

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Tenth Session)



(Vol. XXXIII contains Nos. 11—20)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

Price : Rs. 4.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, October 22, 1982/Asvina 30, 1904
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair].

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

सिविलियन अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों का
पुनरीक्षण

+

* 290. श्री मंगल राम प्रेमा :

श्री शिव शरण वर्मा :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिविलियन अध्यापकों के वेतनमान सामान्य स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों की तुलना में बहुत कम हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार सामान्य स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों तथा इन सिविलियन अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों में समानता लाने का है और यदि हां, तो कब ;

(ग) ये वेतनमान कब तक लागू कर दिये जायेंगे ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसा करने में सरकार को क्या कठिनाई है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P.
SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir. No pro-

2508 LS—1.

fessional training in education has been prescribed for the Civilian Teachers. Accordingly, on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, the following scales of pay are available to them:—

(i) Rs. 260—400 (for Under-Graduate Teacher)

(ii) Rs. 330—560 (for Graduate Teacher)

On the other hand teachers in general schools are required to possess professional diploma/certificate and are placed in the scale of Rs. 330—560.

(b) to (d). In view of (a) above the question of disparity does not arise.

श्री शिव शरण वर्मा : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस सम्बन्ध में माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सिविलियन टीचर्स के वेतनमान सामान्य विद्यालयों के अध्यापकों के वेतनमान की अपेक्षा बहुत निम्न हैं और इनकी पदोन्नति भी समय समय पर नहीं हो पाती है, यह उनके लिये एक बड़ी विडम्बनापूर्ण बात है, क्या सरकार उनके वेतनमान में कोई सुधार लाते हुए सामान्य विद्यालयों के जो अध्यापक हैं उनके स्केल के बराबर करने के लिए तैयार हैं ?

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या सरकार सिविलियन टीचर्स का वेतनमान अन्य अध्यापकों के वेतनमान के समान करने के लिए तैयार है, यदि हां, तो वह उच्च वेतनमान क्या होगा ? और उने कब से लागू करने के लिए तैयार हैं ? इसी क्रम में मुझे यह भी कहना है कि कुछ वर्ष पूर्व जों सिविलियन टीचर्स नियुक्त

किए गए थे, वे सरप्लस में करके विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में दूसरे निम्न पदों पर नियुक्त कर दिए गए हैं और उनके पूर्व के वेतनमान की अपेक्षा उन्हें निम्न वेतनमान के अनुसार वेतन भुगतान किया जा रहा है।

इस प्रकार वास्तव में तो सरकार उनके साथ जो अन्याय कर रही है, मैं इस संबंध में जानना चाहूंगा कि जिनको सरप्लस में निकाल कर दूसरे विभागों में नियुक्त किया गया है, क्या उनका वेतनमान भी नए वेतनमान के समान करने के लिए सरकार तैयार है? यदि हां, तो कब तक?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: As I have mentioned in the answer, there is no discrimination or disparity as far as the scale is concerned. In fact, prior to the Third Pay Commission, the Civil School Masters were getting two scales of pay i.e., 130—200 for Graduates and 110—180 for non-Graduates. As a result of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, their scales were revised to 330—560 for graduates and 260—400 for non-graduates.

As far as surplus teachers are concerned, whatever number of teachers were found to be surplus, they were posted to alternative jobs according to their suitability and willingness. If the hon. Member has any specific instance of people getting lower pay or scale, he can bring that to our notice and we will examine that.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Government consider to have a running grade for all the teachers as the grades of teachers in our country are very low and because of that. Government teachers try to go to other services? To prevent this, will the Government consider to have a running grade for them with qualification bar and efficiency bar so that they may not get frustrated in the service?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: The education cover in the Armed Forces is provided by the help of combatant unit education instructors, who train these people. But this is a suggestion which needs examination.

श्री रामेश्वर नीखरा : क्या मंत्री महोदय को सन् 1978 में पूछे गए प्रश्न संख्या 245 की जानकारी है, जिसमें तत्कालीन रक्षा राज्य मंत्री जी ने जवाब दिया था कि जो सरप्लस टीचर घोषित किए गए हैं उनकी पे को पूरी तरह से प्रोटेक्ट किया जाएगा और उनको पूरी सुविधाएं दी जाएंगी। उसके बाद पार्लियामेंट मेंबरों ने 20 प्रश्न पूछे हैं और मैंने भी करीब 15 पत्र लिखे हैं और लिस्ट भी दी है। क्या कोई कार्यवाही की गई, यदि नहीं तो क्यों नहीं की गई? अभी अगर मैं जानकारी दू तो क्या कार्यवाही की जाएगी?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: There has been correspondence on this. And the hon. Member did bring it to our notice we are still examining it and we shall revert back to it.

Public Distribution of Vanaspati Ghee

*293. **SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL:** Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start public distribution of vanaspati ghee in a fixed quantity each month for meeting the consumers' requirements;

(b) the steps so far taken in this regard; and

(c) what are the details in regard to the prices of vanaspati, brand packing size, monthly quantity etc. to be drawn by the consumers from the Fair Price Shop?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Since vanaspati is not being distributed by fair price shops, the question of details does not arise.

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल : उपाध्यक्ष जी, उत्तर में सरकार ने कहा है कि हमारा कोई इरादा नहीं है और आगे कहा है कि प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होता।

मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहूंगा कि अमली घी 35-40 रुपए किलो खाना तो आजकल स्वप्न की बात हो गई है। यह तो संभव नहीं है।

चीपेस्ट अगर कोई एडीवन आयल है तो वनस्पति घी है। आज स्थिति यह है कि जब पीक पीरियड होता है तो सरकार की नीतियां और उसके इकरारनामे के बावजूद प्रीमियम लेकर यह तेल 16, 17 या 18 रुपये किलो तक मिलता है। नार्दन स्टेट्स में लो। वनस्पति घी अमली घी के सबस्टीट्यूट के रूप में इस्तेमाल करते हैं। जब उसकी इस प्रकार से कीमतें बढ़ रही हों तो चूंकि यह भी एक आवश्यक वस्तु है इस वास्ते इसको आवश्यक वस्तु मानते हुये इसको पब्लिक डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन मिस्टम के अन्दर शामिल करने में क्या दिक्कत है।

नागर विमानन तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा अजाद) : इस प्रश्न पर कि इसे आवश्यक वस्तु जिस तरह से आठ और आवश्यक वस्तुएं हैं जो कि फेयर प्राइस शाप्स से बांटी जाती हैं, उसमें शामिल किया जाय एक बार नहीं अनेक बार विचार हुआ है और हाल के वर्षों में ही नहीं बल्कि बहुत पहले इस पर विचार हुआ है। 1968, 1970, 1972, 1978 में भी इस पर विचार हुआ था। बार-बार हमने राज्य सरकारों का ध्यान इस और आकर्षित किया है और कोशिश की है कि इस पर विचार करें कि इसको फेयर डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन शाप्स के जरिये बांटा

जाए लेकिन इस बात पर राज्य सरकारों की सहमति नहीं हो पाई है। कारण यह उन्होंने बताया है कि कभी-कभी हो सकता है कि ट्रेड में कठिनाई मालूम पड़ती हो लेकिन अभी वनस्पति का उत्पादन और उसकी आवश्यकता दोनों करीब-करीब स्थिर हो गई है आपस में। इसलिये अगर अभी कोई-एसी कठिनाई उठती है तो वह अस्थायी होती है, स्थायी नहीं।

दूसरी बात यह है कि हमने यह देखा है मार्केट सर्वे से कि जो खाने वाले लोग हैं अगर कहीं पर कोई कमी की बात होती है तो इस कारण से होती है कि चायस ब्रांड पर और पैकेट पर वे जोर देते हैं, अगर डालडा नहीं मिलता है, कहीं पर तो वे रसोई का जो दूसरा ब्रांड है घी का उम पर जोर नहीं देते हैं और इस कारण से फौरन हमारे पास रिफ्लैक्ट होता है कि डालडा की कमी है।

एक बात यह भी है कि जहां हम गेहूं, चीनी, चावल तथा अन्य आवश्यक वस्तुओं का बफर स्टॉक बना सकते हैं, उसको रख सकते हैं और आवश्यकता पड़ने पर उसको प्रेस कर सकते हैं, यह काम हम वनस्पति घी के साथ नहीं कर सकते हैं। अधिक में अधिक इस का समय सिर्फ छः महीने ही है और इससे अधिक समय तक हम इसको नहीं रख सकते हैं। इसलिये फैक्टरी उत्पादन के साथ-साथ इसको हम बाजार में भेजते हैं और अभी पिछले कुछ वर्षों से इसका मूल्य भी स्थिर हो गया है। कभी अगर कहीं पर कमी होती है तो मने बताया है कि ब्रांड के कारण होती है। दूसरी बात मैंने यह बताई है कि बफरस्टॉक हम इसका नहीं बना सकते हैं।

जहां तक उतार चढ़ाव का संबंध है, उत्पादन में यह देश में पैदा होने वाले तेल और बाहर से जो मंगते हैं, उस पर भी

निर्भर करता है। दूसरा प्रमुख भाग इसका यह है कि हम देश की बेकरीज और नार्गरीन बनाने में भी इसको खर्च करते हैं। इन कारणों से यह संभव नहीं कि इसको पब्लिक डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सिस्टम के जरिये बांटा जाय।

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोधल : मंत्री महोदय ने फेयर प्राइस शाप्स के जरिये इसको बांटने में अपनी मजबूरी बताई है या यह बताया है कि लोगों को एक खास ब्रांड चाहिये होता है। मैं उनको बताना चाहता हूँ कि डाल्डा या रथ की भूख उस क्वास को हो सकती है जिस को पूरी और हलवा रोजना चाहिये खाने के लिये लेकिन जिसको दाल में छौक देने के लिये, सब्जी में छोक देने के लिये वनस्पति घी चाहिये उसको कोई खास ब्रांड नहीं चाहिये और न उसको उस ब्रांड की आवश्यकता होती है। इसलिये यह कहना कि इस कारण हम इसको नहीं कर पा रहे हैं ठीक नहीं है।

स्वयं सरकार के पास दो वनस्पति कारखाने हैं जिनका उत्पादन काफी अधिक है, गणेश पलोर मिल और दूसरा जिसके राष्ट्रीयकरण का अभी बिल पास हुआ है, अमृतसर आयल दोनों का उत्पादन इतना अधिक है और ब्रांड भी दोनों का इतना अच्छा है कि एक्सपैरिमेंट के आधार पर कुछ राज्यों को सिलेक्ट करके विशेषकर दिल्ली को जहां की पापुलेशन भी बहुत ज्यादा है और जहां की मार्किट एडीबल आयल की प्राइस को भी कंट्रोल करती है इस काम को आप कर सकते हैं और गणेश पलोर मिल, डी.सी.एम., अमृतसर आदि का वनस्पति आप यहां एक्सपैरिमेंट के तौर पर फेयर प्राइस शाप्स के जरिये दे सकते हैं। आप इसकी प्राइस को हर महीने रिवाइज भी करते रह सकते हैं और कह सकते हैं कि एडीबल आयल की प्राइस वैरी करती है। इस कारण

से कि ए.टी.सी. जिस रेट पर सप्लाय करता है तेल उसकी कीमत घटती बढ़ती रहती है और इस तरह से प्राइस को कॉरिलेट करके एक्सपैरिमेंट के आधार पर आप दिल्ली और कुछ अन्य प्रमुख शहरों को वनस्पति घी फेयर प्राइस शाफ के जरिये लोगों को दिला सकते हैं। क्या आप इसके बारे में सोचेंगे ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : मैंने सिर्फ एक कारण और वह हल्का सा बताया है जब मैंने कहा कि ब्रांड और साइज की वजह से कभी-कभी कमी महसूस होती है। प्रमुख कारण यह बताया है कि जो गेहूं, चीनी, चावल आदि हैं, जिस तरह से इन पदार्थों को हम जमा कर सकते हैं उस तरह से वनस्पति घी को दही कर सकते हैं। इसलिये उसका उत्पादन फैक्ट्री से सीधे बाजार में भेजना होता है। वफर स्टॉक बनाने की कठिनाई इस कारण जो पैदा होती है वह मैंने आपको बताई है। मैंने आपको यह भी बताया है कि 1975 से अब तक जो मांग है और जो सपनाई है, दोनों करीब-करीब स्थिर हो गई हैं। अगर किसी भाग में कोई कमी होती है तो वह स्थानीय कारणों से होती है। साधारणतया इसके मूल्य 1975 से स्थिर हैं। आपने गणेश और अमृतसर की बात कही है। यह ठीक है कि अमृतसर मिल का राष्ट्रीयकरण हो गया है। इनके जरिये हम सम्पूर्ण देश की आवश्यकताओं का छठा हिस्सा ही पूरा कर सकते हैं। जब तक सारी जो मांग है इसको हम पूरा न कर पायें तब तक हमारे लिये यह संभव नहीं है हम इसको पब्लिक डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सिस्टम के जरिये बांटें।

जहां तक दिल्ली का प्रश्न है, बम्बई, मद्रास, कलकत्ता आदि की मार्किट

की तुलना में दिल्ली की मार्केट अधिक स्थिर है। यहां पर इसकी उपलब्धता और जगह से अधिक है। इसलिए इसकी आवश्यकता हमने महसूस नहीं की है।

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि वनस्पति के वितरण में डिमांड और सप्लाई का विशेष महत्व होता है। लेकिन इनके साथ-साथ उसके उत्पादन का भी विशेष महत्व होता है। देश में तेजी के साथ इसकी मांग बढ़ती जा रही है। इसको देखते हुए नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय ने डिमांड सप्लाई और प्रोडक्शन के बारे में ताजा कोई सर्वे करवाया है यदि हां, तो उस सर्वे के अनुसार डिमांड सप्लाई और प्रोडक्शन में कितना गैप है और आने वाले पांच दस सालों में कितनी स्थापित क्षमता की हमको जरूरत पड़ेगी ?

श्री भागवत झा अजाद : हर तेल वर्ष नवम्बर से प्रारम्भ होता है और अक्टूबर में समाप्त होता है। इसमें हम इसकी उपलब्धता और मांग दोनों पर विचार करते हैं। अभी मांग और उत्पादन में कोई खास बहुत बड़ा फर्क नहीं है। उदाहरणार्थ देश में जो लाइसेंस कैपेसिटी है वह 24 लाख टन की है और इंस्टालड है वह 13 लाख टन की है। पिछले तीस वर्षों के उत्पादन से यह स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि उत्पादन क्रमशः बढ़ता जा रहा है। 1979-80 में वह 6.79 लाख टन था, 1980-81 में 8.27 लाख टन हो गया है अर्थात् इसमें बीस प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई। 1981-82 में आशा की जाती है कि यह नौ लाख टन होगा अर्थात् दस प्रतिशत की इसमें वृद्धि होगी। इसको देखते हुए हम समझते हैं कि अभी कोई इम्बैलेंस

ऐसा नहीं है जिसके कारण हम आगे कोई फिर विचार करें। ज्यों ही हम इसकी आवश्यकता महसूस करेंगे तो हमारी नीति है कि हम बढ़ाने में पहले जो आयल सीड्स प्रोड्यूस प्रोवर्स को आप-रेटिवश को देंगे, फिर पब्लिक सैक्टर को देंगे, फिर जोइंट सैक्टर को देंगे फिर उन प्राइवेट सैक्टर्स को देंगे, जो वकवर्ड एरियाज में वहां के लोकल लोगों ने ही बनाया हो, कम्पनी की यह हमारी नीति है।

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : दिवाली का मौसम आया है, पूरे देश में लोग मिठाई खाते हैं, शुद्ध घी तो खरीद नहीं सकते हैं, वनस्पति ही खरीदते हैं। इसलिये जो मांग श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल ने की है, वह जनता पार्टी के राज्य में सिविल सप्लाईज मिनिस्टर थे, उस समय भी किया था कि कम से कम दिवाली के समय, देखने के लिये भी, डालडा और वनस्पति आयल राशन पर मिलता था। तो क्या आप भी इतना कोटा देने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

दूसरे यह कि जब इस प्रकार के त्योहार आते हैं, तो उसकी कमी हा जाती है, आर्टिफिशियल स्केयसिटी पैदा कर दी जाती है और कारण यह दिया जाता है कि कारखानों की सफाई उसी समय होती है। तो आप अभी से किसी कारखाने की सफाई की इजाजत नहीं देंगे क्योंकि उस बहाने से वह मार्केट में इसकी कमी करते हैं। यह पालिसी पहले भी अपनायी थी। अतः आप बतायें कि दिवाली और क्रिसमस में यह चीजें देने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

श्री भागवत श आचार्य: मैं पूर्णतया सहमत हूँ कि दिवाली के अवसर पर यह आवश्यक है कि इसकी उपलब्धता को बाजार में बढ़ाया जाय। यह प्रश्न दूसरा है उनका कहना है कि इस कठिनाई को हम इस पर कंट्रोल लगा कर के दूर कर सकते हैं। लेकिन मेरा कहना है कि इस समय जब कि हम उनको वनस्पति बनाने के लिये 60 प्रतिशत बाहर से आयात किया हुआ तेल देते हैं इसी को ख्याल में रखते हुये सितम्बर, अक्टूबर में बढ़ाकर के 60 से 80 प्रतिशत कर दिया है ताकि उत्पादन बढ़े। तो आप जो कहती हैं कि कंट्रोल इस पर किया जाय उससे हम सहमत नहीं। मेरे से ख्याल में कमी नहीं आयेगी। दूसरी बात आपने जो कारखानों की सफाई की कहीं है उसका मुझे पता नहीं था। इसको देख लूंगा कि क्या है और इसके संबंध में कार्यवाही करूंगा।

Convertible Debentures Issued by Lohia Machines Limited

*294. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lohia Machines Ltd. recently entered the capital market by issuing convertible debentures carrying the temptation of allotment of a Vespa Scooter out of the 25 per cent quota of annual production reserved for preferential treatment to the debenture holders;

(b) if so, the new capital issue which his Ministry authorised this Company to

raise and the number of debentures thrown open to the public;

(c) the total subscription made to these debentures and how much of that was or is being returned being over-subscribed or on account of non allotment;

(d) whether any quota was reserved/ earmarked for allotment by the Directors/ Executives of the Company; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether it is the normal practice to make such reservation and offer a scooter on preferential allotment had his Ministry's approval?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

M/s. Lohia Machines Limited issued a prospectus for public issue of 2,82,500 secured convertible debentures of Rs. 200/- each for cash at par for which the subscription list opened on the 7th September 1982. The prospectus contained the following statement regarding preferential allotment of scooter to the allottees:—

"The Board has decided to reserve 25 per cent of the annual production of Scooters by the Company for preferential allotment to the successful allottees who shall be allotted the Debentures in terms of this Prospectus, excluding

Debentures allotted on a preferential basis to non-resident Indians and persons of Indian origin resident abroad." The Controller of Capital Issues gave.

- (i) Existing Shareholders
- (ii) Existing Deposit-holders
- (iii) Employees, business associates, etc.
- (iv) Non-resident Indians and persons of Indian origin resident abroad on repatriation basis.
- (v) Public through prospectus

TOTAL

approval to the company to issue 2,82,500 secured convertible debentures of Rs. 200/- each for cash at par to be issued in the following manner:—

20,000 debentures aggregating to Rs. 40 lakhs.
 3,750 debentures aggregating to Rs. 7.50 lakhs
 6,250 debentures aggregating to Rs. 12.50 lakhs
 50,000 debentures aggregating to Rs. 405 lakhs
 2,02,500 debentures aggregating to Rs. 405 lakhs.
 Rs. 5.65 crores

(The unsubscribed portion, if any out of (i) to (iv) above will be added to the public offer.)

Total subscription made to these debentures is Rs. 32.4 crores and the amount to be returned on account of non-allotment will be Rs. 30.38 crores (on the basis of 50 per cent value of debentures being the application money). The debentures earmarked for allotment by the Directors/Executives of the company are as per reservations approved by the Controller of Capital Issues mentioned in reply to part (b) of the question.

Government generally allow the companies, if so required, to reserve upto 7 1/2 per cent of the issue of debentures to the companies' employees and business associates, etc. The offer of a Scooter on a preferential allotment does not require approval under Capital Issues (Control) Act and was offered by the company at its own discretion.

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Sir, while replying to another question about the justification for the reservation of 25 per cent of annual production of scooters to the debenture-holders on preferential basis, the Minister of Industries has stated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1613, dated 13th October, 82 that the intention behind this decision is to involve a large number of small investors in the project. If this is so, may I know from the Minister what is the rationale and justification for reservation of such quota for the directors and other executives of the company who are cornering a major portion of this facility for several years at the cost of so-called small investors?

Further, may I know from the Minister what is the logic behind the reservation or earmarking of this big chunk of such debenture issues carrying attractive terms for directors and others?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think, both the supplementaries are over!

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, it is not the big chunk. As per the present guidelines, 7 1/2 per cent of the total allocation can be earmarked for directors, officers, business associates and employes. All categories taken together, you can make 7 1/2 per cent and that is the accepted guideline.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Do the directors require scooters also?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: You have missed the question. It is not the scooter but it is the debenture allocation.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I thought you were giving scooters also to them.

SHRI PURANAB MUKHERJEE: As regards scooters, he has accepted the position. Now, he is talking about reservation of share of debentures.

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Scooters also.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: In regard to scooters, as the Industry Minister has clarified the position, there is no distribution control on scooters from January, 1978. Therefore, if somebody wants to distribute scooters in a particular way, that is for producers and distributors and it is for them to decide. So far as the approval of debentures is concerned, where the Controller of Capital Issues comes in, even if they would have mentioned, we would not take any cognizance as to how they are to make debentures attractive to the prospective buyers. The scooter part is not relevant here. So far as we are concerned, as per the guideline 7-1/2 per cent share could be reserved for these categories of persons.

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: May I know whether the money received by the Company's bankers at the time of filing of applications for allotment of such debentures remains in their custody pending final allotment? How is the allotment determined where there is over-subscription in the context of such baits of preferential allotment of scooter to each debenture-holder? Is the Company per-

mitted to utilise this money? Further, I want to know what is the interregnum usually between the last date of submission of application and final allotment and what is the maximum number which can be and is expected to be allotted to an individual applicant, the so-called small investor?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: So far as the total amount subscribed and the amount to be returned for non-allotment is concerned, that I have given in the last part of the statement. I hope, the non-members has seen that figure. About the exact date for the return, that is not with me. Definitely, we will not allow the money to be utilised for certain other purposes. The hon. Member is aware that this money has been used for having the polarisation plant. It is to be utilised for that purpose. I think, we issued the approval on 7th July, 1982. But the actual date of full subscription and thereafter, what is the gap, that information I shall have to collect.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: The Company is issuing debentures, shares, etc. A huge amount worth crores of rupees has been collected and over-subscribed. Has the Government stipulated any date for return of money whereby this money will be returned back to the subscriber and, if so, what is the time limit by which such companies and this particular Company will return the money to the persons who have not been allotted debentures?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: In respect of this particular case, as to what is the time-lag, as I said, that in formation has to be collected. Normally, it will depend upon the actual subscription. There is a standard laid down depending upon the nature of debentures by the Controller of Capital Issues. But there is no strait jacket formula for it. So far as this particular Company is concerned, I have already replied that the actual date is to be collected.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: From the answer it is to be seen that crores of rupees are over subscribed because of the inducement to offer scooters. They have

collected a lot of money. Now the people who have paid the money will demand scooters. Will the Government, therefore, come into the picture to see that those people who are not going to get scooters for whatever they have offered will get back the money without delay?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: So far as the return of the non-allocated debenture money is concerned, I can say that the Government comes into the picture. As I already mentioned, there is no distribution control. If you want a scooter, it is a matter between you, who want to purchase a scooter and the man who is going to supply it. How do I come into the picture? Please do not bring the Government into the picture.

But, in regard to the non-allocated debenture money there is a stipulated period and that stipulated period is to be complied with.

Export of Engineering Goods to U.S.A.

*296. **SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Engineering Export Promotion Council had suggested to the Union Government that there is an urgent need to undertake flash market surveys for promoting new export items to USA;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the FEPC has also identified new items which can be exported to the USA;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Engineering Export Promotion Council has not sent any proposal to the Ministry of Commerce mentioning the need for undertaking flash market surveys for promoting new export items to the USA;

(b) and (c). The Engineering Export Promotion Council had identified 27 new

items in 1981 for export promotion to the USA. Details of the items are as per the Annexure.

(d) The Government welcomes any initiative on the part of E.E.P.C. to step up export to USA of these items and to conduct flash market surveys for promoting exports of new items to USA.

ANNEXURE

NEW ITEMS SELECTED FOR EXPORT PROMOTION IN U.S.A.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Items</i>
1.	Stoves C.I.
2.	Locks & padlocks
3.	Castors
4.	Chains for power transmission
5.	Electric motors
6.	Parts of electric motors
7.	Parts of generators
8.	Parts of agricultural & farm machinery
9.	Agricultural & farm machinery & implements
10.	Sewing machine needles
11.	Parts of metalworking machine tools
12.	Hoists & winches
13.	Hydraulic jacks
14.	Weighing machinery
15.	Ball bearings
16.	Pulleys & parts
17.	Chain sprockets, clutches
18.	Injection molds for rubber & plastic
19.	Parts of non-calculating office machines
20.	Rectifiers & rectifying apparatus
21.	Coils & inductors
22.	Printed circuit boards
23.	Storage batteries
24.	Permanent magnets
25.	Motorcycles
26.	Parts of railway locomotives and rolling stock
27.	Surgical instruments.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: The Hon. Minister has mentioned that the Engineering Export Promotion Council has not proposed undertaking any flash market survey for exporting engineering goods.

Has the Government taken any steps on its own in this regard or, is the Government waiting for an initiative on the part of the Engineering Export Promotion Council, as mentioned in your answer (C), to step up the export of goods not only to USA but to all other countries, particularly when these goods of very good standard are manufactured in this country?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I have already said that the Engineering Export Promotion Council identified 27 items which can be exported to USA.

As far as exports to other countries are concerned, they explore the markets. They prepare the reports and those reports are made available to the manufacturers in our country and to the extent it is necessary and possible, to help them in these efforts, the Government does help them.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: In answers (b) and (c) the Hon. Minister has mentioned that the Engineering Export Promotion Council has identified 27 new items in 1981 for export promotion to the USA. This is what the Export Promotion Council has done as far as USA is concerned and the items are 27 in number.

I would like to know whether any other efforts are made, apart from the Export Promotion Council, to export more and more items not only to USA but also to other countries or the Government depends only upon the Export Promotion Council without making any other effort either on the recommendations of the Associations or individuals or other agencies of the Government departments.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The answer is in the positive. We have taken steps to give impetus to exports to different countries. There are different methods of encouraging exports. I was answering this question which relates to flash survey by the Government. The

survey is done by the **EEPC** and they have identified the items. In those items also, we are helping them. But there are other methods of helping the sports not only to UA but to other countries also. The Joint Commission meetings are there. Trade Fairs are organised. Delegations are sent and delegations are received. The items are identified and there are many other things which are constantly done by the Government to encourage exports to different countries.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: I would like to know whether compared to 1980-81, in the year 1981-82 the export of engineering goods to the USA has increased or decreased. If so, in either case, by how much?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The exports are going up. I will give the details later on.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Among the Export promotion councils, the Engineering Export Promotion Council is doing a very commendable job.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether any proposal is received by the Government from the Engineering Export Promotion Council over its autonomy.

Part (b) of my question is whether the Engineering Export Promotion Council has opposed the move about bifurcation of this Council.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This is a question relating to the constitution of the Council. I would require a fresh notice for this purpose.

Smuggling Activities of Diamond Traders

*302. **SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GA-DHAVI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) how many custom raids were carried out within the last two years for combating smuggling activities in the trade of diamond;

(b) what was the result of such custom raids;

(c) particulars of the persons involved and the action taken against them; and

(d) whether Government have received any information detaining particulars of diamond traders who were indulging in illegal trade and activities in diamond trade with regard to its import and export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-

TABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c). The number of searches conducted by the Customs authorities in connection with diamond smuggling, the value of diamonds seized as a result thereof, and the number of persons arrested in such cases during 1981 and 1982 (upto September) is given below:—

Statement

Year	Number of searches conducted	Value of diamonds seized (Rs. in lakhs)	Number of persons arrested
1981	33	10.36	5
1982 (upto September)	23	34.85	8

Appropriate action under the law has been initiated in respect of the persons involved. Two of the persons arrested during 1982 were also detained under the COFEPOSA Act, 1974.

(d) Infiramation is received from time to time regarding the persons, including diamond traders, who are allegedly involved in the illegal trade in, and smuggling of, diamonds.

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: While it is creditable on the part of the Government to have combated smuggling in other cases, so far as diamonds are concerned, it appears from the statement, the activities have been on the increase because, in 1981, 33 raids were conducted and the value of the goods captured was Rs. 10.36 lakhs while in 1982 the number of raids conducted was 23 and the value of goods seized was Rs. 34.85 lakhs. I want to know whether Government is aware that certain big diamond traders have got offices abroad and by manipulating, by under-invoicing and over-invoicing they indulge in smuggling activities and whether this figures includes the seizures made at airports when people come from abroad.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO: Yes; Sir; the figure includes to the extent that we were able to make out.

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: With regard to part (d) of my question....

AN HON. MEMBER: We could not hear the reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think, your reply has not been heard. You can repeat.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO: To the extent possible they have been included.

AN HON. MEMBER: To what extent?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: To which extent you wanted it to be included, to that extent.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO: The difficulty is that they have their own agencies outside by relations, friends or some people abroad. It is difficult to identify actually which of them are concerned in these things.

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHA VI: With regard to part (d) of the question, the answer given is, I am afraid, most evasive. I want to ask whether Government was furnished with details of names of persons who indulge in smuggling activities in diamond trade..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do they do it with their approval?

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHA VI: I want to know whether the Government was apprised of the names of persons who are indulging in these activities and whether any action was taken or any raid or any investigation was done with regard to those persons and if not, why.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): We have some information and particularly the names of the persons which the hon. Member has in mind. But because of the very nature of this case, I cannot tell what action I am going to take.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is true that, when one V.I.P. from Andhra some years back came by plane, all of a sudden from his luggage a number of diamonds were scattered on the floor of the aeroplane, whether they were identified as to whom they belonged and whether it was found out that they belonged to some smugglers. *(Interruptions)* No objection to the name of the VIP being disclosed.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I have no information.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am not asking him that there should be investigation with retrospective effect. I want to know whether, at that time, something was done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You wanted to know whether Government is aware of it.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: This is about a specific case. You cannot expect me to come forward with what

happened everywhere and every part of the country.

श्री विलीप सिंह कूरिया : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हीरे-पन्ने खास तौर से मध्य प्रदेश की खदानों से निकलते हैं। पहले यह व्यवस्था थी कि ये हीरे-पन्ने वहीं के वहीं नीलाम कर दिए जायें लेकिन सरकार ने अब यह व्यवस्था कर दी है कि जहाँ भी इसकी माँट मिले—चाहे लंदन में, बम्बई में, मद्रास में। वह जाकर उसकी नीलाम किया जाए। इसी कारण इसमें स्मगलिंग होता है। जहाँ खदान होती है अगर वहीं पर इनकी नीलाम किया जाए तो यह स्मगलिंग रूक सकता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था करेगी।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The appropriate administrative ministry will have to look into it. My Ministry is not the appropriate ministry here.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this is a very serious question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know you always put a very serious question.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Question No. 302 is also a very serious one.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is 302.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: During the Janata regime, there was an unholy trade in Orissa. What was that? With the connivance of a bureaucrats, politicians and the contractors, in the districts of Bolangir and Kalahandi, there is a zone where a lot of precious stones like diamond, panna and other things available have been smuggled outside to London. In London, the cost of one diamond is worth more than Rs. 5 crores. May I know whether the Minister has got any knowledge about it and if no information has been received by the Ministry, whether the Ministry will investigate the matter and instruct the State to delineate that area for prospecting and for the proper security of that area?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Yes, Sir. If I have some more detailed information. I shall definitely look into it. Presently, I have no information. One point I would like to submit. When I was in the Ministry of Steel and Mines, this type of information we used to have. Mere presence of the precious stones or metals do not indicate that these can be economically made viable. Take the case of gold. The presence of gold-content may be anything between eight to ten grammes per pound. This can not be made economically viable. So, mere presence is not adequate to indicate that it can be commercially explored. So, in many parts of the country, there is existence of precious stones and metal. Whether that can be made economically viable or not, only the administrative ministry, the Steel and Mines will make an assessment. The Geological Survey of India will go there to take care of it.

In regard to smuggling, as I have already mentioned, it is increasing. We are taking appropriate measures and we are already conducting a large number of seizures and the value of the articles seized indicate that some positive actions are being taken in those respects.

Construction of separate Civilian Airport at Siliguri

*303. **SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) it is a fact that there are some flight restrictions and restrictions on the construction of buildings at the airport at Bagdogra as Bagdogra is an Airport fully controlled by the Defence.

(b) whether it is a fact that people who come to see off or receive their air passengers very often are harassed in the Defence area; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have got any plan and programme to construct a separate Airport in or around Siliguri to give facilities to the civilian passengers of North Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes Sir. There is however a Civil Air Terminal Complex also located at this airport.

(b) No case of harassment has been reported.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, you will find that the hon. Minister has at least admitted that there is an acute scarcity of accommodation in the Bagdogra airport. Regarding (b) he says that no harassment has been reported. How rickshawallahs, taxiwallas and scooterwallas can make any report of harassment to the Defence personnel. This Airport is purely controlled by the Defence and there is a night landing facility in Bagdogra Airport. But they do not allow the aircraft to land. Even in the case of civil flight, there is no chance to land there after 5 P.M. even in summer and the Airport itself is far away from the Bagdogra Main Road. Terminus station is far away from the Public Road and no thoroughfare is allowed. Even the rickshaws are not allowed to move there. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would take up all these matters with the Defence, that is, allowing night landing facilities to the Indian Airlines aircrafts in the Bagdogra Airport, allowing public thoroughfare by Airport Road, etc. What steps have been taken so far to construct new building accommodation for solving the acute accommodation problem in the Airport?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: We have no complaints from the Defence Ministry. Though this Bagdogra Airport is the military Airport, we have got their permission for the Indian Airlines to operate there and we do not require any permission for every flight. So far as the civil air terminal complex is concerned, it is true that we want to extend it because we have now started Boeing 737 and therefore we have got more passengers, we require more facilities and benefits and therefore we have allocated Rs.

22.83 lakhs for the renovation of this building. Now, the point is that the Defence Ministry has said that the present location may not be an appropriate one from their point of view and therefore we have asked them what would they suggest for the alternate location or can we modify the same one? On this aspect I hope we will hear from them and the amount of Rs. 22.83 lakhs that we have allocated for civil complex terminal building will be spent and the facilities that are required due to Boeing introduction will be available there.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: I asked you whether you are going to allow night landing facilities at the Airport and whether you would approach the Defence in this matter.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: We do not need the night landing facility. Therefore, we did not ask them in this matter. The Indian Airlines does not need it. The day we need it we will ask them. I hope there is no difficulty.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: The hon. Minister knows very well that the flights are mostly late by two hours or three hours. So many flights of I.A. 489 and 490 were cancelled because they were late by two or three hours. On more than two occasions it happened in my case when I was waiting for the aircraft, they were cancelled because there was delay of more than two or three hours. I want to know whether the hon. Minister will give a second thought to construct a new Airport in Silliguri or nearabout that place so that it will not only cater to the military people but the civil people also who may like to visit Nepal and Bhutan.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: For the very reason which the hon. Member has just now mentioned about the proximity and other things, we would like to use the Defence Air-field for our safety also, for the Indian Airlines. So far as the second point is concerned, that is, about the late running of aircraft, I have taken note of it. I am taking up with the Indian Airlines Corporation two important things that should be immedi-

tely done and they are being attended to, that is, to improve the situation and have good public opinion and from the hon. Member and no late running of the aircraft and the second point is that there should be improvement in food. Both these I am looking after and I hope that there will be improvement in these. If the hon. Member has any complaint, he may kindly drop a letter to me so that I can see if any improvement could be made.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Sir, the hon. Minister actually did not answer the basic point. The specific point is considering the traffic and considering the distance, whether you are going to construct new Airport in Silliguri, which will cater to the needs of the people going to Sikkim, Darjeeling and other places, considering this, I would like to know if the Minister is going to do it? What steps he wants to take? Say it in a pointed way.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: In a pointed way, no, Sir.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: If so, pointedly I ask why no, Sir?

SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Sir, in reply to a question earlier, the Hon. Minister had promised to start Vayudoot Service for Purnea from second October, 1982. I would like to know why this Service was not started?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Sir, this question is not related to the question under discussion. So, it is not relevant.

Technological support to Handloom sector

*305. **SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state what steps are being considered to increase the technological support in the handloom sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL**): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The following steps have been taken to increase the technological support in the handloom sector:—

(a) Continuous research and development activities in a chain of 23 Weavers' Service Centres set up by the Government of India in various parts of the country and 3 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology situated at Salem (Tamil Nadu), Varanasi (U.P.) and Gauhati. These institutes, besides conducting research and development work, are also imparting training for 3 year diploma course in handloom technology and short term training course with a view to improve and update skills in various areas of handloom production.

(b) Setting up of pre-loom and post-loom processing facilities under the central scheme for imparting better finish to handloom fabrics and increase its wearable qualities.

(c) Subsidy to handloom weavers under the cooperative sector for modernisation of looms.

(d) Close association with the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad and South India Textile Research Association, Coimbatore on design and product development.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I need your protection, Sir. I had put a question and I don't know who has eliminated three parts of my question; and the fourth part, which I had just put, is not now very relevant.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: It is very bad, Sir.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Let me speak. I can speak. I have put a question, so let me speak.

Sir, there is a strong mafia like group, which is operating behind those who are exporting clothes to the different countries. There are inspectors, there are some Officers, I have some apprehension about them in regard to this.

I would like to read the three parts of my question:

(a) What steps are being considered by the Government to eliminate the problem of unscrupulous exporters who were exporting powerloom fabrics as handloom goods?

(b) What action is being proposed to be taken against such exporter?

(c) How the Government proposes to take steps to eradicate this image taintish-ed by such unscrupulous exporters?

These are the three parts of my question which have been eliminated.

The fourth part of my question was:

"And what other steps are being considered to increase the technological support in the handloom sector?"

Here what has happened is that even the words like 'And' and 'other' have been eliminated and the question now is:

"What steps are being considered to increase the technological support in the handloom sector."

I don't want to ask the question like this. My questions were more important.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, order an inquiry into this.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: It is very serious, Sir.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him speak, please.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I will tell you, Sir, why I had put this question. In Madras there was a meeting where the Deputy Minister for Commerce, Shri P. A. Sangma, had gone and he had mentioned the following which appeared as a news item in the *Business Standard* of 25th September:

"The Union Deputy Minister for Commerce, Shri P. A. Sangma, on Monday warned that stringent action will be taken against those who were exporting powerloom fabric as handloom goods. He said that the Government

has received complaints in this regard and would not tolerate any irregularities."

In such a case, why should the Government be hesitant in answering my question? But I leave it to you, Sir.

Now, I would like to put one question, Sir.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, postpone this question to another date with all these parts included in it.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, the Minister has himself said irregularities have been committed by these exporters, who are exporting these power loom fabrics as handloom fabrics. And since they have got their reports, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, what action is being taken against those unscrupulous exporters, who are exporting powerloom fabrics as handloom fabrics.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The Ministry is answering the question... *(Interruptions)*

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Who changed the question? *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is not Mr Tytler's property. It is the property of the House. The question is the property of the House. We would like to know whether the question was mutilated; why the question was mutilated.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Is it the Ministry, or the Secretariat? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members: Mr. Tytler has raised some issues when he put his first supplementary. I will suggest to him that he may write to the Speaker about what he has mentioned, and get a reply from him.

Mr. Minister, you can reply to his first supplementary. *(Interruptions)* I have not rejected what Mr. Tytler has said. I have said: Let him write to the Speaker on this point. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, when you occupy the Chair... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When he writes to the Speaker, this matter will be looked into, and a proper reply will be given to him. *(Interruptions)* If he is not satisfied, he has always the right of raising this issue in this House. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Tytler, are you satisfied with my reply?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the Minister *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Rose *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I rise on a point of order. My point of order is: You had just now, under your residuary powers... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You ask for a clarification. In Question Hour you cannot raise a point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I seek a clarification. Just now you have ruled that if the hon. Member has certain complaints regarding the mutilation of that question i.e. in that case he may write to the Speaker. I would like to submit that when you occupy this Chair, you have all the powers and authority of the Speaker. Don't abdicate your responsibility. Otherwise, this Chair will lose its importance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When I said that he may write to the Speaker, it means to the Chair. He is satisfied with my reply. Mr. Tytler, as every hon. Member says, gave some background. And in that background, he has said that some part of his question has been deleted by the office.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: By whom, and why? Under what authority has it been done? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In respect of every question asked, if there is any-

thing removed or anything like that, if it is done... (Interruptions) it is done under the orders of the Speaker, under the authority of the Speaker. Therefore, I asked him to write to the Speaker.

SOME. HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Question Hour is over. (Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Comparative increase in railway employees in Class I and II

*270. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a disproportionate increase in the number of persons employed in Indian Railways in Class I and Class II has compared to other Classes, during the last several years; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir. The increase, both in Gazetted and Non-gazetted cadres, has been commensurate with the workload and responsibilities.

(b) Does not arise.

Sanitation and infection in Government and Municipal Hospitals

*271. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether conditions of sanitation and infection in many Government and municipal hospitals is going from bad to worse;

(b) whether Government have ever instituted analysis of air pollution and degree of Sanitation in all hospitals, at least in Government hospitals; and

(c) do the Government hospitals have any bacterial and microbial test methods and are their reports referred to the Directors of Health in States and Centre?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Public hospitals generally operate under conditions of over-crowding involving patients and their attendants, which tends to strain the sanitary services in these hospitals. Despite such constraints, strenuous efforts are made to maintain a reasonable level of sanitation. As regards infection, many public hospitals have Hospital Infection Control Committees which regularly monitor the incidence of cross-infection. Problems of sanitation and hospital infection are matters which require monitoring at the hospital level. Bacterial and microbial tests are carried out in high risk areas such as operation theatres, labour rooms, etc.

World Bank grant for development of Indian Railways

*272. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank has agreed to give a grant of nearly Rs. 350 crores for effecting some development in Indian Railways;

(b) If so, the details of the scheme drawn up by the Railways for the utilisation of this amount; and

(c) which are different Railways that will be benefitted by it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir. The World Bank/IDA have agreed to give a credit/loan of dollar 400 million to the Indian Railways, equivalent to about Rs. 360 crores for the 'Railway Modernisation & Maintenance Project — II'.

(b) The Credit/Loan covers the following:—

(i) Diesel Component Works, Patiala,

(ii) Unit Exchange System of Maintenance;

(a) Acquisition of Locomotive Components;

(b) Acquisition of Wheels & Axles;

(iii) Development and acquisition of modern versatile Proto-type A.C. electric Locomotives.

(iv) Acquisition of components for fabrication of High Capacity Wagons;

(v) Technical assistance and training.

(c) All Railways in India will benefit.

Revision of grades of Delhi University Teachers

*274. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it has been nearly a decade when the grades of teaching staff of Delhi University and Jawaharlal Nehru University were revised last;

(b) if so, whether considering the enormous rise in price index, Government are considering a further revision in their grades; and

(c) if so, by what time these new grades will come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c). The salary scales of university and college teachers, including those working in the Delhi University and the Jawaharlal Nehru University, were revised with effect from 1-1-1973, the date from which the pay scales of Central Government employees were revised. Any further revision of pay-scales of teachers has, therefore, to be considered as and when such a decision is taken by the Central Government in respect of their employees. At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.

Old Temples under repairs

*275. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of old temples under Central Government's protection in the country; and

(b) the details of temples and monuments which are under repair and under whose supervision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) As per entries in the protection notifications there are 1000 old temples under the protection of Central Government.

(b) The centrally-protected monuments are repaired under the supervision of trained executive staff of the Archaeological Survey of India according to the norms of archaeological principles. A statement containing the list of the temples and monuments for which Special repairs have been provided during the current financial year is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5552/82.]

Double line from Burdwan to new Jalpaiguri

*276. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the main reasons for late running of Calcutta bound North Bengal and Assam trains is saturation of the line capacity; and

(b) whether Government have any plan and programme to construct a double line from Burdwan to New Jalpaiguri?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) No.

(b) Burdwan-Khana is a quadruple line section and Sainthia-Sahibganj loop link is double line. There is no proposal to double the other sections. The existing Metre Gauge section between Barsoi and New Jalpaiguri is however, proposed to be converted to Broad Gauge, to provide an additional Broad Gauge line between these stations.

Steps to discourage begging in Delhi

*277. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD:
Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE
be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for growing number of
beggars in the country, particularly in the
big cities; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to
discourage begging by tightening the exist-
ing law in Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE
(SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The
Census figures relating to the beggars va-
grants etc. as per 1981 Census are not
yet available to enable a comparison
with the figures of 1971 Census. It is,
therefore, not possible to say whether the
population of beggars, vagrants etc. has
increased or not.

(b) The Bombay Prevention of Begging
Act is applicable to the Union Territory
of Delhi. The drive for its enforcement
in Delhi has been intensified.

Government has also recently sanction-
ed 2 Beggar Homes and 1 Home for lep-
rosy effected beggars, which will provide
additional infrastructure for anti-beggary
measures.

विज्ञापन पत्रिकाओं द्वारा पुस्तकों का
प्रचार

*278. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :

डा. सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :

क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री निम्न-
लिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण
महा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या इस वर्ष भी दिल्ली पाठ्य
पुस्तक ब्यूरो ने पुस्तकें मुद्रित कराई
यों :

(ख) यदि हां, तो पुस्तकों के पिछले
स्टाक तथा इस वर्ष मुद्रित कराई गई
अतिरिक्त पुस्तकों का कुल मूल्य कितना
है :

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त स्टॉक में से
इस वर्ष पुस्तकें बेची गई हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितने मूल्य की
तथा शेष स्टॉक का मूल्य कितना है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण
मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० के० युंगन) :

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी
गई सूचना के अनुसार, पुस्तकों के पिछले
स्टॉक (31.3.1982 की स्थिति) की
कीमत 56,81,810.78 रु० है और
इस वर्ष के दौरान 22,45,931 अति-
रिक्त पुस्तकें मुद्रित की गईं ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) चालू वर्ष के दौरान 58,01,
503.05 रु० की राशि की पुस्तकें बेची
गईं । पुस्तकों के शेष स्टॉक की कीमत
51,51,361.53 रु० है ।

**Alleged Increase in Consumption of Cigaret-
tes specially by women**

*279. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-
MILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of
increase in the consumption of cigarettes
in India, specially among women;

(b) whether attention of Government
has been drawn to crude forms of adver-
tisement for tempting people to smoke;

(c) whether it is also a fact that
tobacco industry sponsors sports events,
film nights, beauty shows and resort to
other sales promotion schemes for growth
in cigarette consumption; and

(d) if so, measures proposed by Government to check the trend?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) There is no evidence about increase in cigarette consumption in the country among women.

(b) and (c). The cigarettes manufacturers advertise their products in newspapers, journals as well as through hoardings in prominent street corners. According to available information they have also sponsored competitive events in sports and in other activities as part of their sales promotion.

(d) Under the provisions of The Cigarettes (Regulation of production, supply and distribution) Act, 1975 all manufacturers or persons trading in cigarettes are required to display prominently the statutory warning "Cigarettes smoking is injurious to health" on all cartons or packets of cigarettes which are put to sale. Similar warning is also required to be displayed on all advertisements. The State Governments/U.T. Administrators have been asked to ensure proper implementation of this law so that the defaulters can be brought to book.

The All India Radio and Doordarshan have taken a decision not to accept advertisements regarding cigarettes and other tobacco products in their commercial services.

Delay in issue of Passports

*280. **SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have received complaints against the passport offices for delay in issuing passports during the last six months upto 31st August, 1982; and

(b) if so, the number of complaints received and action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 280 cases of complaints against

the Passport Offices were received in the Ministry. In all these cases, immediate action was initiated with the concerned passport office for expeditious issue of passports.

Increasing use of Drugs for Non-Medical Purposes

*281. **SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to a study made by the Psychiatry Department of the Jammu Medical College which shows that the use of drugs for non-medical purposes has assumed alarming proportions;

(b) whether Government's attention has also been drawn to the study of a team of psychiatrists of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences which also shows that the use of alcohol, tobacco, tranquilisers, opium, LSD and cannabis was on the increase; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken or already taken by the Government to ensure that such illicit and detrimental use of drugs is prevented

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare are not aware of any such study. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has however, been requested to furnish information, if any, about this study.

(b) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences has informed that their Department of Psychiatry carried out six studies on the use of drugs for non-medical purposes during 1974—1980. These studies were cross sectional and for specific periods only. As such, no conclusion can be drawn as to whether there has been any increase or decrease in the use of drugs for non-medical purposes.

(c) The control over the manufacture, sale and distribution of narcotic drugs is exercised under the provisions of Dangerous Drugs Act which is adminis-

tered by the Ministry of Finance. The import, sale and manufacture of psychotropic drugs are controlled under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. The Drugs and Cosmetics Rules have recently been amended to provide for stricter control over the import, manufacture and sale of these drugs.

The concerned law enforcement agencies are alert to the illicit use of drugs and continue to take such preventive and other measures as are considered necessary from time to time.

Railway Catering Staff

*282. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received any representation regarding problems of the Railway Catering Staff; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A representation dated 28 December, 1981 from All India Railway Catering Services Workers' Union, Bangalore addressed to the Speaker of Lok Sabha was received from the Lok Sabha Secretariat in March, 1982. Copies of this Representation were also received recently through certain other Members of Parliament.

(b) The All India Railway Catering Services Workers' Union is an unrecognised organisation. The representation referred to in part (a) of the question contains 23 demands which include increase in the commission, payment of Productivity Linked Bonus, absorption of Commission Bearers/Vendors, refixation of wage scales and promotional avenues for catering staff etc. The demands contained in this memorandum have been projected mostly in the context of the situation obtaining on the Southern Railway. The Southern Railway have examined these demands and have taken appro-

priate action, wherever necessary on merits, e.g.

(1) absorption of over 500 Commission Bearers/Vendors as regular employees,

(2) absorption of Commission Bearers/Vendors without any distinction on seniority basis determined on the basis of their date of depositing security.

(3) channel of promotion to this category.

(4) provision of quarters, according to availability of quarters,

(5) regularisation after due selection, of Assistant Managers promoted on an *ad-hoc* basis,

(6) provision of First Aid Boxes in all Super fast trains.

(7) payment of overtime for working beyond rostered hours of work as admissible under the rules.

(8) gradual replacement of steam-coal/charcoal in kitchen with cooking gas.

(9) provision of trolleys for transporting materials from each catering unit to the pantry car, etc. etc.

फरीदाबाद एन० आई० टी० रेलवे स्टेशन
के पास मारे गये और घायल हुये श्रमिक

*283 श्री जगपाल सिंह :

श्री शिब शरण वर्मा

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फरीदाबाद एन० आई० टी० रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट एक रेल इंजन की शटिंग के दौरान छः श्रमिक मारे गये और अन्य छः घायल हुए हैं :

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस लाइन पर लम्बे समय से रेलगाड़ियों के न चलने के कारण इसे बन्द हुआ समझा जाता था :

(ग) यदि हां, तो मृतकों के परिवारों और घायल व्यक्तियों को सरकार द्वारा अभी तक कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है और सरकार द्वारा घायलों को और मृतकों के परिवारों तथा आश्रितों को दी जाने वाली सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है : और

(घ) मुआवजे की कितनी राशि अभी दी जानी शेष है और वह कब तक उपलब्ध करा दी जायेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) जी हां। 5-8-82 को लगभग 0.40 बजे जब एक दूसरे "खाली" डीजल इंजन के साथ जुड़ा हुआ एक डीजल इंजन फरीदाबाद में शंटिंग ग्रीवा पर चल रहा था, तब 5 व्यक्ति मारे गये और 6 घायल हो गये। ये व्यक्ति अनधिकृत रूप से रेल पथ पर और उससे बिल्कुल निकट सो रहे थे।

(ख) जी नहीं। शंटिंग ग्रीवा नियमित रूप से शंटिंग के लिए इस्तेमाल की जाती है।

(ग) और (घ) मृत व्यक्तियों के निकट सम्बन्धियों और घायल व्यक्तियों को राहत के रूप में 10,250 रुपये की अनुग्रह राशि का भुगतान किया गया है।

(घ) घायलों और मृत व्यक्तियों के आश्रितों की किसी सुविधा की व्यवस्था नहीं की जा सकती है क्योंकि ये अनुमेय नहीं है। क्षतिपूर्ति नियमों के अन्तर्गत अदालत द्वारा फैसला दिये जाने के बाद क्षतिपूर्ति का भुगतान किया जायेगा।

Use of Radio and T.V. for Publicity of Family Welfare Programmes

*284. SHRI RAM AWADH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Radio and Door Darshan are being utilized by Government to give effective publicity to the family planning and family welfare programmes; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARNAND): (a) and (b) Radio and Door Darshan are utilised for family planning education and publicity purposes. The Stations of All India Radio broadcast a large number of programmes relating to family welfare every month. The commercial channel of Vividh Bharati are also utilised for broadcasting a spot and jingle daily and two sponsored programmes, "Kaun Kahan aur Kab" and 'Priwar Mangal' once a week each. The All India Radio has also been requested to put a regular programme on fixed time once a week.

Similarly, Door Darshan is induced to telecast at least one programme daily on Family Welfare Programme. For this purpose, films and other materials are provided to the Door Darshan. Besides, one Advertisement on Nirodh is telecast once a week from seven Centres.

About Rs. 65 lakhs have been allocated during 1982-83 to meet the expenditure for using the commercial circuits of the All India Radio and Door Darshan.

Seaworthy Ship broken down for Scrap

*285. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI M. RAMGOPAL
REDDY:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item 'Seaworthy ship broken down for scrap' appearing in the Blitz dated 25 September, 1982;

(b) if so, whether the Steel India Kerala Limited had allegedly purchased the ship from Metal Scrap Trading Corporation, Calcutta;

(c) if so, whether the ship was registered with the Directorate General of Shipping as required by the Merchant Shipping Act;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the ship has been sold below the scrap value;

(f) whether the Skipper of the ship appealed to the Director General of Shipping to intervene to safeguard his lien on the ship as the voyage has not been properly terminated;

(g) whether Government propose to inquire into the matter through C.B.I.; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Metal Scrap Trading Corporation had sold M.V. Anastasis on allotment basis to Steel Industrials Kerala Ltd. for scrapping.

(c) and (d). M.V. Anastasis being a foreign vessel is not registered with the Director General of Shipping.

(e) The vessel was purchased by Metal Scrap Trading Corporation at scrap value for demolition and the same was allotted to Steel Industrials Kerala Ltd. for scrapping.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) No such proposal is at present under consideration of Government.

(h) The matter is sub-judice.

Cadre Review of CGHS

*286. **SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMAD:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether to strengthen the structural set-up of C.G.H.S. a cadre review has recently been approved;

(b) if so, whether it will improve the functioning of the service and will result in immediate promotions of 525 officers;

(c) whether the concept of floating reserves for the specialists has also been instituted;

(d) whether the cadre review will help free flow of well qualified and experienced personnel to man various categories of posts in the service; and

(e) full details of the cadre review?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The Cadre Review of Central Health Service, which includes among other organisations the posts under the Central Government Health Scheme, has recently been approved to strengthen the structural set-up of the Service and to improve its functioning. It will result in promotions of about 525 officers out of which 202 CHS Officers will get promoted against CGHS posts.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Cadre Review of the Central Health Service has been taken up with a view to strengthening the structural set-up of the Service, improving its functional aspects and also for bettering the career prospects of the members of the Service. The details of the Cadre Review are as follows:—

(a) The Service is being restructured into four independent streams, viz. General Duty and Administrative Public Health, Non-Teaching Specialists and Teaching Specialists. There will be separate channels of promotion for all the above four streams of officers. They will, however, merge in a common seniority only at Supertime Grade I level for being considered for promotion to the posts of Director General of Health Services, Additional Director Generals and six common posts in that Grade.

(b) In order to provide more promotional avenues to the officers of the Service, 338 Junior Class I posts (Rs. 700—1300) are being upgraded to Senior Class I posts (Rs. 1100—1600), 86 Senior Class I posts are being upgraded to the Grade of Chief Medical Officer (Rs. 1500—2000) and 83 Specialist Grade II posts (Rs. 1100—1800) are being upgraded to Specialist Grade I (Rs. 1800—2250).

(c) A new Selection Grade of Rs. 2000—2250 (26 posts) has been agreed to for officers from the Grade of Chief Medical Officer.

(d) The departmental promotion quota for Specialist Grade II (Rs. 1100—1800) to Specialist Grade I (Rs. 1800—2250) will increase from the existing 30 per cent to 75 per cent. Similarly, for the officers belonging to the General Duty category, the departmental promotion quota will be 100 per cent instead of 20 per cent for promotion to posts in the Grade of Chief Medical Officer (Rs. 1500—2000).

(e) A new concept of floating reserve will be introduced in the category of Specialists and Supertime Grade I of the Service. This will open up promotional avenues of such officers who, despite their overall seniority and long years of service, have not been able to get promotion to the next higher grade for want of vacancies in the Specialities to which they belong.

(f) In order to strengthen the administrative set-up in the Directorate General of Health Services, an additional post of Additional Director General of Health Services is being created.

(g) The post of Medical Superintendent, Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital and the post of Director of Health Services, Delhi are being upgraded to Supertime Grade I to ensure management of hospital and health services in the Union Territory of Delhi.

कानपुर और हाथरस के बीच की मीटर गेज लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलना

* 287. श्री दश रत्न शर्मा : या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने लखनऊ और कानपुर तथा कानपुर और अनवरगंज के बीच मीटर गेज लाइन को 1983 तक बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का कोई निर्णय किया है :

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इस लाइन को बदलने से फर्रुखाबाद कामगंज और एटा का राज्य की राजधानी लखनऊ के साथ कोई मीधा सम्बन्ध नहीं रहेगा और लोगों को वहां से यात्रा करने में भारी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ेगा : और

(ग) क्या लोगों की कठिनाइयों की ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार कानपुर और हाथरस के बीच की मीटर लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसद कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क) लखनऊ से कानपुर तक तथा कानपुर से अनवरगंज तक मीटर लाइन का बदलाव करने के लिए सर्वेक्षण 1982-83 के बजट में शामिल कर लिया गया है। इस लाइन का बदलाव करने के लिए अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है। परियोजना रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने और उसकी जांच करने के बाद ही इस मामले पर विचार किया जायगा।

(ख) और (ग) एटा और फर्रुखाबाद पहले से ही बड़ी लाइन प्रणाली से जुड़े हुए हैं।

कामगंज- बरेली के रास्ते लखनऊ से-
वैकल्पिक मोटर लाइन के मार्ग से जुड़ा हुआ
है। कानपुर से हायरस तक मोटर लाइन खंड
का बदलाव करने के लिए इस समय कोई
प्रस्ताव विजराधीन नहीं है।

Conversion of Ranchi-Lohardaga Line

*288. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleas-
ed to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for con-
version of Ranchi-Lohardaga narrow
gauge railway line into broad gauge and its
linking with the Chandwa Railway Station;

(b) if so, the survey operations done,
if any, in this regard and the progress
made so far; and

(c) how soon the construction work on
this project is likely to commence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN
THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKAR-
JUN): (a) to (c). There is no scheme for
conversion of Ranchi-Lohardaga N.G. line
into B.G. However, an Engineering-cum-
Traffic Survey is being carried out to exa-
mine the proposal, and its extension upto
Tori. On receipt of the survey report, and
examination thereof, a final decision will
be taken subject to availability of funds
and clearance by the Planning Commis-
sion.

Evening Law Classes being wound up

*289. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHA-
VAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION
AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the even-
ing classes for Law being conducted by
the Delhi University are being gradually
wound up;

(b) whether the Bar Council of India
has made any recommendation to this ef-
fect; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this decision?

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

Statement

Under the Advocates Act, 1961, the Bar
Council of India is the competent autho-
rity to prescribe standards of legal educa-
tion for the purpose of enrolment as Ad-
vocates. In pursuance of this, the Bar
Council of India has been prescribing from
time to time the standard of teaching and
examination for L.L.B. Courses.

In August, 1979, the Bar Council of
India requested all Universities to convert
the existing morning and evening Law Col-
leges and Departments into whole-time day
Colleges and Departments latest by June,
1982. According to the Bar Council, a Law
College or Department shall be considered
to be a whole-time College or Department
if its working period is spread over at least
6-1/2 hours every working day comprising
of lectures, contact hours with teachers,
library work and other curricular and co-
curricular activities; the Library remains
open for at least 8 hours every working
day; and the strength of part-time teachers
is not more than 25 per cent of the total
teaching strength.

The University of Delhi which consider-
ed this recommendation of the Bar Coun-
cil was of the view that all its three Law
Centres fulfil all the three conditions, men-
tioned above, laid down by the Bar Coun-
cil. The University had, therefore, inform-
ed the Bar Council that all its Law Centres
are full-time institutions and are not,
therefore, affected by the decisions of the
Bar Council.

अध्यक्ष की वसुली

241. श्री श्रीराम सिंह : क्या शिक्षा
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गन दो
वर्षों के दौरान आय कर की वसुली
में कमी हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रति वर्ष वसूली में कितनी कमी हुई ; और

(ग) ऐसी संस्थाएं और व्यक्ति कितने हैं जिनकी और 10 लाख रुपये से अधिक की आयकर की राशियां बकाया हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) और (ख) वित्तीय वर्ष 1979-80, 1980-81 और 1981-82 के दौरान बकाया तथा चालू मांग में से उगाही/घटौती से संबंधित आंकड़े इस प्रकार हैं :—

(करोड़ रुपयों में)

वित्तीय वर्ष निम्नलिखित में से वर्ष के दौरान उगाही/घटौती

बकाया मांग चालू मांग

1979-80 340.60 1665.75

1980-81 422.01 2036.21

1981-82 468.76 2130.05

उपर्युक्त से पता लगेगा कि पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान बकाया और चालू मांग में से उगाही/घटौती के आंकड़े वर्ष 1979-80 के मुकाबले बढ़ गये हैं। इसलिए, यह कहना सही नहीं है कि पिछले दो वर्षों में आयकर की वसूली में कमी रही है।

(ग) 31-3-82 की स्थिति के अनुसार जिन मामलों में आयकर की मांगे 10 लाख रुपये अथवा उससे अधिक की थी, उनकी संख्या 936 थी।

Purchase of Footware and other leather goods by ministry of Defence

*292. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether purchases of footwear and other leather goods are made by the Ministry of Defence through open tender or through some other procedure;

(b) whether Leather Corporation of India is treated at par with Multinational Bata and other private sector companies or some preference is allowed to public sector and decentralised sector;

(c) whether there are any complaints in respect of these purchases; and

(d) if so, the nature of these complaints and the action taken on them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) The purchases made by this Ministry are through open tender or limited tender enquiry or by direct negotiations depending upon the circumstances.

(b) Public Sector Undertakings such as Bharat Leather Corporation (and not Leather Corporation of India) are considered for purchase/price preference over Large Scale Private Sector Units as per Government policy.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में बैंक सुविधाओं का उपयोग

* 297. श्री मोती भाई आर. चौधरी :

श्री बापू साहिब परुलेकर :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में लोगों द्वारा बैंक सुविधाओं का पूर्ण उपयोग किया जाना सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कुछ विशेष कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं ?

क्षित मंत्री श्री प्रबल मुखर्जी) :
(क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

विशेष रूप में अपेक्षाकृत कम विकसित तथा बैंक रहित राज्यों के ग्रामीण और अर्ध शहरी क्षेत्रों में शाखाजाल के विस्तार को अनिवार्यतः आर्थिक विकास को प्रोत्साहित करने के आधारभूत अंग के रूप में अपनाया गया है।

शाखाजाल के विस्तार से इसकी अवस्थिति के क्षेत्र के लोगों की आर्थिक गतिविधियों में उत्तरोत्तर सहायता के सुनिश्चय के वास्ते, विभिन्न उपाय किए गए हैं, जिनमें ये शामिल हैं:—समूह के तौर पर प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र में दिए जाने वाले अग्रिमों, कृषि तथा इसकी सहायक गतिविधियों को एक अलग क्षेत्र के रूप में, कृषि क्षेत्र के भीतर छोटे तथा सीमांतिक किसानों और भूमि हीन मजदूरों तथा विभेदी बाजार दर योजना के अधीन दिए गए अग्रिमों के लिए लघु उद्योगों वाले क्षेत्रों के भीतर के कारीगरों एवं ग्रामीण तथा कुटीर उद्योगों और ग्रामीण तथा अर्ध शहरी बैंक शाखाओं के वास्ते ऋण : जमा अनुपातों के लिए ऋण प्राबलियों (पैरामीटर) का विनिर्धारण, ऋण आयोजनाएं तैयार करना तथा विशिष्ट बैंकों को विशिष्ट ऋण परिव्ययों का आवंटन, पिछड़े क्षेत्रों तथा कमजोर वर्गों के लिए ब्याज दरों में रियायत देना, फार्मों एवं स्वीकृति प्रक्रियाओं का सरलीकरण, शाखा प्रबन्धकों को अधिक शक्तियाँ प्रदान करना, अधिक ऋण देने के लिए समुचित स्टाफ, विशेष रूप से, कृषि क्षेत्र में फील्ड स्टाफ की व्यवस्था, उचित प्रशिक्षण तथा स्टाफ की उन्मुखता, समन्वित ग्रामीण

विकास कार्यक्रम जैसे कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से निर्धन लोगों तक पहुंचने के वास्ते जिला विस्तार एजेंसियों के साथ संयुक्त प्रयास करना तथा जमाओं के साथ-साथ बैंकों की ऋण योजनाओं को प्रचारित करने का प्रयास करना जिससे कि ग्रामीण जनता तक पहुंचा जा सके।

Night Landing Facilities at Ranchi Airport

*298. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide Ranchi Airport with night landing facilities in the near future;

(b) if so, how soon such facilities are likely to be accomplished; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The facilities are likely to be commissioned by the end of 1983.

(c) Does not arise.

Role of Banks in integrated rural development

*299. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the overall progress in the implementation of credit based anti-poverty programme of integrated rural development has not been very satisfactory and in fact it is very slow;

(b) whether the Banks that are expected to play an important role in these programmes have not played their roles well; and

(c) if so, what steps are being contemplated by Government to accelerate the implementation of the rural development programmes through Bank finance so that the Banks may go to the rural poor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c).
A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The operational agencies involved in the implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) have geared up their machinery to achieve the targets under the programme. The banks in cooperative as well as commercial sector are progressively providing increasing support by way of credit for the implementation of the programme. In the year 1980-81, the loans disbursed by financing institutions were Rs. 207 crores which increased in 1981-82 to Rs. 486 crores. A major share in the above loans disbursed is accounted for by the commercial banks. The Government and the Reserve Bank of India have been taking steps from time to time to ensure coordination between district rural development agencies, set up by State Governments and the branches of the commercial banks for a better implementation of the programme. Some of the important steps taken in this direction are given below:

1. The lead banks will ensure that all the villages and families identified under the programme are allocated to specific branches of the participating banks.

2. The standing committee of the district consultative committee should meet once a month to review progress made in the implementation of the programme.

3. The applications received must be disposed of within a fortnight or so.

4. The banks should ensure that the schemes allotted under the programme to them are disposed of at branches level and suitable discretionary powers are given to the branch level officers for this purpose.

5. The instructions issued by Reserve Banks regarding the relaxed margin money requirements for loans to small borrowers should be strictly adhered to.

Fleet strength of I.A. and A.I.

*300 **SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what is the fleet strength of Indian Airlines and Air India at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to add more plans to meet the demand during Asiad 82; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Indian Airlines: 53

Air India: 18

One more Airbus for Air India is scheduled to arrive in November, 1982.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Further Liberalisation of Imports

*301. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to further liberalise the import policy in favour of export-oriented units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b) There is no proposal at present to further liberalise the import policy in favour of export oriented units. However, the policy is kept under review so as to make changes therein as may be found necessary to help production and exports.

Garment Export policy for 1983

*304. **SHRI B. V. DESAI:**

SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 1983 quota distribution policy for garments and knitweares provides a major departure from the 1982 policy;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the provisions for reservation on the basis of firm contracts negotiated earlier have been removed;

(c) what are the other changes made in the garments export policy; and

(d) to what extent garment exporters have welcomed this move and to what extent it will be beneficial for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Government has announced the Garment Export Policy for 1983 for export of ready made garments and knitwear to selected countries with which India has bilateral textile agreements vide Public Notice No. 37-ETC(PN)/82 dated 18-9-1982. The policy for 1983 has been framed after taking into account the experience gained in the implementation of the policy for earlier years as well as other relevant factors. In many respects the policy for 1983 is similar to the policy for 1982.

2. The main features of the 1983 policy are as under:

(i) The annual levels for 1983 shall be distributed according to the following systems and rates:

SYSTEMS	%Of the Annual, level 1983
(a) Past performance	50
(b) FCFS Small Orders	35
(c) Manufacturer/Exporters	10
(d) Central/State Corporation	5

Manufacturer/Exporters Systems have been increased to some extent as compared to 1982 policy.

(ii) A new System, viz—FCFS Small Orders, has been introduced in the new Policy. Under this System, quantities will be allotted on First-come-First-Served

basis against applications supported by firm contracts and Letters of Credit. Allotments of quantities shall be made only within the quantitative limit fixed by the Textile Commissioner for each country/category subject to other stipulations contained in the Policy. Basis of allotment under this systems shall be firm contracts just as in the FCFS Contract Reservation system during 1982.

(iii) In the case of Past Performance and Manufacturer/Exporters Systems, the full calendar year will be considered as one period for allotment of quantities for export. In the case of Central/State Corporations and FCFS Small Orders Systems, the year will be divided into three 4-monthly periods, (namely January-April, May-August and September-December) in the case of woven items and into two periods (January-August and September-December) for knitted items. Quantities for woven items will be distributed among the three periods in the ratio of 50:35:15 whereas the quantities for knitted items will be distributed between the two periods in the ratio of 85:15. These provisions are similar to the provisions under the 1982 Policy.

(iv) As during 1982, the agency for calculation of Past Performance entitlement shall be the Apparels Export Promotion Council. The base period for calculation of Past Performance entitlement shall be the average annual exports during 1980, 1981 and Jan-June, 1982. Base period during 1982 was 1980 and Jan-June, 1981. Transferability of Past Performance entitlement shall be allowed subject to certain conditions, in addition to conditions prevailing in 1982. It has also been laid down that an exporter who has obtained entitlement by transfer from any other exporter in a particular country/category will not be eligible to transfer any entitlement in the same country/category to another exporter.

(v) Provisions regarding Slow Moving Items, Minimum Export Price and Letters of Credit are Similar to the 1982 Policy.

3. According to available information, the garment exporting community has generally welcomed the 1983 Policy. It is the expectation of the Government that the policy-framework as announced will enable the exporters to increase their exports.

Sharing of Government Quarter for issue of food card

*306. SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether persons sharing Government accommodation are required to furnish proof/acknowledgement of submission of intimation by the allottees etc. to the Directorate of Estates regarding the fact of sharing of Government quarter for issue of food card;

(b) if so, whether retired Government servants and Government servants belonging to different pools of accommodation sharing Government accommodation with the allottees of General Pools accommodation and vice versa are allowed to share Government quarters by the Directorate of Estates; and

(c) if not, what remedy Government have in mind for such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No Sir.

(b) So far as General pool accommodation is concerned Central Govt. Servants including retired Govt. employees are allowed to share Government accommodation.

(c) Does not arise.

जित: सीतापुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) के पर्यटन केन्द्र

*307. श्री राम लाल राही: क्या पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश के सीतापुर जिले में पर्यटन केन्द्र खोलने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना का व्यौरा क्या है और उस पर कितना व्यय होने की संभावना है;

(ग) इस योजना का कार्य कब आरम्भ होगा; और

(घ) पर्यटकों को इस काम्प्लेक्स में किस प्रकार की सुविधाएँ दी जायेंगी?

पर्यटन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां): (क) से (घ). जी, नहीं। चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान केन्द्रीय पर्यटन मन्त्रालय का सीतापुर जिले में कोई पर्यटक केन्द्र खोलने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

कमीशन एजेंटों के घरों पर अधिकार संबंधी छापे

*308. श्री राम प्यारे पन्ना: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत दो महीनों के दौरान आय कर अधिकारियों ने कमीशन एजेंटों के घरों पर छापे मारे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस अवधि के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश में कुल कितने स्थानों पर छापे मारे गए तथा इन छापों में कुल कितने मूल्य का बिना हिमाब-किताब का सामान और कीमती वस्तुएं पकड़ी गई; और

(ग) इन छापों में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया तथा अब तक

उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

बिल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि राम राव) : (क) और (ख). जी, हाँ। आयकर अधिकाधिकारियों ने 7 अक्टूबर, 1982 को लखनऊ में खाद्यान्नों के कमिशन एजेंटों तथा व्यापारियों की तीन फर्मों के मामलों में तलाशी लेने तथा माल पकड़ने की कार्यवाहियों की थी। इन कार्यवाहियों में 15,300/- रु० की प्रथम दृष्ट्या लेखाबाह्य नकदी पकड़ी गई थी।

(ग) कोई भी व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया क्योंकि तलाशी के दौरान किसी व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार करने के लिए आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 में कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है।

Review of Scheme of Export Houses

*309. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the in-depth review of the scheme of Export Houses to find out how far they have helped in boosting exports has been completed; and

(b) if so, the action taken on the suggestions contained in this review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Request of Tamil Nadu Government for assistance for nutritious noon meal scheme

2907. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASHAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Tamil Nadu made any request for any assistance for nutritious noon meal scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government there-to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The Government of Tamil Nadu sought assistance for nutritious noon meal scheme for children. As the nutrition programme for children is a state sector programme, the cost of food and administration has to be borne by the State Government. However, UNICEF assistance has been arranged for the upgradation of this programme for children in the age-group of 2 to 5 years. This will include training of child welfare organizers and supply of some weighing scales and paper for growth cards.

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के कर्मचारियों को आवंटित आपातकालीन क्वार्टरों का खाली कराया जाय

2908. श्री हीरा लाल आर०

परमार :

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

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना में आपातकालीन क्वार्टर आवंटित किए जाते हैं और यदि हाँ, तो ये क्वार्टर कितने समय के लिए आवंटित किए जाते हैं

(ख) ऐसे मामले की संख्या क्या है, जिनमें केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के आपातकालीन क्वार्टरों के कब्जाधारियों ने सम्पदा-निदेशालय से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव (आफर) के बाद भी क्वार्टर खाली नहीं

किए हैं और क्या इस प्रयोजन के लिए कोई समय-सीमा निर्धारित की गई है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो कितनी, तथा ऐसे मामलों की संख्या क्या है, जिनमें निर्धारित समय-वधि बीतने के बाद भी क्वार्टरों को खाली नहीं किया गया है ; और

(घ) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा आगे और क्या उपाय करने का विचार किया गया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बा. शंकरानन्द) : (क) नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ). यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Recruitment of casual labour in Delhi Division of Northern Railway

2909. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some guidelines have been laid down for recruitment of casual labour in Delhi Division of Northern Railway by the administration;

(b) if so, whether some eligible persons with genuine working certificates were refused appointment vide their representation to DPO Delhi dated 14 July, 1982;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some luggage porters working on casual labour rates on the authority of bogus and fictitious certificates still continue working in New Delhi Parcel Office; and

(d) if so, the details of such persons recruited without producing the appointment cards issued by the Previous employers prior to 28 August, 1978 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). No.

(d) Does not arise.

Treatment of eye and ear diseases and surgical operation at Panchayat level

2910. SHRI ANANTHARAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made arrangements at block level for treatment of eye and ear diseases as also for surgical operations in rural areas;

(b) whether Government are aware that doctors have been provided at block level for treatment of fever and other diseases but no arrangements have been made for eye and ear disease and for performing surgical operations; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take for providing doctors in rural areas for the treatment of eye and ear disease also for surgical purposes at the block level?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). At block level the medical and health facilities are provided through Primary Health Centres by general duty medical officers. They can treat common ailments of eye and ear and can undertake routine minor surgical operations. In addition, the Government provides financial assistance to voluntary organisations for conducting Eye camps in rural areas.

It has also been decided to upgrade one out of every four Primary Health Centres in a phased manner. These will be equipped to provide the required facilities in the field of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynaecology, paediatrics and public health. In addition, one more ophthalmologist is being provided in each district hospital in a phased manner for augmenting existing facilities for eye care.

वाराणसी में गंगा के ऊपर पुल

2911. श्री जैतुल बशर : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान वाराणसी, मुगल सराय और राम नगर के लिए एक बर्द्ध-पास बनाने के लिए वाराणसी में गंगा पर पुल के निर्माण का कार्य शुरू किया जाएगा; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह कार्य कब तक शुरू किया जाएगा और अब पूरा होगा?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सीता राम केशरी) : (क) और (ख). वाराणसी में गंगा पर पुल का निर्माण वाराणसी, राम नगर और मुगल सराय क्षेत्र में एक राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग का निर्माण करने की परियोजना का एक अंग है जिस पर लगभग 40-45 करोड़ रुपए खर्च होने का अनुमान है। छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इस परियोजना के लिए 9 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान है। सम्पूर्ण परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के बारे में ब्योरे वार विवरण तैयार किए जा रहे हैं। यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि इस पुल के निर्माण में कितना समय लगेगा।

Widening of G.T. Road between Delhi and Amritsar

2912. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the widening and making 4 lanes on the G.T. Road (Sher Shah Suri Marg) between Delhi and Amritsar;

(b) whether the progress on this work has somewhat slowed down recently;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

2508 LS—3.

(d) how long will it take to cover it upto Amritsar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) G.T. Road (National Highway No. 1) has a length of 19 kms. in Delhi and it is already 4-lane. Out of a total length of 183 kms of National Highway No. 1 in Haryana, 21 kms from Delhi/Haryana Border to Murthal has already been made 4-lane and opened to traffic except for one minor bridge and approaches which are likely to be completed by 31-3-1982. 244 kms of National Highway No. 1 falls in Punjab. Out of this 5.5 kms is already 4-lane. Work of four-laning in further 22.5 kms is in progress and is expected to be completed by 31-3-1983, except for two Road Over Bridges which are expected to be completed by 31-3-1984.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In Haryana and Punjab in the 6th Plan, a further length of about 124 kms. for four-laning has been provided for. However, taking up of construction work will depend on availability of funds from year to year. Four laning of balance reaches may be taken in the next plan subject to inter-se priorities and overall availability of resources.

Restoring Sangli-Miraj line

2913. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had included the project of restoring the Sangli-Miraj broad gauge railway line on South-Central Railway and of bringing the Madhav Nagar station on the main line in its proposed scheme to be undertaken;

(b) if so, reasons why the work of the project is being delayed; and

(c) when will the project be started and by what time will it be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN

THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKAR-
JUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A financial re-appraisal re-
port of the proposed Scheme has been
received from the South Central Railway
and is under technical scrutiny. Further
action will be taken on completion of this
examination, subject to clearance by the
Planning Commission.

**Provision to control tropical diseases
during 6th Plan**

2914. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the
Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have consider-
ed any provision for controlling the tropi-
cal diseases, fertility regulation, nutrition,
maternity and child welfare in the Sixth
Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-
KARANAND): (a) and (b). The follow-
ing provisions have been made in the
Sixth Five Year Plan. These are likely to
be augmented as part of the Mid-Term
Appraisal of the Sixth Plan.

1. Control of Tropical
Diseases Rs. 271.79 Crores

2. Family Planning
Programme inclu-
ding Maternal and
Guide Schemes.
Village Health
Child Health and

(a) Original Outlay Rs. 1,111.32 Crores

(b) Subsequent Aug-
mentation. Rs. 240.00 Crores

Rs. 1,351.32 Crores

प्रधान अध्यापकों के बढ़े हुये वेतनमान

2915. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह :
क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने
की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने संघशासी
क्षेत्रों के प्राथमिक विद्यालयों के प्रधान
अध्यापकों का वेतनमान बढ़ा दिया है
और इसे 440-750 रुपये पर निश्चित
किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार सभी
राज्यों को परामर्श देगी कि वे तदनुसार
अध्यापकों के वेतनमान बढ़ाएं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार समान कार्य
निष्पादित कर रहे कर्मचारियों के लिए
कम से कम शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में राष्ट्रीय
स्तर पर वेतनमान निश्चित करने के
प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी ताकि एक जैसा
कार्य निष्पादन करने वाले कर्मचारियों के
वेतन और सेवा स्थितियों के मामलों में
कोई क्षेत्रीय विषमता नहीं रहे ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज
कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी०
के० थुंगन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग). जी, नहीं । हालांकि
स्कूल शिक्षा समवर्ती सूची में है लेकिन
अभी भी यह राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी
है । अध्यापकों के वेतनमान अन्य बातों
के साथ-साथ राज्य में प्रचलित वेतन-
ढांचे तथा प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार की वित्तीय
क्षमता को भी ध्यान में रखते हुए निर्धा-
रित विधि ज्ञात है ।

Improving Public means of Transport in Hilly Areas

2916. DR. R. ROTHUAMA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) total number of state owned public transport buses, taxies, three wheeler scooters in the States/Union Territories of Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura; and

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	State owned buses	Taxies	Three wheeler scooters
1	Mizoram	67	..	..
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30	..	..
3	Nagaland	121	54	79
4	Meghalaya	69	128	N.A.
5	Manipur	106	N.A.	107
6	Tripura	142	350	114

(b) Transport sector accounts for 45.6 per cent of the total approved Plan outlay for North-Eastern Council's Sixth Five Year Plan. A provision of over Rs. 200 crores has also been made in various schemes for maintenance and improvement of roads and bridges in the N-E Region.

Proposal to run Samastipur-Howrah and Jaynagar-Prayag Express trains

2917. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the formerly two express and one fast passenger trains for Howrah used to start from and terminate at Samastipur and even then there was over-crowding;

(b) whether now Samastipur having entirely been denied this the passengers of most densely populated Mithila region have to face intolerable hardships;

(b) concrete plans or programmes either by the Centre or the States for improving the public means of transport in these hilly areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) According to the latest available report of Association of State Road Transport Undertakings for the period ending 31-3-1981 the figures are as below:—

(c) whether after conversion of samastipur-Muzaffarpur-Hajipur into broad-gauge line the passengers from Madhubani, Darbhanga, Sitamarhi and adjoining Nepal areas find it impossible to have any through journey to south and west;

(d) whether a Jaynagar-Varanasi through bogey could not be of any use to the passengers due to its haltage of more than twelve hours at Barauni;

(e) whether it is proposed to run extra Samastipur-Hawrah and Jaynagar-Prayag trains; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). It is a fact that, prior to conversion of Samastipur-Muzaffarpur section into B.G., two Express and one Fast Passenger trains used to originate/terminate at Samastipur. However, at present, four

pairs of B.G. trains including two Express trains are available for passengers travelling between Samastipur and Howrah/Sealdah, which adequately cater to the needs of the travelling public of Samastipur.

(c) Passengers from Madhubani, Darbhanga and of adjoining areas can travel towards South and West of Samastipur with a convenient changeover at Samastipur, Barauni.

(d) Jaynagar-Varanasi through coach remains at Barauni for 12 hrs. 15 mts., in the Up direction and 10 hrs. 10 mts., in the Down direction as no other suitable connecting trains is available. The occupation of the coach is poor.

(e) and (f). There is no proposals at present, to run additional trains between Samastipur and Howrah due to line capacity constraints on sections enroute and also due to terminal facilities at Samastipur and Howrah.

Introduction of Jaynagar-Prayag train is also not operationally feasible due to line capacity constraints on Barauni-Bachhwara section. Further it is also not commercially justified due to meagre through traffic offering.

C.G.H.S. Pharmacists not allowed to Efficiency Bar

2918. SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many Pharmacists working in CGHS, Delhi have not been allowed to cross the Efficiency Bar for the last five years or more;

(b) whether the instructions of the Government to inform the concerned Government servants in cases referred to at (a) above have been observed in all such cases; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Six.

(b) and (c). Decision to enforce the Efficiency Bar was taken against three Pharmacists and they have been informed about it, as required. Final decision in regard to the other three has not been taken.

Late running of Superfast Trains

2919. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the conditions prescribed for determining a train as 'Superfast' and names of such trains and extra charges levied for them; and

(b) the names of the superfast trains which arrived more than three hours late for more than 7 days during last six months?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Trains are designated as 'Superfast trains' for the purpose of levy of Supplementary Charge duly taking into account, *inter alia* factors like convenient timings, overall speed etc. The names of such trains as on date are as under:

1. 3Dn|4Up Frontier Mail
2. 1Up|2Dn Howrah-Kalka Mail
3. 16Up|15Dn G. T. Express
4. 301Up|302Dn Deccan Queen
5. 39Dn|40Up Brindavan Express
6. 80Up|79Dn Taj Express
7. 153Up|154Dn Jayanti Janta Express
8. 81Up|82Dn & 103|104 Deluxe Express
9. 121Up|122Dn Tamil Nadu Express
10. 123UP|124Dn Andhra Pradesh Express
11. 125Up|126Dn K.K. Express
12. 171Up|172 Dn Jammu Tawi-Bombay Central Express
13. 501Up|502Dn Pink City Express

14. 141Up|142Dn Coromondal Express
15. 119Up|120Dn Gomati Express
16. 135Dn|136Up Vaigai Express
17. 59Dn|60Up Geetanjali Express
18. 101Dn|102Up Minar Express
19. 19Dn|20Up Konark Express
20. 173Up|174Dn Himagiri Express
21. 155Up|156Dn Tinsukia Mail
22. 181Up|182Dn Sarvodaya Express
23. 75|76 Kovai Express
24. 25Dn|26Up A.C. Express|Paschim Express
25. 21Up|22Dn Agra Fort-Jaipur Express

The Supplementary Charge leviable for travel on these trains is at the rate of Rs. 25/- for A.C. Class, Rs. 12/- for A.C. 2-Tier Sleeper| I Class|A.C. Chair Car, Rs. 6/- for II Class Sleeper and Rs. 2/- for II Class Sitting.

(b) The following superfast trains arrived destination more than 3 hrs. late for more than 7 days during the last six months ending Sept. 1982:—

1. 103 New Delhi Howrah A.C. Express
2. 155|156 Tinsukia Mails
3. 2 Kalka-Delhi-Howrah Mail
4. 80 Konark Express
5. 174 Himagiri Express

Structural changes in operation and maintenance Wings

2920. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway Reforms Commission in its sectoral report submitted to the Government has suggested far-reaching structural changes in the organisation especially of Operation and Maintenance Wings of the Railways to ensure safe travel;

(b) if so, what are the other recommendations made by the Reforms Commission and how many of their suggestions have been accepted; and

(c) what steps are being taken to implement them and to what extent their implementation has helped the Railways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The Railway Reforms Committee submitted Part-I of its Report in May, 1982 which contains recommendations, only in regard to resources, for renewal, replacements of assets, safety and accident, prevention. 16 of the recommendations and 80 per cent of the observations contained in this part of the Report have been accepted. The second part of the Report has just been received. This Part deals with the long term perspective, on different aspects of rail-borne transportation. Both the Reports are under further processing.

Removal of Card-Board packet and literature of Medicines prescribed by specialists and local purchase before issue

2921. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instructions have been issued by his Ministry or the D.G.H.S. or any other authority to the C.G.H.S. dispensaries in the Capital that card-board packets of such medicines as are prescribed by the Specialists and indented from the Super Bazar should be removed; their seals opened and then only issued to the patients—even removing the accompanying literature about composition and mode of use of the medicine;

(b) if so, what were the considerations weighing in the issue of such instructions;

(c) whether the removal of the seal and outer packet in case of sensitive medicines like Locula is likely to expose it and is fraught with the risk of contamination; and

(d) whether he will reconsider this decision?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) to (d). Instructions were issued by the Director General of Health Services that card-board containers of medicines be withheld, labels on tubes, vials, bottles, etc., be defaced and the seals broken before handing over the medicines to the patients in CGHS dispensaries. These instructions are intended to avoid possible misuse of medicines. Literature accompanying the medicines is meant for the guidance of the prescribing doctor. Breaking the seal or removal of the outer package does not involve risk of contamination.

सेवा में आने से पूर्व नसबन्दी कराने वाले सरकारी कर्मचारियों को अतिरिक्त भत्ता

2922. श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नसबन्दी आपरेशन करने वाले केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों को कुछ अतिरिक्त भत्ता दिया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह नियम भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम, एकाधिकार तथा अवरोध व्यापार व्यवहार निगम, राज्य व्यापार निगम और एयर इन्डिया आदि अन्य सरकारी, अर्द्ध सरकारी विभागों के कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होता है ;

(ग) क्या यह उन कर्मचारियों (महिला/पुरुष) पर भी लागू होता है जो सेवा में आने के से पूर्व नसबन्दी आपरेशन कराते हैं ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उन कर्मचारियों को भी इसके लाभ देगी जो सेवा में आने से पूर्व नसबन्दी कराते हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) नसबन्दी करवाने वाले केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को निम्नलिखित प्रोत्साहन उपलब्ध है :—

1. मकान बनाने के लिए दी जाने वाली अभिम राशि पर ब्याज की दर 1/2 प्रतिशत कम होगी और

2. एक विशेष वेतन वृद्धि जो भविष्य की वेतन वृद्धियों ने समाहित नहीं की जायेगी ।

(ख) नहीं ।

(ग) नहीं ।

(घ) नहीं ।

“क” तथा “ख” के राज्यों साथ पत्र व्यवहार करते समय हिन्दी का प्रयोग

2923 श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंत्रालय/विभाग द्वारा 1982 के पहले छः महीनों के दौरान “क” तथा “ख” जोन में आने वाले प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार को जारी किए मूल पत्रों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और उनमें हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी के पत्रों की अलग-अलग संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 के अनुसार वहां इस प्रकार के राज्यों को इस तरह के सभी मूल पत्र हिन्दी में भेजने का प्रावधान है और इस प्रावधान का कार्यान्वयन न करना अधिनियम का उल्लंघन है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस प्रकार के राज्यों को अंग्रेजी में मूल पत्र भेजने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं कि भविष्य में इस प्रकार राज्यों को मूल पत्र हिन्दी में भेजे जाएं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहोम) : (क) से (घ) : विस्तृत सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और एकत्र होते ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Rules and regulations regarding Central registered of Homoeopathy

2924. SHRI J. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision about the rules and regulations as prepared and submitted by the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, to the Government on 27 January, 1982, under which the Central Register of Homoeopathy maintained; and

(b) if not, what are the specific reasons for the delay in arriving at a decision in this regard and when the same is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The Homoeopathy Central Council (Registration) Regulations, 1982, have already been approved by the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

दिल्ली में फार्मासिस्टों को हड़ताल अवधि का बतन न दिया जाना

2925. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली और अन्य नगरों में फार्मासिस्टों ने जुलाई और नवम्बर, 1978 में अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में हड़ताल की थी :

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस अवधि के लिए रोके गए वेतन की राशि कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या अखिल भारतीय केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना कर्मचारी संघ की दिल्ली शाखा ने केन्द्र सरकार से उक्त अवधि से संबंध वेतन का भुगतान करने की मांग की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी शंकरानन्द) : (क) और (ख) दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के फार्मासिस्टों ने नवम्बर 1978 में हड़ताल कर दी थी । जिन फार्मासिस्टों को उनको अधिकृत अनुपस्थिति की अवधि के दौरान हड़ताल पर मना गया था उन्हें "काम नहीं वेतन नहीं" के सिद्धान्त पर उक्त अवधि के वेतन का भुगतान नहीं किया गया था ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) यह निर्णय पहले ही लिया जा चुका है कि हड़ताल की अवधि को "काम नहीं, वेतन नहीं" के सिद्धान्त पर नियमित कर दिया जाए । अखिल भारतीय केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना कर्मचारी संघ की मांग पर कोई और निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

Wagons Requiring Replacement ...

2927. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the total number of wagons with the Railways at present and the number requiring replacement per year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLI-

KARJUN): The total number of wagons (in terms of 4 wheelers) (BG & MG) owned by the Railways as on 31-3-82 was 5,38,474. The number of wagons requiring replacement per year depends on the arisings of unserviceable wagons on age basis.

Librarian for national library, Calcutta

2928. **DR. A. U. AZMI**: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been no regular Librarian in the India National Library, Calcutta since 1977 as a result of which the management of the Library is in a mess and instead of appointing a suitably qualified Librarian, an Under Secretary from the Education Ministry was appointed as the Chief of the Library;

(b) whether Government have failed to lay down any clear policy defining the scope, functions and objectives of the Library; and

(c) if so, reasons thereof together with action taken to revamp the prestigious National Library, Calcutta?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) The post of Librarian in the National Library, Calcutta has been lying vacant for some time, even though efforts have been made to fill up the vacancy through the Union Public Service Commission. The Commission has now again advertised the post and the last date for submission of applications was 18th October, 1982. Meanwhile adequate arrangements have been ensured for the normal managements of the Library and for maintenance of Library Services to the readers and scholars

(b) No, Sir. The scope, functions and objectives of the National Library, Calcutta are well defined since long.

(c) Does not arise.

Delhi University and College Karamchari Union Members Lathicharged

2929. **SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI**:

DR. A. U. AZMI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that members of Delhi University and College Karamchari Union were lathicharged on 2 October, 1982 while offering dharana outside the Vice-Chancellor's Office demanding implementation of the agreement reached between the DUCKU and the University authorities; and

(b) if so, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). The Union had launched an agitation from September 6, 1982 to press the immediate implementation of the agreement entered into between them and the University in January-February, 1982. The University had already initiated necessary steps to implement the agreement, some provisions of which required the approval of the University Grants Commission and the Government for implementation. Though the University had apprised the Union of the steps taken by it, the Karamcharis resorted to the agitation and tried to disrupt the Supplementary Examinations that were in progress. In order to ensure that the arrangements for the Examinations were not disrupted, the University sought the assistance of Police. On October 2, 1982 when some officials of the University entered the Examination Branch, some employees gathered outside and tried to force their way into the Examination Branch. This led to a clash between the Police guarding the entrance and the employees, following which some employees were taken into custody.

बडनेरा में माल डिब्बा फैंटरी

2930. श्रीमती उषा प्रकाश चौधरी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि महाराष्ट्र में बडनेरा में स्थापित की जा रही माल डिब्बा फैंटरी की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संबंधी कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : प्राइवेट सरकारी और रेलवे क्षेत्रों में माल डिब्बा निर्माण यूनिटों में पहले से ही विकसित क्षमता द्वारा माल डिब्बों की आवश्यकताएं पर्याप्त रूप से पूरी की जा रही हैं और महाराष्ट्र में बडनेरा में कोई माल डिब्बा फैंटरी स्थापित करने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर इस समय रेलों द्वारा विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है ।

Balurghat-West Dinajpur Rail Link

2931. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the urgent necessity for a Railway link for Balurghat and headquarters of West Dinajpur District;

(b) whether he would consider relaxing commercial considerations from the point of view of public utility;

(c) if so, what measures are going to be initiated in the near future; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). With a view to consider provision of rail communication facilities to Balurghat, a preliminary engineering-cum-traffic survey for the construction of a new BG railway line from Eklakhi to Balurghat (90 Kms.) has been sanctioned on 22-4-1982, as an out of turn work, during the current financial year. The estimated cost of this survey is Rs. 11.72 lakhs. The survey is now well in progress. Further consideration to this pro-

ject will be given after the survey is completed, reports examined from all angles, subject to availability of adequate funds for the purpose, and its clearance by the Planning Commission.

239अप/240 डाउन समदारी पालनपुर यात्री रेल गाड़ी को पुनः चलाना

2932. श्री विरदा राम फूलवरिधा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ।

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 239 अप/240 डाउन समदारी पालनपुर यात्री रेलगाड़ी 25 जुलाई, 1982 से नहीं चल रही है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस रेलगाड़ी को प्रायः रद्द कर दिया जाता है जिससे स्थानीय यात्रियों को कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस रेलगाड़ी को कब तक पुनः चलाया जायेगा ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संबंधी कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी नहीं, उत्तर रेलवे के समदड़ी भिलडी खंड पर अधिक वर्षा होने से लाइन में गंभीर दरारें पड़ जाने के कारण 239 अप/240 डाउन समदड़ी पालनपुर सवारी गाड़ी को 25 जुलाई 1982 से रद्द कर दिया गया था । इसके बाद भाप कोयले में कमी आयी जिसके फलस्वरूप यह गाड़ी 10.10.82 से ही दोबारा चलायी जा सकी यद्यपि रेल पथ 13/14-8-81 से चालू हावत में कर दिया गया था ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Circular Railway Scheme for Calcutta

2933. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board has initiated any action to prepare a detailed project report on the proposed Circular Railway Scheme for Calcutta, which had been kept in cold storage for a very long time;

(b) if so, at what stage the proposal is;

(c) the broad outlines of the project, its estimated outlay and any time bound schedule for its implementation; and

(d) what is the snag which is holding up this project despite West Bengal Government's repeated efforts to ensure its early execution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) to (d). Metropolitan Transport Team recommended final location survey and preparation of project report and detailed estimate for the proposed electrified suburban dispersal line from Dum Dum to Priyee Ghat alongwith a link between Bally and Bally Ghat Stations. Final location survey of the proposed suburban dispersal line was carried out.

The proposal was duly considered in consultation with the Soviet Consultants who came to the conclusion that the Suburban Dispersal Line would bring into the already congested central business district a number of commuters whose activities were not connected therewith. Therefore, construction of an underground railway system in Calcutta termed as Mass Rapid Transit system was agreed to by Railway Board in preference to Circular Railway.

बिहार में स्मारकों की मरम्मत

2934. श्रीरतौ माधुरी सिंह : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि बिहार राज्य में उन महत्वपूर्ण स्मारकों के नाम, अनुमानित लागत और अन्य व्यौरे क्या हैं जिनकी भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण ने चालू वर्ष के दौरान मरम्मत की थी ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा सभ्यता कक्षाएं मंत्रालयों ने उपा मंत्री (श्री पी. के. थुंगन) : पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण के पास बिहार के सुरक्षित स्मारकों की सूची में आदगारे नहीं हैं ।

Construction of Manikgarh-Chandura rail line

2935. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of Manikgarh-Chandura rail line needs to be speeded up as the large deposit of lime stone available in this region need exploitation;

(b) whether Government of Maharashtra have requested the Centre that at least a sum of Rs. 6 crores be allotted for the next year so that this vital link could be completed by 1983-84; and

(c) if so, whether Centre has considered the request of State Government and if so, the decision taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Several representations for expeditious completion of Manikgarh-Chandur line have been received. A sum of Rs. 2 crores has been allotted for this work during 1982-83. It has not been possible to allocate more funds for this work due to severe constraint in resources position.

Delhi Transport Corporation Bus Fleet

2936. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present fleet of DTC buses and the number of buses which are on the road;

(b) the number of buses which are out of order;

(c) what measures are being taken to get term repaired;

(d) what is the approximate requirement of buses during the Asiad; and

(e) what measures are being taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a). As on 30.9.82 the D.T.C. had a fleet of 3450 buses. Besides, it had engaged 694 private buses under various Schemes. Average number of buses on road during the month was 3300 DTC and 694 P.O.

(b) 103. Out of these, 56 buses have been earmarked for scrapping & the remaining 47 were held up for major repairs.

(c) Special efforts are being made by the DTC Maintenance Wing to repair 'Out of Order' buses, whose number is very small, in the minimum possible time.

(d) and (e). The approximate requirement of buses during Asiad is expected to be 5000. The following measures are being taken in this regard;

(1) induction of 500 additional buses.

(2) deployment of additional buses upto 500 from the state Roadways of Haryana and U.P.

1981-82 के दौरान खुदाई कार्य

2937. श्री आर० पी० गायकवाड़ : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उन स्थानों के राज्यवार नाम क्या हैं, जहाँ पर 1981-82 में खुदाई की गई थी; और

(ख) खोज कार्य की मुख्य बात क्या है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) 1981-82 के दौरान भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण ने प्रतेहपुर सीकरी, जिला आगरा, उत्तर प्रदेश, गुफकरवा, जिला पुनवासा, जम्मू और काश्मीर, हम्पी; जिला वेल्लारी, कर्नाटक; हुलास, जिला सहारनपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश; नगराती, जिला छतरपुर, मध्य प्रदेश; माथ टोला, नानंदा, जिला नालन्दा, बिहार; श्रृगवेरपुर; जिला इलाहाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश, रामपुरम, जिला कुर्नूल, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में उत्खनन कराया है।

(ख) इन उत्खननों में प्रतेहपुर सीकरी में अफवर के समय की विभिन्न चरणों की सड़कें और संरचनायें; गुफकरवा में सुविचारित मृष्पात्र विहीन नवपाषाणी स्तर की विद्यमानता, हम्पी में स्तम्भों वाला विशाल संरचनात्मक परिक्षेत्र और केन्द्रीय मंडप सहित एक भवन; हुलास में हड़प्पाकालीन उत्तरोत्तर स्तरों का एक चबूतरा और एक मृष्मय सील जिस पर सिंधु घाटी के तीन लिपि चिन्ह हैं, खजुराहो में ईंटों वाली संरचनाओं के परिक्षेत्र का दुर्लभ साक्ष्य; सराय टीला नालन्दा में प्रदक्षिणापथ के साथ-साथ चलने वाली चहारदीवारी और अनेक मूर्तियां; श्रृगवेरपुर में उत्खनित तालाब के तल में वृत्ताकार दीवारों की विद्यमानता के अतिरिक्त संभरक नहर और उत्खनित तालाब के पश्चिमी किनारे पर बना एक

चबूतरा और एक जीना और रामपुरम में उत्खनित पूर्वपाषाणी संस्कृतियों से सम्बन्धित तीन चरण प्रकाश में आए हैं ।

Condition for providing accommodation to run school at Tundla

2938. SHRI BALASAHIB PAWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when and under what conditions the Railway administration had provided accommodation to Ex-SLWI/Tundla of Northern Railway to run a school in Company Bagh Colony at Tundla near Hanuman Mandir; and

(b) what is the machinery with Railway Administration to check the fulfilment of the condition under which the land and building is provided to Ex-SLWI/Tundla for running the school in Railway area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No railway building was given for running the primary school at Tundla near Hanuman Mandir, but the railway population of the colony gradually developed an old dumping ground within railway and into a school, primarily for the railwaymen's children. The existence of the school came to be known in 1975.

(b) No formal licence for land has been granted to the Managing Committee of the school. As such, no conditions have so far been stipulated. However, a serving railway employee is also associated with the school management.

Planting trees along with sides of National Highways

2939. SHRI B. K. NAIR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether planting of trees along both sides of the National Highways have been taken up as a part of the social forestry programme;

(b) if so, on which National Highways it has been completed and where it is in progress, indicating the percentage completed; and

(c) whether State Governments have also been advised to take up this project in earnestness in the State Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Agriculture, who are concerned in the matter, are collecting information from State Governments and it will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course by them.

(c) Planting of trees along both sides of State Highways forms part social forestry programme and is included under item No. 12 of New 20 Point Programme.

Railway Reforms Committee

2940. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Reforms Committee set up by the Government with Shri Sarin as the Chairman has since submitted any report to the Government;

(b) if so, the nature of the recommendations made in this regard;

(c) if not, the period which has been prescribed for further submission of the report and whether any extension on this period has been (i) sought by; and (ii) given to the Committee; and

(d) the likely date by which the committee has been asked to give the final report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The Committee submitted Part-I of its report in May, 1982 and Part-II in October, 1982. The first part contains recommendations only in regard to resources for renewal, replacements of

assets, safety and accidents prevention. Part-II deals with the long term perspectives on different aspects of rail-borne transportation.

(c) and (d). No schedule for submission of various part reports has been prescribed. The final report of the Committee is expected to be submitted by the end of its tenure i.e. May, 1983.

Polio Victims Children in Maharashtra

2941. DR. SARADISH ROY:

SHRI CHANDRABHAN ATHARE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent survey conducted by an Orthopaedic education and research institute has revealed that nearly 90 per cent of the rural children in Maharashtra become polio victims;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government would send a medical expert team to go round the State of Maharashtra to find out the inadequacies that are now prevalent in the rural area of Maharashtra which is taking such a heavy toll of children and rendering them cripple; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Government have seen a press Report referring to a Survey conducted by the Sancheti institute of Orthopaedic Education and Research, Pune, regarding the incidence of Poliomyelitis among children in 17 districts. Government have not received a copy of the report. A Sample Survey organised by the Directorate General of Health Services in collaboration with the State Health Authorities has shown that the incidence rate of Polio in children 0-4 years of age varies from 0.99 to 1.87 per thousand children in the rural areas of Maharashtra; as compared to national average of 1.5 to 1.9 per thousand children. This does not call for any special study in Maharashtra.

N. C. Jindal Public School, Delhi

2942. SHRI K. A. RAJAN:

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

SHRI NARAYAN CHAUBEY:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vice-Principal and a peon of N.C. Jindal Public School, Delhi were arrested in connection with the leakage of question papers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether they have been charge-sheeted;

(c) whether it is also a fact that later on Principal of the school was suspended by the school Managing Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). According to the Delhi Administration, the Vice-Principal, N.C. Jindal Public School, New Delhi, was arrested on 20.4.1982 by the police in a case relating to the leakage of question papers of the Central Board of Secondary Education. The charges levelled against him were criminal breach of trust and theft. A peon of the School was also arrested in this case on 30.3.1982. They were later suspended from the services of the School by the Managing Committee of the School in accordance of Delhi School Education Rules, 1973. No charge-sheet could be served upon them as the case is still under investigation by the police.

(c) and (d). The Principal of the School was placed under suspension with effect from 18.8.1982 by the Managing Committee of the School as instances of embezzlement of accounts/funds maintained and operated by him came to light at the time of audit.

Additional Resources Created by state road Transport Corporations

2943. SHRI B. R. NAHATA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) how much additional resources are created by each State Road Transport Corporations each year during Sixth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) what was the estimate of creation of resources each year in Sixth Five Year Plan period as per Budget provision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) and (b). Statement showing the total estimated resources of the State Road Transport Corporations (whose resources-position has been discussed and assessed by the Planning Commission) for the Sixth Five Year Plan period and the yield from additional resources mobilisation measures undertaken by them during 1980-81 and 1981-82, is annexed.

Statement

Statement showing the total Estimated Internal Resources of the State Road Transport Corporations for the Sixth Five Year Plan period and the yield from additional Resources mobilisation measures undertaken by them during 1980-81 and 1981-82

Sl. No.	State/State Road Transport Corporation	Estimated Internal Resources 1980-85	Yield from A.R.M. measures undertaken by S.R.TCs.	
			1980-81	1981-82
			(Rs. in crores)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	174.62	8.86	7.95
2	Assam	12.37	0.10	0.28
3	Bihar	18.86	0.69	1.14
4	Gujarat	64.57	..	11.36
5	Himachal Pradesh	2.83	0.40	1.23
6	Jammu & Kashmir	14.15	1.62	..
7	Karnataka	19.92	8.50	..
8	Kerala	8.43	5.25	2.50
9	Madhya Pradesh	19.32	2.90	..
10	Maharashtra	155.61	8.50	20.12
11	Manipur	1.37	..	..
12	Meghalaya	0.03	0.07	0.10
13	Orissa	22.92	..	2.56
14	PEPSU RTC	22.19	3.70	..
15	Rajasthan	26.18	2.11	10.58*
16	Tripura	-1.09	..	..
17	Uttar Pradesh	105.14	5.93	7.31
18 to 20	West Bengal (G.S.T.C., NBSTG & Durgapur SRTC)	-1.98	2.28	..
TOTAL		665.44	50.91	65.13

*Includes revenue of Rs. 4.53 crores from RPGT (Private Operators etc.)

Study made by FICCI regarding mismanagement and Shortage of funds for road

2944. SHRI HARIKESH BHADUR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the study of FICCI regarding mismanagement and shortage of funds for roads in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that funds are being diverted and used on fancy projects in Delhi over past four years creating chaos and one bottle-neck after another;

(c) whether Government would set up a Citizens Road-users Committee to advice Delhi Administration; and

(d) what was the amount spent on Delhi roads during last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) Government are aware of the Report of the FICCI on the Seminar recently held by them on Problems and Prospects of Roads Transport, which highlights paucity of funds for Road sector.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Rs. 87.72 crores (approx.).

Improvement in Environmental Sanitation in Delhi

2945. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to newspaper reports that environmental sanitation is extremely poor in Delhi and that typhoid, dysentery and other diseases are indicative of this;

(b) whether it is also a fact that incidence of classified diseases in Delhi is much higher than average of other States; and

(c) the steps proposed for better sanitation and cleanliness in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) to (c). Delhi experiences considerable influx of people from neighbouring areas and this tends to increase the rate of typhoid, dysentery and other such diseases. In view of this the reported incidence of such diseases in Delhi cannot be compared with rates of incidence elsewhere. Maintenance of required level of sanitation and cleanliness is a continuing responsibility of Delhi Administration and of the local authorities.

Construction of Mahi Bridge

2946. SHRI JAI NARAYAN ROAT: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mahi bridge is still under construction;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount sanctioned and allotted so far for the construction of this bridge and the amount so far incurred on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) to (c). Presumably, the Member is referring to the Construction of a bridge over Mahi near Muzpur on Coastal Highway Section Dhuvaran to Padra in Gujarat. This Bridge is on State Road and hence Gujarat Govt. are primarily concerned in the matter. The Govt. of India have already sanctioned a loan assistance of Rs. 75 lacs towards a part of the total cost amounting to Rs. 252.14 lacs for this bridge under the Central Aid Programme of State Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance, the entire balance cost being met by the State Govt. from their own plan resources. The bridge work was started in May, 1981 and is targetted to be completed in May, 1985. Entire sanctioned amount of loan of Rs. 75 lacs has been allotted. A sum of Rs. 158.79 lacs is reported to have been incurred on this bridge upto September, 1982.

Escalation of Hijli Tidal Canal and Orissa Coast Canal

2947. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the steps that the Centre has taken for the escalation of the Hijli Tidal Canal and Orissa Coast Canal;

(b) what are the details thereof;

(c) whether the survey work from West Bengal and Orissa and have been completed;

(d) what are the details thereof;

(e) what is the amount that has been sanctioned for the project; and

(f) if not, what are the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITA RAM KESARI): (a) to (f). There is no provision for improvement of Hijli Tidal Canal and Orissa Coast Canal in the Sixth Five Year Plan of the Central Government. However, on the recommendation of the Central Inland Water Transport Board, a joint inspection of the canal was to be undertaken by the officers of the State Governments and the Chief Engineer-cum-Administrator, Inland Water Transport Directorate. The joint inspection of the West Bengal portion of the canal has been completed and that in Orissa is expected to be completed shortly. Based on the joint inspection, the State Governments are expected to formulate proposals for the improvement of the canals.

Facility of teaching Hindi/English stenography in Polytechnics of Delhi

2948. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the facility of teaching Hindi Stenography under the Secretarial Practice has been provided in the two Polytechnics of Delhi Administration;

(b) whether syllabus for this training has been prescribed;

(c) the total number of candidates who applied for admission during the current year;

(d) the total number of candidates who have been given admissions therein; and

(e) the total number of trainees studying English stenography in these Polytechnics?

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

(b) Hindi Stenography course has been approved by Courses Committee of Board of Technical Education (Delhi) and submitted to Chairman, Board of Technical Education (Delhi) for according formal approval for adoption from current academic session. However, in anticipation of the approval, the syllabus is being utilised by the Institutions for training the students.

(c) 520.

(d) 48.

(e) 212.

Grant to Cancer Patient Aid Society, Delhi

2949. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Administration had been granting substantial amounts for the Cancer Patient Aid Society, Delhi;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that a cheque of Rs. 20,000/- was given as grant to the Cancer Patient Aid Society;

(c) whether the payment of the cheque was stopped; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) A sum of Rs. 5,000/- (Rupees five thousand) only was granted

by Delhi Administration as grant in aid during the financial year 1979-80 to the Cancer Patients Aid Society, D-25, Defence Colony, New Delhi.

- (b) No.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Does not arise.

Role of local (Health) Authority under P.F.A. Act

2950. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the amendment of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act in the year 1976, neither the Food inspector nor the vendor can keep part of the sample and now a separate independent authority has been created and designated as Local (Health) Authority, for retaining two counterparts of the sample;

(b) if so, whether such Authority takes part for and on behalf of the prosecution by working like an Investigation Officer creating a doubt among the traders about his independent and fair role; and

(c) if so, the remedial measure proposed to be taken in this matter to ensure his independent and fair role?

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

(b) and (c). The information is being collected from the States and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Amount spent by UNICEF in India

2951. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the amounts proposed to be spent and actually spent by UNICEF for its various

programmes in India, State-wise and programme-wise during the years 1979-80 and 1981-82; and

(b) the amounts proposed to be spent by UNICEF during the year 1982-83 and subsequent years for which it has drawn up the programme, State-wise and programme-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGNON): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

Statement

In the case of UNICEF assistance, the assistance is determined in terms of programme inputs as dictated by the needs of the programmes. The programmes are those that are agreed in the Plan of Operations, which, in the case of India, is the Master Plan of Operations for services to Children for the period 1981-83 (Three calendar years) UNICEF commitment has no annual expiry date; it remains while the plan of operations is valid. It is translated into actual assistance according to the progress of the programmes and this may be quicker or slower than originally foreseen in the plan of operations.

2. UNICEF commitment is expressed in terms of US dollars. This is an estimation.

3. The total planned expenditure for 1979 was \$29,197,300; for 1980, \$34,780,600; for 1981, \$30,033,880.

4. During 1982 and 1983, UNICEF plans to expend funds sufficient to meet the needs of programmes agreed upon in the plan of operations upto a 'ceiling' in 1982 of \$30,713,000 from its regular budget and \$1,500,000 from funds for special purposes and, in 1983, \$38,219,000 from its regular budget and \$8,000,000 from funds for special purposes.

5. There is no record of State-wise breakdown because records are not kept in that manner.

6. Assistance issued during 1979, 1980 and 1981 programme-wise is as in the

statement below:—

(Value in \$'000)

	1979	1980	1981
Indian Council of Medical Research; Research, Evaluation and Monitoring; Information/Programme Support Communication; National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development; Education in Food and Nutrition in Agricultura Universities	569.2	747.1	998.8
Food and Village Technology; Water and Environmental Sanitation; Health and Nutrition Section; Transport, Equipment and Maintenance Service; Education Development; Child Development	16,103.3	16,739.6	16,820.0
Integrated Child Development Services/Special Nutrition Programme; Social Inputs in Area Development; Basic Services for Rural Development/Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas; Urban Development	5,045.0	6,024.3	5,887.9
Total regular Programmes	21,717.5	23,511.0	23,707.6
Flood/Cyclone Rehabilitation	5,965.4	6,788.0	—
GRAND TOTAL	27,682.9	30,299.0	23,707.6
Specific purpose assistance in the fields of Water, Rehabilitation, Health, Bidar Integrated Rural Development Programme	1,514.4	4,481.6	6,326.2

Superfast Railway Service for coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh

2952. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any consideration is given to the repeated requests for providing or extending the facility of superfast railway service to the people of coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKAR-JUN): (a) to (c). Introduction or extension of a Superfast Express train between New Delhi and Waltair/Visakhapatnam has not been found feasible at present due to

line capacity constraints on sections en route and also lack of resources like coaching stock and terminal facilities. However, thirty two through service coaches are available in a week to clear the traffic between Waltair and New Delhi.

Demands of Teachers of Universities

2953. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the teachers of the centrally administered universities have recently submitted their demands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) action so far taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). Government have not received any

demands from the teachers of all Central Universities. However, the Delhi University Teachers Association has been demanding from time to time the introduction of a time-bound promotion scheme for teachers, fresh revision of pay-scales, provision of more housing facilities etc.

(c) There is at present no proposal for a fresh revision of pay scales of teachers. Schemes for merit promotion of teachers in Universities and Colleges have been formulated by the University Grants Commission which are to be finalised in consultation with the State Governments. The Commission is also exploring the possibility of raising adequate resources for construction of residences from agencies like LIC, HUDCO etc.

Feeder Services of Delhi Transport Corporation connection EMU train services

2954. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

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

(a) details of Delhi Transport Corporation feeder services planned in coordination with the Delhi EMU train services;

(b) which of them still do not operate even after EMU services have begun; and

(c) by when all stipulated Delhi Transport Corporation feeder services will start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITA RAM KESARI): (a) and (b). In coordination with the Railway Authorities and synchronizing with EMU time schedule, feeder services by DTC are planned as from 10 rail stations. Of these, the services from the following have already been set in operation:

1. Lajpat Nagar Rly. Station.
2. Sewa Nagar Rly. Station.
3. Sarojini Nagar Rly. Station.

4. Brar Square Rly. Station.

5. Kirti Nagar Rly. Station.

6. Daya Basti Rly. Station.

7. Nizamuddin Rly. Station.

8. New Delhi Railway Station.

(b) For the purpose of operation from the remaining two stations namely Lodi Colony Railway Station and Chanakya Puri Rly. Station, the terminal facilities at Lodi Colony Rly. Station are being developed by N.D.M.C. and M.C.D., while Railways are doing so at the Chanakya Puri Railway Station. As soon as these are completed, DTC services will start operating.

(c) The services at the remaining station will be introduced as soon as the approach road facilities become available.

Attempt to derail Bombay-New Delhi Rajdhani Express on 19.9.1982

2955. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an attempt was made to derail the superfast Bombay-New Delhi Rajdhani Express by putting wooden sleepers on the track near Makarpura on 19 September, 1982;

(b) whether an enquiry has been conducted by the authorities to ascertain the fact; and

(c) whether any precautionary measures have been taken for the future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) On 19-9-82, the engine of 151 Dn. Bombay-New Delhi Rajdhani Express had dashed against a wooden sleeper lying on the track which got entangled with the cow-catcher of the engine between Itola and Makarpura Railway Stations. The train was stopped and the sleeper was removed.

(b) Police has registered a case and has taken up the investigation which is in progress.

(c) The following precautionary measures have been taken:—

(i) Patrolling by G.R.P. and R.P.F. has been introduced in addition to patrolling by gangmen.

(ii) Gujarat State Gram Rakshak Dal and Home Guards have also been deployed for patrolling.

(iii) Close liaison is being maintained with State Police authorities and also with State Government.

कम्प्यूटर सैल में पद

2956. श्री कृष्णा प्रकाश तिवारी: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या रेलवे बोर्ड ने कम्प्यूटर सैल में कुछ तृतीय श्रेणी के पदों को स्थायी पदों के रूप में बदल दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन पदों पर कितने कर्मचारी स्थायी घोषित किये गये हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो जो कर्मचारी 1968 से लगातार कार्य कर रहे हैं उनको स्थायी न करने के क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप ब्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन):

(क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग) रेलवे बोर्ड के संगणक केन्द्र में संवर्ग-बाह्य पदों पर तैनात कर्मचारी विभिन्न स्रोतों से लिये गये थे। संगणक केन्द्र में कार्यरत कुछ

कर्मचारी अपने-अपने मूल सवर्गों में पहले से ही स्थायी हैं। इस केन्द्र के कर्मचारियों के लिए एक पृथक संवर्ग बनाने के प्रश्न पर अधिकांशियों की एक समिति विचार कर रही है। केन्द्र में पात्र कर्मचारियों को स्थायी पदों पर स्थायी करने के सम्बन्ध में, उक्त समिति द्वारा की जाने वाली सिफारिशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, विचार किया जायेगा।

Statistics of Expenditure of Railways

2957. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been experienced by several Railway authorities including the Railway Ministry that while giving statistics of revenue expenditure of various items on maintenance and repairs separately; e.g. Diesel locomotives, steam locomotives, electric locomotives, EMUs, box wagons, non-box wagons, etc. that averaging in expenditure of various items in Railways many a time leads to incorrect conclusions; and

(b) if so, what are separate figures of the above during the last 6 months?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The average revenue expenditure on maintenance and repairs is reckoned in terms of equated engine kilometre for locomotives, four wheelers for carriages and wagons, and units for EMU stock. As such, the average figure does not lead to any incorrect conclusions, since the figures are to be used keeping the basis in view.

(b) Does not arise.

Efforts to speed up Family Planning in Rural Areas

2958. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intends to speed up the family planning efforts in the country particularly in the rural areas;

(b) the success achieved during the last two years; and

(c) the details of the plans and programmes being undertaken for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) Yes.

(b) A statement-I indicating performance in respect of different family planning methods during 1980-81 and 1981-82 is enclosed.

(c) The steps being taken to implement the various plans and programmes in the country as a whole including rural areas are given in the enclosed statement II.

Statement I

Targets and achievements for different Family Planning Methods during 1980-81 and 1981-82 and estimated performance in Rural and Urban Areas,

F.P. Method	Target (in 000')		Achievement (in 000')		Achievement %	
	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sterilisation	2896	2896	2041	2784	70.5	96.2
I.U.D. Insertion	791	791	623	744	78.8	94.2
Eq. Conventional Contra- ceptive Users	5042	5042	3699	4377	73.4	86.8
Eq. Oral Pill Users	495	495	89	112	17.9	22.6

Statement II

The following steps are being taken to popularise the Family Welfare Programme in the country as a whole:

(1) Adoption of the 'small family norm' is being promoted entirely on a voluntary basis.

(2) Intensified efforts are being made to spread awareness and information about small family concept by effective and imaginative use of multi-media and inter-personal communication strategies.

(3) Each couple is allowed to choose the method most suitable to it.

(4) Services and supplies are being provided as close to the door steps of the acceptors as possible.

(5) The Programme is designed to continue to be an integral part of health care and socio-economic development efforts.

(6) Facilities and efforts for rapid increase in female literacy are being intensified and expanded.

(7) Population education is being extended to youth in schools and colleges as well as these out-of-school. It will also be introduced in all workers education and training programmes, conducted by Government Departments/agencies and by the organised sector.

(8) Elected Representatives of the people at all levels, grass-root level, village organisations, voluntary organisations etc., are being closely assisted and provided encouragement and support.

(9) Linkages with other concerned Ministries and Departments are being strengthened.

(10) Effective observance of the Law relating to minimum age for marriage for girls and boys will be pursued.

(11) Maintenance of records of all marriages at the village or community level will be pursued.

(12) Close monitoring and follow-up will be ensured at all levels. Steps will be taken to tune up the administrative machinery and improve motivation and accountability of staff at the field level in consultation with the State Governments.
Special Schemes for Rural Areas.

(1) Under the 'Village Health Guide Scheme', which has now been made a cent per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the Health Guides (who will predominantly be women) will be responsible for spreading knowledge and information to each individual household and to provide at their door-steps supplies for non-clinical methods.

(2) It is proposed to establish additional sub-centres at the rate of 1 per 5,000 rural population in non-tribal areas and at the rate of one for 3000 population in tribal and hilly areas based on mid 1984 rural population.

(3) It is proposed to extend Post-martum Programme which is a maternity centred approach to Family Planning to 400 sub-divisional/taluk level hospitals during the sixth plan.

(4) A scheme for strengthening of Health, Family Welfare and MCH infrastructure in 46 selected districts of 12 States has been taken up with external assistance.

Survey of Jagi road to Badarpur

2959. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approved survey from Jagi Road to Badarpur for broad gauge line; and

(b) if so, what is the progress of the work and when it is going to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) Overall progress on Preliminary Engineering Survey only achieved upto end of August, 1982 is 3.75 per cent. Traffic Survey has yet to be started. However, to expedite its completion, the survey has been handed over to M/s RITES, who are adopting modern aerial survey technique, for further progress. No target date of completion has yet been fixed.

Centrally Protected Monuments

2960. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts have been made for the preservation of Archaeological monuments;

(b) if so, what are the centrally protected monuments in Orissa;

(c) what specific preservation works have been taken up for the protection of those archaeological monuments; and

(d) the details thereof?

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

(b) A list of centrally protected monuments and sites in Orissa is laid on the table of the House. [*placed in library.* See No. LT. 5553/82]

(c) and (d). In addition to annual repairs and maintenance works, the monuments are preserved as per actual requirements and priority. Structural repairs like replacing damaged and decayed masonry and brickwork with new ones, grouting and pointing the open joints and cracks, underpinning to support overhanging portions of structures, etc. and also chemical treatment of the stones against deleterious actions of sea-salt, rain water, growth of vegetation etc. have been taken up. In respect of the Sun temple at Konarak, the scheme of landscaping has been especially designed so that high-rising trees may in due course give protection to the stones against the actions of sea-salt and wind-borne sand. Of particular interest also

is the work of exposing the decorated outer face of the wall of the main temple, by deplastering and stabilizing the damaged masonry, of the Jagannatha temple at Puri.

Victims of Guinea-worm in Rajasthan

2961. SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a report tabled at the recent two day conference on communicable diseases at the National Institute of Communicable diseases, New Delhi has revealed that 23 out of 27 districts of the State of Rajasthan have fallen prey to the endemic popularly known as 'Naru' i.e. guinea-worm;

(b) what steps Government had taken to contain the guinea-worm endemic; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that eighty districts of seven States are victims of guinea-worm endemic?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) to (c). Guinea worm disease is endemic in 80 districts of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat Maharashtra,, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for guinea worm eradication is under implementation in the endemic area as part of the Sixth Five Year Plan. Villages affected by guinea worm disease are given priority in the provision of safe drinking water. These villages and the drinking water sources there have been identified.

Technical district level personnel concerned with the programme have been trained. The primary health centres in the endemic districts have been provided with equipments, technical documentation and health education material for tackling the disease. Field trials have been carried out with use of chemical to make the drinking water safe in the affected areas. House to house guinea worm affected case search operation is under way.

collection of Mela-tax by Railway

2962. SHRI KRISHAN KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) names and number of fairs (melas) held in each of the last three years and in the current year for which Railways have collected Mela-tax;

(b) amounts so collected and details of their disbursement; and

(c) the authorisation in each case for collecting the taxes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Mela tax has been levied on three occasions since 1980—

(i) Godhawari Pushkaram Fair, 1980;

(ii) Ardh Kumbh Mela, Hardwar, 1980; and

(iii) Kumbh Mela, Allahabad, January, 1982.

These taxes are levied under the "Terminal Tax on Railway Passenger Act, 1956". The entire amount collected is disbursed to the State Government, Railways retaining a small percentage as service charge. Information regarding the amounts of the Mela-tax collected on these three occasions is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Bhabhar-Jalore Line.

2963. SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether Government propose to lay a railway line joining Bhabhar and Jalore via Suigam, Wav, Tharad and Sanchore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Jalore is already on the existing Samdati-Marwar-Bhildi MG line. No proposal is under consideration for construc-

ting a railway line joining Bhabhar and Marwar via Suigam, Wav, Tharad and Sanchore.

Medical Colleges not Fulfilling Stipulated Standards

2964. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical Council of India has identified some medical colleges in some States and the Union Territories which do not fulfil the standards stipulated by it;

(b) if so, the names of those Medical Colleges and the States or the Union Territories in which they are situated; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) and (b). The Medical Council of India have found some deficiencies in the under-mentioned colleges in the provision of proper teaching staff, buildings, equipments, library, residential accommodation etc. for which they have laid down minimum standards:

BIHAR

1. S. K. Medical College, Muzaffarpur.
2. Nalanda Medical College, Patna
3. Magadh Medical College, Gaya.
4. Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad.
5. Govt. Medical College, Bhagalpur.

WEST BENGAL

1. Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan.
2. North Bengal Medical College, Silliguri.

PUNJAB

1. Gurn Govind Singh Medical College, Faridkot.

DELHI

1. University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

UTTAR PRADESH

1. J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh.
2. S. N. Medical College, Agra.

(c) The Council have addressed the concerned Institutions Universities and State Government to remove these deficiencies.

डॉकटोर और सूरतगढ़ के बीच रात में बसों में प्रथम श्रेणी के डिब्बे

2965. श्री कृष्ण राम शर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि डॉकटोर और सूरतगढ़ के बीच दिन में चलने वाली रात्री रेलगाड़ियों में प्रथम श्रेणी के डिब्बे न होने के कारण यात्रियों को असुविधा होती है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप बंडो (बी एल्लिकार्बुन) : (क) और (ख) रेलों की यह नीति है कि शोबी रेल की पैसेंजर गाड़ियों में पहले दर्जे के स्थान उपलब्ध न कराए जाएं। तथापि, डॉकटोर और सूरतगढ़ के बीच रात की लम्बी दूरी की पैसेंजर गाड़ियों, अर्थात् 3 बी एच एच/ 4 बी एच एच, में पहले दर्जे के स्थान की व्यवस्था की गई है। दिन के समय पहले दर्जे के स्थान के लिए कोई मांग भी नहीं है।

कोच फेस्टिवलों में उत्पादन

2966. श्री लक्ष्म नारायण अटिया : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेल कोच फेस्टिवलों में संस्थापित क्षमता के अनुसार उत्पादन हो रहा है ; और

(ख) प्रतिदिन की औसत संस्थापित क्षमता की तुलना में प्रतिदिन का वास्तविक उत्पादन कितना है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संबन्धी कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) जी हाँ। मबारी डिब्बा कारखाना (आई सी एफ) मद्रास अपनी पूर्ण स्थापित क्षमता से कार्य कर रहा है।

(ख) मबारी डिब्बा कारखाना की प्रति वर्ष 720 से 750 डिब्बे बनाने की क्षमता है, जो कि डिब्बों की किस्म और उत्पादन मिश्रण पर निर्भर करती है। प्रतिदिन औसत उत्पादन लगभग 2.5 डिब्बे हैं जो कि इसके दैनिक उत्पादन क्षमता के समकक्ष हैं।

छपरा और नई दिल्ली तथा छपरा और हावड़ा के बीच एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ियाँ

2967. श्री० मन्मथ देव सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर रेलवे के अन्तर्गत छपरा जंक्शन से नई दिल्ली तक और छपरा से हावड़ा तक एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ियों मूक करने का है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो ये रेलगाड़ियाँ कब तक मूक की जायेंगी; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संबन्धी कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) जी नहीं। तथापि, 19/20 हावड़ा, मोरखपुर एक्सप्रेस से छपरा और हावड़ा के बीच एक सीधी गाड़ी सेवा पहले से ही उपलब्ध है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) छपरा से नयी दिल्ली के बीच एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियाँ और हावड़ा के लिए अतिरिक्त गाड़ी चलाना मार्गवर्ती खण्डों पर संतुष्ट लाइन क्षमता कोविंग स्टाक की कमी और छपरा, दिल्ली एवम् हावड़ा क्षेत्रों में अतिरिक्त टर्मिनल सुविधाओं के उपलब्ध न होने के कारण परिचालित रूप से व्यावहारिक नहीं है।

Maintenance of National Highway No. 17

2968. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Highway No. 17 is one of the very poorly maintained National Highways in India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the reason for non removal of dangerous curves and bends;

(d) what is the standard width of National Highways in general and what is the existing width of National Highway No. 17;

(e) what is the amount Government allotted for the maintenance of National Highway No. 17 in the year 1981-82; and

(f) whether full cooperation of Kerala Government is available in properly maintaining National Highway No. 17?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In the portions of National Highway No. 17 passing through ghat areas, bends and curves are unavoidable. National Highway No. 17 is being improved and maintained including improvement to curves and bends and necessary safety measures are being taken in a phased manner within the overall financial constraints.

(d) The standard carriageway width for National Highways is 3.75 metres for single lane and 7 metres for double lane. Out of 1267 km total length of National Highway No. 17 in the States of Maharashtra,

Goa, Karnataka and Kerala, 587 km is single lane, 660 km is double lane and 20 km is missing link for which a temporary National Highway route is available.

(e) Funds are allotted Statewise for maintenance of National Highways. National Highway-wise distribution of funds for maintenance is done on the basis of inter-se priorities of works and overall financial constraints. A sum of approximately Rs. 197 lakhs was allotted for maintenance works on National Highways in Kerala in 1981-82.

(f) Yes, Sir.

मुरतगढ़ बीकानेर और मुरतगढ़ अनुपगढ़ छोटी नाइनों को बड़ी नाइनों में बदलना।

2969. श्री मनमोहन सिंह चौधरी : क्या रेल मंत्री बड़ी नाइन को बीकानेर तक बढ़ाने के बारे में 7 अक्टूबर, 1982 के घनोराफिन प्रश्न संख्या 709 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मुरतगढ़ में बीकानेर तक बड़ी नाइन पहले की तरह बीकानेर शहर में गुजरेगी या रेल विभाग द्वारा बीकानेर शहर के बाहर एक स्टेशन बनाने का विचार है;

(ख) मुरतगढ़, अनुपगढ़ बड़ी नाइन को जैमलमेर मंडो में विस्तार में क्या कठिनाई है;

(ग) क्या जैमलमेर घनाज मंडी मरूपमर जंक्शन में केवल एक किमीमीटर दूर है और इसमें रेल विभाग की प्रायः बढ़ सकती है और यदि हाँ, तो मुरतगढ़ अनुपगढ़ बड़ी नाइन को जैमलमेर में न निकालने के क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या बड़ी नाइन के कार्यालयों की मुरतगढ़ की बजाय मरूपमर जंक्शन में आने का विचार है; और

(ङ) क्या इसका मतलब यह होगा कि मुरतगढ़ में पहले ही बन चुके कार्यालय बेकार हो जायेंगे ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) शहरी क्षेत्र में बाहर बीकानेर रेलवे स्टेशन के नये स्थान के लिए राजस्थान सरकार की प्रभुत्व विशेष सर्वेक्षण प्रमति पर है।

(ख) और (ग). मुरतगढ़ मरूपमर अनुपगढ़ के बीच बड़ी नाइन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए अनुसंधान योजना में जैमलमेर मंडो के रास्ते किमी नयी नाइन के निर्माण का विचार नहीं है। यदि मुरतगढ़ अनुपगढ़ नाइन जैमलमेर मंडी में गुजरती है तो पर्याप्त कृषि भूमि का अधिपतन करना पड़ेगा। इससे रेलवे नाइन को मरुवाई भी बढ़ जायेगी और बड़ा एक जंक्शन स्टेशन का निर्माण करना अपेक्षित रहा में नयी नाइन नहर रूप को पार करेगी। इस प्रकार परिवर्तन योजना की लागत भी बढ़ जायेगी।

(घ) और (ङ). किसहास, कार्यालयों को मुरतगढ़ में मरूपमर हस्तांतरित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Workers of Dye-stuff Industry Suffering from Urinary Cancer

2970. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey conducted by the ICMR has revealed that majority of workers employed in the dye-stuff industry in India are suffering from urinary cancer; and

(b) if so, whether any measures will be taken to reduce and eliminate this health hazard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के लिये 500 नई बस

2971. श्री सजजन कुमार : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के लिए 500 नई बसें खरीदने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये बसें दिल्ली की महक पर कब चलनी शुरू हो जायेंगी;

(ग) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में और अधिक परिवहन सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने की दृष्टि से इनमें से कितनी बसें ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में चलाई जायेंगी; और

(घ) ये बसें ग्रामीण मार्गों पर कब तक चलाए जाने की संभावना है?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री संता राम केसरी) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम एलियाई क्षेत्रों के दौरान मरी बसें को महक पर चलाने के प्रयास कर रहा है ।

(ग) और (घ). विभिन्न क्षेत्रों/मार्गों के लिए कोई विभिन्न प्रावदन नहीं किए गए हैं । प्राथमिक यातायात सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर विभिन्न मार्गों पर बसें चलाई जाती हैं ।

Scheme for Mechanisation of Sailing vessels

2972. SHRI K. KUNHAMBU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala have submitted any scheme for the Mechanisation of the sailing vessels in the State Ports; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) and (b). Under the scheme for grant of loans for construction of mechanised sailing vessels and mechanisation of the existing sailing vessels, the Government of India advance repayable loans to the maritime State Governments for being disbursed to the parties concerned. During 1981-82, a proposal was received from the Government of Kerala for grant of loans to certain applicants under the aforesaid scheme. Some further information was called for from the Government of Kerala during that year for considering the proposal but the information has not been received from the mso far.

Popularisation of adult Education scheme In Adivasi areas

2973. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state what is the Government policy to popularise Adult Education Scheme in adivasi areas, hilly areas and backward areas in this country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): The Adult Education Programme has been included in the Minimum Needs Programme of the Sixth Five Year Plan and the new 20 Point Economic Programme, thus giving it a high priority. In the allocation of new projects emphasis is being placed on the coverage of the districts having literacy rate below the national average, as identified in 1981 Census. Emphasis is also being laid in organising Adult Education Programme to cover target groups of women, scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, migrant labourers and other weaker sections of society, in order to eradicate illiteracy from the country in the shortest possible time.

Demand for Railway Line between Hubli and Karwar

2974. SHRI D. K. NAIKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that there is a demand for railway line between Hubli and Karwar;

(b) whether Government had sent official team to work out the feasibility and viability of the project; and

(c) if so, when Government will start construction of this Railway line?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey/Traffic Re-appraisal Survey for construction of a B.G. line between Hubli and Karwar carried out in the past, revealed that the proposed line will not be economically viable. In view of this and in the context of severe constraint of funds, the construction of the line was deferred for better economic times for consideration. However, recently the position has been reviewed and steps are now being taken to carry out a traffic re-appraisal survey of the proposed line, taking into account the latest developments. After the report of the re-appraisal survey is received and examined, a decision regarding construction of the line will be taken, subject to clearance by the Planning Commission.

दिल्ली नगर निगम के उन स्कूलों को लाभ के किसी स्कूल में मिलाना जिनमें 175 छात्र हैं

2975. श्री बिलोक चन्द : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली नगर निगम के 175 से कम छात्रों वाले स्कूलों को

साथ के स्कूलों में मिला दिया जाता है या उन्हें द्वितीय पारी वाले स्कूलों में सम्मिलित कर दिया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो 1 मई, 1982 के पश्चात् इस प्रकार मिलाए गए स्कूलों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि आज भी ऐसे स्कूल चल रहे हैं जिनमें निर्धारित संख्या से कम छात्र हैं और जहाँ उनके नजदीक अन्य स्कूल चल रहे हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन स्कूलों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उन्हें अन्य स्कूलों के साथ कब तक मिला दिया जाएगा ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा भ्रष्टाचार निरोधक विभागों में उपमंडल (डी.पी.ओ. के. बुक्स) : (ख) से (ग). दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा खोजी गई सूचना के अनुसार, कम दाखिला वाले प्राथमिक स्कूलों को माच के स्कूलों अथवा पारियों में चलाने वाले स्कूलों में मिलाना या सम्मिलित करना पर्याप्त स्थान तथा कक्षा कक्षों की पर्याप्त संख्या में उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है। 175 या कम का दाखिला स्तर ही किसी स्कूल को मिलाने का मापदण्ड नहीं है। यदि किसी स्कूल में कक्षा कमरे पर्याप्त संख्या में नहीं हैं और कक्षा कमरे सीमित संख्या में होने के कारण सभी बच्चों को स्थान देना सम्भव नहीं है, तो ऐसी स्थिति में 175 या कम दाखिला वाले स्कूलों को भी चलाया जाता है।

इस वर्ष के दौरान मई, 1982 के अब तक निम्नलिखित 12 प्राथमिक स्कूलों को मिलाया गया :—

(1) एम. सी. प्राथमिक (बालिका) स्कूल, दरीबा नई—द्वितीय पारी।

(2) एम. सी. प्राथमिक (बालिका) स्कूल, अजमेरी गेट—प्रथम पारी।

- (3) एम०सी० प्राथमिक स्कूल, प्रेम नगर—प्रथम पारी ।
- (4) एम०सी० प्राथमिक स्कूल, चौक दाल मंडी—द्वितीय पारी ।
- (5) एम०सी० प्राथमिक स्कूल (बान), रामनगर शेड ।
- (6) एम०सी० प्राथमिक स्कूल (बालिका), मुबारकपुर देवास ।
- (7) एम०सी० प्राथमिक स्कूल, महरोली बिम्नार ।
- (8) एम०सी० प्राथमिक स्कूल (बान), मुबारकपुर—द्वितीय पारी ।
- (9) एम०सी० प्राथमिक बालिका स्कूल, लारेन्स रोड, सी-11
- (10) एम०सी० प्राथमिक बाल स्कूल, मोती नगर—ईस्ट-11
- (11) एम०सी० प्राथमिक बाल स्कूल, धार० के० पुरम, सैंक्टर-7
- (12) एम० सी० प्राथमिक स्कूल, गजमौर खा ।

(घ) उपरोक्त को देखते हुए ऐसे स्कूलों के नाम देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठना ।

Revamping of Education System

2976. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are having difficulties with various States to revamp the education system;

(b) if so, the names of these States and the difficulties being faced; and

(c) the steps envisaged to overcome the difficulties and revamp the education system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) In order to radically reconstruct the education system, Government of India had announced a National Policy on Education in 1968. The State Governments accepted this policy for implementation. A few difficulties arose in the process but those were effectively dealt with by persuasive measures and through use of forums like CABE and State Conference of Education Ministers. Currently, some legislative measures are also being contemplated by the Union Government under its concurrent powers for removal of such difficulties in problem areas like proliferation of higher education institutions, abolition of capitation fees, etc.

USSR move to withdraw from Indian ocean

2977. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that USSR has offered to withdraw its warships from the Indian Ocean once the US dismantled its military base in Diego Garcia and returned it to its rightful owner;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Government have welcomed this move of USSR; and

(c) if so, what are the other concessions USSR has agreed to provide to make the Indian Ocean a Zone of Peace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM): (a) to (c) No, Sir. In the Joint Statement issued at the end of the Prime Minister's visit to the USSR, however, both India and the Soviet Union expressed their "great concern over the dangerous situation in the Indian Ocean" and called for "the dismantling of all foreign military and naval bases in the area, for preventing the creation of new bases and condemned any attempts to build up foreign military presence in the Indian

Ocean'. They also reiterated their support for "the just claim of Mauritian sovereignty over the Chagos archipelago, including Diego Garcia."

The Soviet Union has also supported the UN Declaration of a Zone of Peace in the Indian Ocean, and the decision of the United Nations General Assembly to convene a Conference on the Indian Ocean in the first half of 1983. In his speech at the banquet in honour of the Prime Minister, during her recent visit, the Soviet President urged all maritime users of the Indian Ocean to refrain from taking any steps which might complicate the situation in the region, pending the convening of such a Conference. He urged these countries to refrain, in particular, from sending their naval formations, holding military exercises or modernising and enlarging their bases. The Soviet President also expressed the willingness of the Soviet Union to resume bilateral talks with the U.S.A. for limiting and reducing their military presence in the Indian Ocean Area.

माल डिब्बों की कमी:

2978. श्री नरसिंह मरुबाना : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) माल डिब्बों की कितनी कमी है और यह कमी कब तक पूरी होगी ; और

(ख) देश में इस समय माल डिब्बों को बनाने वाली कितनी फैक्ट्रियां हैं और दाहोद में एक नई फैक्टरी कब से शुरू होगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संबंधी कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) माल डिब्बों की कोई कमी नहीं है।

(ख) इस समय देश में माल डिब्बों का निर्माण करने वाली 10 इकाइयां हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, 3 रेलवे कारखाने भी माल डिब्बों का निर्माण कर रहे हैं। चूकि 28,040 चौपट्टियों की वर्तमान स्थापित क्षमता 16000/17000 चौपट्टियों के प्रापण

स्तर से काफी अधिक है, मत: दाहोद आदि में कोई नया कारखाना लगाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

Increase of typhoid, Hepatitis Dysentary and Gastroenteritis due to poor Condition of Sanitation

2979. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sanitation is poorest in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Delhi resulting in increase of typhoid, hepatitis, dysentery and gastro-enteritis;

(b) whether Government have any plan to check the increasing trend there by improving sanitation;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the progress if any, made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANANDI): (a) No.

(b) to (d). Maintenance of required level of sanitation and cleanliness is a continuing responsibility of the Union Territory Administration and of the local authorities.

Late running of link Express

2980. SHRI RASA BIHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Raipur Waltair Link Express is running constantly late;

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to run the train in time; and

(c) whether it is a fact that chain pulling is rampant on this route?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The punctuality performance of 17 Up Raipur-Waltair Link Express has not been satisfactory for some

time past mainly due to late arrival of its connecting train viz., 138 Dn. Chhatisgarh Express and also heavy incidences of Alarm Chain Pulling on some of the sections of Vizianagram and Raipur route.

Special drive is being conducted against this menace with the help of Police authorities to ensure punctual running of this train.

Project for Manufacturing Synchronous Jacks in Railway Workshop, Jamalpur

2981. SHRI D. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a project for manufacture of electrically operated synchronous jacks in Railway workshop, Jamalpur; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the project and its future plan of development?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes. Jamalpur Workshop is manufacturing electrically operated Synchronous Jacks known as Whiting Jacks.

(b) Earlier the production was four Jacks per month which has not been raised to six per month with effect from April, 1982. The production will be maintained at this level in future.

जन तीर्थ यात्रियों के लिये आरक्षण

2982. श्री अतुर्भुज : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोटा-रतनाम रेल लाइन के चौमहला रेलवे स्टेशन पर देहरादून एक्सप्रेस और जनता एक्सप्रेस में कितने टिकटों के लिए आरक्षण की व्यवस्था है ;

(ख) क्या उनेल गांव देखने के लिए जन तीर्थयात्रियों को तीन टिकटों की आरक्षण सुविधा दिये जाने के लिए दिल्ली, बम्बई,

कलकत्ता, मद्रास तथा अन्य स्थानों से कोई जापन प्राप्त हुआ था, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह प्रबन्ध कब तक किया जायेगा और तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौर क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) इन सवारी गाड़ियों में से किमी में भी चौमहला स्टेशन को आरक्षित स्थान का कोई कोटा आबंटित नहीं किया गया है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Appointment of Staff in NCERT

2983. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether appointment of academic staff has been made by NCERT since 1 April, 1982; and

(b) if so, name of the post, number of the post, number of applications received, number of persons called for interview and number of persons placed in the select list?

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

(b) Information in respect of the Headquarters of NCERT is attached. (Statement). Information pertaining to the four Regional Colleges of Education is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts	No. of applications received	No. of persons called for interviews	No. of persons placed in the Select List
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Reader in Hindi	1	33	24	1
2	Lecturer in Tamil	1	19	7	1
3	Lecturer in Bengali	1	11	7	2
4	Lecturer in Chemistry	3	284	72	10
5	Lecturer in Botany	1	130	37	1
6	Reader in Zoology	1	33	16	1
7	Reader in Mathematics	5	54	27	3
8	Lecturer in Mathematics	5	193	73	12
9	Reader in Education; and Reader for Non-Formal Education and ERIC	6	387	162	15

Development of Railway in Bihar

(b) the scheme-wise details thereof

2984. SHRI KUNWAR RAM Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the schemes for the development of Railway in Bihar, and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

Statement

Name of the Project	Length (Kms)	Approx. cost (Fig. in crores)
1	2	3
<i>New Line</i>		
1. Talgaria-Tupkadih	33	7.70
2. Sakri-Hasanpur	75	10.89
3. Chittauni-Bagha	28.41	61.00

1	2	3
<i>Conversion</i>		
1. Barauni-Katihar	182	34.00
2. Samastipur-Darbhanga	38	12.00
3. Katihar-Barnoi-Siliguri Jn. New Jalpaiguri	209	42.70
<i>Doubling</i>		
1. Kiul-Jamalpur	51	6.80
<i>Surveys</i>		
1. Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi	60	Survey is in progress
2. Darbhanga-Jayanagar	68	Do.
3. Arrah-Sasaram	135	Do.
4. Dehri-on-Sone Piprapah	63	Do.
5. Barwadih-Karonji	154	Do.
6. Ranchi-Lohardaga-Tori	69	Do.
7. Ranchi-Giridih via Hazaribagh Koderma	252	Do.
8. Dumka-Vaidhanathdham	63	Do.
9. Sanguli-Valmikinagar	110.13	21.00 (Survey reports under examination)
10. Muzaffarpur to Raxaul via Sangauli	129	19.00
11. Parallel BG line from Hajipur to Bachwara	71.45	18.19 "

NDMC Garbage Waste Bin near INA Super Bazar

2985. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a NDMC garbage waste bin near INA Super Bazar, New Delhi on an open ganda nallah emitting bad and stinking smell making it difficult for residents of Kidwai Nagar Government quarters to live there;

(b) if so, reasons for the same; and

(c) steps taken to remedy the situation?

2508 LS-5.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c), NDMC has informed that there is a garbage bin opposite INA Super Bazar near the ganda nallah which is on the vicinity of the Kidwai Nagar quarters. The garbage bin is a collection centre for garbage from meat, fish, vegetable and fruit market and garbage from it is removed regularly.

राजभाषा हिन्दी समिति:

2986. श्री मोतीसाई आर. चौधरी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रत्येक मंत्रालय में हिन्दी कार्यान्वयन समिति गठित की गई है किन्तु रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा वह भंग कर दी गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उनके मंत्रालय में राजभाषा हिन्दी समिति का गठन शीघ्र ही किया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में नवः संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) सम्भवतः माननीय सदस्य का प्राणय रेलवे हिन्दी मन्त्रालय समिति में है। रेल मंत्रालय में 1973 में ही यह समिति गठित रही है लेकिन फरवरी 1982 में नये गये एक निर्णय के अनुसार रेल मंत्रालय की अन्य समितियों के साथ साथ यह समिति भी भंग कर दी गयी थी। इस मामला के पुनर्गठन के लिए कार्यवाही पहले ही शुरू की जा चुकी है।

गुजरात विद्यापीठ

2987. श्री छोट्टाबाई गामित : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात विद्यापीठ अहमदाबाद पर, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार का अनुदानित अनुदान मिलना है, केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय विधि लागू करने की मांग की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है और इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती जीला कौल) : (क) और (ख) हां ही के एक पत्र में संसद के कुछ सदस्यों ने यह मुझाव दिया है कि गुजरात विद्यापीठ का प्रबन्ध जो एक समझा जाने वाला विश्वविद्यालय है, एक प्राइवेट स्वामित्व की पद्धति पर है तथा यदि यह जापिया मिलिया इस्लामिया, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय आदि जैसे अन्य संस्थाओं की पद्धति पर एक नए जनिक संस्था के रूप में कार्य करता है

तो यह उपयुक्त होगा। उन्होंने यह धारा व्यक्त की कि सरकार उनके मुझाव पर विचार करेगी।

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय आदि जैसे केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय संसद के अपने-अपने अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत कार्य करते हैं। तथापि, विश्वविद्यालय समझा जाने वाली संस्थाएँ किसी अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कार्य नहीं कर रही हैं। इनमें से अधिकांश मामलाइटी पञ्जीकरण अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पञ्जीकृत मामलाइटीया हैं। गुजरात विद्यापीठ अहमदाबाद बम्बई एक्ट्स अन्तर्गत अधिनियम, 1950 के अन्तर्गत पञ्जीकृत है।

गुजरात विद्यापीठ के विधान की मज्जा-धिन करने के प्रश्न पर 1963 में यह विचार किया गया था जब इसको विश्वविद्यालय समझा जाने वाली संस्था के रूप में घोषित किया गया था। विद्यापीठ कोई महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन करने के पक्ष में नहीं था। क्योंकि विद्यापीठ एक पञ्जीकृत न्याम है, अतः इसके विधान तथा नियमों में कोई भी मज्जा-धिन नब ही किया जा सकता है जब न्याम का सामान्य जामी ऐसा करने के लिए महयत हो जाए।

Wagon Loading Position in S.E. Railway

2988 SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the wagon loading position in South Eastern Railway has suffered a great set back recently,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). During the month of

August, 1982 only there was some set back due to less offer of traffic by the principal users of rail transport which affected loading on the railways as a whole as well as on the South Eastern Railway. It dropped from a level of 9600 to 9900 to the level of 9100 wagons in August on the S.E. Railway. However, the traffic has picked up in September to about 9300 wagons and in October upto 10th it was 9600 wagons per day. Close contacts are being maintained with the principal customers and the trend has been reversed now.

Institutions performing Open Heart Surgery in India

2989. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the names of the Institutions, State-wise, performing open heart surgery in India and the number of beds, which have been provided in each Institution;

(b) what is the average time taken for a patient's first visit to the Department of Heart Disease to the cardiac surgery performed in the normal course of time; and

(c) what steps are being taken to minimise this time so that persons requiring heart surgery are operated within 3 or 4 months?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to information available, open heart surgery is being performed in India in the following Institutions:—

Kerala

1. Smaritan Hospital, Alwaye.
2. Sree Chitra Tirumal Research Centre, Trivandrum.

Madhya Pradesh

1. Kasturba Hospital, Bhopal.

Maharashtra

1. J. J. Group Hospital, Bombay.
2. K. E. M. Hospital, Bombay.
3. Bombay Hospital, Bombay.
4. Jaslok Hospital, Bombay.
5. Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital, Bombay.
6. N. M. Wadia Institute of Cardiology, Pune.
7. Armed Forces Medical College, Pune (40 beds).

Tamil Nadu

1. Southern Railway Headquarters Hospital, Perambur, Madras.
2. Government General Hospital, Madras.
3. Christian Medical College Hospital, Vellore (50 beds).

Uttar Pradesh

1. G. S. V. M. Medical College, Kanpur (30-35 beds).

West Bengal

1. S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta.

Delhi

1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi (35 beds).
2. G. B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi (44 beds).

Chandigarh

1. Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh (25 beds).

(b) The position varies from time to time, depending upon various relevant factors.

(c) Health is on the State List. However, within the constraint of resources, continuous efforts are made to improve the availability of specialist services.

विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन की सहायता से गाँधी
पुर जिले में प्रारंभिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों और
घस्पतालों का खोला जाना :

2990. श्री जैनुल बशर : स्वास्थ्य
और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन की सहायता
से उत्तर प्रदेश के गाँधीपुर जिले में कितने
प्रारंभिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र और घस्पताल
खोलने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) उन्हें कितने म्बानों पर खोलने का
विचार है, और

(ग) उन पर कार्य कब प्रारंभ किया
जाएगा और वे कब तक पूरे हो जायेंगे ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री
(श्री डॉ० शंकरनिम्ब) : (क) विश्व
स्वास्थ्य संगठन प्रारंभिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों और
घस्पतालों की स्थापना के लिए कोई सहायता
नहीं देता है।

(ख) और (ग) से प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Guidelines for a CGHS Dispensary to
Function full Day and to Function on the
Night

2991. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will
the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) the guidelines, if any, laid down for
making a CGHS Dispensary in the Capital
to function full day and work in the
night also, apart from the morning and
evening shifts;

(b) the experience gathered as a result
of functioning of some of the dispensaries
on a full day basis in the Capital;

(c) to which other Dispensaries will
this facility be extended as a result of the
above experiment and how will these be
selected; and

(d) whether one of the qualifications for
such a dispensary is that it should have
residential accommodation for the Medical
Officer and the para-medical staff?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). Some of
the CGHS Dispensaries are functioning for
the full day and have emergency arrange-
ments at night in addition. These arrange-
ments have been made on an experimental
basis. It is proposed to introduce the
12-hour functioning arrangements in 15
Dispensaries having excessive work-load.

Private Passes to Railway Officers
Absorbed in Public Undertaking

2992. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will
the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased
to refer to the reply given to part (c) of
Unstarred Question No 1204 on 15th
July, 1982 regarding private passes to
Railway Officers absorbed in Public Un-
dertaking and state —

(a) whether the requisite information has
since been collected.

(b) if so, whether he would lay it on the
Table of the House, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and how
long more will it take?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN
THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIA-
MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLI
KARJUN): (a) to (c). The requisite infor-
mation has since been collected and fur-
nished to the Department of Parliamentary
Affairs for laying it on the Table of the
Sabha. The information is, however, in-
dicated in the statement attached.

Statement

S No.	Name of Accounts Officers	Date of appointment on the Rlys.	Date of proceeding on duputation	Date of permanent absorption in public undertaking	Total Railway Service
1.	Shri K. K. Chatterjee	6-2-58	27-12-80	31-10-81	23 years 8 months 26 days
2.	Shri B. K. Roy	25-10-44	18-4-78	1-3-80	35 years 9 months 7 days
3.	Shri H. Krishnamurthy	1-10-59	29-4-78	29-5-81	21 years 7 months 28 days
4.	Shri S. Subramaniam	15-6-43	..	9-3-78	24 years 8 months 22 days
5.	Shri R. N. Patra	5-9-44	1-8-77	1-11-77	33 years 1 month 27 days
6.	Shri P. S. Bami	24-1-57	..	24-1-80	23 years.
7.	Shri D. B. Telang	22-10-58	..	1-1-79	20 years 2 months
8.	Shri V. G. Panickar	13-1-49	..	25-5-81	32 years

Enquiry report of Dakshin Express accident near Agra

2993. SHRI N. K. SHEJWAIKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enquiry in the matter of the serious accident of 21 Down Dakshin Express at Agra has been completed;

(b) if so, what is the result of enquiry;

(c) if not, reasons for delay; and

(d) when the enquiry will be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The accident involving 21 Dn. Dakshin Express at Agra Cantt. on 27th January 1982, has been enquired into by the Commissioner of Railway Safety, Bombay, who is an independent statutory authority functioning under the Ministry of Civil Aviation. The Inquiring Officer has already submitted his

preliminary report and according to his provisional findings, the accident was due to failure of railway staff. His final report covering all aspects and details is, however, awaited.

नवम्बर को परिवार कल्याण के रूप में मनाया जाना

2994. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह: क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नवम्बर, 1982 मास को परिवार कल्याण मास के रूप में मनाया जाएगा ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में किए गए कार्यक्रम की रूपरेखा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कितने लोगों को लाभ होने की संभावना है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री
(श्री बी. शंकरामन्ध) : (क) हाँ।

(ख) राज्यों को प्रेरणात्मक सम्बन्धी प्रयत्नों को तेज करने और सेवाओं में वृद्धि करने के लिए गाइड किया जाता है। सभी सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी एजेंसियों का भी सहयोग मांगा जाता है। सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के प्रचार यूनिटों को सभी प्रकार की सहायता देने के निर्देश दिये जाते हैं। परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के सभी पहलुओं का प्रचार-करने तथा परिवार नियोजन तरीकों को जानकारी और उन्हें अपनाए जाने के बीच के अंतर को कम करने के प्रयास किए जाते हैं।

(ग) परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम को तेज करने के लिए ऐसे अभियान चलाए जाते हैं। साधारणियों की संख्या बताना संभव नहीं है।

सुबकास्ट गाड़ियों की रफ्तार बढ़ाना

2995. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप मिश्र : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ऐसी कुछ सुपरफास्ट रेलगाड़ियों की रफ्तार बढ़ाने का विचार है जिन की रफ्तार कुछ समय पहले घटा दी गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन गाड़ियों के क्या नाम हैं ;

(ग) क्या गाड़ियों की रफ्तार बढ़ाने तथा लम्बी दूरी वाले गाड़ियों के चलने के समय को घटाने के लिए कोई मुनियोजित कार्यक्रम तैयार किया गया है ?

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योग क्या है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) (क) और (ख). ग्यारह जोड़ी गाड़ियों में से, जिनकी निर्धारित गति मई, 1982 की, समय-सारणी में 100 कि. मी. प्रति घंटे से घटाकर 90 कि. मी. प्रति घंटे कर दी गयी थी, पाच जोड़ी गाड़ियों यानी 175/176 नीलाचल एक्सप्रेस, 15/16 जी. टी. एक्सप्रेस, 141/142 कोरामंडल एक्सप्रेस, 59/60 गीताव्रति एक्सप्रेस और 1/2 हावड़ा-दिल्ली कालका मेन की निर्धारित गति 90 कि. मी. प्रति घंटे से बढ़ाकर 95 कि. मी. प्रति घंटे कर दी गयी है।

(ग) में (ङ). प्रत्येक छह महीने के बाद समय-सारणी में संशोधन करने समय स्थिति की पुनरांक्षा की जाती है और यातायात के स्वल्प तथा यात्री जनता की प्राथमिकताओं को देखते हुए तथा कहीं व्यावहारिक होता है, जानते समय को कम करने के लिए क्राशोर्ट की जाती है।

देश में बहरे व्यक्तियों की संख्या पर बहरेपन के कारणों के बारे में राष्ट्रीय सर्वेक्षण

2996. श्री राम बिलास पाण्डेय : क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्री बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में क व्यक्तियों क कुल संख्या तथा बहरेपन कारणों के बारे में कोई राष्ट्रीय सर्वेक्षण किया है और यदि हाँ, तो कब ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो यह सर्वेक्षण तक किया जाएगा ; और

(ग) बिम्ब में बहरे व्यक्तियों की संख्या क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री
(श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) राष्ट्रीय
नमूना सर्वेक्षण विभाग ने 1981-82 में
बहरे व्यक्तियों का एक राष्ट्रीय नमूना
सर्वेक्षण कराया है।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) विश्व के कुछ क्षेत्रों में ठीक
प्रकार से जाच-पड़ताल नहीं हुई है इसीलिए
विश्व में बहरे लोगों का सही अनुमान उपलब्ध
नहीं है।

क्षय रोगों तथा क्षय रोग की दवाओं की
कीमतों में वृद्धि

2997. श्री राम बिलाम पासवान :
क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री
यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में क्षय रोगियों की कुल
संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) इस रोग के कारण क्या
है ;

(ग) विश्व में क्षय रोगियों की कुल
संख्या कितनी है ;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि क्षय रोग की
दवाओं की कीमतों में वृद्धि कर दी गई
है और यदि हां, तो कीमतों में कितनी वृद्धि
की गई है; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने क्षय रोग की
व्याप्तता के बारे में राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर
हाल में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है और यदि
हां, तो सर्वेक्षण कब किया गया था और
यदि नहीं, तो यह कब तक किया जायेगा ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री
(श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) अनुमान
है कि एक करोड़ व्यक्ति एकसरे के हिसाब

से फेफड़ों के सक्रिय क्षय रोग से पीड़ित
हैं, जिनमें से लगभग 25 लाख रोगी संक्रामक
हैं।

(ख) क्षय रोग का मूल कारण
ट्यूबरकल बैमिली का संक्रमण है।

(ग) विश्व भर में क्षय रोगियों की
संख्या कितनी है इसके बारे में विश्वमनीय
आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(घ) 3 अगस्त, 1982 से स्टेप्टो-
माइसिन के थोक मूल्य को बढ़ाकर 660.75
रुपये प्रति किलो ग्राम के स्थान पर 847.42
रुपये प्रति किलो ग्राम कर दिया गया है और
तदनुसार इसके योगों के मूल्य भी संशोधित
कर दिये गये हैं।

सरकार ने हाल ही में स्वदेशी
बल्कडिंग इथेम्बूटॉल हाइड्रोक्लोराइड का
मूल्य 620 रुपये प्रति किलो ग्राम से बढ़ा कर
837 रुपये प्रति किलो ग्राम करने की
अनुमति दे दी है जो 1981-82 के दौरान
आयातित इथेम्बूटॉल हाइड्रोक्लोराइड को
स्वदेश पहुंचने पर जो कीमत पड़ती है अर्थात्
912.80 रुपये प्रति कि. ग्रा. से कम है।
इथेम्बूटॉल-हाइड्रोक्लोराइड पर आधारित
योगों के मूल्यों का संशोधन अभा. किया जाना
है।

(ङ) क्षय रोग के रोगियों का पता
लगाने के लिए अभा. हाल ही में राष्ट्रीय
स्तर पर कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है।
पिछला राष्ट्रीय नमूना क्षय रोग सर्वेक्षण
भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्
द्वारा वर्ष 1955-58 के दौरान किया
गया था। इस समय देश में एक नया
राष्ट्रीय क्षय रोग सर्वेक्षण कराने के किसी
प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा
है।

हृदय रोग के कारण होने वाली मौतों तथा अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान जैसे और अधिक संस्थानों का खोला जाना

2993. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में हृदय रोगियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) प्रत्येक वर्ष हृदय के दौरों से मरने वालों की औसत संख्या क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार हृदय रोगों के उपचार के लिए अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान जैसे और अधिक संस्थान खोलने का है और यदि हां, तो कहां पर और कब तक; और

(घ) क्या हृदय रोगों के बारे में सरकार द्वारा कोई राष्ट्रीय सर्वेक्षण किया गया है और यदि हां, तो कब और यदि नहीं, तो कब तक किया जाएगा ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बा० शंकरानन्द) : (क) और (ख). हृदय रोगों की सूचना देना जरूरी नहीं है, इसलिए देश में हृदय रोग से पीड़ित लोगों की सही संख्या उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ग) स्वास्थ्य राज्यों का विषय है। सीमित वित्तीय साधनों में ही हृदय रोगों के इलाज को सुविधाओं को और अधिक सुदृढ़ बनाने के प्रयास लगातार किए जाते थे।

(घ) हृदय रोगों के बारे में कोई राष्ट्रीय सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है। लेकिन भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् ने युवा लोगों में खताघात और इशमिक हृदय रोग के सम्बन्ध में वेल्लूर, हैदराबाद

और बम्बई में एक सहयोगात्मक अध्ययन किया गया है ताकि इसके साथ जुड़ हुए महामारी विज्ञान सम्बन्धी पहलुओं का पता चल सके।

जठर रोगों के कारण प्रति वर्ष मरने वालों के संबंध में राष्ट्रीय सर्वेक्षण

2999. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने जठर रोगियों की संख्या रोग के कारणों तथा इस कारण मरने वालों का संख्या के सम्बन्ध में कोई राष्ट्रीय सर्वेक्षण किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब और यदि नहीं, तो क्या ऐसा सर्वेक्षण हिये जाने को आशा है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बा० शंकरानन्द) : (क) नहीं।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय अतिमर रोग नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान देश में अतिसार जैसे रोगों से होने वाली रुग्णता दर और मृत्यु दर का पता लगाने के लिए कुछ चुने हुए क्षेत्रों में तदर्थ अध्ययन करने का प्रस्ताव है।

Concessional/free railway travel for the handicapped

3000. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway Ministry has allowed the handicapped persons concessional or free travel;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether a minor handicapped person is allowed to travel free;

(d) whether Government have given any concession to the handicapped persons who travel for treatment to some other cities twice or thrice a year for medical advice; and

(e) if so, the number of such cases during last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). Indian Railways extend the facility of concession of 75 per cent in first and second class fares to the Blind persons, Cancer/T.B. and non-infectious Leprosy patients subject to the fulfilment of certain prescribed conditions. Orthopaedically Handicapped persons who cannot travel without an escort, are also allowed this concession. The concession is available for undertaking any number of journeys and can be availed by minors also. Statistics in respect of journeys undertaken by the handicapped are not maintained.

Fund for National Highway Road Works in Andhra Pradesh

3001. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh Government approached the Union Government for releasing an amount of Rs. 77.02 lakhs for National Highway road works in that State;

(b) if so, whether the funds have been released; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise. A sum of Rs. 760 lakhs has, however, been allotted to Andhra Pradesh for improvement works on National Highways as part of 1982-83 Plan of works.

“क” और “ख” राज्यों को अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में पत्र भेजा जाना

3002. श्री रामादत्तार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंत्रालय / विभाग द्वारा वर्ष 1982 के पहले 6 महीनों में जोत “क” और “ख” में प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार को कितने मूल पत्र भेजे गए और उनमें से अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी के पत्रों को अलग अलग संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 में यह उपबन्ध है कि ऐसे राज्यों को सभी मूल पत्र हिन्दी में भेजे जाएं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसे राज्यों को मूल पत्र अंग्रेजी में भेजे जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इस बात को मुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं कि भविष्य में ऐसे राज्यों को सभी मूल पत्र हिन्दी में भेजे जायें ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी शंकरानन्द) : (क) “क” और “ख” क्षेत्र की राज्य सरकारों को 1982 के पहले छः महीनों में भेजे गए मूल पत्रों के अलग से आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। तथापि इन राज्यों को, जिनमें “क” और “ख” क्षेत्रों के राज्यों में स्थित केन्द्रीय कार्यालय आदि भी शामिल हैं, 1982 के पहले छः महीनों में कुल 20,380 पत्र भेजे गए जिनमें 7898 हिन्दी में तथा 12,482 अंग्रेजी में थे।

(ख) ऐसा उपबन्ध राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत बनी राजभाषा नियमावली 1976 में है।

(ग) हिन्दी पत्रों का उत्तर निश्चित रूप से हिन्दी में दिया जाता है। मंत्रालय से भेजे जाने वाले अधिकांश मूल पत्र भी हिन्दी में भेजे जाते हैं। फिर भी, चूंकि स्वयं ये राज्य अनेक बार अंग्रेजी में पत्र व्यवहार कर रहे हैं, इसलिए मंत्रालय भी अंग्रेजी में उत्तर भेज देता है।

(घ) "क" और "ख" क्षेत्र के राज्यों को; सभी मूल पत्र हिन्दी में ही भेजे जाएं यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आवश्यक जांच बिन्दु निर्धारित कर दिए गए हैं।

Sending Original Letters in Hindi to State Governments in Zone a and B-

3003. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of original letters issued by the Ministry to each State Government's in Zone 'A' and 'B' during the first six months in 1982 and the number of English and Hindi letters among them separately;

(b) whether according to the Official Language Act, 1963 there is a provision for sending all such original letters to such States in Hindi;

(c) if so, the reasons for sending original letters in English to such States; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure that original letters to such States in future will be sent in Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) No separate figures of original letters issued to each State Government in Zone 'A' and 'B' maintained.

(b) to (d). There is no provision in the Official Languages Act, 1963 for sending all original letters to such States in Hindi. However, the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules,

1976 provide for sending such letters to States in Region 'A' and 'B' in Hindi.

Efforts are made to comply with the provision of the said rules and progress in this regard is reviewed periodically in the meetings of the Official Languages Implementation Committee. Check points have also been set up.

Chitauni Bagha Rail Bridge

3004. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of Chitauni Bagha Rail bridge on North Eastern Railway;

(b) date and year on which its foundation was laid by the Prime Minister;

(c) is it a fact that material dumped around this bridge for its construction is being diverted to some other place; and

(d) when its construction work will be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 9.1 per cent.

(b) Foundation stone of this bridge was laid by the Prime Minister on 22-10-1973.

(c) No.

(d) There is no proposal to abandon the scheme. Necessary funds for the construction of the protection works of the proposed bridge have not yet been released by the Ministry of Irrigation. In the meantime a technical committee, specially constituted for the purpose, has recently submitted its report, based on Model Studies carried out at CWPRS/Pune, regarding technical requirements of the proposed bridge, which is under examination. The estimate for this project is also under revision by the N.E. Railways, in the light of the recommendations of the Technical Committee. Before taking up the work in full swing, the question of providing necessary funds, as per the revised estimates, will have to

be settled with the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and the Ministry of Irrigation.

E.M.U. Rakes with Central and Western Railways

3005. SHRI J. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of E.M.U. Rakes with the Central and Western Railways as on 1 September, 1982;

(b) the number of such rakes which are due for replacement with each of the Railways;

(c) the number of new rakes supplied during this financial year so far to each of these Railways for Bombay Suburban Services and the number of rakes likely to be supplied by 31 March, 1983; and

(d) the number of rakes ordered by each of these Railways for Bombay Suburban Services and the delivery schedule drawn for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Central Railway: 68 rakes.

Western Railway: 60 rakes.

(b) Central Railway: 13 rakes.

Western Railway: 3 rakes.

(c) Central Railway: 3 full rakes.

Western Railway: Nil.

10 rakes (including 3 rakes already supplied) are likely to be supplied as committed by M/s. Jessops, Calcutta.

(d) (i) Total number of rakes as ordered both on replacement and additional account by Railway Board are as follows:

Central Railway: 29 rakes.

Western Railway: 10 rakes.

(ii) Delivery schedule as under has been programmed so far:

Year	Central Railway	Western Railway
1982-83	10 rakes	—
1983-84	8 rakes	2 rakes
1984-85	11 rakes	3 rakes

The programme for the balance rakes will be decided later.

House building advance for DTC employees

3006. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether House Building Advance to the employees of DTC is not given;

(b) if so, reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which scheme of advancing this loan to the employees will be introduced in DTC like other Government offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Board of D.T.C. has passed a resolution to make House Building Advance applicable to D.T.C. employees. Steps are being taken to make necessary provisions in D.T.C. budget.

Introduction of Centrally sponsored rural health scheme during 1982-83

3007. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that centrally sponsored scheme has been introduced in various States to provide adequate health facilities in the rural areas during the year 1982-83;

(b) whether this scheme has also been sponsored in Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the Central financial assistance given in the year 1982-83 and the progress of the work done in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been introduced during the year 1982-83:—

1. Training of male Multipurpose Workers.
2. Training of Community Health Officers.
3. Training of other specialists, paramedicals and para-professionals who are in service in rural areas.

The above Centrally Sponsored Schemes are only in relation to the training of personnel. Their employment is, however, a part of the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme.

(b) and (c) The States, including Gujarat have been requested to send their proposals in respect of Schemes mentioned at (1) and (3) above. Necessary financial allocation will be made after getting proposal from Gujarat Government. As regards the training of Community Health Officers, they are proposed to be trained in the Central Training Institutes, and the expenditure will be met directly by the Central Government for all the candidates deputed for training by the States.

Providing blinker lights at the crossing of zonal road

3008. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 11 on 8 July, 1982 regarding traffic intensity survey of the zonal road and state:

(a) what is the norm of passenger car units down to determine 'heavy intensity' of traffic on a thorough fare in the Capital and that on a road in a residential

(b) whether he is aware that in view of the heavy traffic passing from Palam Airport in connection with the ensuing Asiad Games, the intensity of traffic on the main road (Rao Tula Ram Marg) is likely to be considerably increased;

(c) whether in view of that Government will consider the desirability of providing blinker lights at this crossing; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) to (d) Congestion on roads in urban areas is governed by the width of road, capacity of intersections and composition of intensity of traffic. The peak-hour capacity of Rao Tularam Marg, which is a 4-lane divided carriage-way would be about 3000 PCUs per hour which is well above the present and the expected increase in traffic during the Asiad. According to Delhi Administration a zebra crossing has been provided by them and they are also putting up cautionary signs. In view of this, putting up of blinker lights at present is not considered necessary by them.

Return of Hijackers

3009. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any further steps for getting the five Sikh hijackers who forced an Indian Airlines Boeing to land at Lahore during 1981;

(b) what is reaction of the Government of Pakistan in regard thereto;

(c) whether the matter has been taken up recently with the Government of Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Since Sep-

tember 30, 1981 the Government has, on different occasions, both verbally and in writing asked the Pakistan Government to return the apprehended hijackers.

(b) President Zia has given an assurance that the hijackers would be returned to India after interrogations were over. However, this assurance is yet to be implemented.

(c) and (d) It was taken up again during Foreign Secretary's visit to Pakistan in August, 1982. Government are pursuing the matter with the Government of Pakistan.

Scholarships to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Students

3010. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently decided to give more benefits to the students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the current financial year.

(b) if so, the details regarding the amount sanctioned for this purpose; and

(c) the number of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who will be benefited with these scholarships?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) A statement indicating further benefits given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students under the scholarship schemes operated by the Ministry of Education and Culture and Ministry of Home Affairs is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. 5554/72].

रेलवे सुरक्षा बल के कम्पनी कमान्डर की पदोन्नति तथा स्थानान्तरण

3011. श्री बंधा राय शास्त्री :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अतिरिक्त सुरक्षा निदेशक, रेलवे बोर्ड को पत्र क्रमांक 78 सं. (ई)/130/5 दिनांक 5 फरवरी, 1979 द्वारा सूचित किया गया था कि रेलवे सुरक्षा बल उत्तर रेलवे कांडर के कम्पनी कमान्डर की रेलवे सुरक्षा विशेष बल में पदोन्नति नहीं कि जा सकती ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उत्तर रेलवे के कुछ कमियों का रेलवे सुरक्षा विशेष बल में सहायक कमान्डरों के रूप में स्थानान्तरण किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं कि 5 फरवरी, 1979 के आदेशों का पालन नहीं किया गया और इसके क्या कारण हैं कि रेलवे सुरक्षा बल के कमियों का 1979 में पदोन्नति पर रेलवे सुरक्षा विशेष बल में स्थानान्तरण नहीं किया गया, जब वे कर्मचारी रेलवे सुरक्षा विशेष बल में जाने के इच्छुक थे ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संबन्धी कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) 5-2-79 का उत्तर रेलवे की स्थिति स्पष्ट कर दी गयी थी कि उत्तर रेलवे संवर्ग के विशिष्ट अधिकारी को केवल उसी रेलवे पर पदोन्नत किया जा सकता है। निरीक्षक को रेलवे सुरक्षा बल में, जिसका अपना निजी संवर्ग और पैनल है, पदोन्नत नहीं किया जा सका।

(ख) जी हां, सहायक सुरक्षा अधिकारियों/सहायक कमाण्डरों को सरकारी हित में रेलवे सुरक्षा विशेष बल में तथा विलम्बतः स्थानान्तरित किया गया है।

(ग) उपर्युक्त संदर्भित 5-2-79 का स्पष्टोकारण निरीक्षकों पर लागू होता है। एक वार एक निरीक्षक को अपनी रेलवे में सहायक सुरक्षा अधिकारी/सहायक कमांडेंट के रूप में पदोन्नत किये जाने पर उसे एक रेलवे से दूसरी रेलवे में अथवा रेलवे सुरक्षा विशेष बल से क्षेत्रीय रेलों पर तथा विलोमतः स्थानान्तरित करने का आदेश सरकारी हित में दिया जा सकता है।

Theft of Railway Goods in Shikohabad, Northern Railway

*3012. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some time ago the Shikohabad Civil Police had received large quantity of stolen railway goods in Shikohabad (Northern Railway);

(b) whether it is a fact that the theft at Shikohabad was committed with the connivance of G.R.P. and R.P.F. official;

(c) if not, why could it not be prevented by R.P.F. and the reasons for its inability to work out the theft cases;

(d) whether involvement of some of the senior officers have come to light and a diary recovered which contained details of distribution of money among the officers connected with theft; and

(e) the details of the immediate action taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) In the month of July, 1982, Civil Police, Shikohabad recovered some pig iron, G.I. Pipes and Drums containing diesel oil etc. suspected to be stolen from railway and a country made pistol;

(b) and (c) Connivance, if any, of G.R.P./R.P.F. will be determined on the completion of the investigation of the cases registered by the Police;

(d) and (e) During the course of investigation, Police recovered note books containing some entries relating to money transactions. From these entries, it appears that some Government employees, mentioned by rank, were involved in such transactions. The concerned police authorities have been requested to investigate the cases thoroughly and identify the officers involved in the transactions. Necessary action would be taken in the light of the result of Police investigation. Meanwhile, the R.P.F. staff posted at Shikohabad and the OC/RPF/Etawah having jurisdiction over Shikohabad have already been transferred.

शिकोहाबाद (उत्तर रेलवे) में रेलवे सामान की चोरी

3012. श्री दया राम शाक्य : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ समय पूर्व शिकोहाबाद सिविल पुलिस ने शिकोहाबाद (उत्तर रेलवे) से चुराया गया सामान भारी मात्रा में बरामद किया था ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि शिकोहाबाद में केन्द्रीय आरक्षी बल और रेलवे पुलिस बल की सांठ-गांठ से चोरी की गई थी ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो रेलवे पुलिस बल द्वारा इसे क्यों नहीं रोका जा सका और चोरी के मामलों का पता लगाने में इसकी असफलता के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या इनमें कुछ बरिष्ट अधिकारियों के शामिल होने की बात सामने आयी है और एक डायरी मिली है जिसमें चोरी से सम्बद्ध अधिकारियों के बीच धन के बंटवारे का ब्योरा है ; और

(ङ) तत्काल की गई कार्यवाही का ब्योरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री भल्लिकार्जुन) (क) जुलाई, 1982 में मिडिल पुलिस शिकोहाबाद ने कुछ कच्चा लोहा, जी० आई० पाइप और डीजल तेल से भरे ड्रम, जिन्हें रेलवे से चुराये होने का संदेह था, तथा एक देशी पिस्तौल बरामद किया था।

(ख) और (ग) पुलिस द्वारा दर्ज किये गये मामलों की जांच पड़ताल पूरी होने पर राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस/रेल सुरक्षा बल की मांठ-गांठ, यदि कोई हुई, का निर्धारण किया जा सकेगा।

(घ) और (ङ) जांच पड़ताल के दौरान पुलिस ने 2 नोट बुक बरामद की थी, जिनमें रुपये पैसों के लेन-देन के संबन्ध में कुछ प्रविष्टियां की गयी थीं। इन इन्द्राजों से ऐसा लगता है कि कुछ सरकारी कर्मचारी जिन के रैकों का उल्लेख किया गया था, ऐसे लेन-देन में सम्मिलित थे। संबंधित पुलिस प्राधिकारियों से इन मामलों की गहराई से जांच करने और इन लेन-देन में सम्मिलित अधिकारियों का पता लगाने का अनुरोध किया गया है। पुलिस की जांच-पड़ताल के परिणाम के आधार पर आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जाएगी। इसी दौरान शिकोहाबाद में तैनात रेल सुरक्षा बल के कर्मचारियों और आफिमर बनाडिंग रे० सु० ब० इटावा जिनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में शिकोहाबाद आता है, को पहले ही स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया है।

Deduction of Indian Income-tax from American Citizens employed by American Embassy School

3013. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Embassy of U.S.A. in New Delhi and American Embassy

School are allowed to employ locally resident American citizens without prior knowledge of his Ministry and the Reserve Bank of India; and

(b) whether the particular Embassy and similar organisations located at diplomatic premises are deducting Indian Income-Tax from persons whom they are paying Rs. 200 per day or at higher rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) In accordance with the established practice, when the Embassy of the United States of America employs US citizens on its staff, it is periodically brought to the notice of the Ministry of External Affairs. The American Embassy School, in accordance with an understanding with the Ministry of External Affairs, can employ staff of American nationality. The recruitment of such staff is, however, invariably notified to the Government of India.

(b) The understanding between the US Embassy School and the Ministry of External Affairs provides for the exemption from Indian income-tax of a limited number of members of the US Embassy School's staff of American nationality.

Sending of skin pieces cut out of Leprosy patient by Calcutta Doctors to AIIMS to develop anti leprosy vaccine

3014. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR-SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a doctor in Calcutta is sending skin pieces cut out of leprosy patients for experimentation to the Head of a department of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, to develop an anti-leprosy vaccine;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) has the doctor taken clearance from the Ethical Review Committee, which is a must to try out the vaccine on humans?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The Head

of the Department of Bio-Chemistry of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences has been obtaining skin biopsies from leprosy patients from Calcutta as well as from some other leprosy clinics. Biopsy of patients suffering from skin diseases including leprosy is a standard and accepted routine procedure, required for diagnosis and treatment of disease. This is followed all over the world. The material being obtained in this case was used for making a preparation which is helpful in diagnosing and classifying the state of the disease in patients. It is a standard procedure and is not experimentation. Material obtained is not used as a component of the anti-leprosy vaccine which is based on non-disease producing bacteria which can be grown in the laboratory.

(c) No clinical trials were done at the Biochemistry department of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. According to the permission given by the Drugs Controller of India in this case, ethical clearance is to be obtained by the respective Ethics committee of the institution, conducting such trials.

Increase in liquor consumption in the country

3015. SWAMI INDERVESH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view the pace at which the consumption of liquor is increasing, Government will take any fresh steps to succeed in its object of controlling this evil; and

(b) whether there is any difficulty in this; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) The implementation of prohibition policy is a State subject. The Central Government has, however, issued guidelines to the States from time to time for enforcement of prohibition. The Government of India has also undertaken to compensate

the States to the extent of 50 per cent of loss in excise revenue based on the revenue receipts of the financial year 1977-78. The Central Government has been continuously making efforts to educate people about the evils of drinking through mass-media as well as by encouraging the voluntary organisation through grants for educative publicity.

Appointment of local (Health) authority under PFA, ACT, 1954

3016. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that section 2 (viii) of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 makes it clear that only one officer can be appointed as Local (Health) Authority in relation to a particular local area as the word is "The officer Appointed" as in case of Section 2(vi) of the PFA Act, whereas sections 4, 8 and 9 make it clear about requirements of more than one establishments and persons; and

(b) if so, action contemplated by the Government to appoint one local (Health) Authority as per PFA Act, 1954 for local area of Union territory of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of National Museum of Man

3017. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to establish 'The National Museum of Man' at Bhopal as a scheme to fulfil the implementation of Government's archival policy;

(b) when was this decision taken and what progress has been achieved by the National Archives of India till to-day;

(c) what are the details of its preliminary plan and scheme;

(d) whether Government have identified the most suitable site, size of plot and location in Bhopal for the National Museum of Man; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (e): The National Museum of Man has not been set up in implementation of the archival policy.

The National Museum of Man was set up in 1977 as a Subordinate Office of the Government, as an Institution where Man and his activities from the earliest pre-historic times to present day shall be dealt with taking into account the biological and cultural development of Man, considering Man in the total perspective of mankind. The National Museum of Man would be mainly projecting the following:

- (a) Man's bio-cultural adaptation and conquest of nature.
- (b) The evolution of the Indian Man in bio-cultural aspects.
- (c) Development of Indian Society in its unity and diversity.

The National Museum of Man was initially set up at New Delhi temporarily but was later shifted to Bhopal for its permanent location. The Madhya Pradesh Government have allotted 100 acres of land at Bhopal for this Museum. The Museum is at take off stage. Since the Museum would be first of its kind in India, an Advisory Committee has been set up to advise the Government in regard to its setting up and development. At present the concept paper of the Museum is being revised by a Sub-Committee before the total Master Plan could be prepared.

Development of area opposite Delhi Railway Station

3018. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

2508 LS-6

(a) whether the area covered by shops and markets opposite Delhi Railway Station belongs to the Northern Railway;

(b) whether Railways have planned the development of the whole area to realign the railway stations and reduce harassment and difficulties faced by traffic and passengers; and

(c) whether the Delhi Municipal Corporation has granted road widening or bypass which will be necessary for completing the re-designing of the railway station?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Yes. There has been a thinking to provide a second entry to Delhi Main Station from Zorawar Singh Marg. However, the Railway have no land available for the purpose.

(c) No.

Outstanding Freight against State Electricity Boards

3019. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1295 on 15th July, 1982 regarding recovery of freight charges from State Electricity Boards and state:

(a) the list of State Electricity Boards in every Division of Railways and the outstanding freight amounts remaining unpaid as on 30 June, 1982; and

(b) whether Railways have since decided to charge interest on the outstanding amounts and if so, at what rate and the interest amount outstanding against each of the above Boards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) List attached.

(b) No, the question does not arise.

Statement

Statement showing the Budget outstanding against State Electricity Boards on 30-6-1982

(Lakhs of Rupees)

Name of the Electricity Board	Division	
<i>Central Railway</i>		
1. Maharashtra State Electricity Board	Bhusawal	694.52
2. Do.	Nagpur	273.69
3. Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board	Nagpur	4.32
4. Haryana State Electricity Board, Faridabad	Jhansi	242.88
5. U.P. State Elect. Board	Jhansi	20.09
Badarpur Thermal Power Plant	Jhansi	38.22
		1273.72
<i>Eastern Railway</i>		
1. West Bengal State Electricity Board	Howrah	97.58
Do.	Sealdah	4.20
2. U.P. State Electricity Board	Dhanbad	210.65
3. Bihar State Electricity Board	Danapur	24.14
4. Tamilnadu State Electricity Board	Kharagpur	63.32
5. <i>Damodar Valley Corporation</i>		
Durgapur Thermal Power	Asansol	14.03
Patratu Thermal Power	Dhanbad	9.89
		423.87
<i>Northern Railway</i>		
1. Delhi Electricity Supply Undertakings	Delhi	1888.33
2. Badarpur Thermal Power Plant	Delhi	752.10
3. Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Power Plant, Bhatinda	Delhi	241.62
4. Panipat Thermal Power Plant	Delhi	178.29
5. U.P. State Electricity Board, Harduaganj	Allahabad	610.34
,, Jamuna Bridge	Allahabad	12.16
,, Mainpuri	Allahabad	12.39

Name of the Electricity Board		Division	
U.P. State Electricity Board,	Panki	Allahabad	514.45
„	Kanpur	Allahabad	191.19
„	Ghandausi	Moradabad	14.54
„	Sohwal	Lucknow	29.74
„	Lucknow	Lucknow	19.32
			4464.47
<i>Southern Railway</i>			
Tamilnadu Electricity Board		Madras	286.12
<i>South Central Rly.</i>			
1. Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board		Secunderabad	32.71
2. Maharashtra State Electricity Board		Secunderabad	16.27
			48.98
<i>South Eastern Railway</i>			
1. West Bengal State Electricity Board		Kharagpur	9.16
2. Do.		Adra	1.03
3. Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board		Waltair	2.27
4. Maharashtra State Electricity Board		Nagpur	1.14
5. Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board		Bilaspur	0.24
			13.84
<i>Northeast Frontier Railway :</i>			Nil
<i>Western Railway</i>			Nil
<i>North Eastern Railway</i>			Nil
Grand Total :			6511.00

Resolution adopted by All India Station Masters' Association at Vijayawada.

3020. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4056 on 5 August, 1982 regarding resolution adopted by All India Station Masters' Association at Vijayawada and state:

(a) whether the Cadre Restructuring Committee decided in January, 1982 regarding restructuring of S.Ms. and Asstt. Station Masters on Indian Railways; and

(b) whether both the Federations viz. A.I.R.F. and N.F.I.R. boycotted the last J.C.M. for non-implementation of restructuring of cadres of some categories of employees including S.Ms. and A.S.Ms. already decided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) As earlier explained in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4056 on 5-8-1982, the resolution adopted by the All India Station Masters' Association referred to therein does not appear to have been received. The cadre restructuring in the category of Station Masters and Asstt. Station Masters introduced with effect from 1-1-79 and 1-10-79, as already adopted in the Departmental Council (Railways) and approved by the Government has been implemented.

Certain proposals for further restructuring in the category of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters and certain other categories of Group 'C' and Group 'D' staff have been examined by the Cadre Restructuring Committee but these are yet to be adopted by the Departmental Council and considered by the Government.

(b) The Staff Side attended the meeting of the Departmental Council (Railways) under the scheme of Joint Consultative Machinery held on 18-8-82. After discussion, the Staff Side concluded that till the decisions of the Cadre Restructuring Committee were implemented no useful purpose would be served by continuing negotiations

further and thereafter the Departmental Council meeting terminated without transacting any more business.

Names of Incomplete Projects

3021. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) names of the Railway project, foundation stones of which had been laid in 1972 or afterwards, and which are still lying incomplete; and

(b) by whom the foundation stones of the above projects were laid?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Plying of more buses between Central Secretariat and Seemapuri

3022. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only five buses are plying on DTC route No. 280 between Central Secretariat and Seemapuri (Trans Yamuna Area) from morning to night;

(b) whether there is a gap of 35 minutes to an hour between two buses and as such public is put to a lot of inconvenience; and

(c) whether Government propose to put more buses or increase the frequency of buses on this route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) and (b). Route No. 280 does not run between Central Secretariat and Seemapuri. Route No. 340 operates between these points and is served by 13 buses including 5 deluxe private buses which provide a service frequency of 10|20|40 minutes.

(c) Surveys have revealed that existing services are adequate to meet the present traffic needs between Central Secretariat and Seemapuri.

Sub-urban Dispersal line from Dum Dum to Princep Ghat

3023. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1969 the Metropolitan Transport Team of Planning Commission recommended the construction of a Suburban Dispersal Line from Dum Dum to Princep Ghat; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and action, so far, taken by Central Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKAR-JUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Students Denied Admission in Delhi

3024. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of students were denied admission in the academic years 1981-82 and 1982-83 in schools in Delhi and colleges of Delhi University in various classes and in M.B.B.S. and other technical courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation in coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c). There have been no reports of eligible students not being able to secure admission

to one school or another in Delhi. As far as admission to Colleges is concerned, the University and its Colleges admit about 25,000 students to BA|BSc|BCom courses. During the current year, an estimated 34,000 students who had qualified from Schools in Delhi were eligible to join Colleges. The University had advised its Colleges to admit 10 per cent more students than their sanctioned capacity. The remaining students, if any, could enrol for Correspondence Courses or appear in University examinations as private candidates.

The admission capacity of professional Colleges offering courses in engineering, Medicine, pharmacy etc. as also the polytechnics offering technical courses is limited. Obviously, these institutions will not be able to admit all students who seek admission to them.

Construction work of Balurghat-Malda line

3025. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken up the construction work of Balurghat to Malda new railway line;

(b) what is its estimated cost; and

(c) what is the budgetary provision for this new construction during the year 1982-83?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKAR-JUN): (a) No.

(b) Survey for the construction of a new BG railway line from Eklakhi (as a rail link between Malda and Eklakhi already exists) to Balurghat is in progress and the estimated cost of this project will be known only after the survey is completed.

(c) No provision for the construction of this new rail link has been made in 1982-83.

**Persons who Volunteered for Vasectomy|
Tubectomy Operation in rural and Urban
areas**

3026. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing:—

(a) total number of persons in rural and urban areas, separately who volunteered for vasectomy|tubectomy operations during the last three years in comparison to those who volunteered for this purpose during the previous Government's time;

(b) which categories of people are adopting birth-control methods and which are not doing so; and

(c) the efforts being made to motivate or educate those left out to adopt birth-control methods who are still unaware of such methods or these who deliberately avoid them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) Year-wise total number of persons who volunteered for vasectomy|tubectomy operations in rural and urban areas separately since 1977-78 is given below:—

Year	No. of Vasectomy/ Tubectomy operations done (in thousands)	
	Rural	Urban
1977-78	492	457
1978-79	952	533
1979-80	1218	560
	2662	1550
1980-81	1371	669
1981-82	1911	879
	3282	1548

(b) All categories of people are adopting Birth Control methods.

(c) All our efforts are being made to impart family planning education to all sections of the community. For this purpose, information on all methods is being disseminated by using the various mass media including radio, films, television, exhibitions, cinema slides hoardings and wall paintings. Inter-personal communication and Group discussions are also organised. Various family planning methods are also explained by the Extension Education Field staff at

the Family Welfare Leaders' Camps being held all over the country. Special campaigns are also organised to boost up the Family Welfare Programme.

Mode of Implementation of Adult Education Programme

3027. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where the Adult Education Programme is being im-

plemented alongwith the progress it has achieved during the last three years;

(b) the mode of its implementation; and

(c) the number of illiterates in rural and urban areas separately benefited from this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) The Adult Education Programme is being implemented in all the States and Union Territories. A statement showing the adults in the group 15—35 covered under the programme during the last three years is attached. (Annexure-I).

(b) Various agencies such as the State Governments, voluntary organisations, Nehru Yuvak Kendras, and Universities/Colleges are associated in the implementation of this programme.

(c) A statement showing enrolment by rural/urban areas during 1981-82 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. Lt. 5555/82]

अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में भेजे गये पत्र

3028. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1982 की पहली छमाही के दौरान उनके मंत्रालय में 'ए' और 'बी' क्षेत्रों में प्रत्येक राज्य को कुल कितने मूल पत्र आदि भेजे हैं उनमें से कितने पत्र अंग्रेजी और कितने हिन्दी में लिखे गए थे;

(ख) क्या राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 में यह व्यवस्था है कि इन राज्यों को सभी मूल पत्र हिन्दी में लिखे जाएं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इन राज्यों को मूल पत्र अंग्रेजी में जारी किए गए हैं, और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) भविष्य में इन राज्यों को मूल पत्र हिन्दी में जारी करने को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री भल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा मूल पत्र व्यवहार के बारे में राज्यवार आकड़े नहीं रखे जाते।

(ख) और (ग) राज्यों का 'क', 'ख' और 'ग' क्षेत्रों के अनुसार वर्गीकरण राजभाषा (संघ के राजकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए) नियम, 1976 के अंतर्गत किया गया है न कि राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 के अधीन। राजभाषा 1976 और हिन्दी के प्रगामी प्रयोग के संबंध में राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा वर्ष 1982-83 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 'क' और 'ख' क्षेत्रों के राज्यों के साथ मूल पत्र व्यवहार हिन्दी में किया जाना चाहिये। रेल मंत्रालय को अभी यह लक्ष्य प्राप्त करना है।

(घ) स्थिति में सुधार के लिए अनेक कदम उठाए गये जिनमें उल्लेखनीय है:—

(1) हिन्दी के कार्य के लिए आवश्यकतानुसार अतिरिक्त कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था की गयी है।

(2) राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की आवधिक बैठकों में स्थिति की समीक्षा की जाती है।

(3) ईशू और रोमियो अनुभागों में चेक प्वाइंट बनाए गए हैं और वहां निगरानी रखी जाती है

UNDP report about setting up of a river navigation corporation in Goa

3029. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact, that the United Nations Development Programme team had submitted a report to the Union Government about setting up of a River Navigation Corporation in Goa to facilitate tourism and trade and river passenger and goods transport;

(b) whether feasibility of the above proposal has been studied; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) to (c). No report about setting up of a River Navigation Corporation in Goa has been submitted by any UNDP team. The Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu however, has a proposal to set up a River Navigation Corporation under Companies Act 1956 with a view to explore fully the potential of Inland Waterways for Economic Development of that territory. It is understood that the Government of Goa, Daman & Diu have entrusted the study to a firm of consultants. The details will become available only after the consultants' report is received.

Conference of health ministers of Northern Region held at Chandigarh

3030. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of Health Ministers of Northern Region was held in Chandigarh in August, 1982; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the Conference?

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

(b) The Conference considered, in depth, various achievements during 1981-82,

the problems encountered and the prospects for 1982-83 in respect of important programmes of Health and Family Welfare included in the new 20-Point Programme of the Prime Minister. All the States and U.Ts. representatives in the conference assured that every possible efforts will be made to achieve the goals and targets fixed for various programmes.

Merger of small and medium shipping companies with bigger shipping companies

3031. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been approached by the small and medium shipping companies facing liquidation for the removal of restrictions in the way of their merger with either the bigger shipping companies or resourceful non-shipping companies wishing to diversify;

(b) Government's proposal on the aspect of non-shipping companies wishing to diversify into the shipping trade; and

(c) what Government proposes to do to see that the small and medium shipping companies are given fair deal in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Non-shipping companies are being permitted to diversify into the shipping business.

(c) Small and medium shipping companies are being treated at par with other shipping companies.

Historical and geographical facts for development of new and existing ports

3032. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are taking into consideration the historical and geographical factors while undertaking the development of new ports and the ex-

tensions and expansion of cargo handling facilities in existing ports;

(b) what steps the Government are considering to take to ensure that the shippers from the Kandla Free Trade Zone increasingly export their finished products from Kandla than from Bombay Port as presently being done; and

(c) what other steps are being taken, in detail, for the development and growth, as well as, the establishment of new ports in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITA RAM KESARI): (a) Considerations of geography, favourable coastal conditions, availability of suitable infra-structure, requirements of traffic and other allied factors are relevant in planning new ports and developing facilities at the existing ports. The historical factor, however, has no relevance in sitting a modern port.

(b) With a view to increase exports, Kandla Port has adopted certain promotional tariffs, priority berthing to liner vessels, granting of a longer free period in transit area for export cargo, etc.

(c) During the Sixth Plan period, only Nhava Sheva Port is being developed as a new major port. This port project was sanctioned on 8 June, 1982 at an estimated cost of Rs. 592 crores. Work on the project is likely to start by middle of 1983.

A provision of Rs. 521 crores has been made in the Sixth Plan for the development and modernisation of port facilities in the ten other existing major ports.

Financial concessions to shipping industry

3033. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:

SHRI BALASAHÈB VIKHE
PATIL:

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

(a) whether the shipping industry, which is already reeling under the blow of recession and suffering cash losses, is also being troubled with bureaucratic delays in Government operation;

(b) whether the Government has recommended the passing of a number of financial concessions to the ailing shipping industry;

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken by Government to help the industry;

(d) whether this includes a moratorium on interest payment and repayment of loan instalment; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) to (e). Government are considering the proposal made by Indian National Shipowners' Association to grant financial relief to the shipping industry in the wake of the recent shipping crisis.

रेलवे क लेखा विभाग में चयन पदों को
भरा जाना

3034. श्री जगपाल सिंह :

श्री मंगलराम प्रेमी :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या 1 अप्रैल, 1980 को भारतीय रेल विभाग के लेखा विभाग के पुनर्गठन के परिणामस्वरूप क्षेत्र-वार कुल कितने चयन पदों का सृजन हुआ जिन्हें दूसरी और तीसरी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्ती से भरा जाना था और उसमें अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए कितने पद आरक्षित किए गए हैं ;

(ख) उन आरक्षित पदों की, जिन्हें अभी तक नहीं भरा गया है नवीनतम स्थिति का ब्यौरा क्या है और इसके क्या कारण हैं।

(ग) पदों को भरने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है / करने का विचार है ;

(घ) दूसरी श्रेणी के आरक्षित पदों के चयन के लिए 'कामन जोन आफ कन्सीडरेशन' रखने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार सेफेस्ट जोन आफ कन्सीडरेशन रखने का है जैसा कि तीसरी श्रेणी के पदों के लिए किया गया है। यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इस मामले में क्या कठिनाइयां आयी हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क से (ग). सम्भवतः सूचना रेलों के लेखा विभागों के गैर क्रियाशील प्रवरण ग्रेड के पदों के सम्बन्ध में मांगी गयी है। 1-4-80 से रेलों के लेखा विभागों का पुनर्गठन किये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप श्रेणी-II के किसी पद का सृजन नहीं किया गया है। पुनर्गठन योजना में केवल 330-560 रुपये के वेतनमान में ग्रेड 1 के क्लर्कों की कोटि के लिए 425-700 रुपये के वेतनमान वाले प्रवरण ग्रेड के पदों के सृजन की परिकल्पना की गयी है। ऐसे पदों की संख्या और तत्संबंधी अन्य व्यय एकत्रित किया जा रहा है और सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

(घ) और (ङ). सरकार के वर्तमान आदेशों में श्रेणी-II (ग्रुप 'बी') के आरक्षित पदों के बारे में विचार करने के लिए एक अलग जोन की व्यवस्था नहीं है।

भारतीय रेलवे में लेखा विभाग में चयन ग्रेड

3035. श्री जगपाल सिंह :

श्री शिव चरण वर्मा :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय रेलवे के लेखा विभाग में चयन ग्रेड की अर्हता के

लिए 14 वर्ष का सेवा काल पूरा करने का वेतनमान का 3/4 पार करने का आधार है ;

(ख) क्या रेलवे के अन्य विभागों में भी यही प्राविधान है और यदि नहीं, तो केवल लेखा विभाग में ही ऐसे प्राविधान रखने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार चयन ग्रेड के पदों को भरने के लिए 14 वर्ष का प्रतिबंध हटाने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक और तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क) और (ख). रेलों पर वर्ग 'ग' और 'घ' में प्रवरण ग्रेड पदों की नियुक्ति के लिए शर्तें, राष्ट्रीय पारिषद् (सं. वा. त.) में विचार-विमर्श के बाद तृतीय वेतन आयोग द्वारा की गयी सिफारिशों के अनुपालन में सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित सामान्य मानदण्ड पर आधारित हैं। इनमें से एक शर्त यह है कि कर्मचारी ने या तो उम्र ग्रेड के संशोधित तथा पूर्व-संशोधित दोनों वेतनमानों की सेवा को मिला कर सामान्य ग्रेड में 14 वर्ष की सेवा पूरी कर ली हो अथवा उसने सामान्य ग्रेड के संशोधित वेतनमान का तीन चौथाई भाग पूरा कर लिया हो। ये शर्तें रेलों पर सभी विभागों के कर्मचारियों पर लागू होती हैं।

(ग) और (घ). ये शर्तें सभी सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर समान रूप से लागू होनी हैं, अतः इस मामले में एक पक्षीय विनिश्चय लेना रेल मंत्रालय के लिए संभव नहीं है।

दिल्ली और आगरा के बीच जमुना नदी में होवर क्राफ्ट बनाने का प्रस्ताव

3037. श्री राम अन्वध : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मन्कार ने जमुना नदी में दिल्ली से आगरा तक होवर क्राफ्ट चलाने के एक प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केशरी) : (क) दिल्ली से आगरा तक यमुना नदी में 'होवर क्राफ्ट' चलाने के बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव इस मंत्रालय से विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं होता।

Number of railway employees

3038. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) number of various categories (mentioning categories) of railway employees allocated to different railways of the country temporary, permanent and casual separately;

(b) number actually working as on 1 April, 1982; and

(c) vacancies existing as on 1 April 1982 and the steps taken by the Government to fill up those vacancies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-

TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Average gross load of goods trains

3039. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage by which the average gross load of goods trains had decreased from the year 1975-76 to the year 1980-81;

(b) the corresponding percentage decrease in coal consumption during the same period;

(c) reasons for the difference in coal consumption; and

(d) average expenditure incurred on coal consumption and average gross load of goods trains during the periods 1975-76 and 1980-81?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The average gross load of Goods trains (including weight of the engine) in respect of BG and MG services run by Diesel and Electric tractions has shown increasing trend over the years, whereas in the case of Steam traction the average loads have decreased because steam engines are now being used on inferior services, many steam sheds have been closed and steam engines stored and condemned. The percentage decrease of

average load of goods trains for these years for steam traction is indicated below:-

Year	Percentage variation of loads over the previous year	
	Broad Gauge	Meter Gauge
1975-76	..	..
1976-77	-4.94	-2.64
1977-78	+2.30	+0.45
1978-79	-3.25	+5.54
1979-80	4.48	-0.14
1980-81	-5.23	-1.85

(b) and (c). With the decrease in loads and more use of steam loads on inferior services coal consumption increases and as such the question of decrease in consumption does not arise. Another factor resulting in increased consumption is increased supply of inferior quality of coal. However, the total coal consumption on Indian Railways has decreased from 13.14

million tonnes in 1975-76 to 11.08 million tonnes in 1980-81.

(d) Expenditure on coal during the years 1975-76 and 1980-81 was Rs. 143.05 crores and Rs. 195.95 crores respectively. Average Gross load of Goods Trains for Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge services on steam traction during these years is indicated below:-

Year	Average Gross load including weight of Engine (in tonnes)	
	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge
1975-76	1235	693
1980-81	1052	691

खाड़ी देशों के जेलों में नजरबन्द भारतीय

3040. श्री दशराम शास्त्री: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि खाड़ी देशों के जेलों में नजरबन्द भारतीयों की वास्तविक संख्या कितनी है और उन्हें किन आरोपों पर कारावास दिया गया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री

ए०ए० रहमान): खाड़ी के देशों की जेलों में नजरबन्द भारतीयों की संख्या और उनके खिलाफ लगाए गए अभियोगों के बारे में संबंधित भारतीय मिशन में निम्नलिखित सूचना मिली है:—

(i) सऊदी अरब : 42 भारतीय राष्ट्रिक । इन पर सऊदी अरब में निषिद्ध औपघियों की नम्करी और घातक यातायात दुर्घटनाओं के आरोप हैं ।

(ii) बहरीन : 7 भारतीय राष्ट्रिक । इन पर हत्या, अनैतिकता, नशीले पदार्थों के आयात और इन्हें रखना, बेईमानी, विश्वास-भंग, स्त्रियों के साथ बलात्कार के प्रयत्न, बहरीन में अवैध प्रवेश और अनजाने में किसी की हत्या तथा डाइविंग लाइसेंस के बिना वाहन चलाने के आरोप हैं ।

(iii) ओमान : 44 भारतीय राष्ट्रिक । इन पर अवैध, आप्रवासन, हत्या, मद्यपान, चोरी, नशीले पदार्थों के प्रयोग, श्रमिक-अपराध और मारपीट के आरोप हैं ।

(iv) कतार : 22 भारतीय राष्ट्रिक । इन पर यातायात से संबंधित दुर्घटनाएं, मद्यपान से संबंधित अपराध, हत्या, बलात्कार, व्याभिचार, गबन, जानमाजी, चोरी और छद्म व्यक्तियों के आरोप हैं ।

(v) ईराक : 4 भारतीय राष्ट्रिक । इन पर हत्या और यातायात संबंधित दुर्घटनाओं के आरोप हैं ।

(vi) ईरान : 23 भारतीय राष्ट्रिक । इन पर विदेशी मुद्रा की हेराफेरी, वीजा आदि की जालसाजी, यातायात से संबंधित दुर्घटना, हथियारों की अवैध बिक्री, अवैध प्रवेश और प्रवास, नशीले पदार्थों की तस्करी और हत्या के आरोप हैं ।

(vii) कुवैत : 95 भारतीय राष्ट्रिक । इन पर जालसाजी, दवाइयों का अवैध व्यापार करना, अवैध शराब, बलात्कार, गबन, धोखाधड़ी, मानहानि, हत्या, चोरी, अवैध प्रवेश, टेलीफोन टेप करना, सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर शराब पीना, यातायात से संबंधित दुर्घटनाओं के आरोप हैं ।

आबूधावी स्थित हमारे राजदूतावास ने सूचित किया है कि उनके द्वारा किए गए कई अनुरोधों के बावजूद संयुक्त अरब एमीरात के प्राधिकारियों ने वहां की

जेलों में नजरबंद भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों के बारे में अभी तक अपेक्षित जानकारी नहीं भेजी है ।

रांची विश्वविद्यालय को केन्द्रीय प्रशासन के अंतर्गत शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव

3041. श्रीमती सुमति उरांव : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार रांची विश्वविद्यालय बिहार को अन्य केन्द्र प्रशासित विश्वविद्यालयों की श्रेणी के अंतर्गत शामिल करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रस्ताव पर सरकारी आदेश कब तक जारी होने की संभावना है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Selection of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates in NCERT

3042. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates selected during last three years in the National Council of Educational Research and Training for various posts;

(b) the total number of posts in various grades in academic and administrative wings of the National Council of Educational Research and Training and how many of these are being occupied by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates; and

(c) efforts made to fill up the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes quota as per Government rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the house. (Placed in Library. See no Lt 5556/82).

Adoption of C.C.S. Rules in N.C.E.R.T.

3043. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA-MURTHY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCERT has adopted CCS rules for its employees and they require regular payment of subsistence allowance and its review after every three months;

(b) if so, details of violation of such rules and other procedures which have come to the notice of the Government;

(c) what action has been taken in cases where such a subsistence allowance has been paid for several years nor the suspension has been reviewed after every three months as required by the rules; and

(d) what action has been taken where gross violations of norms, procedures and mandatory rules in disciplinary proceedings been brought to the notice of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has adopted, *inter-alia*, the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the Fundamental Rules and Supplementary Rules for its employees.

(b) to (d). No gross violations of these rules and procedures have come to the notice of the Government.

Defiance of Court Orders by NCERT

3044. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases have come to notice of Government where National Council of Educational Research and Training authorities have defied court orders;

(b) if so, what steps have Government taken to stop and discourage such state of affairs; and

(c) how many cases of contempt of court are pending against National Council of Educational Research and Training authorities in Delhi and other places where field advisers and principals of Regional Colleges are functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) NCERT is contesting three cases of (alleged) contempt of Court filed by their employees.

सीनियर सेकेण्डरी स्कूलों में काम कर रहे
सेवानिवृत्त प्रिंसिपल

3045. श्री श्रीम मिहू : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली प्रशासन के अन्तर्गत सीनियर सेकेण्डरी स्कूलों के कितने प्रिंसिपलों को सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद भी सेवा में बने रहने के लिए कहा गया है और उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या इससे कनिष्ठ लोगों की पदोन्नति के अवसरों में रुकावट आई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप-मंत्रा (श्री पी.के.चुंगन) :

(क) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सीनियर माध्यमिक स्कूल के किसी भी प्रिंसिपल को सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद प्रिंसिपल का कार्य करने के लिये नहीं कहा है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Conversion of Purulia-Kotshila Line.

3046. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to convert Purulia-Kotshila metre gauge railway line into the broad gauge;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). An Engineering cum-Traffic Survey for the conversion of MG line into BG has been included in the Budget and the survey is already in progress. A decision on the project will be taken as soon as the survey has been carried out and the report examined with due regard to feasibility, viability and subject to availability of funds and clearance by the Planning Commission.

Under Utilisation of Coaches

3047. SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the average "run time in train" as percentage of (24 hours

of) a day of a passenger coach in the last three years and the current year;

(b) what are the stipulated and actual "terminal lie-over at both ends" and "P.O.H., and idling and spare" percentages of (24 hours of) a day of the coaches in the same periods;

(c) steps taken and results obtained in these years to reduce under-utilisation of coaches; and

(d) what are the terminal lie-over hours at both ends in each turn-round of the Taj Express, Gitanjali Express, Lucknow Mail and Ferozepur-Bombay Mail and estimated revenue losses of these idling hours of each of these rakes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No regular statistics are compiled to show the time on run in trains of a passenger coach. The utilisation of passenger coaches is judged by the index of vehicle kilometres per vehicle day, taking into account all coaches including ineffective coaches. The vehicle kilometres per vehicle day of passenger coaches in the last three complete years for which data are available were as under:—

	Broad gauge	Metre gauge
1979-80	319	189
1980-81	314	186
1981-82	317	181

(b) The rakes of passenger trains work to a link taking into consideration the distance involved between two terminals, the frequency of service, the type of service and the convenience of the travelling public. The terminal lie-overs at both the ends are provided to meet the above requirements and to ensure proper maintenance.

The average time taken in carrying out the periodical overhaul (POG) of coaches in workshops is of the order of 28 days, excluding journey time from and to the workshop. A percentage of 7.5 is per-

mitted for periodical overhaul etc. in workshops, 2.5 per cent for coaches awaiting entry into workshops and 4 per cent for coaches which are marked sick and require attention in sick-lines. Against this, the total ineffective percentage in the last three years for which data are available was as under:—

	Broad gauge	Metre gauge
1979-80	13.90	11.52
1980-81	14.47	12.75
1981-82	15.72	11.55

(c) Steps are being taken to standardise rake composition of long distance trains in

order to improve utilisation of coaching stock. With gradual standardisation of the composition, more and more rake links would be integrated thereby improving the utilisation of coaching stock. With effect from 1st October, 1982 rakes of South-bound trains, viz. 123/124 AP Express, 121/122 Tamilnadu Express and 125/126 Kerala Express and 127/128 Karnataka Express have been standardised. The rake links of 143/144 Kalinga Express and 77/78 Utkal Express have been integrated in order to increase the frequency of Kalinga Express from once a week to thrice a week.

(d) The terminal lie-over at both the ends of the rakes of the trains are given below:—

Train	Station	Lie over	
		Hrs.	Minutes
79/80 Taj Express	Agra cantt.	8	40
	New Delhi	8	40
59/60 Gitanjali Express	Howrah	24	05
	Bombay	7	55
29/30 Lucknow Mail	Lcknow	14	05
	New Delhi	13	40
5/6 Ferozpur-Bombay Mail	Ferozpur	14	30
	Bombay	27	45

The lie-over time of each rake is arrived at keeping in view the times of departure and arrival of the trains at terminals. These times have to take into account the passenger conveniences and paths available *en route*. In addition, terminal lie-overs have to cater for the time required for maintenance of rakes both from the point of view of passenger amenities and safety for the services for which they have to be used. These terminal timings are considered inescapable for the types of services and therefore do not involve any loss of revenue.

Capacity Utilisation of Coach Manufacturing Units

3048. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the capacity utilisation of coach manufacturing units, namely, ICF, BEML and Jessop Co. in the periods 1974—78, 1978—81, and 1981-82;

(b) what is the estimated loss in railway earnings due to the under-utilization of the coach manufacturing units resulting in shortages of running coaches; and

(c) if there is underutilization of the existing capacity for manufacturing coaches, is there any proposal to open another coach factory?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The licensed/installed capacities

of ICF, BML and Jessops are 750 coaches (including EMUs), 300 coaches and 350 coaches (including EMUs), respectively.

However, the capacity utilisation has to be evaluated with reference to the manufacturing potential of these units.

The table below indicates the targeted production for these units for various years via-a-vis actual production, which would indicate that the available manufacturing potential of these 3 units in presently being fully utilised:

Year	I.C.F.		B.E.M.L.		JESSOP	
	Production planned by the Rlys.	Actual	Production planned by the Rlys.	Actual	Production planned by the Rlys.	Actual
1974-75	570	570	256	253	208	207
1975-76	517	517	200	220	120	178
1976-77	571	575	100	180	98	146
1977-78	652	671	260	211	12	15
1978-79	750	752	275	223	36	22
1979-80	710	712	300	250	157	62
1980-81	714	729	270	176	98	26
1981-82	720	730	270	300	132	43

(b) It is not possible to quantify loss, if any, sustained with any degree of accuracy.

(c) As the present manufacturing potential of the existing units is considered not adequate to meet our future levels of demand, it has been proposed to set up a new coach manufacturing unit in Railway sector.

Steps to check Drug Addiction among Young Medical Graduates

3049. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that use of drugs for non-medical purpose has assumed alarming proportions and one fourth to one-third of adults use one or the other drug without prescription;

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(b) whether it is also a fact that the drug addiction is most rampant among young medical graduates; and

(c) whether Government are considering any proposal to check this habit among the youth?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The Government have no such information.

(c) Does not arise.

Withdrawal of "Dianabol" from Market

3050. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that "Dianabol" an anabolic agent which was generally

used to increase weight and appetite has been withdrawn from the market by Ciba-Geigy of India; and

(b) the reasons for withdrawal of this drug from the market?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Dianabol is a brand of Methandienone an anabolic steroid preparation marketed by M/s. Ciba-Geigy (India), Bombay.

M/s. Ciba-Geigy of India has on 8th April, 1982 informed the Drugs Controller (India) that their principals in Switzerland have decided to discontinue the world-wide marketing of Dianabol. The reasons for the discontinuation of the product as indicated by the firm are that balance between clinical benefits on the one hand and side-effects such as virulisation (masculinization) on the other appears to be less favourable. Moreover, such preparation are being abused by athletes and others wishing to improve their physical performance. M/s. Ciba-Geigy of India, has also informed that they have stopped production of Dianabol preparations and also sales to distributors.

SCs|STs as non-Official Directors of P.U's.

3051. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Articles of Association of Public Sector Undertaking under Ministry do not have any particular clause that debar from nominating persons belonging to SCs|STs as non-official Directors of Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the reasons why persons of proven calibre having faith in Public Sector from Industry, Commerce, Administration, Trade Unions or from Social Fields hailing from SCs|STs are not nominated as non-official part-time Directors;

(c) whether any recommendations to nominate outstanding personalities from SC|

ST are pending with the Ministry as non-official|part-time Directors, if so, what action has been taken thereon; and

(d) the names of all Public Sector Undertaking and their subsidiaries under the Ministry on which non-official|part-time Directors are to be nominated along with their tenure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (d). There is only one Public Sector Undertaking namely; the Educational Consultants India Limited, under the administrative control of this Ministry. It has no subsidiary.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of this Company do not have any clause that debar persons belonging to SC|ST community from being appointed as non-official members on the Board of Directors. At present the Board consists of a non-official part-time Chairman, a full-time Managing Director and representative (one each) of:

1. Ministry of Education and Culture
2. Ministry of Finance
3. Ministry of External Affairs
4. Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour
5. Department of Science and Technology
6. India Council of Agricultural Research
7. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
8. Institute of Applied Manpower Research.

No recommendation concerning nomination of persons from SC|ST community is pending in the Ministry.

As per the Memorandum of Association the Board shall have not less than two and not more than 12 Directors. At present, as indicated above, there are 10 Directors. When the activities of the Public Sector Undertaking pick up and it is considered necessary to appoint more Directors, the remaining two vacancies will be filled.

Persons suffering from psychic and Neurotic illness and ratio between Doctor and patient

3052. SHRI V. S. VOJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of patients suffering from various psychic and neurotic illness in the country;

(b) the total number of beds available for their treatment in the country at present;

(c) the percentage of patients who are actually able to get treatment;

(d) the ratio between patients and doctors; and

(e) the steps being taken to augment the medical facilities for mental patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Surveys conducted in different parts of the country at different times indicated that nearly one per cent (10 out of 1000 persons) at any given time suffer from mental disorders.

(b) There are about 20,000 beds in 42 mental hospitals and 2500 psychiatric beds in Government and teaching hospitals.

(c) to (e). The modern approach to the mentally ill, which our Mental Health Specialists follow, lays more emphasis on providing mental health services at the outpatient level and in the general hospital psychiatry units. In line with this approach, the major thrust in the planning of mental health services is in terms of providing these services at the primary health centre level through the training of Primary Health Centre doctors in mental health, strengthening of outpatient services and reinforcing the general hospital psychiatry units.

Interview of President of Democratic Republic of Korea by Director of P.T.I.

3053. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn towards a news-item appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 9 July, 1982 publishing the details of interview by the General Manager of P.T.I., News Agency of India with Mr. Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic Republic of Korea;

(b) if so, whether the call of the General Manager was only a courtesy call or an official call and if official, whether prior permission was obtained from the Government of India;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, who sponsored the visit;

(d) how much expenditure including foreign exchange was involved and who bore the expenses;

(e) whether permission was also sought to publish the details of the interview; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir. The text of an interview by the General Manager (not Director as stated in the newspaper) of PTI with the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea appeared in the "Indian Express" of 9-7-82. It was released by Interads on a payment basis.

(b) and (c). The General Manager of PTI visited Pyongyang as Leader of India's delegation to the 7th meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the Non-aligned News Agencies Pool. Air passages to and from Pyongyang were paid for by the Government. Local hospitality in Pyongyang itself was provided by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to all foreign delegations participating in the meeting. In his professional capacity, the General Manager availed of the opportunity of this visit to submit

questions in writing to the President. Answers were provided long after the General Manager of PTI had returned to India. On receipt of the written answers, PTI released the interview as a news item on 7th July, 1982 which was carried in some newspapers in India. PTI had nothing to do with appeared in the "Indian Express" on July 9, 1982.

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

(e) The General Manager of PTI does not require prior permission of the Government of India to seek interviews with foreign Heads of state.

(f) Does not arise.

Payment of H.R., D.A. and C.C.A. to Doctors and Staff of C.G.H.S. Dispensary, Gurgaon

3054. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ghaziabad, Faridabad and Gurgaon are the suburban CGHS dispensaries of Delhi with their headquarters and financial central also situated at Delhi;

(b) whether the H.R., D.A. and C.C.A. of doctors and staff of the CGHS dispensary, Gurgaon has been reduced whereas the staff of other dispensaries are being paid the same at Delhi rates;

(c) if so, the percentage of reduction and the justification for it; and

(d) whether great discontentment is prevailing among the staff at Gurgaon due to this discrimination and if so, the steps taken to remove the disparity and by when the same will be restored to them at the rate prevailing in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). CGHS staff working at Ghaziabad and Faridabad are paid HRA and CCA at the same rates as are paid to CGHS, Delhi, staff. As regards Gurgaon, it has been classified as a 'C' class city and the Central Govt. servants working there are entitled to HRA at the rate of

7-1/2 per cent and no CCA is admissible to them. These allowances are given according to the classification of the cities and Govt. rules applicable to the Govt. servants working there.

(d) Some representations have been made by certain employees. However HRA and CCA are paid according to the classification of the city.

Posting of Ayurvedic Physician for CGHS Ayurvedic Dispensary, Gurgaon

3055. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether CGHS Ayurvedic dispensaries at Delhi are having two Ayurvedic Physicians;

(b) whether CGHS Ayurvedic dispensary, Gurgaon having an average daily attendance of 80 to 90 patients is having only one Physician;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Director, CGHS had recommended one more Ayurvedic Physician (preferably lady) for this dispensary; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delay in filling up of this post and by when the same is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) to (d). Two Ayurvedic Physicians are generally provided in each Ayurvedic dispensary. In Gurgaon, there is presently only one Ayurvedic Physician. The question of adding to this strength will be looked into when a proposal to this effect is received.

Arrest of persons under suppression of Immoral Traffic Act in Delhi

3056. SHRI N. F. HORO: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons, both male and female, who were arrested under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act during each of last three years uptill now in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) the number of persons among them who were prosecuted in courts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE

(SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b).

A statement is annexed

Statement

Year	Persons Arrested			Persons Challenged
	Total	Male	Female	
1979	103	37	72	103
1980	294	207	268	294
1981	212	23	189	177
1982 (Upto 30-9-82)	159	20	130	86

Contract for Iran Railway Construction Company Ltd

3057. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Railway Construction Company Limited has been awarded a contract in Iran;

(b) if so, the total amount involved in that contract;

(c) what are the works proposed to be taken up by IRCON in that country; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Nothing at the moment.

(d) Does not arise.

Misappropriation of funds by Director, Hindi Sansthan

3058. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether another enquiry committee has been set up by the Governing Council of the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan to enquire into the manner funds were spent by the Director as reported in the newspapers; and

(b) whether this committee has been appointed to shelve an earlier inquiry committee by the senior officers of the Ministry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND "SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). While examining the purchases made by the Director, Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra, as reported by the Inspection Team in September 1981, the Governing Council of the Sansthan in its meeting held on 2nd July, 1982 empowered the Chairman (Union Deputy Minister for Education, Culture and Social Welfare) to form a Sub-Committee of the Governing Council for scrutinising the items of purchases. It was emphasized that the Sub-Committee should submit its report to the Chairman very soon. The Chairman was authorised to take a decision on the report which will then be reported to the Governing Council in its next meeting. The Sub-Committee has since submitted its report which is under the consideration of the

Chairman. The question of shelving the Inspection Team's report, therefore, does not arise.

Canadian visa restrictions for Indian Visitors

3059. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM;

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Canada had changed its visa policy for Indian visitors;

(b) whether the Indo-Canadian community there demanded that visa restrictions were unjust and that visitors, tourists and businessmen from India should be admitted to Canada without visa;

(c) whether the matter was discussed between the representatives of the two countries; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) The Government of Canada introduced, with effect from 15th October 1981, visa requirements for Indian citizens wishing to visit Canada.

(b) The Government is aware of the sentiments expressed on this subject by members of the Indian community resident in Canada.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. It has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the Canadian authorities at various levels that the imposition of visa restrictions by Canada is not conducive to free movement among nationals of Commonwealth countries. The Canadian decision to introduce the new visa system for Indian nationals was a unilateral decision.

**Proposal to ban display of advertisement
Re. sale of Tobacco preparation**

3060. 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 ban display of advertisements regarding sale of tobacco preparations like cigarettes and bidis in view of the fact that the caution contained in the statutory warning on smoking has not created the desired impact on the masses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Wheat eaters more prone to develop stones
than rice eaters**

3061. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to a news-item in a daily (Deccan Herald dated 25 September, 1982, that wheat-eaters are more prone to develop stones in the urinary tract than rice eaters as per study conducted at the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) and (b) The Press Report refers apparently to a study carried out at the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, showing that solubility of Uric acid in urine is reduced on a wheat diet. Formation of urinary calculi depends upon many factors including diet. The aforesaid Study tends to suggest that, when other conditions of urine are favourable to Calculi formation, the ingestion of wheat diet might increase the propensity of urine to form stones.

Mankhurd-Panvel Railway Link

3062. SHRI J. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government have recommended to the Union Government that the Mankhurd Panvel Railway Link Project, should be taken up on top priority basis;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Maharashtra Government and a Maharashtra Government undertaking; CIDCO have also recommended to the Central Government to take up the project of Railway link between Kalwa-Washi, (New Bombay), and the CIDCO has proposed to contribute a sum of Rs. 2 crores towards the cost of the same; and

(c) what action Government have taken in connection with these two projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) The techno-economic project report for Mankhurd-Belapur Section, Phase I of Mankhurd Railway Link Project, estimated cost Rs. 76 crores has since been recommended by the Ministry of Railways to Planning Commission, who provides funds for such schemes in the Metropolitan cities outside the normal railway plan for their clearance, approval of which is still awaited.

While the above Project Report is pending with the Planning Commission, BMRDA approached the MTP Organisation on behalf of Maharashtra Government to undertake construction of Railway line of 4.7 Kms, from Mankhurd to Thane Creek which forms part of Mankhurd-Belapur section referred to above, proposing to contribute a sum of Rs. 2 crores towards the cost of the same.

Ministry of Railways have held the view that unless the entire project of Mankhurd-Belapur is cleared by the Planning Commission the railways cannot take up part construction as proposed by CIDCO.

Report on implementation of reorientation of Medical Education Scheme

3063. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought reports from various States about the progress made in implementing the re-orientation of medical education scheme (ROME);

(b) if so, the names of the States which have reported to the Centre about the progress made; and

(c) the details of progress made by those States?

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

(b) Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J. & K., Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(c) Most of the colleges in the States have initiated action in connection with the utilisation of Primary Health Centres for rural training both at under-graduate and internship levels. They have also extended medical care, family planning and other services in the areas covered by the PHCs. Under the Scheme, each institution has been provided with three mobile clinics which are being utilised for providing general medical care in the rural areas.

**सहायक सुरक्षा अधिकारी की पदोन्नति
और तैनाती**

3064. श्री बाबा साहिब पवार
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे सुरक्षा बल के उन सहायक सुरक्षा अधिकारियों का ब्योरा क्या है जिन्हें 1974 में उत्तरी रेलवे के इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में नियुक्त किया गया था और वे अभी भी इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में तैनात हैं और उन्हें इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में ही रखने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि टुंडला, हरदुआगंज और शिकोहाबाद के क्षेत्र भी जहाँ बहुत अधिक चोरियाँ हुई हैं, उन्हीं अधिकारियों के कार्यक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आते हैं जो उसी डिवीजन में 1974 से कार्यरत हैं; दूसरी रेलवे या आर पी एस. एफ. में इन अधिकारियों को स्थानान्तरण न करने के क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री. मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क) रेलवे सुरक्षा बल का केवल एक सहायक सुरक्षा अधिकारी है, जिसे 1974 में तैनात किया गया था तथा अभी तक उसी मण्डल में तैनात है। इस अवधि के दौरान, वह इलाहाबाद मण्डल के तीन विभिन्न स्थानों पर तैनात रहा। किसी व्यक्ति को किसी विशिष्ट मण्डल में कितने ही समय तक तैनात किये जाने पर कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं है।

(ख) इन स्थानों पर कुछ गम्भीर चोरी के मामले हुए हैं। वर्ष 1978 में हरदुआगंज में चोरी के बोरों की चोरी हो जाने के समय यह अधिकारी कानपुर में तैनात था, जिनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में हरदुआगंज (जिला अलीगढ़) था।

अगस्त, 1981 में टुंडला में तथा जुलाई 1982 में शिकोहाबाद में चोरी हुई सामग्री बरामद करते समय यह अधिकारी टुंडला में तैनात था। दोनों ही स्थान उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में थे। इन मामलों के अलावा, किसी अन्य गम्भीर और बड़ी मात्रा में चोरी के मामलों की रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है। इनमें से किसी भी मामले में इस अधिकारी को माठ-माठ या उससे अधिक से ड्यूटी में चूक नजर नहीं आयी है यदि कोई अधिकारी दोषी पाया गया तो उनके विरुद्ध उचित कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

बीकानेर डिवीजन में वाणिज्यिक निरीक्षक

3065. श्री बाला साहिब पवार :
क्या रेल मंत्री बीकानेर डिवीजन में वाणिज्यिक निरीक्षकों के बारे में 25 मार्च, 1982 के अनारकित प्रश्न संख्या 5294 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे :

(क) क्या पांच वाणिज्यिक निरीक्षक 455-700 रुपये के ग्रेड में अभी भी तदर्थ आधार पर काम कर रहे हैं यदि हाँ, तो अनर्मुचित जातियों के लिये आरक्षित पदों को अभी तक क्या नहीं भरा गया है ;

(ख) क्या 455-700 के वेतनमान में सी.एम.आई. के पद पढ़ने मुद्दातय द्वारा नियंत्रित किये जाते थे परन्तु अब इनका नियंत्रण प्रशासकीय नियंत्रण द्वारा किया जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार हरिजनों के लिये आरक्षित पदों को शीघ्र भरने का है, और यदि नहीं, तो इसके विशेष कारण क्या हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क) जी हां। इन पदों को नियमित आधार पर भरने के वास्ते एक लिखित परीक्षा के लिये प्रबन्ध कर लिये गये हैं और इस चयन में अनुसूचित जाति के पात्र उम्मीदवारों के बारे में भी विचार किया जायेगा।

(ख) 455-700 रु० के वेतनमान में सी०एम०आई० का पद अभी भी मुख्यालय द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जा रहा है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) जी हां।

टुंडला में यार्ड, प्लेटफार्म और लोको शेड में चोरी के मामले

3065. श्री बाला साहिब पवार : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) टुंडला में सितम्बर, 1981 से जुलाई, 1982 तक यार्ड, प्लेटफार्म और लोकोशेड से चोरी के कितने मामलों का पता लगा है और इस अवधि में कितने मामले दर्ज किए गये ; और

(ख) क्या यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कार्यवाही की जायेगी कि अपराध और चोरी के मामलों को पंजीकृत किया जाए, अपराधियों को पकड़ा जाये और उन्हें उचित दण्ड दिया जाये ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क) सितम्बर, 1981 से जुलाई, 1982 तक की अवधि में टुंडला में यार्डों, प्लेटफार्मों और लोकोशेडों से चोरियों

के 65 मामले दर्ज किये गये थे। इनमें से 49 मामलों का पता लगाया जा सका।

(ख) रेल सम्पत्ति की चोरियों के मामलों की रोकथाम करने और उनका पता लगाने के सभी संभव प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं। ऐसे सभी मामले जिनकी रिपोर्ट मिलती है अथवा जिन्हें नोटिस में लाया जाता है, उपयुक्त बंध कार्यवाही करने के लिये दर्ज किये जा रहे हैं और उनकी जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है।

Consultative machinery of Indian Railways

3067. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:

SHRI BAPU SAHEB PARULEKAR:

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided not to reconstitute the dissolved consultative machinery of the Indian Railways; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, the Railway Users' Consultative Committees are in the process of reconstitution.

दिल्ली नगर निगम के वर्ष 1973 से निवृत्त फार्मिस्ट तथा निलम्बन भत्ते का भुगतान न किया जाना

3068. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली नगर निगम के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अधीन अस्पतालों में नियुक्त एम० फार्मिस्टों की कुल संख्या

क्या है; जो अगस्त 1973 से निलम्बित हैं तथा उनके निलम्बन के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) ऐसे फार्मिस्टों की कुल संख्या क्या है, जिनको निलम्बित करने के बाद उनका निलम्बन भत्ता भी रोक दिया गया है तथा उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और मध्य पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Amount allocated for development, repair and construction of National Highways in Orissa

3069. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount asked by the Government of Orissa for development, repair and construction of National Highways in Orissa during last two years, year-wise; and

(b) the amount released by the Central Government during that period; year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

Statement

Year	Construction & development of National Highways		Repairs of National Highways	
	Requirement at Revised Estimate stage	Funds allotted after examining the admissibility for each individual work	Requirement of funds at Revised Estimate stage	Funds allotted after ascertaining admissibility for each item
	(Rs in lakhs)			
1980-81	521.78	370.00	285.11	152.60
1981-82	576.52	380.00	293.67	199.21

Study re. use of drugs amongst students

3070. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:- Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study regarding the use of drugs amongst students;

(b) if so, the details regarding the use of drugs, percentage, age-wise, as well as State-wise; and

(c) whether Government have also studied the use of drugs amongst non-students also and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Based on the studies sponsored by this Ministry in selected Universities, the percentage of prevalence

rate of various drugs at 7 University centres is given at statement-I.

(c) Two studies were conducted; one relating to industrial worker in Delhi and

the other among the rural community in Ajmer district in Rajasthan, the detail of which are given at statement II and III respectively.

Statement I

Percentage of prevalence Rate of different drugs at various centres (1976)

Drug	Bombay	Madras	Delhi	Jaipur	Hyderabad	Varanasi	Sagar
Alcohol . . .	15.1	9.5	12.2	9.8	11.8	10.4	9.3
Tobacco . . .	8.1	15.2	10.5	9.2	8.1	15.1	10.9
Painkillers . . .	12.6	1.2	20.9	2.3	5.2	13.8	15.2
Tranquilizers . . .	1.0	1.0	2.9	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.2
Amphetamines . . .	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.1
Barbiturates . . .	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.8	0.5
Cannabis . . .	0.4	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.0	10.9	8.4
LSD . . .	0.07	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2
Cocaine . . .	0.05	..	0.03	0.09	0.1	0.06	0.1
Pethidine . . .	0.05	0.08	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1
Opium . . .	0.4	0.03	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.3
Total (N) . . .	4151	3580	3991	4081	2097	3852	4415

Statement II

One study on 'Drug Use amongst Industrial Workers' was conducted for the Union Territory of Delhi. The study covered 16 factories in Delhi with a sample of 4000 workers.

2. Its findings reveal that a majority of the workers surveyed viz. 71.05 per cent, did not use drugs at all, 10.43 per cent were regular users, and 18.53 per cent were occasional users (Tobacco was not included as a drug in the study, but alcohol was).

3. The findings also show that a number of factors were collectively responsible for the problem. Important amongst these were: (a) strain of working in an industrial setting (b) lack of adequate facilities for recreation and (c) environmental and economic factors.

Statement III

Drug abuse in the rural community of Ajmer District in Rajasthan*

Painkillers	58.4%
Tobacco	44.6%
Alcohol	24.7%
Opium	10.4%
Cannabis	4.0%
Tranquilizers	0.1%

No use of drugs like heroine, morphine, pethidine & hallucinogen was reported by the respondents

*NOTE :— A total number of 4670 individuals were covered in the study.

उज्जैन-नागदा लाइन को दोहरा करना

3071. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया :
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पश्चिम रेलवे के अन्तर्गत उज्जैन और नागदा जंक्शन के बीच बड़ी लाइन को दोहरा करने का काम किन तारीख को शुरू हुआ था तथा क्या इस लाइन को दोहरा करने सम्बन्धी काम को पूरा करने का कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ;]

(ख) इसी सैक्शन पर उज्जैन से नई खेड़ी तथा पिपलोडा बगला से नागदा जंक्शन तक की लाइनों को दोहरा करने का काम किन तारीख को शुरू किया गया था ;

(ग) नई खेड़ी और पिपलोडा के बीच की लाइन को दोहरा करने का काम अब तक पूरा हो जाएगा; और

(घ) उज्जैन-नागदा सैक्शन पर अगस्त 1982 में औसतन कितनी माल-गाड़ियां और सवारी गाड़ियां एक दिन में चली तथा इन मालगाड़ियों और सवारीगाड़ियों का अनुपात क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (ग) नागदा-उज्जैन के बीच 19.17 कि० मी० लम्बाई में कहीं-कहीं दोहरी लाइन बिछाने की स्वीकृति 7-8-78 को दी गई थी। नागदा तथा पिपलोडा बगला के बीच दोहरी लाइन बिछाने का कार्य पूरा हो चुका है और इसे 3-6-81 को यातायात के लिए खोल दिया गया है। नई-खेड़ी तथा उज्जैन के बीच (8.38 कि० मी० में) दोहरी लाइन पूरी हो चुकी है और

20-9-77 को यातायात के लिए खोल दी गई है। जहां तक नई-खेड़ी तथा पिपलोडा बगला खण्ड पर दोहरी लाइन बिछाने का सम्बन्ध है, यह एक अनुमोदित कार्य है। अभी तक कोई लक्ष्य तिथि निर्धारित नहीं की गई है क्योंकि यह संसाधनों की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करेगी।

(घ) उज्जैन-नागदा खंड पर अगस्त, 1982 में प्रत्येक घंटे से चलायी गई माल तथा सवारी गाड़ियों की दैनिक औसत संख्या क्रमशः 13.6 तथा 3 थी। इन माल तथा सवारी गाड़ियों के बीच का अनुपात 82:18 था।

एकसरे फिल्मों की कम संख्याई और भारतीय तथा आयातित फिल्मों के मूल्य

3072. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया :
क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन एकसरे फिल्म बनाने वाली कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनसे दिल्ली के सरकारी अस्पतालों में प्रयोग के लिए एकसरे फिल्में खरीदी जाती हैं और उनका खरीद मूल्य कितना है ;

(ख) क्या एकसरे फिल्मों की आवश्यकता आयातित फिल्मों से पूरी की जाती है; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो ऐसी आयातित फिल्मों की संख्या कितनी है तथा उनका खरीद मूल्य कितना है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) से (ग). दिल्ली में सरकारी अस्पतालों के लिए फिल्मों की आवश्यकता पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के माध्यम से मेमर्स हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, निमिटेड,

द्रास द्वारा पूरी की जाती है जो कि सार्व-
निक क्षेत्र का एक उपक्रम है। आवश्यकता
के कुछ भाग का आयात भी किया जाता
है।

छपरा-पीपरा बाजार रेल लाइन

3073. प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह : क्या
रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) छपरा-पीपरा बाजार (मोती-
हारी) रेल लाइन की पुल लागत कितनी
है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार भारत और नेपाल
के बीच आवागमन की आवश्यकता का ध्यान
में रख कर रेल लाइन के निर्माण कार्य में
तेजी लगेगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य
विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क) और (ख). छपरा से पीपरा
(मोतीहारी) तक प्रस्तावित नई लाइन
के निर्माण के लिए अभी तक सर्वेक्षण
नहीं किया गया है। जिस लाइन
का सुझाव दिया गया है उसमें गंडक नदी पर
एक पुल का निर्माण किया जाना शामिल
है, इसलिए केवल भू-प्रकार से सर्वेक्षण
किये जाने के बाद ही वास्तविक अनुमानित
लागत बतलाई जा सकती है।

धन की भारी तंगी का देखते हुए,
इस समय अधिक लागत वाली और अलाभ-
प्रद परियोजनाओं को आरम्भ करना
संभव नहीं होगा।

**छपरा-वाराणसी छोटी लाइन को बड़ी
लाइन से बदलना**

3074. प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह : क्या
रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) छपरा-वाराणसी छोटी लाइन
को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का कार्य
कब तक पूरा होने की संभावना है ;
और

(ख) क्या विभाग द्वारा अनुमोदन
किये जाने के बाद भी यह प्रस्ताव
लंबित पड़ा है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य
विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क) और (ख). 1979 में वाराणसी-
छपरा ब्रण्ड पर 206 कि मी० दूरी
में मीटर लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में
बदलने के लिए एक प्रारम्भिक इंजीनियरी-
एवं-यातायात सर्वेक्षण के आदेश दिये
गये थे। सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट हाल ही में प्राप्त
हुई है और उसकी जांच की जा रही
है।

इसकी व्यावहारिकता, वित्तीय अर्थ-
क्षमता, धन उपलब्ध होने की स्थिति
की जांच कर लेने और योजना आयोग
से इसकी स्वीकृति मिलने पर इस निर्माण-
कार्य को आरम्भ करने के बारे में विचार
किया जायेगा। अतएव, इस समय इसके
पूरा हो जाने की लक्ष्य तिथि निर्धारित
करने का प्रयत्न नहीं उठता है।

**सदाकत आश्रम, पटना के सामने गंगा
पर पुल**

3075. प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह : क्या
रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को सदाकत आश्रम,
पटना के सामने गंगा नदी पर एक
नए पुल बनाने के लिए चुने गए स्थल
की भिट्टी के परीक्षण के संबंध में पुणे
से रिपोर्ट मिल गई है ;

(ख) पुल बनाने में हुए विलम्ब के अवधि कितनी है ; और —

(ग) उपके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). पुल के निर्माण के लिए उपयुक्त स्थान का चयन करने के लिए सेंट्रल एण्ड पावर रिमर्च स्टेशन, पुणे में नमूना प्रयोग किये जा रहे हैं । ये नमूना प्रयोग अन्तिम चरण में हैं । इस पुल का तकनीकी व्यावहारिकता अध्ययन करने के लिए एक प्रारम्भिक इंजीनियरी एवं यातायात सर्वेक्षण भी 1982-83 के बजट में सम्मिलित किया गया है और यह सर्वेक्षण प्रगति पर है । इस परियोजना को शुरू करने के बारे में अन्तिम निर्णय बिहार सरकार के साथ परामर्श करते तथा मेन्ट्रल वाटर एण्ड पावर रिमर्च स्टेशन, पुणे से ग्योरे-वार रिपोर्ट तथा इस सर्वेक्षण पर आधारित परियोजना रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो जाने और उनकी जांच कर लिए जाने के पश्चात् किया जाएगा, वशर्ते कि इस के लिए धन उपलब्ध हो और योजना आयोग इसकी स्वीकृति दे दे ।

सरजू नदी पर मांझी पुल

3076. श्री. सहादेव सिंह : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मांझी (बिहार) में सरजू नदी पर प्रस्तावित सड़क पुल के निर्माण के संबंध में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ख) इस पुल के निर्माण में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी) : (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार की सीमा पर बेलियां-छपरा मार्ग पर मांझी घाट के समीप सरजू नदी पर प्रस्तावित पुल का जब निर्माण होगा तब यह पुल राज्य सड़क पर होगा और इस प्रकार इसके निर्माण के लिये मुख्यतः उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार की सरकारें उत्तरदायी हैं । अन्तर्राज्यीय या आर्थिक महत्व को राज्य सड़कों के लिये ऋण सहायता के केन्द्रीय सहायता कार्यक्रम के तहत फरवरी, 1979 में 4.50 करोड़ रुपये ऋण सहायता के रूप में अनुमोदित किये गये जिसमें उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार की सरकारों का बराबर राशि रखी गई है । इस पुल की अनुमानित लागत अब 7.40 करोड़ रुपये बनाई गई है । इस पुल के निर्माण के लिये धन जुटाने के बारे में व्यवस्था अभी तय नहीं हो गई है । जिसका कारण यह है कि इसके निर्माण पर जांच रिपोर्ट नियत राशि से अधिक खर्च होगा उसके वहन करने के बारे में राज्य सरकारों की सहमति अभी प्राप्त नहीं हुई है । इस कारण से यह कार्य अभी शुरू नहीं किया गया है ।

Encouragement to voluntary organisations for conducting eye camps and central allocation for Orissa

3077. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the important terms of the '20-point programme' is to encourage voluntary organisations for conducting eye camps in rural areas;

(b) whether any Central Scheme has been drawn up to find out the eye surgeons to conduct operations in the rural areas in hygienic conditions and also to

give suitable official assistance to different voluntary organisations that would like to take up the human cause; and

(c) what was the allocation from the Centre during 1981 to voluntary organisations in Maharashtra for holding eye camps in the State and allocations earmarked for 1982 and amount utilised so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The National Programme for Control of Blindness has been included in the "20 Point Programme". Voluntary organisations are provided Government assistance to conduct eye camps in rural areas as well as in town with a population less than 50,000. A copy of the guidelines for organising eye camps by voluntary organisations and for grant of financial assistance therefor is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5557/82]. These guidelines stipulate engagement of qualified and experienced ophthalmic surgeons and provision of hygienic conditions for the performance of the eye operations.

(c) During 1981-82 a grant of Rs. 168,020 was sanctioned by the Government of India to 16 voluntary organisations in Maharashtra State for holding eye camps. During the current financial year Rs. 68,220 have already been sanctioned by the Government of India to 12 voluntary organisations in Maharashtra upto the first of September, 1982. The Government of India have empowered the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to sanction such grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations for organising eye camps for the performance of intraocular operations as per guidelines of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with effect from 1st Sep-

ऐसे क्षेत्र जहाँ रेल सेवा उपलब्ध नहीं है

3078. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में वे क्षेत्र कौन से हैं जहाँ आज भी रेल सेवा उपलब्ध नहीं है ;

(ख) उनमें से क्षेत्र कौन से हैं जहाँ रेल सेवाओं की व्यवस्था किए जाने का विचार है और कब तक; और

(ग) क्या उन क्षेत्रों में जहाँ कोई रेल सेवा नहीं है, बस का किराया कम रखने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कोई आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संबंधीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मलिकार्जुन) :

(क) और (ख). संभवतः माननीय सदस्य का आशय उन राज्यों से है जो अब तक रेल लाइनों से सम्बद्ध नहीं हैं ।

मिजोरम, मणिपुर, नागालैण्ड, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, मेघालय, सिक्किम, अण्डमान निकोबार द्वीप, लक्षद्वीप, दादर और नागर हवेली के सिवाय सभी राज्य रेलों से सम्बद्ध हैं । तथापि, निम्नलिखित राज्यों/केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्रों में निम्नलिखित रेल लाइनों की व्यवस्था की जा रही है । इनके पूरा होने की अनन्तिम तारीखें भी, जो संसाधनों के उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करती हैं, प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई हैं :

1. मिजोरम : मिजोरम राज्य में मीटर लाइन ले जाने के लिए 15 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से लालबाजार भरवी मीटर लाइन रेल सम्पर्क (49 कि० मी०) का निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है । इस लाइन के 1985 तक पूरा हो जाने की आशा है ।

2. मणिपुर : 26.98 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत से सिल्चर जिरोबाम मीटर लाइन रेल सम्पर्क (49 कि० मी०) का निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है और 1986 तक पूरा हो जाने की आशा है ।

3. नागालैण्ड : 6 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत में अगुरी तुली मीटर लाइन रेल सम्पर्क (17.07 कि० मी०) का निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है और 1985 तक पूरा होने की आशा है ।

4. अरुणाचल प्रदेश : 10.97 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत में बलीपाड़ा-भालुकपोंग मीटर लाइन रेल सम्पर्क का निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है । इन परियोजना के दिसम्बर, 1984 तक पूरा होने की आशा है ।

5. मेघालय : 8.20 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत से गुवाहाटी-बरनीहाट बड़ी लाइन रेल सम्पर्क (24.82 कि० मी०) के निर्माण कार्य का अनुमोदन किया गया है । तथापि, राज्य सरकार अभी तक डम लाइन के बरनीहाट तक के निर्माण के लिए सहमत नहीं हुई है और उन्होंने इसे अगम-मेघालय सीमा पर बरदुआ स्थान पर समाप्त करने का सुझाव दिया है । गृह मंत्रालय, उत्तर पूर्वी परिषद् और अन्य सम्बन्धित प्राधिकरणों के परामर्श से इस सुझाव की जांच की जा रही है । इस लाइन के पूर्ण होने की लक्ष्य तिथि, लाइन को बरनीहाट या बरदुआ पर समाप्त करने का

विनिश्चय किये जाने के पश्चात् ही निर्धारित हो जायेगी ।

(ग) यह रेल मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित नहीं है ।

डी.जी. इंजन के पुर्जे बनाने वाली पटियाला स्थित फक्टरी को विश्व बैंक ऋण

3079. श्री हरिबंश बहादुर : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विश्व बैंक ने डीजल इंजन पुर्जे बनाने वाली पटियाला स्थित फैक्ट्री के लिए भारतीय रेलवे को ऋण दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विश्व बैंक द्वारा कितना धनराशि का ऋण दिया गया है; और

(ग) क्या रेल विभाग इस प्रकार के पुर्जों के निर्माण के लिए पूंजी निवेश करने की स्थिति में नहीं था और तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ?

रेल प्रवर्तक तथा संबंधी कार्य-विभाग में उर मंत्री (श्री मति:कार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) जं हां । विश्व बैंक ने "रेलवे आधुनिकीकरण और अनुरक्षण परियोजना II" के लिए 4000 लाख डॉलर का ऋण देना स्वीकार किया है जो अन्य बातों के साथ साथ पटियाला के पुर्जे कारखाने के लिए लगभग 550 लाख डॉलर शामिल है ।

(ग) योजना में निवेश पारेख्य के लिए धन को व्यवस्था राष्ट्रीय बचत और विदेशी स्रोतों से की जाती है । विदेशी सहायता के लिए निर्धारित परियोजनाएं समग्र वित्तीय और आर्थिक अर्थक्षमता पर निर्भर करती है ।

Conversion of Darbhanga-Jayanagar Line

3080. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey for conversion of Darbhanga-Jayanagar line has since been completed; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKAR-JUN): (a) and (b) Survey for conversion of Darbhanga-Jayanagar line from MG to BG is still in progress. Decisions regarding actual conversion from MG to BG will be taken after receipt and examination of the Survey Report, subject to its technical feasibility, financial viability, availability of funds and its clearance by the Planning Commission.

Survey of Sakri-Hasanpur Line

3081. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether finalisation of survey report and plans and acquisition of land have since been completed for Sakri-Hasanpur line; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKAR-JUN): (a) and (b). No. Construction of a new M.G. line from Sakri to Hasanpur over a length of 74.90 Kms. is an approved work. However, it has not been possible to make much headway on this project due to severe constraint on funds.

2508 L.S.—8

पंजाब मेल का धेरी से चलना

3082. श्री मनफूल सिंह चौधरी: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले छः महीनों में बम्बई से फिरोजपुर और गंगानगर तक चलने वाली पंजाब मेल दिल्ली स्टेशन में कितने दिन विलम्ब से पहुंची और दिनांक वार कितने घण्टे विलम्ब से भाई ;

(ख) क्या इस रेल के विलम्ब से पहुंचने के कारण और भटिंडा में सम्पर्क रेल न मिलने के फलस्वरूप यात्रियों को कई घण्टों तक इन्तजार करना पड़ता है और विशेषरूप से सूरतगढ़ के यात्री भटिंडा में छूट जाते हैं ;

(ग) क्या पंजाब मेल के विलम्ब से पहुंचने के कारण सूरतगढ़ का डिब्बा भटिंडा में पड़ा रहता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है कि रेल निश्चित समय पर पहुंचे ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ख) और (ग) : जब 37 अप पंजाब मेल भटिंडा में बहुत अधिक विलम्ब से पहुंचता है तो दिल्ली सूरतगढ़ के दो यात्री डिब्बे भटिंडा में ही रह जाते हैं क्योंकि वहां कालका-सूरतगढ़ एक्सप्रेस के अलावा मेल लेने वाली कोई अन्य गाड़ी नहीं है ।

(घ) 37 अप पंजाब मेल के चालन में सुधार लाने के लिए सभी व्यावहारिक प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ।

विवरण

माह	ठीक समय तथा 30 मिनट तक का विलम्ब	31 से 60 मिनट तक का विलम्ब	61 से 120 मिनट तक का विलम्ब	120 मिनट से अधिक का विलम्ब
अप्रैल '82	2	7	11	10
मई '82	6	5	13	7
जून '82	4	5	10	11
जुलाई '82	13	8	7	3
अगस्त '82	15	6	3	6
सितम्बर '82	22	3	2	3

भटिंडा और मूरतगढ़ के बीच ब्राड गेज पटरों का निर्माण कार्य

3083. श्री मनकून सिंह चौधरी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भटिंडा से मूरतगढ़ तक की ब्राड गेज पटरी अभी भी कच्ची है और क्या उसको पक्का बनाने के लिए निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कार्य कब से चल रहा है और कब तक पूरा किया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में नया संवोध कार्य विभाग में उप नंबर (श्री मन्त्रि-कार्बून) : (क) जी नहीं। लेकिन इस खण्ड पर पूणरूपेण गिट्टियां नहीं बिछाई गई हैं गिट्टियों का तह 50 मी० से 150 मी० तक अलग अलग है। गिट्टी बिछाने का काम चल रहा है।

(ख) काम चालू है और 31-3-84 तक इसके पूरा हो जाने की प्रत्याशा है बशर्ते कि धन उपलब्ध हो।

महेन्द्रनाथ, उत्तरपूर्व रेलवे में हॉल्ट स्टेशन

3084. श्री कृष्ण प्रसाद सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर-पूर्व रेलवे के चेनवा और एकमा स्टेशनों के बीच महेन्द्रनाथ में एक हॉल्ट स्टेशन का निर्माण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका निर्माण कब तक किया जाएगा; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में नया संवोध कार्य विभाग में उप नंबर (श्री मन्त्रि-कार्बून) : (क) से (ग) वर्ष 1979 में पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे ने चेनवा और एकमा स्टेशनों के बीच क्रि० मी० 3598-9 पर एक हॉल्ट स्टेशन खोलने का निर्णय इस शर्त पर किया था कि स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा भ्रमदान के जरिये मिट्टी डालने का कार्य किया जाएगा। स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा इस भ्रमदान के पूरा न करने से इस हॉल्ट के निर्माण में देरी हो रही है। बिहार राज्य सरकार ने

प्रस्तावित हाल्ट के लिए अभी तक कोई नाम नहीं सुझाया है। मिट्टी सम्बन्धी काम तथा अन्य अपेक्षित श्रौपचारिकताओं के पूरा हो जाने पर उक्त हाल्ट खोला जाएगा।

नई रेल लाइनों के अत्यावश्यकता (अर्जेंसी) प्रमाण पत्र और रेल लाइनों को बदलने की परियोजनायें

3085. प्रो० नारायण चन्द्र पराशर :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा 1980-1981, 1981-82 और 1982-83 के वित्तीय वर्षों के दौरान (एक) नई रेल लाइनों के निर्माण (दो) रेल लाइनों को बदलने की परियोजनाओं के लिए कोई 'अत्यावश्यकता प्रमाणपत्र' (अर्जेंसी सर्टिफिकेट) जारी किए गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जिन नई रेल लाइनों और रेल लाइनों बदलने की योजनाओं के लिए ये प्रमाणपत्र जारी किए गए हैं ; उनका व्यौरा क्या है और

(ग) नई रेल लाइनों का निर्माण/रेल लाइनों बदलने की परियोजनाओं में हुई प्रगति की नवीनतम स्थिति क्या है और चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान प्रत्येक परियोजना को कितनी धनराशि का आवंटन किया गया ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग). 1980-81, 1981-82 और 1982-83 में रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा निम्नलिखित नयी लाइनों/आमान परिवर्तनों के लिये तात्कालिन प्रमाण पत्र जारी किये गये थे। उनका आवंटन और प्रगति नीचे दी गई है:—

रेलवे लाइन	रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा स्वीकृत तात्कालिकता प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने की तिथि	स्वीकृत राशि (लाख रुपयों में)	परिव्यय 1982-83	प्रगति
1	2	3	4	5
(करोड़ ₹० में)				
प्रतिशत				
1. नयी हल्दवानी से रामपुर तक नयी बड़ी लाइन—पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे	23-5-80	50	0.50	13.95°
2. मुरादाबाद से रामनगर तक मीटर आमान का बड़े आमान में बदलाव—पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे	23-5-80	50	0.05	12.20°

1	2	3	4	5
3. पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे/वाराणसी-से भटनी मीटर आमान का बड़े आमान में बदलाव-पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे	8-5-80	25	0.9005	10.4%
4. समस्तीपुर में दरभंगा मीटर लाइन से बड़ी लाइन में आमान परिवर्तन पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे	18-3-81	60	0.20	—
5. लालाघाट में भैराबी तक नयी मीटर लाइन-पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे	29-4-80	160	1.50	4.31%
6. गुवाहाटी से बरनीहाट नयी बड़ी लाइन-पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे	30-1-81	259	0.10	1.3%
7. आमगुड़ी से तुली नयी बड़ी लाइन-पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे	26-5-81	50	1.00	2.15%
8. गुवाहाटी से डिब्रूगढ़ बड़ी लाइन में आमान परिवर्तन-पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे	30-7-81	100	0.40	अंतिम स्थान निर्धारण इंजीनियरी - एवं - यातायात सर्वेक्षण चालू है। सर्वेक्षण पूरा हो जाने के बाद कार्य प्रारम्भ कर दिया जायेगा।
9. बंगलुरु सिटी से मैसूर तक मीटर लाईन से बड़ी लाइन में आमान परिवर्तन-दक्षिण-रेलवे	18-8-82	3.76 करोड़	50 लाख	8.60%
10. चित्रदुर्ग रायदुर्ग	24-5-82	30 लाख	30 लाख	अंतिम सर्वेक्षण प्रगति पर है।
11. दक्षिण रेलवे-एर्णाकुलम	25-7-80	237	300 लाख	30 प्रतिशत अनुमान स्वीकृत।
12. अन्नेप्पी-काया मकुलम	16-4-82	1.40 करोड़	1.40 करोड़	/ —

1	2	3	4	5
13. डिंडीगुल, मधुरं और मेयाची के रास्ते कहर से तिरुनेवल्ली/ततिकोरिन तक समानान्तर बड़ी नयी लाइन/आमान परिवर्तन	23-7-81	50	1.70 करोड़	चरण-1
14. कोरापुट-रायागदा बड़ी नयी लाइन/दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे	13-8-81	20	1.00 करोड़	—
15. दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे मानीकगढ़-चंद्र बड़ी नयी लाइन	30-1-81	50	2 करोड़	प्राक्कलन स्वीकृत
16. दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे गुटुर भचेरला मीटर लाइन से बड़ी लाइन में आमान परिवर्तन	29-11-80	40	35 लाख	3%
17. पश्चिम रेलवे कोटा चित्तौड़गढ़ नामच बड़ी नयी लाइन	31-1-81	100	450 लाख	3.30%
18. भुज नलिया मीटर लाइन	26-12-81	25	300 लाख	
19. उत्तर रेलवे नागलडैम तलवाड़ा	6-5-82	25	125 लाख	कार्य शुरू करने के लिये अंतिम प्रबंध किया जा रहा है।
20. उत्तर रेलवे कालका परवानू	17-4-82	50	50 लाख	
21. मूरनगढ़ से सत्यसर तक मिली-जुली लाइन का निर्माण और सत्यसर अनूपसर नयी लाइन का आमान परिवर्तन	30-7-82	100	2.00 करोड़	

Heun Tsang Memorial

3086. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Heun Tsang Memorial at Nalanda in Bihar has since been completed and handed over to the State Government;

(b) if so, the date on which it was handed over and the period taken for construction of the Memorial as also the cost of construction initially envisaged and finally incurred;

(c) the uses to which the memorial has been put; and

(d) if not, handed over as yet, the reasons therefor and the likely date by which it would be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The construction work of the Memorial commenced in January, 1961. The Memorial, when it is complete, will be handed over to the State of Bihar. The estimated cost initially envisaged was Rs. 13.97 lakhs and the total final expenditure for which approval has been given amounts to Rs. 35.55 lakhs.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The main delay in the completion of the construction of the Memorial Hall is the import of special type of tiles for the outer covering of the roof of the Memorial from Japan and a few other minor works. The C.P.W.D. hopes to complete the construction by December, 1983.

The Great Indian Rover and Himalayan Queen for Foreign Tourists

3087. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Administration has decided to introduce two trains, 'The Great Indian Rover' and the 'Himalayan Queen' for the convenience of the foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the nature and scope of the promotion of tourism as well as the main facilities for the tourist envisaged under the two projects separately;

(c) the likely date by which the two trains would be introduced; and

(d) how do the two projects compare with the 'Palace on Wheels' launched earlier?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). It has been decided to introduce a special tourist train, the Great Indian Rover on the Buddhist circuit between Calcutta-Gaya-Varanasi-Go-

rakhpur (for Lumbini and Kushinagar)—Calcutta from 30-12-1982. The proposal for introduction of the Himalayan Queen is still under examination in consultation with the Government of Himachal Pradesh and the Ministry of Tourism. The marketing, management and promotion of the Great Indian Rover has been entrusted to India Tourism Development Corporation. Facilities for stay on train, catering arrangements on and off the train, conducted tours to Buddhist pilgrimage centres etc. will be provided to the tourists travelling by the Great Indian Rover. The Palace on Wheels is a metre gauge train consisting of authentic old saloons whose itinerary covers places of historic importance in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The Great Indian Rover is a broad gauge train consisting of air-conditioned first class coaches whose itinerary covers Buddhist pilgrimage-centres in Eastern India.

Detention of Shri Billy Nair in South African Jail

3088. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report of the United Nations panel which said that a freedom fighter (Shri Billy Nair) a South African of Indian origin was languishing in a South African Jail since 1964;

(b) if so, whether Government would use its good offices for his release; and

(c) if so, when and in what way?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir. This has been referred to in the statement of the Chairman of the Task Force on Political Prisoners before the Special Committee against Apartheid, on 31st August 1982.

(b) and (c). The Government of India has no diplomatic or consular relations with South Africa. Nevertheless, at the UN and other international forums we have consistently condemned the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination practised

by the South African racist regime and have repeatedly called for the release of all political prisoners in that country. The Prime Minister has again reiterated this in a message sent to the UN Special Political Committee on the occasion of the Day of Solidarity with the South African Political Prisoners observed on 11th October this year.

Refusal of permission to Indian Dancer to give performance in Pakistan

3089. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian classical dancer Bharati Shivaji was not allowed to give performance in Pakistan on the occasion of India's Independence day celebrations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On June 22, 1982 Pakistan Foreign Office was approached by our Embassy in Islamabad to grant permission to Smt. Bharati Shivaji and members of her troupe, to give a dance performance in Karachi on the occasion of India's Independence Day. After repeated reminders, the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi issued visas on August 13. However, on the same afternoon the Pakistan Government told our Embassy in Islamabad that the grant of visas was incorrect and that the visas were only for a visit to Pakistan and not for a performance. Consequently, it was decided to cancel the visit of Smt. Bharati Shivaji and her troupe to Pakistan.

Increase in use of tobacco in India and concern expressed by WHO

3090. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards the concern expressed by the World Health Organisation about the smoking

epidemic in the third world accompanied by lung cancer and cardio-vascular disease;

(b) whether Government have made a study about increase in use of tobacco in India in recent years and average income spent on smoking by people; and

(c) the details of steps taken to check the increased smoking trend in our country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) In an Article published in the WHO chronicle under the title "tobacco smoking in the World", there is a statement to the effect that tobacco production in developing countries has tended to rise more rapidly than in developed countries.

(b) No.

(c) Under the provisions of the Cigarettes (Regulation of production, supply and distribution) Act, 1975 all manufacturers or persons trading in cigarettes are required to display prominently the statutory warning "Cigarette smoking is injurious to health" on all cartons or packets of cigarettes which are put to sale. Similar warning is also required to be displayed on all advertisements. The State Governments/ U.T. Administrations have been asked to ensure proper implementation of this law so that the defaulters can be brought to book.

The All India Radio and Doordarshan have taken a decision not to accept advertisements regarding cigarettes and other tobacco products in their commercial services.

काले बाजार में रेलवे टिकट बेचने के कारण गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्ति

3091. श्री मञ्जन कुपार: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे टिकटों की बुकिंग के समय लोगों को अत्यधिक कठिनाई का सामना करना पता है तथा इस क्षेत्र में कुछ अनधिकृत

उत्तर रेलवे में बिना टिकट यात्रा करते हुए पकड़े गए व्यक्तियों की संख्या

3093. श्री सज्जन कुमार : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर रेलवे में गत तीन महीनों के दौरान बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों का पता लगाने के लिये आरम्भ किये गये अभियान के अन्तर्गत बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वाले कितने व्यक्तियों को पकड़ा गया और उनसे दंड स्वरूप कितनी राशि वसूल की गयी ; और

(ख) भविष्य में बिना टिकट यात्रा को रोकने के लिये सरकार क्या प्रयास कर रही है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
(क) और (ख) . एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

(क) पहली जुलाई, 1982 से 30 सितम्बर, 1982 तक की अवधि के दौरान उत्तर रेलवे में बिना टिकट या अनुचित टिकट पर यात्रा करते हुये 1.16 लाख व्यक्ति पकड़े गये । उनसे निम्नलिखित राशि वसूल की गयी:—

	लाख रुपये
किराया	11.00
अधिप्रभार	11.87
न्यायिक जुर्माना	4.59

यात्रा करने वालों के विरुद्ध की गयी विशेष किस्म की कुछ जांचें इस प्रकार हैं:—

(1) वरिष्ठ रेल अधिकारियों पर्य-वेक्षण में टिकट जांच कर्मचारियों, रेलवे सुरक्षा बल, राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस और स्थानीय पुलिस कर्मचारियों की बड़ी संख्या में तैनात करके बिना टिकट यात्रा के विरुद्ध विशेष गहन जांच आयोजित की जाती है जिनके साथ एक रेलवे मजिस्ट्रेट भी रहता है ।

(2) राज्य सरकारों के साथ समन्वय करके बिना टिकट यात्रा के विरुद्ध संयुक्त अभियान ।

(3) चल टिकट परीक्षकों द्वारा सादे वस्तों में गुप्त रूप से जांच की जाती है ।

(4) सघन अचानक जांच करना विशेषकर रेलवे सुरक्षा बल/पुलिस और रेलवे मजिस्ट्रेटों के साथ सड़क परिवहन द्वारा जांच पार्टियां संचालित करना ।

(5) मुख्यालय और मंडल टिकट जांच दस्तों द्वारा मध्यवर्ती खंडों में गाड़ियां रोक कर बदलाव जांच ।

(6) एक रेलवे के टिकट जांच कर्मचारियों को दूसरी रेलवे पर टिकटों की जांच करने के लिये तैनात करना ।

(7) रेलों के सतर्कता संगठन द्वारा निवारणात्मक जांच ।

यात्रियों विशेषकर विद्यार्थियों के बीच बिना टिकट यात्रा के विरुद्ध शिक्षात्मक प्रचार ।

मूलतः बिना टिकट यात्रा और उससे संबंध असामाजिक गतिविधियां कानून और व्यवस्था की हालत से संबंध हैं । चूकि

(ख) टिकट कलक्टरों और चल टिकट परीक्षकों द्वारा की जाने वाली सामान्य जांचों के अलावा, भारतीय रेलों पर बिना टिकट

रेखों पर कानून और व्यवस्था बनाये रखना और अपराधों की रोकथाम करना, राज्य सरकारों का उत्तरदायित्व है, विभिन्न स्तरों पर राज्य सरकारों का सहयोग मांगा गया है।

ग्रामीण दिल्ली में स्कूलों की कमी

3094. श्री सज्जन कुमार : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्कूलों की काफी कमी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली में ऐसे कितने गांव हैं जहां स्कूल की कोई सुविधा नहीं है ;

(ग) दिल्ली के गांवों में 1982-83 के दौरान बंदे जाने वाले स्कूलों का ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) एक गांव में कम से कम एक स्कूल सुनिश्चित करने के लिये सरकार क्या प्रयास कर रही है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप-मंत्री (श्री पी. के. शूंगन) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) कोई नहीं।

(ग) जैसा कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि दिल्ली के सभी गांवों में एक अथवा दूसरे प्रकार के स्कूल हैं, अतः भ्रामन्तार पर वहां नये स्कूल खोलने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। तथापि, स्थानीय जनसंख्या की मांग को देखते हुये विद्यमान स्कूलों के स्तर को बढ़ाने के लिये इस प्रकार की मांग प्राप्त होने पर उन पर गुणावगुण पर विचार किया जाता है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Opening of stations/halt stations in Panskura-Haldia section of South Eastern Railways

3095. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals under the consideration of the Governments to open some stations and some halt stations in the Panskura-Haldia Section of the South Eastern Railways;

(b) the details of the proposals;

(c) the decision of Government for the opening of the Sutahata and Kalomal Stations in the said section of the South-Eastern Railways; and

(d) the decision of Government for opening of the Durgachak (near Macheda-Haldia Bus Road), Mahisadal (near Hijli Tidal Canal) and Bhubaneswarpur (near Tamluk-Panskura Bus Road) Halt Stations in the said Section of the South-Eastern Railway?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MAULIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). The position in respect of each proposal is as under:—

(i) Opening of a passenger halt at Sutahata between Barda and Durgachak stations.

This proposal has been examined but not found financially justified.

(ii) Opening of a passenger halt at Kelomal (Rajgoda) between Tamluk and Raghunathbari stations.

This proposal has also been examined but not found justified.

(iii) The proposals regarding opening of passenger halts at Durgachak le crossing between Durgachak and Sihprabesh halt; at Manicktala/Bhubaneswarpur between Tamluk and Raghunathbari stations; and at Geonkhali 1 line near Mahisadal station (near F

Tidal Canal), are under examination by the South Eastern Railway.

Introduction of a fast train on Baharam-pore-Sealdah Section of Eastern Railway

3096. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has taken any decision to introduce any new fast train in the Baharam-pore-Sealdah Section of the Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that the passengers from Lalgola to Sealdah have to suffer a lot for want of any fast moving train in the selection; and

(d) if so, what are proposals of the Ministry to solve the problem?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKAR-JUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). In addition to six pairs of stopping trains, Sealdah-Ranaghat-Lalgola section is served by one pair of Fast Passenger with limited stoppages providing morning/evening services.

Introduction of any additional train between Sealdah and Lalgola has not been found feasible due to acute shortage of coaching stock. It is also not desirable to withdraw existing stoppages of the Fast Passenger as it will deprive the passengers at these stations of a service.

Minimum wages of seamen

3097. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the scale of pay for the seamen of our country;

(b) the recommendations of the International Labour Organisation in respect of the scale of pay for the seamen;

(c) the reasons for not accepting the recommendations of the I.L.O. for the minimum wages of the seamen;

(d) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to pay unemployment allowances to the seamen of our country from sign off to sign on; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITA RAM KESARI): (a) As per the recent bipartite National Maritime Board agreement between representatives of shipowners and seamen, the present basic wage of seamen/Helmsmen in India is Rs. 860/- per month and together with all other emoluments it comes to about Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 2,500/- per month.

(b) The recommendation No. 109 of I.L.O. on minimum basic wage for an able bodied seaman was last revised by the Joint Maritime Commission of International Labour Organisation in October 1980 to Sterling Poundus 115/- and US Dollars 276/- per month on account of the fall in value of money by averaging the inflation rate of member countries.

(c) The reason for not accepting the recommendations of the I.L.O. for the minimum wages of the seamen is that wages have to be determined at the national level for labour taking into consideration the economic condition and general wage level of the country. Therefore, each country's wage rates for seamen are based on its own national wage. The wage rate for India seamen have been fixed after taking all factors into account by a bipartite agreement between representatives of seamen and shipowners.

(d) The Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Admiral S. N. Nanda (Rtd.) has recommended that a scheme for giving reasonable financial assistance to the seamen during their unemployment period should be formulated by the ship-

owners and seafarers. The Government have accepted this recommendation in principle. However, a decision is yet to be taken in this regard by shipowners and seafarers.

(e) Matters relating to wages and other service conditions are to be settled by the National Maritime Board consisting of representatives of shipowners and seamen.

New Line from Tamluk to Dighe in South Eastern Railways

3098. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken decision to construct a new Railway line from Tamluk to Dighe in the South Eastern Railways during the Sixth Plan period;

(b) progress of the project made so far; and

(c) the proposal of Government in having a new Railway line to Dighe in the South Eastern Railways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) A preliminary engineering cum traffic survey for a BG rail link between Kharagpur and Dighe (40 Kms.) has been included in the Budget and the survey is in progress. The present progress on the survey is 99 per cent. A final decision on the project will be taken as soon as the survey is completed and the survey report examined, subject to availability of funds and clearance by the Planning Commission.

Gherao of Vigilance Inspector by Parcel Staff

3099. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9110 on 22-4-82 regarding Gherao and abusing of Vigilance Inspector by certain parcel staff of New Delhi and state:

(a) whether any punitive action has since been taken against the erring staff;

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Several checks were conducted in the parcel office at New Delhi subsequent to the incident of October 1981 without any hindrance or untoward incident. The issue of taking action against the erring staff was examined in this context and no further action was considered necessary.

(b) Does not arise.

Hospital beds and population ratio in Urban and Rural Areas

3100. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the ratio between the number of hospital beds and the population at present in urban and rural areas, separately in the country; and

(b) what is the death rate and the average life span in the rural and the urban areas, separately?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to available information, the population served per bed as on 1-1-81 is estimated to be 8,332 in rural areas and 400 in urban areas respectively.

(b) According to the Sample Survey by Registrar General of India on births and deaths popularly known as Sample Registration System, the death rates in rural and urban areas for the year 1980 are 13.5 and 8.0 respectively per 1000 population. The average expectation of life at birth for both sexes has been estimated by the Registrar General of India to be 52.6 for males and 51.6 for female for 1976-81. This has not been separately estimated for urban and rural areas.

International Peace Keeping Force

3101. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries whose forces are being utilised as International Peace Keeping Forces in the circumstances of dispute between two countries;

(b) what are the rules and regulations followed in this regard; and

(c) whether India's services had also been sought recently to cooperate by sending its peace forces in some foreign countries during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) At present U.N. Peace Keeping Forces have been deployed in five regions of the world. The names of countries providing personnel for these Forces are as follows:

1. United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO): Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, USSR, United States.

2. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF): Austria, Canada, Finland, Poland, UNITSO.

3. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL): Fiji, France, Ghana, Ireland, Italy, Nepal, Netherland, Nigeria, Sweden, Senegal, Norway.

4. United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP): Australia, Belgium, Chile, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Norway, Sweden & Uruguay.

5. United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNIFICYP): Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden, United Kingdom, Australia and Sweden.

(b) The U.N. Peace Keeping Forces are normally set up in accordance with the specific decisions taken by the Security Council. These forces are constituted and administered with the cooperation of and

buting such forces. The whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects is being currently reviewed comprehensively by the UN Committee on Peace-keeping Operations. India is a member of this Committee.

(c) While India has not contributed personnel during the past three years to any of the Peace-Keeping Forces or Organisations, retired Indian Lt. General Prem Chand has been appointed Commander of the Military Component of the UN Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG), established under the Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) for deployment in Namibia for the supervision of cease-fire and elections. Implementation of Resoluton 435 (1978) is to be initiated and further detailed composition of UNTAG worked out.

Outcome of talks of Indo-Pak Secretaries

3102. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan met in Islamabad in the second week of August and held talks; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks and the ground paved for further negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The two Foreign Secretaries held extensive discussions on bilateral, multilateral and global issues. This was part of the ongoing process for improving and strengthening relations between the two countries.

Project to train poor rural women in making electronic capacitor for T.V. sets

3103. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a project to train poor rural women in making electronic capacitors for television sets is being

set up at Lucknow under a programme assisted by the Ministry of Social Welfare;

(b) whether the Ministry is also assisting a watch assembly unit of the Madhya Pradesh State Industrial Corporation in the tribal district of Betul;

(c) to what extent the Union Ministry is providing assistance in this regard to the Madhya Pradesh Government; and

(d) what are the other schemes being introduced by the Ministry in various other States to train the rural women and how many rural women will be covered under this scheme?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Madhya Pradesh State Industrial Corporation, Bhopal, has been sanctioned 6.81 lakhs for training component of their project.

(d) Under the scheme of Assistance to Projects sponsored by the Public Undertakings/Corporations and Autonomous Organisations for setting up of Employment and Income-Generating Training-cum-Employment-cum-Production Units for Women, the projects mentioned in the enclosed statement have also been sanctioned.

Apart from the above mentioned scheme, under which the assistance was sanctioned for the projects mentioned in part (a) and (b) of the question, no other new scheme is currently being introduced by this Ministry for the present to train the rural women.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the organisation	Project	(Rs. lakhs)	
			Amount Sanctioned	No. of women to be trained
1	2	3	4	5
1.	The Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)	Garment Manufacturing	5.00	100
2.	The Punjab Women and Children Development & Welfare Corporation, Chandigarh (Punjab)	Ready-made garment manufacture	9.00	200
3.	Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corp. Ltd., Jaipur (Rajasthan)	(i) Watch Assembly (ii) T.V. manufacture	4.20 3.50	60 50
4.	U.P. Electronics Corporation Ltd., Lucknow (U.P.)	Digital System	7.64	95

Dropouts decline with Mid-day Meal

3104. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that mid-day meal scheme launched by the Tamil Nadu,

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and a few other States has resulted in three-fold benefits;

(b) whether mid-day meal scheme has increased enrolment in elementary schools and improvement in attendance and decline in drop-outs;

(c) Whether Prime Minister's meeting with Secretaries of the Union Government, handling Economic and Social Welfare Departments in New Delhi during the month of September, has taken many decisions in regard to drop-outs;

(d) if so, whether the decisions taken in the meeting have been communicated to the State Governments and they have been asked to implement these schemes; and

(e) if so, to what extent the State Governments have implemented the scheme and what other measures are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b) The State Govts. and UT Administrations implementing mid-day meals programme are of the opinion that the programme increase enrolment and attendance in primary schools, thereby helping in reducing drop-out rates.

(c) to (e) Discussions in the said meeting related to progress of universalisation of elementary education. No specific decision on any aspect was taken.

Review Committee report on P.G.I.

3105. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGI) has recommended certain changes in the system of recruitment of faculty staff and the import of sophisticated medical equipment besides proposing the setting up of a research cadre at the Institute;

(b) whether the Review Committee which went into the working of the PGI and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences has pin-pointed flaws in the working of various departments of the Institute;

(c) when was the report sent to the Union Health Ministry;

(d) what are the other changes suggested; and

(e) whether Government have examined all the recommendations and to what extent these have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No such proposals have been received.

(b) to (e). The report of the Review Committee on the working of the PGI-MER and the AIIMS submitted on 30-4-1981 is presently under consideration of the Institute Bodies of both the Institutes, which are autonomous and statutory bodies.

Asian Population Conference held at Colombo

3106. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Asian Population Conference was held on 21 September, 1982 at Colombo;

(b) if so, whether the Indian representative at the Conference said that India has to a great extent controlled the rate of population growth;

(c) if so, to what extent India has been able to control the population growth; and

(d) other subjects discussed and the decisions taken in the Conference?

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

(b) The leader of the Indian delegation observed as follows:

"According to recent indications we have been able to control the rate of growth of population which is tending to remain steady in the recent decade".

(c) The percentage growth of population during 1961-71 was 24.80. The same for 1971-81 is 24.78, based on the provisional 1981 Census figures.

(d) The subjects discussed included demographic situation and outlook; formulation and implementation of integrated population and development policies and re-

lated topics of strategies, evaluation of integrated schemes, involvement of non-governmental organisations, women's involvement in the development process; problems of migration and spatial mobility including urbanisation; population problem of small Island countries, and financial and technical assistance in the field of population through technical cooperation among developed countries and other channels.

No decisions were taken but a call for action on population and development, relating to the above subjects was formulated. The government have not received the final report of the Conference.

Quality of meals served in Chattisgarh Express

3107. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the quality of lunch and dinner served in Chattisgarh Express, is far from satisfactory;

(b) if so, the efforts made by his Ministry to improve the standard of food; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Meals are at present served on Chattisgarh Express through satia catering units en route. Complaints have been received from time to time about the quality of food. However, constant efforts are being made to ensure service of lunch and dinner of good quality on this train.

Disfiguring of public buses by students during university elections

3108. SHRI J. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that disfiguring of DTC buses during the days of Delhi University students' elections, is on the increase over the years;

(b) whether it is also a fact a public appeal to the student community made by the Hindustan Times, New Delhi urging them not to do so has fallen on deaf ears;

(c) the amount spent by DTC in the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 on repainting the buses disfigured in the students elections;

(d) what steps Government propose to take to ensure that students do not resort to this in future; and

(e) whether it is a fact that disfiguring of public buses is not done generally in any part of the country during election days?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITA RAM KESARI): (a) to (c). Though the exact extent of disfiguring of DTC buses by the students during the University Students Elections for the year 1980 and 1981 is not available, the cost of removing such disfiguration by re-painting of buses in the current year has been Rs. 3.92 lakhs.

(d) Before, the DUSU elections were held in Delhi this year, appeals through the public media and the local press were issued to the students that Corporation buses being public property should not be damaged or disfigured by painting slogans etc. A request was also made to the University Authorities to issue similar appeals to the students. In addition, a meeting of students leaders was also convened by the Chairman this year in order to have their co-operation in stopping disfiguring of DTC buses.

(e) No such incidents have come to the notice of the Government from other parts of the country.

Irregularities in National Book Trust

3109. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some cases of embezzlement and fraud of public mo-

ney have taken place in the National Book Trust;

(b) if so, details thereof together with the details of *modus operandi*; and

(c) action taken with details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. There have been two cases of misappropriation. One case pertains to the misappropriation of materials such as paper, off-cuts, illustrations, covers, etc. A preliminary enquiry was conducted, as a result of which the concerned officer was suspended and the case handed to the Central Vigilance Commission. The decision of the Central Vigilance Commission is awaited. The other case relates to misappropriation by the Cashier who has confessed his guilt. According to his statement, he encashed two cheques by forging the signatures of the parties to whom the cheques were to be sent. The Cashier has paid back the amounts to the Trust. Departmental proceedings are in progress for taking suitable action against him.

Quality of roads relaid recently in Delhi

3110. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that roads relaid recently by CPWD and MCD in Delhi are of much inferior quality as can be seen from the road relaid between Safdarjung Tomb and Airport; Harsukh Marg; Munirka Phase-II and access roads in front of quarters in various sectors of Ramakrishnapuram;

(b) if so, reasons thereof; and

(c) steps taken to improve their quality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITA RAM KESARI): (a) to (c). No, Sir. According to New Delhi Municipal Committee, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Central

Public Works Department, the works are being carried out as per specifications. Municipal Corporation of Delhi have stated that as the condition of Harsukh Marg connecting Green Park with Africa Avenue was very unsatisfactory and having inadequate crust thickness, for the present, the bitumenous macadam (levelling course) with seal coat has been provided; the wearing coarse i.e. asphaltic concrete will be provided at a latter stage. According to them, no work has been done on Munirka Phase II. According to N.D.M.C., the road between Safdarjung Tomb and Airport which had developed cracks has only been repaired by laying a thin coat of bitumenous layer and no regular resurfacing has been done. According to C.P.W.D., access roads in front of quarters in some Sectors of R K. Puram have been provided with 2 cm. premix carpeting according to their specifications.

Production in Jamalpur Railway workshop

3111. SHRI D. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state what other items of production are being contemplated in Jamalpur railway workshop in view of the fact that steam locomotive activity will eventually taper off?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): The following alternative lines of production have already been established in Jamalpur workshop in view of reduction in steam locomotive activity:

- i) Manufacture of cranes.
- ii) Manufacture of lifting jacks.
- iii) Manufacture of ticket printing machines.
- iv) Periodical Overhaul to diesel shunting locomotives.
- v) Manufacture of inner fire boxes.
- vi) Manufacture of components for wagons.

Following projects are being established or are proposed to be established:

- i) Periodical overhaul of diesel main-line locomotives.
- ii) Manufacture of diesel locomotive components.
- iii) Manufacture of heavy-duty diesel break down cranes.
- iv) Manufacture of wagon springs.
- v) Manufacture of SGCI & Malleable castings.

Timely search for selection of director, NCERT

3112. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an advance action was initiated to identify a suitable person to be posted as Director, NCERT on the expiry of the term of the erstwhile Director on 19 August, 1982; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the post not being filled up so far?

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

(b) The process of selection is in progress.

Display of bus routes and picking up of passengers while coming out and going back in the sheds by DTC buses

3113. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Transport Corporation buses while coming out and going back in the sheds do not display the bus routes and do not take the passengers, causing inconvenience to the waiting public and financial loss to Delhi Transport Corporation;

(b) if so, reasons thereof; and

(c) steps taken to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND

TRANSPORT (SHRI SITA RAM KESARI): (a) No, Sir. There are standing instructions that the buses while coming out and going back to the depot must display the proper destination board and pick up and set down passengers at bus stand enroute. These instructions are frequently repeated for strict compliance.

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

Working hours of OPD in Delhi hospitals and waiting time for a patient

3114. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the working hours of the OPDs of Delhi hospitals;

(b) whether it is a fact that it takes 2 to 3 hours for a patient before his turn comes; and

(c) steps taken to minimise the waiting time?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). O.P.Ds of most of the Government Hospitals in Delhi function during the first half of the day. They operate under the pressure of increasing patients who are required to go through registration formalities followed by examination and various investigations etc. These factors mainly determine the time taken for delivery of O.P.D. services. Apart from strengthening the existing OPD services, provision has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan for the establishment of two 500 bedded hospitals and three 100 bedded hospitals in Delhi to render needed services.

समुद्रतटीय राजमार्ग

3115. श्री मोतीबाई शारदा चौधरी: क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में अब तक निर्मित समुद्र तटीय राजमार्गों की किलोमीटरों में कुल

लम्बाई कितनी है और इस समय निर्माण के लिये शेष राजमार्ग की लम्बाई कितनी है ; और

(ख) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें समुद्रतटीय राजमार्ग का निर्माण किया गया है और उनकी राज्यवार लम्बाई कितनी है और प्रत्येक राज्य निर्माण के लिये शेष राजमार्ग की लम्बाई कितनी है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केशरी) : (क) और (ख) संवैधानिक रूप में केन्द्रीय सरकार राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग के रूप में घोषित सड़कों के लिये उत्तरदायी है। देश में बंगलादेश की सीमा तक राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों का एक जाल सा बिछा हुआ है। जिनके तहत गुजरात में कांडला से राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 8 क और धीरवन्दर से राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 8 ख आता है। इसके अलावा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 8, 17, 17-क, 47, 7, 7-क, 49, 45, 55-क, 6 और 35 भी है जो बड़े-बड़े पत्तनों, तट पर स्थित बड़े-बड़े उद्योग केन्द्रों और पर्यटन स्थलों को आपस में जोड़ते हैं या इनके अत्यन्त निकट से होकर या इनके मामान्तर होकर गुजरते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, गुजरात राज्य में राज्य सड़क के रूटों के निकट तटीय राजमार्ग के लिये अन्तर्राज्यीय या आर्थिक महत्व की राज्य सड़कों के लिये केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि और ऋण सहायता कार्यक्रम के तहत लगभग 810.30 लाख रुपये की वित्तीय सहायता भी अनुमानित की है। तमिलनाडु में पूर्वी तट राजमार्ग के लिये अन्तर्राज्यीय या आर्थिक महत्व के राज्य सड़कों के लिये केन्द्रीय सड़कनिधि और ऋण सहायता कार्यक्रम के तहत अब तक 445.00 लाख रुपये की राशि अनुमानित

गुजरात में तटीय राजमार्ग को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग के रूप में बदलना

3116. श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी :
श्री छोटूभाई गामित :

क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में तटीय राजमार्ग को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग में कब तक बदला जाएगा और क्या वेस्टर्न जोनल काउन्सिल ने इसको बदलने के लिए एक प्रस्ताव पास किया है; और

(ख) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से तटीय राजमार्ग में सड़क और पुलों का निर्माण करने के लिए धनराशि की मांग की है और क्या राज्य सरकार को शीघ्र धनराशि दी जाएगी ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केशरी) : (क) और (ख) पश्चिमी क्षेत्रीय परिषद् ने अन्य सिफारिशों के साथ-साथ विचाराधीन तटीय राजमार्ग को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों में शामिल करने की सिफारिश की थी। किन्तु आर्थिक कठिनाइयों के कारण भारत सरकार इस समय किसी भी राज्य के किसी भी सड़क को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग के रूप में घोषित करने में असमर्थ है और यह बात इस सड़क पर भी लागू होता है। तो भी भारत सरकार इस क्षेत्र में यातायात की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए इस सड़क के विकास के लिए राज्य सरकार को अलग से वित्तीय सहायता देती रही है और इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सड़क कोष से और अन्तर्राज्यीय या आर्थिक महत्व की राज्य सड़कों के लिए वित्तीय सहायता कार्यक्रम के तहत दी गई है जो 31-3-1980 तक 7.60

करोड़ रुपये है। अभी हाल ही में गुजरात सरकार को 50 लाख रुपये की केन्द्रीय ऋण सहायता दी गई है जो 100 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत की 50 प्रतिशत है। यह ऋण सहायता इस मड़क के कुछ चुने हुये खंडों के मुधार कार्य के लिए है (जिसमें पुलों का निर्माण कार्य भी शामिल है) लागत का शेष 50 प्रतिशत और इससे अधिक व्यय हुआ तो वह खर्च राज्य सरकार अपने संसाधनों में पूरा करेगी।

दिल्ली प्रशासन तथा नगर निगम स्कूलों में रिक्त पद

3117. श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली प्रशासन तथा दिल्ली नगर निगम में सहायता प्राप्त स्कूलों में अलग-अलग कितने पद खाली है और कब से ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन स्कूलों में नया शैक्षिक मत्र मई मास से आरम्भ होता है ;

(ग) यदि हां तो दिल्ली प्रशासन दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा इन रिक्त पदों के लिए "पोस्ट फिक्सेशन" करने के आदेश कब किये गये ; और

(घ) सहायता प्राप्त उन स्कूलों अथवा उनकी प्रबन्ध समितियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही जा रही है जो शिक्षा निदेशालय के आदेशों का पालन नहीं करते ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी०

के० बूंगन) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार योग सहित विभिन्न विषयों के अध्यापकों के 595 पद तथा लिपिक-वर्गीय ग्रेड में 137 पद सहायता प्राप्त स्कूलों में रिक्त पड़े हैं।

दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार, उन के अधीन स्कूलों में 14 पद रिक्त पड़े हैं, जिन में से 3 पद 1979 में तथा 11 पद 1982 में रिक्त हैं।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) पोस्ट फिक्सेशन के आदेश जुलाई/अगस्त, 1982 में जारी किये गये थे।

(घ) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा जब कभी आदेशों/नियमों के उल्लंघन का कोई मामला सूचित किया जाता है तो दिल्ली स्कूल शिक्षा अधिनियम 1973, तथा उसके अन्तर्गत बनाए गए नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार आवश्यक कदम उठाए जाते हैं।

Number of SC/ST employees in the ministry category-wise

3118. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts in each grade cadre (category-wise) in the Ministry of External Affairs and amongst them how many posts are reserved for SC/ST (category-wise);

(b) the total number of employees belonging to SC/ST now working on reserved posts (category-wise), excluding those who had been promoted to the next higher grade either on ad-hoc or on regular basis;

(c) the reasons why the reservation orders for SC/ST are not strictly implemented by the said office; and

(d) the total number of reserved posts for SC/ST unfilled (category-wise) and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) The total number of posts in each grade may please be seen at attached statement-I. The quantum of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is determined not on the basis of total posts but on that of vacancies occurring in a particular grade from time to time. Fifteen per cent of the vacancies are reserved for Scheduled Castes whereas seven and a half per cent for Scheduled Tribes.

(b) The total number of employees belonging to SC/ST in Ministry of External Affairs (category-wise) may please be seen at attached statement-II.

(c) The reservation orders for SCs/STs are being implemented in the Ministry of External Affairs.

(d) The total number of reserved posts for SCs/STs unfilled (category-wise) during the year 1981 may please be seen at attached statement-III. These vacancies could not be filled by the appointment of the members of Scheduled Castes or Tribes as adequate number of eligible SC/ST candidates were not available. These posts are normally filled in a subsequent year.

Statement—I

Total number of posts in each grade, cadre in the Ministry of External Affairs

Cadre/Post	No of Posts
1. Grade I of IFS	18
2. Grade II of IFS	22
3. Grade III of IFS	81
4. Grade IV of IFS	83
5. Senior Scale of IFS	249
6. Junior Scale of IFS	100
7. Training reserves (Jr. Scale of IFS).	50
8. Leave Reserve	19
9. Training Reserve	19
10. Deputation Reserve	20
11. Grade I of IFS (B)	119
12. Integrated Grades II, III of IFS (B)	325
13. Grade IV of IFS (B)	917
14. Grade V and VI of IFS (B)	690
15. Grade II Cypher Sub-cadre	195
16. Selection Grade of Stenographers Sub-cadre	50
17. Grade I of Stenographers Sub-cadre	75
18. Grade II of Stenographers Sub-cadre	539

Cadre/Post	No. of Posts
19. Grade III of Stenographers Sub-cadre	120
20. ISI/PRO/Information Officers	19
21. Legal Officers	19
22. Research Officers	42
23. Hindi Officers	18
24. Library Staff	16
25. Interpreters	33
26. Technical Staff	41
27. Chauffeurs	114
28. Security Guards (including doorman in Consulate General of India, New York)	219
29. Daftries, Despatch Riders, Jamadars.	220
30. Peons	298
31. Farash/Sweepers/Cook	47
32. Isolated Posts	64

Statement - II

Total Number of Employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Ministry of External Affairs (category-wise) now working on reserved posts.

Group	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Group 'A'	25	8
Group 'B'	133	13
Group 'C'	90	40
Group 'D'	149	1

Statement - III

Number of vacancies unfilled due to non-availability of Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates during the year 1981.

Group	Number of vacancies unfilled	
	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Group 'A'	11	6
Group 'B'	41	40
Group 'C'	37	25
Group 'D'	NIL	37

Talks held with British prime minister

3119. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during her brief stop-over at New Delhi on the 29th September, 1982, the British Prime Minister, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher met the Prime Minister over 'a working break-fast'; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The two Prime Ministers held discussions on the broad ambit of Indo-British cooperation in economic and other matters. They also discussed major international issues including the latest situation in West Asia. The two leaders also exchanged views on their respective visits; Mrs. Thatcher to China and Japan and of our Prime Minister to USA & USSR.

Grant-in-aid to gandhi peace foundation

3120. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given grant-in-aid to Gandhi Peace Foundation under National Adult Education Programme during the years 1977-78 to 1980-81;

(b) if so, how much grant-in-aid given year wise under this programme to all its branches/centres of Gandhi Peace Foundation;

(c) whether any grant-in-aid was given to Bhagalpur Centre of this institution;

(d) if so, what aid was given year-wise during 1977-78 to 1980-81, particularly;

(e) whether any cases of misuse of money particularly by the Bhagalpur centre of this Gandhi Peace Foundation have come to notice; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Gandhi Peace Foundation had been sanctioned grant-in-aid under the "Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field of Adult Education."

(b) to (d). A statement is attached.

(e) and (f). The Government has appointed a Commission of Inquiry consisting of Shri Justice P. D. Kudal to inquire into the working and activities of the Foundation including misuse of funds by it. Records pertaining to the grants sanctioned by this Ministry has been sent to the Commission. Further action will depend upon the findings of the Commission.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Branch	Grant released during					Remarks
		1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Head Office, New Delhi	36,000	2,247	94,952	..	Accounts have been settled.	
2	Bhagalpur (Bihar)	..	1,46,323	1,78,350	..	Out of the grant sanctioned to Bhagalpur Branch in 1979-80, Rs. 1,05,615/- have not yet been released for the following projects:— (i) Continuation of 100 Adult Education Centres. (ii) Post-Literacy & Follow-up Project	Grant of Rs. 83,602/- is due to the Agency. Grant will be released on completion of enquiry.
3	Ranchi (Bihar)	..	25,000	..	..	Rs. 12,614/- are due. Govt. of Bihar's report is awaited.	Grant of Rs. 22,013/- will be released only after State Govt.'s report about successful implementation of the project is received.
4	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	..	50,000	..	34,235 (1981-82)	Accounts have been settled.	
5	Jaipur (Rajasthan)	..	25,000	..	..	Govt. of Rajasthan's report is still awaited.	
6	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	..	25,000	..	..	Rs. 18,186/- are due. Amount has not yet been released pending enquiry.	
7	Ajmer (Rajasthan)	..	25,000	..	..	Govt. of Rajasthan's report is awaited.	

**Marketing of Clinic Shampoo by
M/s. Hindustan Lever**

3121. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken against Hindustan Lever by the Food and Drugs Administration, Maharashtra State for marketing Clinic Shampoo as a cosmetics item with medical properties on the labels;

(b) how Hindustan Lever have come out with a Clinic Special claiming still stronger medicinal properties and being marketed as a cosmetics item?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Drugs Banned in Developed Countries

3122. SHRI VISHWA NATH SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are many drugs developed by the multinational drugs companies that have been banned in the developed countries but still are being marketed in the Third World countries; if so, the names of such drugs; and

(b) how many of these drugs have been banned in India during the last three years (year-wise)?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No such information as to the names of the drugs which are banned in the developed countries but still are being marketed in the Third World countries, is available. So far as India is concerned, information regarding the withdrawal of certain drugs by some countries from their markets is received mainly through the World Health Organisation. So far information has been received on 20 drugs, which have been banned/withdrawn in some countries. Out of these, 16 drugs have either been

banned or not approved for marketing in the country. In respect of the remaining 4 drugs, namely, (i) Nitrofurantoin compounds, (ii) Phenformin, (iii) Halogenated Hydroxyquinolines and (iv) Higher dose Lynestriene products, a conscious decision was taken to permit the marketing of these drugs in the country in consultation with the medical experts subject to a cautionary statement and central indications being given on the label/package insert in some cases. Though these four drugs are banned in some countries yet these are still being marketed in a number of developed countries and all these drugs are official drugs in the Pharmacopoeias viz., Pharmacopoeia of India, 1980, Pharmacopoeia of the U.S.A., 1980 and U.S.P.XX.

(b) During the last three years Government have taken action to ban five drugs

- (i) Amidopyrine and its preparations,
- (ii) Phenacetin and its preparations,
- (iii) Mephadrone salts and its preparations
- (iv) Tetracycline Liquid oral dosage preparations, and
- (v) Hormonal pregnancy testing preparations.

Paying Remuneration to Indian and American Nationals by American Embassy Schools without Furnishing Information to Indian Authorities

3123. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the American Institute of Indian Studies (Hyderabad and Delhi) and American Embassy School are paying remuneration to Indian and American National Scholars and teacher in dollars and rupees and without furnishing full information to Indian authorities about such payments; and

(b) whether the U.S. Embassy is also selling Indian currency in lieu of dollars at 20 per cent higher rate than market rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) and (b) The American Institute of Indian Studies is registered as a non-profit organisation in United States. There was an understanding when the Institute was permitted to establish itself in India that the programmes offered by the Institute would be subject to prior approval by the Government of India. The approval of the Government was limited only to these programmes and not to the internal financial working of the Institute. The Institute, however, does not pay Indian and American national scholars in dollars while they are in India.

The American Embassy School is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. There is an understanding between the Government of India and the US Government by which the Government of India is fully notified and its acceptance sought for the recruitment of the School Staff of American nationality not exceeding 16 in number who are to be treated as member of the staff of the Embassy of the United States of America in India. As such, they are entitled to relevant exemptions under the Income Tax Act of 1961. However, they would not be entitled to any other privileges and immunities normally available to the staff of the Embassy.

In regard to the conversion facilities given by the American Embassy, it had been agreed in 1965 between the Governments of India and the USA that a portion of rupee funds according to the US from sale of agricultural commodities to India could be utilised by American tourists for travel and other purposes. Accordingly, Reserve Bank of India authorised the US Disbursing Officer (or his agent) in the US Embassy to encash dollar cheques etc., brought by American tourists against payment in Indian rupees. It was stipulated by the RBI that the conversion rate should be no better than the par rate and the American Embassy is bound to abide by this stipulation.

किराये के सैनिकों के रूप में गोरखा लोगों को अन्य देशों में भेजा जाना

3124. श्री अशफाक हुसैन: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को जानकारी है कि बड़ी संख्या में किराये के सैनिकों के रूप में गोरखा लोगों को हमारे पड़ोसी देश नेपाल से ब्रिटेन तथा अन्य देशों को भेजा जाता है;

(ख) क्या किराये के इन गोरखा सैनिकों को भारतीय क्षेत्र से अथवा भारतीय वायुसीमा से नेपाल के बाहर भेजा जाता है;

(ग) क्या किराये इन सैनिकों को नेपाल से ब्रिटेन तथा अन्य देशों को भारत सरकार की सहमति जानकारों से अथवा किसी समझौते के अन्तर्गत भेजा जाता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तन्मबंधी पूरे व्योरे क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० ए० रहमान) (क) सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि नेपाल के गोरखा ब्रिटेन की सेना में नियमित सैनिक के रूप में भर्ती किये जाते हैं।

(ख) से (घ) जी हां, 1947 में भारत, नेपाल और युनाइटेड किंगडम की सरकारों के बीच ब्रिटिश और भारतीय सेनाओं में गोरखाओं के नियोजन के विषय से संबद्ध एक त्रिपक्षीय करार के अन्तर्गत, युनाइटेड किंगडम द्वारा भर्ती किये गये गोरखाओं को सादा कपड़ों में होने पर पारगमन की सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाती हैं।

इस सरकार के अन्तर्गत भारत और ब्रिटेन की सरकारों ने दूसरी बातों के अलावा

यह आश्वासन दिया है कि उनके नियोजन में जो गोरखा सैनिक होंगे, उन्हें उनकी अपनी-अपनी फौजों का अभिन्न अंग माना जायगा और उनके साथ ठीक वैसा ही व्यवहार किया जायगा जैसा कि वे अपने-अपने सैनिकों के साथ करते हैं।

Medicines For Gynaecological Medicines

3125. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a notice has been issued about large number of preparations used by women for various gynaecological disorders will soon be banned for manufacture and sale;

(b) how would the medical profession now treat these women who suffer from these disorders; and

(c) alternative preparations evolved to replace the existing one in details?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) Yes. In the light of the recommendation made by the Medical Experts that fixed dose combinations of oestrogen and progestational compound may be totally banned, it has been decided to ban the manufacturing of these preparations from 31st December, 1982 and to ban their sale from 30th June, 1983.

(b) and (c) Where the medical profession consider a combination of progestational compounds and an oestrogen safe and necessary, they can administer the drugs separately.

Indian Doctors Working in other Countries and Loss to India

3127. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has revealed that about 15,000 doctors from India are working in other countries resulting in a loss of 144 million US

dollars to India as spent on them by way of training etc; and

(b) the number of qualified doctors who have failed to get employment during the last two years and have also to go out of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) A WHO Study has noted that about 15,000 Indian doctors are presently working outside the country. It has further estimated that the amount spent on their studies comes to around 144 million US dollars.

(b) In view of the fact that there several countries to which Indian doctors migrate on their own, such information is not available.

Names of Drugs for use in Gynaecological orders banned in Foreign Countries

3128. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some drugs have been banned for the purpose of their use in Gynecological disorders in other countries; and

(b) if so, whether Government would indicate names of countries where these drugs have been banned for Gynaecological disorders?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) and (b) The Australian Government has ordered the withdrawal of all pharmaceutical preparations containing higher doses of lynestrenol which are indicated for gynaecological disorders. So far as India is concerned, on the advice of the Indian Council of Medical Research Government have allowed the continued marketing of single ingredient preparations of lynestrenol although combinations of high doses of lynestrenol with oestrogen have now been banned.

Some other preparations such as Mestrogen of Organon, Secrodyl of Glaxo Labs. And Orasecron/Disecron of Nicholas Labs are also not currently marketed in

most developed countries including their countries of origin.

Bills Pending for Reimbursement in Safdarjang Hospital, Delhi

3129. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of reimbursement bills for maternity are pending in Safdarjang hospital, New Delhi causing a lot of financial inconvenience to many Government employees;

(b) if so, how many bills are pending for payment and since when and upto what date the bills have been cleared; and

(c) the reasons for delay and when the payment will be made for rest of the pending bills and what special efforts are being made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Only one claim for reimbursement is reported to be pending for want of some clarification from the Medical Officers concerned, since September, 1982. It is expected to be cleared shortly.

Alleged Involvement of High Officials of BPT in Oil Sludge Scandal

3130. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Docks Manager, Bombay Port Trust was arrested recently and released on a bail of Rs. 10,000/- for his alleged involvement in the oil sludge scandal

(b) if so, details thereof:

(c) whether it is a fact that after his release and BPT administration was sent a communication to this effect Docks Manager attended office on 21st September 1982 and attended a meeting of BPT officials convened by the Union Transport Secretary:

(d) if so, the details; and

(e) whether any further action has been taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) Yes.

(b) A soap factory at Sewri has a licence from Bombay Port Trust to discharge its oily effluents into Hazi Bunder Fish Wharf Basin. Bombay Port Trust enters into contract with private party, offering the highest bid, for removal of the effluents. The contract for the year which ended on 23-7-82 was awarded to M/s. Haji Soap Works, Bombay for a sum of Rs. 2418. When the Docks Department of the Bombay Port Trust invited sealed tenders for a fresh contract, nineteen tenders were received and during the processing of the tenders one of the lower tenders seems to have been tampered with and raised to Rs. 4,01,000 from Rs. 1,01,000. The Docks Manager, Bombay Port Trust passed orders that the tenders may be discharged and open auction held, advising all the nineteen tenders to participate in the auction. Accordingly, a public auction was held and the highest bid received was for Rs. 6 lakhs. Since the hike in the offer received from earlier amount of Rs. 2418 per year to Rs. 6 lakhs was intriguing, Bombay Port Trust decided that it was not in the public interest to confirm this auction and orders were issued to cancel this auction. Bombay Port Trust has also allowed the previous contractor to remove the oil sludge on month to month basis under the terms of the old contract.

On complaint by an aggrieved tenderer, a case under Sections 417—511-468-471 read with 120 B of the I.P.C. has been registered by the General Branch, Crime Branch, C.I.D., Bombay. Shri P.S. Rangekar, Docks Manager, Bombay Port Trust was arrested on 20.9.82 and was released on bail on the same day by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, 28th Court, Esplanade, Bombay.

(c) and (d), Shri P.S. Rangekar, Docks Manager was placed under suspension with

effect from 27.9.1982 after following the procedure prescribed in the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. Before his suspension, he attended his office and also the meeting taken by Transport Secretary on 21 September, 1982. It may be added that at the time of this meeting on 21 September, 1982, Transport Secretary had no information of the arrest and subsequent enlargement on bail of Shri Rangnekar.

(e) As stated above, a criminal case has been registered by the General Branch, Crime Branch, C.I.D. Bombay. Further action is being taken by them.

Setting up a home for terminal cancer Patients of New Delhi

3131. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that no well know cancer experts from Bombay Tata Memorial Hospital visited New Delhi recently to plan the setting up of a home for terminal cancer patients in New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether they had discussions with some official and non-official personnel of New Delhi in this regard; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government to their planning?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) to (c). The Government have received a proposal for allotment of land for the setting up of a home for Terminal Cancer Patients in New Delhi.

Number of persons educated under national adult education programme

3132. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:
SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons educated so far under the National Adult Education Programme since its inception State-wise and year-wise; and

(b) the expenditure incurred and sanctioned so far for this purpose State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) A statement showing State-wise number of persons enrolled under the Adult Education Programme during 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 is attached. Laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—5558/82].

(b) A statement showing State-wise expenditure incurred during the last four years is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—5558/82].

Seeking of expert opinion before banning medicines used for gynaecological disorders

3133. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the opinion of the expert body of obstetricians and gynaecologists of India was sought before ban notice on a large number of preparations used by women for various gynaecological disorders was issued;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) if the opinion was sought, what advice was given to the Ministry of Health;

(d) whether the opinion was accepted; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) to (e). Yes. The Indian Council of Medical Research had convened a meeting of experts and invited comments from Endocrinologists and Gynaecologists in the country, before recommending the banning of fixed dose combination of oestrogen and progestational compounds.

Non acceptance of expert opinions about banning of medicines used for gynaecological disorders

3134. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about news-item in the Hindustan Times of 23 July, 1982 that the Drugs Controller of India has banned hormonal preparations used for gynaecological disorders because of public pressure, even though the experts and the ICMR to whom the matter was referred had advised against banning these drugs; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not accepting the advice of the experts?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) and (b). The Government are aware of news-item in the Hindustan Times dated July 23, 1982 about the banning of manufacture and sale of hormonal preparations. It is not correct to presume that this has been done because of public pressure against the recommendation of Indian Council of Medical Research.

In fact it is on the basis of the expert advice from the ICMR that the Government took a decision to ban the fixed dose combination of oestrogen and progestationa compounds in the country specifying a cut-off date for its manufacture as 31.12.1982 and for its sale as 30.6.1983.

Printing presses engaged by NCERT

3135. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether printing presses were engaged by the NCERT for its text book programme for three years ending 31 March, 1982;

(b) if so, particulars of the presses engaged;

(c) the number of copies of books printed for NCERT;

(d) total value of orders executed for NCERT;

(e) occasions when orders were not executed in time; and

(f) number of times and value of penalties imposed by NCERT?

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

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—5559/82].

(c) 212.51 lakhs.

(d) Rs. 1,12,89,679.40.

(e) 146.

(f) On 146 occasions penalties were imposed to the extent of Rs. 2,74,728.45.

Entitlement of Director of NCERT on Complement of Term

3136. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state whether on the expiry of his term as Director, NCERT the erstwhile Director is entitled to free-furnished accommodation and free chowkidars round the clock and who bears the cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Director, NCERT is entitled to the facility of free furnished accommodation for a period of two months on retirement as per rules of the NCERT.

“शिक्षा के लिए भोजन नीति” की योजना

3137. श्री राम स्वरूप राम: क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हरिजनों तथा आदिवासी छात्रों द्वारा बीच में पढ़ाई छोड़ देने की घटनाओं में हो रही वृद्धि को देखते हुये उनमें शिक्षा के लिये अधिक रुचि पैदा करने के लिये “शिक्षा के लिये भोजन नीति” बनी हुई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा उसके लिये की जाने वाली कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) :

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Supply of Surplus Gas by Bangladesh

3139. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY:

SHRI CHITTA BASU:

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bangladesh has surplus gas which they are keen to supply to India;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the absence of a pipeline the transshipment of gas is not possible;

(c) whether Government of Bangladesh has sounded us on this issue; and

(d) if so, our reaction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) to (d). Talks to explore the possibility of import by India of natural gas from Bangladesh were held at Dacca in July 1980. These talks were exploratory in nature and no firm commitments were made by either side.

Grant to Indian Institute of Management Training, Delhi

3140. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DAN-DAVATE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Institute of Management, Delhi has been given grants for their programmes of management training;

(b) if so, what is the total amount given since 1980 till August, 1982;

(c) whether the Institute has been of little value to the trainees sponsored by the Public Sector; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) No, Sir. There is no such recognised Institute in Delhi.

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

Amendment of Motor Vehicles Act, Re-payment of Compensation to Victims of Accidents

3141. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per Motor Vehicles Act, the victim of an accident has right to claim compensation without proving the offence of the driver who is not at fault and compensation has to be paid;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that even if a driver is innocent, he will try to run away for fear of being penalised for no fault of his; and

(c) whether Government propose to amend the Act so that people should be penalised only if found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Motor Vehicles Act 1939, as recently amended provides for grant of compensation to the victims of accidents in all three types of cases, viz. compensation claims based on proof of fault. compensation claims based on no-fault basis and compensation claims in respect of Hit-and Run cases where the vehicle is not traceable.

According to the provisions of the M.V. Act, the responsibility for payment of

compensation on no fault liability basis rests on the owner/insurer of the vehicle. Information about their particulars and/or that of the vehicle is relevant for compensation claim cases. It is immaterial if the driver himself runs away.

(c) No, Sir.

Loss incurred by Super Bazar

3142. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss sustained by Super Bazar Organisation in the capital as per latest balances sheet available, say up till 1981-82; and

(b) what steps are being taken to cut down these losses?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b). As per audited balance sheet for 1978-79, the total accumulated loss as on 30th June 1979 of the Super Bazar, Delhi was to the extent of Rs. 81.61 lakhs. The accumulated loss as on 30-6-1982 (provisional and subject to audit) is expected to have come down to about Rs. 22 lakhs.

The Store has consistently been making profits, since 1972-73. With the overall improvement in sales turnover and the experience gained, the Store is expected to further improve its profitability in future.

False Calls Regarding Hijacking

3143. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of incidents have happened in various parts of India during the 1st January, 1982 to 30th September, 1982 for hijacking aeroplanes;

(b) how many telephone calls come for hijacking from various sources where these turned out to be false; and

(c) the number of times the planes were given late departure for investigation and the time taken thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAG-

WAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes Sir, During the period 1st January, 1982 to 30th September, 1982 there were three incidents of hijacking of aircraft in the country.

(b) None.

(c) Does not arise.

Advertisement Expenses of Nationalised Banks

3144. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there is a ceiling of 0.10 per cent of the gross revenue on the advertisement expenses of nationalised banks;

(b) whether in 1981 the advertisement expenses of Punjab and Sind Bank amounted to Rs. 42.01 lakhs and that constituted 0.55 per cent of the gross revenue of the bank;

(c) whether a sizable amount out of this expenditure was released to defunct and non-existing periodicals and those with negligible circulation;

(d) whether most of the amounts released in this manner were used to repay the overdrafts/loans already granted to these defunct or non-existent periodicals;

(e) whether the Deputy General Manager while releasing these advertisement reaped pecuniary benefits in the shape of cuts ranging from 15 to 50 per cent of the amount released; and

(f) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Reserve Bank of India has advised all public sector banks in July, 1982 that their publicity expenditure should not exceed 0.1 per cent of the bank's gross earnings.

(b) As per the audited accounts of the Punjab and Sind Bank their advertisement expenses for the year ended 31-12-1981 were Rs. 4209 lakhs which works out to 0.55 per cent of their gross earnings.

(c) According to Punjab and Sind Bank as far as is known no amount was released to defunct and non-existing periodicals. Some advertisements, however, are released to small regional newspapers.

(d) According to Punjab and Sind Bank in case of a few publications enjoying advance facilities with the bank, part of the amount released to them against advertisements is adjusted towards bank loans/overdrafts. But as far as is ascertainable these publications are neither defunct nor non-existing.

(e) and (f). According to Punjab and Sind Bank all bills for advertisements are properly scrutinised and payments are effected through cheques and credit advices only. It has not come across any evidence indicating that any official of the bank has obtained any pecuniary gains from the amounts released.

Acquisition of Airbuses by I.A.

3145. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Airbuses and Aircraft acquired by Indian Airlines in 1982-83;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to acquire more such Airbuses and aircraft in the current financial year;

(c) if so, the total number of such Airbuses and Aircraft proposed to be purchased in this year; and

(d) by which year jets can be operated by I.A. on all its routes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Indian Airlines acquired two Airbus and four Boeing-737 aircraft during 1982-83.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Low traffic demand on the routes presently operated by turbo-prop aircraft do not justify their operation by bigger jet aircraft in the near future. Jets can be

operated by Indian Airlines on all its routes only when the traffic demand improves or when a suitable small jet aircraft becomes available.

Meeting of Finance Minister with representatives of trade unions in L.I.C.

3146. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Finance Minister had a meeting with representatives of all the trade unions in LIC wherein he had suggested them to submit their concretised views on all the pending issues, including charter of demands, proposed split up of LIC and micro-processors etc. and whether he had stated that the Government did not desire to have confrontation with the LIC unions; and

(b) if so, since the LIC unions had already submitted their concretised views to the Finance Minister, do Government propose to initiate negotiations with the unions to settle the pending issues?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Many persons have been informally meeting the Finance Minister from time to time. They have given various suggestions and made various demands for consideration of Government and the Corporation.

Export of Sugar

3147. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sugar is being exported; if so, the quantity of Sugar exported during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 and the quantity likely to be exported during the current year;

(b) the names of the countries to whom the export of sugar is being made and at what rate;

(c) whether it is a fact that our country has attained the target of sugar production; and

(d) if so, what measures are being taken to increase our sugar production to meet the sugar demand inside the country and also earn foreign exchange by exporting it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes Sir.

The quantity of sugar exported during the financial years 1980-81 and 1981-82 is as follows:—

Year	Qty. lakh MT	Value Rs. crores
1980-81	0.715	35.96
1981-82	1.386	49.22

The total quantity of sugar to be exported during the current financial year has not yet been finalised

(b) During the current financial year sugar has been exported to Indonesia, U.S.A., Egypt, China and Maldives at the best available international prices.

(c) and (d). In 1981-82 season, a record production of 84.34 lakh tonnes has been achieved. This has resulted in a large carry over of about 33 lakh tonnes as on 1st October '82. This increase in production has been achieved as a result of following measures taken by the Government:

(i) Statutory minimum cane price payable by sugar factories in 1980-81 and 1981-82 season were fixed at Rs. 13 per quintal linked to 8.5 per cent recovery as against Rs. 12.50 fixed for 1979-80 season. However, the cane prices actually paid by the factories were much higher.

(ii) All India weighted average levy sugar prices for 1980-81 and 1981-82 seasons were about Rs. 285 and Rs. 290 per quintal respectively as against only Rs. 229 per quintal for 1978-79 season.

(iii) Incentive by way of excise duty rebate for early and late crushing for 1981-82 season were given.

(iv) Incentives for new factories and expansion projects were announced by way of higher free sale quota and concessional rate of excise duty.

(v) Licences are being granted for establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansions in existing units during 6th Plan Period.

Efforts are being made to maximise the export of sugar after meeting domestic requirements.

Squeeze in Credit Facility in State Bank of India in Bihar

3148. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that credit facility in the State Bank of India in Bihar has been squeezed;

(b) whether following temporary credit squeeze imposed by the Reserve Bank of India, the State Bank of India in the State of Bihar has clamped blanket credit squeeze in case of all its clients including small scale industries;

(c) whether it is a fact that this has caused serious monetary crisis in case of small scale entrepreneurs who are facing closure;

(d) whether it is a fact that similar credit squeeze has been relaxed in Delhi and other local head offices of the State Bank of India; and

(e) if the reply to (a), (b), (c) and (d) above be in affirmative, will Government intervene to restore the credit facility to small scale industries in Bihar immediately?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). State Bank of India have reported that they have not clamped blanket credit squeeze in Bihar. Although, during the latter half of the financial year 1981-82, the commercial banks including State Bank of India, were required to conform to enhanced cash reserve and statutory liquidity ratios, they had been specifically advised not to curtail the flow of credit to smaller borrowers in the priority sectors, which, inter-alia, include small scale

industrial units. During the current financial year, measures have been taken to ease the liquidity position of the banks and the banks have been advised to meet the credit requirements of the priority sectors the Integrated Rural Development Programme and the weaker sections. Instructions have also been issued to the banks to raise the share of priority sector advances in their credit portfolio to 40 per cent by 1985.

उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए "वायुदूत" सेवा

3149. श्री जंतुचर्चकार : क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे क :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के कौन-कौन से स्थानों को "वायुदूत" सेवा में जोड़ा जा चुका है ;

(ख) ऐसे स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ अब तक "वायुदूत" सेवा शुरू की जा चुकी है; और

(ग) ऐसे शेष स्थान कौन-कौन हैं जहाँ "वायुदूत" सेवा शुरू की जायगी तथा यह कब तक वहाँ शुरू कर दी जायगी ?

नागर विमानन तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालयों के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में देहरादून को वायुदूत सेवा द्वारा जोड़ा जा चुका है।

(ख) और (ग) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

वायुदूत द्वारा आज तक निम्नलिखित स्टेशनों को विमान सेवा द्वारा जोड़ा जा चुका है—

उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र	पूर्वी क्षेत्र
1. गोहाटी	1. कलकत्ता
2. शिलांग	2. जमशेदपुर
3. मिल्चर	3. राउरकेला
4. अमरतल्ला	4. रांची
5. कैलाशहर	5. पटना
6. छबुआ	6. गया
7. तेजू	
उत्तरी क्षेत्र	
1. लुधियाना	
2. देहरादून	
3. हिसार	
4. चंडीगढ़	
5. कुल्लू	

निम्नलिखित स्टेशनों को वायुदूत के विस्तार कार्यक्रम में सम्मिलित किया गया है समय-सारणी को अभी अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

उत्तर प्रदेश	गाज़िपुर, पन्तनगर, राय बरेली
मध्य प्रदेश	जगदलपुर, रायपुर, बिलासपुर
उड़ीसा	भारमुगुडा
बिहार	पूँडिया, भागलपुर
राजस्थान	कोटा, जैसलमेर, बोकानेर
गुजरात	मूरत, दमन (राज्य सरकार से संपर्क स्थापित करने के बाद दीव सहित चार और केंद्रों को भी सम्मिलित किया जाना है)]
आंध्र प्रदेश	कुद्दापा, राजमुंदरी, वारंगल
महाराष्ट्र	नान्देड
तमिलनाडु	तंजावुर, चेतीनाद, तिरनेलवेली
कर्नाटक	मैसूर, हुबली, रायचूर
केरल	कालीकट]
पश्चिमी बंगाल	कच बिहार
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	एलॉंग, जोरो, डपोरिजो, पासीघाट

Duplicate Ration Cards

3150. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Food and Civil Supplies Department (Delhi Administration) does not issue duplicate ration cards even after getting the prescribed fee in case of original ration card is lost or mutilated by the food card holder and he is instead asked to produce police F.I.R. and affidavit on Rs. 2/- stamp paper and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): According to information received from Delhi Administration, before issue of a duplicate food card, it asks for a copy of police report regarding the lost card so as to prevent misuse of the same and also to establish the applicant.

NOMINATION OF SCs/STs IN PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS ..

3151. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Articles of Association of Public Sector Under-

takings under his Ministry do not have any particular clause that debar nomination of persons belonging to SCs/STs as non-official Directors on Boards of all Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if the answer to (a) be in the negative, the reasons why persons of proven calibre having faith in Public Sector from industry, commerce, administration, trade unions, or from social fields hailing from SC/ST are not nominated as non-official/part-time Directors;

(c) whether any recommendations to nominate outstanding personalities from SC/STs are pending with his Ministry, if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(d) the names of Public Sector Undertakings and their subsidiaries under his Ministry on whose Boards non-official/part-time Directors are to be nominated and their tenure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes have been considered in the past and appointed on the ITDC Board of Directors. Due consideration will be given to SCs/STs at the time of reconstitution of ITDC Board in March, 1983, taking into account the needs of the Corporation and the expertise available.

(d) India Tourism Development Corporation Limited is the only public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Tourism. The tenure of ITDC Board is generally two years.

Export oriented projects for Textiles

3152. SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of Government for establishing export oriented projects for textiles in a bid to reverse the downward trend in exports, particularly those of fabrics;

(b) if so, the role envisaged in it for the private sector particularly the various Export Promotion Councils; and

(c) how long will it take to clear it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c) The scheme for setting up of 100 per cent export oriented scheme already in force also covers textiles. The details of the scheme are contained in the Ministry of Commerce Resolution dated the 31st December, 1980 appearing at Appendix-33 of Import and Export Policy for 1982-83. The private sector units are eligible to participate in it. In addition to the functions envisaged in para-2 of the said Resolution, the various Export Promotion Councils will continue to play their normal role with respect to textile exports.

News-item Captioned "Trade Contracts with Poland in dollars"

3153. SHRI N. K. SHEIWALKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn towards a news-item appearing in the "Financial Express" dated 5th October, 1982 under the caption "Trade contracts with Poland in dollars";

(b) if so, the details and duration of the agreement and the names and status of leaders and other members of delegations of each country who visited either country;

(c) the details and reasons for execution of trade contracts in US dollars instead of Indian rupees;

(d) the extent to which India is a gainer or loser in this bargain; and

(e) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to eliminate the trade with other Eastern European countries; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). In terms of the Trade and Payments Agree-

ment with Poland signed in January, 1981, which is valid upto December, 1985, Poland is permitted to quote the terms of payment for their exports to India in US dollars. However, payments will be effected in Indian rupees only, taking into account the dollar-rupee rate. In other words there is no change in the rupee trading arrangement with Poland.

No delegation went from India to Poland nor did any delegation come from Poland to India in this connection recently.

(e) No. Sir.

वाराणसी छावनी में सड़क का बन्द किया जाना

314. श्री निहाल सिंह: क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वाराणसी छावनी द्वारा पारित दिनांक 13 मई, 1982 के संकल्प संख्या 24 के उत्तर में सर्वे नं० 275 की सड़क को बन्द करने से संबंधित मेंट्रल कमान्ड के जनरल आफिसर कमान्डिंग इन चीफ की अनुमति किस तारीख को प्राप्त हुई थी;

(ख) 'सी' श्रेणी की उक्त सड़क को 'ए' श्रेणी की सड़क में परिवर्तित करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार की अनुमति किस तारीख से प्राप्त हुई थी;

(ग) वाराणसी छावनी की सर्वे नं० 275 की बन्द सड़क के बदले में एक वैकल्पिक सफरे पथ के निर्माण पर अब तक कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च हुई है और खर्च होने की संभावना है; और

(घ) यह निर्माण-कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव): (क) मध्य कमान के जनरल आफिसर कमान्डिंग इन चीफ ने इस मार्ग को बन्द करने की स्वीकृति 21-6-1982 को दी थी। छावनी बोर्ड के पास ये आदेश 13 जुलाई, 1982 को प्राप्त हुये।

(ख) वाराणसी छावनी सर्वे नं० 275 की भूमि को 'सी' श्रेणी से 'ए-1' में परिवर्तित करने के बारे में स्वीकृति देने का प्रस्ताव 9-7-1982 को प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ग) और (घ) वैकल्पिक मार्ग के लिये अभी तक कोई अनुमान तैयार नहीं किये गये हैं।

Issue of Complimentary Air Tickets by Air India

3155. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India is issuing complimentary air tickets to its regular customers once in a way through its travel agents;

(b) if so, what are the criteria fixed and adopted to issue such tickets; and

(c) the number of tickets issued and to whom during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir. Free tickets are issued to important commercial contacts for use on Air India's domestic sectors.

(b) The criteria for issuing free passages are benefits accruing to the Corporation due to:

(i) increased revenue generation

(ii) increased publicity, or

(iii) in lieu of services rendered.

(c) The following is the break-down of free passages issued to important commercial contacts in India during 1981-82:

April	1981-25
May	1981-11
June	1981-12
July	1981-03
August	1981-28
September	1981-15
October	1981-44
November	1981-49
December	1981-46
January	1982-37
February	1982-40
March	1982-33
TOTAL	348

Life Insurance Policies under Salary Scheme

3156. SHRI J. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Life Insurance policies in force under Salary Saving Scheme, as on 31st March, 1981 and 31st March, 1982; and

(b) the total sum assured under the above-mentioned policies as on 31st March, 1981 and 31st March, 1982?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The new business under the Salary Saving Scheme during the years ended 31st March, 1981 and 31st March, 1982 was as under:—

Year ended	No. of policies (in lakhs)	Sum Assured (Rs. in crores)
31-3-81	5.58	552
31-3-82	5.65	602

Figures of business in force under this Scheme are not separately maintained by the Corporation.

खाद्य पदार्थों का आयात

3157. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत द्वारा 1970 में देश-वार आयातित खाद्य पदार्थों की मात्रा कितनी है ;

(ख) भारत द्वारा 1980-81 और 1981-82 में देशवार आयातित खाद्य पदार्थों की मात्रा कितनी है ; और

(ग) खाद्य पदार्थों के आयात के क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज बोस पाटिल): (क) से (ग). वास्तविक आयातों के देश/वस्तुवार आंकड़े फरवरी, 1981 तक उपलब्ध हैं। उपलब्ध जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Opening of Tourists Offices abroad

3158. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open more tourist offices abroad, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what are the main function of these tourist offices and how they are successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The Government has already decided to open new Tourist Offices at Colombo, Dubai and Kathmandu during the current year which are expected to start function-

ing shortly, after completion of certain formalities. Besides, it is also proposed to open new Tourist Offices at Kuala Lumpur, Caracas and Hong Kong.

(b) The main functions of the Tourist Offices are to promote tourist traffic to India. This is done through various means—advertising, publicity, direct contact with the travel agents and tour operators, arranging film shows, cultural programmes, travel exhibitions and fairs, dissemination of tourist information, liaison with travel writers, photographers, film and TV producers, encouraging them to visit and promote India.

There has been a steady increase in the international tourist arrivals to India as will be seen from the statistics of the last 5 years from 1977—81:—

Year	No. of tourist arrivals to India	Percentage change	Percentage change in world tourism
1977	640,422	19.9	8.3%
1978	747,995	16.8	7.0%
1979	764,781	2.2	4.3%
1980	700,110	4.6	3.0%
1981	853,148	6.6	4.1%

These statistics of international tourist arrivals to India do not include the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh and also those from Nepal entering India through the land routes.

Introduction of Helicopter service by Mizoram Government

3159. DR. R. ROTHUAMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that the Mizoram Government proposes to introduce helicopter service for civilians from Silchar to Aizawl with effect from September, 1982;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons;

(d) when the Ministry propose to introduce the third level air service in Mizoram; and

(e) is it a fact that at present, Mizoram is the only State or Union Territory in the North Eastern area still left out of the map of the Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The extension of Vayudoot service to Mizoram is not possible at present because of inadequate infrastructural facilities.

(e) No, Sir.

Trade deficit

3160. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated trade deficit for 1982-83;

(b) the estimated export and import for 1982-83; and

(c) steps Government have taken to reduce the trade deficit during the current fiscal year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c) It is difficult to quantify the estimated trade deficit or import for 1982-83 at this stage. However, the Govt. have fixed an export target of Rs. 8650 crores for this year. If the present trends in export performance and import substitution continue, it is expected that deficit for 1982-83 may be lower than last year's deficit.

Government is making all-out efforts to maximise exports and also substitute imports wherever possible by way of gearing up the domestic production of the items of import like crude oil, fertilizers, steel, non-ferrous metals, edible oils etc., with a view to containing the trade deficit. The main thrust of the efforts made in this direction has been to remove domestic constraints on production both for export promotion and import substitution. Some of the principal measures that have been taken, in this direction, are as follows:

(1) Exclusion of production for export for the purpose of "licensed capacity" and "dominance";

(2) Permission to allow production of new articles for export where there is a variation in the article an industrial unit is licensed to manufacture;

(3) Favourable treatment to advance and modern technology imports for export production which involve lump-sum payment of royalty;

(4) Free Trade Zone like treatment to all 100 per cent export oriented units;

(5) To allow automatic expansion to an expanded list of industries for the purpose of increasing production for exports;

(6) Expansion of period of pre-shipment credit at concessional rate of interest from 135 days to 180 days in respect of certain items of engineering and other export-oriented industries;

(7) Selective relaxation in restrictions imposed on new industrial undertakings in metropolitan cities to such units which produce for exports;

(8) The EXIM Bank which has been set up recently is expected to enlarge the provision of export finance;

(9) Exporters of engineering goods are being supplied their requirements of steel at international prices. The difference between domestic price and international price is reimbursed to the exporters after the exports are effected;

(10) Streamlining of policies and procedures to reduce delays in the disbursement of duty drawback;

(11) The exploration of the possibility of increasing exports of public sector undertakings;

(12) The policy for grant of cash compensatory support has been extended for further period of three years upto 31st March, 1985.

(13) The current Import & Export Policy for 1982-83 has been set in the frame of the "Productivity Year" and the imperative of generating further momentum of the export front.

Task Force on free Trade Zones at Mangalore

3162. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mangalore's chances for a Free Trade Zone have brightened consi-

derably with the accent in export strategy being oriented towards liberation;

(b) whether any task force was asked to report the facts in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c) The question whether more Free Trade Zones should be set up in the country is under the active consideration of the Government. One of the terms of reference of Task Force set up under the Chairmanship of Shri P. L. Tandon was to suggest whether more Free Trade Zones should be opened in the country or not. The Task Force was not required to recommend locations of the new Free Trade Zones. The main recommendations of Task Force may be seen in the statement laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—5560/82*].

Indo-Soviet Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement

3163. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some amount under the Indo-Soviet Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement signed in December, 1980 was paid to India;

(b) if so, the details regarding the amount so far utilised by Government out of this credit along with the projects which were to be undertaken under that Agreement; and

(c) whether the projects referred to in Part (b) above have been started with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation signed between India and the USSR on 10th December, 1980, provided an economic credit from the Government of the USSR to the Government of India in the amount of Roubles 520 million for financing the rouble costs of the following mutually agreed projects:

(a) Construction of an integrated thermal power plant of the capacity of 1260 MW (with possibility of expansion upto 3000 MW) in Vindhyachal together with stage wise construction of the Nigahj coal mine (at the Singrauli coal deposits) of the total capacity of 14 million tonnes of coal per annum, including 4.2 million tonnes in the first stage with two beneficiation plants and power transmission lines about 900 kms. long.

(b) Expansion of the Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants upto 5 and 5.5 million tonnes of steel per annum respectively through introduction of new technology and modernisation of equipment.

(c) Construction of Jhanjra coal mine of the capacity of 2.8 million tonnes of coal per annum (including the sinking of 2 shafts).

(d) Integrated development of the first stage (4 million tonnes) of the Mukunda open-cast mine of total capacity of 12 million tonnes per annum on the Jharia coal deposits, including coal production, construction of coal washeries, captive thermal power plant of about 100 MW capacity and transmission line.

(e) Geological prospecting for coal in mutually agreed areas.

(f) Execution, in a mutually agreed promising on-shore area, of integrated work for oil and gas including geophysical exploration and drilling works, elaboration of basic technical concepts of development of the deposits and the installation of production facilities.

(g) Execution of works in order to increase oil production from idle and low productivity wells through repairs and introduction of modern methods of production.

(h) In the field of irrigation, the preparation of techno-economic feasibility study and the construction of an enterprise for the manufacture of pre-fabricated reinforced concrete structures for lining irrigation

canals and the application of directional blasting techniques in the construction of canals.

2. The value of the contracts so far concluded and the amounts so far disbursed are given below:—

(In Rs. Crores)

Projects	Amount of foreign exchange released for contracts placed	Disbursements made
1. ONGC (Renovation of sick wells) (Supply of equipment and Services)	2.564	1.127
2. Vindhyaçal Thermal Power Project (Supply of equipment and services)	295.000	0.021
3. Preparation of Detailed Project Report for the Nigahi Coal Project	2.813	..
4. Preparation of Detailed Feasibility Report of Mukunda Open Cast Mine	3.860	1.544
5. Preparation of techno-economic feasibility study for manufacture of pre-fabricated reinforced concrete structures and directional blasting techniques	0.259	0.004
6. Deputation of Soviet Specialists for studying geological/geophysical data about coal deposits	0.013	..

Difficulties Faced by Handloom Factories

3164. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that handloom factories are facing some difficulties in the production of cloth for the weaker sections due to high prices of yarn and staple;

(b) whether Government are aware that there has not been any good response by the weavers due to the high price of yarn in the State of Karnataka;

(c) if so, what measures have been taken so far by Government in this regard; and

(d) whether Government are aware that rebate given to the weavers is being realised forcibly and if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There has been

no significant increase in the price of yarn (Cotton, Staple and Silk) during the past few months.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No such complaints have been received.

Deposit Credit Ratio for Rural Sector

3165. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the deposit credit ratio of Banks is gradually becoming unfavourable to the rural sector;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard for the last three years; and

(c) what measures are proposed or have been taken to improve off-take in the rural sector?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The credit deposit ratio of

rural branches of all Scheduled Commercial Banks have been showing an increasing trend during the last three years as set out below:—

	As at the end of December	GDRatio (per cent)
1979	56.20
1980	56.91
1981	60.62

These advances made through the rural branches do not, however, constitute the total advances of the banks utilised in the rural areas. A study of occupation pattern of credit by population groups made by Reserve Bank in June 1977, revealed that of the Direct Finance to Agriculture, which is apparently utilised in rural areas, as much as 64.0 per cent was extended through branches other than rural.

The Banks have been advised to raise the proportion of priority sector credit to their aggregate credit to the level of 40 per cent by 1985. By the same date banks credit to Agriculture and Allied Activities is targetted to constitute 16 per cent of the banks' total credit. Banks have also been advised to double the share of artisans, craftsmen and village and cottage industries and small units (not requiring more than Rs. 25000) in their aggregate credit to the small industries sector. Banks are actively participating in the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and taking up schemes incorporated in the District Credit Plans for joint implementation. These measures are expected to further increase the flow of credit in the rural areas.

Failure of Individuals/Companies in Repayment of Loans and advances taken from public sector Banks

3166. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been cases where large number of individuals and companies including companies belonging to mono-

poly and big business houses have failed to repay loans and advances taken from public sector banks inspite of repeated reminders in the last three years;

(b) if so, the details regarding the amount of loans and advances for which recovery procedures have started or are in process in between 1978—82 by nationalised banks including the State Bank of India;

(c) what are the details in this regard, bank-wise and year-wise and the amount involved in each case; and

(d) the percentage of such loans to the total advances outstanding as on 31st March, 1982?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Precise details relating to defaults in the repayment of loans of public sector banks taken by various categories of borrowers are not available. Compilation of such data by the Reserve Bank of India through the vast network of branches will involve considerable time and efforts and this may not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved. It is, however, true that some amounts are over due to the Scheduled Commercial Banks from various categories of borrowers. The causes for these overdues will vary from case to case. It is the responsibility of the banks to pursue the borrowers and recover the amounts repayable.

(b) to (d) For the period 1978—81, collection of banks-wise details regarding the number of suit filed accounts and the amounts involved as also the percentage of overdue advances to aggregate outstanding advances had been attempted as one-time operation. While complete information in regard to number of suit filed accounts and the amount involved in respect of 14 public sector banks became available, similar information in respect of 7 other banks was only partially complete and for the remaining 7 banks such information could not be made available.

The information in respect of percentage of overdue advances to aggregate outstanding advances is complete only in respect of 13 banks.

The above information had been collected on one time basis but even then in spite of prolonged efforts all the relevant information could not be collected.

The available information given in the statement laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—5561/82] however, gives a somewhat illustrative picture of the information sought.

Light and Sound unit in Poona

3167. SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish "Light and Sound" units in various historic tourist spots;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Department of Archaeology has objected to the establishment of one such unit at Shanwar Wada Palace in Poona; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to establish such a unit in Poona with a view to attract tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Government intend to set up sound and light shows at some selected places which fall along the approved travel circuits, subject to the availability of funds and *inter se* priority.

(b) and (c) The Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation have sent a proposal for rendering financial assistance to instal Sound and Light Shows at the following three places in Maharashtra:—

1. Shanwar Wada, Pune
2. Daulatabad Fort, Aurangabad District
3. Raigad Fort, District Raigad.

These proposals are still under consideration. After final decision is taken the matter will be referred to the Archaeological Survey of India for their clearance.

Exemption of rigs supplied to Tamil Nadu Government by Danish Government from Custom Duty.

3168. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Tamil Nadu pleaded for exemption from custom duty and refund of the duty paid for its rigs supplied to it by Danish Government under 'DANIDA'; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A request has been received from the State Government of Tamil Nadu for exempting from payment of import duty rigs gifted by the 'DANIDA' to the State Government for its Water Supply Programme. The request is under examination.

In the mean time, it is understood, the State Government has already paid duty and cleared some consignments of rigs and other equipments. Question of refund of duty already paid would not arise as the exemptions cannot be granted with retrospective effect.

Operational difficulties in opening morning branch of Canara bank in R.K. Puram

3169. SHRI UTTAM RAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 243 on 13th August, 1982 regarding opening of morning branches by Canara Bank and state:—

(a) what are the operational difficulties which lie in the way of the Canara Bank to open its morning Branch, R. K. Puram, New Delhi at 8.30 a.m., when the Indian Bank in its close proximity is opening its Shantiniketan Branch at this time; and

(b) how does the Bank propose to overcome these difficulties from the point of view of customers' facilities most of whom are working class people?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). According to Canara Bank their branch at R. K. Puram is catering to a mixed clientele comprising of office-goers as well as commercial establishments. The bank, has, therefore, fixed the working hours from 9.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. to suit majority of their customers. The branch also remains open on Sunday, essentially for the benefit of the office-goers, etc., who may otherwise find it difficult to deal with the bank on week-days.

Working of Swadeshi Group of Mills

3170. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:—

(a) the working results of the Swadeshi Group of Mills since take-over in 1978 under the I.D.R. Act;

(b) the steps being taken to ensure continuing production and productivity increase; and

(c) whether NTC is following a modernisation scheme and if so, the investments so far made and proposed to be made in the interest of large work force and the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The working results of the Swadeshi Group of Mills since take-over are as follows:—

Year	Working results (Provisional)
	(Rs. in lakhs)
1978-79	200.00 Profit
1979-80	61.48 "
1980-81	68.51 "
1981-82	777.58 Loss

(b) To ensure continued production and productivity, steps have been taken for timely procurement of materials and es-

sential stores for proper maintenance of plant and equipment.

(c) No investment has been made on modernisation of these mills so far. Investment on modernisation of the mills could be considered only after their future has been decided.

Disputed excise duty of cigarette companies

3171. SHRI R. MUTHUKUMARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the entire cigarette industry has gone to court to determine the method of arriving at the assessable value u/s 4 and if so, the names of the companies who have gone to the court; and

(b) since how long has Sec. 4 of the Central Excise Act valuation matter been in court and what are the accumulated excise duty amounts which are at dispute in respect of each of the companies involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) The following cigarette companies have gone to Court:—

1. I.T.C. Limited.
2. Golden Tobacco Company.
3. Goodfrey Philips (I) Ltd.
4. Asia Tobacco Company.
5. J & K Cigarettes Ltd.
6. Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. Ltd.
7. Nav Bharat Tobacco Company.
8. National Tobacco Co. Ltd.
9. Universal Tobacco Co. Ltd.
10. Duncan Agro-Industries Ltd.

(b) The present section 4 of the Central Excise & Salt Act, 1944 came into force with effect from 1.10.1975 and since then the cigarette manufacturing companies have gone to Courts from time to time in valuation matters.

The accumulated excise duty amounts which are in dispute in respect of each of the companies are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Experimental Cement of Rubber Board
Chethakkal**

3172. SHRI B. K. NAIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rubber plantation in the experimental centre of the Rubber Board at Chethakkal which comes under the definition of plantation under the Plantations Labour Act is not treated by the Board as a separate unit in the matter of accounts;

(b) whether the unit as such has been earning substantial profits through sale of natural rubber and seedlings and other transactions;

(c) whether the workers concerned have been agitating for yearly bonus as in similar plantations and other benefit; and

(d) his reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The expenditure concerning the Central Experimental Station of the Rubber Board at Chethakkal is booked separately by the Rubber Board. However, no separate proforma accounts are being maintained by the Board. Since no profit and loss account is being maintained, it is not possible to ascertain the profit or loss in this regard.

(c) and (d). The workers in the Central Experiment Station are granted ex-gratia at the rate of 8-1/3 by the Board.

**Directions by Government to Export
Promotion Councils to give Certain
Powers to Government**

3173. SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have directed the Federation of Indian Export Organisations and the Export Promotion Councils by means of letter No. 6/1/MDA/82 dated the 4th January, 1982 and also by means of similar letters to amend the Memorandum and Articles of Association giving certain powers to Government mentioned in the notice issued;

(b) the number and names of the Export Promotion Councils which have carried out the amendments as per the wishes of Government;

(c) the number and names of the Export Promotion Councils which have not implemented the direction of Government; and

(d) if the direction is not implemented what further action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. Except the circular dated 4th January, 1982, there has been no other letters.

(b) Out of the 15 Councils receiving grants-in-aid from the Government for their administrative expenditure, three Councils, viz. Handloom EPC, EPC for Finished Leather and Leather Manufacturers, Kanpur and Wool and Woollens EPC have incorporated the article proposed in the circular cited above.

(c) The rest of the twelve EPCs. (statement attached) have initiated action to place the matter before their Committee of Administration or to obtain the concurrence of Company Law Board.

(d) In view of the foregoing the question does not arise.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the EPCs
1.	Sports Goods EPC, New Delhi.
2.	Plastics and Linoleum EPC, Bombay.
3.	Engineering EPC, Calcutta.
4.	Gem and Jewellery EPC, Bombay.
5.	Processed Foods EPC, New Delhi.
6.	Shellac EPC, Calcutta.
7.	Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceutics & Cosmetics, EPC, Bombay.

8. Chemicals and Allied Products EPC, Calcutta.
 9. Silk and Rayon Textiles EPC, Bombay.
 10. Cashew EPC, Cochin.
 11. Spices EPC, Ernakulam.
 12. Leather EPC, Madras.
- Revival of Textile Industry**

3174. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the need to utilise the present recession to revive the textile industry; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken/proposed in this regard ('Times of India' dated 4th October, 1982)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The existing Textile Policy provides for balanced growth taking into account the competing interests of various sections of the industry as well as the cotton economy. Accordingly steps have been taken to increase indigenous capacity for production of man-made fibres, yarns and availability can be supplemented by imports under O.G.L.

In the current budget fiscal levies were also announced to encourage the use of desirable blends of polyester yarn.

Recovery from some Employees of DTDC

3175. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain recoveries are pending against some employees of Delhi Tourism Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the names of the employees and the posts they are holding, with details of the amount to be recovered from each of them;

(c) the steps taken to recover fully the amount; and

(d) what action has been taken against the employees of Delhi Tourism Development Corporation for misappropriation of Government money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The outstanding amounts include the unsold stock of tour tickets and literature and are a part of the running account for the sale of these items. These are deposited from time to time by the concerned employees.

(b) A statement showing the names of the officials and the balance amount (running account) as on 25.9.82 is attached.

(c) The amounts are deposited by the employees from time to time and the unsold stock is kept with them for sale through the different Information Counters.

(d) Consistent efforts are always made to square up the accounts as early as possible. Action against the employees (if any) will arise only after final reconciliation of the accounts are made.

Statement

Statement showing the recoveries and surrender of tour tickets from the employees against the sale of tour tickets/printed literature with effect from 1-9-1982 to 25-9-82

S. No.	Name	Amt. outstanding on 31-8-1982	Stock deposited w.e.f. 1-9-82 to 25-9-82	Amt. deposited w.e.f. 1-9-82 to 25-9-82	Amt. outstanding on 26-9-82	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Sh. Rajeev Sharma	4,936.00	..	1,801.00	3,135.00	
2.	Sh. Raj Kumar	4,533.50	2,430.00	..	2,103.50	
3.	Miss Anu Singh	16,670.00	..	..	16,670.00	
4.	Miss Namrta Arora	27,975.00	2,762.00	5,798.00	19,415.00	
5.	Miss Harpreet Rekhi	31,241.00	280.00	3,070.00	27,890.00	
6.	Sh. Shailendra Dist	11,275.00	720.00	3,465.00	7,090.00	
7.	Sh. Chandershaker	25,845.00	..	6,395.00	19,450.00	
8.	Sh. Rajinder Singh	15,110.00	3,00.00	..	12,110.00	
9.	Sh. Suryakant	7,634.00	2,795.00	2,153.00	2,686.00	
10.	Sh. S. M. Zakir Ali	2,680.50	..	..	2,680.50	
11.	Sh. Sunil Gaur	778.00	..	..	778.50	
12.	Sh. U. C. Mishra	4,574.00	..	750.00	3,824.00	
13.	Mrs. Asha Ahluwalia	20,248.00	..	..	20,248.00	
14.	Miss Ranjana Gulati	610.00	..	305.00	305.00	
15.	Miss Sarita Saxena	9,587.50	3,510.00	1,240.00	4,237.50	
16.	Sh. Amitabh Sharma	1,071.50	..	..	1,071.50	
17.	Sh. Ashok Kakkar	1,883.50	..	..	1,883.50	
18.	Sh. Indersain Bansal	14,245.00	..	775.00	13,470.00	
19.	Sh. Sunil Mattoo	5,900.00	720.00	5,180.00	Nil	
20.	Sh. Munikant Chopra	11,980.00	..	..	11,980.00	
21.	Shri P. K. Srivas	23,763.00	..	..	23,763.00	
22.	Miss Neelam Sharma	26,602.00	..	3,994.00	22,608.00	
23.	Sh. Ashok Mago	16,638.00	30.00	30.00	16,608.00	
24.	Shri Kailash Chand Pipal	20,508.00	8,581.00	18,490.00	6,563.00	Excess
25.	Sh. Kamal Singh	9,671.00	..	350.00	9,321.00	
26.	Miss Geeta Gupta	22,915.00	8,240.00	14,736.00	61.00	
27.	Miss Ajanta Sanyal	13,675.00	..	..	13,675.00	
28.	Sh. Pramod Kumar Sharma	12,350.00	2,730.00	5,973.00	3,647.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Sh. Sanjay Kapoor	4,365.00	..	..	4,365.00	
30.	Sh. Susheel Saxena	1,175.00	..	..	1,175.00	
31.	Sh. PradEEP Kumar	513.00	..	129.00	384.00	
32.	Mrs. Anjali Jain	9,361.00	..	1,000.00	8,361.00	
33.	Sh. M. S. Sridhar	386.00	..	..	386.00	
34.	Mrs. Madhu Sridhar	183.00	..	..	183.00	
35.	Mrs. P. K. Usha	2,728.00	..	..	2,728.00	
36.	Shri Suman Sharma	1,663.00	..	..	1,663.00	
	TOTAL	3,35,244.00	..	76,234.00	..	

Sd/-
(L. K. Galati)
Accounts Assistant

Sd/-
(P.K. Rastogi)
Asstt. Accountant

Sd/-
(H.K. Raizada)
Manager (Finance)

Drain on Foreign Exchange Reserves due to Discounting by Airlines

3176. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that large scale discounting by about 35 airlines is causing drain on scarce foreign exchange reserve since Reserve Bank of India permits remittance of earnings on the basis of face value of tickets minus inflated expenditure; and

(b) what are the various steps Government are taking or contemplating to take to arrest this unethical practice?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The illegal discounting of fares and similar unethical practices adopted by a number of foreign airlines operating to/from India have been brought to the attention of the Government. Appropriate action is taken in such cases under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

Development of Kumbhalgarh port as Tourist Spot

3177. SHRI DEEN BANDHU VERMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to develop Kumbhalgarh Port as a tourist spot;

(b) if so, whether any survey team was ever deputed for survey;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Port of Kumbhalgarh is situated on a high altitude which can simultaneously be developed into a tourist beauty spot as well as a hill station; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) to (d). The Ministry of Tourism has had got prepared a Master Plan (Land-use Plan) for Mewar Complex through the Central Town and Country Planning Organisation (TOPO) of the Ministry of Works and Housing at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.50

lakhs covering Haldighati, Rakta-Talai, Gogunda, Kumbhalgarh and Chavand. This Master Plan has since been submitted by the TOPO and a copy of the same has been sent to the Govt. of Rajasthan for their approval and notification under the local Town and Country Planning Act. The development works as per Master Plan will be taken up subject to the availability of funds and inter-se priorities after the State Govt. has taken action in the matter.

Request from Gujarat for Imported Palmolein Oil

3178. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat State Government has intimated the Centre of its demand of imported palmolein oil for the year 1981-82;

(b) if so, the quantity of palmolein oil allotted to that State from November, 1981 till September, 1982;

(c) whether the allotted quantity falls short of the total requirement of that State for palmolein oil; and

(d) if so, whether the Centre proposes to meet the shortfall in the remaining months, in view of the actual need and performance of Gujarat State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) to (d). For the oil year 1981-82 (November, 1981 to October, 1982) the Gujarat State Government had indicated its requirement of imported edible oil at 1,06,000 MTs. Allocation of imported edible oils for Public Distribution are made from month to month on the basis of various factors, such as demand, consumption pattern, availability of indigenous edible oils in the State/region, availability of stocks with State Trading Corporation, allocations made earlier and quantities lifted against them.

Gujarat is one of the important oil producing States in the country. Apart from groundnut oil, it also produces sesame, rapeseed and mustard oils. It also gets soyabean and rapeseed oil imported by the National Dairy Development Board. In addition, allocations of imported palmolein oil are being made to Gujarat by Central Government.

During the period November, 1981 to October, 1982, 43,565 tonnes of palmolein oil have been allocated to Gujarat for public distribution system and on the basis of the factors mentioned above, by and large, this allocation is considered adequate.

Representation to civil accounts Employees Association in office council of Ministry

3179. SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that Civil Accounts Employees Association of Ministry of Finance has been recognised by Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons why no representation has so far been given in the Office Council of Ministry of Finance to the Association in spite of repeated requests from the representatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) An association known as "Central Accounts Employees Association" has been recognised by the Government. The recognition is purely to give them the facility of correspondence with the Government and representation of the collective grievances of the members and not for J.C.M. purposes.

(b) As mentioned above, the recognition given to the Association was not for J.C.M. purposes and as such no representation has been given to this Association on the Office Council of the Ministry.

Agreement with USSR for supply of Machine Tools

3180. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has signed an agreement with the USSR in December 1981 for the supply of machine tools;

(b) if so, the quantity already supplied or to be supplied and the value thereof;

(c) the commodities India would be importing from the USSR as part of the agreement; and

(d) whether the payment will be made in rupees or roubles and the extent to which India will be a beneficiary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) A trade protocol was signed with the USSR in December, 1981 which provides, inter alia, for export of machine tools to the USSR, in 1982. In pursuance of this protocol contracts for exports were to be concluded between the exporters in India and the importing organisation in the USSR.

(b) The details of the quantity/value of machine tools supplied or to be supplied are not available with the Government. However, according to provisional estimates, machine tools for a value of Rs. 9 Crores would be supplied to USSR in 1982.

(c) The trade protocol provides for a list of exports to the USSR and a list of imports from the USSR. There is no point to point balancing. The overall exports are expected to balance with overall imports.

(d) The payments for exports will be made in Indian Rupees. Payments for exports as well as imports are made in Indian rupees, without recourse to free foreign exchange, on a balanced basis.

Selling of Harmful waste Tea by Tea Board

3181. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have recently urged the Tea Board, Drug Controller and all tea producing States to help in enforcing the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act;

(b) whether it is a fact that Tea Board is selling waste tea which is harmful for health to the public;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to inquire into the matter;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) what other steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

Repairing National Highway No. 53 Between Badarpur and Silchar

3182. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Highway No. 53 between Badarpur and Silchar (Assam) is in a deplorable condition; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to repair this road which is the life line of Mizoram, Manipur and Cachar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) National Highway No. 53 between Badarpur and Silchar was taken over by the Border Roads Organisation from the Assam PWD in December, 1981. Thereafter, the condition of the road has been assessed by a Board of Technical Officers. It has been reported

that the riding quality of the road is not satisfactory in certain stretches. At Km. 19 there is the problem of erosion by the Barak river also.

(b) The road is proposed to be improved to National Highway specifications in a phased manner. Pending these works, certain repairs were carried out in 1981-82. In the current year, special repairs at an expenditure of about Rs. 30 lakhs are proposed to be carried out. A temporary diversion, taking the road alignment to the south of the Railway line is planned in Km. 19 to avoid erosion by the Barak river.

Development of Tourist Places in Mayurbhanj District of Orissa

3183. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what are the efforts made by the Central Government to develop the places of tourist importance in Mayurbhanj district of Orissa; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHIED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). Plans for the establishment of a Forest Lodge at Similipal in Mayurbhanj District of Orissa are under preparation. An allocation of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made by the Central Ministry of Tourism for the project during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The State Government is also participating in this project by providing free land, water, approach road, street lights, electricity connection and staff quarters.

Pakistani Troops near Indian Borders

3184. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any truth in the reported news item that 3,50,000 troops by Pakistan have been brought close to the border with India, new military air

fields and strategic roads were being feverishly built and a system of deep reconnaissance of Indian territory was being prepared with the assistance of a super power; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government to this military development across the border?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) and (b). There are no reports to suggest any recent unusual concentration of Pakistani troops along the Indian borders, or any significant increase in Military activity along Pakistan's borders with India.

Government are aware that Pakistan has, over the years, built some airfields close to the border with India and that some roads are being constructed or improved.

There is no reliable information of any scheme of deep reconnaissance into Indian territory being prepared with external assistance. Government monitor all developments affecting the country's security and initiate appropriate measures to maintain full defence preparedness.

Number of Official foreign tours undertaken by Union Ministers/M.Ps/Officials

3185. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

SHRI A. K. ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) number of official foreign tours during each of the last three years and the current year undertaken by Union Ministers, M. Ps. and officials; and

(b) how many of them participated in these tours and how much expenditure was incurred?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b). The information for the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 and for the period

from 1-4-82 to 30.9.82 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

सूखे के दौरान कृत्रिम वर्षा करने के लिए अनुसंधान

3186. श्री स्वामी इन्द्रवेश: क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार सूखे की स्थितियों के दौरान कृत्रिम वर्षा करने के लिये कोई वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार के प्रसाधारण वैज्ञानिक कार्य में अब तक सफलता उपलब्ध हो जाने की संभावना है और इस बारे में पूरा व्योरा क्या है ?

नागर विमानन तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालयों के रक्ष मंत्री (श्री भागवत शास्त्राजी): (क) जी, हां । भारतीय उष्णकटिबंधीय मौसम विज्ञान संस्थान, पुणे, मूल बादलों के जरिये अधिकतम वर्षा की साध्यता का पता लगाने के लिये महाराष्ट्र के सिरूर और बारामती क्षेत्रों पर वैज्ञानिक रूप से योजनाबद्ध कृत्रिम वर्षा करने के परीक्षण करता रहा है ।

(ख) परीक्षण की वर्तमान स्थिति में ऐसी समय सीमा विनिर्दिष्ट बताना कठिन है कि कब निश्चित वैज्ञानिक परिणाम प्राप्त होने की संभावना है ।

Licence to Hindustan Lever for doing Jobbing work for other Companies

3187. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Lever carries a licence for doing jobbing work related to refinement of oils for other companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Installed Capacity Utilisation by H.A.L.

3188. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the achievable annual capacity of H.A.L., Bangalore and to what extent these capacities are utilised;

(b) whether the above unit is hankering for more orders; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the implications thereof for our self-reliance, and the remedial measures thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) to (c). While the achievable annual capacity of all the HAL factories is presently of the order of 155 lakh Standard Man Hours (SMH), the overall capacity utilisation during 1981-82 was about 70 per cent. However, the capacity utilisation of the Bangalore unit of HAL was 55 per cent in 1981-82.

Several steps have been taken/are being taken to improve the utilisation of capacity of the Bangalore unit of HAL by resort to both traditional and non-traditional sources, but without detriment to the prime objective of self-reliance.

सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपकरणों द्वारा
अर्जित लाभ

3189. श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत वर्ष सरकारी क्षेत्र के कई उद्योगों में उत्पादन बढ़ा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत वर्ष के उत्पादन की तुलना में इन उद्योगों के उत्पादन में अब कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है।

बिन्न भंडालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव (क) जी, हां।

(ख) सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्यमों में वर्ष 1980-81 की तुलना में 1981-82 के दौरान क्षेत्रवार उत्पादन अर्थात् इस्पात में 21 प्रतिशत, कोयले में 9%, लिग्नाइट में 20%, पेट्रोलियम में 43%, कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन में 17%, उर्वरक (नाइट्रोजन) में 47%, सीमेंट में 78%, तथा भारी इंजीनियरी माल में 23% वृद्धि हुई है।

Consumption and Production of Cotton

3190. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of cotton consumed in the textile mills of the country since September, 1981 till date and the production of cotton during the same period;

(b) what steps Government have taken to boost the production of cotton in the country and the progress made so far in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The consumption of cotton by Mill Industry and the production of cotton in the country for the cotton season September 1981 to August 1982 are estimated at 70.35 lakh bales and 84.00 lakh bales respectively.

(b) and (c). To boost the production of cotton in the country to achieve the Sixth Plan target of 92 lakh bales, the following strategy has been adopted:—

(i) Accelerating the spread of improved production technology.

(ii) Stepping up of the area under irrigated cottons particularly under the command of major and minor irrigation projects.

(iii) Maximising the area under hybrid cottons.

(iv) Integrated pest management.

The efforts to boost cotton production with the adoption of improved technology were initiated from 1971-72 with the launching of a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. Intensive Cotton Development Programme.

The extent of progress made in the production of cotton would be evident from the following production figures:—

Cotton Year (Sept.-Aug.)	Production (In lakh bales of 170 Kgs. each)
1951-52	32.76
1961-62	48.50
1971-72	69.50
1972-73	57.35
1973-74	63.09
1974-75	71.56
1975-76	59.50
1976-77	58.39
1977-78	73.43
1978-79	79.58
1979-80	76.98
1980-81	76.00(P)
1981-82	84.00(P)

(P): Provisional.

सरकारी उपक्रमों का हिन्दी का प्रयोग

3191. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : क्या बिन्न मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन सरकारी उपक्रमों के क्या नाम हैं

जिनमें राजभाषा का अधिकतम प्रयोग होता है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्रों (श्री एम० पट्टाभिरामा राव) : किसी उद्यम के कर्मचारियों की संख्या के अनुपात में हिन्दी में किये गये कार्य की मात्रा के आधार पर सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय द्वारा किये गये मूल्यांकन के अनुसार राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान विकास निगम ने हिन्दी में प्रति कर्मचारी अधिकतम सरकारी काम किया है ।

पाकिस्तान द्वारा प्राप्त किए गए एफ-16 लड़ाकू विमान

3192. श्री जिरदा रम फनवारिया : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान को शीघ्र ही एफ-16 लड़ाकू विमानों की पहली खेप प्राप्त होने वाली है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत सरकार द्वारा इस विमान से अपनी सुरक्षा को मजबूत करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री श्री वेंकटरामन) :

(क) सरकार ने इस बारे में प्रैस रिपोर्ट देखी है ।

(ख) हमारे सुरक्षा परिवेश पर प्रभाव डालने वाली सभी गतिविधियों पर सरकार निगरानी रखती है और पूरी रक्षा तैयारी बनाये रखने के लिये उचित उपाय करती है । इस संबंध में उठाये गये कदमों के बारे में प्रकट करना लोक हित में नहीं है।

Supply of Rice to Nepal

3193. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to supply 10,000 tonnes of rice to Nepal;

(b) whether an agreement has been signed for the above purpose; if so, the terms and conditions; and

(c) from which date the rice delivery will be effected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

The Government of India entered into an Agreement with the Government of Nepal on 21-9-1982 to supply 10,000 tonnes of rice to be delivered during the period October-November, 1982, on a commodity loan basis.

Details of Representation made by Dyes and Chemicals merchants Association

3194. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation in June, 1982 from the Dyes and Chemicals Merchants Association regarding replacement of sales tax by excise duty; and

(b) if so, the details of the representation and the reaction of Government about it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b). A representation dated 24-5-1982 addressed by Tamil Nadu Dyes and Chemicals Merchants' Association, Madras, to the Prime Minister, urging abolition of sales tax and its replacement by additional excise duty, was received in June, 1982. As sales tax is primarily a State subject of taxation under the Constitu-

tion, any reform in its system can be undertaken only in consultation and with the cooperation of the States. A conference of Chief Ministers was already convened by the Union Finance Minister in September, 1980 and again in February, 1981 to consider the matter in all its aspects. The Conference recommended the appointment of an Expert Committee to study the financial implications of the extension of the scheme of additional excise duty in lieu of sales tax on vanaspati, drugs and medicines, cement, paper and paper boards, and petroleum products and, the manner in which the financial interests of the States can be safeguarded.

The Committee has since been set up under the chairmanship of Shri Kamla-pathi Tripathi, Member Parliament and the matter is receiving attention of the Committee.

Price rise in Industrial and Agricultural products

3195. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of price rise both in the industrial products and agricultural products separately during 1980-81 as compared to the previous year;

(b) the reasons for higher increase in the price of industrial products as compared to that of agricultural products; and

(c) the steps taken to arrest further price rise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The wholesale price indices of manufactured products and agricultural products recorded increases of 13.5 per cent and 13.8 per cent respectively in 1980-81 (comparing March 1981 with March 1980), compared with 26.1 per cent and 13.6 per cent respectively during 1979-80.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A number of steps have been taken to check inflationary pressures including

steps to increase production and supplies, improvement in the performance of infrastructure sector, strengthening of public distribution system, curbing the activities of anti-social elements etc. The price situation is being continuously watched with a view to taking measures required as necessary.

Fixation of Rates and cash compensatory Support for Export Items

3196. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have recently finalised the rates of cash compensatory support for most of the eligible export items;

(b) if so, full details of rates of cash compensatory support of the export items; and

(c) on what basis the cash compensatory support programme has been designed to compensate the exporters and to neutralise the disabilities which are inherent in India's present stage of economic development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rates of cash compensatory support effective from 1st October, 1982, have been announced for various items under the following products groups:

- (i) Engineering goods
- (ii) Chemicals and allied products
- (iii) Plastic products
- (iv) Sports goods
- (v) Processed foods
- (vi) Leather goods
- (vii) Woollen textiles
- (viii) Jute goods
- (ix) Synthetic and rayon textiles
- (x) Handicrafts including woollen carpets.

The rates of cash compensatory support vary from 3 per cent to 20 per cent of the f.o.b. value of items of export.

(c) The main criteria for fixation of rates of cash compensatory support is neutralisation of handicaps encountered by exporters in the shape of (a) indirect taxes, including sales tax, on inputs imported or domestically purchased that remain unrefunded after duty drawback (b) Higher rate of interest payable in India on working capital on export production (c) Higher cost of capital goods required in export production.

While fixing rates of cash compensatory support, due consideration is also given to factors like freight disadvantage, development of new products and markets, nature of industry, producing the item—whether small scale, cottage sector etc.

Outgo of Foreign Exchange through Hindustan Lever

3197. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the drainage or the outgo of the foreign exchange through Hindustan Lever is much more than its earnings through exports;

(b) whether Government are aware that the factor of outgo of foreign exchange has been underplayed so as to keep the focus wholly on the exports by the company through the net work of subsidiaries of Unilever spread over the globe; and

(c) the detailed figure regarding outgo of foreign exchange and foreign exchange earnings for the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is attached showing outgo/inflow of foreign exchange on account of M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. The data clearly indicate that the operations of the company have resulted in substantial net inflow of foreign exchange during the last five years.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Remittances/Expenditure in foreign currency	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Raw materials, components, etc.	9.91	6.37	8.85	10.53	16.57
Capital goods	0.03	2.37	0.61	0.77	0.31
Stores & spares	0.06	0.14	0.17	0.09	0.27
Technical fees/service fees . . . . .	..	0.28	0.39	..	..
Royalty . . . . .	..	..	..	0.13	0.21
Others	0.35	0.33	0.62	0.15	3.48
Dividends	3.07	2.26	3.15	1.45	..
TOTAL	13.42	11.75	13.79	13.12	20.84
Earnings in foreign exchange					
Exports	16.73	17.03	30.83	41.42	67.03
Others (freight, insurance, claims, etc.)	0.58	1.11	1.48	1.23	1.52
TOTAL	17.31	18.14	32.31	42.65	68.55

Tandon Committee Report on Free Trade Zone

3198. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
 SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:
 SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:
 SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tandon Committee, which was constituted to go on into the question of Free Trade Zones in the country, has since submitted its report to Government;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) whether the recommendations have since been considered by Government and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations are mentioned in the Statement laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. 5562/82*]

(c) The recommendations pertain to different departments of the Central Government and the State Governments. The Ministry of Commerce is acting as the nodal agency for facilitating decisions on the recommendations.

Demand for Fortnightly Helicopter Service to Leh during Winter

3199. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the people of Zaskar in Kargil district of Ladakh had been demanding starting of a fortnightly helicopter service from Leh particularly during winter to carry mail, passengers and medical facilities;

(b) whether Government propose to consider such a proposal in collaboration

with the Indian Air Force, the P&T Department and the State Government to cater to the needs of the land-locked Zaskar Valley; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No such request has been received by the Ministry of Defence.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of (a).

Import of Polystyrene

3200. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the '*Financial Express*' dated 27-9-82 that polystyrene is being compelled to have as much as 66 per cent of its capacity idle in the year of productivity; by encouraging imports of this materials from countries which are eager to dump their surplus production any where they can find an outlet; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the imports of polystyrene into the country during last years alongwith its utilisation, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Import of Polystyrene and its copolymers during 1978-79 to 1980-81 (upto February, 1981) was as under:—

Year	Qty. (in tonnes)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
1978-79	3671	253.44
1979-80	1789	192.61
1980-81 (upto Feb. .81)	4306	399.43

Figures beyond February, 1981 are not yet available.

The demand of this item in the country is around 15,000 MTs a year.

Fraud Cases in Patna Urban Cooperative Bank

3201. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of fraud cases have come to the light of Government in the Patna Urban Cooperative Bank;

(b) if so, the nature and number of such cases which have come to light;

(c) the names of personnel involved in those cases; and

(d) whether any inquiry has since been conducted and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). The Reserve Bank of India conducts statutory inspection of cooperative banks under the provisions of Banking Regulation Act. The audit of accounts of cooperative banks is done under the orders of Registrar of Cooperative Societies of the State Government.

Details of irregularities in the working of the bank as pointed out by the auditors of the cooperative department are not available with Reserve Bank of India or the Central Government. However, on the basis of a quick study of the bank's operations carried out by RBI in 1975, certain irregularities were observed in its working. The bank was placed under moratorium. The finding of second quick study revealed that the bank's working was detrimental to the interest of the depositors. RBI refused the issue of licence to this bank in April 1976 to carry on banking business, and requested Registrar, Cooperative Societies to initiate action for winding up the affairs of the bank. The bank is under liquidation and RBI have not received any returns etc. from it, nor they are inspecting the bank since it is under liquidation.

Delay in making appointments on Board of LIC

3202. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the reasons for not making appointment of any member on the Board of the L.I.C. of India after 31st August, 1980 for such a long period; and

(b) is it a fact that as on 28 September, 1982 the number of the LIC Board members has been reduced to four only which is less than the minimum required for conducting any Business ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The LIC Board was reconstituted with effect from 1st September, 1980. Further reconstitution was not considered necessary in view of the proposed re-organisation of the Corporation.

(b) The question does not arise as no meeting of the Board of the LIC was held on 28th September, 1982.

Constitution of Sub-Committee to Frame Bye-laws for regulating stocking/collecting of Inflammable Material in Delhi Cantonment

3203. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a sub-committee has been constituted to frame bye-laws for regulating stocking/collecting of inflammable material in Delhi Cantonment; and

(b) if so, what is its contribution, when was it constituted, by when has it been asked to submit its report and what are the terms of references assigned to it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sub-Committee consisting of three elected members was constituted by the Cantonment Board, Delhi on 19-2-1982. The Cantonment Board, Delhi has fixed no target date by which the

committee is to submit its report. The committee was asked to draft bye-laws to regulate stocking and collecting of inflammable material in Delhi Cantonment on the pattern of bye-laws framed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

Bank Loan to Industries and Rural Masses

3204. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the percentage of bank loaning in case of heavy industries, me-

dium industries, small industries and rural loaning to the poor people;

(b) the figures for the years 1975 and 1979; and

(c) what are the other incentives given to rural masses to orient them towards gainful employment during the off season period?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The available information is given below:

Scheduled commercial banks, outstandings advances to industry as percentage to total advances

	June, 1975	June, 1979	June, 1980
Large & Medium Industries	44.1	33.8	34.8
Small Scale Industries	12.4	11.9	11.9

Advances made by rural branches of scheduled commercial banks accounted for 5.9 per cent, 8.4 per cent and 10.7 per cent of their total credit as at the end of June, 1975, June, 1979 and December, 1980 respectively.

(c) The banks actively assist the farmers in the activities allied to agriculture like dairy development, poultry etc. Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme, assistance is provided by way of subsidy from Government and loans from banks to enable beneficiaries to pursue gainful employment schemes. Steps are being taken to improve the flow of credit into rural areas. Banks have to achieve targets to lend to the priority sector upto 40 per cent of the advances, to agriculture upto 16 per cent of the advances and Rural/Semi-urban branches to attain a Credit Deposit Ratio of 60 per cent. They have also been asked to set up intermediate agencies to facilitate routing of bank credit to weaker sections.

Banks have been asked to adequately staff their rural branches, particularly

with technical staff to facilitate developmental loaning.

Besides, strengthening the overall branch network in rural and semi-urban areas, Regional Rural Banks are being established in identified areas with weak cooperative structure and inadequate coverage of commercial banks.

Tourist Promotion Activities in Tamil Nadu and Kerala

3205. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) which are the places covered by the tourist promotion activities of Government of India and their undertakings in Tamil Nadu and Kerala;

(b) the details of the amount spent so far on these places for tourist promotion activities;

— (c) the details of the amount proposed to be spent in these places in this respect; and

(d) the new places, if any, proposed to be covered by the Central Government tourist promotion activities in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The places where tourist facilities have been provided by the Department of Tourism and ITDC are Mammallapuram, Madurai, Tanjore, Tiruchirappalli, Kanchipuram, Ootacamund, Rameswaram, Kodaikanal, Kanya Kumari, Tiruchendur, Madras and Madumalai Game Sanctuary in Tamil Nadu and Thekkady/Periyar Lake, Cochin, Trivandrum, Cheruthuruthy and Kovalam in Kerala. In addition, the Department has also brought out several brochures on places of tourist interest in both the States.

(b) For creating tourist facilities in the states of Tamil Nadu and Kerala, the expenditure incurred upto March, 1982 is approximately Rs. 1.52 crores and Rs. 3.25 crores respectively. In addition expenditure was also incurred on production of publicity material.

(c) and (d). In consultation with the State Governments, a new scheme of travel circuits has been devised which will be taken up for implementation over the next 10 years in a phased manner by the Central, State and private sectors subject to their feasibility being established, *inter se* priorities and availability of funds.

The details of the circuits are given below:

TAMIL NADU

1. Madras — Mahabalipuram — Thirukazhikundram — Kanchipuram — Tiruchirappalli — Thanjavur — Pudukottai — Madurai — Rameswaram — Kanya Kumari — Courtallam — Madras / Trivandrum
2. Madras — Krishnagiri — Hogennakal — Yercaud — Coimbatore — Uthagamendalam — (Bandipur — Mysore — Bangalore) — Madras.
3. Rameswaram — Madurai — Kodaikanal — Pudukottai — Tiruchirappalli — Thanjavur — Mahabalipuram — Madras.

KERALA

1. Trivandrum/Kovalam/Velli — Varkala — Quilon — Aranmula — Kottayam — Kumarakom — Thekkady — Munnar — Cochin — Trivandrum.
2. Cochin — Trichur — Guruvayur — Cheruthuruthy — Malampuzha — Kottakal — Kozhikode — Sultan's Battery/Manan-toddy — Cannanore — Ezhumalai — Cochin/Mangalore.

Collection of Indirect Taxes

3206. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that indirect tax collections had fallen below expectations;

(b) whether the reasons and the areas of fall in collection had been identified and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed by Government to correct the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c). The actual realisation of Customs and Central excise duties upto September this year show a shortfall compared to the pro-rata budget estimates for 1982-83. So far as excisable goods are concerned, the shortfall has been noticed particularly in

respect of cigarettes, petroleum products, electricity, man-made fabrics, man-made fibres and yarn, non-celulosic spun yarn, iron and steel products, electric wires and cables and motor vehicles. The reasons for the shortfall vary, but in broad terms, these can be described as lower clearances during this period, court cases and other disputes and also arrears of duty. The shortfall in customs revenue is largely in the case of chemicals, iron and steel, man-made fibres and filament tow. Here again the reasons are fall in commodity prices abroad, and court cases and tax disputes. The Government is keeping a close watch on the trend of revenue collections for appropriate action including legislative.

Action against Black Marketeers and Hoarders of Essential Commodities

3207. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blackmarketeers and hoarders of essential commodities such as foodgrains, sugar and edible oil etc. apprehended in each State during 1981 and till date;

(b) the details of the items seized and the value thereof; and

(a) the number of black marketeers the persons so apprehended and what stringent measures have been taken or are proposed to be taken by Government to stop such anti-social activities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b). A statement showing the number of black-marketeers and hoarders of essential commodities, apprehended as per information received from 22 State Governments/Union Territories during 1981, is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—5563/82] alongwith details of the items seized and value thereof.

The information in respect of 9 other State Governments/Union Territories alongwith the same information till date during 1982 is being collected

and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) As per reports received from these States/Union Territories, appropriate action was taken against such persons under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Orders issued thereunder. The penal provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 have recently been made more stringent with the enactment of the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 which has been brought into effect with effect from 1-9-1982. This is expected to be more deterrent to the black-marketeers and hoarders of essential commodities.

लनकरनसर, बीकानेर में चांदमारी क्षेत्र

3208. श्री मनुफल सिंह चौधरी : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार चांदमारी क्षेत्र बसाने के उद्देश्य से बीकानेर जिले की लनकरनसर तहसील के 34 गांवों को खाली करा रही है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि जब इस चांदमारी क्षेत्र में गोली चलाने का अभ्यास शुरू होता है तो किसानों को अपने खेतों में नहीं जाने दिया जाता है और पशु रुके रहते हैं ;

(ग) क्या इन 34 गांवों का क्षेत्र असिंचित है तथा हर वर्ष वे अकाल से प्रभावित होते हैं ;

(घ) क्या इन गांवों में अकाल राहत कार्य बन्द कर दिया गया है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार को यह पता है कि यह धनी आबादी वाला क्षेत्र है तथा पशुधन का केन्द्र है और दिल्ली की दुग्ध डेयरियों को अधिकांश मप्लाई इन गांवों से होती है ; और

(च) क्या सरकार का विचार इन 34 गांवों को अलग छोड़ देने और चांद-मारी क्षेत्र की स्थापना किसी अन्य खाली क्षेत्र में कराने का है?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव): (क) से (च) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

मनोयवर्स, फील्ड फायरिंग और आर्टिलरी प्रैक्टिस अधिनियम 1938 जिसे महाजन फील्ड फायरिंग रेंज के नाम से जाना जाता है, के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचित रेंज इस क्षेत्र में 1975 से लागू है। सरकार के समक्ष एक प्रस्ताव कुछ अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र सहित इस क्षेत्र को अर्जित करने का है। फील्ड फायरिंग के दौरान इम क्षत्र के खतरनाक जोन में जान की जो क्षति होगी तथा मनुष्यों और पशुओं को जो हानि पहुंचेगी उसके जोखिम को देखते हुए इनको इस क्षेत्र से खाली कराना होगा। इसी प्रकार इन्हें वास्तविक फायरिंग के दौरान इस खतरनाक जोन में जाने से रोका जाता है। प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के सामान्य जीवन में इससे जो अव्यवस्था पैदा हो जाती है उसके बदले उन्हें पर्याप्त रूप से मुआवजा दिया जाता है।

2. जिस सामान्य क्षेत्र को अधिग्रहीत करने का प्रस्ताव है वह सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र है जिस में किसी प्रकार की सिंचाई की कोई सुविधा नहीं है। इस क्षेत्र में आबादी बहुत कम है और यहां बालू के टीलों से भरा हुआ है। इस क्षेत्र के ग्रामवासियों का मुख्य व्यवसाय पशुपालन है। जिस क्षेत्र को अधिग्रहीत करने का प्रस्ताव है उसी की सीमाएं राजस्थान सरकार के साथ परामर्श कर के निर्धारित की जा रही हैं जिस से यहां के स्थानीय निवासियों को कम से कम हटाना पड़े। चूंकि इस

समय कोई ऐसा अन्य उपयुक्त क्षेत्र उपलब्ध नहीं है जिस में इस प्रस्ताव के बनाये स्थानीय लोगों को कम कठिनाईयां उठानी पड़े। इस लिए इसके लिए वैकल्पिक स्थलों का पता लगाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। पिछले 5-6 वर्षों के दौरान कई स्थलों के मुझाव दिए गए थे और इन सभी पर राज्य सरकार और थल सेना प्राधिकारियों की परामर्श से सावधानी पूर्वक विचार किया गया परन्तु इस उद्देश्य के लिए किसी भी स्थल को उपयुक्त नहीं पाया गया है।

Clubbing of Income of Spouses

3209. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that clubbing the incomes of spouses under Income-tax Law compels women to pay tax at a higher slab;

(b) whether Government are aware that these provisions make discrimination and deny women equality; and

(c) whether Government propose examining the existing provisions and restore women the right to a free slab of income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b). A note explaining the relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and their constitutional validity is laid on the table of the floor. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5564/82].

(c) In view of the position as set out in the note, this question does not arise.

Inscribing the word "Seconds" on cloth

3210. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the mill-made cloth does not show metre-wise

whether the cloth is fresh or of seconds quality and the front portion of the "than" is rerolled taking the upper portion at the bottom end *vis-a-vis* cheating the public;

(b) if so, what measures Government propose to take to ensure that metre-wise the word "seconds" is inscribed boldly to enlighten the customers; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Under the Cotton Textile (Control) Order, 1948 and the Marking Regulations made thereunder, the word "Seconds" is inscribed metre-wise for the benefit of the consumers. Moreover, in terms of clause 27 of the Cotton Textile (Control) Order, 1948, where markings are required to be made at one end of any piece of cloth and the piece of cloth is not sold as a whole, that portion of the piece containing the said markings shall not be cut or separated from the piece at any time till the portion other than the portion containing the said marking is sold. This provision ensures that the consumer can at any time verify the statutory marking and is not cheated. In fact, no complaint of the type mentioned in the Question has so far been received.

Target of Export of Semi-Processed Finished Leather and Leather Products

3211. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how far the export target of Rs. 460 crores fixed for 1982-83 for the semi-processed, finished leather and leather products has been fulfilled so far;

(b) whether it is a fact that no orders are forthcoming for semi-processed and finished leather and leather products; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for achieving the target of export for 1982-83?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI

2508 LS—12.

SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). During April-August, 1982, total exports of leather and leather products have been of the order of Rs. 136.11 crores. There is a slump in the international leather market owing to recessionary tendencies. However, every effort is being made to boost up exports of Indian leather and leather products through various measures like sponsoring of sales-cum-study teams, holding of buyer-seller meets, participation of Export Promotion Councils in overseas fairs, etc.

Consumption and Export of Shellac

3212. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of shellac exported and that consumed in the domestic market;

(b) the number of cottage units and workers employed therein;

(c) the measures to increase production of lac and step up internal consumption as well as overseas market expansion;

(d) the assistance in technical knowledge proposed to be made available for market study with a view to meet the requirements of industrialised nations; and

(e) whether it is also proposed to set up a specialised agency for development of lac industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Export of Shellac including Ledlac during the last 3 years has been as under:—

Year	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs./Crore)
1978-79	11,115	11.41
1980-81	10,318	12.50
1981-82	10,700	15.66

The estimated average annual domestic consumption of shellac is 1500 MT.

(b) About 100 cottage units employing about 6000 workers are functioning. This includes manufacturer exporters also since their factories are registered as SSI units.

(c) Measures are being taken jointly by the concerned States and the Directorate of Lac Development to arrange for supply of broodlac for future inoculation of trees to increase lac production. Research is being undertaken to increase domestic consumption of lac and popularise its uses abroad.

(d) Proposals of the Shellac Export Promotion Council for undertaking market studies received from time to time could be supported by Government under various assistance programmes—MDA, ITC, CFTC etc.

(e) There is no proposal at present to set up a specialised agency for the development of lac industry.

Excessive Stress on Tourism in Cities and well-known places

3213. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there is a growing tendency in our country to lay excessive stress on development of tourism in cities and well-known places and not on making people aware about various places of interest in distant parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): No, Sir. Conscious efforts are being made to promote tourism in several areas, though remote, where places of tourist interest exist. A scheme for travel circuits has also been formulated in consultation with the State Governments Union Territories Administrations for implementation over the next decade depending upon the availability of funds and inter-se priorities. There is, however, no denying the fact that this will require massive infrastructure necessitating availability of con-

siderable resources. It is logical, therefore, to develop tourism in the initial stages, in places where such infrastructure is already available or can be more easily provided.

जैसलमेर, जोधपुर और बाड़मेर जिलों (राजस्थान) में पर्यटन का विकास

3214. श्री बद्धि चन्द्र जन: क्या पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि राजस्थान राज्य के जैसलमेर, जोधपुर और बाड़मेर जिलों में पर्यटन के विकास के लिये क्या क्या कार्य प्रारम्भ किये गये हैं अथवा किये जा रहे हैं और उन पर व्यय के रूप में कुल कितनी राशि खर्च की जायगी और उमका पूरा ब्यौरा क्या ?

पर्यटन, मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान): केन्द्रीय पर्यटन मंत्रालय ने गदीसर टैंक और सूर्यास्त केन्द्र पर पर्यटक सुविधाओं के विकास के लिये राजस्थान सरकार को 3.78 लाख रुपये और साथ ही जैसलमेर जिले में मोमल पर्यटक बंगला काम्प्लेक्स के विस्तार के लिये 7 लाख रुपये की धन राशियां स्वीकृत की हैं।

धनराशियों की उपलब्धता और पारस्परिक प्राथमिकताओं पर निर्भर करने हुये, एकीकृत और समन्वित विकास के लिये राजस्थान की राज्य सरकार के साथ परामर्श करके जो यात्रा परिपथ निर्धारित किये गये हैं उनमें जैसलमेर और जोधपुर को शामिल किया गया है। बाड़मेर जिले को यात्रा परिपथों में शामिल नहीं किया गया है।

Construction of Serais

3215. PROF. NARAIN CHANU PARAHAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti, set up by the Government of India has selected some places, for the construction of Serais to promote low-cost tourism in the country; and

(b) if so, the names of the places selected for this purpose, State-wise and the details about the plans of construction of the serais alongwith the target dates envisaged for the construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti has already selected sites at Chitrakoot (M.P.) and Brindaban (U.P.) for construction of Dharamsalas. Samiti also has under construction, Dharamsalas at Puri (Orissa), Bihar Shareef (Bihar), Dwarka (Gujarat), Nainadevi (H.P.) Josimath (U.P.) Ajmer (Rajasthan), Kampil (U.P.) and Pondicherry. The construction of Dharamsala at Chitrakoot (M.P.) has already begun and the construction of Dharamsala at Brindaban (U.P.) is likely to begin during the current financial year.

Construction of Airstrip at Hubli

3216. SHRI D. K. NAIKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Hubli and Raichur towns in Karnataka State have been taken in third line air service as approved;

(b) is it a fact that Kirloskar Company at Hubli has come forward to spend money for construction of airstrip at Hubli freely and voluntarily on the land acquired for the said purpose if permission is granted by Government;

(c) what are the difficulties faced by Government in granting permission to Kirloskar; and

(d) when Government are thinking to start the operations at Hubli and Raichur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The proposal sent by M/s Kirloskar Company is for the part development of the air-strip only. Government prefers development of air-strip in association with the State Government of Karnataka.

(d) Vayudoot service to Hubli and Raichur would be considered only after the infrastructural facilities have been developed.

Evasion of taxes by busineses house

3217. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that on a large scale business houses in the country are evading taxes; and

(b) if so, what are the tax dues of big houses and what deterrent action Government have taken against the evasion of taxes by big houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b). Cases of tax evasion by some business houses have come to the notice of the Government. In all such cases appropriate action is taken by the concerned authorities.

Information in respect of the taxpayers belonging to 10 top industrial houses is presently available as on 31-3-1982 only, the houses and concerns being identified on the basis of their registration under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Prac-

tices Act, 1969 as on 31-12-1980. The said information is tabulated below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Industrial House	No. of concerns	Tax in arrears	Demands not enforceable
1	Birla	14	207.19	760.17
2	Tata	4	4.58	98.48
3	Mafatlal . . . . .	..	..	..
4	J.K. Singhania	4	275.67	282.31
5	Thapar	1	..	16.37
6	I.C.I.	2	..	770.28
7	Sarabhai	2	1.09	27.28
8	A.C.C. . . . .	..	..	..
9	Bangur	1	24.51	..
10	Shriram.	2	27.30	147.48

Information in respect of the aforesaid houses so far as arrears of customs and central excise duties are concerned is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से चालू तेल वर्ष (नवम्बर, 1981 से अक्टूबर, 1982) के लिए आयातित खाद्य तेलों की निम्नांकित मांग सूचित की थी ;

उत्तर प्रदेश को खाद्य तेल की सप्लाई

भार० बी० डी० ताड़ का तेल रेपसीड तेल

24,000 मीटरी टन

18,000

मीटरी टन

3218. श्री राम प्रवध : क्या नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश को चालू वर्ष के के दौरान अब तक कुल कितनी मात्रा में खाद्य तेल उपलब्ध कराया गया है और वर्ष की शेष अवधि के दौरान कुल कितनी मात्रा में तेल उपलब्ध कराये जाने की आशा है ; और

(ख) यह मात्रा राज्य की आवश्यकता से कतनी कम पड़ती है ?

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के लिए आयातित खाद्य तेलों का आवंटन विभिन्न बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए माहादर माह आधार पर किया जाता है, जैसे मांग, खपत का स्वरूप राज्य/क्षेत्र में देशी खाद्य तेलों की उपलब्धता, राज्य सरकार व्यापार निगम के पास उपलब्ध मात्रा, पहले किए गए आवंटन तथा उस में से उठाई गई मात्रा।

नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद उसमान आरिफ) : (क)

इन बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए नवम्बर, 1981 से अक्टूबर, 1982 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश को आयातित खाद्य

तेलों की निम्नांकित मात्रा आयातित की गई है :

आर०बी०डी० ताड़ का तेल	रेपसीड तेल
	(परिष्कृत)
19,350 मीटरी टन	10,056 मीटरी टन

Tax Exemption to Equipments imported for Projects

3219. SHRI NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to exempt from the payment of excise and customs duty for five years equipments imported for projects financed by IBRD;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any assessment to find out how this is going to cost the project less; and

(c) how much loss to exchequer it will cause?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) The Government has exempted from payment of import duties, by notification Nos. 210-Cus, and 211-Cus both dated 10-9-1982, raw material and components required for the manufacture of goods to be supplied to IDA/IBRD/bilateral/multilateral aided projects in the country. This exemption is valid for 5 years.

(b) and (c). In order to remove the tax disadvantage of the Indian bidders in respect of international tenders invited by IDA/IBRD, etc. Cash Compensatory assistance is available to the successful Indian bidders. Instead of charging duties on the supplies for such projects and then refunding these through the Cash Compensatory assistance, Notification Nos. 210-Cus, and 211-Cus, both dated 10-9-1982 seeks to provide exemption in the very first instance. It, therefore, cannot be said that any fresh or additional advantage has been given to the projects or that any corresponding loss to the exchequer has been caused.

Export of Black Paper to Soviet Union

3221. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of black pepper exported to the Soviet Union during 1981-82 and the quantity likely to be exported during 1982-83.

(b) whether the demand for black pepper is declining in the Soviet Union;

(c) what percentage of black pepper produced is being exported to that country; and

(d) the efforts being made to boost export of the black pepper?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) In 1981-82 our export of black pepper to USSR was 14775 tonnes valued at Rs. 19.9 crores. Export in 1982-83 is expected to be of the same magnitude.

(b) No reliable data about demand pattern for black pepper in the USSR is available.

(c) USSR is the major importer of Indian black pepper and accounted for 51 per cent in 1980-81 and 71 per cent in 1981-82 of our total export of pepper.

(d) Govt. have approved a delegation of spices exporters to West European markets. Attempts are also being made to promote exports of Pepper by participating in Exhibitions in countries having a potential.

Objectives of Free Trade Zones

3222. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how far the objectives of the free trade zones in our country have been realised; and

(b) whether any change in the basic policy of establishing free trade export of black pepper?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Free Trade Zones have registered an increasing trend

and exports therefrom increased rapidly as given in the following figures:—

Year	Kindla (Rs. in crores)	Seeps (Rs. in crores)
1979-80 . . .	9.40	11.14
1980-81 . . .	25.52	18.85
1981-82 . . .	70.04	29.62
1982-83 (upto 30-9-82) Export during cor- responding period of last year i.e. 1981-82.	66.12	24.73
	23.46	12.43

(b) There is no proposal to set up a Free Trade Zone exclusively for Black Pepper.

Invitation to American Capitalists to open Industries

3223. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he recently invited American capitalists to open industries in India;

(b) if so, what are the concessions offered to USA to set up industries in India; and

(c) is it not against the policy of self-reliance?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) During a meeting with both American and Indian industrialists in New York on the 12th September 1982, the Minister had explained Government's policy towards foreign private investment indicating the areas where it was permitted, where it was not, the respective roles of private and public sector in our economy. Minister called upon them to take advantage of the potentials of the Indian market in the context of the framework of foreign investment policy of the Government.

(b) There are no separate concessions to foreign investors as such. They are eligible for fiscal and tax concession extended to new investments.

(c) Government's foreign investment policy emphasises self-reliance and allows a role to foreign investors to supplement technology and other needs.

Plan to Develop Tea Gardens

3224. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to develop tea gardens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have sanctioned any amount for this purpose; and

(d) if so, details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In the Sixth Five Year Plan for Tea Industry prepared by the Tea Board it has been anticipated that in order to meet export and domestic requirements of tea, it will be necessary to develop the existing tea plantations and tea factories and to explore the possibility of extending tea Estates cultivation in non-traditional areas. Measures for developing existing tea Gardens include extension planting in new areas, replanting, replacement planting and rejuvenation of old and uneconomic tea areas, replacement/renovation of processing machinery, increasing factory capacity, creation of irrigation facilities etc.

The Tea Board, under its continuing development scheme viz Tea Plantation Finance Scheme, Tea Machinery and Irrigation Equipment Hire Purchase Scheme, Replantation and Rejuvenation Subsidy Scheme and other schemes for small growers et. is providing financial assistance to the existing growers for their development. In non-traditional areas like Meghalaya, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, tea nurseries and/or experimental tea plantations have been

set up with the Board's cooperation and financial assistance.

A new Tea Unit Financing Scheme has been sanctioned by the Government which envisages extension of tea cultivation in the above non traditional areas.

The Board's interest subsidy scheme for revitalising Darjeeling Tea Gardens has

been approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee within the Plan framework.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Tea Board has disbursed loans and subsidies to the Tea Estates under its various schemes. The Scheme-wise disbursement since inception is given in the attached statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme with year of introduction	Total assistance/sanctioned/disbursed so far since the inception of the scheme	Area/No. of cases covered under assistance
1	Plantation Finance Scheme 1962	Rs. 7.79 crores	10,004.32 hectares.
2	Hire Purchase Scheme, 1960	Rs. 38.34 crores.	2126 cases
3	Tea Re-plantation Subsidy Scheme, 1968	Rs. 3.96 crores (Amount disbursed)	Against sanctioned cases roughly involving an area of about 12,500 HA.
4	Tea Area Rejuvenation and Consolidation Subsidy Scheme, 1975	Rs. 49.16 lakhs (Amount sanctioned)	1576.04 Hectares (area sanctioned).

The above assistance has been a part from soft-loans granted to the Tea Industry through ARDC and IDBI Schemes.

Foreign Airlines Operating in India

3225. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many foreign airlines operate in our country today;

(b) what are these foreign airlines and what are the Indian airports through which they operate; and

(c) what is the number of foreign airlines that operate in Bombay Delhi, Madras and Calcutta, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) At present 37 foreign airlines operate scheduled services to/through India.

(b) A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

(c) At present 29 foreign airlines operate at Bombay, 18 at Delhi, 7 at Calcutta and 3 at Madras.

Statement*List of Foreign Airlines operating scheduled services to/through India*

Sl. No.	Name of the Airlines	Name of the Airports
1	Aeroflot	Delhi/Calcutta/Bombay (Technical landing)
2	Air France	Delhi/Bombay.
3	Air Lanka	Bombay/Madras/Trivandrum/Trichy.
4	Air Mauritius	Bombay.
5	Alitalia	Bombay/Delhi.
6	Alyemda Yemen Airlines	Bombay.
7	Ariana Afghan Airlines	Delhi/Amritsar.
8	Bangladesh Biman	Bombay/Calcutta.
9	British Airways	Bombay/Delhi/Calcutta.
10	Burma Airways	Calcutta.
11	Cathay Pacific Airways	Bombay.
12	Czechoslovak Airlines	Bombay.
13	Egypt Airlines	Bombay.
14	Ethiopian Airlines	Bombay.
15	Gulf Air	Delhi/Bombay.
16	Iraqi Airways	Bombay/Delhi.
17	Iran International Airlines	Bombay.
18	Japan Airlines	Delhi.
19	Kenya Airways	Bombay.
20	KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	Delhi.
21	Kuwait Airways	Delhi/Bombay.
22	Lufthansa German Airlines	Bombay/Delhi.
23	Malaysian Airlines System	Madras.
24	Pan American World Airlines	Delhi/Bombay.
25	Pakistan International Airlines (P.I.A.)	Delhi/Bombay.
26	Qantas	Bombay.
27	Royal Nepal Airlines	Delhi/Patna/Calcutta.
28	Sabena Belgian World Airlines	Bombay.
29	Saudi Arabian Airlines	Bombay/Delhi.
30	Scandinavian Airlines	Delhi/Calcutta.
31	Singapore Airlines	Madras/Bombay.

Sl. No.	Name of the Airlines	Name of the Airports
32	Swissair	Bombay.
33	Syrian Arab Airlines	Bombay/Delhi.
34	Thai International Airways	Delhi/Calcutta.
35	Trans Mediterranean Airways	Bombay.
36	Yemen Airways	Bombay.
37	Zambia Airways	Bombay.

Import of Saccharin

3226. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have permitted import of saccharin into India; and

(b) what is the amount of indigenous production of saccharin and its demand in the home market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Saccharin/Sodium Saccharin appears in Appendix 4 of import policy (Banned list).

(b) Indigenous production of Saccharin in the organised sector has been as under

Year	Production (Tonnes)
1979	82.25
1980	92.31
1981	78.17

The domestic demand has not been fully assessed.

विज्ञे-विज्ञाये वस्त्रों के निर्यात संबंधी लक्ष्य

3227. श्री कुंवर राम : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) योरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय के देशों को सिले-सिलाये कपड़ों के निर्यात में वृद्धि की गुंजाइश को देखते हुए निर्यात व्यापार से विचौलियों का हटा देने और निर्यात प्रक्रिया के बारे में ग्राम दर्जियों को शिक्षित करने के लिए क्या उपाय किये गए हैं ; और

(ख) आगामी पांच वर्षों के लिए विभिन्न देशों को देशवार, सिले-सिलाये वस्त्रों के निर्यात के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं और प्रत्येक मामले में कितने मूल्य के वस्त्रों का निर्यात किया जाता है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज बी० पाटिल) : (क) परिधान निर्यात नीति सरकार द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष सार्वजनिक सूचनाओं के जरिए घोषित की जाती है। यह नीति सामान्यतः काफी समय रहते घोषित की जाती है और प्रचार माध्यम के जरिए व्यापक तौर पर जानकारी दी जाती है। परिधान निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद की नीति के व्यौरों की जानकारी अपने सदस्यों को देने के लिए अपने स्वयं की व्यापारिक सूचनाएं प्रकाशित करती है। इस संबंध में जो आगे सूचना चाहे वे संबंधित सरकारी अभिकरणों अथवा परिधान निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद से सम्पर्क कर सकते हैं।

(ख) सिले-सिलाये परिधानों के लिए देशवार कोई अलग लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किए जाते। 1982-83 के दौरान सभी देशों को परिधानों के निर्यात का लक्ष्य 750 करोड़ रु० है। आगामी वर्षों के लिए लक्ष्य विद्यमान परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उचित समय पर निर्धारित किए जायेंगे।

Extension of Mangalore Airport Building

3228. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to extend the Mangalore Airport building if so, the details thereof; and

(b) when the work is expected to be taken up and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to extend the terminal building at an estimated cost of Rs. 28.55 lakhs. The extension will provide departure, holding, arrival hall, baggage make-up and delivery areas.

(b) The work has been sanctioned and it will take about one year for completion after the award of the work.

Detention under COFEPOSA

3229. SHRI B. D. SINGH:
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons were actually detained under COFEPOSA as against the detention orders issued during 1981 and 1982 (till date);

(b) whether it is a fact that smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976 has failed to achieve the objective for which it was enacted; and

(c) if so, whether Government have made any review of the Act with a view to removing the inadequacies in the law if any; if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO): (a) 360 and 419 detention orders under COFEPOSA Act, 1974 were issued during 1981 and 1982 (upto 25-9-1982), respectively. The number of persons detained during the same period was 265 and 351, respectively.

(b) and (c). The Competent Authorities appointed under Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976 initiate action for forfeiture of property in all appropriate cases of detenus, their associates and relatives. However, a large number of writ petitions have been filed in the various High Courts and the Supreme Court challenging the constitutional validity of the Act, and stay of the operation of the orders of the Competent Authority have been granted. The Government have moved the Supreme Court to transfer the petitions pending before High Courts to its own jurisdiction. Efforts are being made for getting hearing of these petitions fixed early.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में हिन्दी अधिकारी

3231. श्री केगडराव पारधो : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के नाम तथा संख्या कितनी है जिनके क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में हिन्दी अधिकारी के पद नहीं हैं ;

(ख) क्या जहां ये पद हैं वहां हिन्दी अधिकारियों को हिन्दी अनुभाग का कार्य स्वतंत्र रूप से सौंपा हुआ है या उन्हें कुछ अन्य कार्य भी दिया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि उन्हें कोई अन्य कार्य दिया गया है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) :

(क) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के सात सहायक बैंकों (जिनके कोई क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय नहीं हैं), तथा प्रांश बैंक को छोड़कर अन्य सभी राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने अपने क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में हिन्दी अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति की है।

(ख) हिन्दी अधिकारियों को, सम्बद्ध कार्यालय के मुख्य अधिकारी के समग्र पर्य-वेक्षण के अधीन, बैंकों में हिन्दी कक्षों/अनुभागों का कार्य स्वतंत्र रूप से सौंपा गया है। उनका कार्य हिन्दी सम्बन्धी कामकाज तक सीमित है।

(ग) प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होता।

राजस्थान में होटल और साज सुबिधाएं

3232. श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया :
क्या पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने राजस्थान में पर्यटन के विकास को ध्यान में रखकर वहां होटल बनाने और ठहरने की सुबिधा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान ने पर्यटन केन्द्रों का उचित विकास नहीं किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो पर्यटन केन्द्रों के विकास के लिए बनाई गई योजना का व्यौरा क्या है और इन केन्द्रों का विकास कब तक कर दिया जाएगा ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और तत्संबंधी ब्यारा क्या है ?

पर्यटन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) : (क) जी, हां। केन्द्रीय पर्यटन मंत्रालय ने जैसलमेर में मोमल पर्यटन बंगले के विस्तार के लिए 8 लाख रुपये का एक प्रावधान किया है। इस उद्देश्य के लिए 4 लाख रुपये पहले ही रिलीज किए जा चुके हैं। केन्द्रीय पर्यटन मंत्रालय ने 16.40 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर रणथम्बोर में झूमर भावरी हंटिंग लाज के नवीकरण-मरम्मत और साजसज्जा का प्रस्ताव संबंधी कार्य गुरू किया है। चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान इस उद्देश्य के लिए 10 लाख रुपये रिलीज किए जाने की संभावना है।

1980-81 के दौरान 15.50 लाख रुपये की लागत पर भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम ने होटल जयपुर का विस्तार किया है और उदयपुर में होटल के विस्तार पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

(ख) से (घ) केन्द्रीय पर्यटन मंत्रालय ने निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय के नगर व ग्राम आयोजन संगठन द्वारा हल्दीघाटी, चावंद, रक्त-तलाई, गोगुंडा और कुम्भलगढ़ को शामिल करते हुए मेवाड़ काम्पलेक्स के बारे में मास्टर प्लान (भूमि उपयोग योजना) तैयार कराई है। मास्टर प्लान राज्य सरकार की अनुमोदन और अधिसूचना के लिए भिजवाई जा चुकी है। इसके अलावा केन्द्रीय पर्यटन मंत्रालय की जैसलमेर में मदीसर और सूर्यास्त केन्द्र के विकास की योजनाएं हैं। इस उद्देश्य के लिए 3.40 लाख रुपये पहले ही रिलीज किए जा चुके हैं।

Foreign Exchange Earnings of ITDC

3233. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of foreign exchange earned by ITDC (India Tourism Development Corporation) in 1981-82;

(b) what is the difference between the target and achievement in earning foreign exchange by ITDC in that year;

(c) the efforts made by Government to increase the foreign exchange earnings in 1982-83; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The direct foreign exchange earnings of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited during the year 1981-82 were of the order of Rs. 903.91 lakhs.

(b) During the year 1981-82, the Corporation exceeded its anticipated foreign Exchange earnings by about Rs. 60 lakhs.

(c) and (d). Efforts being made by ITDC to increase its foreign exchange earnings during 1982-83 include greater emphasis on attracting foreign group tours and convention traffic to its hotels through promotion and sales visits abroad, packaging the facility offered by the Corporation for sale through its travel agency (Ashok Travels & Tours), better transportation facility for the foreign tourists in the shape of Mercedes Benz diesel operated air-conditioned cars and new coaches, besides offering attractive fast moving articles at competitive prices at its duty/tax free shops. ITDC has also marketed cheap package tours for the visitors to ASIAN GAMES 1982 and is promoting Buddhist pilgrim train tour which is expected to start in the near future.

गुजरात में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाएँ खोलना

3234. श्री छीतू भाई गामितः
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गुजरात राज्य के सूरतगढ़ जिले में उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ से राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाएँ खोलने की मांग की गई है;

(ख) कितने स्थानों में उपर्युक्त शाखाएँ खोलने की मंजूरी दी गई है; और

(ग) उन में से कितने स्थानों पर अब तक शाखाएँ खुल गयीं हैं और तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी):

(क) से (ग) ग्रामीण/अर्ध शहरी क्षेत्रों में वाणिज्यिक बैंकों की शाखाएँ खोलने की अपनी योजना के अनुसरण में, जिलों का निर्धारण करने के वास्ते भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, राज्य सरकारों को आमंत्रित करता है। शाखा खोलने के संबंध में जनता, संस्थाओं, स्थानीय निकायों आदि से प्राप्त सुझावों पर भी भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक-गुण दोष के आधार पर विचार करता है।

जनवरी, 1979 से 31 मार्च, 1982 की अवधि के दौरान, सूरत जिले में, अपने शाखा जाल में, वाणिज्यिक बैंकों ने 25 शाखाओं की वृद्धि की। 31-3-1982 की स्थिति के मुताबिक, इस जिले में शाखाएँ खोलने के वास्ते बैंकों के पास 8 प्राधिकृतियाँ/लाइसेंस बकाया थे। इन स्थानों का केन्द्रवार, श्रेणीवार और बैंकवार ब्यौरा मालूम किया जा रहा है तथा सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

Making of Coast Guards More Results Oriented

3235. SHRI K. A. SWAMI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the strength of our Coast Guard units, personnel-wise and equipment-wise;
- (b) whether the existing outfit is adequate for effective surveillance; and
- (c) if not, what further measures are being contemplated to make the coast guards more result-oriented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) The present strength of the Coast Guard Organisation in terms of equipment and personnel is as follows:

Equipment

(a) Frigate _s	.	.	5
(b) Patrol Boats	.	.	5
(c) Fast Interceptor Boats	.	.	8
(d) Helicopters	.	.	2
(e) Seaward Defence Boats	.	.	2

Personnel

The Coast Guard have been provided with adequate personnel for the above boats/helicopters. The deficiencies are met by borrowing manpower from the Indian Navy to the extent possible.

(b) and (c). The strength of the Coast Guard is being gradually increased to enable it to more effectively patrol the Exclusive Economic Zone. The Coast Guard Development Plan 1979—84 provides for the induction of modern ships, aircraft and helicopters to augment the present force-level of the Coast Guard.

विमान बनाते वाली कम्पनियां

3236. श्री कृष्ण दत्त सुल्तानपुरी: क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में विमान बनाने वाली कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव): हिन्दुस्तान एयरो नाटिस लिमिटेड नामक सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का रक्षा उपक्रम ही देश में एक ऐसी कम्पनी है जो वायुयानों का निर्माण कर रही है।

Ex-gratia payment to cantonment board employees of Jalapahar, Lebong and Barrackpore

3237. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cantonment Board employees of Jalapahar, Lebong and Barrackpore were granted ex-gratia payment at the rate of Rs. 100/- per head in the years 1977, 1978 and 1979 as sanctioned by the G.O.C.-in-Command, Eastern Command as per section 19(b) of the Cantonment Account Code, 1924; and

(b) if so, whether it has since bene arbitrarily withdrawn in case of the Cantonment Board Employees of Jalapahara and Lebong Cantonments; and

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider the matter and restore the same in the interest of better relations between the employer and the employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SING DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since the ex-gratia payment made by the State Government to its employees is not admissible to Cantonment Board employees, it was decided that the payment should not be made in future.

(c) No, Sir. However, payments already made will not be recovered.

Service charges on exports of small producers

3238. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the STC has given up the policy of just charging 1 per cent service charges for arranging the export of commodities of small-scale producers—particularly in respect of export of salt of small scale salt manufacturers' association and if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether now a commission of 15 per cent is being charged from small scale producers of salt for arranging salt export; and

(c) whether Government are aware that this runs counter to the public declaration of Government that the STC is a non-profit making organisation particularly so far as the interests of export of small scale industries and small scale producers are concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There is no change in the policy in respect of export of salt by small scale producers. The suppliers are paid whatever they quote after deducting 1 per cent as service charge as usual.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Inaugural Airbus service between New Delhi and Montreal

3239. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India operated an inaugural Airbus Service between New Delhi and Montreal early this month;

(b) if so, the names of officials and non-officials who were invited to this free jaunt;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the boarding and lodging of these invitees in the flight and outside;

(d) the total revenue lost by way of this free travel in the name of 'inaugural' flight; and

(e) what are the traffic potentialities explored on this first air service to Canada to be operated by Air India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

(e) The first flight operated by Air India on 2nd October, 1982 between India and Canada carried 253 passengers and 1473 Kgs. of cargo and on the return Canada-India Sector 393 passengers and 11781

Kgs. of cargo were carried. The first flight indicates that the potential is good.

Transfer of I.T. office headquarters from Vizag to Guntur

3240. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any request to transfer the Headquarters of Income Tax Office from Vizag to Guntur;

(b) whether the Income Tax Commissioner, Hyderabad recommended the transfer; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. There has been a request to transfer the Headquarters of the Commissioner of Income-tax from Vizag to Guntur.

(b) No report was called from the Commissioner of Income-tax Andhra Pradesh-I, Hyderabad. A report was called for from Commissioner of Income Tax, Visakhapatnam who did not recommend the transfer.

(c) Does not arise.

Production in Handloom Sector

3241. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether production in the handloom sector has shown an increase in 1982-83;

(b) if so, the figures of production as compared to the last three years;

(c) the target of production fixed for the Sixth Plan period;

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to keep up the production and to provide inputs to the industry at reasonable prices; and

(e) the time by which the National Handloom Financing and Development Corporation will start functioning and how it is going to benefit the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Production

figures for 1982-83 will be available only after the completion of the year.

(b) The figures of production in the handloom sector during the last three years are as under:—

1981-82	3113 million metres
1980-81	3100 million metres
1979-80	2900 million metres.

(c) The target of handloom production for the Sixth Plan has been fixed at 4100 million metres.

(d) and (e). Government have taken the following measures to ensure required quantities of hank yarn at reasonable prices:—

(i) All mills spinning yarn have to pack at least 50 per cent of their total production of yarn meant for market deliveries in the form of hanks. Of this, 85 per cent should be in counts below 40s.

(ii) The Sixth Plan envisages setting up of 2 million additional spindles to ensure availability of hank yarn. Further 25 spinning mills in the handloom weavers cooperative sector with 25,000 spindles each are being set up to create a captive capacity for the organised cooperative sector. A provision of Rs. 32 crores has been made in the Sixth Plan for the handloom sector.

(iii) States have been requested to pool the hank yarn produced by the cooperative spinning mills, STC mills and NTC mills for captive use by the cooperatives and corporation sectors.

(iv) The proposed National Handloom Financing and Development Corporation will have as its main activities, the following:—

(i) Procurement and distribution of hank yarn and other raw materials like dyes and chemicals in the handloom sector;

(ii) Trigger the production and marketing drive in the handloom sector by opening as many retail outlets as may be considered necessary;

(iii) Financing of spinning/reeling activities in the non-cooperative sector.

The Corporation is expected to start functioning before the end of the year.

Prices of Newsprint

3242. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of imported newsprint had been reduced by Rs. 120 per tonne in the case of high-sea sales for the July—September 1982 period and the selling prices from the buffer stock increased by Rs. 40 a tonne; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such price variations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sale price of imported newsprint is fixed every quarter and a price differential of Rs. 50/MT between high sea sale and ex-buffer sale is maintained. When there was an excess buffer stock, the price was reduced for sale ex-buffer stock as an incentive for the newspaper industry to buy from the buffer stock. When the buffer stock was within a reasonable level, this incentive was withdrawn and the price differential was restored. The prices for the previous three quarters were as under:—

Quarter	H.S.S.	Buffer
Jan/March	5900	6010
April/June	6120	6010
July/Sept.	6000	6050

Trade Gap

3243. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that during April and May India's trade gap was

twice as big as in the corresponding period of the previous year; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). After taking into account the latest supplementary data on India's Foreign Trade for April-May, 1982, the estimated trade gap works out as follows:—

(Value Rs. crores)

Sector	(Value Rs. crores)	
	April-May 1982	April-May 1981
Exports . . .	1308.91	1283.38
Imports . . .	2317.81	1927.58
Balance of Trade . . .	-1008.90	-644.20

Government is making all out efforts to contain this deficit by way of maximising exports through various measures and substituting imports wherever possible through gearing up the production both for domestic as well as export purposes.

Non-utilisation of credit by less Developed Countries of Africa and South East Asia

3244. SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 75 per cent of the credits granted on a bilateral basis to less developed countries of Africa and South East Asia has remained unutilised;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same and the steps, if any, taken to utilise these amounts fully; and

(c) the terms and conditions under which these credits are granted?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It is for the Government to whom the credit is extended on concessional terms to ensure the speedy utilisation of the credit extended. However, where the

utilisation of the credit has been delayed due to delays in contracting, shipments etc., extension in time has been accorded at the request of the foreign government.

(c) Normally, the credits are extended with a repayment period of 15 years, including a moratorium of 2-3 years, with an interest rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Manpower shortage in Indian Air Force

3245. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Air Force is poised for man-power shortage especially in technical machinery and that there is real shortage of aspirants to be trained as pilots;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) There is some shortage in the Flying (Pilot) and Aeronautical Engineering (AE) Branches of the Indian Air Force. The shortage, however, is not serious.

(b) It would not be in the public interest to disclose the details of shortages in different disciplines. Competitive demands in private/public sector, rigorous screening of candidates and medical standards for recruitment to Defence Services are some of the causes of shortfalls in recruitment.

(c) A number of steps have been taken by the Government to ameliorate the shortages. These include stepping up of publicity drive, permitting final year engineering students to apply for Aeronautical Engineering course, and reduction in the lead time between insertion of newspaper advertisement and the commencing of the courses. The number of vacancies for the airmen for Branch Commissioning have been increased. Besides, a number of steps have been taken to improve the service conditions of officers of Flying (Pilot)

and Aeronautical Engineering Branches. These include increase in Flying Pay, provisions for grant of Technical pay, introduction of selection grades for Squadron Leaders and Wing Commanders; and up-gradation of posts to improve promotion prospects.

Appointment of part time Chairmen in Public Undertakings

3246. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) has recommended the appointment of 23 part-time Chairmen for Public Undertakings;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that 62 full-time chief executives and 72 board-level Directors have also been recommended by Public Enterprises Selection Board during the year;

(c) if so, whether most of the recommendations have been accepted by Government;

(d) if so, how many of them have been implemented; and

(e) what are the other recommendations which have not so far been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b). During the period September 1981 to August 1982, the Public Enterprises Selection Board made recommendations for 23 posts of part-time Chairmen, 62 posts of full-time Chief Executives (Chairman-cum-Managing Directors|Managing Directors) and 72 posts of full-time Executive|Functional Directors on the Boards of public enterprises.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The Government have accepted the recommendations of the Public Enterprises Selection Board in respect of 17 part-time Chairmen, 47 full-time Chief Executives and 59 Executive|Functional Directors. The details of remaining recommendations are given in the

attached statement and most of which are under consideration of the Government.

Statement

PESB recommendations:

I. For part-time Chairmen

1. Handicrafts & Handloom Export Corporation.
2. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited.
3. National Fertilizers Limited.
4. Mineral Exploration Corporation.
5. Water & Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited.
6. Scooters India Limited.

II. For full-time Chief Executives

1. Chairman, National Seeds Corpn.| State Farms Corpn.
2. Chairman & M.D., Hindustan Salts & Sambhar Salts Ltd.
3. Managing Director, Kerala Newsprint Project.
4. Managing Director, Paradeep Steel Plant.
5. Chairman, Coal India Limited.
6. Chairman & M.D., Engineering Projects (I) Limited.
7. Managing Director, Indian Railway Construction Company Limited.
8. Chairman & Managing Director, Tannery and Footwear Corporation.
9. Managing Director, National Textile Corporation.
10. Chairman & Mg. Director, Metal Scrap Trade Corpn.
11. Managing Director, Hindustan Latex Limited.
12. Chairman & M.D., Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd.
13. Chairman & Managing Director, Engineers India Ltd.
14. Managing Director, Hotel Corporation of India Ltd.
15. Chairman & Mg. Director, Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited.

III. For full-time Executive/Functional Directors

1. Director (Personnel), State Trading Corporation Ltd.
2. Director (Commercial), Steel Authority of India Ltd.
3. Executive Director, Metals & Minerals Trading Corpn.
4. Director (Operations), Hindustan Paper Corporation.
5. Director (Finance & Commercial), Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.
6. Director (Finance), Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
7. Director (Watches), Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.
8. Director (Refineries), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
9. Director (Finance), Bridge & Roof Co.
10. Director (Technical), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.
11. Director (Technical), Rail India Technical & Econ. Services Ltd.
12. Director (Finance), Indian Railway Constructiton Co. Ltd.
13. Director (Technical), Coal India Ltd.

Study group on conditions of service of Territorial Army

3247. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study group has been appointed to go into the conditions of service of the Territorial Army;

(b) if so, when the study group is expected to submit its report;

(c) what are the steps proposed to be taken by Government to strengthen and popularise Territorial Army; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P.

SINGH DEO): (a) A committee has been appointed which *inter alia* has been required to recommend measures to make Territorial Army more attractive with particular reference to improvements in career opportunities of Territorial Army personnel and welfare measures for serving and retired Territorial Army personnel.

(b) The committee is expected to submit its report by the 31st October, 1982.

(c) and (d). Measures to strengthen and popularise the Territorial Army will have to be examined in the light of the recommendations of the committee appointed for the purpose.

Export prospects of diamonds

3248. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian delegation had been sent to different countries to study the export prospect of diamonds;

(b) if so, the names of countries visited by the Indian delegation;

(c) the prospects, assessed by the delegation team; and

(d) the names of the countries which are expected to import diamonds from India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). During the last two years, the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council sent three Diamond Delegations to (i) Italy, Spain Portugal, France and West Germany, (ii) Australia, and New Zealand, and (iii) Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand.

(c) and (d). According to market assessment made by these delegations, the prospects of exporting cut and polished diamonds to these countries, except Portugal are generally good. A statement giving the list of the countries importing cut and polished diamonds from India is attached.

Statement

(List of countries which imported diamonds from India during 1981-82)

Abudhabi	Kuwait
Argentina	Lebanon
Australia	Malaysia
Austria	Mexico
Bahrain	Netherlands
Belgium	Norway
Brazil	Newzealand
Canada	Oman
Chile	Oatar
China	Saudi Arabia
Congo	Singapore
Denmark	Spain
Dubai	Sri Lanka
France	Sweden
Finland	Switzerland
Ghana	Syria
Greece	Tanzania
Hongkong	Thailand
Iran	U.A.E.
Iraq	U.K.
Ireland	U.S.A.
Israel	West Indies
Indonesia	West Germany
Italy	Zaire
Japan	

Development of tourist centres in Gujarat

3249. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the various steps taken for the development of tourist centres in various parts of Gujarat and the progress made; and

(b) what is the plan for the development of tourist centres in Gujarat during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHUR-SHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). Ministry of Tourism has released Rs. 1.30

lakhs for purchase of diesel jeeps in Sasangir. An amount of Rs. 4.36 lakhs has been released during this year for providing tented accommodation at Ukkai and a further sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been released for the purchase of boats for Ukkai Lake. Rs. 0.50 lakh has been released at the request of the State Government for organising fairs and festivals during the current financial year.

ITDC has revised the SEL Show on Gandhiji earlier mounted in 1972 at Sabarmati Ashram Ahmedabad, on behalf of the Central Ministry of Tourism. ITDC is also exploring possibilities for setting up joint venture Yatri Niwases at Somnath, Veraval and Dwaraka. They have also prepared a Techno-Economic feasibility report on behalf of Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. for a hotel project at Baroda. Similarly, a feasibility report for conversion of Chanch Palace into a Holiday Resort is also being prepared by ITDC as a consultancy assignment from Tourism Corporation Ltd. of Gujarat. ITDC has also approached Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd. for construction and managing on their behalf their proposed hotels at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat and Rajkot. Schemes are under formulation by GIIC.

Opening of a depot of S.T.C. at Ahmedabad

3250. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a branch run by State Trading Corporation for distribution of imported drugs at Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that it is not functioning satisfactorily and there is a great demand to open a full-fledged depot by State Trading Corporation at Ahmedabad for distribution of imported bulk drugs;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a drug depot in Gujarat was recommended by the State Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Limited New Delhi in 1979-80; and

(d) if so, what is the action taken by the Centre in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). There is a Branch Office of STC in Ahmedabad which *inter alia* looks after the distribution of imported bulk drugs. According to our information the office is working satisfactorily.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Considering the progressive reduction in the import of bulk drugs by STC over the last few years it is felt that the proposal for opening of a depot at Ahmedabad exclusively for canalised drugs would involve avoidable additional administrative and over-head expenditure.

Vacancies in senior management cadre of State Bank of India of Bihar

3251. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of vacancies exist in the senior management cadre of the State Bank of India in the State of Bihar;

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of officers are being imported from other States for filling up these vacancies;

(c) whether Government are aware that such importation of officers from other States will affect the interest of the Staff working in the State of Bihar; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to intervene to safeguard the interest of the staff by stopping large scale drafting of officers from other States to Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

नए विश्राम घरों के निर्माण की योजना

3252. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पर्यटकों के लिए विभिन्न राज्यों में नए विश्राम घरों का निर्माण करने की योजना तयार की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) योजना लागू करने पर सरकार को कितना व्यय करना पड़ेगा ?

पर्यटन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री ज़ुर्गोद इफ्ताख खान) : (क) से (ग). पर्यटन मंत्रालय ने देश में नए विश्राम गृहों के निर्माण की कोई योजना तयार नहीं की है। तथापि, विभिन्न राज्यों के महयोग में, पर्यटन मंत्रालय का पटना, नाम्बो (मिक्किम), भगरतला गोहाटी, इम्फाल, शिलांग, दोमापुर, इटानगर और एजुने में यूथ/टूरिस्ट होटलों के निर्माण के प्रस्ताव हैं। उपर्युक्त स्कीमों पर सरकार द्वारा अभी तक कोई व्यय नहीं किया गया। चालू वित्त वर्ष के दौरान इन में से कुछ स्थानों पर यूथ/टूरिस्ट होस्टलों का निर्माण शुरू होने की संभावना है।

निम्न प्राय पर्यटन के संवर्धन के लिए, पर्यटन मंत्रालय ने 1978 में भारतीय यात्री आवास विकास समिति नामक एक सोसाइटी रजिस्टर्ड की थी। यह समिति देश भर में यात्रिकाओं (धर्मशानाओं) का निर्माण करेगी। एक यात्रिका का निर्माण पहले से ही चिक्कूट (एम० पी०) में शुरू हो गया है। वृदावन (यु० पी०) में एक यात्रिका का निर्माण चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान शुरू होने की संभावना है। 'यात्रिकाओं' के निर्माण पर किया

जाने वाला खर्च केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकार, व्यक्तियों/न्यासों और अन्य धर्मार्थ संस्थानों के अनुमानों से पूरा किया जाएगा।

हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में भेजे गए पत्र

3253. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय ने वर्ष 1982 के पहले छः महीनों में क और ख क्षेत्रों के प्रत्येक राज्य को कुल कितने मूल पत्र भेजे और हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में अलग-अलग कितने पत्र भेजे गए ;

(ख) क्या राज्यभाषा, अधिनियम, 1963 में सभी राज्यों को मूल पत्र हिन्दी में जारी करने की व्यवस्था है और ऐसा न करने पर अधिनियम के प्रावधानों का स्पष्ट उल्लंघन होता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इन राज्यों को मूल पत्र अंग्रेजी में भेजे गए हैं, और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है कि भविष्य में इन राज्यों को सब मूल पत्र हिन्दी में भेजे जायें ?

नागर विमानन तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालयों के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) नागर विमानन मंत्रालय (मुख्य) द्वारा राज्यों को मूल रूप से पत्र आमतौर पर नहीं भेजे जाते हैं। तथापि जब कभी कोई मूल पत्र "क" और "ख" क्षेत्र के राज्यों को भेजा जाता है, वह हिन्दी में ही भेजा जाता है। वैसे वर्ष

1982 की पहली छमाही में "क" और "ख" क्षेत्र के राज्यों को मंत्रालय (मुख्य) द्वारा मूल रूप से कोई पत्र नहीं भेजा गया।

इसके अलावा, हिन्दी में प्राप्त हुए सभी पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में ही दिए जाते हैं।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) जी, नहीं। प्रश्न नहीं है।

(घ) नियमों को पूरी तरह से लागू किया जा रहा है।

Negotiations between India and Nepal for avoidance of double Taxation

3254. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that negotiations were held between Government representatives of Nepal and India to avoid double taxation;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been reached on the subject; and

(c) if so, the particulars of steps taken to avoid incidence of double taxation and thereby encourage better flow of trade between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) No, Sir.

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

Vayudoot Service to Din in Gujarat

3255. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand to connect Dju in Gujarat with one of the air services;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to connect it with Vayudoot service; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and by when and on which route it will be connected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) The Government of Gujarat has made a proposal to connect Diu by Vayudoot service.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The time schedule, the route etc. will be formulated after the requisite infrastructure has been developed.

Commission to F.P.S. Holders

3256. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the commission of F.P.S. holders on sale of food commodities was fixed in 1965 and the same has not been increased in spite of manifold increase in rent of the shops, cartage and the rate of interest; and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): Administrative matters relating to the issue of food commodities through the public distribution system within their respective territories, is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories. This includes fixation of the commission allowed to fair price shop-holders from time to time. The State Governments/Union Territories themselves fix the retail prices of foodgrains issued to the consumers through fair-price shops, after taking into account the taxes, incidental expenses and the commission to be given to the fair price shop-holders.

Problems of disposing of stocks of cotton Procured by Cotton Corporation of India

3257. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the consumption of cotton falling drastically in the wake of the Bombay Textile Mills strike, the Cot-

ton Corporation of India is faced with the serious problem of disposing of large quantity of stocks procured by it in a big way during the last season when there was a bumper crop; if so, the quantity held by it at present;

(b) whether the new crop will also start arriving in the market shortly in Punjab; and

(c) how the Cotton Corporation of India proposes to dispose of its existing stocks before going in for further procurement of fresh crop?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The strike in Bombay Textile Mills is not the only reason for accumulation of cotton stocks with the Cotton Corporation of India; the other reasons being: (i) lack of adequate demand from mills due to financial stringency; (ii) powers cuts; (iii) unsold stocks of cloth and bad liquidity of the industry; etc. About 4 lakh bales of cotton stock is presently held by the Corporation.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is not necessary that the Corporation should first dispose of the existing stocks and then enter the market for procurement of fresh crop cotton. However, the Corporation is making all out efforts to dispose of its existing stock to National Textile Corporation Mills, Co-operative Units and Mills in the private sector, by offering facilities such as reduction in rate, particularly for old stocks, relaxation in grace period, sale on credit against Usance Bill and also against L/C in Corporation's Proforma and by way of exports.

Fall in Import of dry fruits from Afghanistan

3258. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been perceptible fall in the import of seasonal dry fruits from Afghanistan recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quota allocated to private trade and the State Trading Agencies during the current year; and

(d) whether this import is routed through Pakistan or some part of it comes through Bombay also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). During 1980-81 (upto February 1981) Afghanistan had the largest share in the export of seasonal dry fruits (excluding dates and cashewnuts) to India. Import statistics beyond February 1981 are not yet available.

(c) The current import policy does not allocate any separate quotas to the private trade and the State Trading Agencies. Import is allowed to dealers engaged in this trade on the basis of their Previous imports in a specified period.

(d) Imports can be made by air, by land route or by sea.

Imports of books, Periodicals and Literature from Soviet Union

3259. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of the books, periodicals and other literature imported by India from the Soviet Union annually between 1975 to 1981;

(b) the total value of books and such material exported from India to the Soviet Union during the same period; and

(c) the details of the foreign exchange, if any involved and the extent to which India is a gainer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Trade with USSR is conducted on a bilateral, balanced basis, is non-convertible Indian Rupees. Thus, no free foreign exchange payment is involved.

Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference in London

3260. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has strongly pleaded with the World Bank for financing poor countries for their development needs and has asked 2.5 billion without any expansion of its present capital;

(b) whether this was also pleaded by India during the two day discussions of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference held in London during the month of September;

(c) if so, whether the World Bank has approved this suggestion of India; and

(d) if not, the main reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). At the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference and the Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the World Bank and the IMF held in Toronto in August/September 1982, India stressed the fact that the present crisis facing the developing countries had increased their financing needs and made it essential that there should be an expansion in the volume of concessional assistance to them. In particular, it was urged that immediate steps should be taken to achieve a substantial increase, in real terms, in lending from the IBRD. Similarly, the forthcoming Seventh Replenishment of IDA should represent a substantial increase in real terms over the Sixth Replenishment.

(c) and (d). These suggestions received considerable support from developing countries. However, a final consensus on increased levels of lending from the World Bank group has yet to emerge.

Rotation of Staff through transfers to Nationalised Banks

3261. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry have directed all nationalised banks to

rotate their staff periodically through transfers;

(b) if so, whether Government have directed for the transfer of officers every three years and clerical staff every five years;

(c) if so, whether this directive from the Ministry has been implemented by the nationalised banks; and

(d) what steps are being taken to implement the directive and also to what extent this has improved the efficiency and also removed the corrupt practices prevailing in the banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Considering that the staff, if posted at the same station for an unduly long period, are likely to develop vested interests, Government have tendered such advice to the public sector banks. The banks have initiated steps to implement the advice of the Government in a phased manner. It is too early to assess the impact of the steps taken, but it is expected that the periodical rotation of staff would, in course of time, have a salutary effect on the working of the banks.

Action against Smith, Kline and French for Foreign Holdings

3262. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Finance Ministry has taken action against Smith, Kline and French, a 100 per cent foreign owned drug company for alleged non-compliance with the Reserve Bank of India's directive requiring it to dilute the foreign holdings to the level of 40 per cent;

(b) if so, whether the Reserve Bank of India has referred the case for legal action to the Enforcement Directorate attached to the Finance Ministry after the expiry of the time given to the company for compliance with the order; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken against this company so far by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Reserve Bank of India have referred the case of M/s. Smith, Kline & French (I) Ltd. to the Directorate of Enforcement for non-compliance with the directives issued under Section 29 of the FERA.

(b) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India has referred the matter to the Enforcement Directorate after giving due opportunity to make representations as provided under the Act.

(c) Enforcement Director will decide the penal action as provided under FERA.

Payment of Commission by National savings Organisation

3263. SHRI J. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 101 on 19th February, 1982 regarding study of procedures for payment of commission by National Savings Organisation and state:

(a) what are the specific recommendations made in the study report on the procedure relating to the payment of agency commission under the P.P.F. Scheme and Mahila Pradhan Kshetriya Bachat Yojana;

(b) when this study report was submitted and what decisions Government have taken in this regard;

(c) if not, the specific reasons for the delay in arriving at the decision and when the same are likely to be taken;

(d) whether the report about Pay Roll Savings Scheme in private sector has been received; and

(e) if so, when; what are the recommendations and what decision has been taken on the same?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Study Report has recommended that the work relating to payment of commission to the

agents under the Public Provident Fund Scheme should be taken over by the Deposit Accepting Offices. The Report also contains an alternative recommendation for retaining this work with the Regional Director, National Savings, with certain changes in the procedure, to be followed, in case the suggestion for payment of the commission at the source of deposit is considered difficult to implement. As regards payment of agency commission under the Mahila Pradhan Kshetriya Bachat Yojana, the Study Report has recommended that this work, which is at present being done in the offices of the Regional Director, National Savings, may be transferred to the post offices.

(b) and (c). The Study Report was submitted in October, 1981. The recommendations made in the Report are still under examination in consultation with National Savings Commissioner and Director General, Posts and Telegraphs and the final decisions will be taken as early as possible.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

सरकारी रिजर्व में सोना

3264. श्री राम विलास पामवान :
क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी रिजर्व में कितने मूल्य का और कितना सोना है ; और

(ख) देश में इस समय चल रहे कागजी मुद्रा के नोटों और सिक्कों का कुल मूल्य क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) :

(क) सरकारी रिजर्व में रखे गए सोने का मूल्य तथा उसकी मात्रा नीचे दी गई है ;

(30-4-1982) को

मात्रा (शुद्ध किलो ग्राम में)	मूल्य (करोड़ रुपये)
70,288.79	59.62
	(अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष की, 995.0 शुद्धता वाले 10 ग्राम सोने की 84.4 रुपये दर के अनु- सार मूल्य)

उपर्युक्त आंकड़ों में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा रखे गए मौद्रिक स्वर्ण भंडार (रिजर्व) के आंकड़े शामिल नहीं किए गए हैं।

(ख) 30 जून, 1982 को परिचालित बैंक और करेंसी नोटों तथा सिक्कों का कुल मूल्य नीचे दिया गया है :—

	करोड़ रुपये
(1) बैंक नोट	16,065.00
(2) एक रुपये के करेंसी नोट	215.05
(3) सिक्के (दशमिक रुपये के सिक्कों सहित)	426.61

Creation of Secondary Market for Debentures

3265. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial institutions in the country are contemplating the creation of a secondary market for debentures, with a view to help companies raise

(b) if so, whether such debentures will be "convertible" or "non-convertible";

(c) the role proposed by the financial institutions and whether they contemplate to take upon themselves any obligation for the security of such investments; and

(d) whether they will correlate their lending facilities to such companies with the money raised by them from the open market through these debentures?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The steps taken by the Financial Institutions for the creation of a secondary market for debentures are indicated in the recent Press Release issued by the Industrial Development Bank of India, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5569/82.]

Minting of Small Coins

3266. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to stop minting of smaller denomination coins like those of 2p., 3p. and 5p. in view of high expenditure involved therein; and

(b) whether his Ministry propose to issue necessary instructions for the rounding off of small amounts below 5 paise and above that upto 10 paise in Government accounting and payments to avoid unnecessary hardship being caused in this behalf to the public?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) the production of 1 paise and 3 paise coins was stopped from 1973-74 and that of 2 paise coins was stopped from 1979-80 on account of fall in the demand for these small coins. There is, however, no proposal under consideration to stop minting of 5 paise coins.

(b) In order to avoid difficulty/inconvenience to the public in carrying on transactions due to discontinuance of minting of 1p., 2p. and 3p. coins, necessary instructions have already been issued to round off all the Government and other transactions to the nearest multiple of 5 paise.

मिलों का कपास को सप्लाई लेने से
इन्कार करना

3267. श्री निहाल सिंह: क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय कपास निगम ने जुलाई, 1977 से 1979 तक विभिन्न मिलों को कपास सप्लाई करने के लिए विदेशी सप्लायरों को सप्लाई आदेश दिए थे लेकिन मिलों के प्रबन्धकों ने उसे लेने से इन्कार कर दिया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन मिलों का ब्योरा क्या है जिनके प्रबन्धकों ने सप्लाई लेने से इन्कार किया था; और

(ग) इसके कारण निगम को कितना घाटा उठाना पड़ा?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री
(श्री शिवराज बा० पाटिल): (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग) अनेक मिलों ने ये गाठें क्लियर नहीं कीं और इसके परिणामस्वरूप भारतीय रूई निगम को ये गाठें क्लियर करनी पड़ीं और उन्हें बाजार में निपटाना पड़ा। निगम ने उनके द्वारा उठाये गए लगभग 22.53 करोड़ रू० के घाटे की बमूली के लिए दोषी मिलों के खिलाफ 93 मुकदमे दायर किए हैं। प्रत्येक मिल में विभाजित घाटे की राशि से संबंधित ब्योरे संलग्न विवरण में दिए जाते हैं।

विवरण

उन मिलों के नाम तथा पते दर्शाने वाला विवरण जिनके खिलाफ भारतीय रूई निगम द्वारा अपनी ओर से आयात की गयी रूई की फिर बिक्री करने पर उसके द्वारा उठाये गये घाटे की वसूली के लिये मुकदमें दायर किये गये हैं। -

क्र. सं०	मिल का नाम	हानि का दावा (र०)
1	2	3
1.	श्री मीनाराम मिल्स लि०, बम्बई	1,99,935.39
2.	अमिताभ टैक्सटाइल, देहरादून	24,400.79
3.	माधवनगर काटन मिल्स, सांगली	79,629.61
4.	निमार टैक्सटाइल, म० प्र०	99,828.30
5.	निरंजन मिल्स, मूरत	3,75,960.38
6.	गीताजंली मिल्स, मद्रास	86,432.56
7.	बिनोद मिल्स, म० प्र०	5,74,367.13
8.	एपितस्टोन स्पि० एंड वीवि०, बम्बई	7,68,155.81
9.	कांप टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, बुलन्दशहर	7,72,068.41
10.	पटेल मिल्स, अहमदाबाद	2,96,486.36
11.	माधवनगर काटन मिल्स, सांगली	13,24,650.29
12.	अमिताभ टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, देहरादून	19,75,440.40
13.	महालक्ष्मी फाइबर एंड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, कलकत्ता	10,25,676.13
14.	मै वसन्ता मिल्स लि०, कोयम्बतूर	28,189.00
15.	वी० आर० टैक्सटाइल, कोयम्बतूर	18,69,188.00
16.	कांप स्पि० मिल्स, बुरहानपूर	13,56,524.09
17.	आदित्य मिल्स, लि०, राजस्थान	33,13,821.39
18.	मेवाड़ टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, राजस्थान	39,07,669.34
19.	आंध्र काटन मिल्स, आंध्र प्रदेश	6,59,958.68
20.	बिलासपुर स्पि० मिल्स लि०, कलकत्ता	30,63,897.44
21.	पी जी टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, बड़ौदा	7,94,504.85
22.	कान्ती काटन मिल्स, सुरेन्द्रनगर	11,48,120.50
23.	श्री सीता राम मिल्स लि०, बम्बई	16,16,429.95

क्र० सं० मिल का नाम	हानि का दावा (रु०)
24. श्री भवानी काटन मिल्स लि०, नई दिल्ली	27,43,028.72
25. क्वालिटी स्पि० मिल्स लि०, पोलाची	40,10,255.55
26. राजस्थान स्पि० एंड बोवि० मिल्स, भीलवाड़ा	14,09,947.67
27. अमोसी टैक्सटाइल मिल्स लि०, लखनऊ	8,50,000.00
28. श्री यमुना मिल्स लि०, बड़ोदा	24,46,464.10
29. भानगोघ्या काटन मिल्स, कलकत्ता	5,24,702.14
30. श्री सीताराम मिल्स लि०, मदुराई	19,85,811.22
31. श्री मिवाफासी मिल्स लि०, मदुराई	13,21,162.96
32. श्री सीनराम मिल्स लि०, बम्बई	22,08,837.69
33. सारनबगोर काटन मैन्यु कं, अहमदाबाद	41,69,795.02
34. सुन्दरराजा मिल्स लि०, तमिलनाडु	29,72,496.42
35. बम्बई डाइंग मैन्यु कं०	94,45,861.32
36. त्रिमूर्ति मिल्स लि०, पीनामोदू	32,98,970.42
37. रामकुमार मिल्स लि०, बंगलौर	14,56,720.94
38. हाडा एंड शक्तिगढ़ इंड० कलकत्ता	2,42,088.82
39. हाडा एंड शक्तिगढ़ इंड० कलकत्ता	35,22,178.85
40. जोशी मिल्स लि०, कोयम्बतूर	52,64,325.04
41. राजगोपाल टैक्सटाइल मिल्स	16,17,645.04
42. वीरराघव टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, उत्तीरमरूर	3,04,753.60
43. बोरा काटन मिल्स, कलकत्ता	23,97,374.52
44. एल्लान मिल्स लि०, कानपुर	6,66,212.89
45. क्वालिटी मिल्स, लि० कानपुर	3,93,409.00
46. भालकिया मिल्स लि०, अहमदाबाद	16,88,915.70
47. भालकिया मिल्स, अहमदाबाद	28,98,582.80
48. वर्धमान महावीर ग्रुप, लुधियाना	4,24,885.52
49. -वही-	36,46,576.67
50. -वही-	54,46,208.00
51. हाडा एंड शक्तिगढ़ टैक्सटाइल लि०, कलकत्ता	20,87,524.48
52. राधाकृष्ण मिल्स, कोयम्बतूर	27,36,851.14

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53. मदुरा कोटस लि०, मदुराई		27,350,781. 14
54. इंडिया जूट कं० लि०, कलकत्ता		4,49,783. 73
55. मोदी स्पि० एंड वीवि० मिल्स, उ०प्र०		62,17,970. 62
56. श्री कृष्ण राजिन्द्र मिल्स लि०, मैसूर		42,99,314. 54
57. पुलीकार मिल्स लि०, तिरुचिगाडू, तमिलनाडु		17,91,729. 56
58. हतिसिंह मिल्स लि०, अहमदाबाद		11,30,544. 38
58. एल्गिन मिल्स लि०, कानपुर		30,48,876. 39
60. जी० टी० एन टैक्सटाइल, अलवे		5,59,968. 41
61. अलाप्पा काटन मिल्स, तमिलनाडु		15,43,633. 84
62. अमोसी टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, लखनऊ		15,39,090. 55
63. काप० टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, बुलन्दशहर		15,78,006. 49
64. बीजापुर काप० स्पि० मिल्स, बीजापुर		16,64,783. 97
65. मद्रास स्पिनर्म, केरल		13,30,555. 74
66. पलानीग्रन्दावर मिल्स, कोयम्बतूर		2,38,530. 84
67. भिवानी मिल्स लि०, कोयम्बतूर		15,02,259. 88
68. मगम्मार्ड काटन मिल्स लि०, मद्रास		1,47,520. 00
69. श्री शानमूगर मिल्स लि०, तमिलनाडु		9,93,513. 36
70. पेरीयर डिस्ट्रिक्ट काप० मिल्स, कोयम्बतूर		7,66,983. 10
71. सिद्धपुर मिल्स प्रा० लि०, अहमदाबाद		14,53,234. 63
72. —वही—		3,32,815. 38
73. एंग्लो फ्रेंच टैक्सटाइल मिल्स लि०, मद्रास-1		1,16,88,475. 22
74. अमिताभ टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, देहरादून		5,11,560. 89
75. चकोलम स्पि० एंड वी वि० मिल्स, अलवे		3,34,603. 60
76. काप० टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, बुलन्दशहर		7,97,053. 94
77. तिरुबपल्ली मिल्स लि०, केरल		10,84,547. 21
78. ट्रांसपोर्ट कारपो० लि०, मुकेश टैक्सटाइल सिफन्दराबाद		22,78,578. 45
79. हाडा एंड शक्तिगढ़ मिल्स, कलकत्ता		16,36,185. 47
80. महालक्ष्मी फाइबर लि०, कलकत्ता		50,39,082. 63
81. बिनोद मिल्स क० लि०,		52,54,272. 74
82. एल्पित्तस्टोन स्पि० एंड वीवि० बम्बई		15,01,108. 37

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83.	एलित्स्टॉन स्पि० एंड बीवि०, बम्बई	55,53,268. 00
84.	क.नेक्स मिल्स लि०, बम्बई	76,79,733. 44
85.	राजप्रकाश स्पि० मिल्स लि० गुजरात	35,66,860. 00
86.	निमार टैक्सटाइल, म०प्र०	18,47,585. 90
87.	गायकवाड़ मिल्स, लि० बम्बई	9,83,035. 63
88.	श्री गंगा टैक्सटाइल, कोयम्बतूर	16,48,231. 16
89.	निरंजन मिल्स लि०	41,28,785. 12
90.	बंगोध्या काटन मिल्स	7,93,461. 48
91.	कोठारी मद्रास लि०, मद्रास	36,24,150. 72
92.	न्यू कोमर्शियल मिल्स, महमदाबाद	8,08,527. 31
93.	काउनपुर टैक्सटाइल, उ०प्र०	2,30,250. 59

Acquiring of Sea Harrier Plane for Navy

3268. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision with regard to acquiring Sea Harrier plane for our Navy;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Harriers could not give a good account during the Falkland war; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that Harriers have been designed to be used in Tandem and not alone and suffer from stand-off interceptions and if so, the reasons for acquiring them if such a decision has since been taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Orders had been placed for 8 Sea Harrier aircraft for the Navy before the Falkland war.

(b) and (c) Government have seen conflicting reports about the performance of Sea Harriers in Falkland war.

Decision on further acquisition will be taken after evaluation.

Climatic Change in Gangetic Plains of West Bengal

3269. SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the entire Gangetic plains of West Bengal have undergone a climatic change with a gradual decrease in rainfall during the past 100 years, according to a meteorological study; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Statistical studies of the last 100 years' rainfall over the Gangetic Plains of West-Bengal do not reflect a decreasing trend.

(b) Does not arise.

Production of Palm and Soyabean Oils

3270. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States largely producing palm oil and soyabean oil in the country;

(b) what was the quantity of these two oils produced during the years 1981-82 in those States; and

(c) the quantity of the two oils produced in the country as a whole and the quantity imported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) Palm oil is produced in Kerala and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The states producing soyabean oil are Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c). The quantities of palm oil and soyabean oil produced and imported in the country during 1981-82 are as under:—

Oils	Quantity produced in tonnes	Quantity imported in tonnes
Palm Oil	219,72	3,72,893
Soyabean Oil	45,000*	5,27,549

*Provisional

Supply of essential items, in rural areas

3271. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the necessity of extending the area of coverage of public distribution system both in terms of population and the number of essential items so that people in the rural areas are benefited by it;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the distribution of such items through private trade has failed as it leads to profiteering and black marketing and goods are sold less in weight etc.;

(c) whether Government have considered the desirability of utilising the co-operative network available in the rural areas to take over distribution system, so that the people in the rural areas can get the benefit of having essential commodities at cheaper rate; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Sixth Five-Year Plan takes note of the fact that for the successful operation of the public distribution system, a much bigger role may be assigned to cooperatives so that, over a period of time, the entire network of retail outlets could be run by them. Guidelines in this regard have been issued from time to time by the Central Government to the State Governments. Thus it had been suggested to the State Governments that where any of the fair price shops are not functioning properly, steps may be taken to replace such shops by cooperatives among others. Where a new fair price shop has to be opened, the State Government should consider encouraging the cooperatives to open outlets, particularly in the rural and inaccessible areas. As a result, the cooperatives are now progressively playing an important role in the supply of essential commodities at reasonable rates to the consumers through their outlets in various States.

Licences for Setting up Jute Mills

3272. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have received applications from some States for granting industrial licences to set up jute mills;

(b) if so, the names of those States from where such applications have been received;

(c) whether any such application has received from IDC Orissa to set up jute mill at Kendrapara of the State; and

(d) if so, when permission is expected to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Bihar

(ii) Assam

(iii) Meghalaya

(iv) Orissa.

(c) and (d). The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa had applied for an Industrial Licence for setting up a jute mill at Kendrapara, Orissa, which was rejected in May, 1981. In case any fresh application is made by the Industrial Development Corporation, the Central Government is prepared to consider the matter afresh.

Additional Powerlooms to States

3273. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to allot 25000 additional powerlooms to State, for handloom co-operative societies as per the new Textile Policy ;

(b) if so, whether Government have surveyed the working of the existing powerlooms in the States and their problems of yarn quota, duties and long pending unresolved issues with the Textile Committee;

(c) what is the total number of powerlooms installed in each State as on 31st March, 1982 how many of them are under Handloom Cooperative Societies and how many under private ownership and how many of each category are not working; and

(d) how many new additional powerlooms will be given to each State and the criteria for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Textile Commissioner's office has initiated a survey on sample basis.

(c) Details of the total number of authorised powerlooms in different States are contained in the statement 'A'. Details of the ownership pattern and the number of looms not working are not normally maintained by the Central Government. The number of looms not working varies from time to time.

(d) The statewise allocation of 25,000 powerlooms is contained in the statement 'B'. The main criterion followed is that more powerlooms should be given to states having less powerlooms.

Statement 'A'

Statement showing Authorised Powerlooms in each States/Union Territories as on 1-3-1982

Andhra Pradesh	15,008
Assam	1,576
Bihar	7,650
Chandigarh	56
Dadra Nagar Haveli	250
Delhi	1,908
Goa, Daman and Diu	100
Gujarat	89,282
Haryana	1,898
Himachal Pradesh	614
Jammu & Kashmir	572
Kandla Free Zone	68
Karnataka	32,848
Kerala	6,498
Madhya Pradesh	14,997
Maharashtra	2,09,943
Manipur	32
Nagaland	6
Orissa	3,688
Pondicherry	1,120
Punjab	23,287
Rajasthan	7,826
Tamil Nadu	92,643
Tripura	24
Uttar Pradesh	24,126
West Bengal	14,662
	<u>5,50,662</u>

Statement 'B'

Statement showing the powerloom quota allotted to each state during the Sixth Five Year Plan period for allotment to Handloom Co-operative Societies

Name of the State Union Territories	No. of powerlooms for allotment to the Handloom Co-operative Societies
Assam	2,000
Haryana	2,000
Kerala	2,000
Orissa	2,000
Rajasthan	2,000
Himachal Pradesh	1,000
Jammu & Kashmir	1,000
Manipur	1,000
Meghalaya	1,000
Nagaland	1,000
Sikkim	1,000
Tripura	1,000
Bihar	1,000
Andhra Pradesh	700
Gujarat	700
Karnataka	700
Madhya Pradesh	700
Maharashtra	700
Punjab	700
Tamilnadu	700
Uttar Pradesh	700
West Bengal	700
Delhi	350
Pondicherry	350
TOTAL	25,000

1982-83 के लिए सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों के लिए कार्य योजना

3274. श्री भीम सिंह: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों को वर्ष 1982-83 के लिए कार्य योजना तैयार करने के लिये कहा गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तथ्य क्या हैं ; और

(ग) इस बाटे में अब तक हुई प्रमति का व्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) संभवतः माननीय सदस्य का आशय सरकारी उद्यमों की 1982-83 की कार्य योजना के है । सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय ने सभी सरकारी उद्यमों से, अनुरोध किया है कि वे पिछले वर्ष की अपनी वास्तविक एवं वित्तीय उपलब्धियों के आधार पर 1982-83 वर्ष के लिए अग्रिम कार्य योजना तैयार करें ।

(ख) विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्गत सरकारी उद्यमों के कार्यचालन में एक प्रमुख अन्तर्बाधा यह रही है कि प्रत्येक सरकारी उद्यम में ऐसे स्पष्टतः निर्धारित लक्ष्य नहीं हैं । जिनके आधार पर उनके कार्यनिष्पादन का मूल्यांकन किया जा सके । इसके अलावा, इस प्रकार कार्य निष्पादन आकने के लिए मापदण्डों में कोई एक रूपता नहीं है । अतः सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय ने एक आदर्श योजना तैयार की है और सभी सरकारी उद्यमों को यह सलाह दी है कि वे इस आदर्श योजना में कार्य निष्पादन के निर्दिष्ट लक्ष्यों के आधार पर वर्ष 1982-83 के

लिए तदनुसार अपनी कार्य योजना तैयार करें । यह कार्य अब पूरा हो चुका है ।

(ग) 132 सरकारी उद्यमों ने 1980-81 व 1981-82 वर्ष के दौरान अपनी वास्तविक एवं वित्तीय उपलब्धियों के आधार पर 1982-83 के लिए अपनी कार्य योजना तैयार की है । सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय ने इन कार्य योजनाओं को और अधिक ठानबीन करने के बाद उन्हें समेकित किया तथा विभिन्न प्रशासनिक मंत्रालयों और सरकारी उद्यमों में परिचालित किया है । चूंकि, यह इस प्रकार का पहला प्रयास परीक्षण के तौर पर किया जा रहा है, अतः मंत्रालयों और सरकारी उद्यमों को यह सलाह दी गई है कि इस जानकारी का प्रयोग केवल आन्तरिक संदर्भ में ही करें ।

सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों द्वारा अर्जित लाभ

3275. डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :

श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत वर्ष सरकारी क्षेत्र की कई औद्योगिक इकाइयों ने लाभ कमाया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं तथा इनमें से प्रत्येक इकाई ने गत वर्ष कितना-कितना लाभ कमाया था ;

(ग) क्या गत दो वर्षों के दौरान उनके द्वारा उत्पादित वस्तुओं के मूल्य भी बढ़े हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) और (ख). सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय में किये गये सरसरे मूल्यांकन के आधार पर सरकारी क्षेत्र के लगभग 99 उद्यमों ने 1981-82 वर्ष के दौरान लाभ कमाया है। यह मूल्यांकन अनंतिम लेखों पर आधारित है। विस्तृत परीक्षित लेखे, जिनसे इन उद्यमों द्वारा अर्जित लाभ की सही राशि का पता चलेगा, अभी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। जिन प्रमुख उद्यमों ने काफी लाभ कमाया है उन के नाम इस प्रकार हैं :—

1. केन्द्रीय भाण्डागार निगम
2. खनिज एवं धातु व्यापार निगम लिमिटेड
3. भारतीय राज्य व्यापार निगम
4. इंडियन टेलीफोन इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड
5. भारत ग्रयं मूवर्स लिमिटेड
6. भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड
7. हिन्दुस्तान एयरोनोटिक्स लिमिटेड
8. मझगांव डाक लिमिटेड
9. वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड
10. सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड
11. निवेली लिग्नाइट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड
12. ग्राम विद्युतीकरण लिमिटेड
13. भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड
14. हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड
15. भारतीय सीमेंट निगम
16. मद्रास फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड
17. नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड

18. राष्ट्रीय केमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड
19. भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड
20. बोंगाई गांव रिफाइनरी एण्ड पेट्रो केमिकल्स लिमिटेड
21. हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड
22. भारतीय तेल निगम लिमिटेड
23. इण्डियन पेट्रो केमिकल्स लिमिटेड
24. आयन इण्डिया लिमिटेड
25. तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग
26. भारतीय नौवहन निगम लिमिटेड
27. भारतीय इम्यान प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड
28. एयर इण्डिया
29. इण्डियन एयर लाइन्स
30. भारत अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमान पत्तन प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड
31. आवाम एव नगर विकास निगम

(ग) और (घ). पिछले दो वर्ष के दौरान इन उद्यमों में काम में आने वाली सामग्री की लागत में वृद्धि के अनुसार इनके उत्पादों/सेवाओं के मूल्य समय पर समायोजित किए गए हैं।

Export of Stainless Steel Materials

3276. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Stainless Steel Industries Association has sent four representations during the months of July and August last to the Minister for Commerce for stimulating export of stainless

steel materials; if so, details thereabout and Government's reaction thereto; and

(b) what is the position of the export and import of stainless steel and goods made out of it during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes Sir. Four representations addressed to the then Minister for Commerce, Steel and Mines were received, consisting of the following main points:—

- (i) Modification in the input-output norm for purpose, of Appendix 19 and Appendix 29 of the Import Policy for export of Stainless Steel Utensils.
- (ii) Convening a high level meeting of the representatives of Government, export promotion volataries and industry to decide various issues.

2. Regarding (i) above, the matter was examined in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports and the Association was informed that the norms already adopted could not be changed.

Regarding (ii) above, the issues raised by the Association are at various stages of examination and a meeting has been convened by the Ministry on 3rd November, 1982 for giving an opportunity to the Industry representatives to explain their point of view.

(b) The export and imports of stainless steel materials and goods during the last three years is as under:

EXPORT		(Rs. lakhs)
1978-79	. . .	331.7
1979-80	. . .	557.5

IMPORT

1978-79	. . .	259.0
1979-80	. . .	2,081.0
1980-82	. . .	3,967.0

Ahmedabad Textile Mills Lay off due to Power Crisis

3277. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production in textile mills in Ahmedabad was affected on account of power cut/crisis recently and workers were laid off; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b) Textile Mills in Ahmedabad have been experiencing power cuts for some time. It is not possible to quantify the extent of production affected only on account of power cut, since some other variables are involved. The industry can absorb a cut in power supply to the extent of about 10 per cent by adopting economy measures without having any perceptible impact on production. Secondly the cut in power supply is made good by a majority of textile mills through greater use of generating sets installed by them. It is, also, not possible to indicate the number of workers who have been laid off on account of

मूल "डिस्पोजल ग्राफ सरप्लस एण्ड डेफिसिंसीज स्कीम 1953" के उपबन्धों को लागू करना

3278. श्री मंगल राम प्रेमी :

श्री जगपाल सिंह :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1976 में बदले गए मूल "डिस्पोजल ग्राफ सरप्लस एण्ड डिफीमेंसीज स्कीम, 1953" में जोड़े गए उपबन्धों का किस तारीख में कानून लागू किया गया है;

(ख) क्या गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा 4 दिसम्बर 1968 को जारी सरकुलर पत्र संख्या 1/10/65-सी-एम-III के अनुसार इसे पहले से लागू किया जाना था ;

(ग) खण्ड "ख" के अन्तर्गत कितने कर्मचारी लाभान्वित हुए;

(घ) उन प्रविष्टियों से होने वाले लाभों में मंत्रालय के कितने कर्मचारी बंचित हो रहे हैं; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने इस अनियमितता को दूर करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही की है; अथवा करने का विचार है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और यह कार्यवाही कब से की जाएगी ?

रक्षक मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के. जे. सिंह देव) : (क) कोई उपबन्ध नहीं जोड़ा गया परन्तु 15 जून 1981 से कुछ संशोधन किए गए हैं।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है।

(घ) शून्य।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

एक्स-मिबिलियन टीचर्स एसोसिएशन के आवेदन पत्र

3279. श्री मंगल राम प्रेमी :

श्री शिव शरण वर्मा :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 31 जुलाई 1981 को एक्स-मिबिलियन टीचर्स एसोसिएशन की ओर से कोई आवेदन पत्र मिला है जिसमें सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों से या तो उन्हें अपने पूर्व पदों पर अथवा उमी के बराबर के पदों पर नियुक्त करने का अनुरोध किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ग) सरकार इस मामले में कोई ठोस निर्णय कब तक करेगी ;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि कार्यरत मिबिलियन अध्यापकों को अपने पूर्व पदों पर पुनर्नियुक्त करने की अनुमति इस वर्ष जून में ले ली गई थी और यदि हां, तो उनकी पुनर्नियुक्ति के आदेश कब तक जारी किए जाएंगे ;

(ङ) क्या इस मामले में इतना बिलम्ब होने के कोई विशेष कारण हैं; यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या नीति है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

(घ) में (च). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है ।

स्थानान्तरण होने पर मूल वेतन को संरक्षण

3280. श्री मंगल राम प्रेमो :

श्री जगपाल सिंह :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रक्षा मंत्रालय की दिनांक 31 मई, 1980 की कार्यालय जापन संख्या पी सी 1/01582/ओ आर क्यू-4/(सिविल) (डी) /3140/डी (मिविल-I) में कर्मचारी के मूल वेतन को संरक्षण देने का प्रावधान है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त जापन के भाग ख के प्रावधानों को "सरप्लस एंड डिफिसिटी डिस्पोजल स्कीम" के अन्तर्गत किये गये स्थानान्तरणों के लिये लागू न करने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या इस जापन के प्रावधानों से "मिविलियन पर्सनल रूटीन" आदेश संख्या 73/73 का उल्लंघन होता है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या "स्वेच्छिक स्थानान्तरणों" के मामले में इन कर्मचारियों की वरिष्ठता और मूल वेतन का संरक्षण दिया जा रहा है जब कि 8 मई, 1976 के सेना (आर्मी) आदेश संख्या 4/5/53 के अनुसार कार्यरत कर्मचारी का न तो मूल वेतन यथावत रहता है और न उसकी वरिष्ठता ही बनी रहती है ; और

(ङ) उपर्युक्त खण्ड (क) में उल्लिखित भेदभाव को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और यह प्रावधान कब तक लागू किए जाएंगे ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) जी, हां । अनुकम्पा के आधार पर स्थानान्तरणों के बारे में ।

(ख) उपर्युक्त सरकारी आदेश फालतू कर्मचारियों को समायोजित करने के मामलों पर लागू नहीं होता ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) और (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Assurance to I.M.F. Regarding Payment Deficit

3281. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN:

— SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India have given assurances to I.M.F. regarding payment deficit; and

(b) if so, the full details thereof (Amrit Bazar Patrika 21 August, 1982?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Government have made a statement on July 13, 1982 in both the Houses of Parliament on India's Extended Arrangement Programme for the Second Year (1982-83) and the relevant documents have already been placed in the Parliament Library.

Advance supply price of eggs for November-December

3282. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN:
SHRI K. A. RAJAN:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA
MURTHY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the 'Times of India' (29-9-82) news-report regarding advance supply price of Re. 1 per egg for November-December;

(b) if so, Government's position thereon;

(c) whether Government are aware that this will mean a retail price of about Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 2.00 per egg; and

(d) whether Government are considering import of eggs for Asiad under I.M.F. loans to meet the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Adequate arrangements have been made for selling a large stock of eggs at a retail price of 50 paise per egg in Delhi during ASIAD through various outlets including 65 branches of Super Bazar.

(d) No, Sir.

Effect of Credit Squeeze on Industry Trade and Economy

3283. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to setate:

(a) what are the practical implications of the policy of credit squeeze pursued for the last one year and how has it effected industry, trade and other aspects of economy;

(b) what was the total credit advanced to wholesale trade of foodgrains, sugar, cotton, jute textiles, medicines and other necessities of life one year ago and what is it at present; and

(c) whether this policy was directed against credit advances to small scale, mini and cottage industries for self-employment through productive endeavour?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) A meaningful credit policy has to subserve the twin objectives of containing inflationary pressures in the economy and encouraging economic growth and development in a planned manner. Viewed in this context, the policy measures have served their purpose. Inflation has been contained. Simultaneously the scheduled commercial banks' advances to the industrial sector excluding Petroleum are estimated to have increased by Rs. 2177 crores in 1981-82 as compared to an increase of Rs. 1835 crores in the year 1980-81 and the advances to priority sector increased by Rs. 2163 crores in 1981-82 as against Rs. 1774 crores in 1980-81.

(b) Available data based on quick estimates, relating to scheduled commercial banks' credit to wholesale trade for foodgrains, sugar including khandasari, cotton and kapas and raw jute are given below:

	Outstanding as on the last Friday of	
	(Rupees crores)	
	June, 1981	June, 1982
1. Foodgrains	169.8	175.1
2. Sugar (including khandasari)	229.3	476.5
3. Cotton and kapas	286.1	277.8

Data in respect of scheduled commercial bank's credit to 'Medicines and other necessities of life' are not available.

(c) No Sir. Even during the latter half of financial year 1981-82 when the commercial banks were required to conform to slightly enhanced Cash Reserve and Statutory Liquidity Ratios, they had specifically advised not to curtail the flow of credit to smaller borrowers in the priority sectors, which include small scale, village and cottage industries. During the current financial year, measures have been taken to ease the liquidity position of the banks and they have been advised to meet the credit requirements of the priority sectors, the Integrated Rural Development Programme and the weaker sections. Instructions have also been issued to the banks to raise the share of priority sector advances in their credit portfolio to 40 per cent by 1985.

Issue of Debentures

3284. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been laid down by his Ministry to permit companies for the capital market by issue of debentures both convertible and non-convertible to reserve a part thereof for firm allotment on a different coloured application by the Directors/Executives of the company concerned;

(b) if so, what;

(c) whether he is aware that some share of it is also being grabbed by Government officials dealing with these companies' matters in various Ministries; and

(d) whether he will ascertain from officers in his Ministry as to how much firm allotment of debentures they got from the various companies which entered the capital market during the current year for themselves and their kith and kin and whether all of them took prior Government approval in this behalf and lay this information on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). No specific guidelines have been issued by Government for permitting companies entering the capital market by issue of debentures; both convertible and non-convertible to reserve a part thereof for firm allotment on a different coloured application; but Government while granting approval, generally permit companies, if so requested for by them, to reserve 5 per cent of the proposed issue of debentures to the companies' employees and 2.5 per cent of the issue to the business associates of the companies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) of the question.

Trade between India and Italy

3285. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of trade turn-over between India and Italy; and

(b) the steps proposed to explore the possibilities of furthering trade and industrial cooperation between India and Italy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The turn-over of trade between India and Italy for the three years 1978-79 to 1980-81 is given below:

	(Value in Rs. lakhs)		
	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Exports	13787	21274	15155
Imports	12109	17889	24243

(b) Constant efforts are being made to promote and facilitate trade and industrial cooperation between India and Italy through exchange of missions, participation in fairs etc. These efforts and the developments in the whole range of bilateral economic cooperation are constantly reviewed through the mechanism of Indo-

Italian Joint Committee for Economic Co-operation.

Exports of chemicals

3286. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:

SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had identified the problems coming in the way of higher exports of chemicals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to remove the hurdles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The problems and issues relating to exports are continuously assessed and remedial measures taken as and when required. During recent meetings with the chemicals exporters, major problems referred to included those relating to export finance/credit, tax rebates, cash compensatory support, import replenishment benefits, shipping and transport problems, etc.

Government is fully conscious of the need to increase exports and all possible measures to achieve this are being taken. CCS rates have also recently been reviewed by the Ministry of Commerce.

सेना के विद्यालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों/ अनुसूचित जनजातियों के विद्यार्थियों के लिये प्रारक्षण

3287. श्री मोती भाई आर. चौधरी:

श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा :

श्री बापू साहिब पहलकर :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सेना के विद्यालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों/ अनुसूचित जनजातियों के विद्यार्थियों के लिए कुछ स्थान आरक्षित किए गए हैं;

-(ख) यदि हां, तो इस आरक्षण का प्रतिशत क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस संबंध में सरकार ने भी कुछ मार्गनिर्देश दिए हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्योम क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

नेतारहाट पठार क्षेत्र का पर्यटक स्थल के रूप में विकास

3288. श्रीमती सुमति उरांव :

क्या पर्यटन मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने नेतारहाट पठार क्षेत्र (जिना पालामऊ बिहार) का एक पर्यटक स्थल के रूप में विकास करने की कोई योजना तैयार की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्योम क्या है और इसके क्रियान्वयन के लिए प्रस्ताव का व्योम क्या है ?

पर्यटन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुशीद प्रालम्ब खान) : (क) और (ख). पर्यटन मंत्रालय का नेतारहाट पठार क्षेत्र को एक पर्यटक स्थल के रूप में विकसित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। तथापि, नेतारहाट में एक पर्यटक गृह के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा भेजा गया एक प्रस्ताव, मंत्रालय के विचाराधीन है। तथापि, अभी तक इस गृह के निर्माण के बारे में अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

China's assistance to enrich uranium for Pak, defence purposes

3289. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
 SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:
 SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:
 SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:
 SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:
 SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that China is giving assistance to Pakistan to enrich uranium for defence purposes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that only a year ago America was giving nuclear aid to China;

(c) whether Government of India have taken up with the Government of America the question of American nuclear aid to China being passed on to Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the American Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports but have no confirmed information in this regard.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Start of Vayudoot Service from Cooch- Behar

3290. SHRI AMAR ROYAPRADHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) from which date the Vayudoot Service will be started from Cooch-Bihar; and

(b) what are the steps that have been taken so far for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b). Cooch

Behar will be connected by Vayudoot service after the infra-structural facilities are available. Development of Cooch Behar aerodrome is in hand and is likely to be completed by June, 1983. The work involves building and runway complex, provision of safety services, MT vehicles and installation of telecommunication and navigational aids.

Income tax collected from Industrial Houses

3291. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total capital of the big industrial houses of the country during the last five years (year-wise);

(b) the total profit of these houses in the last five years (year-wise);

(c) the Income Tax due from these houses for the last five years, year-wise; and

(d) the year for which they have not paid Income Tax and what step Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b). Presumably the information sought is in respect of top 20 industrial houses. A statement showing the paidup capital and profits before tax of the top 20 industrial houses (as per assets as on 31st December 1980) in 1978, 1979 and 1980 is given in the attached statement-I. Silimar data for 1981 are still under compilation as the balance sheets of some companies are yet to be received. Compilation of information for 1982 is to be taken up.

(c) Complete information sought in the question about all large industrial houses is not readily available. It will take considerable time and labour if this information is collected in respect of all concerns registered under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. Information is supplied from time to time about tax outstanding against large industrial houses where such demands against any

concern exceeded Rs. 10 lakhs as at the end of the financial year. Such data in respect of 31st March 1978 and 31st March 1979 is contained in Appendix I to the 34th Report of the Public Accounts Committee (1980-81) which has been laid on the table of the House on 31st March 1981. Such information as on 31st March 1980 and 31st March 1981 was given in the statement annexed to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 422, answered in the

Monsoon Session of the Rajya Sabha on 30th July, 1982. Similar information in respect of the top 20 industrial houses, as on 31st March, is given in the attached statement-II.

(d) As regards part (d) of the question, it may be stated that this Ministry does not readily have this information. The requisite information about any specific case, can be supplied to the Hon'ble Member, if so desired.

Statement I

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of Industrial house	1978		1979		1980	
		Paid-up capital	Profit before tax	Paid up capital	Profit before tax	Paid up capital	Profit before tax
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Tata	165.26	51.24	182.42	91.63	188.55	110.03
2.	Birla	151.56	98.81	156.19	121.02	167.11	121.15
3.	Mafatlal	57.09	39.07	61.99	39.86	72.00	31.93
4.	J.K. Singhania	45.71	13.50	49.87	13.12	46.61	18.21
5.	Thapar	38.33	20.24	44.30	24.41	52.48	28.40
6.	I.C.I.	57.36	26.38	57.36	29.82	64.13	10.74
7.	Sarabhai	14.08	5.18	20.10	17.53	20.29	17.70
8.	A.C.C.	38.45	15.63	38.43	14.72	44.17	8.05
9.	Bangaur	35.40	13.27	35.47	14.71	35.17	21.01
10.	Shriram	28.61	8.35	28.60	16.16	28.03	9.24
11.	Kirloskar	28.60	9.11	29.44	12.35	29.41	24.29
12.	Hindustan lever	24.76	28.32	33.52	32.75	33.52	31.37
13.	Larsen & Toubro	23.85	19.52	26.31	22.47	28.41	24.63
14.	Scindia	19.27	(-) 7.77	19.27	(-) 9.85	19.27	5.37
15.	Oil India	33.93	15.67	33.93	13.96	33.93	10.12
16.	Modi	18.89	13.05	21.88	14.66	21.88	10.66
17.	T.V.S. Iyengar	26.87	15.53	27.44	20.04	27.19	25.11
18.	Mahindra & Mahindra	15.99	5.85	16.58	14.47	20.85	18.54
19.	Chowgule	20.30	(-) 2.73	22.56	(-) 2.66	23.69	(-) 2.24
20.	Bajaj	22.84	12.57	23.08	14.35	23.09	19.93

Statement-II

(Amount in lakhs of Rs.)

S No.	Name of the Industrial House	No of concerns*	Tax in arrears	Demands not enforce-able
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tata	4	4.58	98.48
2.	Birla	14	207.19	760.17
3.	Mafatlal . . . . .	..	..	..
4.	J.K. Singhania	4	275.67	282.31
5.	Thapar	1	..	16.37
6.	I.C.I.	2	..	770.28
7.	Sarabhai	2	1.09	27.28
8.	A.C.C . . . . .	..	..	..
9.	Bangur	1	24.51	..
10.	Shriram	2	27.30	147.48
11.	Kirloskar . . . . .	..	..	..
12.	Hindustan Lever	1	..	47.05
13.	Larsen & Toubro . . . . .	..	..	..
14.	Scindia . . . . .	..	..	..
15.	Oil India	2	281.06	80.11
16.	Modi	1	..	99.73
17.	T.V.S. Iyengar	3	..	61.35
18.	Mahindra & Mahindra	1	3.74	13.74
19.	Chowgule . . . . .	..	4.73	37.83
20.	Bajaj . . . . .	..	..	..

*Note : The information relates only to the concerns in each group against which aggregate Income tax demand of Rs. 10 lakh or more was outstanding on 31-3-1982.

Reduction in price of imported latex rubber

3292. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have instructed the State Trading Corporation of India to

reduce the price of imported latex rubber in view of the accumulated stock of this item;

(b) whether this would not adversely affect the indigenous rubber production;

(c) whether it is a fact that the STC might still find it difficult to liquidate its stocks; and

(d) what steps are being taken to ensure that the imported rubber does not adversely affect indigenous rubber latex industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The STC would liquidate its stock in appropriate consultation with the Government. Since the stock of latex rubber held by STC is very small, being less than 400 tonnes, it will not adversely affect the indigenous rubber latex industry.

Promotion of exports of sports goods

3293. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the viability of having sports goods exhibitions under the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council to promote sales of sports goods abroad;

(b) in which countries of the world, these exhibitions are to be held;

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to encourage the export of sports goods;

(d) whether Government intend to encourage non-traditional sports items also; and

(e) if so, what steps are being taken to encourage diversification in the production and export of sports goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government have permitted participation by the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council in the following fairs:—

(i) Spoge Fair, Koln, W. Germany.

(ii) Ispo Fair, Munich, W. Germany.

(iii) NSGA Convention and Show, Chicago.

(iv) Gulf Home Leisure Exhibition, Dubai.

(v) Saudi Home and Leisure Show, Riyadh.

(vi) Sporex' 82, Singapore.

(vii) Indian Exhibition, London, U.K.

(c) In order to encourage export of sports goods the following steps/measures have been/are being taken:

(i) Cash Compensatory Support is being given on exports of sports goods.

(ii) Imports of Nylon Guts, ashwood and beechwood, willow clefts, feathers and cork bottoms, have been allowed duty free.

(iii) The sports goods trade and the Council have been permitted to participate in fairs/exhibitions abroad with grants-in-aid.

(iv) Sponsoring sales teams/study teams abroad.

(v) The Government have also permitted the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council to organise sports goods fair at the time of ASIAD'82 from 19th November to 4th December, 1982.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The Government is sponsoring various survey team/study teams abroad with a view to expose the Indian businessmen to non-traditional items. The Government is also encouraging setting up of 100 per cent export oriented units for sports goods. Periodical meetings are held with the exporters to resolve any difficulties of the exporting community so far as sports goods are concerned and this has shown good results.

The Government has also approved setting up of two units in Kandla Free Trade Zone which will be manufacturing non-traditional sports goods items like sleeping bags, ski bindings.

Export-oriented Projects for Textiles

3294. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised a new scheme for establishing export-oriented projects for textiles;

(b) whether this had been caused by the downward trend in exports especially of Indian fabrics;

(c) whether Government propose to sanction the domestic sale of products otherwise meant for exports only; and

(d) whether Government are proposing to allow the import of sophisticated machinery to enable our textiles and fabrics to compete in the open world markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The scheme for setting up of 100 per cent export-oriented units, which already exists for boosting exports, also covers textiles. Under this scheme, only permissible percentage of rejects are allowed to be sold in the domestic market.

(d) Selected items of textile machinery are already being allowed for import under the Import-Export Policy for 1982-83.

उत्तर प्रदेश में सरकारी अधिकारियों के द्वावासों पर सीमाशुल्क छापे

3295. श्री राम प्यारे पन्का : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में सीमाशुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों द्वारा अनेक वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के कार्यालयों और द्वावासों पर छापे मारे गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितने वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों को गिरफ्तार

किया गया और उनसे बरामद की गई वस्तुओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उन लोगों के विरुद्ध सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव : (क) सीमाशुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों ने 1982 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश में किसी भी वरिष्ठ अधिकारी के कार्यालय और निवा सस्थान पर कोई छाप नहीं मारा ।

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

ग्रामीण विकास के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा बनाई गई योजनाएँ

3296. श्री बापू साहिब परलेकर : श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा एक ग्रामीण विकास विभाग का सृजन किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या इस विभाग द्वारा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस योजना की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) जी, हां । इसे ग्रामीण आयोजना तथा ऋण विभाग कहा जाता है ।

(ख) और (ग). यह विभाग सामान्यतः प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्रों को बैंकों द्वारा दिए जाने वाले ऋणों की देख-रेख और

विशेषतः ग्रामीण विकास के क्षेत्र में, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के संचालन (मॉनिटॉरिंग) स्वरूप के रूप में कार्य करता है। ग्रामीण विकास की स्कीमों में ऋण संस्थाओं और सरकार द्वारा तैयार की जाएंगी।

Imports from and Exports rupee payment countries and countries which do not accept Indian Rupee

3297. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the position with regard to imports from and exports to the rupee payment countries and countries which do not accept Indian rupee as a medium for foreign trade, country-wise;

(b) what steps are being taken to ensure bringing gap of foreign exchange deficits through trading policy and exchange; and

(c) which of the items are being imported for which internal supply is already available and what it has cost in terms of foreign exchange and lack of market for indigenous during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) India's exports to the rupee payment countries (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Dem. Rep., Hungary, Poland, USSR, Yugoslavia and Romania), averaged to about 16 per cent as compared to 84 per cent of exports to non-rupee payment countries during 1978-81. India's imports during the same period, from the rupee payment countries constituted about 11 per cent per annum, on an average, compared to 89 per cent of imports from non-rupee payment countries.

(b) and (c). A series of export promotion measures have been taken by the Government through the country's trading and exchange policy to promote exports. The main thrust of the Government's Policy is to remove the domestic constraints of production both for export promotion as

well import substitution. The domestic production base is being expanded and diversified with a view to substitute import of items like crude oil fertilisers, steel, non-ferrous metal, edible oil, etc. At the same time, in general, the Government's policy is not to allow imports in respect of items for which internal supply is available, unless these imports are required to meeting the country's overall developmental needs, maintaining the price line and to build the buffer stocks to meet the eventuality of domestic shortages, etc.

Naval Defence Production

3298. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the latest position with regard to ensuring naval defence production of the country particularly, with regard to war ships, submarines, aircraft carriers, etc;

(b) what other steps are being taken to ensure naval defence of our shores; and

(c) what practical role is being played by Garden Reach, Mazagon, Vizag, Goa Shipyards in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). The geo-strategic situation in area of our interest is continuously reviewed and Defence Plans are tailored to meet the changing situation. The indigenous shipbuilding capacities of Garden Reach, Mazagon Dock and Goa Shipyard under the Ministry of Defence are being utilised to the maximum extent for the production of various types of warships, submarines and other vessels for the Navy and the Coast Guard Organisation. Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Vishakapatnam, under the Ministry of shipping and Transport are not building any new vessels for the Navy, but are assisting them in repair and dry docking of Naval vessels.

Benefit of merger of D.A. to Retired Government Employees

3299. SHRI HIRA LAI R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with the merger of DA upto 320 points, employees retired between 31 January, 1982 to 29 June, 1982 are entitled to the merger of one half of dearness pay whereas persons retiring after 29 June, 1982 will be entitled for full merger of dearness pay as per para 3 (iii) (a) of orders No. F-1 (3)-EV-82 dated 8 April, 1982;

(b) the reasons why in the orders of May, 1979 full six months were covered while in the orders of April, 1982 less than six months were covered for merger of one half of dearness pay; and

(c) the reasons for not reducing the period to less than 5 months in the orders of April, 1982 and covered the dates between 31 January, 1982 to 30 May, 1982 and the steps to do justice to those who retired between 31 January, 1982 and 29 June, 1982?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the orders issued in May, 1979, as subsequently clarified in Finance Ministry's Office Memorandum dated 24-7-1979, the benefit for half/full merger was on the same lines as in the case of the orders dated 8-4-82.

(c) Presumably, this refers to grant of full benefit of merger for those retiring upto 29-6-1982. Under normal pension rules, full benefit of the said orders would have been admissible to those who had drawn the Dearness Pay in question for a period of not less than 10 months. For those who had drawn Dearness Pay for a shorter period, the pensionary benefits on this account would have been correspondingly less. As a concession to retired employees, it was laid down that those retiring within 5 months of the date of effect of the orders may be given benefit to the extent of 50 per cent of the Dearness Pay while those retiring beyond this period

may be given the benefit to the full extent. The orders were thus more liberal than what would have been admissible under the normal rules.

Tax Concession enjoyed by Large Companies

3300. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an investigation was ordered by Government into the tax concessions enjoyed by large companies as it was estimated that the annual loss to the Exchequer from them and the medium-sized companies numbering about 1600 was to the tune of Rs. 500 to Rs. 800 crores annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the result of the survey carried out in posh colonies in Delhi to unearth black and unaccounted money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO): (a) In May, 1982, the Central Board of Direct Taxes had directed the Directorate of Inspection (Special Investigation) to undertake a sample study of major companies belonging to some prominent MRTP and large houses with a view to bringing out the extent of tax concessions enjoyed by them in assessments made during the financial year 1981-82.

(b) A statement giving a gist of the main finding in the study is attached.

(c) The Income-tax Department has surveyed 3180 house properties resulting in detection of 916 new wealth-tax cases during 1979-80 when survey operations were extended to house properties as well.

Statement

The sample study submitted by the Directorate of Inspection (Special Investigation) in June, 1982 covered 49 companies belonging to 9 industrial groups. In all, 66 assessments in respect of these

49 companies were looked into for the purposes of the study.

2. The study shows that the aggregate book profits for the years covered by the 66 assessments amounted to Rs. 137.13 crores. However, after adjustment on account of certain amounts, such as, reserves, tax provisions, etc., the aggregate adjusted book profits amounted to Rs. 228.89 crores. As against this, the aggregate taxable income worked out to Rs. 163.60 crores. The companies were entitled to an aggregate deduction of Rs. 66.19 crores in the computation of

their taxable income on account of various tax incentives provided under the Income-tax Act. The aggregate deduction by way of tax incentives constituted 28.92 per cent of the aggregate adjusted book profits. The total tax relief as a result of these incentives worked out to Rs. 38.22 crores.

3. The income-tax payable in these assessments, viz., Rs. 96.80 crores, works out to 42.29 per cent of the adjusted book profits amounting to Rs. 228.89 crores.

4. Of the various tax incentives admissible, the five major ones are listed below:—

Tax incentives

Amount of deduction admissible in computing the taxable income

-
- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Investment allowance under section 32A of the Income-tax Act | Rs. 22.75 crores. |
| 2. Tax holiday in respect of new industrial undertakings under section 80J of the Income-tax Act | Rs. 10.63 crores |
| 3. Unabsorbed depreciation and accumulated loss of the amalgamating company allowed to be set off in the assessment of the amalgamated company in approved cases of amalgamation under section 72A of the Income-tax Act | Rs. 5.50 crores |
| 4. Deduction in respect of expenditure on scientific research under section 35 of the Income tax Act | Rs. 3.76 crores |
| 5. Tax holiday in respect of new industrial undertakings established in backward areas under section 80 of the Income-tax Act | Rs. 3.38 crores |
-

Seizure of Smuggled Wrist Watches

3301. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI RAMGOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appeared in the Indian Express dated the 28th September, 1982

wherein it has been stated that Customs officials have seized smuggled wrist watches valued at over Rs. 57.33 lakhs from a vessel in the early hours of Saturday the 25th September, 1982;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

(c) whether any arrest has been made; and

(d) what action Government have taken to curb smuggling activities on the sea coast of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). On the night intervening between the 24th and the 25th September, 1982, officers of the Customs preventive Collectorate of Bombay, who were maintaining a special watch, pursuant to secret information, in the Cuffe Parade—Haji Ali area, noticed a vessel approaching the shore. When the officers rushed to the spot at Nariman point, the vessel withdrew and processed towards the high seas. Sea and road patrolling was immediately arranged; on sensing the danger of interception, the crew members of the vessel ran it around near Breach Candy, and attempted to escape. One of the fleeing crew members was apprehended and arrested. In all 55 packages containing wrist watches valued at about Rs. 62 lakhs were seized in the operation.

(b) Strict vigil is being maintained especially along the vulnerable West Coast, to prevent smuggling by sea. While intensive sea patrolling is conducted, shore guard parties are detailed to comb the coastal areas and to check vehicular traffic along the feeder roads. Special squads, such as night mobile squads, have also been formed for patrolling

Five-Star Hotel in Ahmedabad

3302. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of industrial-cum-commercial-commercial-cum-cultural-cum-historical importance of Ahmedabad, there is a great demand for constructing a five star hotel in Ahmedabad; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). The Sixth Five Year Plan of

the India Tourism Development Corporation does not envisage any provision for construction of a 5-Star Hotel at Ahmedabad.

Export of Durries, Bedsheets and Carpets

3303. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand of durries, bedsheets and carpets in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the names of those countries where these items are being exported and the amount of these articles exported during the year 1981-82;

(c) whether it is a fact that certain incentives are being given to durries and carpet manufacturers against the exports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There is a good demand for durries, bedsheets and carpets in foreign countries.

(b) These are exported mainly to countries in West Europe, East Europe, North America, Australia, East Asia, Middle East, Africa and Oceania. The provisional figures of export of these articles for 81-82 is as given below:—

	Crores.
(a) Woollen carpets, rugs and druggets including namdahs	Rs. 156.69
(b) Handloom floor coverings	Rs. 2.91
(c) Bed covers and bed spreads	Rs. 43.85

(c) and (d). The following incentive were available against exports of carpets, etc.

I. Cash Compensatory Support

1. Woollen carpets, rugs, tapestry rugs, namdahs (excluding those with 30 per cent

f less wool content), woollen mats and strips:—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Whose f.o.b. value is less than Rs. 250 per sq. metre | 7% |
| (b) whose f.o.b. value is more than Rs. 250/sq. metre | 17% |
| 2. Druggets, durries and goat hair patties | 7% |
| 3. All types of machine made woollen carpets | 5% |

II Import Replenishment

Export Product	Import Replenishment %age	Materials permitted for import
i. Woollen carpets, druggets and durries containing more than 50% wool by weight	10%	(*) Sodium hydrosulphite (b) Polyethylene moulding powder (c) Wool waste
ii. Namdahs and rugs containing more than 30% wool by weight	15%	(a) Wool waste (b) Packing material viz. LDPE.(10%)

III. The exporters are also eligible for duty drawback as fixed by Government and other facilities like duty free import of raw wool against REP Licence issued to the exporters in respect of the export of woollen carpets, assistance for participations in exhibitions, and other export promotion activities, etc.

Strength of Officers and Employees of MMTC

3304. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned and working strength of officers and employees of the Minerals and Metal Trading Corporation of India Ltd., as on 31st August, 1982 (Cadre-wise, post-wise);

(b) if the (a) above, the number of officers and employees belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes com-

(c) the number of vacancies created and filled up in the cadre of OM (Accounts), Field Officers, AAM and ADM and equivalent cadres in MMTC since 1st April, 1977 till date (cadre-wise, post-wise, year-wise);

(d) of the (c) above, the number of vacancies reserved and filled up by SC/ST candidates (cadre-wise, post-wise, year-wise);

(e) whether Government are aware of complaints made by the Scheduled Castes Uplift Union, Visakhapatnam about improper implementation of reservation in initial recruitment and promotions of SC/ST candidates; and

(f) if so, action taken or proposed to be taken against the defaulting officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The sanctioned and working strength of officers of MMTC as on 31-8-1982 is 492 and 469 respectively. Of this strength, the number of officers belonging to SC and ST are 23 and 4 respectively.

As regards the staff, the sanctioned and working strength is 3,254 and 3,035 respectively. Against this strength, 282 belong to SC and 78 belong to ST. Cadre-wise and post-wise position is indicated in Statement II laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT5565/82].

(c) detailed position in this regard is indicated in Statement II laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5565/82].

(d) Position in this regard has been detailed in Statement III laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5565/82].

(e) and (f). The Scheduled Castes Uplift Union, Visakhapatnam, has from time to time, made allegations about improper implementation of reservation in initial recruitment and promotion of SC/ST candidates. These reports have been examined and found to be without base.

Increase in Defence Budget

3305. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is twenty times increase of Defence Budget in the past twenty five years if so, facts in details with year-wise break-up;

(b) whether the increase is due to proportionate greater investment to develop self-reliant defence industries, if so, details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any organisation or cell to monitor indigenisation of national defence, if so, facts in details?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Defence expenditure in 1957-58 was Rs. 279.66 crores. The Budget Estimates for 1982-83 is Rs. 5,100 crores. Consequently, the Defence Expenditure has grown by eighteen times at current prices. For comparison, it has gone up 4 times at 1957-58 prices. The year-wise Defence Expenditure from 1957-58 onwards is given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Statement Budget estimates

Year	(In crores of Rs)
1957-58	279.66
58-59	305.14
59-60	275.42
60-61	310.00
61-62	314.93
62-63	376.00
63-64	867.23
64-65	853.90
65-66	878.79
66-67	918.27
67-68	963.37
68-69	1015.26
69-70	1110.00
70-71	1151.51
71-72	1241.66
72-73	1408.36
73-74	1600.00
74-75	1015.00
75-76	2274.00
76-77	2544.00
77-78	2751.53
78-79	2944.97
79-80	3050.00
80-81	3600.00
81-82	4200.00
82-83	5100.00

Copra and Coconut oil Imported by STC.

3306. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of copra and coconut oil imported through STC or by private agencies after 1980 till date; and

(b) the quantity of copra and coconut oil produced in India every year, with State-wise details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) STC has not imported copra and coconut oil as a canalising agency after 1980. Imports by private agencies during January and February 1981 were as under:—

Copra 2,856 metric tonnes.

Coconut oil 5,777 metric tonnes.

Figures for the period beyond February 1981 are not yet available.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Trusts in Kerala Exempted from Income Tax

3307. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many trusts, societies or foundations of Kerala have been exempted from Income-tax under section 10(22) of Income Tax Act, 1961; and

(b) their names and other details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b). Information in regard to trusts, societies, foundations of Kerala which have filed returns of income and have been exempted under section 10(22) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on such returns for assessment year 1979-80, their names, and details regarding the name of the founder, total investments, total gross receipts and main items of expenditure for assessment year 1979-80 will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Employees in ITDC Hotels at Delhi

3308. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) how many employees are working in hotels run by ITDC in Delhi; and

(b) how many of them are managerial employees and how many of them are non-managerial employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). The total number of employees in the eight ITDC hotels in Delhi is 4527. The requisite break up is given below:

Managerial	195
Non-Managerial	4332
Total:	4527

Tax exemption to Sportsmen for Awards from Private Agencies

3309. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:

SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the sportsmen do not qualify for exemption from taxation when they got awards from private agencies; and

(b) whether Government propose to examine the tax laws and take suitable steps to encourage sportsmen including test cricketers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) No, Sir. Section 10(17A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 provides for grant of exemption from income-tax to any payment made whether in cash or in kind in pursuance of awards for literary, scientific or artistic work or attainment or for service for alleviating the distress of the poor, weak and the ailing, or for proficiency in sports and games instituted by the Central Government, or by any State Government or approved by the Central Government in this behalf.

(b) In view of answer to part (a) of the question, part (b) of the question does not arise.

Federal Republic of Germany's aid to India

3310. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the report appearing in the "*Economic Times*" dated 22 September, 1982 that the Federal Republic of Germany is likely to slash bilateral aid to India;

(b) if so, whether the reasons for the FRG's decisions have been examined; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the defects and to ensure aid from the Federal Republic of Germany?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no indication available with Government that FRG has decided to slash bilateral aid to India during 1983.

(c) Does not arise.

Ration Cards for Government servants living as tenants in Government accommodation

3311. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rationing authorities in Delhi are harassing Government servants who are not allottees of Government accommodation but are living as tenants in them when they have to change from one quarter to another or from one area to another in the matter of transferring their existing ration cards demanding share permission issued by the Directorate of Estates even though the Directorate of Estates does not issue any such permission;

(b) if so, why this requirement is being insisted upon only in those cases which get shifted and not from the others too; and

(c) would a paper be laid on the Table of the House indicating the full requirements to get a new card, its renewal, its bifurcation etc.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) No, Sir. According to the latest instructions issued by Delhi Administration, food-cards to non-allottees residing in or sharing Government accommodation are issued after obtaining written consent of the allottees of that accommodation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Any person permanently residing or intending to do so in the Union Territory of Delhi, who desires to get a new household consumer card issued, has to apply to the Food and Supplies Officer of the Circle concerned in which he resides or intends to reside as the case may be, furnishing true and correct information in prescribed form. Food cards are issued after making enquiries so as to verify the correctness of information furnished by the applicant.

A food card lapses if the holder does not draw the articles for six consecutive weeks. A fresh food card is issued after due enquiry in such cases in lieu of the lapsed card.

Bifurcation of a food card is allowed in cases where:—

(a) any member of the family has separated on account of his/her marriage;

(b) any member of the family has separated on account of his/her having separated/undertaking separate business/employment; and

(c) serious dispute/difference among existing members of the family due to which they have separated their kitchens.

Amendment to Banking Regulation Act, 1949

3312. SHRI J. S. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) when the amendment to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 to provide for nomination facilities to Bank Account holders is likely to be moved by Government; and

(b) what are the specific reasons for the delay in bringing forward this amending Bill, which will help crores of Bank account holders in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The proposal relating to amendment of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 to provide for nomination facilities to account holders is included in a comprehensive draft Bill which the Government proposes to move for amending various other Banking Laws. Efforts are being made to finalise this draft Bill at the earliest possible.

Sale of Foreign Goods by Members of IA and AI

3313. DR. A. U. Azmi: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that members of the Indian Airlines and Air India who go abroad to avail themselves of the free passage bring large quantities of foreign goods from Singapore and Hongkong to earn money; and

(b) if so, is it proposed to withdraw or impose some restrictions on them for buying articles for selling purposes and give an account of their purchases to Government with a certificate that they are meant for their personal use and will not be disposed off?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No such case has been reported.

(b) Does not arise.

Joint Venture Banking Company in Zambia

3314. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bank Authorities have decided to set up a joint venture banking company in Zambia;

(b) if so, whether some other banks will collaborate with the Central Bank of India in its effort to set up the joint venture company; and

(c) if so, the details of the joint venture?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Approval has been accorded in principle for setting up of a joint venture bank in Zambia by Bank of India in collaboration with Bank of Baroda and Central Bank of India. The details of the proposal are being worked out by the concerned banks in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India.

Linking of more Places by Vayudoot Service

3315. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to bring more places on the air map of India by linking them with Vayudoot services during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the places, State-wise which have been selected for this purpose and the likely dates by which they would be connected by Vayudoot service in each case; and

(c) whether any priority is proposed to be given to the places in such States as do not have adequate air links?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

has plans to extend Vayudoot services to about 34 more stations. (List attached)

(b) Subject to availability of aircraft and other infrastructural facilities, Government

(c) Yes, Sir, subject to availability of infrastructural facilities.

LIST

List of stations which have been included in the expansion programme of Vayudoot

UTTAR PRADESH:	. . .	Ghazipur, Pantnagar, Rae Bareli
MADHYA PRADESH:	. . .	Jagdalpur, Raipur, Bilaspur
ORISSA:	. . .	Jharsuguda
BIHAR:	. . .	Purnea, Bhagalpur
RAJASTHAN:	. . .	Kota, Jaisalmer, Bikaner
GUJARAT:	. . .	
(GOA, DAMAN & DIU)	. . .	Surat, Daman (four centres including Diu to be included after contacting the State Government)
ANDHRA PRADESH :	. . .	Cuddaph, Rajmundry, Warangal
MAHARASHTRA:	. . .	Nanded
TAMIL NADU	. . .	Tanjavoor, Chettinad, Tirunveneli
KARNATAKA:	. . .	Mysore, Hubli, Raichur
KERALA :	. . .	Calicut
WEST BENGAL:	. . .	Cooch Behar
ARUNACHAL PRADESH:	. . .	Along, Zero, Daporijo Passighat.

Import of Coconut Oil and Copra

increase the production of coconut in the country?

3316. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Import of coconut oil and copra is canalised through State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. The canalising agency has not made any import so far. There is a limited provision for import of these items as replenishment under the import policy for Registered Exporters.

(a) whether coconut oil and copra are being imported;

(b) if so, the quantity of coconut oil and copra imported during the last two years, from which country and the amount involved;

(c) whether the Coconut Development Board has suggested that the import of coconut oil and copra should not be allowed for the welfare of coconut growers in the country;

(d) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) what measures are being taken to

(b) A statement is attached, giving the information for the year 1979-80 and 1980-81 (upto February 1981). Figure beyond February, 1981 are not yet available.

(c) and (d). There was a representation from Coconut Development Board th:

import of coconut oil and copra should not be allowed even against replenishment licences. The suggestion ~~could~~ not be accepted. Imports as replenishment against

exports are allowed to make the Indian products competitive in foreign markets.

(e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Statement showing country-wise import of coconut oil and copra during the years 1979-80 and 1980-81 (upto Feb., 1981)

Qty: in Tonnes

Value: in Rs. Lakhs.

Sl. No.	Description of item	ITC Rev. Code No.	1979-80		1980-81 (upto Feb. 1981)	
			Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1.	<i>Coconut oil</i>	424-3000				
	Malaysia		..	..	1044	55.50
	Singapore		..	..	5294	259.25
	Total		..	..	6338	314.75
2.	<i>Copra</i>	223-1000				
	Malaysia		15	0.79	6096	276.93
	Seychelles		..	..	1	0.04
	Tanzania Rep		452	18.58	3270	155.80
	Other E. AFRC		..	..	1000	40.72
	Total		467	19.37	11267	473.49

Note : Figures are provisional and subject to revision.

Source 1: 1979-80:—Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India, Vol. II- Imports of published by the DGCI&S, Calcutta

Source 2:—1980-81 (upto Feb., 1981):—Advance data received in the Office of Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce from DGCI&S, Calcutta.

World Bank Meeting at Toronto

3317. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the recent meeting of World Bank officials held in Toronto, the participating countries set a level of World wide funding of 3.5 billion dollars in the next two years;

(b) if so, whether India has been assured of at least 30 per cent of IDA funds as loans in the next two years; and

(c) if not, the decision taken to advance loans in favour of India?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) During the annual meetings of the World Bank and the IMF held recently in Toronto, it was indicated that IDA commitment authority would be about dollars 3.3 billion in FY 1983 and FY 1984. There are subsequent indications that there might be some increase in these amounts.

(b) and (c). In these meetings, allocations of assistance to various countries are not considered. However, during the Aid Consortium Meetings held in Paris in July 1982, it was indicated that total assistance to India from the Bank group during the Bank's fiscal year 1983 would be about dollars 2.2 billion. It has been subsequently indicated that dollar 1.1 billion of this is likely to be from IDA. Allocation of resources for fiscal year 1984 has not yet been decided.

Suggestion for more Relief of Passengers by I.A.T.A. Team

3318. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Air Transport Association team had visited Indian airports and suggested measure for giving more relief to the passenger and the airlines;

(b) whether the I.A.T.A. team had also suggested improvement in immigration and customs controls and other problems, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b). A Special Project Team of I.A.T.A. visited India from 24-6-80 to 30-6-80. The recommendations made by the Team are as under:—

(i) Removal of the requirement for a passenger manifest or name list for outbound clearance procedures.

(ii) Repositioning of the Protectorate of Emigrants away from the airport.

(iii) Abolition of outbound customs identification/inspection of passenger baggage.

(iv) Establishment of a security force unique to airport operations.

(c) The recommendations made by the I.A.T.A. Team are implemented wherever found feasible and compatible with our national laws and regulations.

50 रुपये और 100 रुपये मूल्य के करेंसी नोटों का मुद्रण

3319. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार का 50 रुपये और 100 रुपये मूल्य के करेंसी नोटों का मुद्रण रोकने का विचार है और वह उसके बदले सिक्के चलाने की आवश्यकता महसूस करती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा कौन से कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

वित्त (मंत्री श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी)

(क) जी नहीं

(ख) यह प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होता ।

Tax Evasion Cases Against Industrial Houses

3320. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of tax evasion by large industrial houses and others are still pending;

(b) if so, the details of such cases against big industrial houses, together with the names of business houses; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government to complete these cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c) The information sought for in the question is in respect of large industrial houses, each one of which has several subsidiaries and also about the other cases of tax evasion, which are in very large number. In view of the large scope of the question, information in respect of the top 10 industrial houses as on 31-3-1982 is being collected, the houses and concerns, being indentified on the basis of the registration under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 as on 31-12-1980, and that information will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

News Item Captioned "Pak Army Manpower up Substantially"

3321. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated the 30th September, 1982, under the heading "Pak army manpower up substantially";

(b) if so, the details of increase of army manpower and equipment by Pakistan in last one year; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) It will not be desirable to disclose details of the available information.

(c) Government take all such developments into consideration while periodically updating plans for defence preparedness.

पिल्सई समिति द्वारा की गई निष्कारिणों

3322, श्री फूल चन्द शर्मा :

डा० मुन्ननभय्यम स्वामी :

श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दशाने वाला विवरण मन्ना पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिल्सई समिति की रिपोर्ट में की गई उन मिफारिणों का व्यौरा क्या है, जो सरकार स्वीकार्य है ; और

(ख) उन मिफारिणों को कब तक कार्यान्वित किया जायगा ?

वित्त मन्त्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी):

(क) सरकार ने 14 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के बेतनमानों भत्तों और अनुलाभों के मानकन के लिये जुलाई, 1973 में प्रो० वी० आर. पिल्ले की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति नियुक्त की थी इस समिति ने जो कि अपने अध्यक्ष के नाम पर पिल्ले समिति के नाम से प्रसिद्ध है मई, 1974 में अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश की। सरकार ने पिल्ले समिति की रिपोर्ट के कार्यान्वयन के बारे में मुझाव देने के लिये सितम्बर, 1976 में बैंकों का एक अध्ययन दल नियुक्त किया। समिति ने कार्यान्वयन के तरीके के बारे में कुछ संशोधनों का मुझाव दिया और अपनी रिपोर्ट फरवरी 1977 में पेश की। सरकार ने बैंकों के समूह द्वारा यथासंशोधित

पिल्ले समिति को रिपोर्ट को स्वीकार कर लिया। बैंकों के समूह द्वारा यथासंशोधित उक्त समिति की मुख्य सिफारिशें सभापटल पर रख दी गई है।

[प्रयालय में रखी गई। देखिये संख्या एन पी-5566182]

(ख) वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के अन्तः के बैंक स्थानान्तरणों से संबंध सिफारिशों को छोड़कर पिल्ले समिति की सभी सिफारिशें 1 जुलाई, 1979 से 14 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में कार्यान्वित कर दी गई है। इन सिफारिशों को। अक्टूबर, 1979 से यथावश्यक परिवर्तन सहित भारतीय स्टेट बैंक और उसके सहयोगी बैंकों में भी लागू कर दिया गया है। सरकार ने अप्रैल 1980 में राष्ट्रीयकृत 6 बैंकों के अफसरों पर भी पिल्ले समिति योजना लागू करने का निणय किया है।

Fake Notes in Circulation

3323. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to increasing number of incidents of fake notes of higher denomination coming in currency circulation;

(b) how many cases of fake notes in currency circulation have been detected and what is the amount so seized during 1980, 1981 and 1982 (June ending);

(c) whether Government are aware that some foreign countries are interested in further precipitation of economic crisis in India by dumping fake or duplicate Indian currency through smuggling;

(d) whether some spurious printing units have been detected printing fake or

duplicate Indian currency and if so, the number of such cases; and

(e) what is the estimated take duplicate currency in circulation in the country as at present?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Cases of counterfeiting of currency notes are detected from time to time, in various parts of the country. It may, however, be stated that the law provides for deterrent punishment for offences relating to counterfeiting. The authorities are keeping a constant vigil to apprehend the culprits engaged in such unlawful and antinational activities. A 'Cell' in the Economic Offences Wing of the CBI undertakes investigation of offences of counterfeiting. Investigation of cases of counterfeiting is also done independently by the State Police Departments.

(b) According to the information furnished by the CBI, the total number of fake notes, detected and the amount seized during 1980, 1981 and 1982 (June ending) are as under:—

Year	Total number of notes	Total amount involved
		Rs.
1980	22261	11,80,366
1981	6298	3,70,265
1982 (June ending)	463	31,501

However, information from the States/Union Territories is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Reports of such activities by some foreign agencies in certain parts of the country have been received.

(d) According to the information furnished by the CBI, in the recent past, in 2 cases, one in Maharashtra and other in West Bengal, printing machines and blocks have been seized by Police and the cases are under investigation. However, information from the States/Union Terri-

stories is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(e) It is not possible to estimate the number of fake duplicate currency in circulation.

Export of Buffaloes

3324. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that live buffalo cattle is being exported to Dubai and other countries as food for foreigners;

(b) how many buffaloes were exported in 1980-81 and 1982 (June ending and the export earnings therefrom;

(c) whether there are any norms for selecting the animal to be exported; if so, the details and the machinery which executes it;

(d) whether due to public agitation and opposition by Jiva Daya Mandal, such export of buffaloes from Kandla has been stopped; and

(e) if so, what is the policy of Government regarding export of milch-cattle like buffaloes for meat abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Live buffaloes (only culls) & male buffaloes, not used for breeding and draught purposes, are allowed to be exported under OGI-3, subject to minimum export price (FOB) of Rs. 5 per of live weight and a declaration by the exporters to the effect that the live buffaloes tendered for export are only culls not fit for breeding and draught purposes. The export of and export earnings from, live buffaloes are as under:—

** Year	(Qty. in Nos.) Qty.	(V. Rs. lakhs) Value
1979-80	1334	26.90
1980-81	7700	140.53
1981-82 (April-May)	Nil	Nil

(d) Government have no information in this regard.

(e) Export of milch-cattle for meat purposes is banned.

External Debt

3325. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total amount of external debt of India has been on the increase during the last three years (Please give figures of foreign debts for the last three years endings);

(b) the steps proposed to be taken for the repayment of foreign debts and whether any country has agreed to partly or fully write-off the debts or turn them into long term loans;

(c) the details of the debts whose period of repayment including grace periods are over; and

(d) the details of the projects for which the amounts of debt were spent during the last three years and progress achieved on those projects towards self sufficiency?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. The outstanding external debt in respect of loans on Government Accountant during the last three years has been as follows:

**Figures taken from monthly statistics of the Foreign Trade of India published by DGCI&S, Calcutta.

As on	Amount (Rs. crores at current rates)
1-4-1980	12178.42
1-4-1981	13479.37
1-4-1982	15444.77

(b) The repayments of foreign debts are made according to the amortization schedule indicated in the agreement signed for each loan. No country has agreed either partly or fully to write-off the loans or turn them into long term loans. However, countries like Austria, U.K. Belgium, Japan have provided debt relief.

(c) The debts are being repaid within the grace and repayment period agreed upon in the agreements. As such, no debt is outstanding where repayment and grace period are over.

(d) Aid has been utilized for projects in important sectors such as power, railways, oil and gas, steel, fertilizers, irrigation, agriculture and rural development. Details of projects are given in Annexure-IV of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of the Central Government for 1982-83 as already laid before Parliament. It is difficult to isolate the impact of progress achieved on various projects towards self-sufficiency. However, over the years, the economy has become progressively self-reliant, though foreign aid still has an important role at the margin.

Shortfall in Exports of Garments

3326. SHRI MOHAMMED ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there had been any shortfall in the exports of garments in 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 and

(b) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. The

details of actual exports during the last three years are given below:—

Year	Rs. (in crores)
1979-80	398.77
1980-81	481.36
1981-82	669.80*

*(Provisional)

Source: Apparels Export Promotion Council.

(b) Does not arise.

Assessment of performance of Public Undertakings

3327. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has assessed the performance of 166 operational public undertakings for the year 1981-82 in term of profitability and physical output;

(b) if so, what is the assessment of the Bureau of Public Enterprises; and

(c) whether Government will implement the suggestions given by the Bureau of Public Enterprises regarding these public undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) to (c). Detailed assessment of performance of public enterprises for the year 1981-82 in terms of profitability would have to wait for finalisation of the annual accounts of these enterprises and their audit. Based on provisional data, the assessment of the Bureau shows that there has been a significant improvement in the performance of the Central Public sector enterprises during 1981-82 as compared to the previous year. The salient features of the performance

of these undertakings, which is only provisional, are shown below:

	(Rs. in crores)
Sales	35853.96
Total net profit after depreciation, tax and interest	403.70
(No. of companies)	(169).
Gross profit (after depreciation) before tax and interest	2482.06
(No. of companies)	(169).
Capital employed	21393.68
Gross profit as per cent of capital employed	11.60

Production of major industrial inputs and other basic commodities in Central public sector enterprises was as follows for 1981-82:—

Steel Ingots (M.Tonnes)	6.64
Coal (M. Tonnes)	109.63
Crude (M. T.)	16.2
Fertilizer (N) (M.T.)	1.626

The performance of public enterprises is continuously monitored by the administrative Ministries. The Bureau assists the administrative Ministries and the public enterprises management in the improvement of performance. Shortcomings in performance identified as a result of the assessment are made known to the administrative Ministries for appropriate corrective action.

Finance Minister's Assurance to American and Indian Businessmen in America

3328. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit to America he gave an assurance to the American and Indian industrialists and

businessmen that foreign investment in India was safe and was not to be nationalised in the near future; and

(b) if so, whether Coca-Cola and I.B.M. will be allowed to start their industries in India?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHRJEE): (a) and (b). A statement is attached indicating the nature of the discussions held in New York.

Statement

(a) During a meeting with both American and Indian Industrialists in New York on the 12th September, 1982, I had explained our Government's policy towards foreign private investment indicating the areas where it was permitted, where it was not, the respective roles of private and public sectors in the Indian Economy, and the stability of investment environment in India I had also said that once a foreign enterprise was permitted within the parameters of Government's announced policy it was not subjected to any discrimination vis-a-vis domestic enterprises and also that it was not the policy of the Indian Government to nationalise any industry domestic or foreign, except in pursuance of a public policy and in public interest.

(b) These two companies had decided to wind up their operations in the country, as they were not able to meet the requirements imposed upon them under FERA 1973. They cannot be allowed to start operation in India again unless they apply afresh in compliance with the requirements of Government's announced policy in relation to foreign investment.

Rotational lock-out in Calcutta Jute Mills

3329. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that since 1981, Indian Jute Mills Association has started rotational lock-out in Calcutta Jute mills;

(b) whether due to this rotational lock-out in the Jute Mills of Calcutta, nearly 50 to 60 thousand workmen are forced to go on the street;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Indian Jute Mills Association is doing this rotational lock-out in Calcutta jute mills after getting permission from the West Bengal Government; and

(d) if the answers to the above be in the affirmative, what steps Government propose to take to force the Indian Jute Mills Association to abandon rotational closures and open all the sick jute mills in Calcutta to provide jobs for the workers thrown out of mills due to this rotational lock-out system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No Sir. However, the incidence of lock-outs has gradually increased in the last two years, reaching a peak during May-August 1982, because of various difficulties faced by the Industry.

(b) At present, there are 12 mills under closure/lock-out employing approximately 37,140 workers.

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

Training of Cosmonauts for Joint Flight in Space

3330. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has selected pilots and sent to the USSR for training of cosmonauts for a joint flight in a spaceship;

(b) when did the USSR extend invitation to send pilots for joint training in a space crafts and the reasons why there was so much delay in selecting the pilots; and

(c) what were the broad guidelines for selection of pilots for space trainings, whether these guidelines were adhered to in the selection of the pilots?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATRAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The schedule for selection and training of cosmonauts was determined between 2508 LS—16.

experts of the two countries. There has been no delay in selection.

(c) Detailed guidelines for selection were finalised in consultation with the Government of USSR. These guidelines involved an elaborate selection procedure including medical and psychological examination by Indian and Soviet specialists and were adhered to.

Task Force on Marine Products

3331. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY; SHRI S.M. KRISHNA:

(a) whether the Task Force on Marine Products has submitted its recommendations and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) which of the major recommendations Government have accepted and when they will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The Task Force on marine products has submitted its report to this Ministry on 10-9-82. There are 120 recommendations made by the Task Force which are being examined. Recommendations acceptable to the Government will be implemented.

Export of Eggs

3332. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is exporting eggs;

(b) if so, the names of the countries to which eggs are being exported;

(c) what percentage of eggs is exported and at what price;

(d) whether the export has pushed up price of eggs in the domestic market; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to maintain price level while maintaining export of eggs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main countries to which eggs are being exported include:

United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Yeman Arab Republic, Oman, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

(c) The export quantum works out to a nominal 0.8 per cent of the estimated production of eggs. There is already a floor price and exports are allowed subject to a minimum export price of Rs. 40/-per hundred number f.o.b.

(b) No, Sir, since the export hardly constitutes 0.8 per cent of the production this cannot have appreciable effect in pushing domestic prices.

(c) Does not arise.

Coffee plantation in Tribal belt of East Godavari District

3333. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) steps taken to encourage coffee plantation in the tribal belt of East Godavari District in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) total amount spent in this regard so far and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) In Andhra Pradesh while the Andhra Pradesh Forest Development Corporation and the Girijan Cooperative Corporation set up by the State Government are in charge of Coffee development programmes, the Coffee Board is currently providing research and extension facilities through its Regional Research Station at Chintapali and Regional Field Experimental Station at Minimullur in Vishakhapatnam District. The Coffee Board is also supplying improved seed material and is extending training facilities to the workers engaged in coffee plantation. Further the Board is providing credits and subsidies as a part of their development programmes.

(b) Necessary investment for plantation of Coffee and its expansion are made by the State Corporations. The Coffee Board, on its part, has provided the follow-

ing assistance to Andhra Pradesh from 1979-80 onwards (till August, 1982):

(i) Expansion Subsidy—Rs. 10,71,720

(ii) Hire Purchase Loan—Rs. 60,20,150

Encouraged by the increased returns through coffee production and the permanent settlement offered by it, many tribal families have taken to coffee cultivation in areas suitable for this crop. The present area under coffee in East Godavari District is about 123 hectares.

Rise in prices of Essential Commodities during the Asiad in Delhi

3334. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the Government's reaction to the speculations about rise in price of essential commodities during the Asiad in Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): Delhi Administration has already undertaken a review of the requirements of essential commodities during the Asiad 1982 in consultation with the Central Government. On the above basis arrangements have already been made to build up adequate stocks of selected essential commodities in order to ensure their easy availability as well as to maintain the price line during the Asiad. The Enforcement Wing of the Food Department of Delhi Administration will also be keeping a close watch over the functioning of the dealers of various essential commodities.

The above measures are expected to prevent undue rise in the prices of essential commodities during the Asiad 1982.

Devaluation of Rupee

3335. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many times the rupee has been devalued and also revalued in terms of Pound Sterling and Dollar since 1980; and

(b) comparative value of the rupee now in terms of the last price-index?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The external value of the rupee, effective September 25, 1975, is fixed in terms of a weighted basket of currencies of countries which are India's major trading partners, with the Pound Sterling as the intervention currency. As the exchange rates of the other currencies change in world markets the exchange rate of the rupee vis-a-vis the Pound Sterling changes and is adjusted accordingly. Under this arrangement, there have been 91 upward adjustments and 90 downward adjustments in the exchange rate of the rupee against the Pound Sterling during the period from January 1, 1980 to October 20, 1982

The exchange rate between rupee and the U.S. Dollar is worked out everyday using the current rupee-Pound Sterling and converting to rupee-US dollar using the Pound-Sterling—U.S. Dollar rate for the previous day in the London market. Since the Pound-Sterling—US dollar rate varies daily in world markets the exchange rate between rupee and US dollar varies almost everyday.

(b) The domestic purchasing power of the rupee, measured as a reciprocal of the All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers with base 1960, works out to 20.49 paise for August 1982 (latest available).

Seizure of Documents during raids in Bombay

3336. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) number of raids conducted on industrial houses, jewellery houses, cine houses and others in Metropolitan city of Bombay during the current year, month-wise;

(b) the movables|debentures|share certificates|sale|purchase documents seized; and

(c) whether Government have the policy of detaining movables even though they have filed returns either under Income tax or Wealth tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) and (b). Sir, the number of searches and value of *prima-facie* unaccounted assets seized in Metropolitan city of Bombay in various months of current year are as under:

Month	Number of searches conducted	Approximate value of <i>prima-facie</i> unaccounted assets seized
	(Rs in lakhs)	
January, 1982	112	37.51
February, 1982	325	80.26
March, 1982	62	23.25
April, 1982	88	82.45
May, 1982	9	19.39
June, 1982	82	18.49
July, 1982	82	66.64
August, 1982	112	67.09
September, 1982 (Provisional)	119	107.36

(c) The seized assets are appropriated against the tax demands worked out on finalisation of assessments and assets in excess of tax demands, if any, are returned to the persons concerned.

Reservation for SCs/STs in the Grade of Private Secretaries and Senior Personal Assistants in CSSS in Ministry of Finance

3337. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Private Secretaries and Senior Personal Assistants in the C.S.S.S. in his Ministry/Departments;

(b) the percentage for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the grade of Private Secretaries and Senior Personal Assistants of the C.S.S.S. in his Ministry;

(c) is it a fact that not even 2 per cent officials are from amongst SCs/STs in the grade of Private Secretaries/Senior Personal Assistants;

(d) what is Government's policy to give adequate representation to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the case of posts mentioned in part (a) above; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO): (a) There are 29 posts of Private Secretaries and 86 posts of Senior Personal Assistants in the CSSS in the Ministry of Finance.

(b) The percentage of SC/ST Private Secretaries and Senior Personal Assistants is about 17.2 and 4.6 respectively, after taking into account the number of SC/ST ad-hoc appointed in these grades on ad-hoc basis.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). In order to give adequate representation to the SC/ST in the case of Private Secretaries and Senior Personal Assistants, the Government orders regarding reservation are being followed scrupulously. To promote their interest, separate zones for promotion of SC/ST candi-

dates are prescribed. These are more liberal than the zones applicable to officers falling in the general category. According to the zones last fixed all available, SC/ST candidates who have completed the minimum service condition for eligibility, have been promoted to these grades and for the grade of Private Secretaries, a few persons have been promoted on ad-hoc basis even though they are outside the prescribed zone of promotion.

Nomination of SCs/STs as Non-Official Directors of Public Sector Undertakings

3338. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Articles of Associations of Public Sector Undertakings under his Ministry do not have any particular clause that debar nomination of persons belonging to SCs and STs as non-official Directors on Boards of all Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if the answer to (a) above be in the negative, the reasons why persons of proven calibre having faith in public sector from industry, commerce, administration, trade unions or from social fields hailing from SC/ST are not nominated as non-official/part-time Directors;

(c) whether any recommendations to nominate outstanding personalities from SCs/STs are pending with his Ministry, if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(d) the names of Public Sector Undertakings and their subsidiaries under his Ministry on whose Boards non-official/part-time Directors are to be nominated and their tenure?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) The Articles of Association do not debar nomination of persons belonging to SCs and STs as non-official Directors on Boards of Public Sector Undertakings.

(b) Appointment to the post of non-official Directors is made on the basis of background and experience of the candidate in the related field. There is no discrimination made on the basis of caste.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The nine Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence are as follows:—

(i) Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Bangalore.

(ii) Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore.

(iii) Bharat Earth Movers Ltd., Bangalore.

(iv) Mazagon Dock Ltd., Bombay.

(v) Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd., Calcutta.

(vi) Goa Shipyard Ltd., Goa.

(vii) Praga Tools Ltd., Secunderabad.

(viii) Bharat Dynamics Ltd., Hyderabad.

(ix) Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd., Hyderabad.

(Note:—Goa Shipyard Limited is a subsidiary of Mazagon Dock Limited).

The Articles of Association provide for appointment of non-official/part-time Directors on the Boards of these undertakings.

Reservation for SCs/STs in the Grade of Private Secretaries and Senior Personal Assistants in C.S.S.S.

3339. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Private Secretaries and Senior Personal Assistants in the C.S.S.S. cadre in his Ministry as on 1st January, 1982;

(b) what is the percentage for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes in part (a) as on 1st January, 1982;

(c) is it not a fact that not even two percent officials are available in the grade of Private Secretary and Senior Personnel Assistants;

(d) what is Government's policy to give adequate representation to the Scheduled

Castes and Tribes in his Ministry for the grades mentioned in part (a) above; and

(e) whether Government propose to give upto date reservation to SCs/STs in the grade of Private Secretaries and Senior Personal Assistants in the C.S.S.S.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (e). On 1st January, 1982, there were 18 posts of Private Secretaries and Senior Personal Assistants (Grade 'A' and 'B' of Central Secretariat stenographers' Service) in the Ministry of Defence. Of these, 1 post, i.e., 5.55 per cent of the total number was held by a member of the Scheduled Castes. Action has already been taken to give due representation to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates in the two grades in accordance with the Government policy as laid down in the orders issued by the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms.

Advertisement for Army Officers Posts

3340. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of vacancies of Army Officers posts advertised during last three years;

(b) the total number of centres and names of newspapers/media through which posts are being advertised; and

(c) the total number of candidates appeared and selected during the last three years, centre-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) The total number of vacancies of Army Officers posts notified during the last three years by the UPSC are 4,101.

(b) There are Thirty centres for the Defence Services examinations conducted by the U.P.S.C. The information with regard to the names of newspapers/media through which posts are being advertised, is being collected.

(c) Two statements showing centrewise break-up of candidates who had appeared at the Combined Defence Services and National Defence Academy examinations held during 1979, 1980 and 1981 are laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library. See No. 5567/82). Further two statements showing the number of candidates recommended for appointment on the basis of written examination and Services Selection Board interview of those examinations are also attached. However, their selection is subject to medical fitness. Centre-wise break-up of these candidates is not maintained.

News-item Captioned "Spain Trades shoes for Planes"

3341. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item in the 'Patriot' dated 15th August, 1982 under the caption "Spain trades shoes for planes" with the USA; and

(b) whether India has any plan to make such offer to the developed countries being a leading leather exporting country; if so, facts in details, if not, reasons therefor?.

Year	(Value in Rs. lakhs)		
	Exports to China	Imports from China	Balance
1979-80	2048	2624	(-) 576
1980-81	2363	8199	(-) 5836

(c) For promotion of trade between India and China, a number of delegations have been exchanged between the two countries.

Loan to Cycle Rickshaw Pullers by Nationalised Banks

3343. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such plan is under consideration of Government.

Trade with China

3342. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Chinese economy and Indian economy are complementary;

(b) what is the amount of trade between India and China during the last two years; and

(c) what steps have been taken to increase the trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Keeping in view the present level of development of India and China, the two economies are more competitive than complementary;

(b) During the last two years, the amount of trade between India and China is as given below:—

(Value in Rs. lakhs)

Year	(Value in Rs. lakhs)		
	Exports to China	Imports from China	Balance
1979-80	2048	2624	(-) 576
1980-81	2363	8199	(-) 5836

(a) whether Government are aware that municipal corporations and other authorities issue licences to owners of cycle-rickshaws and not to those who ply the vehicles;

(b) whether usually Government are aware that rickshaw pullers are very poor and they cannot own the vehicle; and

(c) whether Government propose to direct nationalised banks to provide credit to the pullers for owing rickshaws?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Information relating to all municipalities is not available.

It has, however, been ascertained that the Municipal Corporation of Delhi issues licences to rickshaw-pullers on the basis of their physical fitness.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has formulated a scheme for the issue of new licences to the eligible owner rickshaw-pullers only. The scheme could not, however, be implemented so far owing to injunctions from the courts.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The banks have already schemes for providing credit to rickshaw-pullers for owing rickshaws under the priority sector lending on concessional terms.

Permission of RBI to Condone Loans of Small, Farmers of Orissa

3344. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government has requested for permission from the Reserve Bank of India to condone the loans of small farmers who have borrowed from cooperative institutions keeping in view the flood conditions in that State;

(b) if so, what is the amount of loan involved; and

(c) whether Government of India have granted the permission in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government and Reserve Bank of India do not favour a blanket write off dues of cooperative institutions. In terms of the standing guidelines, relief is to be provided to the victims of natural calamities through rescheduling of loans,

conversion of crop loans into medium term loans and grant of fresh loans, etc. Central teams also assess the damage and on their recommendations assistance is provided to the State Government concerned for relief expenditure.

Bank Branches in Orissa

3345. **SHRI ARJUN SETHI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the average of one bank per people in Orissa vis-a-vis those in other States and the overall national ratio of the same;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a vast difference in the ratio as between Orissa and the whole country;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps have been taken to remove the disparity;

(d) what is the credit deposit ratio of the rural and semi-urban bank branches in Orissa as against those in other States and what is the national average in this regard; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that there is a vast difference in the same and if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps are being taken or are proposed to be taken to remove the disparity?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The thrust of the branch expansion policy in the post nationalisation period has been towards reducing regional imbalances in the availability of banking facilities. As in June 1969 Orissa had one branch on an average for 2,12,000 people when the average for the country as a whole was one branch for 65,000 people (1961 census). By March 1982 the disparity has been considerably narrowed—there being one branch for 22,000 people in Orissa as compared to one branch for 18,000 people for the country as a whole (1981 census). The present bank branch licensing policy for the three years 1982-83 to 1984-85 has been designed to carry the process further. It aims to achieve by the end of March 1985 a coverage of one bank

office on an average for population of 17,000 in rural and semi-urban areas on the basis of 1981 census. To achieve the above objective, in addition to the licences already issued and pending implementation with the banks, 350 additional offices are expected to be opened during the policy period in rural and semi-urban areas of all the districts in Orissa where the average population per bank office is higher than 17,000 (1981 census).

(d) As at the end of December 1981, the credit: Deposit Ratio of rural and semi-urban branches was 97.5 per cent and 53.8 per cent respectively in Orissa as compared to the average of 60.6 per cent for rural branches and 51.4 per cent for semi-urban branches in the country as a whole.

(e) Does not arise. It may, however, be mentioned that the banks have been asked to step up their credit flow to Priority Sectors so as to raise the share of these sectors in the total credit to the level of 40 per cent by March 1985. Agriculture and allied activities Sector is to account for 16 per cent of total credit by the same date. More Regional Rural Banks are being set up and provided with liberal re-finance to increase flow of credit in rural areas. These measures are expected to sustain and further increase the flow of credit in rural areas of Orissa State also.

Increase in Aircraft Fleet for domestic air routes

3346. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is need for increasing aircraft fleet for the existing domestic air routes as well as for the proposed feeder services in the country;

(b) if so, what are Government's plans to meet these requirements for providing more air travel facilities in this country; and

(c) how far Vayudoot can be helpful in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government intends to link more stations with Vayudoot services as and when the infra-structural facilities are available. A Committee has been constituted to assess the suitability of different aircraft for Vayudoot services.

Qualified Daily Wage Employees in 5 Star Hotels

3347. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of qualified young men are working on daily wages in 5 star hotels and other hotels such as Hotel Kanishka, Ashoka Yatri Niwas under the control of ITDC;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that recruitment is also taking place in these Hotels;

(c) if so, do Government propose to select these qualified youngmen also for suitable jobs as per their experience and time they have been devoting in these hotels by accepting daily wages as casual labourers etc; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY - OF TOURISM (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) A very small number of employees in Qutab and Kanishka hotels are working on daily wages.

(b) Recruitment to fill vacant posts in these hotels is being made.

(c) and (d). Eligible employees including daily wage staff will be considered for suitable jobs in these hotels in accordance with the ITDC Recruitment and Promotion Rules, 1982.

Permission of RBI to condone loans of small farmers of Andhra Pradesh

3348. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has requested for permission from Reserve Bank of India to condone the loans of small farmers who have borrowed from cooperative institutions;

(b) if so, what is the amount of the loans involved in it; and

(c) the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). No proposal from the State Government for writing off the loans of small farmers taken from cooperative institutions has been received by the Reserve Bank of India or National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

(c) As a policy, the Reserve Bank and the Government do not favour blanket write off of dues as it vitiates the general climate of recovery and leads to the erosion of credibility of financial institutions and is against recycling of funds and healthy growth of such institutions. In the event of inability of farmers to repay the loans arising out of natural calamities, loans conversion facilities, grant of fresh loans, rescheduling of repayments etc., can be arranged for which provisions exist. RBI has laid down guidelines in this regard.

Levy of Agriculture Tax

3349. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States and Union Territories, which levy agricultural tax;

(b) the details regarding the gross income on which this tax is levied and the rate of tax chargeable in different States and Union Territories;

(c) whether the taxable gross income and the rate of this tax are uniform in all States/Union Territories; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to advise the concerned State Governments and Union Territories to make both the taxable gross income and the rate of tax uniform?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Supply of imported edible oils for festival season

3350. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are in a position to supply more imported edible oils for the festival season; and

(b) whether Government propose to make arrangement to supply it through Fair Price Shops?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b). Allocations of imported edible oils to States and Union Territories for supplying them to consumers through Fair Price Shops and cooperative outlets are made by the Central Government every month. For the festival months of September and October this year 55000 tonnes of edible oil per month have been allocated to States and Union Territories. This is about 25 per cent more than the allocation in August 1982. Higher allocations for public distribution are being continued in November 1982.

Time taken to take hundis from State Bank of India branch at Kirby Place Delhi Cantonment

3351. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it takes a lot of time to take hundis from the State Bank of India Branch at Kirby Place, Delhi Cantonment;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) steps taken to ensure timely disposal to save the time of the customers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No complaints to this effect have been made to the Bank.

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

केन्द्रीय सरकार: कर्मचारियों के मंहगाई भत्ते के फार्मूले की पुनरीक्षा

3352. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों को मंहगाई भत्ता देने का वर्तमान फार्मूला पुराना पड़ गया है और सरकार का विचार उसको पुनरीक्षा करने का है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के संगठनों में कुछ प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसको विषयवस्तु क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पट्टाभि रामा राव) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठना ।

सैनिक कर्मियों को उबिा नाप के बिना वर्दी की मप्लाई

3353. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जवानों को जो वर्दी मप्लाई की जाती है, उसकी मिनलाई

बिना नाप लिए को जाती है और जवानों को उस की फिटिंग के लिए पैसा खर्च करना पड़ता है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने अब सैनिक कर्मियों के लिए टैरीकोट की वर्दी की मंजूरी दी है और क्या सरकार का विचार प्रत्येक जवान का नाप लेकर वर्दी मिलवाने का प्रबन्ध करने का है; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव) : (क) जवानों की वर्दियां विभिन्न माइजों में ग्राइनेंम फैक्ट्रियों में मिली जाती हैं । प्रत्येक यूनिट अपने पास जूनियर कमिशन अफसरों, अन्य रैंकों की माइज रोल रखती है जिसमें प्रत्येक जवान के लिए ग्रा-वश्यक वर्दी का माइज होता है । इसके बाद आवश्यक माइजों की वर्दियां प्राप्त की जाती हैं और उन्हें जे. सी. एम. / अन्य रैंकों को जारी कर दिया जाता है । मही फिटिंग के लिए छोटी मोटी एडजस्टमेंट यूनिट के दर्जों द्वारा निशुल्क की जाती है ।

(ख) थलसेना में टैरीकोट की नई वर्दियां शुरू करने का निर्णय ले लिया गया है । मानव आकार (एन्थ्रोपोमेट्रिक) का विस्तृत अध्ययन करने के बाद नई माइज रोल तैयार कर ली गई है । इन वर्दियों को भी ग्राइनेंम फैक्ट्रियों में नए माइजों में मिला जा रहा है और यूनिटों को उनकी नई माइज रोलों के मुताबिक उनकी मांग के आधार पर जारी कर दिया जाएगा । थलसेना के प्रत्येक जवान का नाप लेने के बाद वर्दियों को मिलना व्यावहारिक नहीं है ।

गत दो वर्षों के दौरान विमानों का
अपहरण

3354. श्री निहान सिंह: क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान कितने भारतीय विमानों का अपहरण किया गया और इस सम्बन्ध में कितने अपहरणकर्ता गिरफ्तार किये गये और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार विमानों के अपहरण की घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिये कठोर दण्ड की व्यवस्था करने हुए संसद में विधेयक पुरःस्थापित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

नागर विमानन तथा नागरिक पूर्वा मंत्रालयों के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भाग्यत झा आजाद) : (क) पिछले दो वर्षों में भारतीय विमानों के अपहरण की चार घटनायें हुईं। अपहरण कर्ताओं की संख्या तथा उनके विरुद्ध की गई कार्रवाई के व्यौरे इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) दिनांक 29-9-1981 : इंडियन एयरलाइन्स की दिल्ली श्रीनगर उड़ान को अपहरण करके लाहौर ले जाया गया था।

(क) गजेन्द्र सिंह, (ख) करण सिंह, (ग) सतनाम सिंह, (घ) जसबीर सिंह, तथा (ङ) हरनाम सिंह नामक पांच व्यक्ति दिल्ली से विमान पर सावर हुए थे तथा उन्होंने इसका अपहरण किया था, वे 30 सितम्बर, 1981 को सवेरे पाकिस्तानी प्राधिकारियों द्वारा पकड़ लिए गए थे। इस सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली पुलिस ने भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 392/397/398/365,

आयुध अधिनियम की धारा 27 और भारतीय विमान अधिनियम की धारा 10 के अधीन दिनांक 29-9-81 को एफ आई आर० संख्या 165 के अधीन एक मुकदमा दर्ज किया था। यह अभी जांचाधीन है। अभियुक्त अभी भी पाकिस्तानी प्राधिकारियों के कब्जे में हैं।

(2) दिनांक 26-11-1981 : एयर इंडिया के सैण्टज बम्बई की उड़ान 44 दक्षिणी अफ्रीकी श्वेत आंतकवादियों द्वारा अपहरण करके डबन ले जाई गई थी।

(3) दिनांक 4-8-1982 : इंडियन एयरलाइन्स की दिल्ली श्रीनगर उड़ान का अपहरण कर लिया गया था परन्तु पाकिस्तानी प्राधिकारियों ने इसे लाहौर में उतरने की अनुमति नहीं दी थी, इसलिए यह अमृतसर पर उतरा था।

मोहिन्दर सिंह नामक एक व्यक्ति ने विमान का अपहरण कर लिया था और उसने बाद में अमृतसर में प्राधिकारियों के नामने आत्मसमर्पण कर दिया था। भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 365/342/506/120—ख तथा भारतीय विमान अधिनियम की धारा 10 के अधीन दिनांक 4-8-1982 की एफ० आई० आर० संख्या 335 के अधीन पंजाब पुलिस द्वारा उनके विरुद्ध एक मामला दर्ज किया गया तथा जांच कार्य चल रहा है।

(4) दिनांक 20-8-1982 : इंडियन एयरलाइन्स की बम्बई-उदयपुर-जोधपुर, जयपुर दिल्ली उड़ान का अपहरण कर लिया गया था, परन्तु पाकिस्तानी प्राधिकारियों ने इसे लाहौर में उतरने की अनुमति नहीं दी थी, इसलिए यह अमृतसर पर उतरा था।

मनजीत सिंह नामक एक सिख युवक विमान का अपहरण करने में सफल रहा था तथा अन्त में अमृतसर में उतरा था, वह कमांडो कार्रवाई में मारा गया बताया गया।

अपहरणकर्ता की मृत्यु के कारणों की जांच करने के लिए दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 176 के अधीन एक मजिस्ट्रेट की नियुक्ति की गई है।

(ख) और (ग) अपहरण तथा नागरिक, वमानन के विरुद्ध किसी भी गैरकानूनी कार्य के लिए मनोवैज्ञानिक निवारक के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उपयुक्त कानून बनाने का प्रस्ताव है। लगाए जाने वाले निवारक दंड विचाराधीन हैं। इस विषय में दो विधेयक संसद के चालू सत्र में प्रस्तुत किए जाने की संभावना है।

Test flight of B-757 Aircraft

3355. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that test flight of B-757 two hundred seater aircraft has been carried out at Mangalore Airport; if so, with what results; and

(b) when is the new aircraft going to be pressed into service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF CIVIL AVIATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir. A demonstration flight of Boeing 757 was carried out by the Boeing Company, at the invitation of Indian Airlines, at Mangalore Airport on 25th August, 1982. This demonstration flight proved that it is feasible to operate B-757 aircraft at Mangalore Airport.

(b) No decision has been taken in this respect so far.

Cars owned by Nationalised Banks

3356. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cars owned by each of the nationalised banks;

(b) the number of drivers employed by each of the nationalised banks; and

(c) the scale of pay being paid to the drivers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House at the earliest possible.

(c) According to third Bipartite Settlement between management and bank employees applicable to banking industry which came into effect on 1st September 1978, all full time regular drivers of official cars in all 'A' Class banks belonging to the Subordinate Cadre are entitled to draw their pay in the scale of Rs. 245—7—280—10—330—12—390—15—435.—20—455. They are also entitled to a special allowance of Rs. 104/-p.m. in addition to D.A. and other allowances admissible.

संकाय सदस्य-हिन्दी के पदों का भरा जाना

3357. श्री हारा लाल अर र शर : क्या बिल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ राष्ट्रीय-कृत बैंकों ने हाल ही में संकाय सदस्य-हिन्दी के पद भरे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन बैंकों के क्या नाम हैं, तथा क्या शेष बैंकों का विचार भी इन पदों को भरने का है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन बैंकों द्वारा इन पदों को कब तक भरे जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) क्या जिन बैंकों में ये पद भरे जा चुके हैं उनमें शिक्षण कार्यक्रम की गति तेज की गई है अथवा क्या इन बैंकों में हिन्दी को उचित स्थान प्राप्त हो रहा है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी) : (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में हिन्दी का पढ़ाया जाना

3358. श्री हीरात्वालु आर० परमार : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में हिन्दी पढ़ाने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है ;

(ख) उन बैंकों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने हिन्दी पढ़ाने के लिए निश्चित कार्यक्रम बनाये हैं और प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा ;

(ग) क्या "ए" क्षेत्र में बैंकों के प्रशिक्षण कर्तव्यों में हिन्दी माध्यम से प्रशिक्षण देने के कुछ विशिष्ट प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणब मुखर्जी) : (क) से (घ) कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी का प्रशिक्षण देने के वास्ते राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा किये गये प्रबन्धों में उनकी अपनी शिक्षण योजनाएं अथवा गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा आयोजित ऐसी योजनाओं में स्टाफ को नामित करना अथवा उन्हें शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय के केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय द्वारा शुरू किए गए पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रमों में भाग

लेने की अनुमति देना शामिल है। इस सम्बन्ध में सभी राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा बराबर प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ;

अधिकांश राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने अपने नियमित प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों में कुछ हिन्दी विषयक सत्र भी आरम्भ किये हैं। यह भी निर्णय किया गया है कि वे "क" क्षेत्र में अपने प्रवर्तन (इंडकशन) पाठ्यक्रम हिन्दी के माध्यम से शुरू करें।

कच्चे चमड़े का निर्यात

3359. श्री बिरदाराम फुलवारिया : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिनको भारत कच्चे चमड़े का निर्यात करता है और सरकार उससे प्रति वर्ष कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित करती है तथा तत्सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज बी० पाटिल) : सभी प्रकार की कच्ची चमड़ियों तथा खालों (म्यूनि-सिपल कमेटी द्वारा यथा प्रमाणित भेजनों के लोम चर्म, कच्ची तथा अम्ल-माजित एवं आवारा कुत्तों की खालों को छोड़ कर) के निर्यातों पर रोक है। कच्ची चमड़ियों तथा खालों की स्वीकार्य किम्में के निर्यात बहुत ही नगण्य रहे हैं और इन मदों में आयातकर्ता देश पश्चिम जर्मनी, जापान, ब्रिटेन आदि हैं।

चालू वर्ष में विमान सेवाओं से जोड़े जाने वाले नगर

3360. श्री बिरदाराम फुलवारिया : क्या नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के उन प्रमुख नगरों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके लिए चालू वर्ष से विमान सेवाएं आरम्भ की गई हैं ; और

(ख) उन नगरों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके लिए सरकार का विचार निकट भविष्य में विमान सेवा आरम्भ करने का है ?

मागर विमानन तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालयों के राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) वर्तमान वर्ष में निम्नलिखित नगरों को वायुदूत द्वारा वायु सेवा से जोड़ा गया है :

- चण्डीगढ़ ;
- कुल्लू ;
- देहरादून ;
- मुंबियाना ;
- कनकता ;
- रांची ;
- जमशेदपुर ;
- पटना ;
- राजकेला ;
- गया ; और
- हिसार

(ख) वायुयान तथा अन्य आघारिक सुविधाएं उपलब्ध होने पर कोटा (राजस्थान), संतनगर (उत्तर प्रदेश), पूर्णिया (बिहार) को वायुदूत द्वारा प्रावस्था तरीके से वायु सेवा से जोड़े जाने की संभावना है ।

Total Foreign Debt

3361. SHRI SURAJ BHAN:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-
PAYEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the latest figures of total foreign debt of India along with country-wise and or agency-wise amounts of debts to be paid to; and

(b) amount to be given annually as interest etc., on the above?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Information is given in the attached statement.

(b) The estimated amount of interest payments on Government account during 1982-83 is Rs. 304.65 crores.

Statement

Debt Outstanding on Government Account as on 31-7-1982

Sl. No.	Country/Institutions	Amount
		(Rs. in crores)
A.	<i>Bilateral</i>	.
1.	Austria	28.63
2.	Belgium	64.39

1	2	3
3.	Canada	452.00
4.	Denmark	27.48
5.	F.R.G.	1347.15
6.	France	304.87
7.	Italy	11.37
8.	Japan	953.40
9.	Netherland	532.51
10.	Sweden . . . . .	..
11.	Switzerland	18.39
12.	U.K.	703.87
13.	U.S.A.	3000.15
14.	Czechoslovakia	20.26
15.	Hungary	7.85
16.	Poland	3.91
17.	U.S.S.R.	197.90
18.	Yugoslavia . . . . .	..
19.	U.A.E.	59.13
20.	Abu Dhabi Fund	16.22
21.	Kuwait Fund	80.43
22.	Saudi Fund	83.44
23.	Iraq	53.83
24.	Iran	679.18
B. Multilateral		
25.	I.B.R.D.	819.01
26.	I.D.A.	5750.45
27.	EEC (Spl. Action Credit)	50.75
28.	OPEC	72.73
29.	I.F.A.D.	26.83
30.	IMF Trust Fund	556.65

Total : 15,049.87

Increase in Smuggling

3362. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the volume of smuggling in 1980-81 and 1981-82 has increased by about ten times the volume during the preceding two years while the volume of undetected smuggling is many times the volume detected;

(b) how many prosecutions have actually been instituted in respect of offences detected during the said two years; and how many investigations in respect of the said offences are still pending in the sense that no complaint has been filed before the courts;

(c) whether about 90 per cent or so of the smuggling takes place from Gulf countries; and

(d) if not, what is the correct percentage of smuggling from the Gulf countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAT-TABHI RAMA RAO): (a), (c) and (d). Smuggling being a clandestine activity, does not, by its very nature, lend itself to quantitative evaluation to any accurate degree. It would, therefore, be difficult to make a definitive assessment as to the actual volume of smuggling in relation to particular periods or regions.

However, on the basis of monitoring of reports and smuggling cases detected, the broad general assessment is that over the recent past the increase in the attempts at smuggling, such as there is, has not been very large. A large proportion of smuggling activity is between the Gulf countries and India.

Such preventive and other measures, administrative, organisational, economic and, where necessary legislative, as are considered necessary from time to time to combat smuggling continued to be taken.

The following data of seizures effected by the Customs authorities reflect the

results of the anti-smuggling effort during various years:—

Year	Approximate value of smuggled goods seized (Rs. in crores)
1977	29.94
1978	30.94
1979	40.42
1980	52.85
1981	39.72
1982* (upto August)	43.68

(*Figure: provisional)

(b) The number of persons prosecuted during the years 1980 to 1982 upto August (which could also include prosecutions in relation to cases detected during the earlier years) is given below:—

Year	Number of persons prosecuted
1980	1350
1981	1573
1982* (upto August)	892

(*Figure provisional)

As on the 31-8-1982, 6543 cases were Pending under investigation. This is a provisional figure.

Impor-Export Licences/CCPS or other Communications delivered direct by Branches/Sections to Representatives of Industrial Houses

3363. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exist any clearcut instructions in his Ministry or in the office of the CCI&E as to which of the Import-Export Licences/CCPs or other communications could be delivered direct by the Branches/Sections to the Liaison Officers/representatives of the Industrial Houses;

(b) if so, what and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether he is aware that such practice is fraught with many malpractices being indulged in by these businessmen's powerful representatives in connivance with the officials in his Ministry/its attached Offices; and

(d) if so, the steps he proposes to take to streamline the whole procedure and root out chances of any such corrupt practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). Branches/Sections in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports are not authorised to either grant interviews to Liaison Officers/Representatives of firms or to hand over licences/CCPs to them. In fact, the Branches/Sections, which are all located above the second floor of the office, constitute security zone and are, therefore, not open to visitors/representatives of firms. Further, only Officers of the status of Deputy Chief Controller and above are authorised to grant interviews or meet representatives of firms.

News-item captioned "Indian Navy-making waves"

3364. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards a report published in '*India Today*' dated 30 September, 1982 under the title "Indian Navy-making Waves";

(b) whether Government agree with the view that Indian Navy should have its own aircraft fleet to provide itself air cover; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken regarding the Navy's demand for Harriers aircraft?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir, the Government are aware of the article published in '*India Today*'.

(b) and (c). The need for the Indian Navy to have its own aircraft fleet is recognised. The Government have already approved the acquisition of eight Sea Harrier aircraft, including two trainer aircraft.

Purchase of Footwear and other Leather Goods by Ministry of Defence

3365. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the details of purchase of footwear and other leather goods by the Ministry of Defence for the last three years and also from 1st April, 1982 to 31st August, 1982?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): The Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Supplies) has been purchasing Boots DMS (Direct Moulded Sole) and Boots Ankle. The details of the contracts concluded by the Department during the last three years are given in the attached statement. No contracts have been concluded for these items during 1st April, 1982 to 31st August, 1982.

Statement

Details of the orders placed by Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Supplies) for boots DMS and boots ankle

S. No.	Contract No. & Date	Item	Name of the Firm	Qty/Rate
BOOTS DMS				
1.	1015 dt. 22-1-79	Boots DMS	M/s TAFCO, Kanpur	1,00,000 pairs (Rs. 78.93 for 1979-80) (Rs. 82.12 for 1980-81)
2.	1140 dt. 26-4-80	-do-	M/s TAFCO, Kanpur	4,49,000 pairs (Rs. 82.37 for 1980-81)
3.	1243 dt. 19-11-81	-do-	M/s Carry Footwear, Kanpur	20,000 pairs (Rs. 85/- per pair)
4.	1244 dt. 19-11-81	-do-	M/s Raj Raman Ind. Kanpur	20,000 pairs (Rs. 85/- per pair)
5.	1245 dt. 19-11-81	-do-	M/s Ashraf Export, Kanpur	40,000 pairs (Rs. 83/- per pair)
6.	1246 dt. 19-11-81	-do-	M/s Skolast Pvt. Kanpur	20,000 pairs (Rs. 85/- per pair)
7.	Telegraphic contract dt. 14-10-82	-do-	M/s Carry Footwear, Kanpur	30,841 pairs (Rs. 84.50 per pair)
8.	-do-	-do-	M/s Raj Raman Ind., Kanpur	30,842 pairs (Rs. 84.50 per pair)
9.	-do-	-do-	M/s Ashraf Export, Kanpur	30,841 pairs (Rs. 82.50 per pair)
10.	-do-	-do-	M/s Skolast Pvt. Kanpur	30,841 pairs (Rs. 84.50 per pair)
BOOKS ANKLE				
1.	1258 dt. 12-1-82	Boots Ankle	M/s Shiva Boot Fy. Agra	15,000 pairs (Rs. 73.50 per pair)
2.	1259 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s Mahajan Boot, Agra	9,000 pairs (Rs. 64.22 for 4000 pair) (Rs. 66.60 for 4000 pair) (Rs. 70.74 for 1000 pair)
3.	1260 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s Jordon Shoe, Fy., Agra	3,000 pairs (Rs. 68/- for 1000 pair) (Rs. 69.75 for 1000 pair) (Rs. 73.50 for 1000 pair)
4.	1261 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s Rajiv Shoe, Agra	5,000 pairs (Rs. 65/- per pair)
5.	1262 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s Bharat Leather Corporation, N. Delhi	39,000 pairs (Rs. 73.50 per pair)
6.	1263 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s Munnaco Footwear, Agra	9,000 pairs (Rs. 73.50 per pair)
7.	1264 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s Ashok Boot Fy., Agra	9,000 pairs (Rs. 73.50 per pair)
8.	1265 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s New Advance Shoe, Agra	6,000 pairs (Rs. 73.50 per pair)
9.	1266 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s North India Boot Fy., Agra	15,000 pairs (Rs. 73.50 per pair)
10.	1267 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s Combat Boot Co., Agra.	12,000 pairs (Rs. 73.50 per pair)
11.	1268 dt. 12-1-82	-do-	M/s Sanjiv Leather Corpn. Agra	3,000 pairs (Rs. 70.44 for 1500) (Rs. 72.04 for 1500)

Purchase of Fabrics for making Uniforms

3366. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of purchase of fabrics for making uniforms by the Ministry of Defence for the last three years and also from 1st April, 1982 to 31st August, 1982;

(b) whether these purchases are made through open tender or through some other procedure;

(c) whether public sector National Textile Corporation and Handloom Corporations of State Governments are treated at par with privately owned textile mills and other private sector companies or some preference is allowed to public sector and decentralised sector;

(d) whether there are any complaints in respect of these purchases; and

(e) if so, the nature of these complaints and the action taken on them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) The Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Supplies) placed 3 orders during October 81—January 82 for 30.3 lakh Mtrs of Cloth Plain Weave Polyester and

Cotton, O.G. for new uniforms for Indian Army from M/s National Textile Corporation, a Government of India Undertaking. Details of the contracts concluded by the Department during the last 3 years are furnished in the attached statement. No purchases have been made during 1st April, 1982 to 31st August, 1982.

(b) and (c). Depending upon the circumstances, purchases are made either through open tender or limited tender. For purchase of fabric for making new uniforms, open tender enquiry was floated. However, subsequently negotiations were held with M/s National Textile Corporation and the entire requirement was ordered on them with a price preference of around 10 per cent over the lowest acceptable tender received from a public limited company.

(d) and (e). Apart from delays, shade differences etc., there are no complaints as such regarding these purchases. However, in the matter of sub-contracting of supplies by National Textile Corporation to a private firm, the issue was discussed in the Lok Sabha in the shape of half hour discussion arising out of Starred Question No. 23 answered by the Commerce Minister on 9th July, 1982. Action on the points raised by the Members of Parliament has already been taken by the Department.

Statement

Sl. No.	Contract No. and date.	Item	Name of the firm	Qty/Rate
1.	1239 dt. 16-10-81	Cloth Plain Weave Polyester & Cotton OG	M/s India United Mills Bombay. A unit of NTC	10,000 Mtrs. (Rs. 43.50)
2.	1249 dt. 2-12-81	-do-	M/s NTC, New Delhi.	5 lakhs Mtrs. (Rs. 49/- per Mtr.).
3.	1257 dt. 5-1-82	-do-	-do-	25,20,300 Mtrs. (Rs. 49/- per Mtr).

Inflow of new loans from World Bank

3367. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is expecting an inflow of large new loans from the World Bank or its agencies during the near future;

(b) if so, the nature and amount of the loans expected; and

(c) the areas in which these loans are scheduled to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a)

and (b). At the Aid India Consortium meetings held in July 1982 in Paris, it was indicated that assistance to India from IBRD and IDA during the Bank's fiscal year 1983 would be about dollar 2.2 billion. We have subsequently received tentative indications that dollars 1.1 billion of this is likely to be from IDA and the rest from the IBRD.

(c) We have indicated to the Bank Group a pipeline of projects for the Bank's fiscal year 1983. Actual tying up of assistance will depend, among other things, on the status of projects preparation and processing.

Garments Exporters likely to be debarred from Export Trade

3368. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the 'Economic Times' dated 17th September, 1982 according to which a number of leading garment exporters are likely to be debarred from the export trade;

(b) whether cases have come into light following detection of unauthorised exports made by them to Italy, allegedly in collusion with their importing partners; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Recently, some cases have come to light where exporters appear to have effected exports to Italy in an unauthorised manner.

(c) Action under the law has already been initiated against the concerned parties.

Foreign Assignment to Officials

3369. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers given foreign assignment during 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 from Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi Local Head Offices;

(b) the number of foreign assignment given from Patna Local Head Office during the aforesaid period; and

(c) in case the figures reveal poor percentage of foreign assignments from Patna Local Head Office, will Government intervene to mitigate the discrimination done to the reserving officers working in the Patna Local Head Office?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Guarantee given by State Government for Loans advanced by Banks for Specific Schemes

3370. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total outstanding liability of the State Governments by the end of 1980-81 due to their guarantee for loans given by banks for certain specific schemes; and

(b) to what extent the outstanding liability of the States has now come down?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

गला देश की चीन से हथियारों की
रफ़्तार

3371. श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या
रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि चीन बड़ी मात्रा में बांगला देश का सैनिक हथियारों और गोला बारूद की सप्लाई कर रहा है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को यह भी जानकारी है कि चीन बांगला देश का प्रमुख सैनिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र बन गया है; और

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में विदेश सचिव के स्तर पर कोलम्बो, काठमांडू और इस्लामाबाद में बैठकें हुई हैं और यदि हां, तो उनके निष्कर्ष क्या हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्र (श्री अर वेंकटरामन) :

(क) और (ख) सरकार ने इस प्रकार की रिपोर्टें देखी हैं कि चीन बांगला देश के सशस्त्र सेनाओं के लिए सैनिक उपस्कर और प्रशिक्षण मुहैया कर रहा है ।

(ग) दक्षिण एशिया में क्षेत्रीय सह-योग पर विदेश सचिव के स्तर पर कोलम्बो, काठमांडू और इस्लामाबाद में जो बैठकें हुई थी उनका बांगलादेश को चीनी शस्त्रों की सप्लाई से किसी प्रकार का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं था ।

Robberies in Nationalised Banks

3372. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of robberies/looting of nationalised banks that have taken place in the last three months upto 31st August, 1982;

(b) the amount of money involved in these robberies; and

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). There were 26 cases of dacoities/robberies in commercial banks in India during the period 1st June, 1982 to 31st August, 1982 and a total sum of Rs. 58.91 lakhs (approximately) plus gold/gold ornaments worth about Rs. 1.64 lakhs (approximately) were taken away.

(c) According to the information furnished by the banks, 26 persons have so far been arrested in respect of these dacoities/robberies. In addition, 12 persons are reported to have been shot dead in encounters.

Kuwait's Investment for setting up of Industries

3373. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether negotiation has been completed with some of the Kuwaiti Joint Investment Companies to set up certain major industries in India;

(b) if so, the areas in which Kuwaiti Investment is being invited in India and what will be the pattern of their investment;

(c) whether Government have finalised any agreement with Kuwait in this regard; and

(d) if so, full details?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Government have accepted in principle to set up a joint investment company in collaboration with Kuwait to facilitate, *inter alia*, the flow of Kuwaiti funds into Indian industry. Some preliminary discussions have taken place in this regard between Kuwaiti and Indian Officials. It is not possible at this stage to anticipate further details regarding areas and pattern of investment by the proposed company when it is set up.

(c) A final agreement has not been signed so far.

(d) Does not arise.

Late duty Allowance in Offices observing Half-working Days

3374. SHRI NIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in some Government Offices Wednesdays and Saturdays are observed as half-working days in a week;

(b) if so, when late duty starts in such offices in case some staff are detained for urgent official work after office hours on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and

(c) whether overtime allowance for late duty will be paid to such staff?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Late duty beyond the specified office hours starts after the normal one hour of free work. The normal working hours on half days is upto 1400 hours.

(c) Either overtime allowance is paid or compensatory off in lieu is granted depending on exigencies of service.

Inspection of Central Secretariat Cooperative Store Ltd., Delhi

3375. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi Administration has ordered an inspection under Section 54 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 of the Central Secretariat Cooperative Store Limited, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi;

(b) whether the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi has asked the above said Society to dispose of the pending applications for membership; and

(c) whether the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi has been asked to examine the matter in consultation with the existing cooperative consumer societies, their merger with the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society

Ltd., New Delhi, in view of the decision taken in 1963?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMAD USMAN ARIF):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi Administration, Delhi, has been asked to examine in consultation with the existing societies, the merger/affiliation of the existing stores of Central Government employees, with the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society, on mutually agreed conditions.

Export of Locomotives to Vietnam

3376. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards a news-item appearing in the 'Financial Express' dated 6 July, 1982 under the caption 'Vietnam may buy 20 locomotives from India';

(b) if so, the names and status of the leader and other member of Indian delegation who visited Vietnam in this regard, duration of their stay, names of places visited by them, discussion held with Vietnamese counter-parts and outcome thereof; and

(c) the details of the cost at which the locomotives will be exported to Vietnam and the extent to which India will be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) S/Shri V. N. Verma, Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer and S. Gupta, Deputy Chief Electrical Engineer of Diesel Locomotive Works had visited Hanoi and Haiphong in Vietnam, on behalf of PEC in the month of July 1982 for a period of 8 days. They held discussions with the Vietnamese authorities, regarding the technical specifications of diesel locomotives required by them. They signed :

Memorandum of Understanding. The immediate requirements of diesel locomotives were indicated as 20 numbers (approx.).

(c) The cost has not been decided. In the event of a contract being signed with Vietnam, India will be able to enter this market for diesel locomotives.

Export of Railway Wagons to Saudi Arabia

3377. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is exporting railway wagons to Saudi Arabia;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether there is already shortage of wagons in India and this decision will further deteriorate the situation

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The wagon manufacturing capacity available in the country is adequate.

Soyabean Processing Plants

3378. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHAUDHARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soyabean Processors Association of India had urged the Centre to allow to set up more processing plants in view of increase in production of soyabean; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b) Ministry of Civil Supplies has not received such a request. However, there is no restriction on the setting up of soyabean processing plants. A scheme for

setting up of soyabean processing complexes by the Government of India has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Setting up of a Tripartite Committee for Textile Industry

3379. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a tripartite committee has been set up for textile industry having equal representation from the trade unions, employers and Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when, where and how this panel is going to function?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Resolution constituting the Tripartite Committee is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5568/82.]

(c) The Committee shall be free to devise its own procedure, it will function from Bombay.

Prospects of World Bank Setting up an Energy Affiliate

3380. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prospects of the World Bank setting up an energy affiliate to finance to energy development programmes has been reported dim, according to the Bank's Annual Report for 1982;

(b) if so, whether the proposal of establishing such a body has been supported by a large number of developing countries and endorsed by the Development Committee;

(c) whether this proposal was shot down by some of the Bank's Executive Directors;

(d) whether India was expecting that this proposal will help her to a great extent; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Indian Government?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) The World Bank Annual Report 1982 does make a reference that there are no immediate prospects for an agreement on the establishment of the proposed energy affiliate. While many Executive Directors of the World Bank felt that the establishment of an energy affiliate, a proposal endorsed by the Development Committee in fiscal year 1981, remained the most attractive method of raising additional funding for energy investments in developing countries, some other Executive Directors felt that alternative ways to enable the Bank to finance an increased programme of energy investments like co-financing arrangements should be explored. Government of India feels that immediate establishment of the energy affiliate, in the present circumstances, would be the most effective method of raising additional funding for energy investments in the developing countries and we are actively pursuing this objective.

12 hrs.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I go to the next item. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over. There is a vacuum in the House. If anybody wants to raise a point of order, he must take my permission.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On this issue, I request you to come and meet me in the Chamber, I can explain to you the rules.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Not connected with this.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): In fact, my Ministry is interested in answering this question. I thought I was going to have an opportunity to reply to this question.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time was over.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I have given a notice of adjournment motion regarding retrenchment of 45,000 textile workers in Bombay. This is a very serious matter. I want to know the fate of my motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is a continuing matter and the consent has been withheld.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly): Day before yesterday, the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting made a statement in this very House. We wanted some clarification regarding that statement which was denied to us. On Bihar Amendment of IPC and CPC Bill, yesterday, there was a rally against this which was unprecedented in the history of the country and Delhi. We want that the Presidential assent should be withheld and the Government should come out with a specific assurance with regard to that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may write to the Minister.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): There are two points. First of all, until and unless you give a satisfactory answer, it will be difficult for me to sit down.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You said, you were having some trouble in your legs?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Under what rules a portion of the question was deleted because your office and the office of the Speaker also function under certain rules?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will be looked into. I have not given my final

reply to this. I have said, you please write to the Speaker.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The matter will be looked into and you will be satisfied.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Let the House know under what rules a portion of the question was deleted? Then what has happened to my adjournment motion regarding demonstration by the Press workers?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have given my reply.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: The Central Government should not remain silent. The President should not give his assent to the Press Bill.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha): I have given notice under Rule 377 regarding slow implementation of IRDP programme in my constituency. I want to know what is the fate of my notice.

12.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DELHI URBAN ART COMMISSION (TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AMENDMENT RULES, 1982

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY) on behalf of Shri Bhisma Narain Singh: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Delhi Urban Art Commission (Terms and Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 1982 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 814 in Gazette of India dated the 25th September, 1982 under sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5539/82.]

BETWA RIVER BOARD (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1982

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Betwa River Board (Amendment) Regulations, 1982 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. M-1/BRB/T in Gazette of India dated the 25th September, 1982 under section 24 of the Betwa River Board Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5540/82.]

STATEMENT *re.* MARKET LOANS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) on behalf of Shri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao: I beg to lay on the Table a Statement (Hindi and English versions) on the results of the market loans floated in October, 1982.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5541/82.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER COAST GUARD ACT, ANNUAL REPORT OF AND REVIEW ON THE WORKING OF BHARAT DYNAMICS LIMITED, HYDERABAD, FOR 1980-81 AND A STATEMENT FOR DELAY

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 123 of the Coast Guard Act, 1978:—

(i) The Coast Guard Subordinate Officers (Technical Branch) Recruitment Rules, 1982 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 235 in Gazette of India dated the 9th October, 1982.

(ii) The Coast Guard Officer (General Duty) Recruitment Rules, 1982 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 236 in Gazette of India dated the 9th October, 1982.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5542/82.]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5543/82.]

REPORT OF KANPUR KSHETRIYA GRAMIN BANK, KANPUR, JAIPUR NAGOUR AANCHALIK GRAMIN BANK, JAIPUR, GORAKHPUR KSHETRIYA GRAMIN BANK, GORAKHPUR ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) on behalf of Shri Janardhana Poojary: I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) Report of the Kanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Kanpur (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(ii) Report of the Jaipur Nagaur Aanchalik Gramin Bank, Jaipur (Rajasthan) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(iii) Report of the Gorakhpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Gorakhpur (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(iv) Report of the Gaur Gramin Bank, Malda (West Bengal) for the

year ended the 31st December, 1981 alongwith the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(v) Report of the Prathama Bank, Moradabad (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(vi) Report of the Bhojpur Rohtas Gramin Bank, Arrah (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(vii) Report of the Samyukt Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Azamgarh (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(viii) Report of the Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hoshangabad (Madhya Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(ix) Report of the Tungabhadra Gramin Bank, Bellary (Karnataka) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(x) Report of the Puri Gramya Bank, Pipli (Orissa) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xi) Report of the Jammu Rural Bank, Jammu (J & K) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xii) Report of the Champaran Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Motihari (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xiii) Report of the Sravasthi Gramin Bank, Behraich (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xiv) Report of the Gurgaon Gramin Bank, Gurgaon (Haryana) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along

with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xv) Report of the Ka Bank Nong Kong Dong Ki Khasi Jaintia, Shillong, for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xvi) Report of the Farukhabad Gramin Bank, Farukhabad (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xvii) Report of the Mallabhum Gramin Bank, Bankura (West Bengal) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xviii) Report of the Bolangir Aanchalik Gramya Bank, Bolangir (Orissa) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xix) Report of the Nagarjuna Grameena Bank, Khamman (Andhra Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xx) Report of the Pragyotish Goanlia Bank, Nalbari (Assam) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxi) Report of the Rayalaseem Grameena Bank, Cuddapah (Andhra Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxii) Report of the Mayurakhshi Gramin Bank, Suri (Distt. Birbhum) (West Bengal) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxiii) Report of the Malaprabha Grameena Bank, Dharwar (Karnataka) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxiv) Report of the Marudhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Churu (Rajasthan)

for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxv) Report of the Marwar Gramin Bank, Pali (Rajasthan) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxvi) Report of the Bhagirath Gramin Bank, Sitapur (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxvii) Report of the Sir Visakha Grameena Bank, Srika-Kulam (Andhra Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxviii) Report of the Gauvery Grameena Bank, Mysore (Karnataka) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxix) Report of the Shekhawati Gramin Bank, Sikar (Rajasthan) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxx) Report of the Cuttack Gramya Bank, Cuttack (Orissa) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxxi) Report of the Bilaspur Raipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxxii) Report of the Magadh Gramin Bank, Gaya (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxxiii) Report of the Koraput Pan-chabati Gramya Bank Jeypore (Orissa) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxxiv) Report of the Kosi Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Malappuram (Kerala) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxxv) Report of the South Malabar Gramin Bank, Cannanore (Kerala) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditors' Report thereon.

(xxxvi) Report of the North Malbar Gramin Bank, Rewa (Madhya Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxxvii) Report of the Tripura Gramin Bank, Agartala (Tripura) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxxviii) Report of the Kosi Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Purnea (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xxxix) Report of the Himachal Bank, Mandi (Himachal Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xe) Report of the Ballia Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ballia (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xei) Report of the Drug-Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank, Rajnandgaon (M.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xeii) Report of the Uttar Banga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Cooch Behar (West Bengal) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xeiii) Report of the Pandyan Gramin Bank, Sattur (Tamil Nadu) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981

along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xliv) Report of the Vaishali Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xlv) Report of the Monghyr Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Monghyr (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xlvi) Report of the Bundelkhand Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Tikamgarh (Madhya Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xlvii) Report of the Santhal Paraganas Gramin Bank, Dumka (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xlviii) Report of the Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Samastipur (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xlix) Report of the Krishna Grammeena Bank, Gulbarga (Karnataka) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(l) Report of the Kutch Gramin Bhuj (Gujarat) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(li) Report of the Jamnagar Gramin Bank, Jamnagar (Gujarat) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lii) Report of the Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Madhubani (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(liii) Report of the Nalanda Gramin Bank, Biharshariff (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(liv) Report of the Singhbhum Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Chaibasa (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lv) Report of the Sharda Gramin Bank, Satna (Madhya Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lvi) Report of the Ellaquai Dehati Bank, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lvii) Report of the Surguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ambikapur (Madhya Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lviii) Report of the Sree Anantha Grameena Bank, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lix) Report of the Bastar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jagdalpur (Madhya Pradesh) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lx) Report of the Palamau Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Daltonganj (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxi) Report of the Kisan Gramin Bank, Budaun (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxii) Report of the Kalahandi Anchalika Gramya Bank, Bhawanipatna (Orissa) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxiii) Report of the Jhabua-Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jhabua (M.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxiv) Report of the Ranchi Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ranchi (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxv) Report of the Baitarani Gramya Bank, Baripada (Orissa) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxvi) Report of the Balasore Gramya Bank, Balasore (Orissa) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxvii) Report of the Allahabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Allahabad (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxviii) Report of the Pratapgarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Pratapgarh (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxix) Report of the Nadia Gramin Bank, Krishnanagar (W.B.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxx) Report of the Faizabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Faizabad (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxxi) Report of the Fatehpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Fatehpur (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxxii) Report of the Sagar Gramin Bank, Amtala (W.B.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxxiii) Report of the Bareilly Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bareilly (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxxiv) Report of the Bardhaman Gramin Bank, Burdwan (W.B.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(lxxv) Report of the Haryana Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bhiwani (Haryana) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon. —

(lxxvi) Report of the Bara Banki Gramin Bank, Bara Banki (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxvii) Report of the Marathwada Gramin Bank, Nanded (Maharashtra) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon. ✓

(lxxviii) Report of the Sultanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sultanpur (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxix) Report of the Hardoi-Unnao Gramin Bank, Hardoi (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1980 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxx) Report of the Mithila Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Darbhanga (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Report thereon.

(lxxxi) Report of the Etawah Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Etawah (U.P.) for the year ended 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxxii) Report of the Kshetriya Kishan Gramin Bank, Meinpuri (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxxiii) Report of the Kashi Gramin Bank, Varanasi (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxxiv) Report of the Lakhimi Gaonlia Bank, Golaghat (Assam) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxxv) Report of the Devi putan Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Gonda (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxxvi) Report of Raigarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Raigarh (M.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxxvii) Report of the Rushikylya Gramya Bank Berhampur (Orissa) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audited Report thereon.

(lxxxviii) Report of the Alwar Bharatpur Anchalik Gramin Bank, Bharatpur (Rajasthan) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(lxxxix) Report of the Aligarh Gramin Bank, Aligarh (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(xc) Report of the Shri Venkateshwara Grameen Bank, Chittor (A.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(xci) Report of the Tulsi Gramin Bank, Banda (U.P.) For the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report Thereon.

(xcii) Report of the Sarankshetriya Gramin Bank Chapra (Bihar) for the

year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(xciii) Report of the Etah Gramin Bank Etah (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(xciv) Report of the Gomati Gramin Bank, Jaunpur (U.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(xcv) Report of the Damoh-Pannan-Sagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Damoh (M.P.) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(xcvi) Report of the Siwan Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Siwan (Bihar) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(xcvii) Report of Cachar Gramin Bank, Silchar (Assam) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(xcviii) Report of the Manipur Rural Bank, Imphal (Manipur) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(xcix) Report of the Kamraz Rural Bank, Sopore (J&K) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Report of the Chitradurga Gramin Bank, Chitradurga (Karnataka) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(ci) Report of the Dhenkanal Gramya Bank, Dhenkanal (Orissa) for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(cii) Report of the Aravali Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Swaimadhopur (Rajasthan) for the year ended the 31st De-

ember, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(ciii) Report of the Banaskantha Mehsana Gramin Bank, Gujarat, for the year ended the 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5544/82].

12.05 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Central Excise Laws (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 1982 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th October, 1982, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Assam Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1982, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th October, 1982, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1982, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th October, 1982, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommenda-

[Secretary]

tions to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table following two Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 5th October, 1982:—

(1) The Navy (Amendment) Bill, 1982.

(2) The National Waterway (Allahabad-Haldia Stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirath-Hooghly River) Bill, 1982.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot give a reply on 377 statements. You must see the Speaker on 377. Or, meet me in my Chamber.

Now, Mr. Paswan.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक ऐडजुनमेंट
मोशन दिया है कि सूचना और प्रसारण
मंत्री ने अपने मंत्रालय में सम्बद्ध मलाह-
कार समिति में जो कहा और जो यहां
इन्होंने पार्लियामेंट में जवाब दिया उन
दोनों में अन्तर है। और इसीलिए हम
लोग उस पर क्लेरिफिकेशन चाहते थे।
तो या तो आप इस पर डिबेट कराइये
प्रेस की स्वतंत्रता के ऊपर, प्रेम की
हत्या करने की जो साजिश है, इस पर
या तो आप बहस कराइये या मंत्री जो
से क्लेरिफिकेशन के रूप में स्टेटमेंट
दिलाइये। यदि नहीं ऐसा किया गया
तो आपने देखा कल बोट क्लब पर कितना
बड़ा प्रदर्शन हुआ है।...

(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have replied. I have already replied to Mr. Rup Chand Pal.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What I said in Hindi, I will say in English. What I said.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have heard you.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What the Minister told the Consultative Committee and what the Minister said in Parliament,—both are different; both are contradictory. I want a clarification. Either the Minister should make a statement or you allow us.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You give notice. You can give notice.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): Yesterday there was an unprecedented demonstration (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All of you are saying about it?

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I am giving a different point. So far we could not get any statement from the Government whether they are going to withdraw this Bill or not. We want a total withdrawal of this Bill. The journalists also want the same thing. But the Government is always trying to confuse the whole issue. The Information Minister is trying to misguide the entire country and he has also charged the Opposition. (Interruptions) He said that some of the journalists wanted that there should not be any interference by the opposition. (Interruptions) In this process he is trying to misguide the entire country and the House. We are fighting for freedom. We are fighting for freedom of expression.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Well, I have to permit all. If only one hon. Member takes more time....

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I have time and again.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right. Now Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I must also hear what Mr. Indrajit Gupta says.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Kindly bear with me. Today is Friday. Because of the unusual circumstances of this session the House is adjourning for a period of ten days.

AN HON. MEMBER: Unusual circumstances!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Normally on Friday the business for the next week would have been announced. They have not announced. We are adjourning today. When the House assembles it will sit only four days. I do not know whether there would be time for the Business Advisory Committee to sit again and decide on the business. My point is that, at the beginning of this session. . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am told that we will be having a sitting of the B. A. C.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We were assured by the Government then—I would request the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to pay a little more attention—he was present in that meeting also; we were assured by the Minister that during this session time would be found. . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Sixth Plan.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: that time would be found for a discussion on at least a mid-term appraisal of the Plan. The Plan has not been discussed up till today by this Parliament. I had raised the question whether, now that we have come half-way, a mid-term appraisal, document or a statement would be placed here by the Government and we would be permitted to debate it. And we were assured by the Government that they would talk to the relevant Ministries and that they would make arrangements for it. Now, we are at the fag end of the session. We are adjourning today for days. Then we will be sitting only for four days. We do not know what business is to be taken up. I want to know whether anything on the Sixth Plan, reappraisal, mid-term appraisal, or a document is going to be submitted; whether we will be getting a chance to discuss it. The whole thing is being washed off till February next year. There will be no session at all now till February.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will be looked into by the Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I want to know the reaction of the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already said, this will be looked into by the Government.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Bhagat can say something.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is replying. He is going to reply.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is for the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to say something.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On your point he is going to reply.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): First inform us whether there is a plan or not?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Be serious. He has raised a serious issue and he is replying.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: It is a serious issue. Do you think I am joking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): I will bring to the notice of the Planning Minister what the hon. Member Shri Indrajit Gupta has said. I will take it in up in the BAC and then the BAC can go into that.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMI: I have given a number of notices on a subject, which is of great interest to you. You are very much for the oppressed people and Harijans. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not so much as you are!

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): There is a difference between you and him also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Both of us belong to the same place.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: There is complete unanimity in the country that the person, who has done most for

[Dr. Subramaniam Swamy]

the Harijans of this country, is Dr. Ambedkar. There is a University in Maharashtra, which is supposed to be named after him. The Government is refusing to do so. This Parliament has to take cognisance of it and the dalits of Maharashtra are to be assured that Parliament will take steps to rename the Marathwada University after Dr. Ambedkar. (Interruptions) Do you agree with it or not?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have no opinions to offer.

श्री जय पाल सिंह कश्यप (आंवना) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पूरे देश में विचार और अभिव्यक्ति के प्रश्न को लेकर विधान के प्रावधानों पर आघात किया जा रहा है। हमारे पास इसके अलावा कोई विकल्प नहीं रह गया है कि बिहार सरकार को बर्खास्त किया जाये। इस बारे में सरकार को तुरन्त कदम उठाना चाहिए।

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर : इस बात के लिए हमारा भी समर्थन है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री रामावतार शस्त्री (पटना) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे आपके आश्वामन की ओर आपका ध्यान खींचना है। तीन, चार दिन पहले जब यहां कहा गया था कि बिहार में 100 से ज्यादा लोग भूख में मर चुके हैं, वहां हानन बहुत खराब होती जा रही है तो आपने आश्वामन दिया था कि इन्फार्मेशन मंगा रहे हैं, उसके बाद ब्रान करेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस बारे में क्या हुआ ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever assurance I have given on that day stands good today also. (Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Are you waiting for more people to die in Bihar? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Speaker has referred it to the Minister of Food, as I said on that day. We are ascertaining the facts. The Speaker has discussed it

with the Food Minister. Still we are discussing with them. (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): The Bihar Government has already come out with a denial. They will never accept that the people are dying with hunger. Let a parliamentary committee be sent to Bihar. (Interruptions) I want to make a suggestion. Today the House is adjourning for 10 days. You can form a parliamentary committee to go to certain areas of Bihar on a fact finding mission and find out whether any deaths have taken place or not. We are not prepared to believe the Government of Bihar. (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): We are all supporting Mr. Vajpayee.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA (Garhwal): I am grateful to you for allowing me.

The people of Bihar are dying. One of the hon. Members of this House, Shri Shibu Soren, and many other hon. Members of this House have found it out from their personal knowledge from Bihar. They wired us. I have sent a communication in writing to the Speaker also saying that there were deaths in Bihar. Their misery was further aggravated by police action against those people, who are in their worst. And Adivasis are being beaten and killed by hunger and police force. Now, the question is very simple. You are pleased to say that you are looking into the matter and your assurance is the assurance of this House. But, Sir, will the dying people of Bihar also wait for our assurance? Therefore, either the suggestion made by Shri Vajpayee that a Parliamentary Lok Sabha Members group a small party may be sent to find out and see whether or not things are happening that way, or if you cannot do that, you depute your Secretary, create a new history, new record. The Secretary keeps on informing you and advising you. Let him see with his eyes what is happening on the ground.

AN HON. MEMBER: Even he can go.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: Even he can go.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Halder.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan, I have already said that...

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Hundred people have died, and you are waiting for 200 people to die?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can I hear? Now, Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions Mr. Sreenivasa Prasad.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIFTY-FIRST REPORT

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD (Chamarajnar): Sir, I beg to present the Fifty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

TENTH REPORT

SHRI R. L. BHATIA (Amritsar): Sir, I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

THIRTEENTH REPORT

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali): Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Calling Attention—Item No. 12. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the Minister will drply. He has raised it.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Mr. Deputy-

Speaker, a few cases have come to notice in Delhi....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please. He is replying.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: He has not raised it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right, you raise it now, Mr. Paswan, you request Your colleagues. You ask your colleagues to sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you must listen to me. We have already had 15 minutes. Whatever the Opposition wanted to say they had their say and still if you insist, it is not possible. There is a time limit for everything.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't record anything. Yes, Mr. Paswan.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't record anything.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL (Jhansi): What are you doing Sir, on starvation deaths?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am running this House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Dhanik Lal Mandal, please take your seat. Now, I have called your own colleague. Mr. Paswan, to raise the Calling Attention matter.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a very important subject.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Will you allow a point of order?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of view? You are on the Calling Attention now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: I am talking of the starvation deaths, you see.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already said about this. About starvation deaths and all that I have already said.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: There are famines there. No relief measures have stated there. People are dying.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is all right. Mr. Paswan, do you want to speak? Otherwise I am going to call the next Member.

(Interruptions)

You call the attention of the Minister on Calling Attention matter.

(Interruptions)

No, no, we are on the Calling Attention now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Here is a particular instance.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD (Saharanpur): Under what rule you can reject it?

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. I am not rejecting it.

(Interruptions)

He is present in the House.

(Interruptions)

Do you want me to quote the rule? I will tell you the rule.

When there is no subject under discussion....

(Interruptions)

Please listen to me. I know the rules. I will tell you the rule. When there is no subject under discussion....

(Interruptions)

What is all this? If any one wants he must take my permission even for raising the point of order. He has to come to the Calling Attention.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ़ ऑर्डर यह है कि

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No point of order. I must permit you to raise a point of order. That is what I am telling. You see here:

"A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment; Provided that the Speaker may permit."

(Interruptions)

Please listen to me.

Since there is no discussion now, according to rule you must take the permission. Mr. Paswan, what do you want? If you want any clarification, you must ask me. No point of order. You can raise a point of order on infringement of any rule. But now you ask for a clarification if you want.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष जी, बिहार की सरकार कहती है कि एक आदमी भी भूख से नहीं मरा है लेकिन मेरे पास पचास आदमियों की सूचना है (उत्तराखण्ड)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That question is already under our consideration. I have already said so many times. Now Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on the Calling Attention.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Please say something. This is very important.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Under Rule 197 I raise a point of order. Calling Attention is the business before the House. My point of order is that such a serious matter is being raised by Shri Mandal.. .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has been placed by all Members.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Here in the paper everything is given—names, village, district about the starvation deaths.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is not satisfied with my reply. I have replied to all the Members. I have replied to Shri Atal, Shri Bahuguna and others.

Now I am calling Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on the Calling Attention.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not record anything.
(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED IMMIGRATION VISA RACKET UNWEARDED IN DELHI

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मैं अखिल भारतीय लोक-
महत्त्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर
माननीय गृहमंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूँ और
प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वे इस बारे में
एक बतव्य दें :

“दिल्ली में अप्रवास वीसा की जाल-
साजी का पता चलने के समाचार
ओर इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार
द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही।”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, a few cases have come to notice in Delhi where certain unscrupulous elements have cheated job seekers wanting to emigrate to foreign countries, by resorting to forgery of travel documents including passports and visas. During the year 1982, the Delhi Police have registered 7 cases against visa racketeers operating in groups. Besides, 36 other individual cases of similar nature have also been registered so far during the year. In this connection, 50 persons were arrested.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur):
What are their names? Give their names so that the people know about them.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Mr. Agrawal you had been a Minister sitting here. I am doing what you were doing previously. If supplementaries are put and if I am required to give an answer, I will give.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I would not be allowed to put supplementaries and ask for information. That is why I am interrupting.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: After I make the statement, you can interrupt.

Sir, 37 of the cases are under investigation and challans have been filed in court in 3 cases which are pending trial. 3 cases have been filed as untraced.

In the latest case reported to the Police on the 10th October, 1982, 3 Travel Agents of Delhi were arrested. Their arrest has led to the recovery of a number of passports and other forged documents. According to Delhi Police, the arrested persons have cheated a large number of persons. Investigation of the case is in progress.

Indian passport-holders, desiring to proceed to foreign countries for visits, employment etc., are required to submit applications to the diplomatic mission in India of the foreign country concerned for obtaining visa on their passport. The procedure for granting visas and the time taken in the matter may vary from mission to mission.

Police take immediate action to proceed against the culprits in accordance with the relevant provisions of law, on receipt of complaints of forgery and cheating in regard to issue of visas and job racketeering. Besides, the intelligence net-work of the Delhi Police has also been strengthened to collect information about such activities.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष
महोदय मदन आज फिर जाली वीसा
के बारे में विचार कर रहा है। इसी
संबंध में मैंने कालिग एटेंशन दिया है
यह एक ऐसा विषय है, जिस पर समय-

[श्री राम विलास पासवान]

समय पर जाली-बीसा के संबंध में सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता रहा है। विभिन्न समाचार पत्रों ने भी इस संबंध में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा की है। मुझे दुःख हुआ क्योंकि सरकार ने फिर वही घिसा-बिटा जवाब, बना-बनाया जवाब दे दिया है। लेकिन सरकार ने यह नहीं बतलाने का काम किया है कि यह जालसाजी का कारण क्या होता है। जाली-बीसा कहां से उत्पन्न होता है और दूसरी बात इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही करती है ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सबसे बेमिफ्र बात यह है कि सरकार को इस पर ध्यान देना चाहिये। यह मिफ्र आपके ही मंत्रालय का काम नहीं है। इसमें मिफ्र होम मिनिस्ट्री हो जिम्मेदार नहीं है, नेबर मिनिस्ट्री को भी जिम्मेदार है। इसलिये मैं चाहता था कि दोनों मिनिस्ट्रों की तरफ से वस्तुस्थिति जाना चाहिए या तो निश्चित तरीके से कुछ सुधार हो सकता था। लेकिन सरकार ने अपना जवाब दे दिया कि 50 आदमी गिरफ्तार हुए हैं और 37 मामलों की जांच पड़ताल चल रही है। पुलिस को जैसे ही बीसा के संबंध में जालसाजी और घोखाघड़ी तथा नौकरी के बारे में घोटाला करने की शिकायतें प्राप्त होती हैं तो वह अपराधियों के विरुद्ध कानून के संबंधित उपबंधों के अनुसार तुरन्त कार्यवाही करती है।

यह शिकायत आपको किस के द्वारा मिलती है। जब आप को आम आदमी शिकायत करेगा, तब आपकी नजर खुलेगी लेकिन आपका जो डिपार्टमेंट है गुप्तचर विभाग है या दूसरा विभाग है उनसे कभी आपको शिकायत मिली है। जब कभी आपको शिकायत मिलती है तभी आपकी नजर जाती है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि जालसाजी का जन्म कहां से होता है। आज हिन्दुस्तान में बेरोजगारी की समस्या है जहां कहीं लोगों को मालूम होता है कि रोजगार मिलने वाला है, तो लोग रोजगार पाने के लिये गांव से दौड़कर दिल्ली आते हैं, बम्बई आते हैं। जब हताश हो जाते हैं कि यहां भी काम नहीं मिलेगा, तो वे बाहर विदेशों में जाने हैं। उनमें कहा जाता है कि विदेशों में जाकर काम करेंगे तो पैसा मिलेगा। इस प्रकार वे घर-घर छोड़कर जेवर-गहना बेचकर आता है, लेकिन सरकार के पास कोई एजेंसी नहीं है।

जब माननीय गृह मंत्री जी जवाब देंगे तो उनमें जानना चाहूंगा कि इन्होंने जो प्राइवेट एजेंसीज को बनाउ किया है ये कौन-कौन भी हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ सारा का सारा दंड इतना ही है। इतना ही दंड की वजह से यहां सब होता है। भाग देना, नाईजीरिया के दूतावास में बीसा विभाग बन्द पड़ा है। वहां बेरोजगार लोग चक्कर लगाते हैं तो वहां उनको दलान मिलते हैं। वे उनसे पैसा लेकर उनको जाली पास-पोर्ट जाली बीसा और जाली फर्म का नाम देने हैं और कहते हैं कि वहां चले जाओ तुमको नौकरी मिल जायेगी। लेकिन जब वह आदमी वहां जाता है तो वैसे कोई फर्म नहीं होती। इसके बाद कहीं पुलिस के चक्कर में आ जाता है तो पुलिस उसको बन्द कर देती है। इस तरह के समाचार भी आए हैं कि इण्डियन एजेंसी के द्वारा ऐसे लोगों को छुड़वाकर

स्वदेश भेजा गया है। इस तरह के कारोबार चल रहे हैं। इसी तरह से पाकिस्तान एंजिनी है वहां चले जाइए तो वहां भीड़ लगी रहती है। सरकार की व्यवस्था ठीक नहीं है एक तरफ तो सरकार यहां पर लोगों को रोजगार नहीं दे पाती और भूखमरी की स्थिति है, नौजवान पढ़-लिख कर मारे-मारे फिर रहे हैं उनका भविष्य अंधकारमय हो गया है और जब विदेश के बारे में वह सोचना है तो आपके पास कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था नहीं है। क्या सरकार कोई इस तरह की व्यवस्था नहीं कर सकती है, सरकारी अफसरों और प्राइवेट एंजिनियों की सांठगांठ में ये मारे काम चलते हैं। सरकार अपनी जवाबदेही से हट नहीं सकती और जिन लोगों को सरकार ने लाइसेंस दिए हैं वे भी किसी न किसी रूप में इस धंधे को प्रोत्साहित कर रहे हैं।

मैं सरकार से जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी योजना है, कोई इस तरह का कारपोरेशन तैयार किया जाए और प्राइवेट एंजिनियों में इस काम को लेकर अपनी एंजिनी के माध्यम से रोजगार के इच्छुक लोगों को विदेश भेजने का काम किया जाए ?

मैं बताना चाहता हूँ, यह "ब्लिट्ज" है इसमें नाम देकर के सारा विवरण छपा गया है "करोड़ों रुपये का बीसा घोटाला" 15 हजार से लेकर 20 हजार रुपये तक लिये गये हैं। लेकिन सरकार तो अखबारों को गाली देगी, अखबारों को बदनाम करने की कोशिश करेगी, अखबारों पर प्रतिबंध लगाने का काम होता है, जर्नलिस्टों को पीटने का काम होता है, लेकिन अन्त में समाचार भी अखबार का ही सही निकलता है। जब अखबार में निकलता है तब सरकार का ध्यान जाता है और सरकार कहती है कि यह समाचार सही है।

मैंने इसके बारे में एक बार राज्यसभा में भी प्रश्न उठाया था, तब भी कोई संतोषजनक उत्तर नहीं दिया गया था और अब फिर घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति हो रही है। जब तक सरकार की तरफ से कोई ठोस कदम नहीं उठाये जायेंगे, तब तक यह पुनरावृत्ति होती रहेगी।

मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रही है। अभी तक जिन लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है, उनमें से कितने लोगों पर कार्यवाही की गई है, कितने लोगों को कौन कौन सी सजायें दी गई हैं। जो वर्तमान कानून हैं क्या उसमें कहीं संशोधन की आवश्यकता है। अगर है तो उस के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ? यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो बीसा के बंगलिंग्स हुये हैं रैकेट पाये गये हैं, क्या उनमें सरकारी अधिकारियों का भी हाथ रहा है। अगर है तो कितने सरकारी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की गई है। कितने रैकेटियर्स को पकड़ कर जेल में बन्द करने का काम किया गया है। और आगे के लिये सरकार के पास क्या योजना है, जिसके तहत सरकार लोगों को विदेश भेजने की व्यवस्था करे और जालसाजी करने वालों को मौका न मिले।

क्या सरकार अपनी एंजिनी को इतना चुस्त और स्वस्थ कर देगी, जिसके माध्यम से जो लोग विदेश में जाना चाहें, वह चले जायें, और वहां जाकर फंसे नहीं, उनको रोजगार भी मिले। हमारे यहां से कुछ लोगों को ले जाया गया कि तुमको तीन हजार रुपये मिलेंगे, लेकिन उनका जो पासपोर्ट होता है, वह जेल में रखा रहता है। जहां एक तरफ जाली बीसा और जाली

[श्री राम विलास पापवान]

कारोबार होता है, वहाँ दूसरी तरफ, जो सही काम से जाते हैं उनको पैसा नहीं मिल पाता है।

मैं, दो तीन सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ। पहला, क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार अपना कारपोरेशन बनाने के लिये विचार करती है जिसके माध्यम से लोगों को विदेश में भेजने का काम हो सके। दूसरा, अभी तक आप ने किन किन और कितने लोगों को एजेंसी दी है और लोगों को विदेश में भेजने की उनकी कैपेसिटी क्या है? तीसरा, आपने अभी तक कितने लोगों तथा अफसरों के विरोध में कार्यवाही की है जो जाली वीजा का काम करते हैं।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: The Hon. Member has put some comprehensive questions and he has brought forward the entire gamut of...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In the end, he has put some pointed questions.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: No, no. He has raised some very relevant points. I would like to answer one by one, if he has got some patience to listen to me.

There was one Immigration Act, 1922. That was drafted keeping in view the problems of indemered labour during British regime. That Act was being followed with regard to giving visa for the people who go for jobs abroad.

But in 1979, the Supreme Court has said that:

"That particular Act is outdated and is not suited to the conditions of labour abroad."

They said:

"Prior to that, the recruiting Agencies were required to be registered with the Government and such agents numbered 802"

at that time, that is, in 1979.

The Supreme Court declared the system of registration void inasmuch as the system was purely administrative, without any statutory support. As a result, the field of recruitment was thrown open and any individual could undertake the recruitment of workers for employment abroad without any screening of prior approval. This particular field of enterprise, being highly remunerative, removal of registration requirement gave rise to uninhibited growth in the number of recruiting agents who could either be regularly constituted firms or private individual working for quick profits. It has not been possible, therefore, for the Government to keep track of the individuals working for quick profits who have been recruiting manpower for export.

This is our difficulty.

Afterwards, the Supreme Court has laid down certain guidelines with regard to the recruitment of labour.

According to the guidelines stipulated by the Supreme Court, presently the channelising of recruitment is being done according to the Supreme Court Order under which the foreign employers can recruit workers either directly through their own representatives or through any Indian agency authorised by them to recruit on their behalf. For this purpose, the recruiting agencies are required to complete the immigration formalities in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court which, *inter alia*, provide for registration of employment contract, furnishing of security deposit etc. with the Protector of Immigrants. In the absence of an Act, whatever guidelines have been laid down by the Supreme Court are being followed by the Government.

Now the Labour Ministry has correctly said—first it was with the Ministry of External Affairs and it is transferred to the Ministry of Labour—that it is formulating a comprehensive Bill to regulate these people going abroad. A Committee of Ministers was also constituted to make a comprehensive Bill. The main intention of this is that, when the Bill is drafted and placed before Parliament for being enacted, certain important items should be borne in mind or taken into consideration.

These are some of the constraints which have been taken into consideration by the Ministers while formulating this Bill.

Such of those Ministries, as particularly those involved in projects abroad, are having an interest in the proposal; also the proposals contained in the Bill have a bearing on our capacity to utilise effectively the labour market abroad; also to take into consideration the deteriorating balance of payments position; also it should not result in obstructing Indian workers from going abroad or in reducing the competitiveness of Indians executing projects abroad.

These are the guidelines or the guiding factors which are before the Ministry to prepare a comprehensive Bill to regulate these matters, so that unscrupulous elements may not take advantage of the situation. I agree with the hon. Member. There is unemployment in this country and the manpower utilisation is, to some extent, limited so far as our country is concerned. And there are other countries where our manpower can very profitably be utilised. We in the Government of India are trying to regulate these people being sent abroad in a rational manner keeping in view the factors I have enumerated now and also to see what action could be taken against such of those persons as indulge in these activities. This is what they have mentioned in the Bill. I have also given the number of cases that were booked and the action that is being taken.

For the benefit of the hon. Member I may say that, at one time, it was also proposed to set up one Overseas Manpower Corporation also. However, the proposal was not pursued because continued growth of overseas emigration was not certain and the objective was to protect the workers. Not only that, several State Governments have constituted their own Manpower Corporations. For instance, Sir, your own State of Tamil Nadu also has done it. We do not want to duplicate or create difficulties for those Corporations. That is why, the Government of India is seriously thinking whether we can set up a sort of coordinating cell to see that these Manpower Corporations that have been set up in various States could be regulated,

whether there should be a sort of coordination from the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour. These are the important steps that are being taken in this regard.

The hon. Member has also raise a point about emigration, that there is some *gollmaal* in the Emigration Department. I may tell you, we have set up a procedure for obtaining emigration clearance for deployment of workers on behalf of foreign employers.

In accordance with the orders of the Supreme Court of India dated the 20th March, 1979, any individual, firm or organization can recruit and deploy workers on behalf of his or their foreign principals provided he has in his possession the following documents: (i) the power of attorney executed by the foreign principal authorising them to recruit workers on his behalf duly authenticated by the Indian Embassy in the country of deployment; (ii) letters of demand indicating the category and number of workers required to be deployed, along with the wages payable duly authenticated by the Indian Embassy. (iii) Employment agreement proposed to be executed between the employer and the employee."

On the basis of the above documents, the protector of emigrants, whose offices are located at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Cochin, Trivandrum and Chandigarh, after thorough scrutiny of the documents, grants emigration clearance.

The recruiting agent is therefore required to submit a bank guarantee bond on a non-judicial stamp paper of Rs. 10/-. The amount of bank guarantee is as per scales given below. I shall give the particulars, if the hon. Member wants it. After the bank guarantee has been submitted, the Protector Emigrants grants emigration clearance finally and make suitable endorsements on the passports of the workers and also on the employment agreement, a copy of which is registered with this Officer.

In certain cases where the emigration clearance is not required, necessary endorsement suspending the emigration clearance is also granted. These are some of the

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

steps that are being taken. He has also said that some government employee is involved in this racket. So far, we do not have any information. If the hon. Member brings forward any specific instance, I assure him that deterrent action will be taken against such of the Government employees as are involved in this racket.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : आपने कितने लोगों को प्राइवेट लाइसेंस दिया है और कितने लोगों को कैंपेसिटो के लिए

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: That system is not there. I said that we follow the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court. That system has been given a go-by because of the order of the Supreme Court. That is why the Supreme Court have laid down certain guidelines and we are following those guidelines.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan, the Emigration Bill is coming up later on. Now, Prof. Mehta.

श्री अजित कुमार मेहता : (समस्तीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री महोदय ने कहीं तो सुप्रीम कोर्ट का हवाला दिया है अपने बचाव के लिये...

श्री पी० वेंकटसुब्बय्या : हमारे सब के बचाव के लिये / सुप्रीम कोर्ट इज सुप्रीम कोर्ट ।

श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता : मुझे सुप्रीम कोर्ट का एक फैसला पढ़ लेने दीजिये जो आपने स्वयं उद्धृत किया है दूसरे सदन में इसी विषय पर चर्चा के सम्बन्ध में :

'The Supreme Court has further been assuring the Counsel. The Court orders as follows:

"We stay the operation of order dated 20th March 1979 read with order dated 30th July, 1979 until the Parliament passes a legislation on the subject."

यह 1979 में सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फैसला हुआ । मतलब यह है कि 1979 में ही यह समस्या खड़ी हो गई थी और सरकार को मालूम था । 3 साल इस बिल को लाने में लगे, लेकिन अभी तक कामप्रीहेंसिव बिल तैयार नहीं हो सका । लगता है कि अचार की तरह से है कि जितने ज्यादा दिन लगाये जायें उतना ही अच्छा होगा । पता नहीं कब सामने आयेगा वह बिल । तो 1979 में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने अपने फैसले में एक डंड लाइन दी थी. . .

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Guideline, not deadline.

श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता : मैंने यह कहा कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने अपने पहले फैसले में एक डंड लाइन दे दिया था कि इस समय तक, 30 जुलाई 1979 तक आ जाना चाहिये इसके बारे में लेकिन उसको उन्होंने बाद में भ्रमंड किया जो कि मैंने पढ़ा है । 'Until the Parliament passes a legislation on the subject'.

तो इसका मतलब यह तो नहीं है कि टेक्नीकैलिटी का सहारा ले कर हम इस बिल को पेंडिंग रखें । पता नहीं कब तक ? ईटानटी तक ?

तो सुप्रीम कोर्ट का हवाला दिया है, लेकिन हमारे ब्याल में आपने टेक्नीकैलिटी का सहारा लिया है. . . (अवधान)

AN HON. MEMBER: Doomsday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He said that Government has taken action He said that 820 people have been arrested.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Let me complete my submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He said that Government is also taking action.

श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता : आपने कहा है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने जो गाइड

लाइन्स दिया है, और इतने दिनों तक जो कमियां हैं वह सामने आयी हैं..... उस पर आप क्या विचार करेंगे ?

एक तो यह कि एम्पलाय रको डायरेक्टली यहां पर रिक्रूट करना चाहिये, तो यह ठीक है। आपको पता है, हिन्दुस्तान में बहुत से अखबारी में ऐसे झूठे विज्ञापन प्रकाशित कर दिये जाते हैं, नाइजेरिया और मऊडी अग्नेबिया की ओर से या और और दूर-दूर म्यानों की ओर से, जहां कि मजदूरों के जाने की संभावना होती है। कहने इतने मजदूरों की जरूरत है। और वह वही रिकेटीयर्स करवाते हैं। जब प्रकाशित हो जाता है तो उनके आधार पर ये लोगों को बरगनाकर भरती करना शुरू कर देते हैं।

दूररी गाइड लाइन है जितने भी मजदूर भेजे जायें, प्रत्येक मजदूर के हिमाव से कुछ जमानत की रकम जमा करवा ली जाये। उसमें ये क्या करते हैं, रिकेटीयर्स ? जितना रुपया जमा कराता है जमानत के रूप में, उतना रुपया वह पहले ही मजदूर से बमूल कर के रख लेते हैं, तब आगे की बात करते हैं कि भेजा जायेगा या नहीं भेजा जायेगा। कभी कभी तो ऐसा होता है कि रुपया जमा करा लेण के बाद भी उन को ऐसे ही छोड़ देते हैं, वह घूमते रहते हैं।

इस संबंध में 'दिनमान' का एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। जयप्रकाश कंस्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी ने बहुत पहले ही ऐसी धोखाघड़ी की थी और जब मजदूरों ने मांग की कि उनको विदेश भेजा जाना चाहिये ,
(व्यवधान)

"दिनमान" के 27 जून—3 जुलाई, 1982 के अंक में जो लिखी है, उससे

पहले 27 मार्च, 82 के अंक में भी खबर प्रकाशित हुई थी। जिसमें कहा गया था कि जयप्रकाश कम्पनी के माध्यम से कुछ हजार मजदूरों की बहाली विदेश जाने में लिये हुई और उसके बाद उनको विदेश के न भेजकर वसन्त विहार के पांच सितारा होटल "सिद्धार्थ इंटर कांटीनेन्टल" के निर्माण कार्य में लगा दिया गया और उनको उचित मजदूरी भी नहीं दी गई। इस पर उन मजदूरों ने संघर्ष किया और इस कम्पनी को सार्वजनिक रूप से मजदूरों से माफी मांगनी पड़ी और मजदूर होकर उन मजदूरों को बगदाद भेजना पड़ा। वहां जाकर उनके ऊपर क्या जुल्म हुये, वह जरा मैं आपको सुनाना चाहता हूं—

"मगर बगदाद में इन मजदूरों के लिये ज्यादा यातनापूर्ण नरक इंतजार कर रहा था जो उन की कल्पना से बिल्कुल विपरीत था। निर्माण मजदूर एकता समिति, दिल्ली के संयोजक को उड़िया में लिखें एक सामूहिक पत्र में, जिस के साथ डेढ़ सौ मजदूरों के हस्ताक्षर हैं, भारतीय मजदूरों ने वहां से किसी भी तरह मुक्त कराये जाने की मार्मिक अपील की है",

और उनको बाहर पत्र भेजने की भी इजाजत नहीं थी। किसी तरह यह पत्र उन्होंने भेजा जो यहां मिला, उससे मामला प्रकाश में आया। आगे इस पत्रिका में क्या लिखा है—

"ईराक में इन मजदूरों को सुबह चार बजे जगाकर एक रोटी और एक कप चाय देकर बसों में बिठा दिया जाता है, पच्चीस तीस किलोमीटर की दूरी तक ये बसें मजदूरों को लेकर जाती हैं, जहां वे दोपहर एक बजे तक काम करते हैं। एक बजे उन्हें

श्री अजित कुमार मेहता]

खाने के लिये ले जाया जाता है। यह खाना "कुत्तों के खाने लायक भी नहीं होता" और भूखे मजदूरों के सामने बहुत थोड़ी मात्रा में फेंक दिया जाता है। खाने के बाद दुबारा काम शुरू होता है जो अममन ग्यारह बजे रात तक चलता है मारे समय जोर जबर्दस्ती, मालीगलोज और धमकाने का मिलमिला लगातार चलता रहता है। आधी रात को काम से लौटने पर पता चलता है कि पीने का पानी तक उपलब्ध नहीं। पेय जल का अभाव उनकी जिव्दगी की एक सामान्य स्थिति बन जाता है। रात को खाने के नाम पर मूट्ठी दो मूट्ठी सूखा भात उनके सामने डाल दिया जाता है। सब्जी का होना न होना प्रबंधकों की की खुशी पर निर्भर करता है।"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In Calling Attention, you are quoting all this.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Sir, otherwise I will not be able to make my point clear.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But the point is that you cannot take so much time. There are other items in the List of Business for the day. We have to take them up. Next I have to take up Matters under 377.

श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हमेशा हमारे सामने लक्ष्मण रेखा खींच देने हैं, थाड़ा रिलीफ तो कीजिये।

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Don't draw your line.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Professor, I may allow also, but the point is that we have got to take up Private Members' business at 3.30 p.m. Before that

there are Matters under 377 and so many items. Only in the interest of all the Members, I am requesting you.

श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता : आप हमारे सामने हमेशा लक्ष्मण रेखा खींच देते हैं। इसमें क्रम टूट जाता है...
(अवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Therefore, I am requesting you. Otherwise matters under 377 will not be taken up before 3.30 p.m. So, please cooperate.

श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता : मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अननो गलवा जब ये मजदूर वहाँ के भारतीय दूतावास में पहुँचे तो उनके साथ कैम व्यवहार किया गया। वह मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ। कम्पनी के लोग भारतीय दूतावास के अधिकारियों को लेकर वहाँ पहुँचे। पुलिस अधिकारी जोर देकर कह रहा था कि फरना वहीं करा दिया जाय, मगर दूतावास के अधिकारी सामने को आने हाथ में लेने की जिद करते रहे। उसके बाद मजदूरों को खाने पर भेज दिया गया। दूतावास के अधिकारियों ने बाद में मजदूरों से कहा कि उनके कैं पर जा कर ही फरना किया जाएगा...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You must give a gist of it. Can't you read it in advance and give a list of it? What is it, you are reading like a student.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Since this is important, that is why I am reading it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, I will not allow you to read. Please put the question now. If you want you hand it over to the Minister. That I will permit you.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Why do you take so much a rigid stand, Sir?

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: All right, Sir, I will put my question.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: At times you are very liberal and at times you are very rigid.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, put our question now. No speech.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Let me complete, Sir. यह रैलेट प्वाइंट है। आप नहीं कहेंगे तो मैं बैठ जाऊंगा यह मैं प्रीथन्टिक रिपोर्ट आप को बता रहा हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you don't put questions, I will not allow you.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: I am going to put my questions, but let me make my point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Thank you, put your questions.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: I have promised that I will bring out some specific instances.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But you cannot take as much time as possible. I will not permit you. You have already taken more than twelve minutes.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Only five minutes more, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have told you that we have got to take up Private Members' Business and lunch also.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Sir, by that time I would have finished.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you prepared to put question or not. Otherwise I will call the next Member.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I don't want any discussion.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: I will put my question, but first I want to....

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: No discussion, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You would not listen to me. I am going to call the last speaker. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi, you put your questions.

श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता : : वहां जब दूतावास के अधिकारियों ने उनकी

कोई सुनवाई नहीं की, बल्कि बाद में वहां के कम्पनी वालों से मिलकर मजदूरों को ही कहा कि तुम जाकर काम करो नहीं तो तुम्हारे पासपोर्ट पर लिख दूंगा और तुम वहीं के नहीं रहोगे। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि पासपोर्ट भी पहले तो मजदूरों के हाथों में नहीं दिया गया, अपने पास रख लिया गया। उसके बाद क्या होता कि जैसा आपने कहा....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you can't adjust according to the situation, you must excuse me, you are not a good Parliamentarian.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: I have told you I am going to bring out some specific points.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Put your questions within one or two minutes.

श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता : नो डिस्कशन मैं कह रहा था कि जैसा आपने जवाब दिया है, कि जैसे ही आपको पता चलता है, मामले पर कार्यवाही की जाती है। लेकिन आपने इस मामले की जांच के लिये जिन को भेजा था, उसका जवाब आया है कि जिस एजेंसी का नाम दिया गया है, वह एजेंट वहां में अपने स्थान से बन्द करके चला गया है। वह एजेंसी मिल नहीं रही है। लेकिन ऐसा हुआ है कि उस एजेंट को लोगों ने पकड़कर थाने में पहुँचा दिया था। उसके बाद भोगेन्द्र झा जी को उस थाने के इंचार्ज में बात हुई। थाने के इंचार्ज ने भोगेन्द्र झा जी को जो जवाब दिया, वह मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने कहा कि.....

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: How can I answer?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He can't reply on anything and everything. What Bhogendra Jha has to do here?

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Sir, let me complete.

[श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता]

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा को जवाब दिया थाने के इंचार्ज ने कि उस पर कार्यवाही होगी। लेकिन दूसरे दिन वह छोड़ दिया गया। उससे ऐसा लगता है कि इस मामले में सरकारी अधिकारियों की मिली-भगत है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the Minister will reply.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: I have not completed. I have to put my question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Have you completed?

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: I will put my question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do you want that the question should be put after lunch? Put the question now.

श्री० अजित कुमार मेहता : विदेश विभाग के जिन अधिकारियों की एजेंटों मिली-भगत है, क्या सरकार की नजर में है, यदि हां, तो उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाई की गई है, यदि नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं ?

जो मजदूर विदेशों से वापस आना चाहते हैं, क्या सरकार उनको वापस लाने प्रबंध करेगी ?

जब इतने दिनों से यह क्रम चल रहा है, जिसके-समाचार बराबर पत्रों में आ रहे हैं, तो ऐसी एजेंसियों का पता लगाने के प्रयास अब तक क्यों नहीं किये गये हैं, यदि किये गये हैं तो ऐसी एजेंसियों कितनी हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाई की गई है ?

जो एजेंट सुप्रीम कोर्ट के इस मुद्दाव को ध्यान में रखकर कि बाहर भेजे जाने वाले प्रति व्यक्ति के हिसाब से जमानत की रकम जमा करना एजेंट के लिये बाध्य कर दिया जाय, बाहर जाने वाले व्यक्तियों से ही यह पैसा अग्रिम लेना शुरू करें, उन

को रोकने के लिये सरकार कौन सा प्रावधान करने जा रही है ?

जो मजदूर विदेशों में भेजे जा चुके हैं, उनको मानवोचित सुविधा दिलाने के लिये सरकार क्या करने जा रही है ?

बेकारी से तंग आकर, मजदूर हो कर अमानवीय शर्तों पर विदेश जा कर अपनी जीविका अर्जित करने को भारतीय मजदूरों की प्रवृत्ति के प्रति रुचि पैदा करने के लिये देश में ही रोजगार उपलब्ध कराने के लिये सरकार कौन ना कारगर कदम उठा रही है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is over. Mr. Minister, you can reply now. This question will not end.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Sir, you did not allow me to complete it in peace.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: To-day is the last day. So many items have to be taken up.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I have explained earlier that this matter was being dealt with by the External Affairs Ministry. Now the Labour Ministry is in charge. Now it has come to my lap, and I have to answer.

After the transfer of work from the Ministry of External Affairs to the Ministry of Labour in September 1981, 158 individual complaints alleging exploitation, cheating, breach of employment contract, under-payment of dues etc., were received in the Ministry of Labour. The Protector of Immigrants has been directed not to grant any immigration clearance to the firms involved in these cases. It has been difficult for the Government to bring such culprits to book as firstly, usually there is no evidence; and secondly, there is no legal provision to debar agents from charging arbitrary fees from the workers. In cases of substituting of contracts and poor

living/working conditions, necessary assistance is provided by the Indian Missions who first intervene with the employer to redress the grievance, and if that fails, provide necessary assistance to the workers to take up the matter with the local authorities.

The Indian Missions abroad have been specifically instructed to intervene in this matter. Wherever there has been a violation of the guarantee, or agreement that has been given while recruiting these people, by the various foreign agencies.

About the comprehensive Bill, the Minister has already given an assurance on the floor of the Rajya Sabha that a comprehensive Immigration Bill will be brought forward in the next Budget session. That is what he has said.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: I want a clarification. What about the Immigration Officers conniving with those people? You must have read this news item.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I have already said that if there are any specific instances, they may be brought to our notice. Let the hon. Member give them.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: You must have read the news item.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Instead of reading all those things, you must read the rules also—in addition to these things. Now Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi.

DR. KRUPASIDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): This particular question has been discussed on the floor of the House many times, with reference to the Department of Labour, sometimes with reference to the Ministry of External Affairs and sometimes the Ministry of Home Affairs. In the last session also, I had asked a specific question from the Labour Ministry and he had promised to have a comprehensive legislation during 1982-83. India possesses the third largest skilled man power in the world; and unskilled labour in our country

will be the largest compared to other countries, more than China and other populated countries. Internationally, our skilled workers have a good reputation because they are very hard working people. Many countries lack in skilled workers and they are coming over India and recruiting our skilled workers for their infrastructure, industries and other things.

The answer given by the Minister was not much elaborate. In the statement, he has stated. "In the latest case reported to the Police on the 10th October, 1982, 3 Travel Agents of Delhi were arrested." What follow up action the Department has taken should be known to us? What are the terms of reference for the comprehensive legislation? Whether Government will form their own exporting agency or corporation to export human resources outside the country. What is the number of travel agents legally registered in the country? Are they authorised agents or not? Whether the Government has given permits to individuals for export of human resources who are not technically competent or who have got no knowledge about the man power to be exported. I want to know the names of the people who have been given these export licences and under what circumstances they have been given these licences?

Instead of sending skilled workers, these racketeers send unskilled workers; and many MPs are also victims to this thing because they have to sign the passports. Our foreign missions repatriate them to our country because they are unskilled workers and are not fit to work under those projects. Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta had put a pertinent question to the Minister. A few days back in Delhi all the papers carried a news of harassment of Urea labourers. Delhi University students had brought it to the notice of the Government also. M/s. Jayaprakash and Associates, a construction company has some agents in Orissa. Two or three years back, they were papers; now they are multi millionaires will the Department of Home Affairs investigate who are those agents, what were their assets then and what are their

[Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi]

assets now and how they have accumulated this money? Previously, these labourers were given an impression that they would get a salary of Rs. 3000 in Iran and Iraq and other countries. But now it is found that the people who had been sent there are sending only Rs. 800 to their families and the other money is being taken by Jayaprakash and Associates and other people. Then Mr. Mehta told that there is a complaint that all the people who were sent to Iraq, their fate is in a very bad condition. I want to know what is the present condition of that particular contingent in Iran and Iraq? Whether the Ministry has got any information. More than 300 labourers had paid money through the agent of Jayaprakash and Associates, who has recently built a three-star hotel in Banpur, Orissa. That fellow has not yet returned the money which these poor labourers had paid—it was more than Rs. 3-4000 per head.

And they are now in Delhi going from pillar to post. In so many hotels they are getting only Rs. 5/- per day and we do not know whether the Government has got any information. If they have not got any information, I can supply the information. I want to know whether the Home Minister will investigate and they will make proper arrangements to send those labourers to Orissa with their wages which they have earned.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: About this particular company, M/s. Jayaprakash Construction Company, the facts that have been mentioned by the hon. Member are presently not with me. Whatever information he can give, I will be very much thankful to the hon. Member for giving me the information. We will certainly take action. If they have contravened any law or Act, certainly, deterrent punishment will be given to them. We have already given instruction—I have already read it out—that if any of these companies or individuals have contravened the law or regulations they can be black listed and they should not be given any permission to do so.

Again, about this comprehensive Bill, I have already mentioned that the Labour

Minister has stated in the Rajya Sabha that he will be bringing forward a Bill during the Budget Session of Parliament.

The hon. Member has spoken about skilled labour and unskilled labour. We have got a very impressive record of sending our people abroad. In Bahrain—I am giving approximate figures of Indian workers employed in foreign countries—there are 30,000; in Iraq there are 27,000; in Jordan, there are 4,000 to 5,000; in Kuwait there are 1,25,000; in Libya there are 40,000; in Oman there are 65,000; in Qatar there are 30,000 in Saudi Arabia there are 1,20,000 to 1,50,000; in United Arab Emirates there are 2,50,000; in Yeman Arab Republic there are 7,000; and in Yeman People's Democratic Republic there are 1,000.

I have already stated the steps that are being taken by our Embassies abroad, to watch these people and whatever assistance this is necessary is being provided to them.

I may also tell you in this connection that a pamphlet has been published by the Labour Ministry. The pamphlet gives details of living conditions, working conditions and wage expectations etc. This pamphlet has been prepared for the guidance of the prospective emigrants and emigrants abroad. These pamphlets have been circulated to the State Governments for translation into regional languages and for arranging wide publicity. Copies of the pamphlets have also been sent to the distribution branch of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariat for distribution among Members of Parliament. All India Radio and Doordarshan have also been requested to publicise a set of do's don'ts for the information of the prospective emigrants. The Films Division have also been requested to produce a small documentary film for general viewing.

We have been taking all precautionary measures so that these innocent people in their anxiety to go abroad may not be exploited by unscrupulous elements. So, whatever is possible is being done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Satyanarayan Jatiya.

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) :
 उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 10 अक्टूबर को 'बीसा रैकेट' का यह समाचार समाचार पत्रों में आया था जिसकी वजह से हम इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय की और इस सदन का और सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं। यह दो नम्बर का घंघा करने वाले बड़ी मात्रा में दिल्ली में ही नहीं है अपितु, सारे देश में है। इनके माध्यम से जो देश में बेरोजगार लोग हैं, उन बेरोजगार लोगों को लालच दे कर और यह बता कर कि विदेशों में यदि तुम रोजगार के लिये जाओगे तो तुम्हें इतनी मुविधायें मिलेंगी, इतना पैसा मिलेगा और आराम भी मिलेगा। इस लुभावने आकर्षण के कारण, बेरोजगारी की स्थिति के कारण, वह आदमी विदेश में चला जाता है। यह बात नहीं है कि बिना पढ़े लिखे लोग जाते हैं पढ़े लिखे लोग भी जाते हैं। डाक्टर्स और इंजीनियर्स भी जाते हैं।

म आपको इस बारे में एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। मेरे एक मित्र इस योजना के अन्तर्गत विदेश में गये। वहाँ की स्थिति इतनी शर्मनाक है कि मैं उसका बयान नहीं कर सकता हूँ। वहाँ किसी प्रकार का संरक्षण नहीं मिलता है। यह एक दारिद्र्य है। जिसको मैं मंत्री जो क' अलग से बनाऊंगा, लेकिन आज जो इस तरह के 'रैकेट' हैं, हमसे स्थिति बहुत खराब है।

आपने बताया है कि 50 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया और 37 मामलों में जांच पड़ताल चल रही है। इस तरह के जो लोग जनता को फसाने का काम करते हैं, इनके नाम अखबारों में प्रकाशित किये जाने चाहियें ताकि अन्य लोग इनके चंगुल में न फँसे।

हमारे यहां से कुछ मजदूर आये थे उनसे हजारों रुपया 'एडवांस' के रूप में ले लिया गया। मैंने उनकी मदद करनी चाही, लेकिन उन लोगों ने वह पैसा वापिस नहीं किया। गरीब लोग अपने घर का जेवर बेच कर पैसा लाते हैं और उस पैसे को ये लोग ले लेते हैं। यह गुड़ों का एक बड़ा रैकेट होता है जो मेहनतकश लोगों का शोषण करता है। ये लोग हमारे देश के लिए कलंक हैं। इन लोगों के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिये। मेरी मांग है कि इस तरह के जो लोग पकड़ में नहीं आते हैं, उनको पकड़ने के लिये सरकार विशेष व्यवस्था करे और जो लोग पकड़े जाते हैं उनके नाम प्रकाशित किये जायें, ताकि अन्य लोग उनके चंगुल में न आ सकें।

हमारे यहां इतनी बेरोजगारी है। दो करोड़ से ज्यादा खेतीहर मजदूर हैं और लाखों शिक्षित बेरोजगार हैं। रोजगार के लिये हर आदमी परेशान रहता है। इस लिये सरकार की ओर से किसी प्रभावी एजेंसी का इंतजाम होना चाहिये जो विदेश में रोजगार पाने वालों को सही मार्गदर्शन दे सके और जो लोग विदेश चले जाते हैं, उनके साथ ठीक व्यवहार हो रहा है या नहीं, इसको देखने के लिये भी सरकार व्यवस्था करे। इस बारे में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है उसके बारे में जानकारी दी जाए।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: The hon. Member has suggested that the names of these people, who are convicted, should be published in the newspapers. We will examine it. If it is feasible under the relevant rules and regulations...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: So that he may not commit crime again.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Certainly his suggestion will be taken into consideration.

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

I have already said that several State Governments have set up manpower corporations to regulate, mobilise and rationalise the thing. That is why, we thought that at the central level, we need not have another manpower corporation. We want to see that the monitoring and coordination is done in such a manner that the people are not exploited by unscrupulous elements. I assure the hon. Member on that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House now adjourns for lunch and will meet again at 2.20.

13.20 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till twenty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Twenty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED FOR ADEQUATE TRAIN SERVICES FOR THE NORTHERN PART OF KERALA.

SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Under Rule 377 I make the following statement:

Rail facilities are quite inadequate in the northern parts of Kerala. Thousands of people from these areas are travelling to Bombay, Delhi and other Major cities every day. In the absence of any direct train, these passengers are facing a lot of difficulties. In spite of repeated representations for improved rail facilities, Malabar continues to be neglected.

Recently, the Railway Board took a decision to attach 7 through coaches to Delhi and 2 to Bombay to the newly introduced Mangalore-Palghat link Express from 1-10-1982. This was widely welcomed by the public. But, strangely, the Board cancelled its decisions at the last minute. This has caused a considerable amount of resentment among the people of North Kerala, who have a long stand-

ing grievance that they are being neglected by the Railways. Through coaches to Delhi and Bombay would have provided some relief to the people of this areas. Therefore, I would request the hon'ble Minister for Railways to take the following steps to solve the problems of the travelling public in North Kerala:—

(1) Introduce through coaches to Delhi and Bombay as was decided earlier by the Railway Board.

(2) Extend the newly introduced Mangalore-Palghat Link Express to Coimbatore.

(3) Construct a platform at Shoranur junction on the link line.

(ii) MEASURES TO CONTROL LEPROSY

SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA (Kalahandi): Under Rule 377 I make the following statement:

The dreaded disease of leprosy is spreading with a menacing speed in Orissa. It has particularly struck a large number of tribal villages as well as coastal areas. According to an estimate, 15 lepers for every 1000 population are residing in Orissa. The number of such lepers is increasing further in Bolangir, Sambalpur, Kalahandi and some coastal districts also.

One of the major reasons for the widespread disease is the graphide content of water from springs which is sole source of drinking water in the hilly areas. A large number of lepers die every year and new lepers come in their place in Puri district.

Unless immediate measures are taken to control the leprosy the situation may be further aggravated. Therefore, Government of India should pay special attention to check spreading of this dangerous disease. Anti-leprosy programme should be implemented more vigorously. State Government, Central Government and voluntary organisations should take keen interest to control the disease. Leprosy rehabilitation colonies should be set up without delay. Adequate measures should be taken to provide proper treatment to the lepers.

(iii) NEED FOR TAKING STEPS TO HELP
MANUFACTURERS OF ACETIC ACID

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Sir, the alcohol-based chemical industry is facing a crisis of over-supply but the worst hit in the line is the manufacturers of acetic acid who find it difficult to market their products.

The root cause of the problem is that the installed capacity in the country is far in excess of the domestic demand and the problem stands aggravated because of the government permission to effect the import from abroad.

The consumption of the acid is well below the supply right now and this has induced manufacturers to offer substantial price concession to boost their individual sales. In the past few months, the prices are slashed down by Rs. 2,000 a tonne to Rs. 3,000 a tonne and yet this has not pushed up the total sales of the acid industry as a whole by any significant margin.

Unless some sort of help is extended by the Government, as many as 14 manufacturers of acetic acid in the country, the individual capacity of most of whom ranging between 1,500 tonnes and 900 tonnes will continue to suffer. The overseas sales would relieve the domestic glut to some extent and encourage the manufacturers to maintain the high level of their production.

In view of this, I suggest that the Government of India should initiate efforts to promote exports of this particular chemical. All sorts of help should also be extended to market their product in the domestic market.

(iv) GRANT OF PENSION TO FAMILY MEMBERS OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS WHO SUFFERED IMPRISONMENT IN 1930.

श्री केशवराव पारधी (भंडारा) : मान्यवर, स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सैनिकों को या उनके स्वर्गवास के बाद उनके पत्नी या बच्चों को पेंशन दी जाती है लेकिन देश में ऐसे बहुत से स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सैनिक हैं

जिन्हें 1930 में जेल की सजा 6 माह या इसके ऊपर की सजा दी गई थी। बाद में गांधी-इर्विन पैक्ट, 1930 के तहत उन स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सैनिकों का 6 मास से पहले ही छोड़ दिया गया है। इन स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सैनिकों को या उनके पत्नी या बच्चों को कोई पेंशन नहीं मिल रही है। आज उन स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सैनिकों में से बहुत सारे या तो स्वर्गवास हो चुका है लेकिन उनके पीछे पत्नी या बच्चों की हालत बहुत खराब है। खाने पीने या रहने का कोई ठिकाना नहीं है और दूसरों पर आश्रित हो कर जीवन यापन बड़ी कठिनाई से कर रहे हैं। उदाहरणतः मेरे क्षेत्र से भंडारा (महाराष्ट्र) की रहने वाली एक महिला है। गांधी इर्विन पैक्ट के तहत उनके पति को साढ़े चार माह में ही जेल से छोड़ दिया गया जब कि उन्हें 6 माह की सजा हुई थी। उनका स्वर्गवास हुये दो वर्ष हो चुके हैं। उनको पेंशन मिलती थी लेकिन उनकी पत्नी को पेंशन नहीं मिल रही है। मैंने इसके लिये प्रयत्न भी किये, बताया जाता है कि सजा 6 माह से कम भोगी है इस बजह से पेंशन नहीं मिल सकती। फिर उनको पेंशन क्यों दी गई जब कि आज उनकी पत्नी का जीवन, यापन, पालन-पोषण करने वाला कोई नहीं है। मेरा सरकार से निवेदन है कि ऐसे बहुत सारे स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सैनिक हैं। जिन्हें गांधी इर्विन पैक्ट के अन्तर्गत 6 माह की सजा होने के बाद भी पहले छोड़ दिया गया। ऐसे सभी स्वतंत्रता संग्राम सैनिकों को पेंशन दिया जाय जिससे उनके पत्नी या बच्चों को जीवन-यापन करने में जो तकलीफ हो रही है वह तकलीफ दूर हो सके।

(v) ACUTE SHORTAGE OF ELECTRICITY IN
MATHURA DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH.

श्री दिगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा) : मान्यवर, देश में बिजली का कम है। सबसे अधिक

[श्री दिगम्बर सिंह]

कमी उत्तर प्रदेश और मथुरा जिले में है। इसका एकमात्र हल यह है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश की बिजली की व्यवस्था स्वयं करे। यदि शीघ्र बिजली की समस्या हल नहीं की जाती तो उससे रबी की फसल के उत्पादन पर बहुत प्रभाव पड़ेगा। जितने समय देने की घोषणा की जाती है उसकी चौथाई समय भी नहीं मिलती। तेल शोधक कारखाने मथुरा में जिनका बिजली उत्पादन की क्षमता है उतनी कारखाने को आवश्यकता नहीं। कारखाने के अतिरिक्त बिजली को माननीय ऊर्जा मंत्री उत्तर प्रदेश के मथुरा जिले और नगर को दे दें। तो उससे सिचाई को बिजली अधिक मिल जायेगी और मथुरा नगर जो अव्यवस्था के कारण उत्तर प्रदेश का सबसे गन्दा नगर है, और रात के अंधेरे में जगता और देश और विदेश से आये यात्री गन्दगी से परेशान होते हैं और बिजली के बिना नल न चलने से प्यासे मरते हैं उनको भी सुविधा होगी।

माननीय ऊर्जा मंत्री दिवाली पर कारखाने की बची हुई बिजली लेकर कृष्ण भगवान की जन्म स्थली और बृजवासियों को कम से कम दिवाली पर अंधेरे से बचाने की कृपा करें और बड़ी कृपा हो यदि पवित्र नगरी की गन्दगी और अंधेरे को भी आकर देख लें।

(vi) NEED FOR REMOVAL OF ANOMALY BETWEEN B.A. (MATHS) AND B.Sc. (MATHS.) IN REGARD TO APPOINTMENTS IN KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Sir, in the Directorate of Education, Delhi, for appointment to the Grade o. T.G.T. in the group of Science A, only B.Sc. (with Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics) are eligible whereas the candidates with the qualification of B.A. (maths) are not considered eligible. While on the one hand, there is an acute shortage of mathematics teachers in the Directorate of Education, on the other, B.A. (Maths) candidates are rotting both in the Employment Exchange and M.C. Primary Schools, Delhi, for the

last several years. Moreover, B.Sc. candidates are hardly available at present to meet the full demand of the Directorate of Education.

It is quite strange that in the Kindriya Vidyalayas, in all the aided schools in Delhi and also in all the Government Schools in various States like Punjab, Haryana, U.P. and Himachal Pradesh, B.A. (Maths) candidates are invariably considered eligible for the post of T.G.T. (Maths). Keeping in view the shortage of mathematics teachers in the Directorate of Education, I urge upon the Minister of Education and Culture to look into the matter and remove this anomaly by making all such B.A. (Maths) candidates eligible for appointment as mathematics teachers in the Directorate of Education. By doing so a great number of candidates registered in the Employment Exchange, Delhi as well as Assistant teachers in M. C. Primary Schools, Delhi would be benefited.

(vii) NEED TO STOP IMPORT OF SYNTHETIC YARN AND TO PROMOTE EXPORT OF COTTON

श्री मनरुल सिंह चौधरी (बोकानेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज देश में सिन्थेटिक यार्न बाहर के देशों में बड़ी भारी तादाद में आ रहा है और कपड़ा मिलों वाले आज जो कपड़ा बना रहे हैं, उनमें 80 प्रतिशत सिन्थेटिक यार्न और 20 प्रतिशत कोटन यार्न इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं।

हमारे देश में जो कोटन पैदा हो रही है, वह भी बड़ी भारी तादाद में हो रही है और इस देशों काटन और नरमें को खपन का स्थान सिन्थेटिक यार्न ने ले लिया है और एम्पोर्ट हमारी कोटन का नहीं के बराबर हो रहा है। इस सबका नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि कोटन का भाव दिन पर दिन गिरता जा रहा है।

कोटन के उत्पादन में जो खर्चा इस मंहगाई के जमाने में हो रहा है, उसका उचित मूल्य सरकार ने निर्धारित किया है,

वह बहुत कम है। जो सरकार ने मूल्य निर्धारित किया है, उससे ज्यादा तो एक क्विंटल पर किमान का खर्च होता है।

प्रश्न यह कि प्रथम तो सिन्थेटिक यार्न का आयात बन्द होना चाहिये, दूसरे हमारे देश का कपड़ा हमारे देश के मिलों में प्योर कोटन का बनाया जाना चाहिये और अगर सिन्थेटिक यार्न का कपड़ा हमारे देश के मिलों में बने तो कोटन का एक्सपोर्ट खुले रूप में होना चाहिये ताकि किमान की कोटन का मूल्य बढ़ सके और किमान का घर पूरा हो सके।

मगर आज जो सिन्थेटिक यार्न का आयात किया जा रहा है और कोटन का निर्यात बन्द किया जा रहा है, यह किसान विरोधी है और मिल मालिकों के साथ भारी पक्षपात है। यह नीति कृषि प्रधान देश में अपनाई जानी उचित नहीं है। अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध है कि किमान को लाभ पहुंचाने और कोटन उत्पादन में प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये कोटन का निर्यात खुले रूप से किया जाना चाहिये और कोटन बाहर से मंगाई जाने में पूरी तरह से रोक लगाई जाय, जैसे गत वर्ष पाकिस्तान से मंगाई गई थी, और दूसरे सिन्थेटिक यार्न के आयात पर भी पाबन्दी लगाई जानी चाहिये।

(viii) IMPENDING STRIKE BY TEXTILE WORKERS OF TAMIL NADU AND PONDICHERRY.

SHRI ERA MOHAN (Coimbatore): All the textile unions of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry have given a joint call for indefinite strike from 11-11-82 onwards in all the 130-odd mills involving more than 2 lakh workers. In Coimbatore city alone there are 103 textile mills employing more than 1 lakh workers. The textile workers were getting so far higher bonus than the statutory minimum of 8.33 per cent under the S.I.M.A. formula

arrived at unanimously between the managements and all trade unions. Now, under communication F. No. 204/21/80-II A. II dated 4-12-80, the Central Board of Direct Taxes has declared that any amount paid as bonus in excess of 8.33 per cent statutory minimum is subjected to income-tax. This has become a convenient handle for the managements to declare only the statutory minimum bonus of 8.33 per cent.

If the textile workers of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry are not prevented from going on strike, from 11-11-82, there will definitely be serious loss in production which may not be able to be recovered even in a decade.

The textile workers of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry must be enabled to get bonus under S.I.M.A. formula which is an improvement over the Bonus Act, Formula by directing the Central Board of Direct Taxes to rescind the order in question and all the profit-making organisations should not be subjected to income-tax for paying higher bonus than 8.33 per cent.

(ix) RESERVATION FACILITY AT PATNA JUNCTION.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पटना बिहार की राजधानी है। वहां से प्रत्येक दिन हजारों यात्री राज्य और देश के सुदूर स्थानों तक यात्रा करते हैं। यात्रियों को सुविधा के लिये वर्षों से पटना जंक्शन पर आरक्षण की व्यवस्था है। इसके लिये वहां वाजापता कार्यालय खुला हुआ है। सभी गाड़ियों में आरक्षण के लिये वहां भीड़ लगी रहती है। भारी भीड़ को देखते हुये वहां आरक्षण की सुविधा और बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता है। परन्तु आश्चर्य की बात है कि रेलवे प्रशासन वहां से दैनिक आरक्षण की व्यवस्था समाप्त करना चाहता है। अगर ऐसा हुआ तो पटना जंक्शन की स्थिति अत्यन्त ही शोचनीय हो जायेगी।

[श्री रामवतार शास्त्री]

दक्षिण पटना के निवासियों की सुविधा के लिये स्टेशन के दक्षिणी भाग कर बिग-हिया में आरक्षण की सुविधा थी। परन्तु 20 अक्टूबर को उनसे यह सुविधा भी छीन ली गई है और दस वर्षों से चले आ रहे इस आरक्षण कार्यालय को बन्द कर दिया गया है जिसके फलस्वरूप पटना के निवासियों में घोर क्षोभ है।

प्रतः रेल मंत्री से मेरा अनुरोध होगा कि वह रेलवे प्रशासन के इस जन-विरोधी-निर्णय को रद्द कर दें, पूर्व रेलवे के पटना जंक्शन रेलवे स्टेशन पर पूर्व की तरह दैनिक आरक्षण व्यवस्था चालू रखें, कर-बिगहिया में बन्द आरक्षण व्यवस्था को पुनः चालू कर दें और दोनों स्थानों पर आरक्षण व्यवस्था को और मजबूत करें।

आशा है रेल मंत्री का ध्यान इस और फौरन आकृष्ट होगा।

(X) MISBEHAVIOUR WITH A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT BY YOUTH CONGRESS (I) WORKERS.

श्री कल्पना सोनकर : (बस्ती) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 28-8-82 को जब मैं अपने क्षेत्र कमी से लखनऊ मेल द्वारा मुबह सवा आठ बजे नई दिल्ली स्टेशन पहुंचा तो लगभग दो ढाई मी यूथ कांग्रेस (ई) के कार्यकर्त्तियों ने नारे लगाये और मेरे ऊपर टूट पड़े ; मुझे बहुत मारा पीटा और मेरे कपड़े फाड़ दिये और मुझे नंगा कर दिया। स्टेशन पर खड़ी पुलिस यह सब देखती रही और मेरे बार-बार कहने पर भी कुछ नहीं बोली। जब यूथ कांग्रेस वालों ने विजली के खंबे से लगा कर मेरा गला दबाकर मेरी जान लेने की कोशिश की तो मैं "जान बचाओ" कह कह चिल्लाया। तब मेरे दो अंगरक्षकों में से एक ने हवाई फायर कर के आक्रमण-कारियों को भगाया।

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER (Delhi Sadar): Let him say it. I know it. Since you allowed him to say it...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That has been approved by the Speaker. He is reading it.

SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Yes. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please don't interrupt. Don't interrupt. (Interruptions)

He has given a copy and it has been approved by me. Yes. Please sit down.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I am raising on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot raise a point of order. Why are you raising a point of order? No, there is no point of order in that. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Since he is permitted, he has got every right to make that statement.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: No, how can he make?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is all right. I have permitted him to continue. Please sit down.

श्री कल्पना सोनकर : भागकर जब स्टेशन के बाहर आने लगा तब आक्रमण-कारियों ने पुनः इकट्ठा होकर मेरे ऊपर मोंडा की बातें फेंकी और स्टेशन के बाहर पुलिस से कई बार टैन्की दिवाने का अनुरोध किया। लेकिन उन्होंने कोई मदद नहीं की। मैं एक मित्र की गाड़ी में घर आया।

इस घटना को रिपोर्ट देने पुलिस को तत्काल दिया, चोटें दिखायी। मात्र तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई। एक हरिजन संसद सदस्य पर इस तरह का आक्रमण शर्मनाक तथा निन्दनी है।

भास्कर्य तो यह है कि मेरे दोनों ग्रंग-रक्षकों को उप पुलिस अधीक्षक, गाजियाबाद ने भगली गाड़ी से लौट आने का निर्देश किया और वे लौट भी गये।

दिनांक 26-9-82 को मुझे सुबह सात बजे मेरे घर से बिना कोई वारन्ट कारण या आधार के अवैधानिक ढंग से गिरफ्तार किया और यह कह कर कि मुल्तानपुर ले चल रहे हैं, बस्ती मुल्तानपुर के रास्ते से अलग कप्तानगंज के पास जंगल में मनवर नदी के किनारे ले गये और वहां मुझे 9 बजे से पीने दो बजे दोपहर तक नाजायज ढंग से रखा। इस बीच पुलिस वालों को फुमफुमाहट और चारों ओर से घेरने की तैयारी से यह साफ था कि वे मुझे एनकाउन्टर करना चाहते थे। म.भा.स्य ने वहां पीने दो बजे ही संजय गांधी विचार मंच के कार्यकर्ता आ गए और चिल्लाने लगे कि आप लोग सांनकर माहव के साथ क्या कर रहे हैं। तब पुलिस वाले घबड़ा गये और मुल्तानपुर जेल ले आये। जेल में मेरे साथ अभद्र व्यवहार किया गया।

मेरे क्षेत्र बस्ती में अपराध बहुत होते हैं। कई विधायक, तथा संसद सदस्यों को अपनी संसदीय जिम्मेदारी अच्छी तरह निभा सकें।

अंगरक्षक की व्यवस्था है। अकारण एक तरफा मेरे अंगरक्षक हटाने का कोई औचित्य नहीं। आप हमारे अधिकारों के संरक्षक हैं। अनुरोध है कि शासन को मेरी सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था के लिये निर्देश दें। मेरी मांग है कि इस मामले की जांच के लिये एक सर्वदलीय संसदीय समिति बने ताकि तथ्यों की जानकारी इस सदन के सामने आ सके।

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever is said now will not go on record. (Interruptions)**

(xi) STRIKE BY R.M.S. EMPLOYEES IN MADHYA PRADESH.

श्री रमेश्वर नाखरा (होशंगाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मध्य प्रदेश में आर एम० एम० कर्मचारियों द्वारा दिनांक 7 अक्टूबर, 1982 से वर्क टु रूत, रेक्यूजन ग्राफ ओवरटाइम, नान कोयापरेरेण्ड विंग वि डिपार्टमेंट आदि आन्दोलन चलाये जा रहे हैं, जिससे हर रोज स्टेसा पर हजारों घंटे डाक इकट्ठी हो गई है और आम जनता को बहुत बड़ी परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है, क्योंकि इनसे हजारों बेरोजगार नौजवानों को साक्षात् तार पत्र, बीमारो पत्र, मनी आर्डर आदि मच नहीं मिल रहे हैं। हड़ताल करने वाली यूनियन कर्मचारियों को डरा धमका रही है और उन्हें जान पर नहीं जाने दे रही है। हड़ताल मध्य प्रदेश सर्कल द्वारा आर एम एम को पानिसी बंद देने के कारण हुई है। अभी वर्तमान में जो पानिसी चानू को गई है, उन्ने पूरी डाक व्यवस्था गड़बड़ा गई है। मध्य प्रदेश सर्कल के आर०एम०एम के 8 सैकलन इंजट करदिए गए हैं और जः डिस्टिट पैटर्न साटिंग सिस्टम लागू किया है, उससे बड़ी अमुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। नाइट ड्यूटी समाप्त कर देने से भी डाक में गड़बड़ो हुई है। वहां पर अनट्रेन्ड लोगों को अस्थायी रूप से भर्ती कर कार्य कराने की जो व्यवस्था है, वह पूरा तरह से फेल हो चुकी।

आपके माध्यम से मैं भारत सरकार के संचार मंत्री महोदय से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि वह प्रतिशीघ्र व्यवस्था में सुधार करें, भोपाल में ही एक ट्रेनिंग सेंटर प्रारंभ करें और कर्मचारियों की जायज

मांगों को स्वीकार करें, जिसे कि जनता को राहत मिल सके।

(xii) DEMAND FOR CONTROLLING SPIRALING PRICES OF LAND IN URBAN AREAS.

SHRI A. T. PATIL (Kolaba): Sir, under rule 377, I rise to make the following statement on a matter of urgent public importance:—

With the growing unemployment in the villages, there is a constant flow of people from villages to cities and other urban areas in search of means of living in employment, business and industries, etc. Governments have also undertaken schemes to help educated unemployed to get self-employed in their own industries and businesses. These activities require land in urban areas for residence, industry and business and place a very high demand on lands in the urban areas.

Seizing this opportunity, the people having surplus money and other liquid assets, both in black and white, started investments in purchase of lands in and around urban areas. This resulted in spiralling of prices of land in urban areas. This afforded a golden opportunity to convert black money into white one, to evade income-tax etc. and to scuttle the Government's schemes for self-employment. People with moderate means desiring to have their own residential houses, industries or businesses cannot afford to get land in the urban areas at the prevailing fabulous prices. This resulted in dwindling down the economy and in blocking the avenues of employment and growth.

It has, therefore, become imperative to check the spiralling prices of lands in and around urban areas. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976, provided for checking the prices of lands in selected urban agglomerations. But it cannot be invoked to operate in other urban areas. There are, therefore, demands to extend the operation of this Act, with improvements therein, to municipal towns and cities. The matter is said to be under the consideration of Government. But the Government's consideration may be long process. Till the Government takes a decision in the matter, it

is urgently necessary, as a preliminary step, to take measures to check and control the spiralling prices of lands in and around urban areas other than the urban agglomerations.

I, therefore, strongly urge upon the Government to take prompt and immediate action, either by legislation or otherwise, to control and check the spiralling prices of lands in and around urban areas other than the urban agglomerations.

(vii) NEED TO STOP IMPORT OF SYNTHETIC RESIDENTS OF KUCHLIBARI.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Cooch-Bihar): The House is aware that an agreement has been arrived at between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Republic of India on the lease in perpetuity of Tin Bigha, an Indian territory to Bangladesh. The Indo-Bangladesh Joint Communique dated 7-10-82 *inter alia* mentions: "The two Governments agreed to take immediate steps to complete the modalities of implementation of the lease terms including verification and marking of the leased area on the ground." It, therefore, appears that the modalities of the implementation are yet to be worked out. Fifty thousand inhabitants of Kuchlibari area, an integral part of India, it is apprehended, will be delinked from the rest of Indian territory in the event of exclusive jurisdiction of Bangladesh over the Tin Bigha which is the only connecting link of Kuchlibari with the Indian land mass. The safety and security of these inhabitants will, naturally, be exposed to various stresses and strains. A sense of uncertainty has therefore descended on Kuchlibari area, an Indian territory. This is undoubtedly a matter of grave concern for all of us. The Government of West Bengal, alive to this, have suggested certain modalities. I shall urge upon the Government to consider those suggestions of West Bengal Government and take appropriate steps. It may further be noted that Joint Communique mentions the following: "The Indian side affirms that the terms of lease would be implemented as soon as possible even prior to the ratification of the Land Boundary Agreement of 1974". The House,

believe, would agree that this amounts to denial to the House the opportunity of giving its views regarding the agreement in so far as lease in perpetuity of Tin Bigha to Bangladesh is concerned. I once again appeal to the Government to do justice to the people of the Kuchilibari area and ensure their full safety and security which every citizen of India is entitled to.

(xiv) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF MADHYA PRADESH LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY LINE.

श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा (विदिशा) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन निम्नलिखित लोकमहत्व के प्रश्न की ओर मदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ :

मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र विदिशा में एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास योजना (आई आर डी पी) के अन्तर्गत जिले के विभिन्न विकास खंडों में गरीबी की रेखा में नीचे रहने वाले परिवारों को स्वर्गजगार देने एवं आत्मनिर्भर बनाने के लिये शासकीय अनुदान एवं राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से ऋण प्रदान करने का कार्य बहुत धीमी गति में चल रहा है ।

इस योजना के अन्तर्गत पिछले वर्ष 1981-82 और चालू वित्त वर्ष 1982-83 में अग्रस्त माह तक किये गये कार्य की प्रगति संतोषजनक नहीं है । पिछले वित्त वर्ष में आई आर डी पी योजना के अन्तर्गत स्वीकृत किये गये प्रकरणों में सिर्फ 10 से 15 प्रतिशत हितप्राप्तियों को ही वास्तविक लाभ पहुंच सका है ।

पिछले एक डेढ़ वर्ष में यह देखने में आया है कि विदिशा जिले में विभिन्न राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों का रवैया इस राष्ट्रीय महत्व की योजना के प्रति उदासीन रहा है । 20 सूची कार्यक्रम की इस महत्वपूर्ण योजना के

प्रति जिले का लीड बैंक, स्टेट बैंक आफ इंदौर, उपेक्षापूर्ण है । पिछले वित्त वर्ष में जिला ग्रामीण विकास अधिकरण विदिशा द्वारा 37 लाख रुपये का अनुदान और चालू वर्ष में 32 लाख रुपये का अनुदान स्वीकृत किया गया था इसमें से मात्र 2.45 लाख रुपये पिछले वर्ष और 2.34 लाख रुपये इस माली साल में वितरित किये गये हैं । शेष शासकीय राशि बैंकों में जमा पड़ी है ।

मेरा अनुरोध है कि इस वस्तु-स्थिति का ध्यान में रखने हुये राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों, जिले का लीड बैंक, स्टेट बैंक आफ इंदौर एवं अन्य संबंधित अधिकारियों को यह स्पष्ट निर्देश दें कि आगामी 6 माह में जिले के विभिन्न विकास खंडों में गांव के गरीबों पर यह राशि अनिवार्य तौर पर खर्च की जावे । मुझे आशा है कि इस कार्य को प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी ।

(xv) STL FACILITY AT NANDYAL IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU (Nagarkurnool): Nandyal which is an important town in the Rayalaseema region of Andhra Pradesh, is at present without STD facility. It is reliably understood that all formalities to provide this facility have been completed long back including provision of a radio link between Nandyal and Kurnool and the coaxial cable system is already there between Kurnool and Hyderabad. The people of Nandyal are sore about it since there is abnormal delay when everything has been finalised for providing this facility. It is also understood that some machinery in the Hyderabad Exchange which is needed for this purpose and which was received in Vijayawada and specifically meant for providing the same to Nandyal, has been diverted to some other place in some other State. This is a very serious matter and I would request the Hon'ble Minister of Communications to investigate into this matter immediately and make urgent arrange-

[Shri Anantha Ramulu Mallu]

ment for providing this STD facility to Nandyal without any further delay.

14.55 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Legislative Business.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I rise on a point of order. I am rising on a point of order regarding the procedure for these notices under 377. I had already given my notice under Rule 377.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What rule has been infringed?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Before I speak, how will you know what rule has been infringed? I cannot silently communicate to you what rule you have violated. I will have to speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is it that you want to raise?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am telling you that I want to raise a point of order. Under Rule 377 I had given a notice to you on a very important issue regarding press matters. This is the last day. Whatever we want to communicate to the Minister we cannot do in the vacation of ten days. Therefore, I had met you in the Chamber and I had got your assurance that I would be allowed to raise this issue. You told me that after Dr. Subramaniam Swamy I could raise it. But, Dr. Swamy withdrew it. I gave you in writing. After that morally as well as legally I am bound to be asked to raise the matter under 377. I want to know under what rule at the eleventh hour, you had withdrawn this permission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Rule 377 clearly says:

"A Member who wishes to bring to the notice of the House any matter which is not a point of order shall give notice to the Secretary-General in writing stating briefly the point which he wishes to raise in the House together with reasons for wishing to raise it, and he shall be permitted to raise it only

after the Speaker has given his consent and at such time and date as the Speaker may fix."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have given me the consent.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not given my consent to raise it under 377.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You are going back upon it. You are destroying the credibility of the Chair. You told me in your Chamber that I was permitted to raise this issue. Can you tell me what are the reasons?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shrimati Kaul.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL *rose*.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Minister, you please do not disturb my point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On your point of order, I have given my ruling.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to seek a clarification on it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No clarification on the ruling which I have already given.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The House must understand it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot ask for classification on my ruling.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, this is an encroachment of the executive on the powers of the Speaker. I object and I protest very strongly.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: - Nothing will go on record. I am not allowing.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shrimati Kaul.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Banaras Hindu University Act, 1915, the Aligarh Muslim University Act, 1920, the Delhi University Act, 1922, the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951, the Jawaharlal Nehru University Act, 1966, the North-Eastern Hill University Act, 1973 and the University of Hyderabad Act, 1974, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

This Bill is designed mainly to give effect to the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee and the Lok Committees on Subordinate Legislation and on Papers Laid on the Table. As recommended by these Committees the Bill seeks to make provision for publication in the Official Gazette and laying before Parliament of all Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the Central Universities and also for laying the annual reports and annual accounts together with the audited papers before Parliament.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How much more time will you take?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: To read this? About six or seven minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You complete it.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): How can she continue? Private Member's Business is there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Madam, you may continue next time.

SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): I request the Minister to consider the Bill. It is being opposed by Universities' former Vice-Chancellor.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take up Private Members' Business.

15. hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIFTY FIRST REPORT

SHRI V. C. SREENIVASA PRASAD (Chamarajanagar): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-first Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 22nd October, 1982."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-first Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 22nd October, 1982."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Bills for Introduction.

HINDU MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of section 8, etc.)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: I introduce the Bill.

BAN ON EXPOSURE OF WOMAN'S BODY IN ADVERTISEMENTS BILL*

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL (Juna-gadh): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for a ban on the exposure of woman's body for advertising purposes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for a ban on the exposure of woman's body for advertising purposes."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: I introduce the Bill.

PROHIBITION OF CAPITATION FEE BILL*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for banning capitation fee charged by educational institutions and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for banning capitation fee charged by educational institutions and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 19)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS BILL*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the welfare of agricultural workers and to regulate their employment and conditions of service and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the welfare of agricultural workers and to regulate their employment and conditions of service and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponani): I object to this monopoly, Sir!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Other hon. Members are absent. So, we go to the next item.

15.03 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*—Contd.

(Substitution of article 338, etc. by G. M. Banatwalla)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following Motion moved by Shri G. M. Banatwalla on 6 August, 1982, namely:—

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

Time allotted—3 hours.

Time taken—2 hours 25 minutes.

Therefore, I think, it is time for the hon. Minister to intervene. You can intervene now, Mr. Minister. Then he will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):

Sir, while this particular Bill was being discussed, I sat through the entire Debate on the Bill and listened to the points made by hon. Members.

15.04 hrs.

[Shri S. M. Krishna in the Chair]

Sir, it is unfortunate that some of the Opposition Members have tried to create an impression as if the Government was anti-minorities and anti-scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. It is totally baseless. As the whole country knows, this Government and the party to which we belong are for the minorities and we are for the down-trodden population. That is why they are supporting us all along; they have got total faith in us that we are making all efforts—both our party and our Government.—to see that these people are uplifted as soon as possible.

In the fact, the whole thrust of the Government activities and more particularly the 20-Point Programme of the Prime Minister is designed to ensure maximum benefits to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the minorities and other weaker sections of the society. I would not like to list the various Government activities on this score as that would be stating the facts well-known to everybody. But we have repeatedly declared in this House on various occasions that the Central Government have impressed on the State Governments the importance of facilitating the work of the Commission by promptly providing information on matters referred to by the Commission. Some of our friends have also mentioned that various State Governments are not coming forward to help this Commission and I have also replied to the points raised by them that I had discussed with the Mem-

bers of this Commission and they explained to me the difficulties faced by them and now the things have been improving. I think there is no grudge from the Commission because they are now getting the required help and other assistance from the State Governments. The Government have also informed the Commission that if any specific case is brought to the notice of the Government where the State Government or any other authority has failed to cooperate fully with the Commission in performing its duties, the Government would take up the matter in an appropriate manner.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :

मान्यवर, मेरा प्रोटेस्ट नोट कर लिया जाय। इतना इम्पोर्टेंट बिल है और हमारी तरफ से कोई बोला नहीं। हमारा भी तो कोई स्टैंड होना चाहिये था। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब ने अगर स्हमें इजाजत नहीं दी तो मैं उसको मुनासिब नहीं समझता। उनको मुझे अलाऊ करना चाहिये था। इसके बारे में तो हमारा कुछ स्टैंड है, और हम बोलना चाहते थे जब कि हर पार्टी को बोलने का मौका मिला। माइनारिटी कमीशन बनाने का सवाल है। लेकिन आपने हमको मौका नहीं दिया। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब कह कर चले गये। मेरा नाम वहां दिया गया था और हम यहां बैठे रह गये। मुझे 5 मिनट का समय तो देते। इतने में कोई आसमान तो नहीं गिर जाता।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Deputy-Speaker has just announced that 3 hours are allotted for this discussion. Already 2 hours and 20 minutes have been taken.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: After the hon. Minister has spoken, he can be given a chance to speak. It is after all intervention by the Minister.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: From our party, nobody has spoken.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should have raised this point before the hon. Minis-

[Mr. Chairman]

ter started intervening the debate. At that time you were keeping quiet.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I had already given my name and I was under the impression that my name would be called. Now, on behalf of my party, nobody has taken part in the debate. Therefore I would like to speak something on this subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the hon. Minister is on his legs and let him continue.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: Sir, I would repeat what I said sometime back. We have repeatedly declared in the House that the Central Government have impressed on the State Governments the importance of facilitating the work of the Commission by promptly providing information on matters referred to by the Commission. The Government have also informed the Commission that if any specific case is brought to the notice of the Government where the State Government or any other authority has failed to cooperate fully with the Commission in performing its duties, the Government would take up the matter in an appropriate manner.

I have also personally talked to the Members of the Commission and they are also satisfied and now they are getting full cooperation from the State Governments.

As the Members are aware the Constitution provides for a Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities and a Special Officer for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. At the time of the Janata Government, the Minorities Commission and the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were set up. This led to some overlapping of functions. The proposal to give the constitutional status to the two Commissions during the Janata period also fell through. So far as our Government is concerned, we are taking steps to ensure that the Commissions function effectively. In this connection various suggestions have been made and various opinions expressed from time to time. Before taking a final view it would be necessary to consider all aspects and implications. Members can rest assured that the points made by them

will not be ignored and will be dully taken into account in arriving at a view.

In view of what I have explained, I would request Shri Banatwalla to kindly withdraw his Bill.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): Sir, what about the main question? The question was whether the Government is prepared to give a statutory status to the Minorities Commission.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: Sir, we are considering this aspect and it will take time. But the only thing which I can assure you is whatever suggestions they have made will be gone into and we will take a decision in view of the suggestions made.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever the suggestions you have made, the Government will take a decision thereon. That is the reply.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I want to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: According to the procedures, the rules do not permit it normally. How can we branch off from the rules? A very seasoned Parliamentarian like Shri Vajpayee should help us.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : लेकिन यह ठीक नहीं हुआ, मैंने अपना प्रोटैस्ट आपको बताना दिया ।

This is wrong. He should have called me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your protest is taken note of.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : पार्लियामेंट में जो जो मन में आये करें, प्रीसाइडिंग आफिसर किसी को सुनते नहीं, नाम रहता है, तब भी सुनते नहीं। इतना इम्पार्टेंट मामला है, हमें भी अपनी पार्टी का ब्यु बताना होगा।

Otherwise we will be misunderstood.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank the Hon. Members of this House who have participated in this debate on my Bill.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: And also those who did not participate.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: They have indeed made a very valuable contribution on this very important topic viz. vesting the Minorities Commission with Constitutional status and statutory powers.

Sir, I have already pointed out in my opening speech the other day that the question with respect to minorities commission has been engaging the attention of our leaders even prior to Independence. Thereafter the question has assumed greater importance and there is a restless demand for vesting this Minorities Commission with the necessary statutory powers so that it can function effectively and fulfil its trust with the destiny of the minorities in secular India.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am also grateful to the Hon. Minister for refraining from adopting a negative attitude towards the Bill and to this important question with respect to the Minorities Commission.

Sir, after the reply of the Hon. Minister I really feel that our debate today has been both light-bearing and fruit-bearing. I must thank the Hon. Minister for having given us at least this promise, though a very vague one, at least this promise that the matter would now receive the consideration of the Government.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: They have gone back on their election manifesto.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: But here, I must say that nearly half the term of this House is over; and still, this Government is applying its mind to this question of giving the Minorities Commission the statutory powers. I do not know what is the hesitation. The Congress (I), when it went to the polls in the year 1980, had its manifesto. It was on the basis of this

manifesto that they have come to power. Last time, I read out a quotation from that manifesto, promising the nation that if they are returned to power, the Minorities Commission will be given the necessary statutory powers. Are the manifestoes issued, only to be followed in breach? A solemn promise was given to the nation, a solemn promise was given to the minorities. And to-day, even after nearly one-half of the term of this House is over, the Government is still applying its mind to this question.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to see that the matters move expeditiously. The attitude of the Government is at least helpful. They have said that all the suggestions will be taken into consideration. But for how long? Last time, I read out a couplet of Ghalib, and the hon. Deputy Minister of Law completed it. I said:

हमसे माना कि तब-कुलम नहीं करेगे
लेकिन कि हो जागे हम, तुमको सबर होने तक।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जनाब ये तो तब-कुल करने पर उतारू हैं।

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Therefore, I must urge upon the Government to see that it moves, not with the snail's pace, but expeditiously, in the interests of the entire nation.

The hon. Minister has told us that it is the policy of the Government to see that the minorities come up, and that the entire nation is welded into one solid nation. These are noble sentiments, but then, they have to be backed up with the necessary action. The Constitution guarantees several rights, but then there has to be some machinery; and the minorities Commission has been thought of as an effective machinery for the purpose. It must act effectively.

With respect to the Minorities Commission and its acting effectively, I cannot do better than quote from the speech by the then Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs who is now a Member of

[Shri G. M. Banatwalla]

this House in the Opposition, viz. Shri Dhanik Lal Mandal when a similar Bill had come up during the Janata period. Moving the Bill, he said:

"As the hon. Members are aware, these two Commissions were initially set up by executive order for the time being, and it was considered that it would carry a more effective assurance to the groups whose interests are referred to them, if they were to be given an appropriate constitutional status. This would carry weight not only with the Government of India, but also with the State Governments."

Why have I quoted this? There is a purpose behind it. The purpose is that the matter has been engaging the attention of the Governments since a very long time. The parties may come and go; but, after all, the Government Departments have been considering this issue; and it was on certain solid facts that they came to this decision as we were told in this Lok Sabha on that particular occasion. I must, therefore, say that there is an unwarranted hesitation in this particular matter. The hon. members said that there are several suggestions that have come from various quarters for the effective functioning of the Minorities Commission.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: There are various Commissions functioning whose functions are overlapping. We are considering this also.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: The Government is considering these suggestions. But I am sure now a decision would soon follow and the decision would be in the positive; that is what I hope. The minorities are looking up for this particular thing. The Minister of State has said that circulars have been issued to the State Governments saying that they must cooperate fully with the Minorities Commission. Thank you. But need I quote to you, Mr. Chairman, from the First Annual Report of the Minorities Commis-

sion on page 739 when the Commission made its observation with respect to Aligarh riots, and the Commission wanted the District Magistrate and the senior Superintendent of Police to appear before it. On page 73, it says as follows:

"This is hardly the type of cooperation which the Commission expected from the State Government. In the circumstances, the Commission has had to complete its report, regrettably, without having heard the two most important district officers concerned with the handling of these disturbances."

Such are the observations coming from the Minorities Commission itself; and the point continues that the Minorities Commission has been kept at the mercy of the bureaucracy; the Minorities Commission has no power whatsoever to call for any record; they have no power whatsoever to call for any person to appear before it. I am constrained to remark that the Minorities Commission, as it exists today in its framework, is nothing but a piece of window display. I must, therefore, say and urge upon the Government to move expeditiously to see that the Minorities Commission has the statutory power and the constitutional status that is needed on which I have already dwelt at length, without which the Commission says that its work is impaired. Even the latest report of the Minorities Commission says something about the effective functioning of the Commission and in order to see that the functioning of the Minorities Commission is not impaired, they must have certain statutory powers. I have already quoted at length from all these reports; and they are all matters of record and I hope, I am sure, they will engage the attention of the Government.

I must thank all the members who have made valuable contribution while discussing my Bill. I would thank the hon. members who have supported the Bill. Shri Mool Chand Daga also spoke but he was never clear in saying where he stood as far as the provisions of the Bill are concerned. Of course, he made out a pertinent point, that is, we should pay our attention to their socio-economic condi-

tions rather than other considerations. We must, however, realise that the demand for vesting the Minorities Commission with the statutory powers is to see that it functions effectively for the socio-economic upliftment of the minorities that we have. I think there is a discrimination against the minorities; that is a part unfortunately of the social phenomenon that we have.

Therefore, a mere application of standards of equality does not solve the problem of upliftment of the minorities. Here, I would like to refer to the observations made by the Hon'ble Judge of the Supreme Court in the famous St. Xavier's College case reported in AIR 1974 Supreme Court 1389. He says, at page 1406:

"According to Advisory opinion of the Permanent Court of International Justice of Minority Schools in Albania (6th April, 1935), Publications of the Court, series A/B No. 64, p. 19:

'whereas equality in fact may involve the necessity of differential treatment in or order to obtain a result which establishes an equilibrium between different situations... It is easy to imagine cases in which equality of treatment of the majority and of the minority whose situation and requirements are different, would result in inequality.... Equality between members of the majority and of the minority must be effective genuine equality.'

And then they go on further to say:—

"We are of opinion that this view is a sound one."

Therefore, the entire question that has been raised is, in order to see that the situation should take into consideration the necessary policies that are pursued, and we have a Commission which is effective enough to deal with the problems that come up. While considering the various suggestions, I must urge upon the Government to keep in mind two important

things: First is that the Commission must have the necessary statutory powers and constitutional status in order to function effectively. Second is the question of appointment and of the terms of the Minorities Commission. Today, we find that the members of the Minorities Commission are being appointed on an year to year basis. This is a hardly satisfactory method of appointment of the members of the Minorities Commission. Every year, the members are being appointed on an annual basis. Every year, they have to wait for the Government's renewal. It is most undesirable that the terms of appointment of the members of the Minorities Commission should so remain at the pleasure of the Government and the executive. I must, therefore, urge upon the Government that when it considers the various suggestions with respect to the Commission it must have a very clear policy with respect to the terms of appointment of the members of the Minorities Commission so that it can function without any fear whatsoever in an effective manner.

I must thank the Government for the assurance—though a vague one—that the entire aspect will be considered. I am sure that they will now take a longer time. I am sure that the hon. Minister will come to this House with the Government's own suggestions running parallel almost to the provisions of the Bill that I have placed before this House, because the Bill has almost secured a national consensus during all these years, with the hope—some say that fools live on hopes—and with the assurance that has come from the hon. Minister, I seek leave of this House to withdraw the Bill. I hope that the Government will move at a greater speed and come forward with its own suggestions and also accept the various provisions that have been incorporated in the Bill that is before this House. I thank the hon. Minister for his reply and also the hon. Members who have made valuable contribution while speaking on the Bill.

I move for leave to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The Motion was adopted

THE G. M. BANATWALLA: Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

15.30 hrs.

RIGHT TO PRIVACY BILL.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up the next Bill i.e. Right to Privacy Bill.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL (Pune): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for right to privacy to every citizen of India be taken into consideration."

It may appear an unusual Bill because the concept of privacy itself is not very deep-rooted in this country. I believe, in a democracy, every citizen should have the right to privacy. Indeed, one may go to the extent of saying that the right to privacy is the source of all democratic rights.

In recent years, with the fantastic development of technology, there has been a tremendous invasion on privacy in western countries. It almost appears as if the nightmarish world of George Orwell of 1984 is about to become a reality.

The three forces which are invading this privacy are the Government, the big corporations and the big media. As one English writer said that three dangers are the over-eager constable, the over-zealous investigator and the over-nosy journalist. These are causing considerable invasion on privacy in western countries. In a sense, this Bill is an anticipatory Bill, because in ten years time, we may have similar problem in that acute form in this country.

My Bill seeks to provide four things. I will not read the Bill. In the first place, what the Bill proposes is to

give a legal right of privacy to every citizen. Secondly, to make it actionable in the sense, to use the technical term, like in the Law of Torts, a person will be entitled to go to the court against any person, who invades this right. In the third place, it provides a remedy in two ways. First, the court can grant injunction prohibiting a person or an institution from invading the privacy and the second alternative remedy is, if invasion is proved, the citizen will get damages. In the last, I have provided for certain defences. If in public interest, there is invasion for a justifiable cause, then there will be no right to privacy. These are broadly the four concepts.

Before I deal with the concept of privacy in the technical, practical and theoretical sense, I would like to make a submission regarding certain misconceptions.

In the first place, I would like to state the origin of this Bill. There is a weekly of a particular political persuasion, which is very imaginative, Mr. Vajpayee. When this Bill was introduced, it wrote that Mr. Gadgil has brought this Bill at the instance of Government. There is some diabolical plan behind all this and, therefore, at the instance of Mr. Sathe, I was asked to bring this Bill and I brought this Bill. This is not only unfair to me but poor Sathe did not know about this Bill at all. After it was introduced, when I met him in the lobby, he said: "What have you done? What Bill have you introduced?" I have received a query about it. I said, "This is the Bill." So, this is for the first time he learnt that such a Bill is introduced.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: (New Delhi): You did not keep him informed?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: The second misconception is that it is some kind of a western fashion, a new fangled idea like pollution or as some people said ecology is not a problem of India, it is some borrowed concept. Similarly it is not that privacy is something that I have borrowed in an imitative way or fashion; that is not so.

And the third thing I would like to refer to is that in December 1980 I happened to go to the British Council Library in Bombay. There I came across a book called, *The Right to know*, written by Francis Williams, who is a distinguished journalist and the Press Secretary of Prime Minister Atlee. When I started reading that book, I got fascinated with the subject and I collected a lot of literature and I thought that since the Bill has been introduced in England and other countries, why not we start in this country also? This is the origin of the Bill.

What is the concept of privacy? In the classical sense, in the old liberal classical sense, the best I would do is to quote from Mill's *Liberty*. This is what he said in the famous *Essay on Liberty*:

"The sole end for which mankind are warranted individually or collectively in interfering with the liberty of action of any of their number is self-protection."

"...over himself, over his own body and mind, the individual is sovereign."

This, I believe, is the basic concept of privacy in the classical liberal sense. In modern times it has been analysed, it has been elaborated in various ways and with your permission I would like to open his collar and give vent to his I am now referring to a book called *Assault of Privacy* by Prof. Arthur R. Miller, and he has quoted one definition or one concept. His analysis of the concept is like this:

"Privacy is a special kind of independence which can be understood as an attempt to secure autonomy in a few personal and spiritual concerns, if necessary, in defiance of all the pressures of modern society. Man is a private man, the man who still keeps some of his thoughts and judgements entirely to himself, who feels no overriding compulsion to share everything of value with others, not even those he loves and trusts."

This may be an extreme case, but this is one way of looking at it.

Then again, another way to look at it is that of Justice Brandeis. I may state at the outset that the whole movement for privacy started in the United States as far back as in 1890. From the famous Harvard Law Review, Prof. Brandeis subsequently became the famous Supreme Court Judge, Justice Brandeis. He wrote an article which has now become a classic and every author on privacy refers to that article. Subsequently, in a judgement also this is what he said:

"The makers of our Constitution conferred as against the Government the right to be let alone—the most comprehensive of the rights and the right most valued by civilized men. To protect that right every unjustifiable intrusion by the Government upon the privacy of the individual, whatever the means employed, must be deemed a violation of the Fourth amendment."

This is how it was beautifully interpreted.

Then again, Sir, the National Council for Civil Liberties, which is a famous institution in England....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Prof. Ranga, you don't want privacy?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He does not want privacy. Therefore, he is leaving.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: That institution has attempted a definition. It is like this:

"The right to privacy is the right of the individual to decide for himself how much he will share with others his thoughts, his feelings and the facts of his personal life."

Then again yet another way of looking at it would be as propounded in a very colloquial language by one particular author Cahn. He says:

"Many are the occasions on which a man needs a place where he can open his collar and give vent to his

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particular day dreams, his mutterings and snatches of crazy song, his burst of obscenity, and absurdness of glory. Man likes himself to be all alone and enjoy."

This is another way of looking at it.

Then again the International Commission of Jurists, its British Branch have a famous Institution called "Justice". They have prepared a report on the concept of privacy. According to their report: privacy means:

"To preserve his sense of identity and integrity of his personality, to work out his personal relationships and find his way to own salvation, each human being needs to be able to limit his area of intercourse with others."

"There are times when we need solitude and/others, when we need comfort of our friends there are times when we need the intimacy of communication with one or more people who are close to us, and others, when we need to maintain our reserve. Above all we need to be able to keep to ourselves, if we want to, those thoughts and feelings, beliefs, and doubts, hopes, plans, fears and fantasies which we call "private" precisely because we wish to be able to choose freely with whom, and to what extent, we are willing to share them."

Then again from the legal point of view this is how it has been analysed by Dean Prosser in the American Law. He says, it has four aspects:

1. Intrusion upon the plaintiff's seclusion or solitude, or into his private affairs;
2. public disclosure of embarrassing private facts about the plaintiff;
3. publicity which places the plaintiff in a false light in the public eye;
4. appropriation, for the defendant's advantage, of the plaintiff's name or likeness.

To put it in a different way Professor Westin summarised in four words:

1. Solitude,
2. Intimacy,
3. Anonymity, and
4. Reserve.

This is again another way of looking at it..

Justice Douglas, who had incidentally come to India and gave lectures, had put it in one line:

"The right to be let alone is indeed the beginning of all freedom."

This is how he deals with privacy.

Then again Lord Kardiner, a lawyer and a judge said:

"...it is one in which I have for long been interested: the extent to which a man or woman not in private life is entitled to say, 'This is my private life which is of no legitimate concern to the general public, the extent to which there should be protection for business organisations against industrial espionage; the extent to which there should be protection against the invasion of our homes by the telescopic lens, or the bug under the bed, or the private detective, or even the too pressing methods of the doorstep salesman..."

"My hon. friend the Home Secretary and I fully recognise the importance of these issues and are very conscious of the widespread feeling about activities of this kind and the growing desire to find means of protecting the citizens."

Lastly, as far as the concept is concerned, the last aspect I would to point out—classic Article written by Justice Brandeis in 1890 on the Harvard Law. To me it appears to be the best statement made on this concept.

"Recent inventions and business methods call attention to the next step which must be taken for the protection of the person and for securing to the individual what judge Cooley calls the right "to be let alone"

Instantaneous photographs and newspapers enterprises have invaded what the Judge Cooley calls the right to private and domestic life; and numerous mechanical devices threatened to make good the prediction that, "What is whispered in the closet shall be proclaimed from the house-tops". For years, there has been a feeling that the law must afford some remedy for the unauthorised circulation of portraits of private persons, and the evil of the invasion of privacy by the newspapers, long keenly felt, has been but recently discussed by an able writer.

As far back as 1890, he had predicted what technological development will lead to. What it led to, I shall presently show: Sir, there have been now computers, concealed cameras, electronic devices for bugging, for snooping, for eavesdropping visual and listening devices and all kinds of things are operating in the world. I shall presently refer to some of these: This is what has happened in America. This is an evidence given by Senator Goldwater before a Senate Committee:

"Computer storage devices now exist which make it entirely practicable to record thousands of millions of characters of information, and to have the whole of this always available for instant retrieval. Distance is no obstacle. Communications circuits, telephone lines, radio waves, even laser beams can be used to carry information in bulk at speeds which can match the computers own. Time-sharing is normal. We are now hearing of a system whereby it is feasible for there can be several thousands of simultaneous users or terminals. Details of our health, our education, our employment, our taxes, our telephone calls, our insurance, our banking and our financial transactions, pension contributions, our books borrowed, our airline and hotel reservations, our professional societies, our family relations, and all are being handled by computers right now. Unless these computers both governmental and private are specifically progra-

mmed to erase unwanted history, these details from our past can at any time be reassembled to confront us. We must programme the programmers while there is still some personal liberty left."

Then, Sir, there is a book by another Senator Edward V. Long. The book is called *Intruder*. It gives photographs of various devices which are used and fantastic devices which are used for intruding upon one's privacy. You are unaware of the fact that you are being followed, that you are being watched and that you are being over-heard, you are being pursued. All these are done by electronic devices. Various photographs have been given which have been used not only by government but also by private agencies, big corporations and even newspapers.

To what extent it has gone? I am referring to a report by the national committee for civil liberties. Their evidence it this. This is an article by Bradt who is the most controversial and vocal Labour Party leader, at present. He says:

"In the last 25 years, there had been three great scientific developments. One was the nuclear energy which at Hiroshima and Nagasaki shocked the world. The second was the discovery of man's capacity to travel in space which thrilled the world. The third was the discovery and invention of the computer which went more or less unnoticed and which was the most important of the three."

And what has it done?

"The spectre that haunts us is that every child at birth will be traced and tapped by government and business, recorded and analysed, categorised and supervised throughout his life and that every fact known about him will be available to any one; facts about his family, his income, his habits, his health, his qualifications, his convictions both moral and penal. This is the tyranny which we would be subjected to."

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Then, there is another aspect to this technological development. It has been well formulated by Senator Edward V. Long in his book on "Invasion on Privacy". He calls it record prison. These technological inventions have created record prison in which an individual is now subjected and it is almost like an imprisonment with a kind of information gathering that they have.

Again, another instance is given by Arthur R. Miller. This is what he says in his book on "Assault on Privacy":

"Perhaps, the most significant threats to personal freedom are presented by the inevitable linking of computers to existing surveillance devices for monitoring people and their communications. One of the simplest contemporary snooping devices is the pen register, which, when attached to a telephone line, records a series of dashes representing the numbers dialled from a particular telephone. This snooping capability could be magnified if the information drawn in by the pen register were automatically fed into a central computer for analysis. Widespread use of this technique would quickly reveal patterns of acquaintances and dealings among a substantial group of people. As a practical matter, however, telephone monitoring will be possible without pen registers in a few years."

And that has happened now. What has happened is, instead of privacy, you have what Prof. Arthur calls "de-privacy". This is the effect of modern technology.

What is the effect? He has put it on a poetic form:

"Although we feel unknown, ignored

As unrecorded blanks,

Take heart! Our vital selves are stored

In giant data banks,

"Our childhoods and maturities, Effi-

Our stocks and insecurities
All permanently filed.

Our tastes and our proclivities,
In gross and in particular,

Our incomes, our activities
Both extra-and curricular,
And such will be our happy state
Until the day we die

When we'll be snatched up by the
great Computer in the sky."

This is the latest effect of the modern technology.

There was a Conference on Civil Liberties and they have given instances of how harmful it is. This can happen in India without any remedy. For example, "You and your co-director are in your office discussing your company's future marketing strategy. The window is open from the premises across the street. Your trade rival, without the permission of the occupier, records your conversation with a microphone." Now, the common law provides no remedy. You cannot proceed against him in a court of law. You have just to suffer.

Here is another instance. You are a respected member of your local community, but not in any sense a public figure. I am not making a case for politicians or public figures. Now, one day, your local newspaper publishes an article in which they allude to some facts about you, that 25 years ago you were convicted of stealing and that your mother died in the lunatic asylum. Both the statements are true. But you can do nothing about it. You cannot proceed to the court saying, "My right to privacy is encroached." There is no public interest involved; this is not the right to know; this is only the right to curiosity which is to be satisfied.

Now, suppose your only child is killed in a car crash, the reporters telephone you night and day and your house is besieged by photographers from the press and the television who take photographs of you and your wife when you show yourself at the door. These photographs are published in the press and shown on the television news-bulletin. You have n

remedy. You have to suffer. You cannot do anything about it. That is the common law and also the Indian law.

I can go on multiplying instances as to where the right to privacy is invaded by Government, by newspapers, by television, by various other agencies and all that. You cannot do anything about it. You have just to suffer.

Then again, what has happened? The danger is that this power is being used by the Government, private companies and the media. Prior to talking about India, let me talk about the mother birth of democracy, the United Kingdom. This is what has happened.

"On June, 7, 1957, Mr. R. A. Butler admitted in the House of Commons that tapping of telephone by Government takes place."

A committee was appointed, called the Privy Council Burket Committee and what was the report of that Committee in a country which is supposed to be the champion of liberty? The Committee was appointed to enquire into interception of telephone calls as I and its report said that that practice was inherently objectionable, but necessary.

In November, 1966—Mr. Vajpayee is interested—Mr. Harold Wilson revealed that he placed a ban on tapping of M.Ps' telephones as soon as he took office. But long after he had given an assurance after at least a dozen M.Ps from both sides of the House were protesting that their telephones were being tapped, Sir Tuffon Becnish, one M.P. claimed that no fewer than 15 Labour M.Ps had been shadowed by the Police and the telephone was tapped, at the request of their own party. At the request of their own party, their telephones were tapped!

Mr. Anthony Barber told the House of Commons that every year 3 lakhs of letters were opened by Postal authorities. This is in the land of liberty! This is the kind of invasion by Government!

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The advantage of tapping of the telephone is that they remain in order!

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: You should have told it to Mr. Stephen! One astounding thing I came across, and it is this. I thought it applied to M.Ps. But from this book, I find a very astounding statement.

"Our country,"

that is America,

"has no monopoly of evesdropping at the highest level. It was revealed that the telephone in a home where Queen Elizabeth of England and the Queen Mother had been guests, were monitored."

Even their telephones were tapped!

Then, another instance of invasion of privacy. This is also in England. In England, there is a group, as you know, which is against South Africa and anti-apartheid. And what happens to them?

"When the Spring Book was read out to her during 1969-70, several anti-apartheid demonstrators complained that they had been photographed by the Police in the course of a match."

Because they were demonstrators! One demonstrator wrote to the Home Secretary complaining, and she has complained:

"I am now in the invidious position of remaining in police photograph files indefinitely although I have been charged with no offence and, therefore, I have no chance to defend myself."

Greater things are done in America! More advanced country, therefore, greater things!

There what happens? We have heard of purity of legal process. Prof. Arthur Miller states:

"It is a well-known that whoever investigates potential jurors, in many cases in which the United States is a litigant, is the Government a party to litigation and jury trial whoever investigates the jury."

Then more surprising!

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): You have the monopoly of the House!

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: I am going to ke lot of time.

"Perhaps the greatest threat in record prison is that it endangers our basic individual freedoms. A striking example is the revelation early in 1970 that the United States army has been systematically keeping watch over the lawful political activity of a number of groups and is preparing "incident" reports and dossiers on individuals engaged in a wide range of legal protests."

6.00 hrs.

Christopher H. Pyle, a former Army intelligence officer has revealed:

"The Army maintains files on the membership, ideology, program, and practices of virtually every activist political group in the country. These include not only such violence-prone organizations as the Minutemen and the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), but such non-violent groups as the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Clergy and Laymen United Against the War in Vietnam, the American Civil Liberties Union, Women Strike for peace, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

Even University professors are not free in this land of freedom. The same author says:

"In this atmosphere, we can expect the universities to be subjected to increased demands for information from the outside. Investigative efforts certainly would be expedited if data collected by the FBI, the Justice Department, local law-enforcement agencies, and the academic institutions could be coordinated. If any one thinks that this notion is farfetched, let him consider the implications of President Nixon's request of September 22, 1970, for funding and increased statutory authority to use one thousand new FBI agents on university campuses."

So, even the universities are not free. Are the Senators free? This is what Senator Wayne Morse, a famous Senator, described to the Senate:

"Last year a secret service agent conveyed to me his belief that a microphone was hidden in my office. . . or my home. . . . The agent was able to repeat conversations which took place across my desk in the Senate building and at home."

This was what had happened to a Senator.

Then another interesting thing given in the same book, *The Intruders*, is this:

"In the mid-1930's, the New York City police found them selves tapped into a telephone line that was assigned to the wife of President Roosevelt. . . .

Then the intelligence officer adds:

" told an even more startling story on an NBC television program in October, 1965. . . ."

The intelligence team " . . . had wired almost every hotel in Chicago. The most prominent victim of its eavesdropping activities, he said, was Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt when she visited that area."

Even the top people in the Government are shadowed; telephones are tapped. To that extent there is intrusion into privacy in Western countries.

This is another book by Vance Packard entitled *'The Naked Society'*. It has been mentioned on page 11 of this book:

"The former district attorney of Philadelphia. told a Senate Committee:

"In cities where wiretapping was known to exist, there was generally a sense of insecurity among professional people and people engaged in political life. Prominent persons were constantly afraid to use their telephones despite the fact that they were not engaged in any wrong doing. It was clear that freedom of communication and the atmosphere of living in a free society without fear were handicapped by the presence of spying ears."

This is again from the same book, page 103.

"....more than 5,000 gadgets to permit telephone eavesdropping still are attached to Government telephones in the Washington area alone—from report by House Committee on Government Operations, 1962."

How does the Pentagon, the centre of armed forces in the United States, work? This is also from the same book, page 110:

"Writer Ben H. Bagdikian, after talking with a good many people who work in, or deal with, the Pentagon, reported that 'A surprising number of Pentagon officials take for granted that their offices are 'bugged'—monitored by hidden microphones. Almost every defence correspondent I talked to assumed his telephones, office and home, are tapped by some government agency'."

If this is the correct picture, is this any different from what George Orwell wrote in that famous 1984 novel?

Lastly, I want to make a reference to a book called 'History of the Legislation of right to privacy.' The effect of all this is:

"Americans today are scrutinised, measured, watched, counted, and interrogated by more governmental agencies, law enforcement officials, social scientists and poll takers than at any other time in our history. Probably in no Nation on earth is as much individualized information collected, recorded and disseminated as in the United States.

The information gathering and surveillance activities of the Federal Government have expanded to such an extent that they are becoming a threat to several of every American's basic rights, the rights of privacy, speech, assembly, association, and petition of the Government."

I think if one reads Orwell and Huxley carefully, one realises that '1984' is a state of mind. In the past, dictatorships always have come with hobnailed boots and tanks and machineguns, but a dictatorship of dossiers, a dictatorship of data banks can be just as re-

pressive, just as chilling and just as debilitating on our constitutional protections. I think it is this fear that presents the greatest challenge to Congress right now."

This is the picture of Government using the modern technological devices for invasion of the individual's right to privacy. There is a book called 'Big Brother in Britain' by Anthony Thompson which also gives similar instances. But I do not want to multiply them.

I come to the invasion of privacy by big corporations. Here what happens—I will give one or two instances only. "The Retail Credit Company offers a continent-spanning intelligent services with 6000 full-time salaried inspectors who constantly operate and has 1500 offices and in Ohio province alone it has 64 offices and has representatives in Mexico and Europe. The company's investigators conduct about 90,000 investigations every day, reporting mostly on individuals."

Another company which is a private investigative company has files on more than 2.20 crores individuals. On so many individuals files are kept. The most astounding information furnished by this book is that the Associated Credit Bureau of America maintains files on approximately one out of every two Americans. Half the population is covered by investigating and by keeping record by this private company.

What about telephones? You know in America telephones are not owned by Government but by private companies. In one year, the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company monitored 27 million private telephone calls in California alone! Another agency—I will not again go to that Atlanta-based credit company, but I will refer to another instance—the Hooper-Holmes Bureau—what does it specialise in? Because in America everything is specialisation. This low-visibility organisation is said to specialise in derogatory information and reportedly has files on nine or ten million people." So if you want some derogatory information, you approach this company and they will provide you with that kind of information. Then, again, Sir, another private company. "The Pri-

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vate Agencies set up by the Federal Housing Administration report on such things on martial situation to the applicants. It is easy to imagine how much of such an assessment is made up of rumour and gossip.' But, all this is solemnly selected, recorded and filed.

The result is that there is already an association formed and the name of the Association is very interesting. The invasion is so much and the people are worried so much that already the International Society for the Abolition of the Data Processing Machine has been formed with a membership of 5,000 people. It is typically an American.

The head of that institution is Mr. Harvey Matusow. He says:

"... People were being conditioned to their use. They were being hypnotized by innovation, bedazzled by gadgets and bamboozed by what Orwell called 'newspeak' and 'double-think'. Rights were being claimed to justify 'wrongs'."

Now I come to the Press invasion on the Right of Privacy. This is a third category. I will start again from 1890. The famous article by Justice Brandel, about 100 years back, said about the press as follows:

'Of the desirability—indeed of the necessity—of some such protection, there can, it is believed, be no doubt. The press is overstepping in every direction the obvious bounds of propriety and of decency. Gossip is no longer the resource of the idle and of the vicious, but has become a trade, which is pursued with industry as well as effrontery. To satisfy a prurient taste the details of sexual relations are spread/broadcast in the columns of daily papers. To occupy the indolent, column upon column is filled with idle gossip, which can only be procured by intrusion upon the domestic circle. The intensity and complexity of life, attendant upon advancing civilization, have rendered necessary some retreat from the world, and man, under the refining influence of culture, has become more sensitive to publicity, so that solitude and privacy have become more essential to the individual;

but modern enterprises and inventions have, through invasions upon his privacy, subjected him to mental pain and distress, far greater than could be inflicted by mere bodily injury. Nor is the harm wrought by such invasions confined to the suffering of those who may be made the subjects of journalistic or their enterprise. In this, as in other branches of commerce, the supply creates the demand. Each crop of unseemly gossip, thus harvested, becomes the seed of more, and, in direct proportion to its circulation, results in a lowering of social standards and of morality. Even gossip apparently harmless, when widely and persistently circulated, is potent evil. It both belittles and perverts. It belittles by inverting the relative importance of things, thus dwarfing the thoughts and aspirations of a people. When personal gossip attains the dignity of print, and crowds the space available for matters of real interest to the community, what wonder that the ignorant and thoughtless mistake its relative importance. Easy of comprehension, appealing to that weak side of human nature which is never wholly cast down by the misfortunes and frailties of our neighbours, no one can be surprised that it usurps the place of interest in brains capable of other things. Triviality and delicacy of feeling. No enthusiasm can flourish, no generous impulse can survive under its blighting influence."

These are the words of Justice Brandel—not a politician active in public life. And then, the Chief Justice of America said this:

"Newspapers have become big business and there are far fewer of them to serve a large literate population. Chains of newspapers, national newspapers, national wire and news services and one newspaper town are the dominant features of a Press that had become non-competitive and enormously powerful and influential in its capacity to manipulate popular opinion and change the course of events. The result of these vast changes has been to place in a few hands the power to in-

form the American people and shape public opinion. The abuses of bias and manipulative reportage are, likewise, said to be the result of the vast accumulations of unreviewable power in the modern media empires, the same economic factors which have caused the disappearance of vast numbers of metropolitan newspapers have made entry into the market place of ideas served by the print media almost impossible. The First Amendment interest of the public in being informed is said to be in peril because the 'market place of ideas' is today a monopoly controlled by the owners of the market."

This is what has been said by the Chief Justice of America.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali): Will you kindly explain what is the matter of privacy?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: I explained it at length. You were absent when I spoke about it.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: You can quote Soviet and Arab sources!

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: On that I leave it to him!

Then, Lord Lloyd made effectively the point in his reviews of the Porter and Shawcross Reports in the United Kingdom and his conclusion was as follows:—

"Such committees seem to have been over-ready to listen to the voice of the press as the voice of freedom incarnate. It has been put, in an American context, that constitutional law of the United States has been singularly indifferent to the reality and implications of non-governmental obstruction..."

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already taken to 45 minutes by now.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Sir, I will need 5 or 10 minutes more.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is a Private Member's Bill; the subject is also on Right of Privacy'.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: ... 'non-Governmental obstruction to the spread of political truth, and this indifference becomes critical when a comparatively few private interests are in a position to determine

not only the control of information but its very availability."

Then I would quote what Chief Justice Burger has said. This is what he says:—

"The case against razing state libel laws is compelling when considered in the light of the increasingly prominent role.

of mass media in our society and the awesome power it has placed in the hands of a select few."

There are number of other people like Lord Goodman and Justice Cowen, who had come to India to give Tagore Law lectures. A number of them have warned about this danger.

And now I want to come to a very interesting aspect of the Press. Sir, there is a Committee appointed on 'The right of Privacy in England' called the Kenneth Younger Committee and the Kenneth Younger Committee has found that there has been considerable invasion of privacy by the newspapers. This was a committee appointed to consider the right of privacy. It consisted of 20 distinguished lawyers and social scientists—no politicians. I will hurriedly mention some of the points. They said:

"We received more complaints about the activities of the Press than on any other aspect of the subject."

This too, not from politicians, but from ordinary people. They have instances where an accident takes place and how the Reporters harass the bereaved family because they think that news is more important than the private feelings of individuals. Prof. Madhu Dandvate may be interested to know what was told to this Kenneth Younger Committee.

"Some organisations in the teaching profession for instance objected to the Press intrusion into school affairs and demanded greater care by reporters in this matter."

Then about medical profession:

"A similar view for a different reason is advanced by some of the organisations in the professions, who criticised the press's disregard at times for the well-being of the patients in hospitals in their

[Shri V.N. Gadgil]

desire to get news-worthy stories of pictures."

So, complaint is not only of politicians.

Now, the most clinching observation is this and this is from the Royal Commission on the Press.

"Another major criticism of the newspapers, primarily directed against a section of the national press, is that they make a habit of invading the privacy of ordinary people and of public figures to obtain stories...."

"Here we record our opinion that the way in which a few national newspapers treat some private lives is one of the worst aspects of the performance of the press. We have no wish to trespass on the jurisdiction of the Press Council or to re-open any of its cases. Like the Press Council itself, we are inhibited from commenting on some of the worst cases because we believe that to do so would only cause further distress to the victims."

Now, what is the argument of the newspapers? That is dealt with here.

"Newspaper which invade the privacy of individuals generally justify their actions by saying that the people in question are "public figures" who have forfeited their right to privacy by entering public life'. The words "public interest" are often used in such cases.

"Citizens attach great importance to their privacy. Journalists are no exception. When we commissioned Social and Community Planning Research to carry out of survey of editors and Journalists using a written questionnaire and giving participants a most explicit guarantee that no individual respondent would be identifiable; the response rate from the sample of journalists was too low...."

Why?

'it stemmed also from a feeling by some journalists that it was wrong for them to be questioned. The trade paper for journalists, the UK Press Gazette, which normally champions the public's right to know, ran a campaign against

the survey. We found it ironical that some editors should have complained directly to the Commission about the impropriety of questions which invade their privacy by asking about earnings or voting habits even when their anonymity was guaranteed.'

Then, it means that the journalists have the right of privacy but politicians have no right of privacy!

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Because politicians are nationalised.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Lastly, we are told by the Press, that we have two remedies. One is to go the Press Council. I will not refer to the experience of the Indian Press Council. The experience of the British Press Council is that the journalists do not care for the Press Council. The owner of the News of the world, the largest circulating newspapers, refused to appear before the Press Council. When one reader complained to John Gordon, Editor of Express, he said "you want to complain to the Press Council....? Why not complain to the United Nations? I don't care for you." So, this is the experience of the UK Press Council. The other is to file suit for defamation.

Then, you know what happens when a person filed a suit against the Press Council. Sir, in Maharashtra, one Minister filed a case of defamation against an editor. He was convicted and his appeal was dismissed by High Court and he went to jail. After he was discharged, when he came out of jail, what happened? The journalists felicitated him as a brave editor. Therefore politicians must accept the verdict of the court but the journalists need not! Is that the way to look at things? Therefore, I think that the right of privacy must be available against the Government, against the big corporations and also against the media.

I would like to conclude by saying that some beginning has been made in India which is welcomed although the right is not recognised in India, although there is a universal declaration signed by us. There is one case in the Supreme Court of India. It is a case of Govind versus Madhya Pra-

desh which hesitatingly has sought to recognise this as part of the Fundamental Rights. An Article was written by Mr. Nariman about it.

This is Govind vs. the State of Madhya Pradesh. It was decided on 18th March 1975 and reported in 1977(3) through the Supreme Court Reports 946, Shri Nariman in the Indian Advocate writes:

"With dexterous judicial steering and mild under-statement, the Supreme Court has given to the right of privacy, a foothold in the Fundamental Rights Chapter."

I am not claiming that my Bill is perfect. I am not claiming that this is the whole remedy, my whole objective is to invite the attention to the problem which will aggravate in future. Therefore, I conclude by saying that this right must be protected and I commend the Bill to the House.

श्री मूल चन्द्र डांग (पानी) : सभापति जी, जिन्दगी में तीन पहली बार इस प्रकार का गंभीर भाषण सुना है। लेकिन जिन तीन देखा, जब कोई महात्मा व्यक्ति कामज या विचार विमल पर अध्ययन करने लग जाता है, उसमें कुछ समय लगाना है, तो उसके लिये मैं गाड़िले माह्व का बड़ा आभार मानता हूँ। वे बहुत सुंदर बातें कहते हैं। मैं यह समझता हूँ कि जीवन एक खोज है और मृत्यु भी एक खोज है, यह सब जानते हैं। खोज ही जीवन है। आप भी खोज के आधार पर एक बड़े वैज्ञानिक बन रहे हैं क्यों कि आप निरन्तर खोज ही करना चाहते हैं। क्योंकि हर एक को खोज करने का अधिकार है। मैं यह भी समझता हूँ कि जब आदमी इस संसार में खो जाता है तो वह अपने से अलग हो जाता है। ज्यों ही कोई मनुष्य

इस संसार में खोया, वह अपने से अलग हो जाता है। अब आप चाहते हैं कि प्राइवेट लाइफ ही, लेकिन आत्मा की विवृति के क्षण कैसे आयें। क्योंकि आदमी तो एक पक्षी की तरह है, जो पिंजड़े में पड़ा हुआ है और उड़ नहीं सकता। उसी प्रकार व्यक्ति जब वासनाओं से, प्रशंसा की इच्छा से, धन और लालच के लोभ से घिर जाता है तो किमी का कैदी बन जाता है। जिस तरह एक पक्षी पिंजड़े में कैद रहता है। अब मेरी प्राइवेट लाइफ में मुझे अधिकार है लेकिन मुझे पता नहीं कि कौन मेरी प्राइवेट लाइफ पर हमला करे या न करे।

जब मैं इस विषय को पढ़ता हूँ तो मानता हूँ कि संसार में सब सुख चाहते हैं ऋषि और मुनी भी चाहते हैं वे भी दार्शनिक भाषा में कहते हैं कि जीवन क्षण भंगुर है, नश्वर है। लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान में जिस तरह का शासन है, वह स्वतंत्र प्रभुत्व नभयन्त लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य है। हम यह भी मानते हैं और कहते हैं कि अस्मर्ध्व कुटुम्बधर्म। अर्थात् सारा संसार एक कुटुम्ब है और हम भी उसी कुटुम्ब के सदस्य हैं। अब आप कहना चाहते हैं कि—

What is private life? The right to privacy means the right of any person is to pre serve himself, his family or his property from any other person.

तब तो मेरा खयाल है कि इस परिभाषा को लेकर हमें संविधान में परिवर्तन करना पड़ेगा। मैं जानता हूँ कि मेरी स्वतंत्रता है और मुझे आजादी मिलनी चाहिए, बोलने की और विचार प्रकट करने की

[श्री मूल चन्द्र डांगी]

दोनों आजादी मिलनी चाहिए। जो कुछ मैं सोचता हूँ, मुझे उसको कहने की आजादी होनी चाहिए। लेकिन मुझे यह अधिकार नहीं कि मैं अपनी आजादी का इस प्रकार उपयोग करूँ जिससे उसके कारण समाज में किसी प्रकार का विध्वंस पैदा हो जाए। जिस समाज में मैं रहता हूँ। उदाहरण के लिए कोई कहता है कि प्राइवेटिं रखा मेरा अधिकार है। हम समझते हैं कि यह अधिकार खत्म कर देना चाहिए। जो चीज किसी ने पैदा नहीं की, लेकिन किसी तरीके से उसको मिल गई, तो उस पर अधिकार जनाने की बात समझ में नहीं आती।

इस बिल के उद्देश्यों और कारणों के कथन में माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है :

“प्रत्येक नागरिक को ऐसा जीवन व्यतीत करने का अधिकार है, जिसमें सरकार या गैर-सरकारी अभिकरणों का किसी प्रकार का कोई हस्तक्षेप न हो”।

प्रश्न यह है कि अगर मनुष्य के जीवन में किसी का हस्तक्षेप न हो, तो क्या जिन्दगी आगे बढ़ती है। मैं समझता हूँ कि सभी मनुष्य अन्वयोन्याश्रित हैं। व्यक्ति समाज का एक अंग है। समाज मनुष्यों में बनता है और समाज में देश बनता है।

आज भी हमारे यहाँ दिगम्बरी माधु हैं मैंने सुप्रीम कोर्ट का एक जजमेंट पढ़ा है, जिसमें एक महिला माधु में कहा गया है कि उसे कोर्ट में कपड़े पहन कर आना होगा। उस माधु ने कहा था कि मैं अभी वस्त्र धारण नहीं करती हूँ, वस्त्र धारण न करने की मुझे आजादी है।

माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि मैं उनके भाषण के समय उपस्थित

नहीं था। मैं बराबर उपस्थित रहा, क्योंकि मैं उनकी बातों को गौर से सुनना चाहता था। हमारी जो फिलासफी है, दर्शन है, उसके अनुसार अगर कोई आदमी भगवान से माक्षाकार कर ले, तो उसमें किसी का हस्तक्षेप नहीं हो सकता। इसी-लिए धर्म-निरपेक्ष की बात कही जाती है जो मेरे मन में आता है, वह मैं करता हूँ।

श्री चन्बूलस चन्द्राकर (दुर्ग) : आज तो पति का जीवन भी प्राइवेट नहीं रहा है।

श्री मूलचन्द्र डांगी : जीवन की प्राइवेटेसी के अधिकार की बात कही जाती है। किमका जीवन ? एक आदमी बाजार में निकलता है और जो मन चाहे वह गीत गाता है। वह गा सकता है। लेकिन उसके गाने से पड़ोस के लोगों की प्राइवेट लाइफ पर असर पड़ता है। चांदनी रात है, मैं छत पर घूम रहा हूँ और एक बड़ा सुन्दर गीत गा रहा हूँ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : प्रकने ?

श्री मूलचन्द्र डांगी : प्रकने—अगर कोई माय हो, तो भी कोई बात नहीं है। पड़ोसी कहता है कि तुम मेरी प्राइवेटेसी में हस्तक्षेप नहीं कर सकते। कौन किमकी प्राइवेटेसी में हस्तक्षेप कर रहा है, यही बात विचारणीय है। माननीय सदस्य ने अपने बिल को रोजन्ज दिये हैं।

“It shall be a defence in any action for such infringement to show that:—
(a) the defendant did not knowingly infringe the right to privacy.”

मान लीजिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि मुझ-से कोई भी बात न करे और “डोन्ट डिस्टर्ब”

की प्लेट भी लगा देता हूँ लेकिन कोई बहुत जरूरी इन्फार्मेशन देनी हो तो वह बताया जाये, क्या तब भी आप यही कहेंगे कि मेरी प्राइवैसी को डिस्टर्ब कर दिया गया ? हमारे यहां कोई भी कार्य किया जाता है तो उसके पीछे एक उद्देश्य रहता है। हमारी जो संस्कृति है वह ऐसी है। हमारे यहां जो संबंध किये जाते हैं उनके लिये भी हम सारी बातें पूछते हैं। कोई बीमार पड़ता है तो उससे भी डाक्टर पूछता है कि यह बीमारी तुम्हारे पिता को तो नहीं थी क्या इसमें भी आप कहेंगे कि वह प्राइवेट लाइफ के संबंध में क्यों जानना चाहता हूँ ? लेकिन ऐसा नहीं है। डाक्टर को तो उमका इलाज करने के लिये यह सारी जानकारी चाहिये। एक वर्ण संकर श्रीलाद जो होती है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have so much knowledge about private life.

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागल : यह सबजेक्ट ऐसा है जिस पर बहुत गौर करने की जरूरत है।

हमारे यहां जब लोग मिलते हैं तो सारी बातें जानने की उनकी इच्छा रहती है। हमारी भारतीय संस्कृति में पहले यही पूछते हैं कि आप कहाँ के रहने वाले हैं—पंजाब के हैं, उत्तर प्रदेश के हैं या गुजरात के हैं। इसी से वे जान जाते हैं कि अगर पंजाब का है तो ऐसा करैक्टर होगा, यू पी का है तो ऐसा करैक्टर होगा या गुजरात का है तो ऐसा करैक्टर होगा। इसी तरह से आप क्या काम करते हैं, कितना कमाते हैं—यह सारी बातें पूछी जाती हैं।

मैं मन्त्रालय हूँ आपने प्राइवैसी का बड़ा सूक्ष्म अध्ययन किया है और इतने सारे

उद्धरण यहां पर कोट लिए हैं। लेकिन प्राइवैसी की जो परिभाषा आपने दी है, वह मेरी समझ में नहीं आई। आपने केवल इतना ही लिखा है :

“Right of any person to preserve the seclusion of himself.”

अगर कोई ऐसा काम करता है जिससे कि मुल्क और राष्ट्र को नुकसान पहुंचता हो तो आप कैसे कह सकते हैं कि यह उसकी प्राइवैसी है जिसको डिस्टर्ब नहीं करना चाहिए। समाज का भी और देश का भी कोई उद्देश्य होता है, अगर कोई आदमी कहता है कि मेरी प्राइवेट लाइफ है।

“Right to Privacy” means the right of any person to preserve the seclusion of himself, his family or his property from any other person.

यह जो आपने अभी तक कहा है, इसकी परिभाषा पर जोर देने की जरूरत है।

“3. Any person who has been subject to any serious and unreasonable infringement of his right to privacy shall have a cause of action against the offender.”

यह भी एक बड़ा सवाल है। जो आपने कहा है—रीजनेविल और अनरीजनेविल में किसी बी रीजनेविल समझता हूँ और किसी को अनरीजनेविल समझता हूँ। मैं अपनी तरह से सोचता हूँ और अपनी तरह से आप सोचते हैं। मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो अनुभव प्राप्त कर लिए हैं जो संस्कार छोड़ दिए गए हैं, उन संस्कारों को बुलाने की कोशिश मत करिए। यह नई फिला-सोफी है। हजारों वर्षों का अनुभव, जिनके कारण संस्कार बन चुके हैं और

[श्री मूल चन्द्र डोगा]

उन संस्कारों को भूल जाते हैं और फिर उनकी पुनरावृत्ति क्यों होती है? अपराध क्यों होने हैं, गुनाह क्यों होते हैं? क्योंकि उसने जो अनुभव प्राप्त किए हैं, जो संस्कार बने हैं, उन संस्कारों को भूलते जाते हैं और हिस्ट्री पुनरावृत्ति करती है। गांधी जी ने कहा था कि मृत्यु की खोज करने रहना चाहिए और मेरा जीवन एक किताब है। मेरा जीवन ही मृत्यु की खोज है। मैं खोज करने का विरोधी नहीं हूँ। एक उद्देश्य को लेकर जीवन है। जीवन किम लिए है, जीवन पर अधिकार एक का नहीं है। जिस जीवन पर अपना अधिकार है, वह जीवन आत्मसात कर लेता है, किसी आत्मा के साथ। मैं समझता हूँ कि आत्मा अपने में अनग हो जाती है, तो वह जीता नहीं है, मरे हुए के समान रहता है।

भ्रमरान्ति भ्रहोदय : अब खोज की समाप्ति होनी चाहिए।

श्री मूलचन्द्र डोगा : लेकिन जब तक वह आत्मसात नहीं कर लेता है, जिनके क्षण वह अपनी आत्मा के साथ रहता है, वह है जीवन और जब वह दूर रह जाता है, तो जीवन नहीं है। वह वनावटी जीवन है।

इस विषय पर आपने कहा है कि "the plaintiff, explicitly or by his conduct, had consented to the infringement;"

यह एक नई बात है। आपने कहा है कि "the plaintiff, explicitly or by his conduct had consented to the infringement."

यह बिल काफी गहराई से सोचने का है। इस बिल के द्वारा एक मिसाल सामने रख दी गई है। इस दृंग से रखी है कि

इसका हर एक वाक्य पर सोचना चाहिए। यदि इस बिल को इसी तरह पारित कर लिया जाए तो मैं समझता हूँ कि इस बिल में इतनी लम्बी गुजाइश रख दी गई है, हमारे गार्डगिल साहब ने, मैं खुद भी नहीं समझ पाया हूँ? मैं आपसे जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल को जाने में आपका उद्देश्य क्या है। आप अपनी लाइफ में क्या चाहते हैं? वित्तियों के आधार पर नहीं, अपनी खुद की बुद्धि के आधार पर, जान जो आपने प्राप्त किया है, उस के आधार पर। जब आप जवाब दें, तो मोच कर बताये इस बिल के द्वारा आप क्या प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं। आप कहते हैं कि मनुष्य की प्राइवैसी पर कोई हमला नहीं होना चाहिए। वह समाज वा प्राणी है, तो उसके समाज के नियमों और मर्यादाओं के अनुकूल चलना पड़ेगा।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay North-West): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Mr. Gadgil's performance today reminds me of what happened once in the House of Lords in England. The Archbishop of Canterbury had proposed a new Private Members' Bill in the House of Lords, under which he proposed that adultery should be made a criminal offence. Lord Winterton rose to reply to the debate on behalf of the Government. He told the House: "My Lords, I believe that the hon. Private member has not carefully thought of the consequences of his Bill. If this Bill is enacted into law, a large number of Her Majesty's subjects will end up in prisons and they will include some Members of Your Lordship also".

Sir, while I agree that there are some forms of annoying and irritating behaviour, which ought to be prevented so that irritation and annoyance is not caused to private individuals, I do not think that the need of the time is that we must evolve the right to privacy; that the need of the time says that we must now evolve and strengthen the right to know.

My friend quotes the US Supreme Court at length, their jurists at length. But the jurists there have already established a much more fundamental right, viz. the right of the people to know how they are being governed. It is only after having established that right to the full, that they are now indulging in these luxuries of inventing new rights like the right to privacy. We cannot afford such a right to privacy. Our need is that the man in the street today must know what everybody else is doing, which has an impact upon his happiness, prosperity and interest.

The Supreme Court in India has recently started evolving this doctrine of right to know. It has recently been evolved in a case, which has brought great comfort to my friend on the other side—in the famous judges' case. I hope, Mr. Gadgil has read that case and I thought, he should have taken a hint from there and brought a Bill on the lines of the Freedom of Opinion Act in the US from which he has profusely quoted, so that we know what our rulers are doing, how they are governing us and what ducks and drakes they are playing with the country.

I have never heard a lawyer enunciating his right in a language of this kind, as the right to privacy means a right of a person to preserve the seclusion of himself. This includes the right of a criminal to abscond. This includes the right of a wife to abscond from her husband. It includes the right of her husband to keep himself away from his wife and his father-in-law.

I do not understand why these gentlemen, who have always been beating their breast that property is a vicious evil, particularly Mr. Gadgil should have thought of protecting the right to seclude his property from anybody else. I hope, he does not have the unfortunate pavement dwellers of Bombay in mind, because they seem to be now winning the litigation. And Mr. Gadgil, true to his real philosophy of life, is now beginning to come up to seclude the property of those rich men, who are afraid that these pavement dwellers might some day for want of any other shelter, go in for their properties.

I understand what he wanted to protect. But let me only tell him that there is a

corollary of what he said. The corollary is that every individual in a society has a *sanctum sanctorum*, an inner temple, in which an individual can retire and in that temple not the whole mankind minus himself has the right to trespass. That is the language of the Fundamental Rights of Chapter 3 of our Constitution that I have a right to freely speak, I have a right to worship my God in my own way, I have a right to form my mental, intellectual and spiritual convictions. And once I have formed them, not all the people of the world, not all the legislators, not all the 545 Members of Parliament combined, can interfere with that right. That is the right to privacy, which requires to be strengthened also; the right to privacy, which is protected by the strong walls of fundamental right of liberty. But my friend will not live upto the implications of his own philosophy, which is adumbrated in this Bill. I say and I maintain that no public man in this country is exempt from scrutiny, even in the matter of his physical health, his mental health. When the great President, Eisenhower, was suffering from an ailment of paralytic stroke, he went to the hospital and every five minutes, the people of the country wanted a bulletin to be issued about his health. Nobody said that the President's private health should not be measured in length, in centimetres of his intestines and his intestines should be cut off. Everything is a matter of detail. I have believed that every politician or at least every Minister before he embarks upon his office, must first go to a psychiatrist for an examination because his mental health must be known. We do not know how he will arrive at a decision. We do not know what he does at home or a man who does something to his wife is likely to do it to the public at large. Therefore, we want to know his private life as well. The idea today, therefore is that we must know. Mr. Sathe or the Ministers who are sitting there, are obviously going to oppose this Bill and if I wanted to create disunity in their house, I would have supported Mr. Gadgil's Bill and set them up one against the other. But those who wish to oppose this Bill—and I am sure the Ministers are not going to concede that this Bill should be passed—should sit down and

[Shri Ram Jethmalani]

seriously decide that the time has come not for your benefit or my benefit, but for the benefit of all because in the inexorable electoral process and the changes which the electoral law brings about in this country, some day you will be on this side; so you will want to know what we are doing and therefore, enact this right to know, the Freedom of Information Act, so that we know it and, Sir, this right to privacy is the right which Mr. Gadgil might keep to himself. Our right to the privacy of our property is amply safeguarded by the law of civil trespass and criminal trespass. Our right to keep our family safe is amply safeguarded by the law of kidnapping, the law of abduction and various other provisions in the Penal Code including the Law of Torts, and the right of the man to seclude himself from others subject to the fact that he may be required by the police or by the courts is always there. He has always the right to retire wherever he wants to. What he had in mind is the illustration of Jacqueline Kennedy. When she went to Greece, photographers were perched on every convenient spot on the walls, they were trying to photograph her in her naked form or in the nude. That kind of a thing might cause some irritation to a beautiful lady, but Sir, if something like that happens to me, I would probably welcome it. (*Interruptions*). What is all this protecting being fought for, I do not know, and Sir, I am one with Mr. Daga that like him I do not understand what Mr. Gadgil wishes to accomplish. Thank you.

SHRI G. NARASIMHA REDDY (Adilabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member of the House has taken great pains to refer to so many books while introducing this Bill. He has definitely something in his mind which, of course, probably he has not opened up, but one thing is very clear that something is troubling him and he wants a certain law to be enacted through which privacy can be protected. Two hon. speakers have already spoken about this—the eminent lawyer from the other side and Mr. Daga ji. I only would like to bring certain points to your kind notice. He has narrated through his illustrations the advancement of technology by which science has advanced to a great extent. He himself has said that today

through computer system one can find out anything from anywhere. So, Sir, if any person wants to declare that such and such a thing is private, in his Bill he has not mentioned clearly what he means by 'privacy'. If he wants to give a definition of 'privacy', then the problem will come that if a person tries to plan robbing somebody or murdering somebody or talk on the telephone of such plans, if any other agency—Government or a big Corporation—wants to tape his phones to find out what is there and this disturbs his privacy, it means it is going to be a great problem to this country. I would like to know from the hon. Member let us be very clear about it because if even eminent lawyer from that side and very veteran Parliamentarian Shri Daga have not understood what is privacy, I am too small a person to understand it then.

I have not travelled the European countries. But those who have travelled the European countries narrate so many stories. They say it is a stage where people are trying to remove everything about privacy. They want to tell the people of this country and the world that there is nothing private. Everything has come out on the T.V., Video and in the press. If Shri Gadgil has felt something by which he can say that privacy is being eroded by advancement in technology, then it is very necessary to pinpoint 'privacy' which has to be protected. Unless you pinpoint that, then the difficulty arises to understand what does privacy mean? In the dictionary of Shri Gadgil something may be 'privacy' but in my dictionary it may not be privacy.

The hon. Member has divided his entire speech into three categories:

1. Eroding privacy by advancement in technology.

2. Government's intrusion in private society.

3. Big Corporations.

Probably he has quoted instances from the United States of America and U.K. We know that in the United States of America there is private system. Big Corporations etc., are in private sector rather than in nationalised sector. In India in our mixed economy we have so many things in private sector as also in nationalised sector. In our country big corporations mean telephone system which is owned by the Gov-

ernment of India. He has said that tele-
phones of so many Members of Parliament
are being tapped. I am one of those who
feel that the interest of the nation, the inte-
rest of the people is going to suffer from
those people who call it privacy. They want
to disturb the private life of others. It is a
must for the State Government as also for
the Central Government to probe into be-
cause their intention are to disturb some-
body else's normal life. By their planning
they want to disturb the way of life; there-
fore it is alone for the Central and State
Government to tap the telephones and find
out the fact so that the people who call it
privacy, by their action others need not
suffer.

I would only appeal to Shri Gadgil once
more, as other friends have said, "Let us
be very clear what does privacy mean?"
If he can pinpoint, we would be able to
give our views better. With these words I
thank you.

श्री विनोद चन्द्र (खुर्जा) : सभापति
महोदय, श्री गडगिल जो एकान्तता के
अधिकार का विन लाये हैं, यह बहुत
गम्भीर विषय है। जिनकी गंभीरता से
उन्होंने अपना पक्ष प्रस्तुत किया है,
मैं समझता हूँ कि पार्लियामेंट के लिए
तो यह मौजू नहीं था, इस पर तो कहीं
पूरे देश में बहस चलनी चाहिए थी।
क्योंकि एकान्तता के अधिकार पर विचार
करने के लिए पार्लियामेंट के पाम तो खुद
ही इतना काम है कि वह निपट नहीं
रहा। वह कैसे इस गम्भीर विषय
पर बहस करे।

खैर, जब आपने यह ईशू यहाँ पर उठा
ही दिया तो इस पर बहस होनी भी
जरूरी है। लेकिन इस विषय का विस्तार
इतना है कि गडगिल साहब इस विषय
को उठाकर कहां तक ले जाना चाहते
हैं, उनकी मंशा क्या है, वह स्पष्ट नहीं
होता। उन्होंने इतना विस्तृत इसे कर
दिया है कि एक तरफ तो कहते
हैं कि गवर्नमेंट टेलीफोन टेप करती है,

चिट्ठियां खोलती है और विजिलेंस के
लोग हमारे पीछे लगते हैं। लेकिन यदि
गवर्नमेंट ये सब काम करती है, तो वह
तो गवर्नमेंट के काम हैं और उसको
करने चाहिए। आप चाहते हैं कि स पर
रोक लगनी चाहिए, वह ठीक बात है।
लेकिन दूसरी तरफ, जहां तक आप का
कहना है लाइफ में प्राइवैसी रहे, यदि
घर में भी प्राइवैसी हो, पति और पत्नी
के बीच प्राइवैसी रहे तो आखिर उस
प्राइवैसी की सीमा आप कहां तक रखना
चाहते हैं। इस बिल से वह क्लियर नहीं
होता। यह सीमा इस बिल में क्लियर
होनी चाहिए थी। आखिर हम किस
सीमा तक जाकर प्राइवैसी चाहते हैं।
कहां तक हम इस पर विचार करें कहां
तक हमारी सीमा रहे। इसलिए यह तो
एक आध्यात्मिक विषय हो गया कि
जहां तक चाहें, इसको ले जाएं।

मान्यवर, जहां तक इस ईशू का
प्रश्न है, आप एकान्तता का
अधिकार चाहते तो हैं, लेकिन मैं आपसे
पूछना चाहता हूँ कि दूसरी बातों को
आप छोड़ भी दें कयां कि वे बड़ी टेक्नी-
कल चीजें हैं, यदि हम एक दूसरे की
बात को ही समझ लें, कयां कि आज जिस
मुल्कों में टेक्नालोजी डेवलपड है, वही
मुल्क दुनिया में सबसे उन्नत मुल्क गिने
जाते हैं। इसीलिए जहां तक आपके एकान्तता
का अधिकार का मवाल है, दुनियां में
वैसा नहीं है। आज दुनियां में एक दूसरे
की मीक्रेसी जानने के लिए हर कार
के उपाय बरते जा रहे हैं और हर मुल्क
एक दूसरे के प्रति ऐसे उपाय काम में
ला रहा है।

मान्यवर, इतना ही नहीं, हमारा मुल्क
तो इससे भी काफी आगे था। जहां तक
टेक्नालोजी का सम्बन्ध है, हमारे यहां

[श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र]

कभी पहले प्राइवैसी रही ही नहीं। प्राइवैसी का अधिकार कभी यहां नहीं रहा। आज हम जितने ज्योतिषी देखते हैं, योगी देखते हैं, मुनि देखते हैं, वे सब किस लिए हैं। उनका उद्देश्य ही यह है कि वे अपने पास कुछ ऐसी शक्तियां रखते हैं कि दूसरे आदमी के बारे में जान जाते हैं कि वह क्या कर रहा है। अन्तरात्मा की बात वे जानते हैं और इसीलिए लोग दूसरों के बारे में पता लगा लेते हैं। यह बहुत ही डैवलपड टैकनीक रही है। आज भी हमारे मुक्त की सरकार और प्रान्तों की सरकारें ज्योतिषी और योगियों पर ही चल रही है। आप ने यह विषय उठा कर उस बात को बंद ही कर दिया। यदि एकांतता का अधिकार कर दिया गया तो फिर किसी के बारे में कोई जान ही नहीं पायेगा, किसी को कुछ पता ही नहीं चल पायेगा इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल में एकांतता के अधिकार की कुछ सीमा होनी चाहिए।

आप चाहते हैं कि एकांतता का अधिकार मिलना चाहिए, ठीक है मिलना चाहिए, लेकिन वहां तक जहां तक किसी की आजादी का खतरा न हो। लेकिन डाक्टर के मामले में क्या होगा क्योंकि वह तो बारीक से बारीक बात भी पूछेगा और आपको बनानी पड़ेगी। पुलिस के सबइंसपैक्टर के पास सारी मशीनरी होती है, डंडा होता है और वह भी बारीक से बारीक बात क्राइम के बारे में मशीनों के जरिए पता लगाएगा। चाहे उसको डंडा मारना पड़े या किसी और अतिरिक्त साधनों से पता लगाये। वह तो हर तरह से क्राइम की तह में जाएगा।

इसलिए आप कैसे कहेंगे कि एकांतता का अधिकार रहना चाहिए। यह तो बहुत मुश्किल काम है।

इसलिए इस बिल के जरिए यहां पर बहुत गम्भीर विषय उठाया गया है। मैं जानता हूँ कि गाडगिल साहब ने जितनी विद्वत्ता के साथ इस के लिए तैयारी की है, यदि इसके बदले वे कोई लेख लिख दें तो स्टूडेंट्स और दूसरे लोगों को उससे फायदा हो सकता है। जैसे कि कई लोग अध्ययन के बाद किताबें लिखते हैं। इस पर भी विस्तृत किताब लिखी जा सकती है। वे लोग उस पर विस्तृत विचार कर सकते हैं। लेकिन हमारे देश में तो इतनी नौबत ही नहीं आई है कि इतनी सीक्रेसी मेन्टेन करने की आवश्यकता पड़े और लोग उसके लिए मांग करें। लेकिन कुछ सीमाओं के साथ प्रस्ताव का विषय ठीक है। क्योंकि हमारी प्रेम कुछ ऐसी गोपनीय बातें खोज कर निकाल लेती है, जिनका निकालना बहुत जरूरी होता है। यदि प्रेम ने गोपनीयता नहीं बरती होती तो शायद अनुले साहब का मामला कभी जिक्र में न आता। यदि उस मामले को किसी ने खोला है तो वह प्रेम का ही काम है जिस ने चारों तरफ से खोज-खोज कर उसको निकाला। इसलिए यदि आप इस अधिकार को कुछ सीमा तक ले जाना चाहते हैं तो हम समझते हैं कि वह अधिकार हमें मिलना चाहिए। जहां तक आजादी का प्रश्न है, आज हमारे पास सारी आजादियां हैं। प्राइवेट प्रॉपर्टी की आजादी है। आज प्रॉपर्टी का अधिकार तो किसी का अधिकार ही नहीं। इसी भावना के कारण तो आज हमारे मुक्त की हालत चौपट हो रही है। आज हम कहते हैं कि हमारी प्राइवेट लाइफ है, प्राइवेट प्रॉपर्टी है और प्राइवेट मिलकियत है, यही चौपट होने का मूल आधार है। उसके बदले यदि हमारे अंदर एक नेशन की भावना हो कि हम एक मुक्त के रहने वाले हैं, हम नेशन के लिए हैं, यह प्रॉपर्टी

नेशन की है तब काम चलेगा। आज लोग एक तरफ से इस मुल्क को नोचने पर लगे हैं, खसोटने पर लगे हुए हैं। सब अपना काम करेंगे और मोचेंगे कि हम मुल्क के लिए पैदा हुए हैं और मुल्क के लिए काम कर रहे हैं। हमारे मुल्क में राष्ट्रीयता की भावना सब से कम है। हमें पहले से ही कीमों, जातियों और धर्मों में बंटे हुए हैं। अगर यह बिल पास हो गया और एकांतता की भावना आ गई, तो मैं यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि फिर स्थिति और भी बिगड़ जाएगी। इससे कोई लाभ नहीं होगा। हम बंटे हुए हैं और एक दूसरे के विचार और मीक्रोस्की नहीं जान पाते। एकांतता का अधिकार गोपनीयता के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है। लेकिन डेमोक्रेसी में कोई चीज गोपनीय नहीं है, उसमें हर एक बात और हर एक डिजिटल पब्लिक का है। जो हम सोचते हैं वे भी पब्लिक के हित के लिए सोचते हैं। सुरक्षा और अपने अधिकार के लिए जितनी एकांतता की आवश्यकता हो, उतनी मिनटें करनी चाहिए, उससे ज्यादा नहीं।

श्री गाडगिल बड़े विद्वान हैं, लेकिन उन्हें ऐसा बिल लाना चाहिए था, जिस पर हम आसानी के साथ सोच-विचार कर सकें। लेकिन उन्होंने तो एक फ्ल्यासफिकल मसला हाउस के सामने रख दिया है। उस पर कौन बहस करेगा? सन्यासी करेंगे या खुद माननीय सदस्य करेंगे। वह पार्लियामेंट सन्यासियों के लिए नहीं बनी है। यह तो गरीबों, कमजोरों, पिछड़ों और मजदूरों को राहत देने के लिए बनी है। इस सूक्ष्म विषय पर अटक जाने से उद्देश्य पूरा नहीं हो सकता। पुराने जमाने में यही होता था कि वेद के श्लोक में उलझे रहो और कोई काम

न करो। उसी तरह का यह बिल है— इस पर बहस होती रहे और कोई काम न हो। मैं माननीय सदस्य से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह कोई दूसरे तरीका का बिल लाएं।

SHRI A. T. PATIL (Kolaba): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I must congratulate Prof. Gadgil for his attempt to focus the attention of the House on a very important subject, a very vital issue, of both social and political importance.

In a light strain, one could just hoodwink at the ideas seriously put forth by the mover of the Bill. That can be done in the case of any Bill—Why this Bill alone? When we sit here, it is not expected that we should treat the subject before the House so lightly, as to speak about privacy, private parts and all other things.

I should thank the hon. Member who spoke before me. He posed a very nice question that, we believe in privacy, but to what extent and what are the limits of privacy to which we should go and beyond which there cannot be any right to privacy? A very nice question he has put. That is the way of approach one should have to any problem that may be placed before the House for serious consideration. Therefore, I will approach this Bill from that point of view.

My hon. friend, Mr. Gadgil, has defined "right to privacy" in very very general terms. He speaks about the right to privacy in the sense that the right to privacy means the right of any person to preserve the seclusion. It is not merely the right to seclusion, but it is the right to preserve the seclusion of himself, not a seclusion which is not permitted by Constitution or law, because that seclusion is already taken out of consideration. Therefore, let not anybody come forward with a flimsy argument as if the idea of privacy includes also an idea of secluding an offender from the process of law. That is not so.

[Shri A. T. Patil]

That is not the idea under this definition even. True. It is very very general. Every concept will be general initially. The concept of right to privacy has not been developed in this country up to now. It will be developed in due course or it may be rejected. If the people do not accept it, it may be rejected. It is the right of the people to develop any particular concept or reject that concept altogether. But it is the right of an individual to put forth a concept for the consideration of the House, whether the society accepts it or not.

This is the right of privacy that Mr. Gadgil wants to put forth before the society for its consideration. It is not as if the Bill has been initiated in the House, and therefore, it would be accepted and everything will be turned into a law. No. Not like that. It is just for our consideration. It is giving an impetus to the thinking of the representatives of the people in this House and also that of the people outside this House as to whether this particular type of concept should be at all taken into consideration, and, if it is taken into consideration, whether it is to be accepted. If it is to be accepted, as the Hon. Member rightly said, to what extent? I really congratulate the Hon. Member. He has accepted this concept. Things are considered and thereafter accepted.

Now to understand the limits, so far as the limits are concerned, I need not read the entire Clause of this Bill regarding the definition of right to privacy. But a concept, a legal concept, is not to be understood only by the Clause which defines that concept. It is to be understood with reference to other provisions of the Bill also, specially those including the limits put upon that particular definition. Now, the limits that have been put upon this definition which appear to be in general terms are contained in Clause 4. We accept privacy. But then, the author of the Bill also says, no, not all privacy in general terms, extensive terms. No, it has limitations and the limits have been defined. Want of knowledge or ignorance. That is

the first limit. The second is fair comment. No privacy is invaded. No individual has been deprived of privacy. If it is a fair comment. If an act is done without the knowledge, if the individual has transgressed upon the right of privacy of another person out of ignorance; no that is different. Therefore, there is that limit. Thirdly, reasonable necessity. If the society demands, or political consideration demands that they must go and step forward, they are protected, they are not supposed to invade the right of privacy of the person. They are protected. That is there.

Then, consent. If there is consent, then there is no breach of right of privacy. Fourthly, the authority. This House is the Supreme and Sovereign body to create any authority under which the apparent right of privacy or the prevalent right of privacy can be transgressed without committing any breach in law of that particular right. Therefore, this concept is not as if kept in general terms unanswerable, not like that. It is left to this House to put limits. That authority is given also to this House, to put limits on that. And we are free to put the limits and, therefore, let us not treat it so lightly, as was sought to be done by some of the Hon. Members. It is really a sorry affair. But anyway, that was not to be exposed by the Members. They exposed it. That is the only thing I can say. Now, so far as this right of privacy is concerned, it is something more than the right to reputation. The right to reputation has been provided for under the Indian Penal Code and an offence has been created under the Indian Penal Code where that right to reputation is invaded. Defences have also been given under the same Code whereby, if at all there is a transgression or contravention of that right, even the person who commits that apparent contravention or encroachment

on that particular right shall be protected. So, it is not that there is no provision. That law confines itself only to 'reputation'.

The author of this Bill is a very erudite authority, I should say. He has gone through a number of books and has cited a number of authorities, the sum and substance of which may be summarised in a few words by saying that the right to privacy is the right of a person to keep or maintain his dignity as an individual. The dignity of the individual is sought to be maintained. What is the dignity of the individual? My hon. friend has said this. At times there were *yogis* who used to know about things. For example, Sanjay of the *Mahabharata* used to know what was happening on the war front. That is a mythical topic. I should not enter into it because it may be a reality or it may be just a legend. We need not go into it. After all, it is a matter of faith, not merely a matter of legend. But apart from that, the fact remains that the right of an individual to his dignity includes the right to non-intervention so far as mental and physical activities are concerned—in so far as they do not impinge upon similar activities of the other individual. I think, the definition will then be complete. The right to dignity, I shall repeat, is the right of an individual to develop his own internal, mental and physical, abilities, a freedom both mental and physical, so long as it does not conflict with similar freedom of any other individual. I think, if we accept that definition, the right to privacy as defined by my hon. friend, Mr. Gadgil, will be complete, and if it is understood in that sense, reference to property is reference in that sense. It will not be very pertinent for me to refer to the different illustrations in which property may be referred to. The hon. gentleman who spoke a little while ago was talking with an illustration on some Greek island. It is not necessary to go to Greece or to any Greek island. A five-star hotel will be sufficient for anybody. The question will then be whether the events in five-star hotels, a description of which it is not necessary for me to make, are encroachments upon the right to privacy of the artist or the audience. If at all a right of privacy is

involved in such matters, the question is whether any of the defences provided for under clause 4 of this Bill will protect the person either from the audience or the artist. That is the simple question. Similarly suppose, for instance, some words which are not very happy, although not unparliamentary, are expressed by one member against another member even in this House or in any other House of our legislatures which may be subsequently expunged, can we say that there was encroachment of the right of privacy? Again whether clause 4 defends the person who speaks is the question. First of all whether it is an infringement or invasion of the right of privacy and if so of whose privacy or of what person, whether the person who speaks or the person against whom it is spoken—all these things have to be considered. Then we go to clause 4 to see whether any of them is protected. The illustrations can be multiplied.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: What about the privacy of 60 per cent of our population who live in the streets? Who is going to protect their privacy? Give them a house. You are talking of privacy....

SHRI A. T. PATIL: I should thank Shri Satyasadhan Chakraborty. He has taken the subject from the plane to a discussion on economic plane. I thank the hon. Member for that. True, the hon. Member talked about persons who are living in the streets. I will pose another question. I will pose the question to him and he may pose a question to me. We can pose questions to each other. What is the position of a beggar who is unable to earn his living *vis-a-vis* the Constitution which is supposed to be made by him along with others and adopted and given by him for himself and others?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Has he got a right to vote?

SHRI A. T. PATIL: The hon. Member speaks of a higher right. I am not going to that; I am only at the beginning. Let us begin with this. Can you really claim any right, constitutional right, from a person or any discharge of constitutional duties and obligations from a person, to

[Shri A. T. Patil]

whom we are not giving the power to exercise the constitutional right which is supposed to be given to him under the Constitution? These things are there. Not that we are blind to the economic situation. We are alive to the situation. The question is: so far as this Bill is concerned we will confine ourselves to the concept that is placed before us. We may reject it. Not that we should accept it. But let us try to understand what the concept is within its scope and limit though there is a vast scope for discussion on the different aspects and different subjects. But then if we confine ourselves to this Bill, let us try to restrict ourselves.

So far as the implementation part of the right created by this Bill, is concerned, if it is to go to a court, let us try to understand what will happen? Ordinarily when a defamation case under the Indian Penal Code is filed, it takes years and years to conclude and during the trial of that particular case, the plaintiff or the complainant stands in the position of an accused. He is further defamed. His reputation is further lost. The procedures of law are such that it would be very difficult for an individual to carry on the matter to the Court to vindicate with him the right given under the law. Therefore, if the matter goes to the court, where is the privacy? Hundreds and thousands of questions will be put to the plaintiff before damages are granted. Therefore it is very difficult to assess at this stage as to whether the remedy that is provided will be a proper or adequate remedy. That is one thing.

17.25 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The relief is that the damages are granted. The question is whether the damages granted will be real relief that we can give to the person concerned and whether there should be damages or other things, if he has a civil right or a criminal right. Many things would come

in. The question is not a so simple. Although the concept of right of privacy is a serious concept, it is also an important concept which must be taken note of to-day not only by the politicians but by every individual in the society by every citizen. When one thinks about his own rights, he should also think himself about the rights of others. I told already that when I think about my capacity, my ability and my rights, my energy, my power to express myself mentally and physically, freely, I always take into consideration the similar right conferred upon the other persons. If I do not like any interference with my rights, then I should also respect similar rights of others. So far as my actions are concerned....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How much time do you want? I think you can conclude.

SHRI A. T. PATIL: I will need some more time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you want more time, then you may continue next time. It is now 5-30 P.M. Let me call Shrimati Suseela Gopalan to introduce her Bill.

17.28 hrs.

WORKING WOMEN WELFARE BILL*

SHRIMATI SUSHEELA GOPALAN (Alleppey): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the welfare of women employed in various industries and establishments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the welfare of women employed in various industries and establishments."

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: I introduce the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India extraordinary part II Section 2 dated 22-10-82.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT).
BILL*

(Insertion of New article 174A)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I beg to move for leave to introduce ** a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)
BILL*
(Amendment of articles 75 and 164)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I introduce the Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I also move for consideration of my other Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no that does not arise.

17.30 hrs.

HALF-AN HOUR DISCUSSION
VIRAL FEVER AND MALARIA IN DELHI

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up Half-an-hour Discussion. Shri A. Neelalohithadasan Nadar.

This is half-an-hour discussion. The moment half-an-hour is over, I will be forced to adjourn the House.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna):

What about those who are not present but who secured their names in the ballot? At least my name must first be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nadar.

SHRI NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR (Trivandrum): Sir, this discussion has arisen over the answer given by the hon. Minister on the 7th of October to Starred Question No. 62. I hope the House may be remembering that looking at the way in which the Minister answered the question on that day it seemed that he had taken the issue in a light manner. But as all of us live in this capital city of Delhi we are aware of the intensity of these cases, this viral fever and malarja in Delhi which is affecting the vast majority of Delhi population. But, Sir, on that day, while replying to the question, the hon. Minister said: 'There is no death reported due to viral fever.' At that time some Members of this House were asking that even if no death has taken place the Government ought to become serious. Now, may I bring to your kind notice a report in the Statesman of 14th September? It "Delhi Public School, Ramakrishnapuram says: "School closed after Girl's death: has been closed until Friday following the death of a Class XI Girl student due to viral fever that has spread like an endemic in the city."

Even though it has not been reported in the Press, I can cite certain instances of deaths due to this fever from my own personal knowledge.

*Published in Gazette of India extra ordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 22-10-62.

[Shri A. Neelalohithadasan Nadar]

In Dayanand Colony of Jajpatnagar, a lady is reported have died of Dengu fever. The temperature rose to 108 degrees. She fell into a coma. Before reaching the hospital she died. Another case of death has come to my notice. This is death of a child in Srinivaspuri colony very near Lajpatnagar, Ring Road. The child died of high fever. May I ask the Minister, through you, Sir, whether after answering the question here on the floor of the House on the 7th October, the Government has taken any pains to enquire whether any death has taken place due to viral fever, dengue fever and malaria in Delhi? If so, what is the result of that enquiry?

Similarly, even some Members of the House fell ill due to this fever.

I am told that Mr. K. A. Rajan—one Member of Parliament from Kerala—fell ill due to this fever. After that, his condition became serious and he has been taken to the Soviet Union for some treatment now. And Mr. Bapusaheb Parulekar (who may ask a question later and take part in this debate) was laid up in bed for so many days because of this fever; So, he was not able to attend the House during those days. May I know how many Members of Parliament have been affected by this fever in Delhi?

Similarly, Sir, on that day, while answering the question, the Minister stated that there is 'only one type of virus carrying this fever.' After that, he tried to correct,—not admitting his mistake,—but, rather twisting it, so to say, and said, 'there is not one type of fever, there are some such classes and other things.' So, I want to know whether any further enquiry has been conducted or not and how many types of virus are there in India today, spreading this fever. In India, today, this fever is spreading. Which type of virus is responsible for the fever which is spreading throughout Delhi at present? Similarly there are several press reports on this virus fever.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think you are not affected.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: I am unaffected by all these three diseases. There are press reports to the fact that cerebral malaria which was prevalent mostly in the Northern States has spread to Delhi. I want to know whether the Government of India has taken notice of it. What measures have been taken by the Government to prevent further spreading of this virus disease in Delhi? What are the reasons for the occurrence of malaria and 'dengue' fevers in Delhi? The Times of India dated 12th October 1982 had reported about the infectious disease in Trans-Yamuna Colonies. They are also in around Delhi.

There are various opinions on this. The *Patriot* of Delhi of last week of September says about the 'dengue' fever in Delhi. The *Free Press Journal* of 26th September mentioned about the Asiad tanks being the main source for breeding the epidemic virus. Now, because of various constructions that are taking place in Delhi, for Asiad, the mosquitoes and the virus are breeding in tanks, ponds and other water sheds. They are the main reason for spreading these diseases. There are also contentions that the slack in anti-malaria steps contributed to these diseases. Are we so incapable of arresting these diseases and taking necessary immediate steps to fight these mosquitoes and virus. Now, we are suffering from severe fever of 'dengue,' and cerebral malaria. There are also contradicting opinions on this. It is said that because of unhygienic conditions in areas where people are living this disease is spreading. There is also another opinion that even in other areas due to water stagnation for more than a week in storage tanks, and other small tubs or keeping it in big vessels for future use, the mosquitoes breed in large numbers and ultimately they spread these diseases.

May I know from the hon. Minister, what according to the Government is the reason for the spread of this 'dengue' fever and also malaria? Some days back even the hon. Speaker had asked a question in continuation of a particular question put by some hon. Member in the House regarding the Mosquito Research

Centre run by some American Scientists who are behind this viral fever being spread in Delhi. I think the hon. Minister is aware of that question put by the hon. Speaker on that day. I hope he will give answer to that question today. Sir, I am inviting the attention of the hon. Minister through you to an Article in the *Times of India* of 10th October 1982 about the mysterious super-mosquitoes. It is written by Dr. Bhai Mahavir, M.P.

He says:

"Early this year newspapers in New Delhi reported that American scientists were spreading super-mosquitoes in Pakistan capable of being used as agents of germ warfare. Closer home, the presence of an American scientist, one Dr. Carl Taylor, has repeatedly been questioned."

So, may I ask the Hon. Minister through you whether the Government has noticed this Article written by an Hon. Member of Parliament, not of this House, but of the other House? If so, whether the Government has gone through it? What is the reaction of the Government on this article?

Furthermore, Sir, even the Defence Minister in his reply in the last Session of the Lok Sabha through some unstarred Question said:

"The Government is aware of Pakistan's efforts to develop biological warfare agents."

In the light of this, I am repeating the same question asked by several Hon. Members on the other day, and even by the Hon. Speaker:

"Whether the Mosquito Research Centre, Lahore, run through the American scientists, has contributed directly or indirectly to the spread of this virus, and thereby this viral fever in Delhi?"

Similarly, Sir, there is a question regarding one Dr. Carl Taylor, an American scientist. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister, whether the Health Ministry or the Home Ministry has put a ban on his entry into India, except as a tourist?

Sir, on that day the Hon. Minister had said in this House that there is no allopathic treatment for this Dengue fever. Then the Hon. Speaker himself asked the Minister; Whether there is any Ayurvedic or Homoeopathic treatment to the fever? And though the Minister had not clearly answered, he said that there are claims by the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic experts and scholars that they are having some treatment to this fever. That answer was given by the Minister on 7th October. Now fifteen days have passed. May I ask the Hon. Minister through you whether during these fifteen days the Government has enquired about the claim of the Ayurvedic and the Homoeopathic experts and scholars in regard to their ability to treat this fever? If so, what is the result of that inquiry?

Sir, this malarian fever is not now limited to the capital alone. Therefore, it should be taken notice of more seriously. There is a press report in *Hindustan Times* that 2,944 Malaria cases have been treated in Bhiwani. According to *Deccan Herald* dated 25th August, 1982—"Brain fever claims 248 lives in Karnataka"—which is the home State of the Hon. Health Minister himself. Similarly, the Chief Minister of Tripura himself admitted through a statement which appeared in *The Statesman* of 25th August, 1982—"There are deaths due to malaria in Tripura". And he stated that this malaria is being spread in the border area i.e. Tripura-Bangladesh border. So, he suggested for some joint action by India and Bangladesh to prevent the spreading of this Malaria in this region and to free the people of the area from the Malaria disease. Recently, there was a summit in New Delhi of the Heads of Government of Bangladesh and India. May I ask the Minister: During the recent summit, was this suggestion of the Chief Minister of Tripura taken serious notice of? Was there any discussion of a joint venture in this respect, to eradicate malaria in those Indian border regions at Tripura and Bangladesh? If so, has any programme been chalked out? If so, what are the details, and what is the result?

[Shri A. Neelalohithadasan Nadar]

Similarly, there was a report in "Patriot" recently which says:

"Malaria has increased a hundred-fold in India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka during the past decade, claiming one million lives each year."

Most of our scientists, doctors and even Government officials have been claiming that we have been able to eradicate malaria. But this report says that not only in India and Pakistan, but also in Sri Lanka, in the last decade, malaria cases rose hundred-fold; and it is claiming a million lives each year.

The issue of "Indian Express" dated 24th September says: "U.P. towns in grip of viral fever". It was there in the districts of Allahabad, Bareilly and Kanpur. All these reports indicate that it is a serious situation. Government should take this matter seriously. May I know the steps already taken by Government in this respect, and the steps Government proposes to take in future?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister will now reply. He can reply to Mr. Nadar now. Some more hon. Members will then put questions; and he can reply to them thereafter.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Sir, I thought the hon. Member would make some serious comments on the situation, and suggest something. But what he said in the House comes to this: he has gone astray and lost himself in the jungle, not knowing where to go in the field of health, let alone the field of malaria and dengue.

I expected that he would give some suggestions and comment on the points arising out of the answer that I gave last time. But he went on from Dengue to malaria to cerebral malaria, Carl Taylor and defence etc. which are totally irrelevant to the discussion that has been raised.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: All these are relevant points.

This article itself appeared after the answer of the Minister on 7th October. He says they are irrelevant.

SHRI B SHANKARANAND: He should know what is relevant and what is irrelevant. I cannot teach him. He is an honourable and responsible Member. I do not say I will teach him what is relevant and irrelevant. What I said was that his observations were all irrelevant.

I have said on many occasions in this House, and in the other House—and made myself very clear—that the fever cases this year went up a little; and that made us find out the cause—i.e. as to why the fever cases had increased. People at the National Institute of Communicable Diseases and the National Institute of Virology went into it, and found that the cases were due to the dengue virus.

Immediate steps have been taken including not only the anti-laurel measures but also the anti-mosquito measures by various methods. We have been going on T. V. and radio calling for the cooperation of the people to follow certain do's and don'ts which have been published in the papers. This fever, as I have already said in this House, is due to domesticated mosquito. It breeds in the house, in the water, shallow water though it is fresh water, under the shadow and certain temperature; and we have to take precautions to see that the water does not remain in the coolers either inside the house or in the shadow of the premises. This way, we have been teaching the public on all the via media that is available to us. So, I cannot say anything about the other things which he has raised, which are not relevant to the Dengue fever itself. Then he had been trying to make a case that malaria and Dengue fever is increasing in the country. If he has decided not to be convinced, I cannot help. I have already given the facts and figures to show that the incidence of malaria has come down very much this year and the incidence of Dengue is fast declining. The facts and figures have already been given to the House. I need not repeat them.

What I want to tell the House is that let us not sensationalise the issue and create unnecessary scare in the mind of the people. After all, what are you going to get? I have seen the Press reports myself. In certain Press, I have seen the headlines like "Dengue has played havoc in the Asiad Camp"; and the news goes on with a player who is suffering from Jaundice and he has been dropped from the team. This is how things are going on and people are unnecessarily scared. May I call for the cooperation of this House? Please do not help in sensationalising the matter. It has been brought under active control and the fever is declining. After all, I request the hon. Member to see the importance of the situation that very soon we are going to have Asjad. People from other countries are going to participate; not only the sportsmen but the Managers and officials of the other countries are coming here. This sensationalisation should not cause any alarm in the mind of the people here in Delhi. I request them through you and through this House and I assure this House that we have brought down the incidence of Dengue and malaria in this city and also malaria in the rest of the country; and we need not unnecessarily scare or create scare in the mind of the people so that it will affect the interest and the image of the country.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: He has not answered my specific questions. I have put several specific questions; he has not answered any of them. What is the purpose of this discussion?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right.

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central): I express my sincere thanks for having permitted me to participate in the discussion and also thank Mr. Nadar for giving me an opportunity to express what is viral fever, because there is a little confusion in the mind of Mr. Nadar.

The other day I was here while the hon. Health Minister was replying to the question. As a member of the medical profession, I would like to inform Mr. Nadar that viral fever in general includes

one fever that is called epidemic pleurdynia otherwise called bornhomes disease. Another fever is called Dengue fever or.. (Interruptions).

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: It is a jumble of words.. (Interruptions).

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I have told you. You could not understand. You wanted him to explain it, to understand. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is a doctor. He is an authority on this. Listen to him.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Government should use his services.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no harm in learning anything.

DR. A. KALANIDHI: This Dengue fever is also called DANDY'S FEVRR.. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can also learn. I can also learn. There is no harm.

DR. A. KALANIDHI: This fever, Dengue fever is also called break-bone fever; the third one is yellow fever; and the fourth is phlebotomous fever otherwise called SANDFLY fever. The other day the hon. Minister referred to only Dengue fever wherein he had also mentioned about the virus. There are four types of viruses; irrespective of the virus—whether it is a, b, c, d, or 1, 2, 3, 4—whatever name you give—the main symptoms are the same; the clinical findings are the same.

The other thing our Member mentioned was 'mysterious mosquitoes'. It is not a mysterious mosquito. It is a mosquito which is called *aedes Egypti*. It is a mosquito which transmits the infection and causes the dengue fever. It causes severe body pain. It is only a selflimiting disease; and it will not cause death to anybody. I can assure the hon. Member. It never causes death. (Interruptions).

(H.A.H. Dis.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not politicise these mosquitoes.

DR. A. KALANIDHI: That is why the fever is also called saddle back fever. Temperature goes up to 106, and comes to normal, goes up and comes down.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a technical subject. He is a doctor.

DR. A. KALANIDHI: It becomes normal after eight days. There is no mortality at all. I think the hon. Member should not misguide or mislead people that Dengue fever causes mortality. People die—about whom we read in the Press—they may die due to secondary infection; probably because of the running condition or the general condition becoming weak or due to respiratory infection and so on and so forth; and they die. They do not die because of Dengue fever; I want to tell this to the hon. Member.

The other point which I want to mention is about the treatment. I do endorse the hon. Minister's view that there is no specific treatment for this. He has also mentioned about controlling this disease. There is only one vaccine available. That is developed effectively, and but it is not commercially available. I only request the hon. Minister to make some efforts to make this vaccine available so that it can be used against Dengue fever, and we can prevent it.

Another point which the hon. Member mentioned is about the homoeopaths and Siddhas, claiming that they will cure the disease. They have been claiming that they could cure cancer. But nobody has done it; no case has been reported by any homoeopath or a Siddha, who has cured cancer. They claim; but these are all false claims and tall claims. I can tell Mr. Nadar: there is no therapy; no cure is available for it. Whether you treat or do not treat, whether you go to the doctor or you do not go to the doctor, you will become all right after eight days. The treatment is only Analgesics. First of all you have to see what the disease is. Then only you can confine to Dengue

fever. All the viral infection can produce fever. Nobody can answer you till the virus is known.

Another thing which we have to mention is about the anti-malarial measures to be taken. A few years ago malaria control programme was there in this country. Subsequently it was converted into National Malaria Eradication Programme in 1958 or so. I do not know whether this N.M.E.P. is functioning well or not. Again, there also there was no mortality. After the formation of the National Malaria Eradication Programme malaria was got controlled completely. There was not even a single case of reported malaria. But unfortunately for the past few years it is coming up again, probably because mosquito breeding is there; or stagnation of water has increased or sanitation is poor. I only request the hon. Minister that the National Malaria Eradication organisation should be geared up. They should go to the rural areas and see that the cesspools of water are removed. Wherver there is necessity for it Pyrethrum or what is known as DDT should be sprayed and anti-mosquito measures should be used on a large scale.

The news media like All India Radio and TV should be geared up publicising anti-malaria measures. They are giving indiscriminate advertisements about medicines. Only one thing that I want to tell the Minister is that the AIR advertises that whenever you have fever, chillness, etc. you must take chloroquin. This is a medicine which should be used very cautiously. This is the drug which can cause damage to the eyes and the ears. Whenever any fever comes, the best thing to advise is to consult the doctor and then take chloroquin. I would request the Minister that proper wording should be used in the advertisements in AIR about the prevalence of malaria, symptoms of malaria and the people should be advised to consult the doctor and then take chloroquin or any other anti-malarial measures.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): The magnitude of the diseases like viral fever and dengue fever, has become very acute.

It is spreading not only in the city of Delhi but throughout the country. Thousands of people have been affected by viral fever and dengue fever. So, the Government is required to take necessary measures to fight this menace and disease.

The experts in this field have pointed out the following causes for these diseases:

1. Mosquito-bite-day time biting by the mosquito known as aedes aegypti.
2. Stored and stagnant water contributes to the breeding of mosquito larvae in a large number.
3. Unsafe drinking water.
4. Poor health of the poor people. Poor health is not capable of resisting the attack of such virus.
5. Lack of education regarding health. According to the information given by the competent authorities in this field, the symptoms of the disease are severe headache, disorientation, lack of sleep, skin rashes, gastro-intestinal disorder, general weakness, weakness in the legs akin to a milder attack of polio, back pain specially in the lower part of the spinal cord, lack of appetite, etc.

One Microbiologist said that many dengue fever patients in the city had been injudiciously administered steroids by careless doctors. In the city of Delhi, there are doctors, who do not take proper care of the patients. With the result, so many patients die.

According to the Congress (I) 20-Point Programme regarding health, they have said that preventive, promotive and curative measures would be taken towards the health problem of the population. In view of all these, I would like to know from the hon. Minister when the viral fever has been detected in India, what type of preventive and curative measures have been taken so far in these places, what amount of money has been spent for such measures during 1982-83, what curative measures have been taken so far in so far as such menacing diseases are concer-

ned and what is the amount of money spent for such measure during 1982-83.

My last question is whether it is a fact that the inferior quality of insecticide is also responsible for the high incidence of mosquito breeding, and if so what measures have been taken by the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the Minister will reply. Mr. Verma and Mr. Bapusaheb Parulekar are absent. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Might have been attacked by the dengue fever.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I think he is in bed.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, the hon. Member who spoke after Mr. Nadar did try to enlighten Mr. Nadar.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Enlightened you.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Enlightened you also. (Interruptions)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: If you would have read my statement on various occasions in the debates, perhaps you would have been better educated because I gave the etiology, the entomology, and the epidemiblogical aspect of all these cases. If you have read the debates, perhaps you would not have asked this question. I do not know whether you have read this also. I am sorry to say this because we are here to discuss the serious health aspect of the country. We are talking of the country's health, we are talking of the health of the people in Delhi, we are talking about the health of the Members of Parliament, but we should not make some statement which is—I do not say he is misleading the House, I would not say that, but it is an incorrect statement.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: What I have stated is correct. You should withdraw your remark, it is not an incorrect statement. Mr. Rajan who is a Member of Shastriji's party fel

[Shri A. Neelalohithadasan Nadar]

ill, Now he is in Moscow for treatment. It is a fact.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Nadar, listen to him.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. Nadar, don't be impatient. Please listen to me. I will tell you what it is. I know Mr. K.A. Rajan's case. Mr. Kalyanasundaram came to me and he wanted my assistance. I had made arrangements. He never said that K.A. Rajan was suffering from Dengue or viral fever. He never said that.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: He was suffering.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Just listen to me. Don't make some incorrect statement to unnecessarily mislead the House. You must ask Mr. Kalyanasundaram who approached me....

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Mr. Rajan is a Member of the House. Shastriji is the Deputy Leader of his Party in this House. Let Shastriji say.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Mr. Shastri will say what he wants to say. You need not educate him. He knows much more than you. So, let us not make some incorrect statements which will unnecessarily mislead the House because I did make arrangements for Mr. K. A. Rajan's treatment in the All India Medical Institute. But then Mr. Kalyanasundaram again came and thanked me and said, "We are taking him to Moscow and thank you. Mr. Minister, for all the kindness of yours". You must know the facts. Then you come.

About the other Member who has said about the entire thing on malaria and other things. about the budget and all that, I think I can give some figures.

The National Malaria Control Programme was started in 1953 and it was again converted into 1958 programme. But in 1965 only the incidence of malaria

reduced to almost zero, but after some time it again started going up and in 1976 it went up—I am talking about the total incidence of malaria in the country, the figures are there.

In 1977 it was 47,40,000 and odd. Last year in 1981 from 47 lakhs the incidence came down to 13 lakhs and odd. To-day, as reported upto 30th September, 1982 it is mere 9,97,000 or about 10 lakhs. You can see that the incidence of malaria has come down from 47 lakhs and odd in 1977 to mere 9 lakhs and odd. I think the Members will appreciate that the incidence of malaria has come down.

Some other Member said, "Chloroquine will give rise to toxic symptom affecting the nerves." If the correct dose is administered, I do not think this complication will arise. That is the opinion of the medical expert. It all depends upon the correct dosage.

Shri Nadar is very much worried about the Cerebral malaria. I say there is no incidence for the last three years in Delhi leave alone the death. At least there are no reported deaths. He has referred to some other deaths which have been there to his personal knowledge. I do not know whether he is a doctor or not. He says that he knows these people died of Dengue fever or malaria or something like that. As I said, the information given to me is and the medical expert opinion is Dengue has never caused death. Virus has been identified by the ICMR. The virus that has been existing in Delhi has been identified as Dengi I. It does not cause death. That is the expert opinion. That I am to inform the House.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: What about the death mentioned by me? Will the hon. Minister be pleased to get it investigated?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I am telling you Dengue does not cause death. It does not require my further investigation.

The hon. Member has asked about the Budget. I can say for the Malaria Eradication Programme.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I want to know what amount has been spent so far during 1982-83 to remove all the causes?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is furnishing that information to you.

SHRI B. SHANKARANANAND: I would not be able to give figures for 1982-83 now as 1982-83 is still going on. You must know that the figures are available by the end of the year as to what amount was provided and what has been spent.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: You could have asked for some report.

SHRI B. SHANKARANANAND: You put the question and I would get it.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Have you assessed the programme so far?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has to get facts from the States also.

SHRI B. SHANKARANANAND: He neither knows medicine nor budget. Why should he ask questions?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: He wants to know you intimately.

SHRI B. SHANKARANANAND: Professor, I am not able to teach. What can I do?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You give figures for 1981-82.

SHRI B. SHANKARANANAND: The budget provision for 1980-81 was Rs. 4450 lakhs and the estimated expenditure was Rs. 3330 lakhs and odd. For 1981-82 the provision was Rs. 5107 lakhs and the estimated expenditure was Rs. 5484 and odd lakhs. Then, for 1982-83, the budget allocation is Rs. 5,500 lakhs. This is for the National Malaria Eradication Programme. What is spent, I will be able to tell by the end of this financial year.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Sir, my questions have not been answered. I asked

about the cases of viral diseases detected in India. The second question is, what is the figure for 1982-83 because of the fact that the dimension of the disease has become great and thousands of people have been affected. In Delhi city alone, thousands of boys and girls and the employees of various offices have not been able to attend their schools colleges and offices respectively because of the attack of such diseases. I want to know from the Minister as to what amount has been spent and would be spent to control this disease.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can he furnish this information when it is being in the process of spending?

SHRI B. SHANKARANANAND: Sir, I have given the figures with regard to the incidence of malaria in the country and have shown with the facts and figures that it has come down heavily. I have given the budget figures, the budget estimates and the estimates of expenditure. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The amount would be usefully spent, that is what he says.

SHRI B. SHANKARANANAND: Sir, what is the use of hon. Member repeating that thousands of persons suffered when I have given the facts and figures to show that the incidence of malaria has come down?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Sir, the cases of malaria....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. You can sit and watch.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I am not asking questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I am going to adjourn the House.

18.17 hours.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November, 2, 1982/Kartika 11, 1904 (Saka).