

**Eighth Series, Vol. XIX, No.21**

**Thursday, August 14, 1986**  
**Sravana 23, 1908 (Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XX contains Nos. 21 to 30)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

— — — —  
*Thursday, August 14, 1986/Sravana 23,  
1908 (Saka)*

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

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

#### Free mid-day meals in schools

\*408 SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any directions to the States regarding the introduction of free mid-day meals in their primary schools;

(b) if so, the names of those States which have introduced the programme of mid-day meals for students in the primary schools from the academic session 1985-86; and

(c) the number of students brought under this scheme ?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) No, Sir. However, several State Governments have taken up such a programme of different dimensions from time to time.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*English*]

SHRI N. DENNIS : The claim that the scheme has made much impact in increasing the enrolment and reducing drop-outs in schools is disputed by certain sections. It is pointed out that children are more interested in meals than learning. And also funds are misused and thus, children get poor food. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether any assessment has been made regarding all these aspects and what are the details ? In there any plan to monitor the machinery for better implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Sir, this programme is a multi-faceted programme and it has several benefits. One is that in many cases it has been seen that particularly with girls, enrolment figures have improved and retention figures have also improved. With boys, it seems to be a marginal case. But even so, the health status and the nutrition status of these children is definitely improved and once that happens, their learning capacity also is automatically improved in many cases. Of course, there may be cases where it will never be improved, whatever you do. But barring those cases, in a majority of cases, it is found that a well-fed child, a better-fed child can imbibe education and learning better and that is a definite advantage. So, it has several advantages, although, as the Hon. Member has pointed out, whatever studies have been undertaken so far, have not clearly come out with any definitive findings. There seems to be some grey areas in the sense that the studies themselves have not covered a wider field and, therefore, it is not possible to say 'yes', nor is it possible to say 'no', to all the results claimed although some advantages are self-evident.

So, on the health side, on the nutrition side and on general improvement of his capability to learn, there can hardly be any doubt.

**SHRI N. DENNIS :** Sir, as pointed out by the Hon. Minister, the scheme has a good impact in the improvement of health, educational and intellectual standards on the beneficiaries who suffer from malnutrition and under-nutrition. Keeping this in view, in the 7th Plan, the outlay has been increased to Rs. 1731.73 crores in the place of Rs 397 crores in the 6th Plan. May I know whether the Hon. Minister has any plan or programme to make this scheme a national scheme at the national level or at least are there any proposals to introduce this scheme in the backward States or backward districts, as a first step ?

Is there any proposal for reorganisation by linking this scheme with health services horticulture in schools, safe drinking water and so on ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Sir, as Hon. Members know, this programme has had a chequered career all over India. States have been introducing it in their own way according to their own financial resources and other convenience. From time to time it has been continued and discontinued except in Tamilnadu where it has been continued and still continues. In Andhra Pradesh it was there for a long time. Later on it was given up, was started in 1983 again and again it was given up. But the State Government's position is that they have discontinued it temporarily. Now, we do not know whether it has been continued. We did not get any information to the effect that it has been restarted. Therefore, we have to conclude that it continues to be temporarily suspended. In other States also it has been like that.

The CARE programme has come up with some help but that programme is tapering off. Therefore, all this expenditure is going to fall on the State Governments and the Central Government if the Central Government decides to assist.

In 1984 a nation—wide programme was envisaged at the instance of the then Prime Minister and some calculations were made. The scheme was examined and it was estimated that about Rs. 4000 crores would be needed for the entire Seventh Five Year Plan period if it is the intention to cover all the children. Now, it went up to several authorities and finally the Planning Commission examined it and said that this needs to be looked into again in view of the resource constraints of the Seventh Five Year Plan. So there is not much hope for this programme to be taken up on any large scale or on an all India scale in the Seventh Five Year Plan. We are still trying in the Action Programme to see what can be done. But in the action programme there are so many other items which we are going to take up.

So I would feel that this is a good programme. It has run into difficulties because of implementational drawbacks. Those things would have to be got over if the programme is to succeed. We all have some experience in our own villages about this programme and there is hardly anything that I can add to the experience of the Hon. Members. But we all know that these difficulties have been there. So, if we decide to take it up on an all-India basis, it will have to be again a partnership between the States and the Centre, but in this Plan, I frankly do not see any possibilities.

**SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV :** The coverage of children in Rajasthan is only 35 per cent. Even there the female coverage is only 11 to 14 per cent. Keeping in view the lowest percentage in Rajasthan barring Jammu & Kashmir, I want to know whether the Central Government will subsidise this programme in the State of Rajasthan and also try to cover children of the age group of 6 to 14 so that the number of children covered may increase in the schools.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** As I have submitted, the programmes have been taken up by the State Governments from time to time and as I have described it, it has not been a continuous programme in all the States. But in the case of any one particular State, it is difficult to say that.



we are going to subsidise that State. But if there is a programme on an all India basis according to a given pattern decided upon, naturally, in that, we may make a little gradation—States which are very backward and those which are not so backward. That could possibly be done. But we cannot single out one State for assistance while the other States are left out. That kind of approach would not be proper.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** Recently the World Bank Chairman has praised the scheme which is being implemented in Tamilnadu—that is the nutritious meals scheme. He has not only praised it but he has come forward to say that we are not only giving nutritious food to the children but we are also inculcating the habit of learning in the Schools. That is very important. Even for the State expenditure also, not even one per cent of the State's revenue is being spent, for this scheme. That is what he says. The Hon. Minister has told that we needed Rs. 4000 crores...

**MR. SPEAKER :** That formula should be circulated to all the States.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** The World Bank Chairman says like that. In Tamilnadu, we are feeding the school-going children, numbering about 83 lakhs, every day. It is even praised by almost all the States. Some of the States have also said that they wanted to follow the very same scheme. The Hon. Minister also stated that there are some difficulties and bottlenecks actually in implementing it. But we are successfully implementing the scheme in Tamilnadu for the last 5 years. I would like to know whether this scheme would be introduced in almost all the States in the country.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** I have already answered that part.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has already answered to that part of the question.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** What else does he want ?

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** After the National Education Policy was announced, there are great expectations from the poorest of the poor in this country that their children will get education and will be fed. Government of India acts on the scheme, as you know, a few years back, under the food for work programme in the villages where huge quantity of surplus food was to be re-distributed, to the poor.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** Is it the Janata Government ?

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** Whichever Government it may be. Why you are asking that ? It is not that during Indiraji's time it was introduced. At that time, you were not in the House.

Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister categorically and very clearly. The answer the Hon. Minister gives today—I do not know what is the reaction of others, I am not satisfied. This is not the answer. The answer is very clear to the country that to fight illiteracy and empty stomach, the solution of the Planning Commission will not do justice. Will the Minister, in consultation with the Prime Minister, form immediately a Committee to give a report at the end of this year ? Mr. Kolandaivelu has rightly stated about following the Tamilnadu Pattern—and from the next Annual Budget, a provision will be introduced to make it mandatory to every Government to implement it. This should be first priority of the Education Ministry to feed the children. There cannot be any other priority for the Education Ministry excepting this programme. So, will he form a Committee involving the State Governments and announce during the next session—Budget Session—in this House that the school-going children in this country will not be used, even after 40 years of independence... *(Interruptions)*. Whatever it may be. Because you have enough food. You don't need huge resources. I have also collected the sample survey. It is not a fact. I run five primary schools without any help. We can give food. Why cannot you do it ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** I have submitted to the House the position as it exists now. An expenditure of

Rs. 4000 crores was estimated and it was found that, as the matters stand at present, it is not possible to find Rs. 4000 crores in the next three or four years. Therefore in that form in which it was worked out...  
(Interruptions)

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** In Tamilnadu, without spending money, millions of children get benefited.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** If without spending money and spending less than one percent, all the children could be fed. That magic wand we shall certainly get from Tamilnadu or wherever it is available. We will certainly do it.

**SHRI ANIL BASU :** Are you casting aspersion on Tamilnadu ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** I am not. There must be something very great in feeding all the children, spending less than one per cent. They must have done it, in many ways. Those ingenious ways would have to be really emulated by others. There is no doubt about it. I am not casting aspersions. I am only adding to the praise which Shri Kolandaivelu has been looking for all round. We will certainly look into that.

About the supplementary raised, I would like to say that the very fact that, at the instance of the then Prime Minister a programme, a massive programme, country-wide, was to be taken up, it was considered, it was examined, shows that we are all for it. The only point is how do we get over the constraints. Now, one thing we can do... (Interruptions). You will get your chance to put a supplementary. Let me explain the position of the Government. One thing we can do is, when we are really formulating the next Plan, we could take a hard look at the whole thing and whatever the constraint, we could say that this gets the priority which we have said in the case of primary school buildings, for instance, we have said it. Otherwise, it would not have been possible to give primary school buildings to the whole country. Now it is going to be possible within a foreseeable future depending on the NREP and RLEGP

funds. That is being worked out. In the same way, on this programme also some decision has to be taken.

Now, what has been suggested by the Hon. Member in whether we should get in touch with all the State Governments. We are already in touch with all the State Governments; we are constantly in touch with them. We would certainly make this as one of the points of consultation and see what they can do and what we should do. All these things, we will go into. What I said was, as matters stand at this moment, it is not possible to say that only for this one programme we can find Rs. 4,000 crores. We may find some money. We are going to get extra money. But all that money cannot be put only into this programme. There are several other programmes—'Operation Blackboard' for instance—, so many other programmes, which we have taken up. Therefore, it may not be possible to come to this extent in the financing of this programme. But the Hon. Member's suggestion is right; I take that. On this programme also we will have full consultation with the State Governments as we are having in all other programmes, and whatever is possible, we will work out even in the Seventh Plan on some pilot scale or some selective scale. For instance, under the World Food Programme—I want to add to the information which I have already given—we are working out a programme where there will be no discrimination between a boy and a girl, there will be no discrimination between one income and another. If you go to a school and say, "I am going to feed those children whose parents have got an income of only Rs. 300 and I am not going to feed the others", then it becomes a discrimination. So, all these would have to be gone into.

[Translation]

**Kakori Overbridge on Lucknow-New Delhi railway line**

409. **SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which construction work of Kakori overbridge on Lucknow-New Delhi railway line was started;

(b) the estimated cost involved in the construction of this overbridge; and

(c) the time by which construction of this bridge will be completed ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) Construction of the Bridge proper was commenced by the Railways on 13.4.85. The work on the approaches has also been commenced recently by the State Public Works Department.

(b) The estimated cost of construction of this work is Rs. 75,42,115/-.

(c) Construction of Bridge proper is likely to be completed by the Railways by April, 1987. Commissioning of this Road Over Bridge will however depend on completion of approaches by the State Government.

**MR. SPEAKER :** The memorial, foundation for which was laid earlier, has not been built and you are constructing the bridge before that.

**SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD :** Will the Hon. Minister rely on my information that the engineers of the Railways are showing slackness in that work and issue some directions to the Railway officials and engineers to speed up the tempo of work ?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** In my reply, I have stated that the work commenced in April, 1985 and is expected to be completed by April, 1987. That means the work is expected to be completed in about 8 months, The portion of work with the Railways had an outlay of about Rs. 36 lakhs, of which Rs. 12.5 lakhs have been spent so far. A provision of Rs. 24 lakhs has been made for the current year, i.e. 1986-87. It shows that our target is to complete this work within this year or within first or second month of the next financial year. 51 per cent of the work has been completed so far. Eight months' time is not an unduly long time. We have already completed 51 per cent of work and expect to complete the rest by April, 1987. So far as the question of approach road by the

State P.W.D. is concerned, they have completed only 5 per cent of work so far and I have very little hope that the State Government would be able to complete this work early. Therefore, the Hon. Member should also stress upon the State Government to complete it early.

**SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD :** Has the Hon. Minister of Railways written any letter to the State Chief Minister or the P.W.D. Minister pointing out the delay on their part and asking them to complete the work early ?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** The letter has not been written at the level of the Minister but our Department has been contacting them from time to time and requesting them to do the needful.

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** From the reply of the Hon. Minister it appears that whenever the Railways construct an overbridge, the approach roads are constructed by the concerned State Government, Therefore, the Railways have no control over the delay that is likely to be there on the part of the State Government. I am saying this because Shri Abdul Ghani Khan Choudhary, the then Railway Minister had inaugurated an overbridge in 1982 at Mhow on N.E. Railway. Since then protracted correspondence between the Railways and the State P.W.D. has been going on as to who should start the work first. They say that the State Government should first construct the approach road and thereafter they will construct the overbridge and the work has not commenced although three years have already passed. Therefore, since the Departments of Transport and the Railways are under the charge of the same Minister, I would like to know whether in view of this difficulty can the approach road not be constructed by the C.P.W.D. by handing over this work to them ? Can the Hon. Minister not take initiative in a case which has already been delayed by three years and the foundation stone of which was laid by the Hon. Railway Minister himself ? I have asked this supplementary specifically about the Mhow overbridge which falls on N.E. Railway.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** This question was about Kakori bridge and I have

already said that we expect to complete our work in eight months.

So far as his question regarding Mhow overbridge is concerned, I shall collect the information and pass on the same to him. It will be our endeavour to impress upon the State P.W.D. once again.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question, Dr. Kalpana Devi...

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important question.....

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jagannath Pattnaik.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : This is linked with National Highway...

MR. SPEAKER : Where is the time ? From where should I bring time.

[English]

I cannot create time. It is beyond my power. Next question.

#### Yoga and Naturopathy Units in the country

\*411. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Yoga and Naturopathy Units functioning in the country;

(b) the financial assistance being provided to these Yoga and Naturopathy units;

(c) whether Government are satisfied with their performance; and

(d) if so, the number of new units proposed to be opened during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

(a) A list of the Yoga and Naturopathy institutions as available with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is given in the Annexure-I below.

(b) A list of the Yoga and Naturopathy institutions which received financial assistance from the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, an autonomous body financed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, during the last three years is given in the Annexure-II below.

(c) Grants are released by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, only on the satisfactory performance of the institution.

(d) A provision of Rs. 70.00 (seventy) lakhs has been earmarked for the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy for the development of Yoga and Naturopathy in the Seventh Five Year Plan, which includes grant-in aid for new units/projects as may be approved by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy. A provision of Rs. 1 00 (one) crore has been made for the National Institute of Naturopathy, which is being established at Pune, as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

#### Annexure-I

##### List of Yoga Institutions

##### Andhra Pradesh

1. Department of Adult and Continuing Education, Andhra University, WALTAIR.
2. The Indian Institute of Research in Yoga and Allied Sciences, 4th, Hostel, S.P.W. College, TIRUPATI-517501.
3. Department of Physical Education, Andhra University, WALTAIR.
4. Shri Santi Ashram, Via Saukharwaram, Distt. EAST GODAVARI-533458.

5. The Mission of Peace, Law Sons Bay Colony, Peda WALT AIR.

*Assam*

6. Shivanand Math Umachal Yogic Mahavidyalaya, Kamakhya, GAUHATI.  
7. Jatiya Byayam Vidyalaya, Gandhibag, SILCHAR-788001.

*Bihar*

8. Bihar School of Yoga, Ganga Darshan, MUNGHER-811201.  
9. Bihar School of Yoga, P.O. Dhansar, Disst. DHANBAD.  
10. Indian Institute of Yoga, Aryakumar Road, Rajendra Nagar, PATNA-900 016.  
11. Satyanand Yoga Sansthan, Sarvodaya Nagar, BEGUSARI.  
12. Humanitarian Foundation main market (Mallah Toli), Main Road, RANCHI-834001.

*Gujarat*

13. Yoga Sadhana Ashram, Pritam Nagar, Ellisbridge AHMEDABAD-380 006.  
14. Yoga Kendra, Maitry Bhavan, Opp. Dalliawadi, Pratap Nagar Road, BARODA.

*Haryana*

15. Brahmurishi Yoga Centre, Virat Nagar, PINJORE, Distt. Ambala.  
16. Shri Yogashram, Ramkuai, Rewari, MOHINDERGARH.

*Himachal Pradesh*

17. Department of Yogic Studies, Himachal Pradesh University, SHIMLA.  
18. International Meditation Institute, KULU.

*Jammu and Kashmir*

19. Aparna Ashram Mantalai, Yoga Training Centre, Distt. UDHAMPUR.  
20. Vivekanand Kendra, Nigandi, ACCHABAL-192 201.

*Karnataka*

21. Vivekanand Kendra, Yoga Therapy and Research Centre, 50 IV Main Road, Chamrajpet, BANGALORE-560 018.  
22. Deppt. of Yogic Studies, Karnataka University, DHARWAR.  
23. Vivekanand Kendra, Yoga Therapy Centre, 37-4th Main Road, Malkaswaram, BANGALORE-560 003.  
24. Bihar School of Yoga, Atma Darshan Yogashram 29th Cross, 7th Block Jayanagar, BANGALORE-560 082.  
25. Sri Krishna Yoga Clinic, 4, Armstrong Road, BANGALORE.  
26. Rai Ayur-Yoga Institute, Sudha No. 296, 7th Block, Jayanagar, BANGALORE-560 011.  
27. Government Nature Cure and Yoga Science College, MYSORE.

*Kerala*

28. Yoga and Health Training Centre, 37/2274, Anankottil St. Fort., TRIVANDRUM-695 023.  
29. Kavil Bhavan Physical Culture Institute (Yoga Therapy Centre, Nileshtar (P.O.) Distt. KASARGOD-670 314.

*Madhya Pradesh*

30. Department of Yogic Studies, Sagar University, SAGAR.  
31. Bihar School of Yoga, Athnar, Distt. BETUL-460 110.

32. B. S. Yoga Unit, C. E. Road, RAJNANDGAON.
33. Raipur Yoga Vidyalaya, Civil Lines, RAIPUR.
34. Deptt. of Yogic Studies, Jiwaji University, GWALIOR.
35. Yoga Vidyalaya, Yogashram, BHIND.
36. Government Yoga Training Centre, D 103/3(1464 Qrs.) Shivaji Nagar, BHOPAL.

*Maharashtra*

37. The Yoga Institute, Santa Cruz (E), BOMBAY-400 055.
38. G. S. College of Yoga and Cultural Synthesis Kaivalayadhama, LONAVALA-PUNE.
39. International Board of Yoga, Yoga Bhavan, Santa Cruz, BOMBAY-400 055.
40. College of Physical Education, Hanuman Vyayam Nagar, AMRAVATI-444605.
41. University of Bombay, BOMBAY.
42. Maharashtra University of Pune, PUNA.
43. Yogabhyaas Mandal, NAGPUR.
44. SNTD Arts and Commerce College for Women, Nathibhati Thackarsy Rd., BOMBAY-400 020.
45. Vasant Dada Ayurvedic College and Yoga Instt., Nagarpalika Stadium, SANGLI.
46. Ramamani Iyengar Memorial Yoga Institute, 1107-B/1/Shivaji Nagar, PUNE-411 016.
47. Light on Yoga Research C/o Nana-vati Tijoriwala, 11, Homi Modi Street, Fort, BOMBAY-440 023.

48. Shivaji University, KOLHAPUR.
49. Bihan Maharashtra Yoga Parishad C/o H.V.P. Mandal, AMRAVATI-444605.
50. Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, AMRAVATI-444605.
51. Shivaji College of Education, AMRAVATI.
52. Shri Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Barso, KOLHAPUR
53. Mahavir Mahavidyalaya, KOLHAPUR.
54. Bihar School of Yoga 16-17, Khir Nagar, S. V. Road, Santa Cruz, BOMBAY-400 054.
55. Bihar School of Yoga, 3/29, Chetan Windser, 86, Veer Nariman Road, Churchgate, BOMBAY-400-054.
56. Gurdev Siddha Peeth, P. O. Ganeshpur, Distt. THANE-401 206.
57. Guru Prasad Yogashram, 9/67, Gandhi Camp, Shahpur-Ichalkaranji, KOLHAPUR.

*Orissa*

58. Orissa School of Yoga, CUTTACK.
59. Utkal Yoga Vidyalaya, Sen Park, SAMBALPUR. 768 001.

*Rajasthan*

60. Yoga Sadhna Ashram, Bapu Nagar, JAIPUR.

*Tamil Nadu*

61. Madurai Kamraj University, Palkalainagar, MADURAI-625021.
62. Vivekananda Kendra, Vivekananda Puram, KANYAKUMARI-629702
63. Shivanand Yoga Training Centre, Sudarampuram, Pin-628 002.
64. Krishnamacharya Mandiram, 103, St. Mary's Road, MADRAS-600 018.

65. Yogasana Alayam, No. 47, Vellala Street, Purswalkan, MADRAS-600 034.

66. Yogasana Physical Culture Pvt. Institute, Palipalayam (P.O.), ERODE-638 006.

67. Sundara Yoga, Payserchi Salai, Private 43. East Street, C. N. Nagar, TIRUNELVELI-627 001.

#### *Uttar Pradesh*

68. Yoga Sadhna Kendra, Malviya Bhavan, Banaras University, VARANASI.

69. The Yoga Niketan Trust, Post Shivanand Nagar (Rishikesh) Trust Distt. TEHRI GARHWAL-249 192.

70. Yoga Kendra, Sunder Street, CHANDAUSI-202 412.

#### *West Bengal*

71. Shivananda Yogashram, 471, Netaji Colony, CALCUTTA-700 090.

72. Shivanand Yogashram Masangam, P. O. Duria, MIDNAPUR-721 437

73. Bihar School of Yoga, No. 10, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Road, Lower Tollugunge, Circular Road, Tellugunge, CALCUTTA-700 040.

#### *Chandigarh*

74. State Yoga Institute, Sector 23-A, CHANDIGARH.

#### *Delhi*

75. Academy of Yoga and Research, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, NEW DELHI-110 001.

76. Vishwayatan Yogashram, Ashok Road, Near Gole Dakkhana, NEW-DELHI-110 001.

77. Satyanand Ashram Society, 61, Krishna Nagar, P O. Safdarjang Enclave, NEW DELHI-110 029.

#### *Pondicherry*

78. Anand Ashram, Thattanchavady, PONDICHERRY-605 009.

#### *List of Naturopathy Institutions*

#### *Andhra Pradesh*

1. Gandhi Nature Cure College & Hospital, Balakampet, Begumpet, HYDERABAD-500 016.

#### *Karnataka*

2. Govt. Nature Cure and Yoga Govt. Science College, MYSORE.

#### *Orissa*

3. Institute of Natural Therapeutics, Industrial Estate (New), Rasulgarh, BHUBANESHWAR-10.

4. Utkal Yoga & Nature Cure Centre, Bus Stand, KELA.

5. Nature Cure Centre attached to D.M. Hospital, Lathikata, Distt. SUNDERGARH.

6. Kapil Institute of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences, H-512, Sector/1, ROURKELA-6.

#### *Uttar Pradesh*

7. Kapil Institute of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences, Deeplok, DEHRADUN-248 001.

8. National College of Naturopathy & Research, Rever Bank Colony, LUCKNOW.

#### *Delhi*

9. Gandhi Smarak Prakritik Chikitsa, Rajghat, NEW DELHI.

#### *Branches*

(i) Andhra Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Gandhi Gyan Mandir, Sultan Bazar, HYDERABAD-500 001.

(ii) Assam Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Gandhi Nagar, Via. Khetri, GAUHATI (Assam)-781 001.

- (iii) Bihar Gandhi Smarak Nidhis  
Kadamkuan, PATNA (Bihar) Pin-  
800 003.
- (iv) Gujarat Gandhi Smarak Nidhi,  
Harijan Ashram, AHMEDABAD  
(Gujarat) Pin-380 013.
- (v) Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Punjab,  
Haryana and Himachal Pradesh,  
P.O. Pattikalyana, Distt. Karnal  
(Haryana) Pin-123102.
- (vi) Jammu & Kashmir Gandhi Smarak  
Nidhi, Canal Road, JAMMU  
TAWI (J & K State) Pin-180001.
- (vii) Karnataka Gandhi Smarak Nidhi,  
Gandhi Bhawan, 5 Kumara Park  
(East), BANGALORE (Karnataka)  
Pin-560 001.
- (viii) Kerala Gandhi Smarak Nidhi,  
Gandhi Bhavan, TRIVANDRUM  
(Kerala) Pin-695 014.
- (ix) Madhya Pradesh Gandhi Smarak  
Nidhi, 86, Palshikar Colony,  
INDORE (M.P.) Pin-452004.
- (x) Bombay Gandhi Smarak Nidhi,  
Mani Bhavan, 19, Laburnum Road,  
Gemdevi, BOMBAY-400 007.
- (xi) Maharashtra Gandhi Smarak Nidhi,  
Gandhi Bhavan, Kethrud, PUNE  
(Maharashtra)-411 029.
- (xii) Utkal Gandhi Smarak Nidhi,  
Bekhrabad, CUTTACK (Orissa)-  
753 002.
- (xiii) Rajasthan Rajya Gandhi Smarak  
Nidhi, Hathi Bhata, AJMER,  
(Rajasthan)-305 301.
- (xiv) Tamil Nadu Gandhi Smarak Nidhi,  
Gandhi Museum, MADURAI,  
(Tamil Nadu)-625 020
- (xv) Uttar Pradesh Gandhi Smarak  
Nidhi P.O. Sevapuri, Distt.  
VARANASI (U.P.)-221 403.
- (xvi) Bengal Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, 14,  
River side Road, P.O. Barrackpore,  
Distt. 24-PARGANAS (W. Bengal),



## Annexure—II

## Name of the Institutions Receiving Financial Assistance from CCRYN

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	Total amount released		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>List of Naturopathy Institutions</i>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Kakatiya Nature Cure Hospital, Warrangal.	1,03,078	1,08,370	70,575.66
		2. Sri Choday Approw Praktik Chikitsalayam, Sithapuram Road, Kakinada.	1,02,525	99,747	57,149.42
		3. Praktik Chikitsalayam Gandhi- nagar Penamaluru, Krishna Distt., Vijayawada.	1,03,095	1,04,263	63,762.60
		4. Kasturba Nature Cure Hospital, Shivampally, Hyderabad.	68,515	42,317	1,00,235.00
2.	Maharashtra	5. Shanikuti Praktik Chikitsalayam, Gopuri, Wardba.	1,05,055	50,136	1,00,005.85
		6. Kamla Arogya Mandir, Yeotmal	1,05,080	54,850	64,583.00
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	7. Nature Cure Hospital	71,450	83,721	41,690.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Uttar Pradesh	8. Anand Niketan Nature Hospital, Nakatiya.	78,085	89,944	60,854.20
		9. National College of Naturopathy and Research, Lucknow	39,500	Nil	Nil
5.	Rajasthan	10. Rajasthan Prakritik Chikitsa Kendra, Gangashahr Road, Bikaner.	1,03,030	1,09,456	82,078.00
		11. Nature Cure Hospital, Bapu Nagar, Jaipur	80,603	72,517	42,446.60
6.	Bihar	12. Prakritik Arogyasram Rajgir, Nalanda, 13. Nature Cure Hospital, Bihar, Jasidih.	1,04,745 85,836	1,04,765 89,009	72,500.73 30,447.50
		14. Nature Cure Hospital, Ranipatna, Bihar.	Nil	Nil	Nil
		<i>List of Yoga Institutions</i>			
1.	Assam	1. Shivanand Math & Yogashram Sangh, Gaubati (Assam)	83,785.00	1,04,406.00	77,321.81
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2. S. V. Instt. of Yoga & Allied Sciences, Tirupati	1,00,000.00	...	...
		3. Vemana Yoga Research Institute, Secunderabad	68,554.74	1,80,610.00	21,668.84
		4. Yoga Research Institute, Vijayawada (A.P.)	...	20,440.00	1,19,124.00
3.	Bihar	5. Patna Yoga Vidyalaya Satyanand Ashram Kankar Bagh Road, Patna (Bihar)	...	...	...
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	6. Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital, Jammu	...	40,366.00	37,050.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Maharashtra	7. S.M.Y.M.S. Amity, Lonavala, Pune (MS)	...	...	...	...
6. Rajasthan	8. Govt. Yogic Treatment-cum-Research (old) Centre, Babu Nagar, Jaipur (Raj.) New Scheme	60,767.00 19,500.00	23,700.00 90,923.00	71,915.36 62,920.40	
	—do—	...	24,866.00	...	...
7. Uttar Pradesh	9. M.S.M. Medical College, Jaipur (Raj.)	...	...	19,300.00	
	10. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	...	...	83,650.00	1,06,072.65
8. West Bengal	11. Swami Dayanand Siksha Sadan, Fatehgarh	...	...	19,280.90	1,09,200.00
	12. Shivanand Math & Yogashram Sangh, Calcutta	...	...	...	...
	13. All India Instt. of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	...	...	...	...
9. Delhi	14. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	...	...	...	...
	15. G. B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	31,261.00	44,483.00	22,452.53	
	<i>Grants-in-aid Released to Nature Cure Colleges</i>				
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Gandhi Nature Cure College, Hyderabad	60,000	1,47,000	1,35,000	
2. U.P.	2. National College of Naturopathy & Research, Lucknow.	66,445	80,000	99,275	
	<i>Grants-in-aid released to autonomous Yoga/Nature Cure Institutions functioning under this Ministry as autonomous bodies.</i>				
		(Rs. in lakhs)			
	1. C.C.R.Y.N., New Delhi	22.00	29.50	20.00	
	2. National Instt. of Naturopathy, Pune	...	...	...	
	3. Vishwayatan Yogashram (Private Institution)	9.00	11.73	10.80	

**SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :** Both Naturopathy and Yoga need a lot of scientific instruments, some of which are not being manufactured in our country. We import them from either Sweden or Japan. Keeping this in view, I would like to know whether the Government has any proposal for manufacturing these equipment either through collaboration or by giving initiative for research and development.

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) :** I am not aware of any equipment which needs to be imported from abroad or which cannot be manufactured in the country to be used for research in Yoga. I know that in yoga certain sophisticated equipment used in Allopathy is used for certain testing purposes. And that is available in India. If there is any such equipment still needed for Yoga which is being imported—I do not have any knowledge of that now—I will look into it so that imports are done away with and it is manufactured indigenously.

**SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :** This is my information after going through various magazines and talks with naturopathy doctors.

Secondly, I want to know what are the norms to provide financial assistance to naturopathy and Yoga centres to make them eligible for grant-in-aid ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** The conditions of grant are generally the same as the conditions of grant in all other research institutions. Their performance is evaluated from year to year on the basis of what they have spent and how they have spent.

**SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :** I would like to know whether urinotherapy as a form of treatment is there in naturopathy ? If so, has any study been conducted on that ? I have read a book written by our former Prime Minister on this.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Do you practice yoga ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** I must say that the Hon. Member is in a much better position than myself. I have not read anything at the moment but I can find out and let him know.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** That is part of self-reliance programme.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, various systems of medicines are practised in our country. Will the Hon. Minister consider including Yoga in the syllabus of medical colleges in the country ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** We have already said in our policy that efforts will be made to introduce Yoga as a subject in education. To start with, we shall train our teachers who are to impart training in Yoga and it will be our endeavour to expand it further as far as possible.

**SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI :** Will Yoga be included in the syllabus of medical colleges ?

[*English*]

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** The medical colleges have some portion of Yoga. They are being exposed to that. If it needs to be increased that will have to be looked into by the authorities concerned with medical education.

**SHRI M. S. GILL :** From the list of States where naturopathy and Yoga is being practised, I find there is no mention of Punjab. What are the reasons for the same ? Do the Punjabis believe in other kind of better exercise than naturopathy ? (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** There is a suggestion that people in Punjab are so healthy even without Yoga.

**MR. SPEAKER :** They are over-healthy.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** They are also wealthy.

MR. SPEAKER : That is the problem.

#### Teesta Barrage Project

\*412. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in view of a new Teesta Project undertaken by the Government of Bangladesh the project undertaken by the State Government of West Bengal needs early completion; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken at central level for early completion of the Teesta Barrage Project ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The Teesta and the Mahananda Barrages are almost complete and the work on the Canals is in progress. The Project is being monitored by Central Water Commission and the Plan outlay for 1986-87 is also earmarked.

DR. SUDHIR ROY : Sir, Teesta is the only dependable source of water in North-East. The project was undertaken in 1976 and when completed it would irrigate 7.5 lakh acres during the Kharif season and 4 lakh acres during the Rabi season. Uptill now, the Government of West Bengal has spent Rs. 160 crores over the project and the Central assistance is only Rs. 5 crores. Now the Government of West Bengal has estimated that it would require Rs. 400 crores for the completion of the project. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Working Group of the Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 221 crores for the completion of the project during the Seventh Plan. If it is true, what is the actual allocation ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : It is very true that the project is being revised quite often and its cost is more than Rs. 400 crores as estimated today. Originally it was estimated at 69 odd crores and it was approved also. But may I tell the House that the project did not receive the attention that it deserved from the State Government and enough allocations were not made by the

State Government ? And that is the reason for its not being completed.

(Interruptions)

DR. SUDHIR ROY : The State Government has spent about Rs. 160 crores whereas the Central Government has spent Rs. 5 crores. My supplementary is this. What is the allocation of the Central Government in the Seventh Five Year Plan ? What is the actual allocation ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you let me handle the problem ?

(Interruptions)

[Translations]

MR. SPEAKFR : He is asking about your contribution, what is Centre's contribution ? Will you stop at Rs. 5 crores or will you increase it ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Our contribution is.....

MR. SPEAKER : Is that all ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : It will be even less than that.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU : Is he the Minister of Water or a Minister of Deserts ?

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : What about you ? You have almost finished West Bengal.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : She is in charge of West Bengal here in this House.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : It needs a little elaborate answer so that the House will know as to what has been the performance of the State Government in implementing the project.

MR. SPEAKER : How long will you like to take ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I won't take much time.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We are not here to discuss the performance of the State Government. We should discuss the performance of the Central Government and not the State Government. The State Assembly is there. They will discuss it certainly.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : May I tell the Hon. Members first that the projects are formulated, planned, funded and implemented by the State Government ? That is the first thing that the Hon. Members should know before they put any questions. They are formulated by the States; they are funded by the States; and they are implemented by the States. From this angle, what has been the performance in 1983-84 ? The Centre did give Rs. 5 crores.

SHRI ANIL BASU : He is not answering the question.. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : How much assistance was given by the Central Government ?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Basudeb Acharia, who has given you the floor ? Have I allowed you ? Take cognizance of the fact that Dr. Roy is on his feet and he is asking the questions. Let him answer. If there is any discrepancy, he will point out. I do not like your doing it. I am not satisfied about it. I think that Mr. Roy is quite competent to take cognizance of that fact and I am quite competent myself to look after the interests of Shri Sudhir Roy.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Don't get up and talk ! Keep sitting and then ask.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, perhaps I thought, the Hon. Member knew their State's position as regards the allocation of funds made for major and medium irrigation projects. With regard to this project, the allocation is Rs. 131.10 crores in the Seventh Five Year Plan. Now let me you what has been the financial performance,

MR. SPEAKER : This was the provisional plan.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The House must know what is being done.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is asking you, please reply.

MR. SPEAKER : This was the provisional estimate ? This was the first estimate ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : No, no. In the first estimate, it was Rs. 69.72 crores. This is the revised estimate. I am speaking about the Seventh Five Year Plan allocation. But what has happened in 1986 ? Let us see whether the State has been providing enough funds for it and are they spending it, that I must tell the House. In 1983-84, the State Government asked for Central assistance and Rs. 5 crores was provided to them, over and above, Rs. 28 crores to be spent by the State Government with the understanding that the total expenditure of the project during that year would be Rs. 33 crores. But do you know what has happened ? The actual expenditure incurred on this project during 1983-84 was only Rs. 25.52 crores. Even whatever they had been provided, they did not spend that.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Again you are doing the something. Why don't you let him answer that question ? You are spoiling the whole show. You are spoiling the whole question. Did you spent Rs. 5 crores also from your side ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Beg your pardon.

MR. SPEAKER : You had also given them Rs. 5 crores.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : They spent less.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : No, no, we are not spending.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : How do you say that they have spent your amount or their amount ?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** The total expenditure incurred, that is what I am saying. I am not saying whether they spent the Central money or their money. What was the total kitty available for their State? Now in 1984-85, the State Government had requested for the Central assistance to the of Rs. 18.5 time crores.....

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** How much money was given?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :**...over and above the provision of Rs. 27.50 crores in the State Plan, as recommended by the Planning Commission. The planning Commission has recommended that Rs. 27.50 crores be provided by that State Plan and the State had requested over and above this, Rs. 18.5 crores as Central assistance.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** How much you are spending?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** Let me complete. Then you will know that what you have done. At the end of December, 1985, the State Government had incurred only Rs. 18 crores on this project, leaving a balance of Rs. 9.50 crores to be utilised in remaining three months in the financial year. Considering the rate of financial progress achieved in this process, it was felt that the State would not be able to utilise any additional funds during the remaining three months, and the Centre did not sanction any special assistance for the project. Why? The actual expenditure incurred on the project by the State Government during 1984-85 was only Rs. 22.87 crores. It was much less than the State Plan outlay itself, which was Rs. 27.50 crores. This is the position. The State has not been able to spend their own money—the allocation that was provided to them. They are showing to the world that they are demanding more money from the Centre and the Central Government is not giving.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Do you mean to say if the State Government has spent Rs. 27.5 crores, you would have advanced them further?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** They could not spend, then where is the question

of giving them additional money. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may kindly appreciate that they could not spend the money which was provided by their own State Government. Then, where is the question of giving additional money?

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is what I am saying.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** That is what I am saying.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Had they spent it, then you would have done it.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** Now what has happened in 1984-85? I would not ask any hypothetical question. If they had done this, what we would have done, I do not know. They have not done that; the question of our doing anything does not arise.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** You have not replied to the question asked from the Chair.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** I have replied to it....(*Interruptions*) During 1985-86, what is the performance? Planning Commission had earmarked on outlay of Rs. 28.58 crores for the project. The State Government had, however, provided Rs. 21 crores, inspite of Planning Commission's recommendation, leave alone the Working Group. ...(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** What was your share?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** I am just telling this: there is no question of our share. Planning Commission had recommended Rs. 28.58 crores, and the State Government provided only Rs. 21 crores.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** What was your share?

**SHRI ANIL BASU :** He is not answering the Chair.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** May I say this, Sir? May I request the Hon. Members and say that let me answer his question, and then Hon. Members may ask their questions. If you look as to how the State Government is providing funds for the

irrigation projects ...if you look to this...  
(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He drags on the reply always upto 12 o'clock.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : If I can tell the House the allocation by the State Government for major and medium irrigation projects in the total Plan, the House will appreciate what has been the position. In the total 7th Plan outlay..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Central ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The total Plan size is Rs. 4125 crores. I am speaking of West Bengal. For major and medium irrigation projects, you have provided only Rs. 208 crores. The percentage of major and medium irrigation projects..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What has the State Government allotted for major and medium irrigation projects.....

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : That is what I am telling.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Are we here to discuss the performance of the State Governments, or the allocation by the State Governments ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : We are not discussing it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Piecemeal we cannot discuss these things. He has asked a particular question; he has asked for Central allocations. ....(*Interruptions*) The question is whether the Central Government has allotted or not....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur) : Only on the basis of the performance by the State Government, will the Centre allot.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let them say what they want to; it is their job. I cannot do it.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Without spending at the State level, how can the Centre give the amount ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : That is not the question. He is asking what was the Central allocation.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : You are representing the State Government. What is the performance of the State Government ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Then you will have to speak about other States also, not only about West Bengal..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : All right. No talking. Please sit down. If you again get up, it will not be good. .. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : My only answer to the question is this...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have permitted Dr. Sudhir Roy who has raised this question.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We want a half-an-hour discussion...

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : My only answer to this, as I have already said, is that the 7th Plan allocation is Rs. 131-odd crores for this project.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He had asked a question about a specific project. You have started going through all the projects.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Definitely. The question is this : first of all, we do not give a direct grant to any particular project. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order in the House please...

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The original estimate for Teesta project was Rs. 69.72 crores, as it was approved in 1976.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What is the revised estimate ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : First it was revised to Rs. 213.72 crores in 1981. Now it has been revised to Rs. 425 crores. The State Government has not been able to



draw enough money for this project, even according to Planning Commission's recommendation.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** No. Why has Central Government not made the allocations?...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY :** The State Government has not got infrastructure to spend the money.  
*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :** You go and provide it.

**DR. SUDHIR ROY :** I want to inform the Hon. Minister that the Government of West Bengal claims that nearly 80 per cent of the total irrigation budget has been spent for this project only. Is it a fact that the Central Water Commission allocated Rs. 18 crores for the year 1985-86 and they recommended that the first quarter should be released before July, but upto February 1986 not a single penny from the Central Government had been received by the West Bengal Government.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :** Is this a fact or not ?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** This is not a fact.

**SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY :** Can you direct the State Government to report before this House the total...*(Interruptions)* This is our demand from the Minister....*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** This is a very important project. About 56 lakh hectares of land, that is 60 per cent of geographical area is cultivated out of which only 76 lakh hectares are brought under canal irrigation and that too in South Bengal, not in North Bengal. So, this project is very important in North Bengal. What is the central allocation for this particular project Teesta Barrage Canal for the year 1985-86 ?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** There is no central allocation for irrigation projects in the country.

### River water disputes

**\*413. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what effective steps Union Government propose to take in disposing of river water disputes that are pending consideration before Government; and

(b) the reasons which prevented the Government from adopting preventive methods while sanctioning the schemes at the beginning ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) The Government of India is making efforts to settle the pending disputes through negotiations among the basin States concerned and if need be, referring them to a Tribunal.

(b) Projects are not cleared before the Inter-State issues are resolved.

**SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :** In reply to part (b) the Minister stated that some disputes are referred for negotiations and some are referred for tribunals. Will he enlighten the House how many disputes have been referred for negotiations and how many for tribunals ?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** So far 4 disputes have been referred to the tribunals, three of them have been settled—Krishna, Godavari and Narmada. Tribunals have decided to give their award. The House knows that Ravi-Beas water tribunal is at the moment enquiring into the matter. So, this is the position as far as tribunals are concerned. There are a number of projects which have inter-State angle, which are discussed among the States for negotiated settlement.

**SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :** The Hon. Minister replied by saying that efforts are being made while sanctioning this project that no dispute should arise. Despite all this, disputes have arisen. So, what preventive measures government is proposing to take so that after all points are settled before the sanction no disputes should arise thereafter ?

How disputes have arisen after all the points have been settled?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** As I said, we do not clear the projects unless inter-state aspects are settled. The question of preventive measures is involved in this also.

**SHRI T. BASHEER :** My question is about the Cauvery inter-state water dispute in which three States and one Union territory i.e. Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala and Pondicherry are involved. The last meeting of the concerned Chief Ministers had failed. And my information is that now there is a deadlock because the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister has stated that his Government will not join in any further negotiations on this dispute. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to what is the state of affairs regarding this dispute and what steps Government is going to take in this matter especially in the context of the Chief Minister, Mr. M. G. Ramachandran's statement?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** With regard to Cauvery water dispute, the Tamil Nadu Government has written to the Centre for referring the dispute to a tribunal. The Karnataka Government is asserting that this should be settled through negotiations. The Kerala Government has said that they are not going to be a party if their share is not assured as agreed among the States. Pondicherry is going along with Tamil Nadu.

**SHRI T. BASHEER :** I seek your protection. Many hydro-electric projects are blocked because of this inter-state water dispute.

**SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM :** The water disputes are increasing day by day. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Central Government will come forward to nationalise all the rivers in the country in order to avoid inter-state water disputes?

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** There is no such proposal before the Government.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** But the Prime Minister has said about it recently.

**Central Assistance for irrigation projects of West Bengal**

\*414. **SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Central Assistance given in terms of loan or grants out of plan and non-plan expenditure to the State Government of West Bengal for the Teesta Canal Projects, Lower Damodar Canal Restoration Project, and Jangipur Canal Project; and

(b) what were the target dates for their completion and what are the achievements?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :**

(a) Central assistance is given to the State Governments in the form of block loans and grants and is not tied to any sector of development or any individual project. However, a special Central assistance of Rs. 5.00 crores was provided to Teesta Barrage Project in 1983-84.

(b) The Teesta and the Mahananda Barrages are almost complete and the work on the canals is in progress. The Government of West Bengal has not sent Lower Damodar Canal and Jangipur Canal Irrigation Projects to the Centre.

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** I hail from North Bengal where actually this Teesta Canal project is located.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** We thought that he belongs to West Bengal...*(Interruptions)*.

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** If you say that I will agree...*(Interruptions)*. So long as you are in the lap of CPM you say this : when you come back to our lap again you will have to say that.

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** He is an orphan. He depends only on the mercy of the Prime Minister. He is a\*\* I tell you...*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Choubey...

*(Interruptions)*

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\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I withdraw the word.\*\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It does not be have you.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I withdraw it, Sir...(Interruptions).

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : This is not fair, Sir...(Interruptions).

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What has he said ? In whose lap does he sit, that great man Mr. Das Munsi ?...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : What has gone wrong ?...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is the matter ? Why are you so angry ?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Sir, may I know from the Hon. Minister .. (Interruptions).

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I want to know in whose lap he sits...(Interruptions).

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Sir, 'lap' is not a good-mannered word in Parliament...(Interruptions).

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : He knows many laps. I do not know any lap. I was in CPI, I am in CPI, I will live in CPI. He has been changing colours every now and then...(Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : There in no restriction.

[English]

Then we shall make some law whereby no one can change—like the anti-defection law.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Sir, may I know from the Hon. Minister... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

If you get annoyed and something happens to you, then I shall be in difficulty. Therefore, stop it.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Sir, may I know from the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that for the district of Howrah and Hoogly which is under continuous threat of floods for the last three decades, the only solution is to have the Lower Damodar Canal Project. I understand from the Planning Commission that Rs. 15 crores have been earmarked for the said project. Will the Hon. Minister enquire that in spite of the floods for the last three decades, why has the Government of West Bengal not sent any project or scheme for the Lower Damodar Canal Irrigation Project till this day ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, the Hon. Member wanted to enquire about the subject from the State Government. It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Sir, there are two kinds of projects in irrigation. One is the State sector projects and the other is the Central sector projects. Those which are the State sector projects are simply being given some grant and assistance by the Government...(Interruptions).

SHRI ANIL BASU : Nothing is being given.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Let me complete. Is it a fact that Tista project being a State sector project, it is being delayed in the matter of giving contract, acquiring land in North Bengal and to continue the work. Tista project is lagging behind schedule and, therefore, the actual cost has gone highly up, thus resulting in depriving

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

the people of its benefits by not completing it in time. If so, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he will take up this matter with the Chief Minister of West Bengal so that the actual plan allocation of the particular year is spent fully and the scheme is completed.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :** Sir, may I inform the House that there are no Central sector irrigation projects. The irrigation projects are always in State sector. His second question is about the delay. I have expressed my own concern about the revision of cost from Rs. 69 crores to Rs. 425 crores. I am enquiring into the matter and will inform the Hon. Member about the outcome.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Question Hour is over now.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

##### Ganga-Cauvery link

**\*410. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are reviewing their earlier decision about setting up a Ganga-Cauvery link to utilise the enormous quantity of water in the Ganga in drought-prone areas of the country;

(b) if so, the outlines of the scheme being drawn up and the funds to be allocated; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :**

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal was examined and was found not feasible.

##### Central University in Assam

**\*415. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Assam has made any suggestion regarding location of the proposed Central University in Assam; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :**

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

##### Non availability of anti-epilepsy drugs

**\*416. SHRI D. N. REDDY :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that anti-epilepsy drugs such as Gardinal and Luminal have disappeared from the open market as reported in the press; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have undertaken in this respect ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

##### Sale of spurious drugs

**\*417. SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHI-MALA BALI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) which is the controlling authority to curb the menace of manufacture/sale/distribution of sub-standard and spurious drugs;

(b) whether Government have country-wide data to indicate the activities of persons

selling spurious/sub-standard drugs and whether the activity has declined or increased;

(c) what are the functions of the Central Drugs Control Organisation and the existing structure of the organisation; and

(d) whether the functional heads are well qualified and experienced to perform these functions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, the State Drug Control authorities are responsible for exercising control over the quality of drugs manufactured, sold and distributed in their respective States.

(b) From the number of samples drawn and tested for the 5 years upto 1984, the percentage of samples found sub-standard has fluctuated between 15 per cent and 18 per cent.

(c) The functions and the existing structure of the Central Drugs Standard control organisation is given in statements I and II below.

(d) Yes, Sir.

#### Statement-I

Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, the Central Drug Standard Control Organisation is responsible for—

(a) Controlling the quality of imported drugs and Cosmetics at 5 ports of entry viz. Bombay, Madras,

Calcutta, Cochin and Delhi. These Offices are controlled by Assistant Drug Controllers (India) at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi and by a Technical Officer at Cochin.

(b) Coordinating the activities of the State and advising them on matters relating to the uniform administration of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act in the country through 4 Zonal Offices located at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Ghaziabad. These Zonal Offices are headed by Deputy Drugs Controllers (India).

(c) Laying-down regulatory measures and standards of drugs and cosmetics by making/amending appropriate rules under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and compilation of Pharmacopocia respectively.

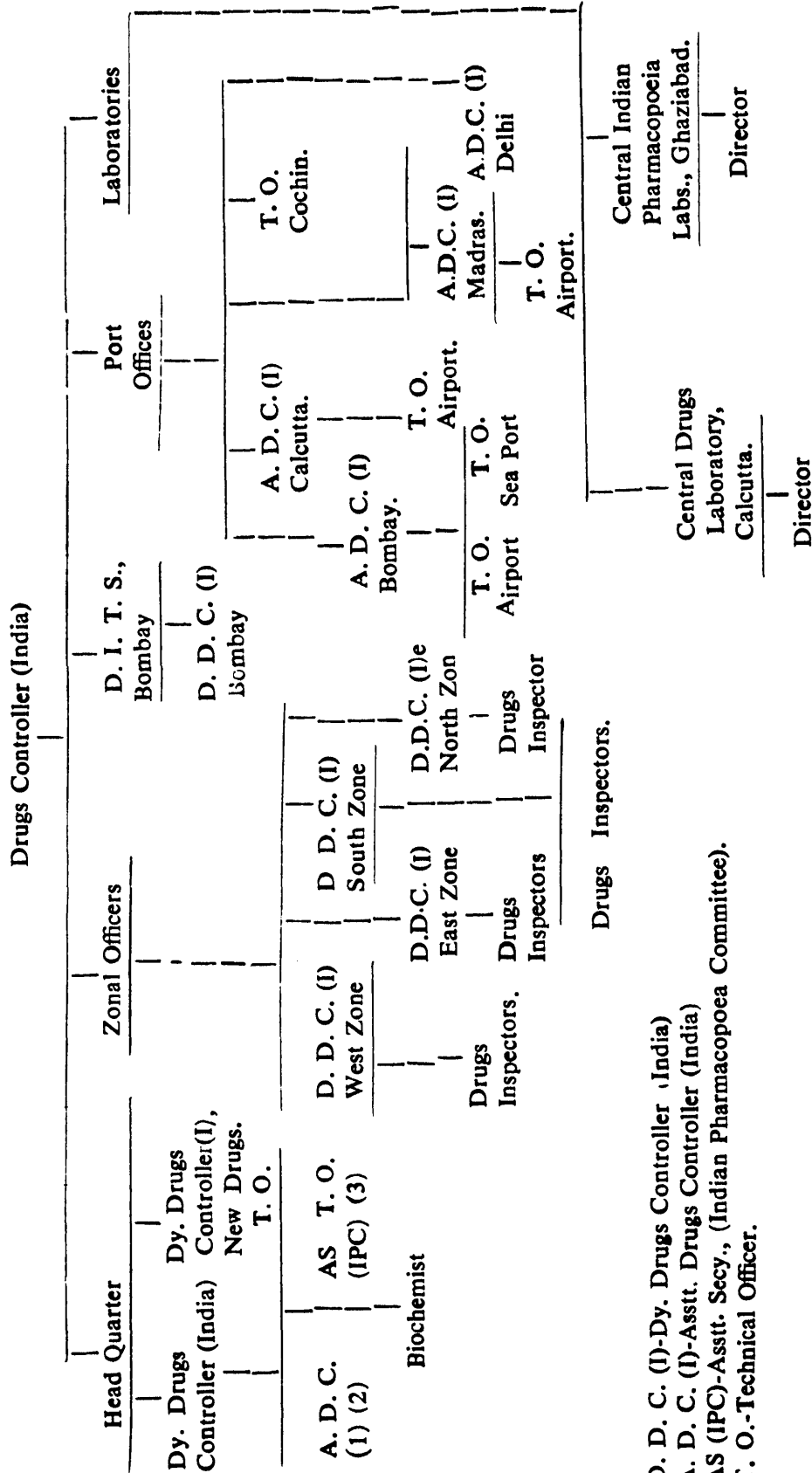
(d) Granting approval to new drugs proposed to be imported into or manufactured in the country as per the guidelines framed by the Drugs Technical Advisory Board.

(c) Controlling the activities of the Central Drugs Laboratory; Calcutta and the Central Indian Pharmacopocia Laboratory, Ghaziabad which are engaged in testing of different categories of drugs and also act as Government Analyst for many States/Union Territories under the administrative control of the Drugs Controller (India).

(f) Conducting training programme for Drug Inspectors, Drug Analysts and other Drug Control Officer in the manufacture/testing of sera vaccines.

Statement-II

Central Drugs standard control organisation



D. D. C. (I)-Dy. Drugs Controller (India)  
 A. D. C. (I)-Asstt. Drugs Controller (India)  
 AS (IPC)-Asstt. Secy., (Indian Pharmacopoea Committee).  
 T. O.-Technical Officer.

**Performance of Railways**

\*418. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to ensure that the performance of the Railways is not adversely affected, as it happened in 1985-86 due to the large number of wagons having been "left behind" in the collieries on the Eastern and the South Eastern Railways (page 27 Economic Review, 1985-86);

(b) whether adequate number of wagons is being made available for coal offerings; and

(c) the wagon turn-round time achieved during the first three months of 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (c). A statement is given below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

**Statement**

Close coordination is maintained at the field level with Coal companies and with the Department of Coal at the ministerial level to minimise the incidence of wagons, "left behind".

The details for the broad gauge system are as under :

<i>Month</i>	<i>Turn-round in days</i>
April '86	10.5
May '86	11.6
June '86	12.1

**New airport at Jabalpur**

\*419. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to build a new airport in Jabalpur, the present being a temporary one; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). The proposal for construction of a new airport in Jabalpur is at present at a very preliminary stage. Details can only be furnished after reaching a firm conclusion regarding the need for a new airport and the availability of funds for such a project.

**Utilisation of irrigation potential in tribal and backward areas**

\*420. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to plan integrated water resources for major irrigation schemes in the near future;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to utilise irrigation potential in the tribal and backward areas of the country;

(c) whether Government have any plan for training and research programme specially for backward areas in the use of water resources; and

(d) if so, the details of such training scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Integrated water resources development schemes including schemes in tribal and backward areas, are planned by State Governments to harness the irrigation potential.

(c) and (d). The training in land and water management in water and Land Management Institutes and various Farmers' Training Programmes cater to the needs of the backward areas also.

[Translation]

**Exploitation of water potential of Uttar Pradesh**

\*421. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether an assessment has been made about the water potential of Uttar Pradesh, both surface and underground;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of potential being exploited ; and

(d) what steps have been taken to exploit and use the remaining potential ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). The ultimate irrigation potential of Uttar Pradesh has been assessed at 25.7 m. ha., and a potential of 18.5 m. ha. has been created up to the end of 1985-86.

(d) The measures taken by the State Government to create the remaining irrigation potential and also the utilisation include early completion of on-going projects, and on-farm development works, improved water management practices, adaptive trials for demonstrating correct cropping sequence and progressive association of farmers in water distribution etc.

[English]

#### Study of Sports Medicine

\*422. SHRI MULLAPPALLY  
RAMACHANDRAN :  
SHRI YASHWANTRAO  
GADAKH PATIL :

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

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to promote the study of sports medicine;

(b) whether National Institute of Sports has adequate expert staff to impart knowledge on sports medicine; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to consider appointing/inviting specialists in the field to promote the study of the subject ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). The Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports (NSNIS) proposes to start a one-year post-graduate diploma course in Sports Medicine for medical graduates from 1986-87 in collaborations with the Punjabi University, Patiala, subject to the approval of the Medical Council of India. Besides the qualified experts available in the Faculty of Sports Sciences of the Institute, it will be utilising the services also of experts from the Government Medical College at Patiala for running the proposed diploma course. The diplomas will be awarded by the Punjabi University, Patiala. The Institute already obtains, from time to time, the services of foreign experts in sports sciences, including sports medicine, with a view to upgrading the Faculty and the knowledge of Indian experts.

The posts of experts in the Faculty of Sports Sciences are filled by the Society for the National Institutes of Physical Education and Sports (SNIPES), which manages NSNIS, through open advertisement. Any specialists desiring to be appointed can respond to the advertisements issued by SNIPES from time to time.

#### Jamia Millia Islamia as a Central University

\*423 SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the executive council of Jamia Millia Islamia has requested Union Government to declare it as a Central University by an act of Parliament; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHAN SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is being examined in consultation with the University Grants Commission.



[Translation]

**Kosi Project**

\*424. SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the work on Kosi Project in Bihar State was started and the stipulated time for completion of its western canal;

(b) whether the progress of work thereon is not in proportion to the time fixed therefor; and

(c) if so, the reason therefor, and if not, the time by which the said work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) The works on the Kosi Project and its Western Canal commenced in the year 1959 and 1971, respectively. The Western Kosi Canal is likely to be completed in the VIII Plan.

(b) and (c). The land acquisition problems and non-availability of sufficient-resources have delayed the completion of the project.

[English]

**Weighing of coal before loading**

\*425. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether coal is weighed before it is loaded and again when delivered to buyers; and

(b) if not, how railways ensure that the buyers receive that must quantity of coal which has been loaded for them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) : (a) Wherever weighment facilities are available, coal wagons are generally weighed before booking. Where Wagons are not weighed, sender's weight is accepted. Normally, coal wagons

are not weighed at destinations by the Railways.

(b) All possible precautions are taken to deliver the loaded quantity to the consignee.

**Proposal to set up Medical Grants Commission**

\*426. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the proposal to establish a Medical Grants Commission at the National level on the lines of the University Grants Commission to look after the medical education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, by what time the decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The Medical Education Review Committee had made recommendations regarding the appointment of a Medical and Health Education Commission for the coordination, planning and implementation of various medical and health education programmes in all branches of health sciences, planning for the development of health manpower, allocation of funds and disbursement of grants to medical and health institutions etc. The Government of India have accepted this recommendation in principle. The report of the Medical Education Review Committee along with a Statement indicating the decisions of the Government of India on the recommendations of the Committee has already been placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 2.5.1986.

**Study on architectural significance of Bhabha Kundaleswar Temple**

\*427. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made about the architectural significance and the need of protection of Bhabha Kundaleswar temple in Panaspada Gram Panchayat of Krushaprasad Block, District Puri; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHAN SAHI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Temple is assignable stylistically to the 13th century A.D. and is dedicated to Lord Shiva. The condition of the Temple is such that it needs protection from further deterioration.

#### Standard Norms for Packed Food

4137. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industries engaged in "Packed Food" are following any fixed standard norms to avoid intricate consequences;

(b) whether there is any specific industries/industry exempted from such standard norms; and

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to set afresh or to bring such exempted industries under the fixed standard norms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) As per, the information received from the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies, in accordance with the provisions of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 implemented by the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies, pre-packing of any commodity has to be in accordance with the standard quantities specified therein. Packing size of 34 commodities including 21 food items has been prescribed List of 21 food items is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). According to the provisions of the above said Rules, edible oils are required to be packed in 100g, 200g, 250g, 500g, 1 kg. 2 kg, 5 kg, and multiples of 5 kg. Due to technical and mechanical reasons exemption has been given under the Weights and Measures (Packed Commodity) Rules, 1977 in case of edible oils packed in tetrapack where quantity may be indicated in terms of volume.

#### Statement

*List of 21 food items for which packing size has been prescribed under the Weight and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977.*

1. Baby food including weaning food
2. Biscuits
3. Bread including brown bread but excluding bun
4. Butter, cheese and allied products
5. Cereals and Pulses
6. Cereals products
7. Condensed milk
8. Coffee, tea, cocoa and other material which may be constituted as beverages.
9. Cooking oils, vanaspati, ghee margarine.
10. Ice creams (in bricks)
11. Ice creams (in cups)
12. Jams, Sauces, Ketchup and the like
13. Milk liquid Sweetened, unsweetened Flavoured
14. Milk powders
15. Rassogulla, Gulabjamun and other sweets if sold by number
16. Rice (Powdered) flour, atta, rawa, suji
17. Salt
18. Soft drinks and other non-alcoholic beverages including vegetable and fruit juices.
19. Sugar

20. Sugar, sugar cubes, khandsari, molasses

21. Toffees, boiled confectionery and the like.

**Adequate supply of iodized salt in Delhi**

4138. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to ban the sale of ordinary salt in the capital and permit the sale of iodized salt only; and

(b) if so, steps taken to ensure supply of adequate quantity of iodized salt to meet the requirements of the Union Territory before clamping the ban ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Delhi Administration have proposed to issue notification banning the sale of salt other than iodized salt in the entire Union Territory of Delhi with effect from 1.9.1986. The following steps are being taken to ensure supply of adequate quantity of iodized salt;

1. Salt Commissioner, Government of India is making necessary arrangements for the supply of adequate quantities of iodised salt to the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. The iodised salt would be available with Super Bazar, Cooperative Stores, Kendriya Bhandar and trade etc.

3. Both public sector and private sectors have been involved in the iodisation of salt programme to ensure availability of adequate quantities of iodised salt.

4. Steps are being taken to create an awareness among the public regarding benefits of using iodized salt.

**Printing of "Swagat" by Indian Airlines abroad**

4139. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that "Swagat" published by the Indian Airlines is printed abroad;

(b) if so, the cost of publishing of this journal;

(c) the number of copies published every month;

(d) whether it is proposed to publish it wholly in India; and

(e) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In terms of the agreement between India Airlines and M/s Media Transasia Ltd., the latter prints and supplies 40,000 copies per month of the inflight magazine 'SWAGAT' free of cost to the former.

(d) and (e). The proposal to cancel the contract with the publisher is presently under consideration.

**Malpractices in recruitment of railway employees' children during screening**

4140. SHRI P. PENCHALAI AH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that at the time of recruitment of railway employees' children on compassionate grounds, screening is conducted by the committee in South Central Railways;

(b) whether any malpractices have been noticed in such screening; and

(c) if so, steps being taken by Government to eradicate such malpractices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise, in view of reply given to part (b) above.

**Allocation to Orissa for irrigation projects**

4141. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-GRAHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a small amount has been allocated to Orissa for irrigation purposes in the Seventh Five Year Plan in spite of the fact that there is acute shortage of irrigation resources and the targets of Sixth Plan have not been achieved;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government so far as the question of solving the problem of irrigation schemes in the State is concerned; and

(c) what are the Centrally sponsored irrigation projects that have been taken up during the first year of the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) and (b). The outlays for individual sectors are finalised by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments. In view of the large number of ongoing projects, prioritisation of schemes with a view to derive early benefits has been suggested to the State Governments.

(c) No centrally sponsored project was taken up during the first year of the Seventh Plan.

**Onkeshwar and Maheshwar irrigation projects**

4142. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Onkeshwar and Maheshwar irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh are being technically examined by the Central Water and Power Commission and are under examination of some other Department of the Union Government for clearance and are being delayed resulting in increase in the cost of construction and completion;

(b) if so, the names of those Departments which have not so far cleared these projects;

(c) the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared by the Union Government so that the work of these projects may commence ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) to (d). The modified project report on Omkareshwar Multipurpose Project was received in April 1986 and is under examination in Central Water Commission and Central Electricity Authority. On Maheshwar Hydel Project, the Central Electricity Authority has sent comments on various aspects to the State Government for clarification. The projects can be cleared after their techno-economic viability is established and clearance from the environmental and forest angles is obtained from the Department of Environment and Forest.

**Protection and conservation of historical places**

4143. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to enact a comprehensive law for the protection and conservation of the places of historical importance and those connected with country's heritage in the country and particularly in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the specific measures being taken by Union Government to protect and for

conservation of the historical places in the country and the amount earmarked for the purpose during Seventh Plan ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :**

(a) and (b). No, Sir. There is already an Act namely the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 which inter-alia provides for protection and preservation of ancient and historical monuments and sites of national importance.

(c) The Central Government have already declared 3521 ancient monuments/sites as protected. An action plan has been drawn up for the conservation of monuments in a phased manner after fixing priorities, while regular maintenance continues. An outlay of Rs. 16.25 crores is earmarked for the conservation and preservation of monuments/sites during the 7th Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

**Thefts from goods trains in Katihar Division of N. F. Railway**

4144. **SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether during 1984-85 and 1985-86 cases of thefts from running and stabled goods trains in Katihar Division of North-east Frontier Railway have been much more as compared to those in other divisions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that a V.I.P. suitcase was stolen from wagon N O.N.RC 20278 of a goods train on 9 September, 1985 and a number of officials of Railway Protection Force were dismissed/suspended for that; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) and (b). No, Sir. During 1984-85, the position in

respect of thefts of goods, including thefts from running and stabled goods trains, in Katihar Division was better as compared to the remaining two Divisions of the N.F. Railway, i.e. Alipurduar and Lumding. However, in 1985-86, while the crime-position in Katihar Division was better than Alipurduar, it was not so, as compared to Lumding, which had improved.

(c) and (d). On 9.9.1985, 64 V.I.P. suitcases of different quality and size valued at Rs. 24,000/- approximately were stolen from a goods wagon stabled in the New Jalpaiguri Yard of Katihar Division of N.F. Railway. In this case two criminals were arrested and two stolen V.I.P. suitcases were recovered from them. During the course of enquiry, involvement of 3 R.P.F. Constables of New Jalpaiguri came to notice and they have been removed from service. One Sub-Inspector and two Constables have also been suspended in this connection, and departmental proceedings for negligence of duty and failure to prevent theft have been initiated against them.

[English]

**Construction of community halls by Railways**

4145. **SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of community halls which have been constructed by the Indian Railways, division-wise, and the names of places where these have been constructed;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to construct such halls at other places;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) 33 Community Halls have been constructed by the Indian Railways. Their division-wise breakup is indicated in the statement given below.

(b) and (c). Two Community Halls are under construction at present, one at New Delhi and the other at Trivandrum. Railway Recreation Clubs, Institutes, Auditoriums, Welfare Centres and School buildings, etc. are also utilised as Community Halls for social functions when so required. Commu-

nity Halls as a 'Staff amenity work' are provided on a programmed basis taking into consideration the comparative needs of other staff amenity works and total availability of funds.

(d) does not arise.

### Statement

#### *Regarding construction of Community halls by Railways*

S. No.	Railway	Total No. of Community Halls constructed by Railways	Name of Division	Name of Places
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Central	...	...	...
2.	Eastern	...	...	...
3.	Northern	4	Delhi Division	i) Delhi Kishangnj ii) Sarojini Nagar iii) Moore Sarai
			Bikaner Division	Delhi Sarai Rohilla
4.	North Eeastern	...	...	...
5.	Northeast Frontier	1	Lumding	Maligaon
6.	Southern	14	a) Madras Division	i) Madras Egmore ii) Madras Ayanavaram iii) Arakkonam iv) Katpadi
			b) Palghat Division	i) Palghat ii) Erode iii) Salem Jn.
			c) Trivendrum Division	i) Quilon
			d) Bangalore	i) Bangalore City (MG Colony)
			e) Madurai	i) Madurai Jn.
			f) Tiruchirappalli Division	i) Tiruchirappalli Jn. ii) Goldenrock (Ponmalai)

1	2	3	4	5
				iii) Thanjavur iv) Villupuram
7.	South Central	12	a) Hyderabad Division b) Guntakal Division c) Vijayawada Division d) Hubli Division	i) Secunderabad 3 units ii) Purna i) Guntakal ii) Gooty iii) Tirupathi i) Satyanarayanpuram ii) Hubli 3 units iii) Gadag
8.	South Eastern	2	a) Waltair Division b) Kharagpur Division	i) Waltair ii) Kharagpur
9.	Western	...	...	...
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33</b>		

**Prosecution for selling adulterated food articles**

4146. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sellers of adulterated food articles are only being prosecuted or their manufacturers are also prosecuted; and

(b) if manufacturers of adulterated food articles are not being prosecuted, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The penal provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 are equally applicable to both the sellers and manufacturers of adulterated or misbranded article of food. Moreover, the retailers can also claim defence on the basis of warranty issued by the manufacturers.

**Recommendations of Hathi Committee**

4147. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hathi Committee recommended the imposition of a wholesale ban on all but 117 basic drugs; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to implement the recommendation of the Hathi Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) As per information received from the Ministry of Industry (Department of Chemicals), no such recommendation was made by the Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Industry.

(b) Does not arise.

**Possible engine fire due to fixation of minima takeoff for Airbus and Boeing 737**

4148. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines have fixed fewer takeoff minima for Airbus and Boeing 737;

(b) if so, the basis of ignoring possible engine fire or a tyre-burst in case brakes have to be applied at the time of takeoff;

(c) whether advice of the security authorities regarding baggage check in case of "gate no—show" passengers has been disregarded in the interest of punctuality;

(d) if so, what it will jeopardise valuable life and property; and

(e) whether fatigue of pilots, who are always on the move, is kept in view in the interest of flight safety ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In case of Engine failure, engine fire or a tyre-burst while on the take-off roll, the forward visibility of 500 meters is considered adequate to keep directional control and stop the aircraft on the runaway. Safety of aircraft is in no manner compromised.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

**Allocation for development of railways in Kerala**

4149. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of the amount invested on railway development

during the Sixth Plan and the percentage each State has received;

(b) whether Union Government propose to increase allocation to Kerala for the development of railway during the Seventh Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Details of the investments for development of railway system are not maintained State-wise.

(b) and (c). In Kerala, construction of new rail lines from Alleppy to Kayankulam and its extension to Ernakulam are in progress for which funds allotted in 1985-86 and 1986-87 have been Rs. 2 crores and Rs. 4 crores respectively.

**Merger of Mogul Line with Shipping Corporation of India**

4150. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the merger of Mogul Line with the Shipping Corporation of India effected on 30 June, 1986 has had disastrous financial consequences to the latter;

(b) the accumulated losses of Mogul Line against its capital at the time of merger and its outstanding loans;

(c) whether it had wiped out its reserves long time ago;

(d) the financial position of the Mogul Line at the time of its takeover by the Government;

(e) the reasons for this Shipping Line incurring such huge losses all along and the reasons for not taking any timely steps to check these;

(f) whether Government now propose to write off the Rs. 100 crore losses of Mogul Line; and



(g) if so, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :** (a) to (c). Mogul Line was merged with Shipping Corporation of India on 30.6.86 on which date the estimated accumulated losses of MLL is Rs. 112.02 crores against its equity capital of Rs. 19.01 crores. The outstanding loan and interest liability of MLL as on date of merger was Rs. 172.38 crores. The merger has the effect of wiping out the equity and reserves of the SCI.

(d) As on 28.12.1960, the date on which Mogul Line became a Government Company, the MLL had reserves of Rs. 216.23 lakhs and a share capital of Rs. 101.19 lakhs. During the year 1960 the Company earned profit amounting to Rs. 27.99 lakhs.

(e) MLL started incurring losses from 1975-76 onwards, due to the severe recession in the shipping industry. MLL was specially affected on account of its vessels being mainly tramp vessels, where the fall in freight rates was the most acute. Steps taken to contain losses in the past include scrapping of old and uneconomic vessels, increase in coastal freight rates allowed to the company, increase in paid-up capital from Rs. 1.01 crores to Rs. 19.01 crores and rationalisation of routes.

(f) and (g). Proposals in this regard are under consideration of the Government.

**Testing facilities in Nursing Home of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Hospital New Delhi**

**4151. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Nursing Home building, New Delhi patients in serious conditions have to suffer a lot due to non-availability of the facilities of Ultra sound machine, UCO examination machine and a number of X-Ray machines in that building and they have to

go to the other building for some of the said examination and for the rest, they have to go far away;

(b) if so, whether Government have any plan to make this Nursing Home self-contained one with all the aforesaid machines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHARPARDE) :** (a) to (c). Steps have been taken to make the medical facilities available in Nursing Home self-contained by establishing separate laboratory and installing life saving equipments such as Ultra Sound Machine, Echo Examination Machine etc. However, due to financial constraints it is not always possible to procure duplicate set of all the equipments for the Nursing Home separately. The patients are taken to the Centres for investigation within the hospital for conducting tests in respect of facilities which are not available in the Nursing Home or when the equipment in Nursing Home goes out of order. The expansion of medical facilities in the Nursing Home is a continuing process.

#### Flood control measures in Orissa

**4152. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some flood control measures have been taken by his Ministry in Orissa in 1986-87;

(b) whether some Advance Flood Forecasting Centres have also been opened and some are proposed to be opened in Orissa during this year; and

(c) if so, the location of such flood Forecasting Centres and the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) Flood Control measures are taken by the State Government and not by the Centre.

(b) and (c). No new Flood Forecasting Centres are scheduled to be opened in Orissa during this year.

**Sahid Matangini passenger halt near Maniktala (Tamluk)**

4153. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the present position of the opening of a 'Sahid Matangini' passenger halt station near Maniktala (Tamluk) in Panakura-Haldia section of the South Eastern Railway; and

(b) the details thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Commercial notification showing distance table, code initials of station etc. has been issued. Action has been initiated for appointment of halt agent. Instructions have been issued to undertake construction work for the opening of halt.

**Vacant posts of doctors**

4154. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of doctors are unemployed; and

(b) if so, the number thereof State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). State-wise break up of Medical Graduates (including Post-graduates) on the live registers of Employment Exchanges of 22 States and 9 Union Territories at the end of 1985 is given below. It is clarified that all the Medical Graduates/Post-graduates registered with the Employment Exchanges are not necessarily unemployed since registration with the Employment Exchanges is voluntary :

Name of State	No. on Live Register at the end of 1985
1. Andhra Pradesh	2114
2. Assam	123
3. Bihar	1497
4. Gujarat	588
5. Haryana	388
6. Himachal Pradesh	169
7. Jammu & Kashmir	10
8. Karnataka	1167
9. Kerala	1147
10. Madhya Pradesh	1005
11. Maharashtra	3512
12. Manipur	38
13. Meghalaya	4
14. Nagaland	—
15. Orissa	309
16. Punjab	629
17. Rajasthan	558
18. Sikkim*	
19. Tamilnadu	2457
20. Tripura	17
21. Uttar Pradesh	1536
22. West Bengal	2047

*Union Territories*

1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1
2. Arunachal Pradesh*	
3. Chandigarh	536
4. Dadra and Nagar Haveli**	
5. Delhi	3163
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	80
7. Lakshadweep Islands	7
8. Mizoram	
9. Pondicherry	199

NOTE : 1. \*No Employment Exchange is functioning.

2. \*\*One Employment Exchange is functioning in this Union Territory, but data are not being received.

### Ghata Prabha Project III

4155. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ghata Prabha Project III of Karnataka State has been completed;

(b) if so, the total hectares of land in Karnataka that has so far been brought under irrigation by that project;

(c) if not, what progress has been made in the completion of the construction of the said project;

(d) the time by which this project is expected to be completed; and

(e) the total hectares of land that can be brought under irrigation on completion of that project ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) to (e). The Ghataprabha Stage-III Project works are in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 61.84 crores has been incurred upto March 1986 against the latest estimated cost of Rs. 221.76 crores. The project works will spillover into the VIII Plan. An irrigation potential of about 22181 hectares out of total potential of 178 thousand hectares has been created upto March 1986.

### Seminar on 'Oral rehydration therapy'

4156. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether three out of 200 people in India are blind;

(b) whether recently a seminar on 'Oral rehydration therapy' was held in Bangalore; and

(c) if so, the details regarding its observations and suggestions put forward in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to the survey carried out by the India Council of Medical Research in 1971-73, the prevalence rate of blindness was estimated at 1.4 per cent of population.

(b) Yes, Sir. A seminar was held on 20-7-86 at Bangalore.

(c) The following suggestions were made in the seminar :

1. The oral rehydration therapy for management of mild and moderate diarrhoeal cases should be implemented at the community level.
2. The general practitioners should take part in the programme of control of diarrhoeal diseases with oral rehydration therapy.
3. The State Governments should also take effective steps for the implementation of control of diarrhoeal disease programme.

### Alcohol in Ayurvedic medicines "Mahadrakshasava and Mritsanjeevani"

4157. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ayurvedic medicines 'Mahadrakshasava' and 'Mritsanjeevani' contain 30 to 35 per cent alcohol;

(b) whether these medicines can be purchased from ordinary shops without prescription from any Vaidya or Doctor;

(c) whether the aforesaid medicines are being consumed as an alternative to liquor; and

(d) if so, whether any action is being taken by Government to reduce the percentage of alcohol in these medicines and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

**WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPAR-DE) :** (a) Pharmacopoeial standards for Ayurvedic formulations are yet to be evolved. Actual percentage of alcohol content of these drugs is not prescribed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Reports have been received from some of the States that Mritsanjeevani Sura is being misused as an alcoholic drink.

(d) It is for the State Governments to curb the misuse of Mahadrakshasava and Mritsanjeevani Sura as alcoholic drinks.

[Translation]

**Facility of motor car and an assistant to doctors working under CGHS**

4158. **DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide motor car and an assistant to the doctors working under Central Government Health Scheme for emergency duty; and

(b) if so, the time by which Government propose to provide these facilities ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPAR-DE) :** (a) and (b). No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

[English]

**Conversion of Adilabad-Mudkhed Railway line (South Central Railway)**

4159. **SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state the progress of conversion of Adilabad-Mudkhed line in South Central Railway from metre gauge to broad gauge ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI**

**MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** The work on this conversion could not be progressed due to constraint of resources.

**Piracy of books written by Indian authors**

4160. **DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale unauthorised piracy of books in India/Pakistan of Indian authors and vice-versa; and

(b) if so, corrective steps proposed/taken ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) ;**

(a) Through newspaper reports and representations, the Government are aware that a large number of works of Indian authors are being pirated in Pakistan. No information is available regarding large scale piracy of Pakistan books in India.

(b) As India and Pakistan are both signatory to the Berne and Universal Copyright Conventions, works of Indian authors are entitled to copyright protection in Pakistan and vice-versa. Since copyright is a proprietary right, it is for the aggrieved party to institute civil/criminal proceedings in the country's court having jurisdiction under the provisions of their copyright law.

**Dam over Ib river**

4161. **SHRI MAURICE KUJUR :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction of a dam over the river Ib of Sundargarh District of Orissa is under consideration of the Central Water Commission;

(b) whether provision has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan for inclusion of the said project; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be approved and the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Clearance to the project depends upon the promptness with which the State Government replies to the comments sent by the Central Water Commission.

[*Translation*]

**Integrated Child Development Scheme  
in Bihar**

4162. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of blocks district-wise in Bihar where Integrated Child Development Scheme has been introduced;

(b) the number of centres out of them functioning in Scheduled Caste and Adivasi colonies; and

(c) the number of centres whose work has been found satisfactory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) 142 Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) projects have been sanctioned in Bihar till 1986-87. A statement showing district-wise locations of these projects is given below.

(b) The administrative Unit for location of an ICDS project is generally a TD block in tribal areas, a CD block in rural areas and ward(s)/slums in urban areas. 65 projects are located in tribal areas. 14 Rural projects and 2 Urban projects are located in areas having more than 30 per cent SC population.

(c) 119 projects were sanctioned in Bihar till 1985-86. Monthly Progress Report for June 1986 have been received from 98 Projects. Out of these, 91 projects have become fully operational. In these projects 5.15 lakh children and 2.04 lakh women were getting supplementary nutrition.

**Statement**

*List of ICDS Project sanction in Bihar in 1986-87*

S. No.	District	Name of the Project	Year of Sanction	Nature of Project
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Aurangabad	1. Nabinagar	1981-82	Rural
		2. Kutumbala	1984-85	Rural
		3. Deo	1985-86	Rural
2.	Begusarai	1. Bhakri	1982-83	Rural
3.	Bhagalpur	1. Kahalgaon	1982-83	Rural
		2. Bhagalpur	1984-85	Urban
		3. Dhoraiya	1984-85	Rural
		4. Banka	1985-86	Rural
4.	Bhojpur	1. Charpokhri	1981-82	Rural
		2. Bihea	1984-85	Rural

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Champan East	1. Turkaulia	1982-83	Rural
6.	Champan West	1. Gunaba	1979-80	Rural
7.	Darbhangha	1. Manigachi	1975-76	Rural
		2. Darbhanga	1984-85	Urban
		3. Kusheshwar	1985-86	Rural
		4. Hayaghat	1985-86	Rural
8.	Deoghar	1. Polijoree	1982-83	Tribal
		2. Mohanpur	1985-86	Rural
9.	Dhanbad	1. Chandan Kiyari	1981-82	Rural
		2. Topchanchi	1982-83	Rural
10.	Dumka	1. Masalia	1982-83	Tribal
		2. Kundahit	1984-85	Tribal
		3. Gopikandar	1986-87	Tribal
		4. Kathikund	1986-87	Tribal
11.	Gaya	1. Shergati*	1980-81	Rural
		2. Imanganj*	1982-83	Rural
		3. Bodhgaya*	1984-85	Rural
		4. Dumaria*	1984-85	Rural
		5. Barachati*	1985-86	Rural
		6. Fatehpur*	1985-86	Rural
		7. Amas*	1986-87	Rural
		8. Gaya City*	1986-87	Urban
		9. Manpur*	1986-87	Rural
12.	Giridih	1. Giridih Sardar	1982-83	Rural
		2. Jamua	1985-86	Rural
13.	Godda	1. Boarijore	1978-79	Tribal
		2. Poraiyahat	1984-85	Tribal
		3. Sunder Pahari	1986-87	Tribal
14.	Gumta	1. Basia	1978-79	Tribal
		2. Dumari	1986-87	Tribal
		3. Ghaghra	1986-87	Tribal
		4. Kamdara	1986-87	Tribal

1	2	3	4	5
		5. Kurdeg	1986-87	Tribal
		6. Raidih	1986-87	Tribal
		7. Tehthaitanger	1986-87	Tribal
		8. Bishunpur	1982-83	Tribal
		9. Bharno	1984-85	Tribal
		10. Bolba	1984-85	Tribal
		11. Jaldega	1984-85	Tribal
		12. Chainpur	1985-86	Tribal
15.	Gopalganj	1. Uchakagaon	1982-83	Rural
16.	Hazaribagh	1. Simaria	1981-82	Rural
		2. Hazaribagh	1984-85	Rural
		3. Kerederi	1984-85	Urban
		4. Pratap Pur	1985-86	Rural
		5. Hunterganj*	1986-87	Rural
17.	Katihar	1. Pranpur	1982-83	Rural
18.	Kagaria	1. Allauli	1981-82	Rural
		2. Beldaur	1985-86	Rural
		3. Jamshedpur	1986-87	Rural
19.	Lohardaga	1. Senha	1982-83	Tribal
		2. Bhandra	1984-85	Tribal
20.	Nadhepura	1. Murliganj	1984-85	Rural
21.	Madhubani	1. Madhepur	1982-83	Rural
22.	Monghyr	1. Tarapur	1975-76	Rural
		2. Sikandara	1982-83	Rural
		3. Barbiga	1985-86	Rural
		4. Jamuli	1985-86	Rural
23.	Muzaffarpur	1. Mushari	1981-82	Urban
		2. Kurhani	1984-85	Rural
		3. Muffarpur*	1985-86	Rural
24.	Nalanda	1. Rajgir	1782-83	Rural
25.	Nawadah	1. Sirdalla*	1978-79	Rural
		2. Nawadah	1984-85	Rural

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Palamau	1. Garu	1978-79	Tribal
		2. Bhaudaria	1980-81	Tribal
		3. Balumath	1982-83	Tribal
		4. Patan	1982-83	Tribal
		5. Ranka	1982-83	Tribal
		6. Chattarpur*	1984-85	Tribal
		7. Dhurki*	1984-85	Tribal
		8. Manika	1984-85	Tribal
		9. Hariharganj*	1985-86	Rural
		10. Mahuadaur	1986-87	Tribal
27.	Patna	1. Futwah	1979-80	Rural
		2. Patna*	1981-82	Urban
		3. Bhanarua	1984-85	Rural
		4. Masaurahi	1984-85	Rural
		5. Poonpoon	1985-86	Rural
		6. Maner	1985-86	Rural
28.	Purnea	1. Banmankhi	1980-81	Rural
		2. Raniganj	1984-85	Rural
		3. Thakurganj	1985-86	Rural
29.	Ranchi	1. Khunti	1979-80	Rural
		2. Arika	1981-82	Tribal
		3. Lapung	1982-83	Tribal
		4. Nerhu	1982-83	Tribal
		5. Ranchi	1982-83	Urban
		6. Angara	1984-85	Tribal
		7. Chano	1984-85	Tribal
		8. Mendar	1984-85	Tribal
		9. Rania	1984-85	Tribal
		10. Khizri (Namkum)	1985-86	Tribal
		11. Torpa	1985-86	Tribal
		12. Karra	1986-87	Tribal



1	2	3	4	5
30.	Rohtas	1. Adhaura	1980-81	Rural
		2. Bhagwanpur	1984-85	Rural
		3. Mahania	1984-85	Rural
		4. Chenari	1985-86	Rural
31.	Sabarsa	1. Mahisi	1984-85	Rural
		2. Tribinganj	1984-85	Rural
		3. Nauhata	1985-86	Rural
32.	Sahabganj	1. Maheshpur	1981-82	Tribal
		2. Borio	1982-83	Tribal
		3. Littipara	1982-83	Tribal
		4. Amra Para	1986-87	Tribal
		5. Pakuria	1986-87	Tribal
		6. Pathna	1986-87	Tribal
33.	Samastipur	1. Bibautipur	1982-83	Rural
		2. Warisnagar	1984-85	Rural
34.	Saran	1. Masrakb	1982-83	Rural
35.	Singhbhum	1. Barajamda	1975-76	Tribal
		2. Kuchai	1981-82	Tribal
		3. Bandgaon	1982-83	Tribal
		4. Goalkera	1982-83	Tribal
		5. Tonto	1982-83	Tribal
		6. Chandli	1984-85	Tribal
		7. Dumaria	1984-85	Tribal
		8. Ichagarh	1184-85	Tribal
		9. Manjhgaon	1984-85	Tribal
		10. Nimidih	1984-85	Tribal
		11. Kumardungi	1986-87	Tribal
		12. Manoharpur	1986-87	Tribal
		13. Sonua	1986-87	Tribal
		14. Tantnagar	1986-87	Tribal
		15. Patamada	1984-85	Tribal
		16. Khunt Pani	1985-86	Tribal
		17. Manjhari	1985-86	Tribal

1	2	3	4	5
36.	Sitamarhi	1. Balsand	1982-83	Rural
37.	Siwan	1. Barbaria 2. Mairwa	1982-83 1985-86	Rural Tribal
38.	Vaishali	1. Patepur	1984-85	Rural

\*Areas having more than 30% SC population.

[English]

**Doubling of Delhi-Moradabad line and replacing steam engine by diesel engine**

**4163. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a proposal to convert track between Delhi and Moradabad into a double track;

(b) if so, the hold-ups and steps taken to explore the possibilities of completing the work on priority basis; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to switch over to diesel engine from steam one in express trains starting from Delhi to Moradabad-Bareilly and from Bareilly to Moradabad-Delhi and to add also few more coaches to meet the increased traffic ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) and (b). Double line exists between Delhi and Ghaziabad. There is no proposal for doubling of rail line between Ghaziabad and Moradabad.

(c) There is no such proposal at present due to acute shortage of diesel locomotives.

**Ground water resources**

**4164. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the full available resources of underground water in the country;

(b) whether it is correct that these resources can be better utilised; and

(c) whether an underground water authority would be created to look after these services, their distribution, pollution, prevention and protection under Indian International Laws (Aquaworld-August, 1986) ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal.

**Dudhganga project**

**4165. SHRI R. S. MANE :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central clearance has been given for the construction of Dudhganga, a major irrigation project in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**DTC boards displaying departure timings of buses**

**4166. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation has installed on a few important terminals the time-table boards indicating the departure timings of buses on various routes;

(b) if so, whether such boards are proposed to be installed at various terminals starting points and main bus stops;

(c) whether the names of main localities or stops covered under a particular route are also to be mentioned on such boards against each route for facility of passengers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Similar time table boards are proposed to be installed at more terminal points in phases.

(c) and (d). Besides the route number, origin and destination, first and last trip, frequency of service, the via of the route are mentioned on the board. However, since the space available on the board is limited, at certain terminal points from where large number of routes are operated, *via* is not mentioned.

#### Scheme to produce films in national languages

4167. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme whereby production of films in various national languages is promoted by Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Production of feature films is mainly in the private sector. However, the National Film Development Corporation, a Public Sector Undertaking under the

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, finances the production of feature films, documentaries, short films, featurettes, purchase of film production equipment, dubbing of films into various languages etc. In addition, Films Division makes documentaries and news magazines on a variety of subjects. The theatrical release versions are dubbed in various national languages.

#### Catering at New-Delhi Railway Station

4168. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding sale deposited by the Commission vendors of Department/ Catering of New Delhi Railway Station on account of sale of hot poories and tea etc. in each year from 1980;

(b) the details regarding loss incurred by the Railways, for the sale made by Commission Vendors only;

(c) the reasons for introduction of New scheme for selling the cold poori packets and readymade tea to the passengers against their likings as the scheme has failed in Rajdhani Trains; and

(d) the details of profit/loss borne by the Railway from the time the new scheme has been introduced at New Delhi railway station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The year-wise sale figures for sale of puri, tea etc. through commission vendors of departmental catering of New Delhi are as under :

Year	Rupees in lakhs
1980	13.18
1981	17.12
1982	20.12
1983	22.08
1984	27.55
1985	34.62

(b) No loss was incurred on account of vending at New Delhi Station.

(c) and (d). Based on the recommendation of India Tourism Development Corporation, on experimental basis, a few pre-cooked and packed food items are being vended on one platform of New Delhi Station from July '86 with a view to avoid cooking on the platforms, reduce congestion, and also to ensure that customers are provided with hygienically prepared food items in disposable packings. Since this is still at an experimental stage, the profit/loss has not been worked out.

[*Translation*]

**Classification of stations in Delhi Division**

4169. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether classification of stations in Delhi Division of Northern Railway is being changed from time to time; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No such change is done from time to time. Classification of a station is changed only with the change in the complement of signals or system of working.

**Women Polytechnic College in Sagar**

4170. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken to open a Women Polytechnic College in Sagar (Madhya Pradesh) in July, 1986; and

(b) if so, by what time the Polytechnic would be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) and (b). It is understood that the State Government have decided to establish a Women Polytechnic in Sagar to start functioning at an early date.

[*English*]

**Promotion of sports in tribal areas**

4171. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any scheme for promotion of sports in tribal areas;

(b) if so, whether the scheme has been finalised; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Sports Authority of India has launched from the year 1985-86 a Plan Scheme titled "Promotion of Sports in Special Areas" which, *inter alia*, covers promotion of sports in tribal areas.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The main feature of the scheme is to spot natural sports talent in any special area of the country such as tribal areas, hills, coastal areas, etc. The scheme envisages development of sports talent, scientifically into excellence, in the respective sports disciplines.

**Foot bridge at Muzaffarnagar**

4172. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether railways have conducted a survey for the construction of a pedestrian foot bridge at Muzaffarnagar (Northern Railway) connecting New Mandi with city area; and

(b) if so, the time by which the construction of the above foot bridge is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Railway can take up the construction of foot over bridge at Muzaffarnagar only after the estimated cost of the work is deposited by the State Public Works Department.

[Translation]

Morning passenger train for Fatehpur from Kanpur

4173. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a passenger train leaves Fatehpur Station in the morning for Kanpur and remains standing at Kanpur throughout the day but there is no passenger train in the morning for Fatehpur from Kanpur;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce a passenger train in the morning from Kanpur to Fatehpur;

(c) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be introduced; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 1 KA passenger reaches Kanpur Central at 11.45 hrs. and leaves at 15.25 hrs. after scheduled maintenance. From Kanpur side four express trains are available for Fatehpur in the morning.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. Due to resource constraints it is not possible to introduce another train, at present.

[English]

Encroachment by plot/shed allottees at Hanumangarh B. G. Goods Shed

4174. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of plots/sheds allotted to stock Gypsum at Hanumangarh B. G. Goods Shed in Bikaner Division of Northern Railway;

(b) whether certain plot/shed allottees at Hanumangarh B. G. Goods Shed have encroached upon the vacant space adjoining their plots/sheds for the purpose of stocking Gypsum; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether any extra charge by way of penalty for the alleged encroachment is being realised from such defaulters, and if so, the amount charged during the last two years indicating the dates from which the same have been realized ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 94 plots have been allotted for stocking of gypsum at Goods shed at Hanumangarh Junction (B G.).

(b) No such encroachment has come to the notice of the Railway.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Mention of caste of patients in N.D.M.C. dispensaries

4175. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether caste of the patients is also mentioned in the prescriptions at dispensaries of New Delhi Municipal Committee; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) N.D.M.C. have informed that although Caste and Sex are printed on the prescription slips in the N. D. M. C. Health institutions, the practice of mentioning the Caste is not followed. Only the name, age, sex of the patients are needed to be mentioned there.

[English]

**Introduction of cover insurance for life**

4176. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the introduction of cover insurance of Rs. 100 for life in Kerala; and

(b) whether Government have any proposal to introduce the same system in other parts of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. This relates to a cancer treatment scheme, sponsored by Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum.

(b) There is no such proposal at present under consideration of the Government.

**Policy regarding insurance of licence for manufacturing of Drugs**

4177. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that drugs with same input are manufactured by different companies and are sold at different prices in the country; and

(b) the policy of Government for issuing licence to manufacture such common drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) As per information received from the Ministry of Industry (Department of Chemicals), the price of a bulk drug is based on the process adopted and the efficiency achieved in manufacturing a drug besides the input materials, like raw materials and utilities utilised by a manufacturer. Although retention prices for different manufacturers for a bulk drug might be

different unless separate retention prices are fixed specially, maximum delling price is fixed for a price controlled bulk drug under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979. Manufacturers are free to sell bulk Drugs produced by them at a price not exceeding the maximum price so fixed.

(b) Industrial Licences for the manufacture of bulk drugs are issued in accordance with the Policy in vogue from time to time.

**Expenditure incurred on festival of India in U. K.**

4178. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the Festival of India held in UK;

(b) whether the impact of this Festival has been evaluated; and

(c) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) The total expenditure incurred on Festival of India U. K. was Rs. 1,76,85,456.

(b) and (c). No specific evaluation of this Festival was made, since its primary object was to project India's image abroad. However, the success of this Festival has led to the holding of subsequent Festivals of India in U. S. A. and France.

**Study reg : Inflow-outflow of foreign exchange vis-a-vis import of fishing trawlers**

4179. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any in-depth study of the foreign exchange inflow-outflow ratio with respect to the proposed liberalisation in the import of fishing

trawlers as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 3 July, 1986 under the caption "procedural matters delay delivery of trawlers";

(b) if so, the findings of the study; and

(c) if not, the basis being relied upon for this major item of foreign exchange expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government policy in this regard is geared to meet the twin objectives of stepping exports of deep sea fish by augmenting the fishing trawler fleet within a specified time frame, commensurate with feasible import substitution by building fishing trawlers in India.

#### Sea-erosion in Karnataka

4180. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent by the Government of Karnataka till date for the prevention of sea erosion;

(b) whether Karnataka has asked for Central assistance to prevent sea erosion; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) The total amount spent by the Government of Karnataka for the prevention of sea erosion till March 1986 is reported as Rs. 2.44 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Government have been advised to get their proposals approved by the State Technical Advisory Committee and also to obtain the views of the Beach Erosion

Board. As at present, there is no provision in the Central Sector for financial assistance to the State for undertaking anti-sea erosion works.

#### Financing of fishing trawlers by Shipping Development Fund Committee

4181. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shipping Development Fund Committee has resumed financing of fishing trawlers since June, 1986;

(b) the amount sanctioned and the companies benefited from such resumption of financing;

(c) whether Government have also decided re-scheduling of old loans, due to problems in the fishing industry;

(d) if, so, the names of companies which have asked for the re-scheduling of loans; and

(e) the steps being taken to assist fishing companies in difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sum of Rs. 10.56 crores towards loan and a sum of Rs. 2.49 crores towards subsidy has been released against past sanctions.

(c) to (e). Representations from a few loanees have been received by the Agriculture Ministry seeking reschedulement. However, no decision has been taken in this regard.

#### Recommendation of Varadarajan Committee Re : Pollution caused by Mathura Refinery

4182. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Varadarajan Committee had made detailed recommendations regarding the measures to be taken by the Mathura Refinery so that the pollution level could be kept at the minimum level and no damages is caused to the Taj;

(b) whether all the recommendations have been implemented and is not, those which are yet to be enforced; and

(c) the result achieved as a result of the implementation of the recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of Varadarajan Committee have been implemented except for (i) re-siting of the existing foundries and (ii) formation of a cell to organise pollution studies with the help of other laboratories and institutions by the Archaeological Survey of India. The Department of Environment is already conducting pollution studies in Agra with a number of laboratories and institutions including the Archaeological Survey of India. However, the anti air-pollution wing of the Archaeological Survey of India carries out the work of monitoring the ambient air and measuring meteorological parameters like wind velocity, wind direction, relative humidity, temperature, particulates and rain water analysis.

(c) The level of pollution in and around Agra has been found to be below the permissible limits.

[Translation]

Pregnant women affected by Bhopal gas tragedy

4183. SHRI K. N. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pregnant women affected by gas tragedy in Bhopal;

(b) whether even the babies of the women who became pregnant after 2nd/3rd

December, 1984, have been affected by gas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research has conducted a study in ten moderate to severely affected areas exposed to MIC in Bhopal. 2894 women were reported to be pregnant on 3-12-84 out of a population of 86,153 individuals who were surveyed.

(b) No study has been conducted so far on women who became pregnant after the 2nd and 3rd December, 1984.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Indian Airlines flights between Chandigarh-Leh and Srinagar-Leh

4184. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to Tourist pressure and public demand, the Department of Civil Aviation has increased the frequency of Indian Airlines flights between Chandigarh-Leh and Srinagar-Leh by putting a shuttle each on every Monday and Thursday on the above routes respectively;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to some defence establishments at Leh, the Indian Airlines authorities had to cancel the scheduled shuttle services and revert back to the old five day a week service;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to sort out the differences between the two Departments and restore the seven day a week Indian Airlines services to Leh; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir..



(b) to (d). Indian Airlines had to discontinue operation of additional flights due to resurfacing/extension work at Leh airfield, restricted watch hours from Mondays to Fridays and non-availability of Leh airport on Saturdays and Sundays. While there are no differences between the two Departments, efforts are being made with the Ministry of Defence with a view to enabling Indian Airlines to operate more services, subject availability of traffic.

**Interference by INTACH in the working of ASI**

4185. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMR RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what kind of relationship does the Archaeological Survey of India have with the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH);

(b) whether there is any basis for reported criticism about the alleged interference by INTACH in the working of the Archaeological Survey of India;

(c) whether the INTACH has submitted to Government any proposal about the need of a National Cultural Heritage legislation or for getting up a National Heritage Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Archaeological Survey of India is an attached office of the Department of Culture while INTACH is an autonomous organisation registered as a Society. Their relationship is one of mutual co-operation.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. A draft bill called 'National Cultural Heritage Bill' has been proposed by INTACH for Government's consideration.

(d) The bill proposes among other things, to bring under its purview:

(i) protection and preservation of places of historical, cultural, architectural and artistic interest as also the areas of natural beauty, works of art and artistic movables, not covered by any Centre or the State Acts;

(ii) listing of all cultural property including all ancient and historical monuments and archaeological sites declared to be of national importance under section 3 of the AMASR Act, 1958 and under the various State Acts;

(iii) promotion of public appreciation, enjoyment and understanding of the cultural heritage of the country; and

(iv) constitution of an Apex body called 'Cultural Heritage Commission'. The draft bill is under scrutiny.

**Bill to prevent denigration of women in films and magazines**

4186. PROF K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a bill seeking to prevent denigration of women in films and in magazines etc; and

(b) if so, when the bill is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It will be introduced shortly.

[Translation]

**Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal**

4187. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governments of both the States of Haryana and Punjab have requested that Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal be completed by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken by the Union Government in this direction so far; and

(c) whether Government propose to complete the link canal at its level and if so, the time by which it would be completed and if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :**

(a) Government of Haryana have requested that the construction of the Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal be taken over by the Central Government for its early completion.

(b) and (c). The progress on the Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal is being regularly monitored by the Ministry of Water Resources and number of measures have been suggested to the Punjab Government for expediting the works on this Canal.

[*English*]

**Furniture purchased by Kendriya Vidyalaya and JNU, Delhi**

4188. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "Kendriya Vidyalaya aur Nehru Viswa Vidyalaya ke beech len den" appearing in the Daily Jansatta dated 13 July, 1986, wherein certain irregularities in the sanction of furniture etc. have been reported;

(b) if so, whether there is any basis in the report; and

(c) whether any enquiry has been made and if so, the results thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :**

(a) to (c). The Government's attention has

been drawn to the news item referred to in part (a) of the Question. The facts in this regard are that the Kendriya Vidyalaya, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi is a project sector school jointly of JNU, NCRET and IIT, Delhi. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has shifted its headquarters to the second floor of school building in 1984 on no-rent basis. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan does not meet recurring or non-recurring expenses for this project sector school. However, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had given Rupees Ten lakhs to this school for furnishing the auditorium and library and for furniture as it has done for many other project sector schools. The Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) on behalf of the school has not purchased the furniture so far. However, the work relating to the furnishing of auditorium of Kendriya Vidyalaya, New Mehrauli Road with furniture etc. for which the grant was given is in process.

**"Early Childhood Education" programme**

4189. DR. A. K. PATEL :  
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

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

(a) the main features of the project "Early Childhood Education" programme and details of the State-wise assistance given in each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the guidelines for opening a new Early Childhood Education Centre; and

(c) the State-wise break up of Early Childhood Education centres and the names of the voluntary agencies involved in each State alongwith the amounts channelled through each agency during the above mentioned periods ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :**

(a) A statement-I is given below.

(b) Early Childhood Education centres are opened and managed by voluntary

agencies under the scheme of assistance to voluntary agencies to run Early Childhood Education centres. Voluntary Agencies are required to submit an application in the prescribed form through the State Government. The application is to be accompanied with the following documents :

- (a) Constitution of the Agency;
- (b) Constitution of the Board of Management with particulars of Members;
- (c) Latest available Annual Report of the Agency;
- (d) Audited Accounts of the Agency for the last three years; and
- (e) Details of the Project which should include a Statement giving item-wise and year-wise details of estimate of recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the project.

On receipt of the application the above listed documents with the recommendation of the State Government the application is considered by the Grant-in-Aid Committee which decides the number of Centres to be opened by the Voluntary Agency. Thereupon the Voluntary Agency is intimated to execute the Bond. Upon receipt of the Bond a Demand Draft is issued in favour of the Organisation and despatched directly to the Organisation by the Ministry.

(c) A statement-II is [Placed in the Library. *see* No. L.T.-3097/86]

#### Opening of more P.H.Cs in Orissa

4190. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa has approached the Union Government for opening of some more Primary Health Centres in that State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR) : (a) and (b). A target for establishment of 500 Primary Health Centres in Orissa during 7th plan has been fixed by the Planning Commission.

#### Introduction of express service for issuing boarding passes

4191. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines propose to introduce an express service for issuing boarding passes to the passengers at the time of buying the tickets;

(b) whether the issuance of boarding passes at present is causing inconvenience to the passengers as they are required to report one hour before the flight time resulting in their standing in a queue for a long time; and

(c) whether the present system of identifying the baggage before embarkation by the passengers will be dispensed with ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

(c) No, Sir,

#### Additional coaches to Trivandrum-Ahmedabad Express at Bangalore City Station

4192. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the average number of passengers on the waiting list at Bangalore City Railway Station for Trivandrum-Ahmedabad Express ; and

(b) whether Government propose to provide two or three additional coaches to Trivandrum-Ahmedabad Express at Bangalore city in view of heavy rush and demand for this train till a new train is introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The average number of passengers on the waiting list during the last three months for 904 Trivandurm-Ahmedabad Weekly Express at Bangalore City was 165 in Hind sleeper and 5 in A.C. 2-tier.

(b) No, Sir. This train is running with the maximum load, due to which it is not possible to attach any extra coaches at Bangalore City.

#### Kidney Transplantation centre

4193. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) The number of centres in the country doing kidney transplantations and the number of kidney transplantations done in the country till now and how many out of them have met with a success;

(b) whether it is a fact that most hospitals with dialysis facilities are able to extend these transplantations only to the cases of acute renal failure and those with chronic renal failure do not get dialysis facilities and are left to suffer and die ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to open more centres where facilities for more chronic patients for dialysis and kidney transplantations could be made available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Kidney transplant has been successfully performed at the following centres :

1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
2. Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore
3. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.
4. Jaslok Hospital, Bombay.

5. Appolo Hospital Madras.

6. K.E.M. Hospital, Bombay.

The exact number of kidney transplant cases is not known.

(b) Cases for kidney transplant are determined according to the seriousness of the cases. Dialysis is provided in other cases till transplant is decided, depending upon availability of resources.

(c) There is no proposal with the government for opening more centres for kidney transplant.

#### Bishrampur and Barbadoh railway line in M.P.

4194. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken any survey to lay a line between Bishrampur and Barbadoh in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the result of the survey; and

(c) whether the construction of the line between Bishrampur and Barbadoh will be started during the Seventh Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Preliminary Engineering cum Traffic survey for a new rail link between Bishrampur and Barwadih was completed in 1984. The project was found to be financially unremunorative. There is no proposal to take up this work.

#### Acquisition of Helicopters for Helicopter Corporation

4195. SHRI K. S. RAO :  
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Helicopter Corporation of India has acquired or is about to acquire helicopters of different sizes to run its various services;

(b) if so, what are the types of helicopters being acquired by the Helicopter Corporation of India and what is the criterion for their selection, particularly for medium and small size helicopters needed by the Corporation;

(c) whether all leading and reputed manufactures of helicopters have been given a chance to offer their products to the Helicopter Corporation of India and if so, what are their names; and

(d) whether Government would consider appointing a Committee of experts to evaluate various proposals for purchase of helicopters for the Helicopter Corporation of India before any further purchases are made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). The Helicopter Corporation of India is, at present, in the process of acquiring medium sized helicopters, viz. Westland 30 Series 100-60 and SA 365 N Dauphine 2. These helicopters have been selected on technological considerations.

(c) At the time of selecting suitable helicopter types for operational requirements of Helicopter Corporation of India, helicopters available all over the world were examined and the choice was narrowed down to the following three :

1. SA 365 N (Dauphin) manufactured by Aerospatiale, France.
2. S. 76 manufactured by M/s. Sikorsky.
3. Bell 412 manufactured by Bell Helicopters, USA.

The list was subsequently enlarged to include the Westland-30 helicopters offered by M/s. Westland of U.K.

(d) There is at present no proposal to purchase any more helicopters for the Helicopter Corporation of India. The question of appointing a Committee of experts to evaluate various proposals as such, does not arise.

#### Acquisition of Aircrafts by Indian Airlines

4196. SHRI AMAL DATTA :  
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of latest aircrafts which are proposed/agreed to be acquired by the Indian Airlines giving details of the make, type, seating capacity, price and those features for which the aircrafts have been selected ;

(b) what were the decisive factors for which the Indian Airlines opted for this aircraft in preference to others and the comparative statement of the special features of the different types of aircraft inspected for purchase;

(c) the procedure adopted for selection of the aircraft and whether one or more committees were constituted for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the names and designations of the members ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Indian Airlines has placed an order for 19 Airbus A 320 aircraft at a total cost of Rs. 1238.37 crores and each having a single class 162 seat configuration.

(b) The Sub-Committee of the Board of Indian Airlines appointed for the purpose evaluated the following types of aircraft which had the potential of meeting the requirements of Indian Airlines :

(i) *Airbus A 310-200* : The aircraft was studied in 235 seat configuration and was found to have much larger range capability than was required for the Corporation.

(ii) *Boeing 757-200* : The aircraft was studied in 208 seat configuration. The aircraft is installed with two variants of Rolls Royce 535 engines

and Pratt and Whitney Pw 2037 engines.

- (iii) *MD-80* : 155 seat configuration was studied.
- (iv) *F-28 and BAE 146*. These aircraft were studied to test the phase out of Turbo Prop aircraft in Indian Airlines.

The Sub-Committee found Boeing 757 aircraft to be the most suitable available, aircraft on technical, operational and financial grounds. While the proposal of Indian Airlines for firming up the acquisition of Boeing 757 aircraft was still under consideration, an unsolicited offer was received from Airbus Industry in October, 1984 for A-320 aircraft which was launched in July, 1984. The offer was referred to Indian Airlines for evaluation. A techno-economic analysis of Airbus A 320 aircraft by Indian Airlines showed that it had the following advantages over Boeing 757 aircraft :

1. Increased fuel efficiency,
2. Increased fund generation, and
3. Futuristic design

(c) and (d). A Sub-Committee of the Board which recommended the purchase of Boeing 757 aircraft consisted of Air Chief Marshal Dilbagh Singh, Shri M.M. Kohli, Secretary, Civil Aviation, Capt. K. Chadha, Managing Director, Indian Airlines and Capt. D. Bose, then Deputy Managing Director, Air India.

The techno-economic analysis conducted by Indian Airlines was presented to the Board which recommended the purchase of A 320 Airbus aircraft.

#### Rehabilitation of Children in Jails

4197. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed all the State Governments to remove from Jails all abandoned and destitute children for their proper rehabilitation;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has further directed the Central Social Welfare Board and the Social Welfare Departments of States to inform the Court about the Government, Semi-Governmental and non-Governmental organisations which could accept such children and work for their rehabilitation; and

(c) if so, whether directions of the Supreme Court have been complied with ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : The Ministry of Welfare, which is concerned with this subject, has given the following information :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Supreme Court have issued directives to all the State Governments to remove the abandoned or lost children to places where they can be looked after and rehabilitated. The instructions issued in this regard and complied with by the State Governments, as the implementation of the Children Acts rests with them.

#### U.G.C. Grants to Andhra Pradesh

4198. SHRI GOPAL KRISHANA THOTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has distributed the grants equally to all the States; and

(b) the number of applications from Andhra Pradesh for grants which have not so far been cleared by the University Grants Commission and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Development grants are allocated by the Commission to such universities which qualify for the same under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee especially constituted for the purpose,

(b) Six universities and 105 colleges in Andhra Pradesh have been sanctioned grants during the Seventh Plan period. The proposal from Andhra University and 19 colleges for providing further development grant are being processed by the Commission.

**Districts covered under universal immunisation programme in U.P.**

4199. SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Universal Immunisation Programme launched with the co-operation of the UNICEF is running into difficulties;

(b) whether despite repeated reminders, some of the States Governments have not created the additional posts required for the implementation of this programme;

(c) the names of the districts in Uttar Pradesh which have been covered under this programme; and

(d) by when all the districts in the country are proposed to be covered by this Programme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Although all the posts sanctioned during 1985-86 have been created in the States, some of them still remain to be filled up. Sanction for creation of additional posts for the new districts, taken up during 1986-87, has been issued to the State Governments concerned.

(c) In Uttar Pradesh, districts Allahabad and Varanasi were covered under the Universal Immunization Programme during 1985-86. And, in 1986-87, Deoria, Sultan Pur, Rae Bareilly, Moradabad, Etawah, Jhansi, Meerut, Bara Banki and Mirza Pur districts have been taken up for the implementation of the programme.

(d) It is proposed to extend the Universal Immunization Programme to all the districts by 1990.

**Karnataka's request for additional financial assistance**

4200. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has requested the Centre to provide additional financial assistance for completion of on-going major and medium irrigation projects under construction at present;

(b) if so, since when the said request is pending with the Union Government;

(c) the action taken so far on that request; and

(d) by when the said request is likely to be acceded to ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments. Central assistance is given in the form of block grants and loans to the State Plans and there is no provision for additional Central assistance to specific projects.

**Master Plan for Brahmaputra flood control**

4201. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Master Plan of the main stream of the Brahmaputra river flood control has been completed;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to implement the plan;

(c) the total cost likely to be involved and the likely time to be taken in achieving the objective and having full flood control; and

(d) whether relief work for the people affected adversely in the present flood in the area has started ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :**

(a) The Brahmaputra Board has prepared the Master Plan of the main stem of the river.

(b) and (c). The Plan is yet to be received by Government from the Board. The total cost and the likely time to achieve the objectives would depend upon the details of the Plan that is finally approved and the availability of resources.

(d) Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

**Railway Service Agents at Madras Railway Station**

4202. **SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway Service Agents have been appointed at Madras railway station who will charge Rs. 8 and Rs. 15 extra on every second class and every first class ticket, respectively; and

(b) if so, the complete details of the arrangement so made ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the arrangement are given in the scheme styled as "Authorisation of Rail Travellers' Service Agents Rules 1985" which was published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 5.12.85, copies of which were laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 27.2.1986.

[English]

**Uncleaned Coaches of Darjeeling Mail**

4203. **SHRI MANIK SANYAL :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that not a single First Class, A/C Sleeper or

Second Class Coach of Darjeeling Mail is ever kept neat and clean;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the condition of First Class coaches of Darjeeling Mail is very deplorable; and

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

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

(b) and (c). While the condition of First Class coaches is generally satisfactory, special steps are being taken to refurbish First Class coaches on a planned programme basis. In addition to regular planned preventive maintenance and cleaning schedules, periodic drives are conducted to improve individual rake condition. Cleaning gangs have been provided at Burdwan a Malda Town for cleaning of this rake enroute.

**Expansion of Patna Airport**

4204. **SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the expansion of Patna Airport is expected to be completed;

(b) the time by which night lighting arrangement on extended portion of the runway will be completed; and

(c) whether Government are aware that the lighting arrangement is behind the time schedule fixed for it ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) :** (a) Work on expansion of Patna airport is likely to be completed by the end of 1987.

(b) The work is expected to be completed by November, 1986.

(c) There has been a time overrun of four months in respect of one component of the project viz. conversion of existing Medium Intensity Runway Lighting into High Intensity Runway Lighting



**Allocation to States out of Central Road Fund for 1986-87**

4205. SHRI I. RAMA RAI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state the amount allotted to States and Union Territories out of the Central Road Fund during 1986-87, State-wise and Union Territory-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): A statement indicating the amount earmarked for allotment during 1986-87 to various States and Union Territories out of Central Road Fund is given below :

Statement		(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territories	Amount earmarked for allotment
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.00
2.	Assam	25.00
3.	Gujarat	58.00
4.	Haryana	10.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	30.00
6.	Karnataka	80.00
7.	Nagaland	5.00
8.	Rajasthan	10.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	30.00
10.	West Bengal	2.00
Total :		350.00

**Women literacy amongst tribals of Orissa**

4206. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the women literacy among the primitive tribal groups in Orissa;

(b) the steps taken to improve the women literacy amongst tribal groups in Orissa;

(c) whether Government propose to set up boarding Schools in tribal areas to tackle this problem;

(d) if so, the number of such schools to be set up in Orissa; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There are twelve primitive tribes in Orissa. A statement showing the women literacy amongst the primitive tribal groups in Orissa is given in the statement below:

(b) To improve women literacy amongst tribal groups in Orissa, the State Government has been advised :

- i) to give priority to the coverage of backward and tribal areas;
- ii) Ensure that at least 50 per cent of the learners enrolled in the Adult Education Centre are women;
- iii) Funds are allocated separately for the tribal areas as part of the tribal sub-plan.

(c) to (e). Already a few ashram schools have been set up in the areas inhabited by the primitive tribal groups. According to information available the Government of Orissa also proposes to open some new sewa-ashram schools for the primitive tribal children in the area. The number of schools to be set up is not yet decided.

**Statement**

Name of the Primitive Tribes	Female Literacy Rate (1971 Census)
1. Birohor	...
2. Bondo	0.41
3. Didayi	...
4. Khond (includes Kutia Khonda and Dangaria Khonds indetified as primitive tribes)	1.55
5. Juang	0.73
6. Sauras (includes Lanjia Sauras identified as primitive tribes)	2.33
7. Kharias	5.92
8. Lodhas	1.43
9. Mankidias	...
10. Bhuyans (includes Pauli Bhuyans a primitive tribes)	4.67

**Deaths due to "Pneumokoniosis"  
Disease**

4207. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the disease called "Pneumokoniosis"

(b) what are its causative factors; and

(c) what is the annual death rate among coal mines and refractory workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) & (b). 'Pneumoconiosis' refers to a lung disease caused by exposure for variable periods to dust particles in certain occupations like mines, foundaries, quarries etc.

(c) According to a study conducted in May, 1986 about 10 per cent of the workers in coal mines and refractories are afflicted with lung abnormalities including pneumokoniosis. The Ministry of Health has no information on the annual death rate among coal mines and refractory workers.

**Scarcity of Unani Medicines in  
CGHS Dispensaries**

4208. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government Health Scheme beneficiaries under Unani system do not get the required medicines;

(b) whether it is a fact that even when a Hakim considers a particular medicine for a disease as a must, the same is not supplied by Government and local purchase is also barred; and

(c) whether it is the intention of Government that all should prefer Allopathy instead of Unani, Homoeopathy and Ayurvedic system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. In case of non-availability of the medicines prescribed by the Hakim as essential, the same is procured from M/s. Hamdard and supplied to the beneficiaries.

(c) No, Sir. The beneficiaries are free to avail treatment under any system of medicine.

**Extension of B. G. Line from Rongia  
Junction to Mokacheleng Railway  
Station**

4209. SHRI HAREN BHUMIJ : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to extend the broad gauge line from Rongia to Mokacheleng Railway station as it is the only life line of the people of the Northern Bank of Brahmaputra of Assam; and

(b) if so, when it will be taken up for construction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present to extend the BG railway line from Rangiya to Murkong Seleik.

**SC/ST Employees in Ministry**

4210. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees in the Ministry and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst them category-wise;

(b) the backlog of reserved posts as on 31 March, 1986;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to fill the backlog of these reserved vacancies; and

(d) since when the Presidential Directive for reservation in recruitment and promotions in favour of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees has been implemented in the Ministry ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):**

(a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Construction of new level crossing at Haur Station**

**4211. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that construction of a new level crossing at Haur Station (S. E. Railway, H.W.H. K.G.P. Station) at Eastern Calcutta side is essential for linking the two parts of the newly constructed Ratulia-Gobardhanpur road;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the West Bengal Government and the concerned M.P. have made representations to the concerned Railway Authorities for speedy construction of the said level crossing;

(c) whether the same has not yet been done; and

(d) if so, the time by which Government propose to construct the same ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) to (d). On receipt of a firm proposal, in September, 1985 for provision of a level crossing near Haur Station, to be executed at the cost of the State Government, the Executive Engineer/Highways Survey Division-I, Public Works (Roads) Directorate, Calcutta has been advised in October, 1985 for depositing necessary charges towards survey and preparation of plans and estimate for which reply is still awaited.

**Evaluating safety aspect of Goa's irrigation projects**

**4212. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government recently, deputed an expert committee to Goa to study and evaluated safety aspects of two irrigation projects, namely, Selauli Irrigation Project and Anjunem Irrigation Project;

(b) if so, what are the findings of the committee; and

(c) the action taken in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):**

(a) to (c). A team of officers from Central Water Commission recently inspected the Salauli dam works. The officers did not visit Anjunem Project. They have sent certain suggestions regarding safety aspects of Salauli dam for appropriate action by the Union Territory Administration.

**T. B. cases and provision of assistance to them**

**4213. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of T.B. cases detected from different States during 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) whether there is any crash programme for the areas where there are concentrated T.B. cases to give economic and hygienic assistance and supply of nutrition foods;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):** (a) A statement is given below.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no provision under the National T.B. Control programme to provide economic and hygienic assistance and supply of nutrition food. Under the Programme, material and equipments and anti-T.B. drugs are supplied to the T.B. Clinics in different States/Union Territories.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	T.B. cases detected during	
		1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62419	62789
2.	Assam	14375	16539
3.	Bihar	122449	132276
4.	Gujarat	99065	128515
5.	Haryana	19304	21096
6.	Himachal Pradesh	15040	12820
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	7081	8662
8.	Karnataka	45656	55886
9.	Kerala	29027	30220
10.	Madhya Pradesh	98128	95002
11.	Maharashtra	205951	212455
12.	Manipur	1832	1819
13.	Meghalaya	1327	1423
14.	Nagaland	805	704
15.	Orissa	24640	24897
16.	Punjab	34952	31301
17.	Rajasthan	46256	43905
18.	Sikkim	960	1579
19.	Tamil Nadu	92627	95186
20.	Tripura	1538	1585
21.	Uttar Pradesh	211643	231481
22.	West Bengal	69373	76892
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	1866	2523
24.	Goa, Daman & Diu	2798	2855
25.	Mizoram	526	842

1	2	3	4
26.	Pondicherry	4435	4482
27.	A & N Islands	330	353
28.	Chandigarh	2079	2106
29.	D & N Haveli	178	213
33.	Delhi	38806	37869
31.	Lakshadweep	133	115
		1255599	1358390

States which have refused to establish Navodaya Schools

4214. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some States have refused to establish the Navodaya Schools in their respective States;

(b) if so, which are the States and reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to give necessary permission to voluntary organisations in rural areas with the affiliation to Central Board of Secondary Education or form a separate Board specifically for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). While most of the States/UTs have welcomed the Scheme to establish Navodaya Vidyalayas, some States/UTs have not yet sent specific offers for opening Navodaya Vidyalayas in 86-87. The following States/UTs have yet to send any proposals for the opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in 86-87 :

(i) Chandigarh,

(ii) Lakshadweep,

(iii) Tamil Nadu, and

(iv) West Bengal.

(c) No, Sir.

**Plan to encourage folk arts and Crafts in Andhra Pradesh**

4215. SHRI ANAND GAJAPATHI RAJU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any long term plan to encourage folk arts and crafts in Andhra Pradesh and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the allocations made by Union Government to encourage folk arts and crafts in Andhra Pradesh for 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

(c) Allocations are not made state-wise.

**Statement**

*Plan to Encourage Folk Arts and Culture in Andhra Pradesh*

In encouraging and developing folk arts and crafts the State Governments have a direct and active role. The Government of India have also formulated appropriate schemes for promotion and preservation of folk arts and crafts in various regions of the country. These are being implemented by the Department of Culture and the Akademis and also the Development Commissioner, Handicrafts.

2. The schemes for the promotion of folk arts and crafts in the 7th Plan relate to :—

(i) Scheme for promotion and dissemination of tribal and folk art and culture—to be implemented by the Department of Culture;

(ii) Documentation of various forms of performing arts, presentation of folk arts and forms on national level i.e. Lok Utsavs and financial support to cultural institutions

specialising in folk arts and crafts. These are several on going schemes of the Sangeet Natak Akademi.

(iii) Survey of folk arts and crafts in India, on the basis of projects received from all over the country;

(iv) Product promotion schemes and market meets, encouragement of apprenticeship training under master craftsmen and assistance to State Handicrafts Corporation—These are the schemes taken up by the office of the Development Commissioner, Handicrafts.

**Post matric scholarship to SC/ST students**

4216. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in its 40th Report recommended for advance payment of post-Matric scholarship by Central Medical Colleges to eligible Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students and later claiming reimbursement of the amounts from State Governments/Union Territory Administrations;

(b) whether order issued by Government in July, 1985 did not provide for advance payment of scholarships by Central Medical Colleges, but only a request to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for placing 50 percent of the due scholarship amounts at the disposal of such colleges at the beginning of the year;

(c) whether any of State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations have complied with that request so far and any of Central Medical Colleges have actually made any advance payments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The scheme of post-Matric Scholarships to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students in a Centrally Sponsored Programme under which scholarship is paid to eligible students by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations in accordance with the procedure laid down by them in this regard. A candidate gets scholarship through the Government of the State to which he/she belongs irrespective of his/her place of study. The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India had issued a set of guidelines which inter-alia, laid down that students of Medical/Engineering Courses etc. may be paid 56 per cent of the yearly scholarships in advance and that all efforts should be made to ensure that the scholarships are sanctioned within a month of the admission of the students in colleges and thereafter scholarships are disbursed on a monthly basis. No further information is available with the Government of India.

**Quota of berths reservation in trains from Nagpur Railway Station**

4217. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the existing quota of berths reservation from

Nagpur Railway Station to different trains is inadequate;

(b) if so, whether any demand has been received to raise the existing quota of berths of different trains from the said Railway station;

(c) if so, the details of the existing quota of berths of different trains from the said station; and

(d) by when the quota of berths is likely to be raised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A Statement is given below.

(d) With effect from 10.5.1986 quota by 1 Dn. Bombay-Howrah Mail at Nagpur has been increased from 9 to 22 berths in First Class, and from 42 to 72 berths in Second Class. Further increase in quotas at Nagpur by other trains will be considered as and when additional accommodation becomes available.

**Statement**

*The existing reservation quotas at Nagpur Station*

Train	Coach	Quotas				
		AC Chair car	AC Ist	AC 2-T	Ist class	IInd class berth
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Dn Bombay-Howrah Mail	Nagpur-Howrah Bombay-Howrah	...	...	...	22	72
29 Bombay-Howrah Exp.	Bombay-Howrah Nagpur-Howrah	...	2	6	...	...
59 Gitanjali Express	Bombay-Howrah Nagpur-Howrah	...	...	6	...	23
		...	...	...	...	72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15 G. T. Exp.	Madras-New Delhi	2	1	...	6	42
17 Madras- Jammu Tawi Janta Exp.	Madras-Jammu Tawi Madras-Lucknow	...	...	...	...	6 4
21 Hyderabad- Nizamuddin Exp.	Hyderabad-Nizamudin Balharshah-Nizamuddin Hyderabad-Varanasi	...	...	2 ... ...	... 4 ...	... 50 2
121 Tamil Nadu Express	Madras-New Delhi	...	...	4	4	60
123 A. P. Exp.	Secunderabad-New Delhi	...	...	4	4	30
125 Kerala Express	Trivandrum-New Delhi	...	...	...	...	69
127 Karnataka Express	Bangalore-New Delhi	...	...	6	...	30
131 Mangala Express	Nagpur-Nizamuddin	...	...	...	...	60
133 Ahmedabad Howrah Exp.	Ahmedabad-Howrah Bhopal-Howrah	...	...	2 ...	... ...	... 10
137 Chhatisgarh. Exp.	Bhopal-Amritsar Howrah-Indore (once in Week)	...	...	...	2 ...	18 4
139 Madras- Varanasi Exp.	Madras-Banaras	...	...	2	4	12
907 Himsagar Exp.	Cochin-Jammu	...	...	...	2	16
911 Cochin- Gorakhpur Exp.		...	...	2	2	6
2 Up Howrah- Bombay Mail	Howrah-Bombay Nagpur-Bombay	...	4 ...	2 ...	... 16	31 53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30 Howrah- Bombay Exp.	Nagpur-Bombay Nagpur-Manmad	...	...	...	13 4	32 ...
40 Nagpur- Dadar Exp.	Nagpur-Dadar Nagpur-Hapa	...	...	...	18 ...	210 15
60 Gitanjali Express	Howrah-Bombay	...	...	4	...	40
16 G. T. Exp.	New Delhi-Madras Bhopal-Madras New Delhi-Bangalore	...	2 ...	4 6 ...	...	36 10 16
18 Jammu Tawi Madras Janata Exp.		...	...	...	...	6
22 Nizamuddin- Hyderabad Exp.		...	...	4	4	12
122 Tamil Nadu Express	New Delhi-Madras	...	...	2	2	35
124 A. P. Exp.	New Delhi-Secun- derabad  Nagpur-Secun- derabad	...	...	8 ...	2 ...	... 66
126 Kerala Exp.	New Delhi-Trivand- rum  New Delhi-Manga- lore	...	...	4 ...	2 2	42 ...
128 Karnataka Exp.	New Delhi-Banga- lore	...	...	8	6	38
132 Mangala Exp.	New Delhi-Cochin New Delhi-Manga- lore	...	...	...	...	14 4
134 Howrah- Ahmedabad Exp.	Howrah-Ahmedabad Howrah-Gandhidham Howrah-Porbander	...	...	5 ... ...	... 2 ...	10 4 6



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
140 Varanasi Madras Exp.		—	...	...	...	8
908 Himsagar Exp.		...	...	...	2	16
912 Gorakhpur- Cochin Exp.		...	...	...	2	12
84 Maharashtra Exp.	Nagpur-Kolhapur Nagpur-Pune Nagpur-Surat	...	...	...	44	73 66 34

**Substandard CATOXYMAG-O-GEL and  
NEOPEPTINE LIQUID drugs**

4218. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) which firm manufactures 'CATOXYMAG-O-GEL' and 'NEOPEPTINE LIQUID';

(b) whether there are reports of these medicines being not of the standard quality; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) M/s. Reptakos Brett situated in Maharashtra are manufacturing these drugs.

(b) and (c). This Ministry is not aware that these drugs are not of standard quality. As the manufacturing firm is located in Maharashtra and the State Drugs Control Authority exercise control over the manufacturing and sale of drugs in the region, the Commissioner, Food and Drugs Administration has been requested to supply further information if any, in the matter.

**Hospitals having valve transplantation  
facility**

4219. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of hospitals in India where valve transplantation facility is available to patients and the amount of expenditure incurred on such transplantation;

(b) whether a large number of patients coming from remote areas particularly rural areas are given date from two to three years time for operation during which some patients die before they are operated upon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) A list of hospitals where facilities for advanced Cardiac surgery including valve transplantation are available is given in the statement below. The average cost of valve transplantation varies between Rs. 22,000 for single valve re-placement and Rs. 32,000 for double valve re-placement.

(b) and (c). Patients are scheduled for surgery depending upon the seriousness of

the cases. Government is making efforts to augment the facilities in this regard, within the resources available, so as to reduce the waiting period.

**Statement**

1. Southern Railway Hospital, Perambur, Madras.
2. Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore.
3. K. E. M. Hospital, Bombay.
4. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
5. Bombay Hospital, Bombay.
6. G. B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi.
7. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences, Trivandrum.
8. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.
9. S. S. K. M. Hospital, Calcutta.
10. N. M. Wadia Institute of Cardiology, Pune.
11. Appolo Hospital, Madras.
12. Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad.

**[Translation]**

**Revision of norms for censor of films**

4220. SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI :  
 PROF. CHANDRA B A U  
 DEVI :

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to revise the norms for censor of films;

(b) whether advertisements, posters etc. of films are also proposed to be brought under the purview of the Censor Board; and

(c) whether censor rules will also apply to television programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):  
 (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) All Doordarshan programmes have been exempted from the censorship provisions subject to the condition that while clearing programmes for telecast the Director General, Doordarshan or the concerned Director of Doordarshan Kendra shall keep in view the film certification guidelines issued by the Central Government under section 5 B (2) of the Cinematograph Act 1952.

*[English]*

Medical Colleges of Trichur and Alleppey in Kerala

4221. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Medical Colleges of Trichur and Alleppey in Kerala are far below standard; and

(b) if so, whether Government have a proposal to give special assistance to the State Government for the development of these two Medical Colleges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARY SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Medical Colleges at Trichur and Alleppey in Kerala are administered by the State Government. As such any expansion/improvement/strengthening/making up of deficiency, if any, is to be taken-up by the State Government of Kerala. There is no scheme under the Central Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan for providing financial assistance to the State run medical colleges for their expansion/strengthening etc.

[Translation]

Long wait for admission in AIIMS

4222. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether patients from outside Delhi have to wait for a long period in getting admission and treatment in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). It has been reported by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences that there are 1061 beds including those of Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences and Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital. These beds are distributed to various specialities and super specialities some of which are not available in most of the hospitals in this region. Consequently, there is heavy demand on the beds and patients have to wait for some time to get admitted for investigation or treatment. However, all efforts are made within the constraints of space and manpower to admit all the patients who come to the hospital in life threatening situations.

[English]

Discontinuation of pre-degree courses in States

4223. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether those States still having pre-degree courses have been asked to discontinue these courses;

(b) if so, whether ten plus two system would be introduced in these States; and

(c) if pre-degree courses are to be continued, how Government expect to introduce vocationalisation and specialisation at the post tenth class stage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No directives have been issued by the Government to discontinue pre-degree courses where such system is in existence.

(b) The 10+2 system has been implemented in all States and Union Territories except the States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan. These States have also agreed to switch over to this pattern.

(c) The Government favour the view that the +2 stage of the 10+2 system should be preferably located in schools.

Mettur Dam drying up

4224. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Mettur Dam in Tamil Nadu is being dried up and the farmers are facing drought conditions in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has been asked to release water in Cauvery river; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Karnataka Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Tamil Nadu Government has reported that the storage as on 12.8.1986 in Mettur Reservoir is 28 Thousand Million Cubic Feet (TMC).

(b) As intimated by the Karnataka Government, Tamilnadu had requested them on 1.8.1986 for release of 30 TMC of water.

(c) Karnataka has expressed that in view of late rains their reservoirs are not even half full and they will not be sufficient to meet even the demands of their irrigation.

### Condition of railway bridges

4225. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted a survey as to how many railway bridges have become unsafe and require urgent heavy repairs because their life being already over;

(b) the number of such bridges zone-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The Railway bridges are being regularly inspected as per prescribed schedule every year and action for strengthening/regirdering/rehabilitation of bridges is taken depending upon the condition of the bridge.

(b) There is no railway bridge in use which is unsafe for traffic at permitted speeds.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Night-landing facilities at Ranchi Airport

4226. SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 547 on 3 April, 1986 regarding night landing facilities at Ranchi Airport and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction work relating to night landing facilities and terminal building at Ranchi Airport was scheduled to be completed by June, 1986; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not completing this work so far and the time by which it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The progress of work has been slow mainly due to the fact that security problems in and around the site of work persisted. The work is now likely to be completed by December, 1986.

[English]

### Scientific study of canal water distribution system

4227. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indira Canal irrigation system is one of the largest and its yield is the lowest;

(b) if so, whether any scientific study on performance of the canal water distribution system in India was conducted;

(c) if so, the major constraints, weaknesses identified and remedial measures suggested for improving the water allocation and preservation; and

(d) what action is being initiated for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) Yes, Sir. As irrigation is being introduced in new areas comprising sand dunes, the yields are relatively low.

(b) Such studies have been conducted on a few projects.

(c) and (d). The major constraints and weaknesses identified and remedial measures suggested to the State Government include the introduction of Warabandi, lining of selected reaches, construction of cross regulator and better maintenance of canals.

[Translation]

### More CGHS dispensaries in trans-Yamuna colonies

4228. SHRIMATI SUNDARWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some of the trans-Yamuna colonies are inhabited only by Government employees;

(b) whether one Central Government Health Scheme dispensary has been opened in Vivek Vihar for the residents of these colonies;

(c) if so, whether this one Dispensary is able to cater to the needs of the beneficiaries in all the colonies; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to open some more dispensaries in other trans-Yamuna Colonies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No such information is available with the Government.

(b) Yes Sir, one Dispensary for Vivek Vihar has been established at D12-A Surya Nagar Chander Nagar.

(c) and (d). A statement showing the colonies covered by the CGHS dispensary Vivek Vihar is given below. A basic concentration of 2000-2500 Central Government employees within a radius of 3 km is required for opening a new CGHS dispensary. The question of opening more CGHS dispensaries in trans-Yamuna colonies will be considered after this norms is fulfilled subject, however to the availability of resources.

#### Statement

*Statement showing areas covered by Vivek Vihar dispensary*

1. Vivek Vihar
2. Janta Quarters
3. Yojna Vihar
4. Savita Vihar
5. Shrestha Vihar
6. Manak Vihar
7. Surya Nagar (U.P.)
8. Ramprastha (U.P.)
9. Chander Nagar (U.P.)

10. Brij Vihar (Phase II)

11. Rampura (U.P.)

12. Jhil Mil

13. Vivek Vihar (Phase II)

14. Visvakarma Nagar

15. Anand Vihar

16. Ram Vihar

17. Pushpanjali

18. Surya Niketan

19. Saini Enclave

20. Hargovind Enclave

21. Dayanand Vihar

22. A.G.C.R. Colony

23. Kiran Vihar

24. Shanti Vihar

25. Ashoka Enclave

26. Kartar Duma

27. Sharad Vihar

28. Bahubali Enclave

[English]

#### Airport in Kangra District

4229. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal for construction of an airport in District Kangra in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, what is the position of this proposal;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof:

(d) whether it is a fact that considering the strategic importance of Kangra Government of Himachal Pradesh has made budget provision for the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (d). The Government of Himachal Pradesh have a proposal for construction of an airport at

Gaggal in Kangra District during the current Five-year Plan.

(e) The National Airports Authority will provide the requisite technical guidance to the State Government for executing the project.

#### Facilities to eminent authors

4230. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any integrated scheme to provide benefits, like housing, pension etc. to eminent authors as has been done for freedom fighters and working journalists in Delhi and other places; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Feasibility study for introducing superfast trains

4231. SHRI P. A. ANTONY :  
DR. B. L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the French National Railway have been asked to conduct a feasibility study for introducing superfast trains in India;

(b) if so, whether the report of such study has been prepared; and

(c) if so, the routes likely to be covered and the capital outlay involved ?

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

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

#### Plight of leprosy patients of 'Khud' in Dehradun

4232. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the plight of the leprosy patients living in a dilapidated colony of their own in 'Khud' in Dehradun without any help or medical aid from Government agencies; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government to improve their lot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been intimated by the Government of U. P. that 56 Leprosy patients are living in the colony which is located near Meclaren Leprosy Hospital in Dehradun. This colony is in existence since 1940. Only in 5 of the 56 patients, disease status is reported to be active. Under the National Leprosy Eradication, all patients are entitled for free treatment. The District of Dehradun is under Multi Drug Treatment since March 1986 and all the eligible patients would be put under Multi Drug Treatment. There are several leprosy hospitals-Government/voluntary-functioning in and around Dehradun where leprosy patients can take treatment. The facilities for rehabilitation of deformed patients are provided by the Welfare Ministry through Voluntary Organisations.

#### Performance of Suburban Rail Services

4233. SHRI MURLI DEORA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated profit/loss for the current financial year on Bombay's Suburban Rail Services both Western and Central; and

(b) how does the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee assess the performance of the Suburban Rail Services in Bombay City ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Estimated Profit/Loss for the current financial year i. e. 1986-87 will be available after the Profit/Loss for the year 1985-86 (Actuals) is worked out in December 1986.

(b) The Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee does not show how to assess the performance of the suburban services in Bombay City.

**Ad-hoc ADMO's and UPSC recruited ADMO's in railway**

4234. SHRI MANOJ PANDEY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ADMO's recommended for recruitment to railways through UPSC since 1977 till 1985, year-wise break up and the number of such officers who are still working in railways as on 1st January 1986;

(b) the number of ad-hoc ADMO's who were appointed in Railways since 1977 to 1986; and

(c) whether Railways are taking any steps to regularise the services of ad hoc doctors who are working for years together in Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Difficulties in admission in Delhi and New Delhi schools and colleges**

4235. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :  
SHRI BALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute problem of admission from 1st class to post-graduate class in Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that for the last five years the admission problem is being faced by the students and in many cases their academic years have been lost; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to ensure that every student gets admission from 1st class to post-graduate class without facing any problem at the time of admission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) to (c). At school stage there is no problem in admission generally though it does not always become possible to secure admission in a desired school of one's choice. At university stage the Delhi University has made adequate provision for admission of all eligible candidate to its various undergraduate and post-graduate courses.

**Representation regarding abolition of Kotwan Railway Station**

4236. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Dainik Yatri Welfare Association regarding the abolition of Kotwan Railway Station;

(b) if so, the details regarding demands of the association; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take in this regard to minimise the difficulties of the people of Kotwan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and b). Yes, Sir. A representation has been received from the Dainik Yatri Welfare Association for re-opening of Kotban Station.

(c) This proposal has been examined but found neither financially justified nor operationally feasible

**Allotment of Bookstalls etc. to A. H. Wheeler and Co.**

4237. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of bookstalls and counter tables/trolleys held by A. H. Wheeler and Company on each station zone-wise in the year 1960, 1966, 1967, 1976 and 1985;

(b) the details of bookstalls counter tables/trolleys allotted to them year-wise from 1960 to 1985 on Indian Railways; and

(c) the details of retrospective permission given by Railway Board to A. H. Wheeler and Company on the unauthorised construction of bookstalls and counter tables on each station zonewise since 1960 to 1985 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Information to the extent available now is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Loss in Suburban rail services**

4238. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the loss suffered in the suburban rail services have forced the railways to divert the funds meant for developmental purposes;

(b) if so, the amount diverted during the last three years; and

(c) whether Government propose to come out with a perspective plan in order to correct the imbalances in the revenue earning system of the railways ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No Sir. The allocations for Railway's development plan are decided by the Government in keeping with the needs of the Railways and the overall availability of resources with the Government,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This is done annually at the time of the formulation of the Annual Plan and the presentation of the annual Budget of the Railways.

**Allotment of additional Stalls on Bombay suburban train platforms**

4239. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for allotment of additional stalls of tea, coffee, snacks, newspapers etc. on the Bombay suburban stations to cater to the demands of commuters; and

(b) if so, the procedure that would be adopted for selection of the stalls owners ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) At present, there is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

**Decline in dietay in-take-of Iodine salt**

4240. SHRI P. MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether dietay in-take of Iodine has been found to be declining as per recent study which examined 92 joint cases in 1976 and 1983 as reported in 'Statesman' dated 7 July, 1986; and

(b) whether it is a fact that Iodised salt is not readily and freely available in far flung places and even in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Government has not seen any such press report in the Statesman, New Delhi dated the 7.7.1986. However, the National Institute of Nutrition



under the auspices of Indian Council of Medical Research have undertaken few surveys in Hyderabad and adjoining areas of Andhra Pradesh for the dietary intake of iodine. The results of these studies are likely to be made available shortly.

(b) Iodised salt is being supplied to all the goitre endemic areas under the National Goitre Control Programme. In Delhi, iodised salt is being sold through Super Bazar and other trade channels. Neither the salt Department nor the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have received any complaints either from Delhi or other areas regarding non-availability of Iodised salt.

#### Working of IRCON employees abroad

4241. SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries in which Indian Railway Construction Company Limited is functioning;

(b) the names of the countries in which the Company has already completed the work; and

(c) the category-wise number of employees and officers working in it in each country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Iraq, Algeria and Saudi Arabia.

(b) Iran, Nigeria and one project in Iraq.

(c) :

Category	Iraq	Algeria	Saudi Arabia
Managerial (Officers)	25	19	6
Supervisory	36	23	7
Technical Drivers/ Operators & other	126	8	26
Group-D Staff	354	25	23
Total :	541	75	62

[Translation]

#### Non-availability of life saving drugs with emergency staff of CGHS dispensaries

4242. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :  
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 153 on 1 August, 1985 regarding working of CGHS dispensaries and state :

(a) whether inspite of the assurance given no steps have been taken to provide the necessary life-saving drugs to the emergency staff of CGHS dispensaries and these do not have even ordinary equipments like torch or thermometer to examine the patients;

(b) the dates when higher authorities inspected the dispensaries in the period following August, 1985 till date and the names of dispensaries so inspected and whether Government are satisfied with the situation;

(c) whether Government are also aware that except in the case of some VIP dispensaries the patients are not able to get all the medicines in Lime in the rest of the dispensaries; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to improve this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Life Saving Drugs and equipments like thermometer and torch etc. are by an large available in all CGHS dispensaries. In case of non-availability of any drug in the dispensary the emergency authority is given to the beneficiary by the M O. on duty to procure the same from the Super Bazar without any payment.

(b) Yes, Sir. The information is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library see No. L.T.-3098/86]

(c) to (d). The medicine requirement of all the beneficiaries, irrespective of the dis-

pensary he belongs, are by and large met in time. Instructions have also been issued to ensure constant availability of essential drugs.

[English]

**Import and procurement of wagons**

4243. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there exists capacity for production of wheel and axle sets for the Railway wagons in the Durgapur Steel Plant of SAIL of 20,000 per annum and also in Railway's own wheel and axle plant at Bangalore of 10,000 wheel sets; if so, the reasons for importing huge quantity of wheel sets; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed by Government to meet the requirement of wheelsets with indigenous production and thereby save scarce foreign exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The full capacity of Durgapur Steel Plant for the current year (1986-87) for wheels and axles loose and sets for wagon and coaching stock for both maintenance and production is only 13,500 equivalent wheelsets and that of Wheel and Axle Plant, Bangalore is 20,000. This capacity is inadequate to meet entire requirement of production and maintenance. Import of 23,000 wheelsets has been planned after booking the indigenous capacity fully.

(b) The indigenous manufacturers i.e. Durgapur Steel Plant, Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. and Wheel and Axle Plant, Bangalore have taken steps to augment indigenous production of these items to reduce the imports to the barest minimum thereby saving foreign exchange.

**Over bridges and under bridges in the country**

4244. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of overbridges and underbridges being constructed by Railway during the current year;

(b) the number of bridges/under bridges out of them being constructed on the proposals made by the State Governments;

(c) the number of bridges/under bridges for which Railways are bearing the expenses with reasons therefor; and

(d) the details in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Passenger amenities at Sibsagar and Jorhat Railway Station**

4245. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan under consideration to improve the deplorable conditions in respect of even basic passenger amenities of the two Railway stations of Sibsagar and Jorhat towns of the North Frontier Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) At present, there is no plan under consideration to improve the Passenger Amenities at Sibsagar and Jorhat Stations.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Basic Passenger Amenities are satisfactory and are maintained in a good condition.

**Allotment of EMU coaches to Suburban Section of Bombay**

4246. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new E.M.U. coaches that have been allotted to Suburban Section of Bombay of Western Railway during 1 January, 1985 to 31 December, 1985 and 1 January, 1986 to 30 June, 1986; and

(b) the programme for 1986 and 1987 to provide more E.M.U. coaches to that section to solve the problems of Commuters of Western Suburban of Bombay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 30 and 23 new E.M.U. coaches have been provided for Suburban Section of Western Railway during 1st January, 1985 to 31st December, 1985 and from 1st January, 1986 to 30th June, 1986 respectively.

(b) 50 new coaches are proposed to be provided in 1986. These 50 coaches include 23 already provided upto 30th June, 1986. 43 new coaches are being planned to be provided in 1987.

**Impact of educational system on rural masses**

4247. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study had been conducted to evaluate the impact of educational system on rural masses;

(b) whether Government are aware that educational standard in rural areas is very poor; and

(c) if so, steps proposed to be taken to raise the educational standard in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). No study on a wider scale has been made in the country to evaluate the overall impact of the educational system on rural masses. However, sample studies have

been undertaken by academic institutions like N.C.E.R.T. to evaluate the impact of specific educational programmes.

Taking into account the inadequacies and shortcomings of the educational system noticed, and the scope for improvement, a number of measures has been proposed in the National Policy on Education and the Programme of Action to improve the quality of education and provide minimum educational facilities under a phased drive, symbolically called OPERATION BLACKBOARD to improve facilities in primary schools, incentives of various kinds to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes including hostel facilities, locally relevant textual material, work experience and, ensure more effective participation of girls and women in all educational programmes. Formulation of the minimum levels of attainment of children at every stage of education as envisaged under the National Policy on Education will enable upgradation of the educational standards of children belonging to backward and rural areas.

**National book policy with a Bias for promotion of regional languages**

4248. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that while English knowing population account for two to four per cent in the country there are over a dozen languages with a history and literature spanning over at least 1000 years;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to have a national book policy ; and

(c) if so, whether Government would consider to promote regional languages and publish book in those languages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). National Book Development Council has submitted a report 'Towards A National Book Policy' to the Government in which it has been stated that English know-

ing population in the country accounts for 2-4 per cent and 50 per cent of the total titles published in English.

The recommendations made in the Report have been taken into account while formulating the National Policy on Education—1986. Para 8.8 of the Policy relates to 'Books and Libraries'.

#### Outbreak of viral fever in Delhi

4249. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the outbreak of seasonal diseases specially viral fever in the Union Territory of Delhi in an epidemic form;

(b) if so, the number of patients who have suffered and died due to viral fever in 1985-86 and in the first four months of 1986-87 in Delhi;

(c) the reasons for the spread of viral epidemic; and

(d) the steps Government are taking to check and control viral epidemic in the Union Territory of Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). There is no epidemic of viral fever in the Union Territory of Delhi as is evident from the cases and deaths reported from six major hospitals of Delhi during 1985 and 1986 (upto July) as under :

	1985-86		1986	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Death
1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences	58	...	2	...
2. Safdarjang Hospital	14	...	4	1
3. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	48	...	23	...
4. Lok Nayak Jaya Prakash Narayan Hospital	60	...	28	...
5. Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital	31	...	4	...
6. Kalawati Saran Children Hospital	4	...	...	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1</b>

(c) Viral disease is an air-borne disease. Insanitary conditions and over-crowding are the main causes for the spread.

(d) There is no specific treatment for viral fever. However, patients are being given anti-pyretics and analgesics drug for relief of fever. Patients are also advised to put hand-kerchiefs on their mouth while coughing and sneezing and take rest during the course of fever and avoid visiting places of over-crowding.

**Signing of protocol on cooperation  
between India and Soviet Union**

4250. SHRI N. DENNIS :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR

MANDAL :

SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :

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

(a) whether India and the Soviet Union have recently signed a new protocol on cooperation in the field of health and medical services under which some of the salient features of the Soviet health system would be incorporated in the Indian system beginning with Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). India-Soviet Standing Committee meetings on Cooperation in the field of Health and Medical Sciences are held from time to time in accordance with the agreement which was signed between India and USSR in 1979. The last meeting was held in Moscow from 15th to 20th July, 1986. The Standing Committee reviewed the results of cooperation achieved during the period 1985-86 and adopted a Plan of Cooperation for the period 1987-88. During the course of the session both sides agreed to start cooperation in new areas viz., Cardiology, Heart Surgery, Liver Cell Transfusion Therapy for treatment of Liver failure, Primary Health Care, Reflexotherapy and Desert Health. The existing cooperation in areas of communicable diseases, vaccine production, blood and

blood-products, ophthalmology, oncology and neurophysiology will be further strengthened.

**Steps to improve emoluments and  
status of teachers**

4251. PROF. NARAIN CHAND

PARASHAR :

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :

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

(a) the action taken by Government for improving the emoluments and the status of teachers at all levels—primary, secondary and university/college in the light of recommendations made by the National Commission of teachers especially in view of the release of the Report of the Fourth Pay Commission for Central Government Employees; and

(b) if no action/decision has been taken so far, the reasons for this delay and the likely date by which suitable decision/action would be taken so as to remove the frustration among the teachers on account of this inordinate delay in the improvement in their emoluments and status ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). An Empowered Committee has been constituted to examine the reports of National Commission on Teachers-I and II. Since the National Policy on Education—1986 and the Action Programmes have been finalised and submitted before the Parliament, the Empowered Committee will now have nationally approved guidelines to meaningfully advise the Government to take final decision on the reports of the two Commissions.

**Integrated child services at block  
level during 7th plan**

4252. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Integrated Child Development Services Blocks have been planned for opening in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the blocks opened during the first and second years of the plan and the number proposed to be opened in each year of the plan, state-wise;

(c) whether hill States/Regions would be given priority for Integrated Child Development Services Blocks on account of their special needs; and

(d) if so, the nature of priority proposed to be given and the likely date by which all hill States/Regions reopened as such by the Planning Commission would be covered fully ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement of ICDS projects sanctioned in 1985-86 and 1986-87 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 3099/86]. The number of ICDS projects to be sanctioned in a year is decided after the Plan outlay for that year is finalised. State-wise distribution of projects is decided thereafter.

(c) and (d). While deciding locations of ICDS projects, priority is given to the following :—

- (i) areas predominantly inhabited by tribals;
- (ii) rural areas which have substantially large Scheduled Caste population and/or are backward, drought-prone, nutritionally deficient or poor in development of social services; and
- (iii) urban slums and urban areas having substantially large Scheduled Caste population.

Mostly Hilly areas fall in categories (i) above. The date when all hilly areas will be covered cannot be indicated.

**Criteria for selection of Station Supdt. in Air India**

**4253. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether selection for the post of Station Superintendent of Air India has already been finalised recently;

(b) if so, what criteria were followed while selecting the staff candidates for this post;

(c) whether identical criteria were followed in the Commercial Department in the past in regard to promotion to the said post; and

(d) whether the same procedure was followed in respect of other departments also in the past ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) :** (a) A Promotion Panel for considering Asst. Station Superintendents in Air India for Promotion to Station Superintendent level met in July, 1986 and submitted its report to the departmental head.

(b) and (c). The criteria followed is that the promotion panel examines the appraisal reports of the officers concerned for the last three years. This procedure was followed in the above cases of promotion in the Commercial Department.

Prior to 1985, promotion was based on the marks system laid down in the promotion policy and procedures. This system was changed in 1985 to the system of promotion on the basis of appraisal reports, after discussions with the Officers Association.

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

[Translation]

**Thefts and pilferages of railway property on N. F. Railway**

**4254. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of thefts from goods trains have been reduced after passing and enforcing of the Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Act, 1985;

(b) if so, the details of the incidents of thefts and pilferages of Railway property of the Northeast Frontier Railway since January, 1985 till date;

(c) the action taken against the persons found involved in these acts;

(d) whether many bags of rice had been recovered which had been stolen in a Yard theft on 13 October, 1985 by opening the door of WRC 56037 near the Saloon of the Incharge of Special Bench camping between 9 October, 1985 and 16 October, 1985 in Katihar Division of N.F. Railway; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken against the persons found responsible in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. There has been reduction in the incidents of thefts in respect of booked consignments in goods trains on N.F. Railway.

(b) and (c). During the period January, 1985 to June, 1986, 338 cases involving stolen property worth Rs. 8,22,012/- were registered. Out of these, property worth Rs. 2,66,523/- was recovered over N. F. Railway and 245 persons including 16 Railway employees, were arrested. All the 245 persons have been prosecuted.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. On 13.10.85, 45 KG rice valued Rs. 90/- was recovered at New Jalpaiguri, which had been pilfered from wagon No. SRC 56037. Two minor boys, who were pilfering the rice, however, fled away leaving behind the stolen property, which was recovered. No special batch or its saloon was stabled near the place of occurrence. However, Commandant/RPF, Katihar, was in New Jalpaiguri/Siliguri complex from 10.10.85 to 15.10.85 for surprise checking and the above case of recovery of rice was detected by an officer deputed by the Commandant/RPF.

The on-duty RPF Constable had been placed under suspension and departmental proceedings have initiated against him for gross negligence.

[English]

Loss of rare books and manuscripts from National Library, Calcutta and National Archives, Delhi

4255. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the last five years a number of valuable books, manuscripts and documents had been lost or stolen from the National Library, Calcutta and the National Archives, Delhi;

(b) the approximate value of those collections; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to stop it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Railway quarters at Bijoli and Liluah without basic amenities

4256. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Class-IV staff quarters at Bijoli and Liluah; Eastern Railway are in a dilapidated condition having no hygienic toilet facilities; and

(b) whether Government propose to renovate or reconstruct these quarters and provide necessary basic amenities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some of the quarters in the colony are not having individual lavatories and some quarters require heavy repairs.

(b) Efforts are being made to provide basic amenities in these quarters. During 1985-86, all main roads were repaired. White washing and repairs have also been done in 18 blocks. Doors in 2 blocks of single story quarters and lavatory doors in 6 blocks have been replaced. It is proposed to provide 5 more hand pumps to augment water supply in the colony. Sewere lines of latrines, soil pipes and rain water pipes are proposed to be renovated during the current year at an estimated cost of Rs. 2 lakhs. Leaking roofs of multi-storeyed blocks are also being repaired at a cost of Rs. 1.5 lakhs. 43 units of single storey quarters will be brought to the standard level by providing all basic amenities during the next year. Tenders have also been invited for replacing latrine doors in 8 blocks.

**Hospital at Santragachi Railway Colony Howrah**

4257. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of class I specialised type of Hospitals under Railways in various Zonal Railways with details thereof;

(b) whether there is any effective hospital at Santragachi Government Railway Colony of South Eastern Railway, Howrah; and

(c) if not, whether Government would consider to establish such a hospital there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There are 57 Class I specialised type of Hospitals on the Zonal Railways, out of which 10 are in the Headquarters and 47 are in the Divisions.

(b) There is a Grade I Health Unit with 4 Emergency beds at Santragachi manned by one DMO; one ADMO; one pharmacist and one midwife;

(c) There is no such proposal.

**Treatment/Hospitalisation of CGHS beneficiaries at AIIMS**

4258. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at present sanction for undergoing treatment/hospitalisation of CGHS beneficiaries including pensioners at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi is given by the Directorate General of Health Services for 3 months only;

(b) whether this 3 months period is too short for investigations, heavy work-schedule of Surgeons and non-availability of room in Private Ward to which these beneficiaries are entitled to;

(c) whether Directorate General of Health Services take long time in extending sanction with the result that there is a gap between expiry and renewal of sanction which results in a CGHS beneficiary being treated as an out-sider.

(d) whether Government propose to issue sanction for six months at least and issue instructions for extensions of existing sanctions at least a month in advance of their date of expiry; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir. However extension is granted immediately, subsequently for six months whenever required.

(c) No Sir. Normally, such extension is granted within 2-3 days. However, in case of any gap between expiry and renewal of sanction the same is regularised. In case of any urgency the extension is given on the same day to avoid any inconvenience.

(d) and (e). The present system is working satisfactorily.

**Improvement in Railway Administration and Services**

4259. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :



(a) whether the Railways are planning a series of measures to tone up their Administration and improve their services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

#### Statement

##### *Improvement in Railway Administration and Services*

Pursuant to the directives received from the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, the following instructions have been issued recently for improving administrative efficiency and giving better satisfaction to the Public on the Railways.

##### *(i) Redressal of Public Grievances*

An elaborate scheme for redressal of public grievances has been introduced on the Railways. The scheme is intended to facilitate prompt redressal of Public Grievances.

Grievance Cells have been set-up in 3 tiers, viz., Railway Board's level, Zonal level and Divisional level for 'on-the spot' redressal of complaints from the Public. Public Assistance Booths have also been set-up on the Railways to help the Public at the Railway Stations. Functioning of this machinery is under constant review.

##### *(ii) Simplification of Rules and Procedures*

A committee of Executive Directors has been set up in the Department of Railways for reviewing and simplifying the existing rules and procedures in different disciplines of railway working. As a sequel to the decisions taken by this committee, enhanced powers have been given to the claim settling officers at various levels on the Railways for settling the claims and refunds cases at their own level.

Review of the existing rules and procedures is a continuous process and is under

constant watch in the Department of Railways.

##### *(iii) Introduction of single window system*

The concept of single window system has been introduced in the commercial and operating departments of Railways at the Stations, Divisional and Zonal Offices.

##### *(iv) Disposal of important references*

Instructions have been issued in this Department as well as to all Zonal Railways for keeping a close watch over the disposal of important references for ensuring that replies to such references are issued within the prescribed time-limits.

##### *(v) Ensuring Prompt and Courteous Service to the Citizens*

It has been reiterated to all Railways stressing upon the need for promoting courteous and helpful attitude to the travelling Public. The Railways have been impressed upon to ensure that staff are not only courteous but also alert and function efficiently. Surprise and unannounced inspections should be carried out by senior officers to check the deficiencies and shortcomings for taking suitable steps to rectify them.

##### *(vi) Delegation and De-centralisation of Powers*

Instructions have been issued in the Department of Railways as well as to all Zonal Railways for delegating more powers to officers at lower levels to enforce accountability at each level.

Enhanced financial powers have also been delegated to the General Managers of the Zonal Railways.

##### *(vii) Redressal of complaints on Passenger Amenities*

Instructions have been issued to the General Managers of the Zonal Railways as well as to the officers in Railway Board's office that while on journey they should check various aspects of passenger amenities, viz., non-working of fans, lights, non-availability of drinking water in coaches, cleanliness in coaches, non-display of reservation charts etc. They should mix with the passengers in the trains to elicit their views on the

facilities and amenities provided by the Railways.

Immediate remedial action is taken on the specific deficiencies brought out in the officers' reports by the Zonal Railways.

**Cobra's deal with Shipping Corporation of India for mutual exchange of Slots for containerised cargo**

4260. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether COBRA, a consortium of Shipping Lines affiliated to the India-Pakistan-Bangladesh Conference (IPBC) has struck a deal with the Shipping Corporation of India for mutual exchange of "slots" for containerised cargo in a phased manner in the India-European maritime circuit;

(b) if so, its stabilising impact on the freight factor and sharing of trade with some leading shipping lines which are not direct members of the Conference and the Conference members; and

(c) whether Haldia in West Bengal is also likely to be covered in the exchange of 'slots' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) An understanding in principle has been reached between Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. and COBRA consortium on mutual cooperation in operating container service between India and Europe involving slots exchange.

(b) The operation of the arrangement for slot exchanges depends on a number of commercial and operational issues which require to be resolved. It is yet too early to assess the impact of this arrangement even after it is operative.

(c) In the immediate phase of cooperation, Haldia will be outside the scope of the slots exchange arrangement.

**Replacement of diesel pump sets by electric pump sets**

4261. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to stop the increasing use of diesel pump sets and to replace them by electric Irrigation pump sets;

(b) whether any time bound programme has been drawn for that purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Shortage of wagons at Kalalkunda Railway Station**

4262. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a fewer railway cement wagons are reaching Kalaikunda railway station in South Eastern Railway resulting in acute cement crisis in Midnapore, Bankura and Purulia districts of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the proposals of her Ministry to ensure supply of a good number of railway wagons (with cement) to Kalaikunda station regularly every month; and

(d) the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Subject to placement of demands by the cement factories, they will be met in full.

**Sports, colleges, shools and hostels**

4263. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) wheter Government are encouraging the sports activities in the country;

(b) if so, the number of sports colleges, schools and hostels established in the country in pursuance of the Sixteen Point National Sports Policy declared by Government in August, 1984; and

(c) what are the other projects undertaken and financially aided by Union Government during this period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT(SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the light of the Government Resolution of National Sports Policy, 1984, the Central Government have, in cooperation with the State Government of Karnataka, set up recently a Sports Hostel at Bangalore. Further steps have also been taken to start sports hostels at Bhiwani (Haryana), Jaipur (Rajasthan), Srinagar (J & K) and Bilaspur (HP) by the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala under its new Scheme of "Setting up of Sports Hostels" included in the Seventh Five Year Plan. More projects in this behalf are also proposed to be taken later. Some States have; on their own also established sports colleges, schools and hostels. Facts in this regard are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

(c) During 1985-86 following the adoption of the National Sports Policy in 1984, the Central Government aided a number of projects such as stadia, play-fields and other projects of sports infrastructure, besides operating its other schemes relating to sports scholarships, Sports Authority of India, NSNIS and many others.

**Irrigation potential created by Hemavathy Project**

4264. SHRI SHRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total irrigation potential likely to be created from Hemavathy project in Karnataka;

(b) whether some geological problems have surfaced in the execution of the canal works;

(c) if so, the steps taken to remove those geological problems; and

(d) what progress has been made in the completion of the Hemavathy project ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). According to the information received from Government of Karnataka some slips occured in the deep cut reach at 139th km. of the left bank canal due to geological formation and they are taking steps to ease the slopes.

The State Government has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 203 crores upto June 1986 against the estimated cost of Rs. 588 crores. The ultimate irrigation potential from this project is stated to be 2.65 lakh hectares and a potential of 49,946 hectares has been created upto end of June 1986.

**Allocation made for irrigation projects in Sixth plan**

4265. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount earmarked in Sixth Plan for implementing irrigation projects;

(b) the amount allocated to different States towards irrigation in that plan period; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SHANKARANAND) ;

(a) to (c). An outlay of Rs. 10202.66 crores was approved for irrigation projects in the States during the Sixth Plan period. Out of this, Rs. 8391.36 crores was for major and medium irrigation projects and Rs. 1811.30 crores for minor irrigation schemes. The expenditure during the same period was of the order of Rs. 7531 crores for major and medium irrigation projects and Rs. 1802 crores for minor irrigation schemes.

**Imposition of official language on minorities educational institutions**

4266. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Constitution of India guarantees that linguistic minorities can establish and manage educational institutions of their own to teach their children in their own language;

(b) whether it is a fact that in recent years some State Governments are imposing the official language as compulsory on these educational institutions; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken by Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) As per Article 30 of the Constitution of India, all minorities, whether based on religion or language have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

(b) and (c). School education is being looked after and managed mostly by the State Governments. The Central Government has all along recommended to the States faithful implementation of the Three Language Formula as provided in the National Policy on Education, 1968, and this has been reiterated in the National Policy on Education, 1986.

[Translation]

**Railway land under illegal possession**

4267. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether several areas of land belonging to Railways is under illegal possession of the people;

(b) if so, total acreage of land under illegal possession and State-wise details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken to free the land from their illegal possession ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) For removal of encroachments, action is taken under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971. For removal of encroachments assistance of the State Governments is also sought.

**Statement**

*Land belonging to railways under illegal possession*

State-wise area of railway land under encroachment :

<i>State</i>	<i>Total area in acres</i>
Maharashtra	125.310
Madhya Pradesh	187.520
Uttar Pradesh	823.512
Rajasthan	194.520
Haryana	23.320
Karnataka	5.290
West Bengal	146.427
Bihar	967.152
Punjab	144.882
Delhi (U.T.)	27.890

Himachal Pradesh	470.200
Assam	467.064
Tamil Nadu	47.570
Kerala	27.160
Andhra Pradesh	42.520
Orissa	18.420
Gujarat	146.540

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Total : 3865.297  
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[English]

#### Cess on paper mills

4268. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of mills have defaulted in the supply of writing and printing paper to specified users at concessional rates under the order and whether this has led to widespread complaints from user (manufacturers of note books) units; if so, which are hose mills'

(b) whether Government propose to impose an education cess on all paper mills and to utilise the funds earned by it for subsidising the purchase of paper by certain users; and

(c) if so, the board outlines of this proposed cess ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SARIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) The Paper Control Order and the Paper (Regulation of Production) Amendment Order, 1983 under which the Paper Mills are required to produce white printing paper and supply the same to the allottees is administered by the Ministry of Industry. According to that Ministry, supply of White Printing Paper to the education sector is being regulated through the Paper (Regulation of Production) Order, 1978 and Paper (Control) Order, 1979. In terms of these orders, the paper mills are required to produce white printing paper to the extent prescribed and supply to the various text book and exercise book manufacturers according to the directions of the Government at ex-

factory price as fixed from time to time. Whenever complaints are received about short supply of paper by the mills, the matter is taken up through the Ministry of Industry, with the paper mills concerned for expediting supplies as per allocations. Periodical meetings are taken with the representatives of paper mills to review the supply position and appropriate directions are given for liquidating back-logs, if any, in supplies.

(b) and (c). According to Ministry of Industry the Joint Committee on Paper Industry suggested certain alternatives for supply of WPP to the education sector which is at present regulated by the Paper (Regulation of Production) Order, 1978 and Paper (Control-Order, 1979. No final view has yet been taken by Government.

[Translation]

#### Waiting hall at Patna Railway Station

4269. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the waiting hall at Patna Junction is too small to meet the requirement of second class passengers there and even then the major portion of this waiting hall is reserved for personnel of the Railway Protection Force;

(b) whether there is any scheme for expansion of the waiting hall there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. However, some portion is occupied by the Bihar Military Police.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Reservation by computer at New Delhi Railway Station

4270. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work relating to reservation in trains at New Delhi Railway Station where reservation is done through computer is stopped 4 or 5 hours before departure of the train concerned;

(b) whether reservation for these trains at the station begins only two hours before the departure of the train;

(c) if so, whether the passengers have to face difficulties in the absence of arrangements of reservation in the intervening period of two hours;

(d) if so; whether Government propose to take any steps to remove the inconvenience caused to passengers on this account; and

(e) if so, by which time if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The reservation work is stopped 4 hours before the departure of trains.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). Since the intervening time i.e. 2 hours is required for preparation of charts and their despatch to the current counters at the station, the existing arrangement is considered unavoidable.

[English]

**Appointment of foreign firm to study emissions from Mathura Refinery**

4271. SHRI NITYANAND MISRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission had appointed a foreign firm to study the effect the emissions from Mathura Refinery is having on the historic monuments of Agra;

(b) the names of the monuments which are thus being kept under study; and

(c) since when this study is on and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Survey to find out prevalence of AIDS amongst prostitutes**

4272. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : With the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether prostitutes have been found to be carrier of the germs of the dreaded disease of AIDS;

(b) whether any survey has been made in our country particularly in the metropolitan cities to assess the extent of prevalence of the disease amongst the prostitutes and if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to introduce registration for prostitutes so that they can be kept under constant medical checkup; and

(d) if so, when a legislation in this regard is proposed to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Serological screening for HIV antibodies among high risk groups have shown the presence of infection among prostitutes in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. However, till now, there is no evidence of infection among prostitutes screened in Delhi, Calcutta and Srinagar.

(c) and (d). No such proposal is presently under consideration. However, such persons have been kept under surveillance.

**Steps to improve standard of football**

4273. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State :

(a) whether the standard of Indian football has gone down considerably in recent times;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Indian football team has not participated in world competition held in Mexico in 1986 due to its poor standard;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for poor standard of football in this country; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to improve the standard of football ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Indian football team did not participate in the World Cup Finals at Mexico because it did not qualify in the preliminary rounds;

(c) and (d). One of the important reasons for the present standard of football in the country is lack of sufficient participation in the game at the grass-roots and dearth of football tournaments for young people at that level. The Government have recently formulated a scheme of award of prize money to winning schools in district level tournaments all over the country. Football is one of the disciplines included in the scheme. It is expected that the implementation of this scheme will help in raising the standard of football in the country by introduction of football tournaments at the school level in each district.

#### Screening of film censor

**4274. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased state :

(a) whether Prime Minister said in a meeting of Ladies Study Group at Calcutta on 1st July that Government will not interfere in the cultural affairs of the country and that film censor will be screened by Human Resource Ministry; and

(b) what steps are contemplated by Government in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND**

**CULTURE (SHRI KRISHNA SAHI) :** (a) What the Prime Minister actually said in this context was "This is an extremely difficult area for a Government to be operating in, because it is really a sphere which I feel, the Government should not be operating in. But, the situation is such that we have to function in this and have to give certain direction,"

As far as film censorship is concerned, the Prime Minister said, "On the sort of correction on the negative side which I see as our Hindi movies, we have shifted the censor--because this is the only really control we have got—from the Information and Broadcasting Ministry to the Human Resource Development Ministry and we hope that they will be able to give a direction to the films as well."

(b) The work of film censorship has already been transferred from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to the Department of Culture under the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

#### Construction of Tamluk-Digha Railway Line

**4275. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tamluk-Digha Railway line project has now been cleared from the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details regarding the progress of the project; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be cleared ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Revised financial implication with latest cost are being worked out for consideration by the Planning Commission.

**Cauvery Water Dispute**

4276. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have decided to constitute a Tribunal under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, in regard to long pending Cauvery Water Dispute; and

(b) if so, its composition and terms of reference ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) The matter is under examination.

(b) Does not arise.

**Inland water transport facility between Ernakulam and Kanyakumari**

4277. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the results of the hydrographic surveys and techno-economic studies for the stretch from Ernakulam (Cochin) to Quilon carried out by the Kerala Government at the instance of the Centre;

(b) whether Union Government are now considering any proposal to provide inland water transport facility between Ernakulam and Kanyakumari; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposal and when it is proposed to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The State Government of Kerala, to whom the work of hydrographic survey for the stretch from Ernakulam (Cochin) to Quilon has been entrusted, have as yet to start the work. They have also to undertake techno-economic feasibility study for this stretch.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration.

(c) Does not arise,

**Implementation of Sethusamudram Canal Project**

5278. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has since been taken by Government to implement the long pending Sethusamudram Canal project; and

(b) whether Government propose to examine the necessity for its implementation in view of the new development in the region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). No decision has been taken in the matter so far.

**Improvement of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh**

4279. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have formulated any plan for improvement of the existing National Highways in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A plan for the improvement of existing National Highways in Andhra Pradesh has been formulated. This includes bridge works costing Rs. 33.85 crores and Rs. 143.9 crores for the improvement of road works.

**Circular Railway Line for Hyderabad and Secunderabad**

4280. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :



(a) whether Union Government have under their consideration any plan for construction of a circular railway line for the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present stage of the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). South Central Railway had carried out a techno-economic feasibility study for the Circular and Allied Rail Transit System for Hyderabad Metropolitan Area. The cost of the project at 1983-84 price level was estimated at Rs. 375.67 crores. Provision of Circular Railway and Allied facilities being essentially a Metropolitan Transport Scheme for easing the commuter traffic conditions, the State Government was advised to obtain the clearance of the Planning Commission for detailed survey, execution of the project and funding.

#### Autonomous colleges

4281. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of autonomous colleges in the country teaching Humanities, Science, Commerce and their Statewise break-up;

(b) the details of such colleges proposed to be opened during Seventh Plan; and

(c) whether these autonomous colleges award Degrees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) There are 21 autonomous colleges in the country, of which 16 are in Tamil Nadu,

2 in Andhra Pradesh and one each in Bihar, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

(b) About 500 colleges are proposed to be developed as autonomous colleges during the Seventh Plan period.

(c) At present degrees are awarded by the affiliating universities and not by the autonomous colleges.

#### Road and ship accidents

4282. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :  
SHRI HARISH RAWAT :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether information relating to road and ship accidents in the country has been compiled; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the annual loss of life and property as a result of such accidents during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Roads : The compiled figures regarding road accidents for 1982, 1983 and 1984 are as follows :

	1982	1983	1984
No. of Accidents	167534	178636	191908
Casualties	30007	31897	33643

(i) Figures regarding loss of property are not compiled.

(ii) Figures regarding accidents for 1985 are yet to be compiled.

Ships : The compiled figures regarding ship accidents for the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 are as follows :

	1984	1985	1986
1. Indian Merchant Ship Casualties	19	24	14
2. Casualties where cargo has damaged	1	4	...
3. Casualties where ship suffered partial damage	13	11	10
4. Casualties resulting in total loss of ships	2	9	...
5. Total lives lost	12	102	6
6. Total persons injured	3	...	...

#### Air accidents

4283. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the information relating to air accidents in the country has been compiled; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the annual loss of life and property as a result thereof during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below :

#### Statement

Year	No. of accidents	Loss of life	Serious injuries	Minor injuries	Loss of aircraft	Substantial damage to aircraft	Minor damage to aircraft
1883	18	5	...	6	2	14	...
1984	15	3	4	8	1	13	1
1985	17	332	3	...	4	12	1

#### Jabalpur bypass

4284. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to ease the traffic congestion on the National Highway No. 7 when it passes through Jabalpur city;

(b) whether a diversionary bye-pass for the city of Jabalpur is likely to be taken up in the near future; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). In order to ease the traffic congestion, it has

been decided to construct a bye-pass around Jabalpur town. The construction of a part length including aqueduct-cum-high level bridge across Narmada River has already been sanctioned and the work is in progress. The remaining part of the bypass is being finalised in consultation with the State Government.

**Reservation of seats for outstanding sportsmen**

4285. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the steps Government are contemplating to ensure that the reservations in PMT/PET/PAT Examinations for admission in medical, engineering and agricultural institutions for outstanding National Sportsmen are made as envisaged in the National Sports Policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : The Resolution on National Sports Policy does not prescribe reservations for outstanding sportspersons in technical institutions as such but states that adequate incentives should be provided to those who excel in sports. In pursuance of this policy directive, Government have announced many new incentives to sportspersons for achieving excellence such as increased diet money and pocket money for attending coaching camps, providing insurance to sportspersons who are likely to participate in X Asian Games, cash prizes for winning modals in international events etc.

**New colleges in Delhi to impart education in specialised fields**

4286. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the necessity of opening new science and other colleges for specialised courses in Delhi in view of the impressive performance of the students in their secondary examinations;

(b) whether Government are aware of the keenness of many students who want to go in for higher education in specialised fields; and

(c) if so, the steps Government are taking to impress upon Delhi University and the University Grants Commission to plan new Colleges for imparting education in specialised fields ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Delhi Administration has sent a proposal to the University for opening of two new Colleges, viz., a College of Physical Instructors offering three-year Degree Courses in Physical Education, Health Education and Sports (Bachelor of Science) and a College of Management Studies offering a three-year degree course for Bachelor of Administrative Management. Delhi University has also received a proposal from the Indian Air Force Society, New Delhi for opening a new College to provide three-year degree courses in Aeronautics, Meteorology, Electronics and Computer Application.

These proposals are under active consideration of the University.

**Extension of Vayudoot services**

4287. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have surveyed those parts of the country where Vayudoot services can be extended profitably;

(b) if so, the places which are likely to be connected during 1986-87 by these services;

(c) whether Government have any policy to allow private companies to operate air services in the country; and

(d) if so, the guidelines fixed for private operators of air services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir. Traffic survey of some of the stations has been conducted.

(b) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, development of ground infrastructure and economic viability of operations Vayudoot has plans to airlink, during the

current financial year, as many as 44 stations listed in the statement given below.

(c) and (d). The Government have decided to permit operation of Air Taxi Service in the Private sector as well as Public sector. The guidelines in this behalf are under preparation.

#### Statement

##### *List of new stations proposed to be airlinked by Vayudoot by the year 1986-87*

Northern Region	Southern Region	Eastern Region	Western Region
1. Pathankot	1. Mangalore	1. Gaya	1. Daman
2. Jammu	2. Calicut	2. Purnea	2. Diu
3. Poonch	3. Madras	3. Gopalpur	3. Ahmedabad
4. Rajouri	4. Tuticorin	4. Jeypore	4. Kolhepur
5. Kishtwar	5. Raichur	5. Agartala	5. Sholapur
6. Bhatinda	6. Hubli	6. Kailashabar	6. Jalgaon
7. Patiala	7. Thanjavur	7. Daparizo	7. Dwarka
8. Bhopal	8. Chetnad	8. Along	8. Akola
9. Jullunder	9. Tirunelveli	9. Kamalpur	9. Chandrapur
10. Ajmer		10. Bhilai	
11. Abu Road		11. Jharsuguda	
12. Simla			
13. Faizabad			
14. Jagdalpur			
15. Bilaspur			

Of the list of 44 stations identified for airlinking by Vayudoot it may not—be possible to airlink some of the stations during the year 1986-87 for the following reasons.

- Civil Operations not cleared by the Defence Authorities due to security reasons  
Pathankot—Operations not cleared as the stations are too close to the Actual line of central 1. Poonch 2. Rajouri.
- No functional airport available— 1. Hubli 2. Gopalpur 3. Tuticorin
- No airport available 1. Ajmer 2. Abu Road 3. Simla
- Airport requires improvements— 1. Sholapur 2. Kishtwar
- Aerodrome to be ready by Dec., 1987 — 1. Calicut
- Defence owned airfields : Civil Operations require-clearance of the Ministry of Defence. 1. Bhatinda 2. Purnea 3. Along 4. Daman 5. Diu

**Rail-cum-road reservation counter at  
Pithoragarh (U.P.)**

4288. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Railways have given approval more than once for opening a rail-cum-road re-servation counter in Pithoragarh city in Uttar Pradesh with the cooperation of the Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that the Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation has given its approval recently for opening of such a counter; and

(c) if so, the time by which this counter is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Railways have agreed in principle to opening of Pithoragarh Out Agency for passenger traffic subject to Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation agreeing to undertake the job of passenger booking. Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation have conveyed their acceptance subject to fulfilment of certain conditions. Conditions proposed by the Corporation are being examined. The Out Agency for booking of passenger traffic at Pithoragarh can be opened only after the agreement is formally signed.

[Translation]

**Helicopter services for Uttar Pradesh**

4289. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey has been conducted by the Helicopter Corporation to link certain places in Uttar Pradesh by helicopter services;

(b) if so, the names of places expected to get the benefit of these services;

(c) whether places like Pithoragarh, Dharchula etc. will be linked by helicopter service during this year;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) if so, by which month ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) A feasibility survey was conducted by the Indian Airlines on behalf of the Helicopter Corporation of India to identify places that could be connected by Helicopter services.

(b) to (e). The survey report suggested the following pattern for scheduled services in Uttar Pradesh :

- (i) Dehradun-Jamnotri-Gangotri-Uttarkashi-Dehradun.
- (ii) Dehradun-Uttarkashi-Gangotri-Jamnotri-Dehradun.
- (iii) Dehradun-Kedarnath-Dehradun.
- (iv) Dehradun-Badrinath-Joshimath-Dehradun.
- (v) Dehradun-Joshimath-Badrinath-Dehradun.
- (vi) Pantnagar-Nainital-Ranikhet-Almora-Kausani-Pantnagar.
- (vii) Pantnagar-Kausani-Almora-Ranikhet-Nainital-Pantnagar.
- (viii) Pantnagar-Kausani-Pithoragarh-Dharchula-Pantnagar
- (ix) Pantnagar-Dharchula-Pithoragarh-Kausani-Pantnagar.

The helicopters being acquired by the Helicopter Corporation of India will initially be utilized mainly for the oil-sector. Helicopters will also be offered to state Governments and Union Territories on wet lease. After these priorities are met, the Helicopter Corporation of India will consider providing scheduled services, depending upon the availability of capacity, the necessary infrastructure and economic viability of operations.

**Reorganisation of various sports  
organisations**

4290. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :  
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to reorganise various sports organisations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c). Most of the sports organisations in the country such as sports clubs, State Associations, national sports federations, etc. are voluntary bodies. Besides, sports is a State subject. Keeping these factors in view, Government have no proposal to reorganise various sports organisations in the country at the moment.

[*English*]

**Allocation for development of transport facilities in Kerala**

4291. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted to Kerala for the development of transport facilities during the Sixth Plan period;

(b) the actual amount utilised by the State; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for the Seventh Plan period for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Rs. 100.0 crores.

(b) Rs. 105.9 crores.

(c) Rs. 173.5 crores.

**Conversion of Wankaner-Navlakhi section**

4292. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many works out of all the projects of repairing and overhauling railway lines are synchronised with programmes of conversion from metre gauge to broad gauge;

(b) the cost of overhauling carried out currently on the Wankaner-Navlakhi section;

(c) how much extra cost would be required for its conversion to broad gauge; and

(d) whether Government are considering to give priority for conversion of Wankaner-Navlakhi section from metre gauge to broad gauge ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No work of gauge conversion is taken up just to synchronise with repairing and overhauling of railway lines.

(b) On this section there are two approved works, one of sleeper renewal of 7.5 Kms. and another of complete track renewal of 15 Kms. Cost of these two works is approximately Rs. 1.53 crores.

(c) Rs. 30 crores approximately.

(d) No. Sir.

**Road accidents**

4293. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that road accidents are increasing at an alarming rate; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken or propose to take to reduce such accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) According to the data available, the number of accidents per 1,000 vehicles have shown a declining trend as can be seen from the figures of last four years given as under :

Year	No. of accidents per 1,000 vehicles
1981	30.2
1982	27.6
1983	25.6
1984	23.9

[Translation]

**Expansion of underground railway lines**

4295. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways are considering expansion of underground railway lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the places where underground railway lines are proposed to be constructed during the current year ?

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

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Modernisation of Delhi and Bombay Airports**

4296. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the schemes drawn up for the modernisation of Bombay and Delhi Airports;

(b) the total estimated cost involved;

(c) whether any steps have so far been taken to implement the schemes, if so, the progress made; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken by Government to operate air services during foggy weather ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Since the proposals for the modernisation of Bombay and Delhi airports are presently at a preliminary stage, it is not possible to indicate the details and the expenditure likely to be incurred.

(c) Does not arise.

(b) In order to see that the road accidents are minimised, the steps being taken include tightening of rules and regulations related to issue of driving licence, strict medical tests, enforcement of maximum safe axle weights permissible for transport vehicles, strict tests regularly, physical fitness of the vehicles and improvement of Geometrix, inter-section improvements. Besides, the pilot project of National Highway Patrolling Scheme on selected sectors of National Highways, that had been launched through Central direction, the State Governments have been advised to formulate and implement such schemes on National and State Highways, establishment of driver Training Schools for imparting comprehensive training to improve drivers skill and driving habits.

**Lepers rehabilitation centres in Orissa**

4294. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of people affected by leprosy in Orissa; and

(b) the total number of lepers rehabilitation centres in the State and total number of people accommodated in them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There are about, 3.2 lakh leprosy cases in Orissa and 2.3 lakhs are under treatment.

(b) There are 12 leprosy homes/hospitals/rehabilitation centres in Orissa with a capacity to accommodate 420 leprosy patients in these centres,

(d) The proposal for modernisation will include the facilities required for safe landing during foggy weather.

#### Deaths due to meningitis

4297. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the menace of meningitis (brain fever) is increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the number of persons died due to this disease during the last five months in Delhi and in various parts of the country;

(c) whether it is a fact that maximum number of deaths have occurred in Delhi where adequate medical facilities are available; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (c). As against 15075 cases and 2062 deaths reported during the year 1985, about 4309 cases and 563 deaths have been reported during the first half of 1986. According to the information available during 1986 (up to 26.7.86) 366 deaths occurred in Delhi as against 2711 reported cases during the same period. Compared to the no. of cases and deaths reported during 1985, the figures available for the first half of 1986, do not indicate meningitis is increasing in the country.

(d) There are no specific or ascertainable reasons for the increased incidence of the disease. Meningitis occurs in an epidemic form during spring and winter, but spodic cases occur throughout year. It is transmitted by direct contact through droplets from the upper respiratory passages and spreads rapidly in crowded living conditions.

[English]

#### Baby food advertisements

4298. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether baby food makers are adhering to the code on baby food advertisements;

(b) whether aggressive advertising of baby foods is posing danger to infant health; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to prevent it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Some of the advertisements of baby foods are not in conformity with the "Indian National Code for protection and promotion of Breast-feeding."

(b) and (c). Aggressive advertising of breast-milk substitutes is a danger to infant health. Government is considering legislation to ban such advertising.

#### Proposal to discontinue diploma in nursing

4299. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are enough nursing schools in the country to provide graduate level training in medical nursing;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to discontinue the present system of diploma in nursing; and

(c) whether Government also intend to bring nursing education and training upto-date by including and using of various electronics diagnostic aids and other modern developments in medical sciences ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There are 19 colleges to imparting B. Sc. degree in Nursing from which about 449 graduates nurses qualify each year.

(b) No, Sir.



(c) The syllabi of different courses are updated and revised from time to time.

**Level of flouride in toothpaste**

4300. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :  
DR. B. L. SAILESH :

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

(a) what is the maximum safe level of flouride content;

(b) whether there are any restrictions regarding the flouride content of toothpaste;

(c) if so, whether flouride content in toothpaste exceeds that level;

(d) if so, whether Government are monitoring the level of flouride in toothpaste to ensure that public health is not endangered; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to put a ban on use of flouride in toothpaste ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (e). The Maximum level of flouride in toothpaste, which has not been laid down in India as yet, is to be prescribed in consultation with expert bodies. In this connection, the State Governments who are the licensing authorities have been asked to ascertain the flouride content in toothpaste, as a first measure.

[Translation]

**Regional Coordination Cells of IAC**

4301. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the setting up of Coordination Cell by the Indian Airlines in northern region has improved the services of Indian Airlines; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not setting up such a Cell in all the regions and details of

the composition of the Co-ordination Cell in northern region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Coordination Cells have been set up in all the regions. These cells comprise officials drawn from the Commercial, Engineering and Operations departments of Indian Airlines.

[English]

**Norms for film censorship**

4302. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the norms used for the censorship of cinema films;

(b) whether it is a fact that Indian pictures contain too much sex and crime scenes;

(c) whether it is also a fact that children are allowed in cinema theatres which show 'A' films;

(d) whether there is any arrangement to receive the opinion and complaints of the public regarding films and cinema theatres; and

(e) if not, whether Government propose to set up such an arrangement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) The Cinematograph Act provides specific guidelines for certification of films. These guidelines have been incorporated to ensure that a film should not be certified for public exhibition, if in the opinion of the competent authority, the film or any part of it, justifies or glorifies anti-social activities such as violence;

(ii) depicts the modus operandi of criminals;

- (iii) shows pointless or avoidable scenes of violence, cruelty and horror;
- (iii) (a) shows scenes which have the effect of justifying or glorifying drinking;
- (iv) offends human sensibilities by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity;
- (iv) (a) depicts women in ignoble servility to men;
- (v) presents visuals or words contemptuous of racial, religious or other groups;
- (vi) questions the sovereignty and integrity of India;
- (vii) endangers or jeopardises the security of the State;
- (viii) strains friendly relations with foreign countries;
- (ix) endangers public order; and
- (x) presents visuals or words involving defamation or contempt of court.

(b) When the films are presented to the Central Board of Film Certification, they may be having scenes of crime, violence, vulgarity, among other things. However, when these films are certified by the Board, portions considered objectionable in accordance with the above guidelines are deleted.

(c) The Cinematograph Act provides that films bearing 'A' certificates will be viewed only by adults and, therefore, children should not be allowed in cinema theatres. The onus of implementing this provision rests with State Governments.

(d) and (e). Any member of the public may submit his complaints regarding cinema theatres to the licencing authority who is the District Magistrate. The Certification Rules also provide for consideration of complaints received by the Board in respect of certified films from the members of the public. In addition, there is also a provision to assess the public reaction to films.

#### Engineering College at Alwaye (Kerala)

4303. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have given sanction to start an Engineering College at Alwaye, Kerala;

(b) if so, when this college is likely to start functioning;

(c) the expenditure to be incurred on this college; and

(d) the courses likely to be offered by the college ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). The Government of India have already approved the establishment of an Engineering College at Keezhmadu, Alwaye, Kerala. The College has been approved at a cost of Rs. 486.40 lakhs Non Recurring and Rs. 29.41 lakhs Recurring per annum which will be met by the State Government out of the State Plan provision. The State Government is likely to start the College at an early date. The College will conduct the following courses :

1. Civil Engineering (with emphasis on building Technology and construction Management).

(2) Mechanical Engineering (with emphasis on Production and Management) and

(3) Architecture.

#### Trailors of sex and crime scenes

4304. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that cinema theaters which show films for children run trailors which have sex and crime scenes; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). All trailers are examined and certified by the Central Board of Film Certification and as such the objectionable portions of sex and crime scenes are deleted in the same way as in the case of feature films.

**Indian Airlines employees' behaviour towards passengers**

4305. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken to improve passenger treatment by the Indian Airlines and Airport Authorities;

(b) whether it is a fact that proper information of arrivals, delays and departures is not giving promptly;

(c) whether any regular and confidential monitoring is being done of employees' behaviour of Airlines towards the public; and

(d) if so, the details of such monitoring ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Senior officials of Indian Airlines observe the staff both on ground and on various flights to monitor their behaviour.

**Committee to find out irrational combinations of drugs**

4306. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to appoint a Committee to find out irrational combinations of drugs and harmful drugs being marketed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some cases of harmful drugs and irrational combinations of drugs being marketed in the country at present have also come to the notice of Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Drugs Consultative Committee, (D.C.C.) which is a statutory body under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, has constituted a sub-committee with the following members to review periodically drugs moving in the market from the angle of rationality and harmfulness and to submit their recommendations to the Drugs Consultative Committee for initiating action in the matter :

1. Dr. M. A. Patel,  
Director, Food and Drugs  
Administration, Gujarat. —Chairman
2. Prof. (Dr.) J. Das,  
Director, Drugs Control,  
West Bengal. —Member
3. Shri S. S. Kattishetter,  
Drugs Controller,  
Karnataka. —Member
4. Shri C. Gopalkrishna Murty,  
Director,  
Drugs Control Administration,  
Andhra Pradesh. —Member
5. Dr. J. L. Kaul,  
Dy. Drugs Controller,  
Delhi Administration,  
Delhi. —Member
6. Shri S. D. Bhirud,  
Commissioner,  
Food and Drugs Administration,  
Maharashtra State. —Member

7. Dr. P. Das Gupta,  
Dy. Drugs Controller (India),  
Directorate General  
of Health Services, -- Member  
New Delhi. (Convenor)

The Chairman of the Sub-committee is permitted to co-opt. Medical Experts belonging to different branches of the Medical Sciences. The Drugs Consultative Committee sends its recommendations to the Drugs Technical Advisory Board for its final recommendations to Government for weeding out irrational/harmful formulations.

(c) and (d). As and when suggestions regarding harmful/irrational combinations are received, these are examined by the Sub-Committee and action initiated to prohibit them from being manufactured and sold if they are considered irrational and harmful.

On the advice of Drugs Technical Advisory Board, so far 26 categories of drugs and drugs combinations have been prohibited from manufacture and sale by the Government on the basis of powers acquired under rules 26 A of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act.

#### Ayurvedic University and manufacture of Ayurvedic medicines in Brazil

4307. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Brazil Government is keen to establish an Ayurvedic University and manufacture Ayurvedic medicines in their country; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to help the Brazil Government in their project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No communication has been received from the Government of Brazil showing keenness in establishing an Ayurvedic University. However, the Ambassador of India in Brazil who attended the

inauguration ceremony on 17.7.86 for the introduction of Ayurvedic System of Medicine in the State of Pernambuco, Brazil has informed this Ministry that the Government of Pernambuco has decided to start a farm as a pilot project to grow those herbs which were not already available in that country.

(b) Request if received for the purpose from the Government of Brazil would be considered.

#### Upper Bhadra and Upper Krishna projects

4308. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on-going irrigation projects like Upper Bhadra and Upper Krishna in Karnataka are not being completed due to paucity of funds;

(b) if so, the total amount required to complete these on, going projects; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to provide special funds to complete these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). Upper Bhadra Project is not an on-going project. There has been delay in execution of the on-going Upper Krishna Project Stage-I due to constraint of resources. About Rs. 708 crores are required to complete this Project. There is no provision in the Central Plan or Special assistance for individual projects.

#### Sanskrit Universities in the country

4309. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number and details of Sanskrit Universities functioning in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : There are 3 Sanskrit Universities functioning in the country. These are :

- (1) Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwa-vidyalaya, Varanasi, established in 1958.
- (2) K. S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, Bihar, established in 1961.
- (3) Sri Jagannath Sanskrit University Puri, Orissa, established in 1981.

**Provision for providing trolley men to P.W.I. in Southern Railway**

4310. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Southern Railway Permanent Way Inspectors are not provided with four trolley men;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether this practice violates the statutory provisions of General and Subsidiary Rules, 1976 ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

**Sanskrit Research Institute at Melkote**

4311. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount yet to be released to Sanskrit Research Institute at Melkote; and

(b) the action taken to release the amount due to the said Institute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The entire amount of grant approved in respect of the Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote, has since been released to the Government of Karnataka.

**Own your wagon scheme**

4312. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways introduced 'Own your wagon move, last year if so, how many Government Departments/Undertakings etc. and private units have so far come forward to avail the same and how many each got so far;

(b) to what extent, this move affected the movements of goods and the revenues of the Railways; and

(c) which Zonal Railways have got the maximum response in this line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) An offer has been made to the users to 'Own their Own Wagons'. One party has shown interest but so far no wagons have been procured under this Scheme.

(b) and (c). In view of the answer to Part (a) above, these questions do not arise.

**Grants to voluntary organisations in the field of education**

4313. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are releasing grants to voluntary organisations in the field of education;

(b) if so, the details of grants given during the last three years in each State and Union Territory and the names thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to ensure that the grants are being utilised as per norms of Government in this respect;

(d) the number of cases where incidents of lapses were noticed during the same period and the action that was taken against the defaulters; and

(e) the number of cases where grants were withdrawn during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Sterilisation operation of males and females**

4314. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some males and females who cannot procreate also undergo sterilization operation under the Family Welfare Programme for the sake of earning money;

(b) if so, the number of such cases brought to the notice of Government during the last three years; and

(c) whether Government have laid down age limit for males and females for undergoing such operation and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Certain stray cases of

ineligible sterilisation have been reported to this Department on the basis of the detection made by the Regional Evaluation Teams. A statement showing ineligible sterilization cases reported by Regional Evaluation Teams on the basis of sample verification in various States/U.Ts. during the years 1983-84 to 1985-86 is given below. For the purpose of sample verification, on acceptor male or female is considered ineligible for sterilisation if he or she is (a) Unmarried/Widow/Widower/Separated (b) Spouse already sterilised. (c) Women attained the menopause (d) Male is above 60 years (e) Others (already operated, Childless etc.).

(c) The Government of India have laid down age-limit for males and females undergoing sterilisation operation which is given as under :—

(i) The age of the husband should not ordinarily be less than 25 years and must not be above 60 years.

(ii) The age of wife should not be less than 20 years and more than 45 years;

(iii) if the couple has two or more living children, the lower limit of age of husband and wife can be relaxed at the discretion of the operating surgeon.

**Statement**

*Ineligible Sterilisation cases reported by Regional Evaluation Teams on the basis of Sample verification in various States/UTs. during the year 1983-84 to 1985-86*

(ALL INDIA)

Sl. No.	items	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86*
1.	Unmarried/Widow/Widower/separated	36(0.5)	32.(0.4)	38(0.3)
2.	Wife above 45 years	11(0.2)	24.(0.3)	32(0.2)
3.	Very old man	4(0.1)	12(0.1)	38(0.3)
4.	Spouse already sterilised.	31(0.4)	41(0.5)	72(0.5)
5.	Others	...	1(0.01)	75(0.6)
<b>Total</b>		<b>82(1.2)</b>	<b>110(1.2)</b>	<b>255(1.9)</b>
<b>Total Sample contacted for</b>		<b>7062</b>	<b>8975</b>	<b>13236</b>

\*Provisional figures.

Note :—Figures in brackets represent percentages to the total number of cases contacted.

[English]

**Proposal to extend area of operation  
of U. K. aid in Orissa**

4315. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Orissa for extending the area of operation of U. K. Aid projects to the eight remaining districts of the State;

(b) if so, what action is being taken on that and what would be the estimated project cost; and

(c) when the period of implementation of the programme will be over in the five existing districts and whether Government are contemplating to extend the period in these districts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, a proposal was received from the Government of Orissa. The Ministry is currently reviewing the whole Area Project concept itself and only after the review is complete could fresh proposals under Area Project be considered.

(c) The present project would be ending on 30th September, 1986. Government are not contemplating any extension.

**Chartered flights of foreign tourists  
for Bhubaneswar**

4316. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:  
Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken so far to get chartered flights of foreign tourists to Bhubaneswar;

(b) whether the facilities available at Bhubaneswar airport are a constraint;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to improve the existing infrastructure and capa-

city at the airport so that chartered flights can land; and

(d) the details of the air services provided between Delhi and Bhubaneswar at present and proposed to be provided during 1986-87.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Bhubaneswar airport has not been earmarked for receiving international tourist charters.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

In order to make the aerodrome fit for international chartered flights, an investment of rupees 7 to 9 crores would be necessary. In view of the constraint of funds, it would not be possible for the Department of Civil Aviation to take up the upgradation of Bhubaneswar airport in the near future.

(d) Indian Airlines operates a daily B-737 service on the route Delhi-Varanasi-Raipur-Bhubaneswar. No change is at present contemplated for 1986-87.

Vayudoot operates thrice a week Dornier service between Rourkela and Bhubaneswar.

**Measures to check spread of malaria**

4317. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Malaria has re-appeared in the country in an epidemic form;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of patients who suffered from Malaria during 1985 and 1986 upto date; and

(d) the specific steps taken/being taken by Government to check it ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the reports received from the State/U. T. Health authorities upto 31-7-86, 401086 malaria cases have been reported during 1986 as against 457490 cases reported during the corresponding period in 1985.

(d) Under the Modified Plan of Operation for Malaria launched in 1977, the following specific steps are being taken to control the incidence of malaria :—

- (i) To contain the transmission of malaria, indoor residual insecticidal spray are being carried out in areas where Annual Parasite incidence (API) is 2 and above. 2 cases and above per 1,000 population per year.
- (ii) Stress has been laid for regular fortnightly surveillance in all malarious areas of the country.
- (iii) Laboratory Services have been decentralised at the Primary Health Centre for prompt examination of blood smears and administration of radical treatment without any time-leg.
- (iv) Drug distribution centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the remote areas of country to make available antimalaria drug to the Fever cases.
- (v) To contain *P. falciparum* strain a *P. falciparum* containment Programme is functioning in the *P. falciparum* problem areas.
- (vi) To control malaria in urban areas where malaria is a problem, Urban Malaria Scheme has been sanctioned for 133 towns in the country. Andi-larval and anti-parasite measures are being taken to abate the malaria transmission in these areas.

Since the implementation of the Modified Plan of Operation, the malaria incidence shows a declining trend by 71.3 per cent during 1985 as compared to 1976,

#### New railway lines during Sixth Plan

4318. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the present financial performance of the new railway lines opened during the Sixth Five Year Plan; and

(b) whether these lines have proved to be uneconomic; if so, the reasons therefor and measures being taken to make them economical ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The financial performance for the year 1984-85 of the under-noted 3 lines fully opened for traffic during the Sixth Plan has been evaluated and is given below :—

S. No.	Name of line	Expected rate of return	Actual rate of return in 84-85
1.	Shahdara-Saharanpur	.09%	- 2.79%
2.	New Bongaigaon-Guwahati	1.58%	-17.94%
3.	Trivendrum-Nagarcoil Kanya Kumari Nagarcoil-Tirunelveli	8.2%	0.25%

(b) All the above lines were taken up on other than financial considerations, and were not supposed to be economic. Efforts, however, are being made to improve their financial position.

#### Suggestions regarding National Health Programme

4319. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a complete change in strategy is required in National Health Programme;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any suggestions by the experts in this regard;



(c) if so, whether any scheme has been prepared; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) to (d). There are a large number of programmes in the Health sector which have been drawn on the basis of the reports of the Expert Groups set up by the planning Commission for the preparation of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. We are implementing programmes relating to the control of communicable diseases, Re-orientation of Medical Education, Medical Research, Indian Systems of Medicine, Rural Health Services on the basis of the strategy outlined in the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The nation is committed to attain the goal of Health for All by the year 2000 and in the overall Health Development Programme, emphasis is being laid on preventive and promotive aspects and on organising effective and efficient health services which are easily and widely available.

#### Trains carrying foodgrains looted

4320. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trains carrying foodgrains looted during the last three years ; and

(b) whether these trains were escorted by armed personnel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Only one case of looting has been reported during the year 1985-86, in which foodgrains worth Rs. 9720/- was looted by about 50 miscreants, out of which foodgrains worth Rs. 1600/- was recovered.

(b) Yes, Sir. This train was escorted by two armed constables of the Railway Protection Force.

[Translation]

#### Legislation for compensation to customers for harm caused by substandard drugs

4321. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make necessary amendment in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act so that customers can claim compensation from the company concerned for the harm caused to them by substandard medicines;

(b) if so, the time by which this amendment is likely to be made; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). So far as the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder are concerned there is no proposal to amend these to provide for the payment of compensation to the consumers for the harm caused to them by substandard medicines.

The Ministry is of the view that this scheme may *not* be practicable in India. It would be difficult to identify cases of damage due to substandard drugs only, particularly when people in India quite often take drugs without consulting medical practitioners.

#### Financial constraints in spreading education in States

4322. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be please to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in a number of States education is not receiving attention as it deserves;

(b) if so, whether there are financial constraints in the way of spreading education in these States in a proper way;

(c) if so, the names of the States which are facing financial constraints in the matter of education;

(d) whether Government are considering a proposal to give financial grants to Rajasthan in accordance with its requirement in the field of education; and

(e) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken thereon and if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :**

(a) to (c) : Education is receiving attention as most of the States are spending a significant proportion of their total budget on education. In spite of this, financial constraints come in the way of spreading education for almost all the States of the country.

(d) and (e). Rajasthan being one of the nine educationally backward States is receiving Central assistance for universal elementary education under the scheme of Non-formal Education. The funds are allocated by the Govt. of India depending upon the availability of resources and the requirements of the State Government.

#### **Measures for the safety of Mana Airport, Raipur**

**4323. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mana Airport, Raipur is a regular Airport where from flights for Delhi, Jabalpur, Bombay, Bhopal and Varanasi are operated;

(b) whether the airport is surrounded by lime stone quarries using explosives for mining and two crackers manufacturing factories, which can pose danger to the Airport; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures being contemplated in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Upper Krishna Project Stage-I**

**4324. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for the execution of Upper Krishna Project Stage-I;

(b) the amount allocated for that project so far;

(c) the progress made in the various projects linked with Upper Krishna Stage-I; and

(d) the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) :**

(a) to (d). An outlay of Rs. 250 crores has been provided for the project in the VII Plan and Rs. 63.80 crores during 1986-87. An expenditure of Rs 363.28 crores has been incurred upto March 1986 against the estimated cost of Rs. 1071.10 crores. Narayanpur Dam is almost complete and Almatti Dam is in progress. The canal are also in progress and an irrigation potential of 83,942 hectares against the total potential of 4.25 lakh hectares has been created upto June 1986.

#### **Malaprabha Irrigation Project**

**4325. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total outlay proposed for executing Malaprabha Irrigation Project in Karnataka during 1986-87;

(b) the amount allocated to implement that project earlier; and

(c) when this project is expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). Rs. 15.50 crores has been provided during 1986-87. An expenditure of Rs. 170.46 crores have been incurred upto March, 1986. The project works will spill over into the Eighth Plan.

**Shifting of smoke emitting factories to save Taj**

4326. SHRI NITYANAND MISRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that although some smoke emitting factories in Agra have been shifted to save the Taj from deterioration, a large number of foundries are still functioning which are causing substantial pollution;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to have them shifted; and

(c) whether the Department of Archaeology is constantly monitoring the content of pollution in air so as to ensure that Taj is not affected and, if so, their findings during the last one year month-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHAN SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has not been possible to shift the foundries from their existing sites but they have been directed to restrict their operations during certain periods in winter when the weather conditions are not favourable for dispersal of pollutants.

(c) Yes, Sir, the month-wise findings during 1985 indicate presence of pollutants in the ambient air below the permissible limits.

**Indian Experts' assistance for restoration of Angkor Vat**

4327. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kampuchain Government have sought Indian experts' assistance for the restoration of Angkor Vat, a marvel of architecture and a great heritage;

(b) if so, whether the request has been acceded to; and

(c) the nature of help sought to be extended ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Indian experts' help has been sought for carrying out structural repairs, chemical preservation and development of environment of the Angkor Vat temple.

**Withdrawal of maternity leave and other benefits**

4328. SHRI K. S. RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) with a view to control population, whether Government have a proposal to withdraw maternity leave and other such benefits to employees who have more than two children;

(b) whether there is also a proposal to link up benefits under 20-Point Programme to Family Planning by giving priority to those who have less than two children; and

(c) whether Government propose to give other incentives like allotting houses etc. and if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The Fourth Pay Commission have recommended that in consonance with the national objective of a small family, maternity leave may

not be allowed to women employees having two children. No final decision has been taken by the Government so far.

(b) Possibilities of developing economic linkages between the Family Welfare Programme and beneficiary oriented programmes of other Ministers/Departments are under examination.

(c) Incentives such as preference in house/plot allotment, priority in sanction of loans, subsidies and grants, priority attention in medical benefits, health facilities etc. are some of the suggested benefits to be given by the State/UTs to holders of Green Cards, who accept sterilisation after two children.

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the irrigation projects receiving loan/aid from World Bank or other foreign organisations/countries; and

(b) the details showing the total cost of each such project, the amount of foreign loan/aid, the date of commencement of project work, amount spent till now and the percentage of physical achievement ?

**Irrigation projects getting foreign loans**

4329. SHRI AMAL DATTA :  
SHRI H. B. PATIL :

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) and (b). A Statement is given below. The projects are at various stages of implementation.

**Statement**

*List of on-going Irrigation and Cad Projects being implemented with IDA/World Bank Assistance*

Name of State	Name of the Project Credit/Loan No.	Est. Cost Rs. Million	Date of signing the agree- ment	Amount of external assistance (US \$ MIL)	US \$ Mil. Disburs- ment as on 31-03-86
1	2	3	4	5	6
ANDHRA PRADESH	1. Andhra Pradesh Irrigation II Project. (Cr. 1165-IN/LN 2662-IN)	5168.9	28-05-86	271.00	
GUJARAT	1. Second Gujarat Irrigation Project (Cr. 1011-IN)	5026.0	12-05-80	175.00	115.344
	2. Gujarat Medium Irrigation II Project. (Cr. 1496-IN)	3382.2	29-06-84	172.00	33.024

1	2	3	4	5	6
HARYANA	1. Haryana Irrigation II Project (Cr. 1319-IN)	2702.3	23-02-83	150.00	60.508
KARNATAKA	1. Karnataka Tank Irrigation Project (Cr. 1116-IN)	928.00	26-03-81	54.00	21.191
MAHARASHTRA	1. Maharashtra Water Utilisation Project Cr. 1383-IN Ln. 2308-IN	937.2	30-06-83 30-06-83	32.00 22.70	11.120
	2. Maharashtra Composite Irrigation III Project.	3872.20	05-12-85	160 00	
ORISSA	1. Mahanadi Barrage Project. (Cr. 1078-IN)	1105.10	05-12-80	63.00	39.466
	2. Orissa Irrigation-II Project. (Cr. 1397-IN)	2105.15	16-09-83	105.00	40.006
TAMILNADU	1. Periyar Vaigai Irrigation II Project. (Cr. 1468-IN/ SF 16-IN)	584.53	12-10-84	35.00	8.574
UTTAR PRADESH	1. U. P. Public Tube- wells Phase-II Project. (Cr. 1332-IN)	2306.40	31-03-83	101.00	18.505
	2. Upper Ganga Modernisation Irrigation Project (Cr. 1483-IN)	2497.70	29-06-84	125.00	0.930

1	2	3	4	5	6
MADHYA PRADESH	1. MP Medium Irrigation Project (Cr. 1108-IN)	3719.60	26-03-81	140.00	58.186
	2. MP Major Irrigation Project. (Cr. No. 1177-IN)	3514.40	24-02-82	220.00	78.806
	3. Chambel (MP) Phase-II Project. (Cr. 1288-IN)	744.00	07-09-82	31.00	14.478
KERALA	1. Kallada Irrigation and Tree-crop Development Project.  Credit 1269-IN Loan 2186-IN	1534.70	06-07-82 06-07-82	60.00 20.30	40.301
WEST BENGAL	1. West Bengal Minor Irrigation Project (Cr. 1619-IN)	1701.60	27-09-85	99.00	Nil
MULTI STATE	1. Subernarekha (Bihar and Orissa) Irr. Project. (Cr. 1289-IN)	2659.70	09-11-82	127.00	37.463
(Gujarat, MP and Maharashtra)	2. Narmada River Development (Gujarat) Sardar Sarovar Dam and Power Project  Credit : 1552-IN Loan : 2497-IN	23202.0	10-05-85 10-05-85	100.00 200.00	Nil
(Gujarat)	3. Narmada River Development (Gujarat) Water Delivery and Drainage Project, (Cr. 1553-IN)	6251.0	10-05-85	150.00	1.167

*U S A I D Assisted Projects*

(Amount in US \$ Million)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost	Amount of assistance	Date of signing	Disbursement as on 31-03-1986
1.	Maharashtra Irrigation Technology and Management Project.	191.6	47.00	31-08-82	8.81
2.	M P Minor Irrigation Project.	81.20	46.00	30-07-83	2.05
3.	Irrigation and Management and Training Project.	79.20	51.00	30-07-83	1.35
4.	Maharashtra Minor Irrigation Project.	92.60	50.00	31 07-84	1.44
5.	Hill Area Land and Water Development Project. (H.P.)	79.00	54.00	31-07-84	0.20

*E E C Assisted Projects*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Est. Cost	Amount of assistance (ECU Mil)	Date of signing	Amount spent as on March 1966 (Rs. Million)
1.	Modernisation of Tank Irrigation in Tamil Nadu.	41.3	25	25-06-84	41.41
2.	Minor Irrigation Projects in Gujarat.	7.0	7	22-08-84	Nil
3.	Saline Land Reclamation in Maharashtra.	22.0	20	22-08-84	37.69
4.	Minor Irrigation Project in Andhra Pradesh.	91.0	15	08-03-85	Nil

*I F A D Assisted Projects*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Est. Cost. (Rs. MIL.)	Amount of assistance (\$ MIL)	Date of signing	Amount spent as on March 1986 (Rs. MIL)
1.	Rajasthan Canal (CAD) Project.	929.4	55.0	June '80	656.60

### Mishandling of baggage at Airport

4330. SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints have been received from air passengers about mishandling of baggage by the staff at the airports;

(b) whether it is also a fact that baggage is handled in such a way that the strongest and most durable is ripped open in the process;

(c) whether it is also a fact that cases have been filed claiming damages; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to train the staff in the proper handling of the baggage of air passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). On very few and rare occasions, claims of damages have been received by Indian Airlines. Occasionally, pieces of soft luggage got damaged due to stacking with other hard and bulky luggage. Sometimes, in order to adjust weight and balance of the aircraft, the segregation of passenger baggage and cargo is not possible though normally all precautions to segregate and stack baggage of similar type together are taken. While all loading/unloading is done in the presence of supervisory personnel who regularly brief the porters and other baggage handling staff, freshly recruited porters are also given on-the-job training. Indian Airlines proposes to continue the training of baggage handlers and further intensify the same.

### Recognition of degrees to students admitted in medical colleges by paying capitation fees

4331. SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Medical Council of India has made a recommendation to the Union Government that degrees obtained by student who have secured admission by paying capitation fees should not be recognised for the purpose registration as medical practitioners;

(b) whether Government of Karnataka had to retrace its steps from the proclaimed objective of abolishing the system of capitation fees;

(c) whether the Medical Council of India is under pressure to reconsider its recommendation; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) No such recommendation has been received by the Government of India.

(b) Under the Karnataka Private Medical Colleges (prohibition of capitation fees, fixation of intake and allocation of seats in categories etc.) Rules, framed under the Karnataka Education Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fees Act), the Management of Private Medical Colleges in the State established prior to 11th July, 1983, which were charging capitation fee for the admission of all or any of the students to MBBS Course during the academic year 1982-83, may, if such institutions are maintained solely or substantially out of amounts collected as capitation fee continue to collect such fee at a rate not exceeding Rs. 1.50 lakhs for students other than foreign students and Rs. 2.00 lakhs from foreign students and non-resident Indian students for a maximum period of five years from the said date. Such Colleges may also collect cash deposits not exceeding rupees fifty thousand per students in respect of student from Karnataka refundable without interest to the students concerned at the end of ten years.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of answer to part (a).

### New drug monoclonal anti-body for kidney-graft patients

4332. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :



(a) whether Government are aware that a new drug monoclonal anti-body has been approved for kidney-graft patients in France and Switzerland;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken by the Government of India to introduce this medicine in the country and how much time it will take ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):**

(a) and (b). It has been reported that a new drug, a monoclonal anti-body, has been developed that is said to be 96% successful in preventing kidney transplant rejection. The drug has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The drug acts by specifically neutralizing the T-Cells responsible for kidney rejection. In clinical trials it reversed 94% of rejections in patients when the drug was given intravenously.

(c) The Drugs Controller, India has not received any application to market this new drug in the country. The question of granting permission to market the drug would be considered only after an application to market the drug is received and the data evaluated.

[Translation]

**Targets for adult education in Delhi**

**4333. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT : be pleased to state :

(a) whether the target fixed for adult education in Delhi for 1984-85 could not be achieved;

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

(c) the main reasons for not achieving this target ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND**

**CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):**  
(a) Against the stipulated target of enrolment of 80,000 adult illiterate for the year 1984-85, 47,659 adult illiterates were enrolled.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration, the main reasons of less enrolment include shifting of residences of the learners, drop-outs, non-participation of voluntary agencies, and migratory nature of beneficiaries.

[English]

**Late Running of Darjeeling Mail**

**4334. SHRI MANIK SANYAL :  
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :**

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the late arrival of Darjeeling Mail at Sealdah as well as New Jalpaiguri Railway Stations almost daily ;

(b) the number of days of such late arrivals at Sealdah as well as New Jalpaiguri Stations during 1985-86 ; and

(c) the remedial measures which have been taken to ensure arrivals of the train in right time ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) Miscreant activities, equipment failure, agitations and rail fractures have been main reasons contributing to late running of No. 43/44 Darjeeling Mail.

(b) while during the first eight months of 1985-86 No 43 arrived New Jalpaiguri and No. 44 at Sealdah late on 180 and 176 occasions respectively, a special drive improved the position in the last four months from December on-wards when the trains were late only on 58 and 36 occasions.

(c) Checks against those pulling alarm chain have been intensified in coordination with the State Government and monitoring

of their punctuality is being done which has resulted in improvement.

**Muzaffarpur Railway Service  
Commission**

4335. SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway Service Commission, Muzaffarpur has not been functioning for the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the time by which it will start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The Railway Recruitment Board (previously known as Railway Service Commission) Muzaffarpur has been functioning since 1973.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of reply given to part (a) above.

**Changing route of Bombay-Howrah  
Mail via Ranchi-Rourkela-Nagpur**

4336. SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state whether Government propose to change the route of Bombay-Howrah Mail via Tatangar-Nagpur twice a week to Ranchi-Rourkela-Nagpur.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : There is no such proposal at present.

**Repairs of road leading to Raxaul  
airfield**

4337. SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Raxaul airfield and road leading to it from Raxaul

market belongs to the Department of Civil Aviation;

(b) whether the said road is in a deplorable condition; and

(c) if so, the steps taken for its repair and proper maintenance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The airfield and a portion of road within the aerodome area belongs to the National Airports Authority.

(b) No report to this effect has been received.

(c) Since this airfield is not in use, no funds have been provided for repair and maintenance.

**Speeding up of Vaishali Express**

4338. SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the average waiting list of passengers in Vaishali Express at Muzaffarpur and Samastipur Railway Stations in Second class and AC Second Class;

(b) whether Government are aware that this train is always overcrowded; and

(c) whether Railways propose to make it a little more faster so as to save time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The daily average of final waiting list at Muzaffarpur and Samastipur during April to July, 1986 was as under :

	<i>AC 2-tier berths</i>	<i>Second Sleeper berths</i>
Muzaffarpur	1	3
Samastipur	2	5

(a) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

### Government aid to Kannada Schools

4339. **SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has stopped all kinds of aid to the Kannada Schools located in the border areas of Maharashtra State;

(b) if so, from which date the aid has been stopped; and

(c) the details of the steps Government envisage to take to help the educational institutions of minorities to function and to continue to impart education ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):** (a) to (c). According to information furnished by the Government of Maharashtra, the State Government has a uniform policy of grant-in-aid to general category schools and minority language schools other than English. So far as minority language primary schools are concerned, all schools permitted and recognised up to 15th April, 1978 are being given full grant-in-aid. Minority language schools receive a favourable treatment because in respect of general/category schools such grant-in-aid is available only for schools permitted and recognised upto April, 1974. The question of giving grant-in-aid to minority language primary schools permitted and recognised after 15th April, 1978, is under active consideration of Government of Maharashtra.

So far as secondary schools are concerned, the schools permitted and recognised on grant-in-aid basis upto 1982-83 are given full grants. Secondary schools including minority language schools permitted and recognised on No grant-in-aid basis upto 1982-83 were given adhoc assistance during the year 1984-85 and similar adhoc assistance is proposed to be given during the year 1986-87. Minority language schools including Kannada, but excluding English medium schools, started and recognised during the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 on No grant basis are proposed to be given adhoc assis-

tance during the current year. Kannada medium schools in border areas are being given grant-in-aid in accordance with the policy referred to above.

### Performance of male village health guides scheme

4340. **SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme 'Male Village Health Guides' scheme was started in 1981 to assign one health guide for a population of 1,000 to treat common ailments and minor injuries in rural environments where graduate doctors were not readily available ;

(b) if so, the details of its performances;

(c) whether Government have communicated their decision to continue with the system of 'Male Village' health Guides and provide funds to State Governments ; and

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):** (a) No separate scheme of Male Health Guide was started in 1981. However a Scheme of Community Health Worker, later changed to Village Health Guides has been in operation in the Country since 1977.

(b) The Scheme has been evaluated thrice since its inception and according to the evaluation reports the performance has been best in the field of treatment of minor ailments and providing first aid during emergencies. They have been useful in promoting family welfare programme. There has been lack of interest in preventive and promotive aspects of diseases.

(c) The decision to discontinue payment of honorarium and medical kits to Male Health Guides to be implemented from 1.7.86 was communicated to State Governments on May 9, 1986. This decision was subsequently stayed by the High Court of Karnataka on a Writ Petition. In view of this State Governments were requested 'not to

discontinue Male Health Guides who are on record until further communication.

(d) The first instalment of funds has been released to the State Governments and the second instalment is being released shortly.

**Manning of unmanned level crossings**

**4341. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :**  
**SHRI P. PENCHALAI AH :**

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed and injured as a result of accidents which took place at unmanned railway crossings since January, 1985 till date;

(b) the number of unmanned railways level crossings manned during 1985-86 ; and

(c) the further programme to man the remaining unmanned railway level crossings and what other safety measures are being taken ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) In the train accidents that occurred at unmanned level crossings on Indian Railways during the period from January 1985 to June 1986, 99 persons lost their lives and 255 persons were injured

(b) 158 hazardous level crossings have been manned during 1985-86.

(c) Out of 1600 hazardous unmanned level crossings identified for manning in 1982, 912 level crossings have been manned till the end of 1985-86. The remaining one are programmed for manning in a phased manner subject to availability of funds.

Besides progressive manning of such unmanned crossings, the following safety measures are taken to prevent such accidents :

(i) publicity through the media to educate road users on precautions

to be taken before negotiating unmanned level crossings;

(ii) ensuring provision of road signs, speed breakers and whistle boards for trains, etc;

(iii) liaison with State Governments for enforcement of the Motor Vehicles Act;

(iv) inspection by Officers of these level crossings to check on deficiencies and taking appropriate remedial action.

**Incentive to boost family planning**

**4342. DR. B. L. SAILESH :**  
**SHRI H. B. PATIL :**

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

(a) whether with a view to make family planning programme a people's movement, Government are considering any scheme like the introduction of a bond scheme to boost family planning and its economic linkage with the other welfare schemes of all beneficiary-oriented schemes and insurance scheme another rural development programmes of assistance to individuals, loans under small-scale and village industries; and

(b) if so, its broad outlines and the role assigned to the State Governments in this behalf ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):** (a) and (b). Scheme to give long maturity bonds and insurance schemes for acceptors of terminal methods of contraception with two or less number of children are being examined in consultation with other concerned Departments. However, such schemes could not be taken up so far because of constraint of resources. Possibilities of developing economic linkages between the Family Welfare Programme and beneficiary oriented programmes of other Ministries/Departments are under examination.

**Use of AI and IA Planes for Prime Minister's Tours**

planes for commercial purposes during such periods/occasions; and

4343. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(e) if so, the loss for each such occasion ?

(a) how many times the Indian Airlines and Air India provided planes for carrying the Prime Minister on his various visits within the country and abroad;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Ten.

(b) whether any charges have been made by the Indian Airlines/Air India for such services;

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. A statement indicating the break up of charges is given below.

(c) if so, the particulars of charges made and the break up thereof for each occasion;

(d) and (e). There was no loss of revenue either to Indian Airlines or Air India. Whereas Indian Airlines located the aircraft capacity by rescheduling the maintenance aircraft, without cancelling any commercial services, Air India worked out the charter price taking into account the loss of revenue due to cancellation/rescheduling of its flights.

(d) whether any calculation has been made of the loss suffered by Indian Airlines/Air India due to non-utilization of such

**Statement**

**(A) INDIAN AIRLINES**

(i) Time Charter	Rs. 7,27,700.00
(ii) Aircraft Modification	Rs. 2,65,610.80
(iii) Manhours for remodification of the aircraft (Approximate)	Rs. 1,00,000.00
<b>Total :</b>	<b>Rs. 10,93,310.80</b>

**(B) AIR INDIA**

Sl. No.	Direct Operating Cost	Addl Staff Cost	Cancelation/ Re-scheduling (loss of revenue)	Overhead/ Contingen-cies	Total
1.	12.45	2.50	4.25	4.80	24.00
2.	17.15	2.50	6.75	6.60	33.00
3.	57.50	17.50	37.00	28.00	140.00
4.	60.60	19.00	42.00	30.40	152.00
5.	30.40	13.00	35.00	19.60	98.00
6.	23.75	3.50	8.75	9.00	45.00
7.	27.80	12.00	25.80	16.40	82.00
8.	12.50	2.20	7.70	5.60	28.00
9.	36.60	18.00	19.00	18.40	92.00

**Hotel Centaur**

4344. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India runs the Hotel Centaur at several places in the country;

(b) if so, the names of those places; and

(c) what are the profits/losses of this hotel (per unit) from the year these were started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Hotel Corporation of India Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Air-India runs Centaur Hotels at Delhi, Bombay and Srinagar.

(c) The net profit/(loss) after interest and depreciation, but before appropriation and taxation of the hotels, since the commencement of commercial operation is as under :

Accounting Year	Centaur Hotel, Bombay Airport, Bombay	Centaur Hotel, Delhi Airport, Delhi	Centaur Lake View Hotel, Srinagar
	(Rs. in lakhs)		
1975-76	(85.77)	...	...
1976-77	(39.90)	...	...
1977-78	25.85	...	...
1978-79	68.60	...	...
1979-80	146.19	...	...
1980-81	155.78	...	...
1981-82	159.76	...	...
1982-83	127.60	(138.41)	...
1983-84	178.21	(305.22)	(107.98)
1984-85	230.16	(278.10)	(266.55)
1985-86	*241.00	*(269.00)	*(278.00)

\*Provisional

**Supply of protective clothings to Commercial Inspectors**

4345. SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the protective clothings, e.g. Rain coat, Woollen overcoat were sanctioned to the Commercial Inspectors by the Railway Board in the year 1980;

(b) if so, whether these protective clothings have been supplied to the Commercial Inspectors of Southern, North Eastern, North East Frontier, Eastern and South Eastern Railways; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir, only to the staff working in "heavy rainfall"/

"very cold and winter" climatic zones. The staff of other zones are also made eligible for this provision only when they are required to perform travelling duties in the above climatic zones on more than five occasions in a month as a regular measure in accordance with the Report of Uniforms Committee, 1980.

(b) Yes, Sir, in conformity with the above-said criteria.

(c) Does not arise.

**Incomplete research projects in ICHR  
and ICSSR**

4346. SHRI DHARAMVIR SINGH  
TYAGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incomplete research projects pending in the Indian Council of Historical Research and Indian Council of Social Science Research during the last three years; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the names of the present Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University and the Member Secretary ICSSR also figure in the list of scholars who have not completed the research projects assigned to them ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND  
CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :**

(a) and (b). The information is given in the statement below.

**Statement**

*Incomplete research projects in ICHR and ICSSR*

As on	Number of incomplete projects on the dates mentioned in Col. (1)	Number of projects pending with the present Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University and the Member Secretary, ICSSR
<b>(a) Indian Council of Historical Research</b>		
31.3.1984	73	One—With the present Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University.
31.3.1985	82	
31.3.1986	104	
<b>(b) Indian Council of Social Science Research</b>		
31.3.1984	484	Seven—With the present Member Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research.
31.3.1985	504	
31.3.1986	511	
<b>One—With the present Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University.</b>		

**Depletion of ground water**

4347. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES  
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that underground water resources have been depleted due to the use of polythene for lining of canals; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose

to set up a Committee to examine the problem and suggest remedial steps ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :**

(a) Use of polythene for lining of canals reduces the groundwater recharge to a considerable extent.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

**CBI raids on premises of corrupt railway officials**

**4348. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :**  
**SHRI P. M. SAYEED :**  
**SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :**

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report which appeared in the Hindustan times dated 30 May, 1986 wherein it has been stated that in a major country-wide crack-down on corrupt railway officials and others, the C.B.I. raided 70 premises and booked 46 officials for possessing assets disproportionate to their income;

(b) if so, the number of officials arrested;

(c) the estimated accounted money and assets seized; and

(d) the action being taken by Government in the matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) Yes, Sir. These raids by C.B.I. were planned in association with the Vigilance Organization of the Railways.

(b) None has been arrested.

(c) and (d). The details of movable/immovable items discovered during the searches are as under :

1. Cash, Bank balances, FDRs, NSCs, Share certificates. Rs. 21,24,062

2. Movable assets like jewellery, imported VCRs, TVs, other costly items, etc. Rs. 18,09,827

3. Immovable assets like house, flats, lands, etc. Rs. 31,30,647

Particulars of accounted/unaccounted money would become available after receipt of investigation reports from the Central Bureau of Investigation. Action against the officials concerned will depend upon the C.B.I. investigation report and the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission.

**Irregularities in selling tickets for Tata Mail**

**4349. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN**  
Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that many passengers at Garhwa Road Junction (Rehala) were issued non-availability of reservation slip for Tata Mail going towards Amritsar during the first 15 days of June, 1986;

(b) whether all the tickets were sold after slips were issued to passengers for non-availability; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to make enquiry and take action against reservation staff thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) to (c). Garhwa Road Junction has a limited quota of reserved berths by Tatanagar-Amritsar Express. Hence, after the quota has been filled up, tickets are being issued only for unreserved accommodation.

**Scheduled Tribe students admitted in medical colleges under Union Government**

**4350. SHRI SIMON TIGGA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number and percentage of Scheduled Tribes students admitted to MBBS



Courses in the medical colleges under the control of or aided by Union Government, since 1983, college-wise and year-wise; and

(b) details of the relaxation made for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students in this connection ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Hostel for railway employees children at Patna**

**4351. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Hostel for the Railway employees children has been provided in school/college at Patna;

(b) if so, the capacity of the said Hostel;

(c) whether this Hostel has been frequently closed and used by local railway officials for the purpose other than Hostel; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of students children of the employees staying in the Hostel at present ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) No Hostel for the Railway employees' children has been provided in any Railway School/College at Patna. However, a Railway Subsidised Hostel had been functioning at Patna, but it has been closed.

(b) Nil, since the Hostel is closed.

(c) Yes, Sir, it was closed on two occasions.

(d) At present the building is occupied by the Railway Protection Force and Office of the Assistant Engineer, Eastern Railway, Patna. Presently, no children of Railway employees are staying in the Hostel.

**Inspection of bookstalls held by A.H. Wheeler and Co.**

**4352. SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of month-wise inspections made by Railway Inspectors/Officers on each station where A. H. Wheeler & Co. is holding bookstalls during the last 3 years; and

(b) the details of each station in which the irregularities noticed/recorded by Station Superintendent/Inspectors/Officers etc. together with fines imposed or warning issued to Wheeler & Co. or their agent/staff during the same period ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) and (b). Records in this form are not maintained. However, information about fines imposed or warnings issued to M/s. A. H. Wheeler & Co. during the last 3 years is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Bookstalls on newly constructed platforms**

**4353. SHRI R ANNANAMBI :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of platforms newly constructed since 1975 to 1985, station-wise in each zone; and

(b) the number of book counter tables in shape of essential facility given to A. H. Wheeler & Co. on those newly constructed platforms since 1975 station-wise in each zone ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Irrigation Finance Corporation**

**4354. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up an Irrigation Finance Corpora-

tion to generate resources for the irrigation sectors in the country;

(b) if so, by when the proposed Corporation is to be set up; and

(c) to what extent the new Corporation will provide adequate finance to the irrigation projects in the country ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :**  
(a) to (c). At the National Conference of Ministers of Irrigation and Water Resources held recently, a suggestion was made to set up an Irrigation Finance Corporation to generate resources for the Irrigation sector in the country. However, there is no such proposal under consideration.

#### **Erosion caused by Brahmaputra**

**4355. SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI :**  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of large scale erosion being caused by Brahmaputra at Moriahola and Kaziranga National Park and also by Dhansiri at Marangi in Golaghat Sub-Division;

(b) if so, what action is proposed to be taken to protect Kaziranga National Park, Moriahola and Marangi;

(c) the number of families which have been affected by Moriahola erosion and rendered homeless;

(d) whether Government propose to protect Moriahola, Kaziranga National Park and the Morangi area from such erosion by way of constructing spurs; and

(e) if so, the details and cost thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :**  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Assam proposes to take up schemes for protecting these areas.

(c) According to State Government, 911 families have been affected.

(d) and (e). The State Government proposes to undertake anti-erosion works to provide protection to these areas.

The estimated cost for works at Moriahola is Rs. 10.45 crores and for Morangi it is Rs. 14.55 lakhs.

#### **Prices of proprietary items purchased by different railways**

**4356. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Board has investigated into the cases where the difference in the prices of proprietary items purchased by different railways for the same quantity, quality source of purchase was as high as 20 per cent as recommended by the Railway Convention Committee in their Second Report (8th Lok Sabha); and

(b) if so, the result of the investigations and if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) :** (a) Yes.

(b) Investigations confirm that there are only some marginal variations in prices on account of difference in sizes and descriptions of items, time gap between successive purchases and variations in market conditions and duties, etc.

#### **Hostel subsidy to railway employees**

**4357. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :**  
Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether orders were issued by the Railway Board on 17 July, 1978 to pay Rs. 60/- per month per child as hostel subsidy to such railwaymen who are compelled to keep their child/children in hostels of recognised schools;

(b) if so, how many such railway employees have been paid hostel subsidy at the rate of Rs. 60/- per month during 1986; and

(c) the break-up of such railway employees division-wise, production unit-wise and headquarters office-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. But Hostel subsidy is, however, admissible only to such Railway employees who, on account of their transfer, are compelled to keep their children in a hostel of a residential school.

(b) and (c). Details asked for are not readily available.

**Task force to examine the implementation of new education policy**

4358. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have set up 23 Task Forces to examine the most effective and practical implementation strategy for the different components of the New National Policy on Education;

(b) if so, the details of the constitution of these Task Forces and a brief outline of the task assigned to each of them alongwith the composition of each Task Force; and

(c) the decision taken by Government on the recommendations of Task Force alongwith priority and time schedule for the recommendations of each Task Force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating composition of various Task Forces for preparation of Programme of Action for the implementation of National Policy on Education—1986 is given below.

(c) Based on the recommendations of these Task Forces, a Programme of Action has been prepared and laid before Parliament on 8th August, 1986.

**Statement**

*Composition of task forces for preparation of programme of action for the implementation of the national policy on education 1986*

*I. Making the system work (7.1—7.3)*

Chairman, UGC —Chairman  
E.S.

A.S. —Convenor  
EA(T)

Director, NIEPA

Director, NCERT

Education Secretary,  
Tamil Nadu

Education Secretary,  
West Bengal

Director of Higher Education,  
Bihar

Commissioner of Public  
Instruction, Madhya Pradesh.

*II. Content and processes of school education*

(3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.11, 3.13, 4.6 (vii),  
5.6, 8.1 to 8.7, 8.14 to 8.19)

Director, NCERT —Chairman

Joint Secretary (Schools)

Director (Academic), CBSE

Commissioner, KVS

Director (NV) —Convenor

Fr. G. J. Gonsalves

Faculty members to be co-opted by Director, NCERT

Director of School Education,  
Andhra Pradesh

Director of Education (Primary  
& Secondary), Maharashtra.

*III. Education for Women's equality (1.13, 3.14, 4.2, 4.3)*

Joint Secretary, Women's  
Development —Chairman

Director (Women's  
Development)  
Director (AE) —Convenor  
DS (EE)  
Dr. S. Bisaria, NCERT  
Dr. Anita Dighe  
DPI, Meghalaya  
Chairman, Women's Develop-  
ment Corporation, Tamil Nadu  
Director, Collegiate Education,  
Karnataka.

*IV. Education of SC/ST and other  
backward sections*

(4.4—4.7)

Additional Secretary, Ministry  
of Welfare —Chairman  
JS (Planning) —Convenor  
JS (SC), Ministry of Welfare  
JS (ST), Ministry of Welfare  
Shri P.S. Krishnan  
Dr. Kusum Premi (NIEPA)  
Education Secretary, Bihar  
Shri M. L. Mehta, Commis-  
sioner, Tribal Development,  
Rajasthan, Udaipur.

*V. Minorities' education*

(4.7)

A.S., Ministry of Welfare —Chairman  
Professor Rais Ahmed  
Director (Planning) —Convenor  
Concerned Officer of UGC  
Director of Education,  
Uttar Pradesh

*VI. Education of the Handicapped*  
(4.8)

JS (Physically Handicapped).  
Ministry of Welfare —Chairman  
Director (Planning) —Convenor  
One Faculty Member from  
NCERT

DPI, Haryana  
Secretary, Social Welfare  
Department, Karnataka  
Director, Government Artificial  
Limb Fitting Center, Madras.

*VII. Adult & continuing education*

(3.11, 4.9—4.12, 5.21, 6.4,  
6.8, 8.8, 8.9)

A.S. —Chairman  
JS(P)  
JS (Youth Affairs)  
JEA(T)  
Director (AE) —Convenor  
Director (Training), DGET  
Deputy Adviser, Planning  
Commission  
Director, CBWE  
Dr. J.B.G. Tilak (NIEPA)  
Education Secretary, Jammu &  
Kashmir  
Director, Adult Education,  
Rajasthan  
DPI, Tripura.

*VIII. Early Childhood care and education*

(5.1 to 5.4)

JS (Child Development) —Chairman  
Joint Secretary (WD)  
Smt. Mina Swaminathan  
Dr. N. V. Verghese  
Director, NIPCCD  
D.G., Labour Welfare  
Dy. D.G. dealing with immu-  
nisation in Health Ministry  
DS (Elementary Education) —Convenor  
Dr. R. Muralidharan (NCERT)  
Education Secretary, Manipur  
Secretary, Department of Social  
Welfare, Tamil Nadu  
Secretary, Relief and Welfare  
Department, West Bengal

- IX. Elementary education including NFE and 'Operation Black Board' (3.2, 3.3, 5.5, 5.7 to 5.12)**
- |                                                                    |           |                                                            |           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| A.S.                                                               | —Chairman | DEA (H)                                                    | —Convener |
| JS (Schools)                                                       | —Convener | Dr. J. S. Bajal (AIIMS)                                    |           |
| JS (Rural Employment),<br>Department of Rural<br>Development       |           | Dy. D.G., ICAR (Dr. C. Prasad)                             |           |
| JS (Women's Development)                                           |           | Dr. A. K. Mishra (NCERT)                                   |           |
| DS (Elementary Education)                                          |           | Dr. Sudha Rao (NIEPA)                                      |           |
| Dr. C.L. Sapra (NIEPA)                                             |           | Dr. Brahm Prakash (NIEPA)                                  |           |
| Dr. J.B.G. Tilak (NIEPA)                                           |           | Prof. Govinda Rao                                          |           |
| Dr. P.N. Dave (NCERT)                                              |           | Education Secretary, Mizoram                               |           |
| Dr. K. G. Rastogi (NCERT)                                          |           | Secretary, Haryana                                         |           |
| Sr. Research Officer (School<br>Education), Planning<br>Commission |           | Director, Vocational Education<br>& Training, Maharashtra. |           |
| Education Secretary, Rajasthan                                     |           |                                                            |           |
| Education Secretary, Uttar<br>Pradesh                              |           |                                                            |           |
| Education Secretary, Andhra<br>Pradesh                             |           |                                                            |           |
| DPI, Arunachal Pradesh.                                            |           |                                                            |           |
- X. Secondary education and Navodaya Vidyalayas (5.13 To 5.15)**
- |                            |           |  |  |
|----------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| JS (Schools)               | —Chairman |  |  |
| JEA (S&L)                  |           |  |  |
| Chairman, CBSE             |           |  |  |
| Dr. R. P. Singhal (NIEPA)  |           |  |  |
| Director (NV)              | —Convener |  |  |
| Prof. K. N. Saxena (NCERT) |           |  |  |
| Dr. B. S. Parakh (NCERT)   |           |  |  |
| Dr. N. V. Verghese (NIEPA) |           |  |  |
| Education Secretary, Assam |           |  |  |
| DPI, West Bengal           |           |  |  |
- XI. Vocationalisation (5.16—5.23, 6.8—6.10)**
- |              |           |  |  |
|--------------|-----------|--|--|
| EA (T)       | —Chairman |  |  |
| JS (Schools) |           |  |  |
| DIET         |           |  |  |
| DS (ET)      |           |  |  |
- XII. Higher education (3.6, 3.8, 3.13, 5.24—5.34)**
- |                                                 |           |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Chairman, UGC                                   | —Chairman |  |  |
| Special Secretary (Higher<br>Education)         |           |  |  |
| Director (NIEPA)                                |           |  |  |
| JS (U)                                          | —Convener |  |  |
| Prof. Rais Ahmed                                |           |  |  |
| Dr. Amrik Singh                                 |           |  |  |
| Dr. G.D. Sharma (NIEPA)                         |           |  |  |
| Chairman, Association of<br>Indian Universities |           |  |  |
| Education Secretary, Gujarat                    |           |  |  |
| Director of Higher Education,<br>Bihar.         |           |  |  |
- XIII. Open University and distance learning**
- |                                          |           |  |  |
|------------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| VC, IGNOU                                | —Chairman |  |  |
| JS (U)                                   | —Convener |  |  |
| Prof. O.S. Dewal (NCERT)                 |           |  |  |
| Shri Jamal Kidwai                        |           |  |  |
| Dr. Nitish De                            |           |  |  |
| Secretary, UGC                           |           |  |  |
| Secretary, AIU                           |           |  |  |
| Education Secretary, Himachal<br>Pradesh |           |  |  |
| DPI (Higher Education), Orissa.          |           |  |  |
- XIV. Rural Universities/Institutes**
- |                |           |  |  |
|----------------|-----------|--|--|
| Dr. M. Aram    | —Chairman |  |  |
| JS (U)         |           |  |  |
| Secretary, UGC |           |  |  |

Shri Manubhai Pancholi,  
Lok Bharati,  
Sanosra, Gujarat.  
Dr. Ramlal Parikh, Gujarat  
Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad,  
Dr. Roy Burman, Centre for  
Social Studies, New Delhi.

Prof. P. K. Gandhi, Jamia  
Millia Islamia, New Delhi.  
Shri Devendra Kumar, Centre  
of Science for Villages,  
Wardha.

DS (U) —Convenor  
Education Secretary, Nagaland.

*XV. Technical and management education*

(3.8, 6.1—6.20)

EA (T) —Chairman

Dr. C.N.R. Rao or his  
nominee from PM's SAC

JEA (T) —Convenor

Prof. Rais Ahmed  
Secretary, AIU

Dr. G. D. Sharma (NIEPA)

Prof. Narayana Seth, IIM,  
Ahmedabad

Secretary, Technical Education,  
Punjab

Commissioner, Education,  
Nagaland

Director, Technical Education,  
Kerala.

*XVI. Research and Development*

(3.9, 3.11, 5.24, 5.32, 5.33, 6.13,  
6.14, 6.15 (ix))

Prof. M.G.K. Menon —Chairman

DG, CSIR

E.S.

EA (T) —Convenor

Dr. C.N.R. Rao

Prof. Rais Ahmed

JS (U)

Joint Director, NCERT

(A.K. Jallaludin)

MS, ICSSR

Two Directors of HE from  
States

Secretary, DST

Secretary, UGC

Education Secretary,

Maharashtra.

*XVII. Media and educational technology*

(Including use of computers in education)

(6.5, 8.10—8.13)

Chairman, UGC —Chairman

A.S.

EA (T)

JS (S)

JS (Broadcasting), I & B

Ministry

Joint Director, NCERT

(AKJ)

Joint Director, NCERT

(MMC)

Dr. Kiran Karnik

Dr. M. Mukhopadhyaya

(NIEPA)

DS (ET)

—Convenor

Prof. Om Vikas (NCERT)

Director, SCERT, Uttar

Pradesh.

*XVIII. De-linking degrees from Jobs and  
manpower planning*

(3.13, 5.16, 5.23, 5.38—5.41, 6.3,  
6.10)

Prof. A. R. Kidwai —Chairman

Special Secretary (Hr.  
Education)

Additional Secretary  
(Administrative Reforms)

Secretary, UPSC

EA (T)

Director, IAMR

Secretary, UGC

DS (U)

Dr. Brahm Prakash

(NIEPA)

—Convenor

Education Secretary,  
Delhi Admn,  
DPI (Higher Education),  
Haryana.

*XIX. The cultural perspective and implementation of language policy*

(1.10, 2.2, 3.7, 3.11, 8.1—8.3, 8.5—8.7)

Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan —Chairman  
JS (Culture) —Convener  
JEA (S&L)

Director, CCRT

Representative of INTEC

Dr. D. P. Pattanayak,  
Director, CIIL, Mysore

Dr. Sumitra (NCERT)

Dr. Anil Vidyalankar  
(NCERT)

Education Secretary,  
Karnataka

Secretary, Department of  
Culture, Madhya Pradesh.

*XX. Sports, physical education and youth*

(8.20 & 8.22)

JS (Youth and Sports) —Chairman  
JS (Schools)

Director (AE)

Director (Women's  
Development)

Secretary, UGC

Shri R. L. Anand

DS (UT) —Convener

Education Secretary,  
Gujarat

Director, Youth & Sports,  
Karnataka.

*XXI. Evaluation process and examination reform*

(8.23 to 8.25)

Education Secretary —Chairman

Secretary, UGC

DS (U) —Convener

Prof. Natarajan (AIU)  
Dr. Amrik Singh  
Prof. H. S. Srivastava  
(NCERT)

Chairman, CBSE  
Director of Education,  
Himachal Pradesh.

*XXII. Teachers and their training*

(9.1—9.6)

A. S. —Chairman  
JS (S)

Director (NIEPA)

Joint Director, NCERT.

(AKJ)

Prof. Snehlata Shukla  
(NCERT)

Prof. Rais Ahmed

Director (AE)

Dr. A. K. Sharma, REC,  
Mysore

Dr. M. M. Kapoor  
(NIEPA)

Shri V. P. Raghavachary

DS (Teacher Welfare) —Convener

Education Secretary,  
Madhya Pradesh

Education Secretary,  
Kerala

Director, School Education,  
Jammu & Kashmir.

*XXIII. Management of education*

(10.1—10.9)

Education Secretary —Chairman

A.S.

EA (T)

Director, NIEPA

Director, NCERT

JS (P) —Convener

JS (U)

Education Secretary,  
Orissa

Education Secretary,  
Punjab

Education Secretary,  
Sikkim

Director of School Edu-  
cation, Tamil Nadu.

**Upgradation of Rajghat and Nuagan-  
Mayurbhanj Road passenger halts**

4359. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :  
Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleas-  
ed to state :

(a) whether there are constant demands to upgrade the Rajghat and Nuagan Mayurbhanj Road passenger halts in Kharagpur Division of South-Eastern Railway into flag stations, if so, the re-action of Government;

(b) whether serious allegations were brought to the notice by Government against the agent/contractor of Rajghat passenger halt; if so, the action taken by Government in the matter; and

(c) whether the General Manager of South-Eastern Railway assured to change the contractor/agent by appointing a suitable substitute; if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Demands for conversion of Rajghat and Nuagaon—Mayurbhanj Road passenger halts were examined. The conversion has not been found financially justified.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Decision has been taken to replace the existing halt agent.

**Railway Coach Factory in Kerala**

4360. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a long standing demand from the State Government of Kerala to establish a Railway coach factory in Kerala;

(b) whether the Department of Railways have appointed Rail India Technical and

Economic Services Limited to appraise the State Government's proposal;

(c) if so, the outcome; and

(d) the steps Government have taken or propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Suggestions were received from the Government of Kerala and also from other States for establishment of a Coach Factory in the State concerned.

(b) M/s. Rail India Technical and Economic Services (RITES) had, in 1981, been assigned the task of examining in depth the question of selecting a suitable location for the Coach Factory and to prepare a Detailed Project Report and estimates.

(c) and (d). After due consideration of all the aspects, the Government decided to establish the Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala in Punjab and RITES submitted a Detailed Project Report and estimates accordingly. Construction of the factory has commenced.

**Blackmarketing in railway tickets**

4361. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in "The Statesman" dated 9 July, 1986 under the caption 'And now they beat the computer';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have made any investigation as to how these touts are operating and railway tickets are available with them while the same are not available at the counter; and

(d) if so, the details and steps being taken to prevent such black-marketing in the tickets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.



(b) The report alleged that touts are operating in the Railways Computerised Reservation Centre at New Delhi.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. An enquiry revealed that no confirmed ticket in the name of the companion of the reporter had been issued from any of the counters on 8.7.86 as alleged as the waiting list for the train had started on 28.6.86 itself after which no confirmed ticket can be issued by the computer.

**Illegal production of Arms in  
Bhusaval Central Railway  
Workshop**

4362. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the month of May, 1986, the Police raided Bhusaval Central Railway Workshop and discovered illegal production of swords and other offensive weapons in the workshop;

(b) if so, the particulars of the arms seized and the persons detained; and

(c) whether any disciplinary action has been taken against the authorities of the workshop for their negligence in promoting such diversion of production facilities in the workshop for illegal purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Since the information in respect of part (a) and (b) is still being collected by the Ministry of Home Affairs, from the Government of Maharashtra. Reply will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as the information is received at the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[Translation]

News item captioned "Phal Phul Raha Hai Gurde Ka Vyapar"

4363. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news items appearing

in Nav Bharat Times dated 8 May, 1986 under the caption "Phal-phul raha hai Gurde Ka Vyapar" (flourishing business of kidney);

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of the existence of a gang which is active in the country at present which persuades others to donate kidney in lieu of money;

(c) if so, whether International Transplantation Council has held this practice as illegal and immoral and has laid down a rule that registration of those doctors will be cancelled who transplant purchased kidney;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to make similar law in this country also; and

(e) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is not aware of any such activity.

(c) Unrelated kidney transplant is not encouraged and is even considered unethical in many countries.

(d) and (e). A uniform law for organ transplantation would be desirable. However, in view of infrastructural difficulties, it would be premature to under-take such a legislation at the present moment.

[English]

**Stalls at Suburban Section of Western  
Railway at Bombay**

4364. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many tea and refreshment stalls, Fruit and vegetable stalls and Book stalls were allotted during 1 January, and 30 June, 1986 on the platforms of Suburban Sections of Western Railway at Bombay;

(b) whether it is a fact that stalls allotted earlier are now being installed on the platforms of Suburban Section of Western Railway at Bombay; and

(c) if so, the number of such stalls and names of places where the same have been installed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Nil.

(b) and (c). One tea stall allotted earlier has been installed at Borivli station.

**Encroachment on platforms of Suburban Section of Bombay**

4365. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are a number of encroachments on the platforms of suburban section of Bombay (Western Railway) and in the permises of Western Railway suburban section of Bombay between Andheri and Dahisar; if so, the number of such cases of encroachment; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There are no encroachments on the Platforms of Bombay Suburban Section (Western Railway). There are, however, 638 encroachments on railway land on Andheri and Dahisar section.

(b) Those cases, where the land under encroachment is required for railway's own development works in the near future or which constitute safety hazards to train operations or pose security problems are being removed progressively under provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

**Private Polytechnics in rural belt of Delhi**

4366. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that Private Polytechnics are springing up in the rural belt of Delhi and charging thousands of rupees for admissions and also high fees;

(b) whether Government have made any enquiries about their standards, facilities etc.; and

(c) if so, the results of the enquiry and the steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI); (a) and (b). Yes. Sir. Necessary enquiries about standards, facilities etc. have been made by the Delhi Administration in respect of polytechnics which have approached them for necessary recognition/affiliation by the State Board of Technical Education, Delhi.

(c) Affiliation of the polytechnics/institutes which are found deficient in facilities etc. are discontinued.

**Use of synthetic colours in food processing industry**

4367. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the synthetic colours used by the food processing industry have come under the 'suspect list' and are likely to be banned;

(b) whether the number of synthetic colours being used in food stuffs over the years has come down from 11 to 3 in most countries of the World including India; and

(c) if not, efforts made by scientists in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Out of 11 permitted coaltar food colours (Synthetic) two colours, namely Fast Red E and Amaranth have been recommended to be discontinued by the experts.

(b) The number of coaltar colours permitted to be used in some of the countries and recommended by WHO is as follows:—

India	11
Australia	8
Sweden	7
U.K.	9
U.S.A	6
Germany	9
W.H.O. list	10

(c) Experts have also recommended to bring down the limit of permitted coaltar food colour from 200 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg and to review the list of food articles in which addition of coaltar food colours be continued on technological basis.

**Steps to make dowry prohibition law more strict**

4368. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make the law more strict to curb the evil of dowry and to bring the offenders to book, by plugging loopholes in the law; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Bill will be introduced in Parliament shortly.

**Procedure for collection of Import Cargo at Indira Gandhi International Airport**

4369. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the introduction of new procedure at the Indira Gandhi International Airport Cargo Complex for collection of Import Cargo has

created a total confusion and harassment to the public; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to simplify the procedure to redress the public harassment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Initially, there were some teething problems, which have since been overcome, by and large. The cargo terminal is now functioning satisfactorily.

**Regional Science Centre**

4370. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where Regional Science Centres have been set up in collaboration with the National Council of Science Museum;

(b) whether such Regional Science Centre has been set up at Bhubaneswar in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details of the various programmes undertaken by the Regional Science Centre, Bhubaneswar for cultivating and promoting science and technology in all over the State of Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A Regional Science Centre has been set up at Patna in Bihar during the 6th Plan.

(b) Construction of building and exhibits developments for the Regional Science Centre, Bhubaneswar are in progress.

(c) The Regional Science Centre, Bhubaneswar proposes to organise various educational extension activities for the students in particular and people in general. The establishment of a children's Science Park is a major item of this project. A mobile Science Exhibition Unit to be attached to this Centre for travelling throughout the State of Orissa is under fabrication.

12.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise an important issue, which is a matter of great shame and regret for us. It is the Supreme Court judgement regarding the national anthem issue. Sir, it is very painful when there is an attack on religion, and it is equally so when someone attacks our national anthem or refuses to sing it. Some people might say that they do not like the national anthem. Sir, this sort of judgement should be reviewed. A judgement which comes in the way of our national unity and integrity has to be reviewed.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : One minute. It is a very important thing which she has said and I think the whole House should take into consideration and there may be a change in law. You can change the law. When you can amend certain other things, why can't you do it? That is what I am saying. I am not going to challenge that.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I have to make one request. Please listen to us. Now-a-days even important procedural issues...(*Interruptions*). We have a complaint that the important procedural issues which formerly used to be discussed in the Parliament, we cannot even raise them.

I humbly want to point out to you that on 3rd August the Times of India announced that on the basis of the paper circulated by Shri Sathe to the Cabinet, three articles have appeared in which he has condemned the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken note of it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Three articles have appeared in which he has condemned the Government. This is an act of breach of privilege and impropriety. Kindly take note of that.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken note of it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Your rulings will be a guide to Parliaments to come. We may disappear. You may go. But your rulings will remain.

MR. SPEAKER : You just unnecessarily accuse me also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am not accusing you.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken notice of that...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : We should know whether the articles were written with the Prime Minister's approval or not.

MR. SPEAKER : I have taken notice of it. I have already referred that matter.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is a very serious matter.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Mr. Sathe, I am told, claims that he has Prime Minister's approval.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken notice of that. I have already asked for reference.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : A Cabinet Minister writing publicly against the public sector...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken notice of this. Until and unless I get clarification I cannot do anything.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Article 75(3) says that there is collective responsibility to Parliament. Individual minister is not responsible to us.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken notice of this. Until and unless I get clarification, I cannot do anything.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why do you not pull him up for violating it?

MR. SPEAKER : I will have to look into it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have read the articles. I will send those to you.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER : I do not agree with that. What I have said that whatever has been given to me in the shape of a privilege motion, I am taking notice of it. I have already asked for.....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There are so many motions pending. We do not know what happens-whether they are accepted or rejected. We do not know.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. We always send them... *(Interruptions)*. No question. We do on proper perspective.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : To-day you know this capital city is without any newspaper. There was a total strike yesterday. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We did yesterday. I allowed that yesterday.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The issues on which they have gone on strike affects all the newspaper employees. We should have a statement from the Government at least as to how they react to their demands which has led to the strike.

The National Herald has been lying closed for so many months. The employees are starving.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken notice of that. I have already taken steps. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will you try to get a statement from them? Please try to get a statement from the Government regarding the newspaper strike.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : About the same thing I want to say.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Please get a statement from the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him make a statement. I am not concerned with that. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Saifuddin, do not shout like that. I do not like it. You are already very weak and if something happens to you what will I do?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not think he is weak at all.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahboobnagar) : You called me.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken notice of that.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You have not heard me.

MR. SPEAKER : You have given it to me. I do not have to hear you.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I have tabled a substantive motion against Shri Madhavrao Scindia in regard to.....

MR. SPEAKER : You have tabled and I have got it. I will take notice of it.

Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken notice of it and I will decide it when I get facts.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : True. But in this session?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. I am not a magician. Don't shout.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It involves violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. I have supplied to you copies of the decision taken by the Reserve Bank of India.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is very serious.

MR. SPEAKER : It takes time.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If the Hon. gentleman persists I get exasperated with this thing. Please take your seat.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : The duration of the session is extended.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I don't know. It takes time. That is all. That is my ruling.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : How much time will it take ? The Finance Minister is here.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I have allowed Mr. Narayan Choubey.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapur) : 20,000 junior engineers are on agitation path. The entire telephone system is disturbed. Kindly ask the Government to make a statement.

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil) : Regarding the Supreme Court judgment you have expressed your concern. I request through you, the Minister, to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : He will do it.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : Yesterday you were kind of enough to say that you will consider allowing a discussion on the flood situation. So many people have died. There has been flood and damage to property. Will you kindly allow a discussion ?

MR. SPEAKER : We shall see. The statement on flood is coming today.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : After that will you allow a discussion ?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. If there is time we will see.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : I have given Calling Attention Motion. I have given notice of a motion under rule 193. Please allow a discussion.

We are extending the House.

MR. SPEAKER : If there is time we will see.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : There is violation of Article 253. The Assam Government is restricting the activities of the Central Ministers.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Chinta Mohan, if you cast aspersions I will have to take action against you. Don't do it. I don't like it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I know what he is saying. I have already taken note of it. Whatever I can do I am doing. If you make a hullabaloo in the House you are welcome to do it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already told you. I am quite patient and listening to you. But there is always a limit for patience also. I have told you that what whatever step I need, I am taking and I will not spare anything. I am not going to shield any one. It is only his action which will shield him.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : In the current session ?

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot promise anything. Don't shout at me now. What I say is this : Whatever steps are necessary I am going to take. I am not going to let anything go by default. So simple it is.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing time-bound here. Take your seat now. Enough is enough.

Mr. Mohanty, what is your point ?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Sir, in violation of Article 256 of the Indian Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not got any information regarding that. I told you that. So far no information has come to me officially. I asked them. There is no information. It has been already explained to you.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. It is not cogent.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Everything is not well with the National Sports.

MR. SPEAKER : You give me something.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Under the name of autonomy, the federations are playing hell with the players.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow like this. Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Lodakh) : There is a news item in Today's Tribune that there is a severe fighting going on in the Siachin Glacier sector.

MR. SPEAKER : You give me something. I will ask the Defence Minister about it.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : One Indian helicopter has been shot down. Let the Government make a statement.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Sir, I have given notice about the wrong information given by.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already sent that. I told you yesterday. I need the time.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : When will it come, Sir? How much time will it take?

MR. SPEAKER : It will come. You are not going anywhere. Neither Prof. Tewary will go anywhere. We have already got the reply now. Even hurry takes time.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, the Session has been extended for three days. May I suggest one thing? The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here. The honourable Prime Minister has returned from an important foreign tour.

MR. SPEAKER : He is making a statement today.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You should allow a discussion on that.

MR. SPEAKER : We will, no problem with me. If you find the time, I will allow you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Time has to be found by you also; we will cooperate with you.

MR. SPEAKER : I am always with you, Sir. I would like you to sit and never adjourn throughout the year. What that I am happy.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Let every statement be followed by clarification as in the case of the other House.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, absolutely irrelevant. It cannot be done. Don't follow others, follow yourself. That is the best.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had requested for a discussion on the 20 Point Programme under Rule 193.

MR. SPEAKER : This is decided by the Business Advisory Committee. You raise it in the Committee. We shall agree to whatever they say.

12.11 hrs.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

[English]

**Calcutta Metro Railways (Temporary Provision) General Rule, 1986**

**Copy of the Half-yearly Report on the Intake of SC/ST against vacancies reserved for them in the Railways.**

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : I beg to lay on the Table—**

- (1) A copy of the Calcutta Metro Railway (Temporary Provisions) General Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 680(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 1986 under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Calcutta Metro Railway (Operation and Maintenance) Temporary Provisions Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3056/86]

- (2) A copy of the Half-yearly Report (Hindi and English versions) on the progress made in the intake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against vacancies reserved for them in Recruitment and Promotion categories on the Railways for the period ended the 31st March, 1984.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3057/86]

- (3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the progress made in the intake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against vacancies reserved for them in recruitment and promotion categories on the Railways for the year ended the 31st March, 1985.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3058/86]

**Statement connecting reply to USQ No. 1978 dated 31-7-86 regarding purchase of Boeing 747 in place of 'Kanishka' Jumbo Jet.**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION**

(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on 31st July, 1986 to Unstarred Question No. 1978 by Dr. B.L. Shailesh and Prof. Ramkrishna More regarding purchase of Boing 747 in place of 'Kanishka' Jumbo Jet.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3059/86]

**Notification under Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975 and statement correcting reply to Usa 2274 dated 1-8-86 regarding tax holiday for free trade zones**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI) : I beg to lay on the Table—**

- (1) A copy of Notification No. F. 4(38)/84-Fin. (G) (Hindi and English versions) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 5th August, 1986 regarding addition of footnotes to form ST-35 and ST-37 so as to provide that sales by an authorised registered dealer to another authorised registered dealer are allowed against ST-35 inside Delhi, issued under section 71 of the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3060/86]

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 1st August, 1986 to Unstarred Question No. 2274 by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee regarding tax holiday for free trade zones.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3061/86]

**Copy of the Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (Amendment) Act, 1985. Annual Reports and Review on the working of the Delhi Public Library Delhi, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla etc. for the year, 1984-85**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table.**

- (1) A copy of the Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (Amendment)



Act, 1985 (President's Act No. 4 of 1985 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 1985 under subsection (3) of section 3 of the Punjab State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1984.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3062/86]

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3062/86]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Public Library, Delhi, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Delhi Public Library, Delhi, for the year 1984-85.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3063/86]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 1984-85.

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English version) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3064/86].

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85.

- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3065/86].

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85.

- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3066/86].

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Sports Authority of India, New Delhi for the year, 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I beg to lay on the Table.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sports Authority of India, New Delhi, for the

year 1984-85 along with its Audited Accounts for the year 1983-84 and 1984-85.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Sports Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3067/86]

**Copy of the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1986**

**Notification under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : On behalf of Shri Rajesh Pilot, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2509 in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 1986, under section 8-A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3068/86]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956 :

- (i) S.O. 457(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th August, 1986 omitting NH. No. 54 the highway starting from junction at Silchar in Assam on NH, No. 53 connecting Aizawl and terminating at Lunglei in Mizoram from National Highways network.

- (ii) S. O. 458(E) published in Gazetted of India dated the 4th August, 1986 declaring the highway starting from its junction at Silchar in Assam on NH. No. 53 connecting Aizawl and terminating at Tuipang in Mizoram, the highway starting from its junction at Theriat in Mizoram on National Highway No. 54 and terminating at Lunglei in Mizoram and the highway starting from its junction at 'Venus Saddle' in Mizoram on National Highway No. 54 and terminating at Saiha in Mizoram as National Highways.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3069/86]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation, Bombay, on the working of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1986 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation, Bombay, for the year 1984-85.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3070/86]

- (5) A copy of the Corrigendum (Hindi and English versions) to the \*Annual Report of the Bombay Dock Labour Board, Bombay, for the year 1984-85.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3071/86]

**Copy of the Aluminium (Control) Amendment Order, 1986**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

\*Annual Report was laid on the Table on 31st July, 1986.

**CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :** Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Ram Dulari Sinha, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Aluminium (Control) Amendment Order, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 441 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th July, 1986, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3072/86]

**Annual Accounts and Review on the working of the Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore for the year 1984-85**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1984-85 together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1984-85.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3073/86].

12-12 hrs.

#### PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES

[English]

#### Summary of Work

**SECRETARY GENERAL :** I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Parliamentary Committees (Other than Financial Committees Summary of Work' (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the period 17 January, 1985 to 30 May, 1986.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[English]

#### Minutes

**SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharamapuri) :** I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Twentieth to Twenty-third sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current Session.

12.13 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

[English]

#### Tenth Report

**SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) :** I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

12.14 hrs.

#### STATEMENT RE: SIMPLIFICATION AND RATIONALISATION OF DIRECT TAX LAWS

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) :** The Honourable Members will recall that in my Budget Speech I had indicated that an exercise towards simplifying the direct tax laws has been undertaken with a view to bring out a new simplified Direct Taxes Code. In pursuance of this objective, a group of experts of the Central Board of Direct Taxes held extensive deliberations and came out with a number of proposals for simplifying and rationalising the existing provisions of the three direct taxes Acts. These suggestions were considered in the Ministry and tentative proposals have been formulated. Since these proposals are likely to have far-reaching effects, I consider it necessary to publish the same for eliciting public opinion before a final view is taken.

I lay a copy of the Discussion Paper, which I propose to issue for public opinion, on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3074/86]

The Government hopes that the proposals contained in this Paper based on Trust in the taxpayer will be subjected to wide discussion and generate a healthy national debate not only in the House but also outside by the public and the experts. This debate will help the Government in rationalising the provisions and simplifying the procedures and to come up with proposals that will encourage voluntary compliance which is so essential for the fiscal system in a country like ours. After a careful consideration of the suggestions and comments received by 30th September, 1986, the Government proposes to come forward with comprehensive Amendment Bill in the next Budget Session of the Parliament and with a common Direct Taxes Code within the Financial Year 1987-88.

I may add that at page 8 of the paper in para 8.4, sub-para (c) should read as follows and not as already printed :

“4 (c) The onus of proving all the elements of the offence except culpable mental state will remain with the Income-tax Department. The onus of proving the absence of the existence of culpable mental state will now be with the assessee.”

12.17 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : SITUATION ARISING  
OUT OF FLOODS IN VARIOUS  
PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE  
(DR. G. S. DHILLON) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, reports have been received from various State Governments about the situation arising out of floods during the current monsoon. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Sir, let him lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : You may lay it on the Table.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : We want to hear the statement. We want to know what action is taken by the Government. (*Interruptions*)

DR. G. S. DHILLON : Reports have been received from various State Governments about the situation arising out of floods during the current monsoon. Certain areas of the following States have been affected by floods in varying degrees :

(1) Andhra Pradesh, (2) Assam, (3) Bihar, (4) Haryana, (5) Himachal Pradesh, (6) Jammu and Kashmir, (7) Karnataka, (8) Kerala, (9) Madhya Pradesh, (10) Orissa, (11) Punjab, (12) Rajasthan, (13) Uttar Pradesh and (14) West Bengal.

As per reports received from the State Governments so far floods/heavy rains have affected 71 districts in these States. A total population of 46.95 lakhs in an area of 9.86 lakh hectares, including 3.61 lakh hectares of cropped area, has been affected. Over 37,000 houses are reported to have been damaged. It is unfortunate that 172 persons have lost their lives and 7 persons are missing.

The State Governments have taken relief and rehabilitation measures to alleviate the distress of the affected people. Even though the responsibility of carrying out the relief and rehabilitation activities is primarily that of the State Governments, Government of India is fully alive to the situation arising out of natural calamities, maintains a close liaison with the State Governments and renders all possible assistance with a view to mitigating the distress of the affected people.

As the members are aware, the financing of relief expenditure is based on the recommendations of the 8th Finance Commission and Government decisions thereon. The Margin Money available annually to the States

has been increased from Rs. 100.55 crores to Rs. 240.75 crores on the recommendations of the 8th Finance Commission from the year 1985-86. This will enable the States to take immediate action for providing relief to the flood affected people.

I share with the House my concern at the suffering caused by the floods. The State Governments have been taking all necessary relief measures. The Central Government will ensure that relief measures are not hampered by paucity of funds.

The State Government of Punjab have submitted a memorandum seeking Central assistance for flood relief. A Central Team will visit Punjab to assess the requirements of Central assistance shortly. No other State has submitted a memorandum, seeking Central assistance for flood relief.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : Sir, when so many people died and so much damages have taken place, why don't you send a Central team to other States also? In Kerala 45 persons died. Please send a central team to Kerala also. Why do you wait for the State Government to send you a report?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kota, Rajasthan, has also suffered heavy damage. Three thousand houses have collapsed there.....

(*Interruptions*)

12.21 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO LONDON AND MEXICO

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : I attended the Commonwealth Heads of Government Review Meeting in London from 3rd to 5th August, the Summit Meeting of the Six Nation Five Continent Initiative at Ixtapa in Mexico from 6th to 7th August, I also paid an official visit to Mexico from 7th to 9th August.

2. The Commonwealth Heads of Government Review Meeting took place in the light of our decision at Nassau last October that concerted pressure must be brought to bear on the Pretoria regime to dismantle apartheid. Our aim is to facilitate a peaceful transition to majority rule in a united and non-fragmented South Africa on the basis of universal adult franchise.

3. We had decided at Nassau to form an Eminent Persons Group to facilitate a political dialogue on South Africa. The broad-based Group included Sardar Swaran Singh. As many of us had anticipated, the Group could not make the Pretoria regime see reason. But its work represents a significant step in the fight against apartheid. Its report is a moving and authoritative portrayal of the horrors of apartheid. It has stirred the conscience of all nations.

4. We were personally briefed in London on this report by the two Co-Chairmen of the Group-General Obasanjo, former President of Nigeria, and Mr. Malcolm Fraser, former Prime Minister of Australia. This briefing confirmed the clear and unanimous finding of the EPG Report, namely, that only concerted pressure by the international community can forestall a bloodbath in South Africa.

5. At Nassau, we had unanimously decided upon a common programme of action which included a number of economic measures against South Africa. We had agreed that if these measures and the efforts of the Eminent Persons Group failed to promote a dialogue within six months further measures, as envisaged in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Accord, would be considered.

6. In London, all except Britain, decided to adopt the measures listed in paragraph 7 of the Nassau Accord and three additional measures. The British Government dissociated itself from the measures agreed to by the others. It was willing to implement only a few limited measures, one of which would be subject to a future EEC decision. Because of Britain's unfortunate stand, the rest of us decided to go ahead with sanctions rather than compromise on a diluted package which would destroy the credibility of the Commonwealth and go

against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of its members.

7. India was one of the first countries to break off all relations with racist South Africa. We are of the firm view that sanctions, properly enforced, will compel South Africa to adopt the path of dialogue. We sincerely hope that the lead given by the Commonwealth will be followed by others.

8. The Communique issued after our meeting in London recognises that the Pretoria regime might take retaliatory steps against neighbouring States, which would only strengthen our resolve to take further measures. According to news reports, the racist regime has already displayed its defiance by enhancing customs tariffs and creating other difficulties for frontline States. It has also carried out a raid on Angola. The next step for us in the Commonwealth and international community would be to take collective action in extending a helping hand to countries which are vulnerable to the South African regime's pressure. We will do whatever is in our power to assist these countries and to mobilise international support for this effort.

9. I joined my colleagues from Argentina, Greece, Mexico, Sweden and Tanzania at Ixtapa in Mexico from 6th to 7th August for the Summit meeting of leaders of the Six-Nation Five-Continent Initiative for peace and disarmament. This meeting took place on the 41st anniversary of the Hiroshima tragedy. The Mexico Declaration expressed deep concern at the lack of progress in nuclear disarmament since the New Delhi Declaration of January 1985. We emphasised the crucial importance of immediate suspension of nuclear tests, followed by negotiations leading to a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. We urged that what had so far been a unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests by the Soviet Union should at least become a bilateral moratorium between the United States and the Soviet Union. Since we have the geographical spread and the technical expertise, we presented a separate document containing a concrete offer for verifying the suspension of nuclear tests by the United States and the Soviet Union. We firmly believe that verification is not an

insurmountable technical problem. A nuclear test ban requires only the political will.

10. We have addressed a joint letter to President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev proposing that experts from the Six Nations meet with their Soviet and American counterparts to discuss our offer for facilitating a test ban verification. We await their response. In the past the Soviet Union has responded positively to our proposals. We hope that the American response will be helpful.

11. At Ixtapa we also reiterated our call for the prevention of an arms race in outer space and emphasised the urgency of halting the development of anti-satellite weapons.

12. Our meeting was enriched by the participation of several eminent personalities from a number of countries. All of them endorsed the spirit and content of the Mexico Declaration. We had occasion to exchange views with several of these eminent people, including Prof. Carl Sagan, Dr. Alfonso Garcia Robles, Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith, Mr. Allan Boesak, Madame Silvia Hernandez, Prof. Aleksandar Grlichkov and Prof. Jerome Wiesner. Public opinion and governments in a number of countries are becoming increasingly aware of the import of our message. There is a greater need to enlist the support of Parliaments, the media, universities and other organisations to give active support to our initiative. They could help in mobilising public opinion, particularly in Nuclear Weapon States. Prior to our next meeting we shall also consider other measures to enable us to project an independent viewpoint on issues related to nuclear disarmament and prevention of an arms race in space, by compiling and disseminating unbiased data and studies.

13. My visit to Mexico from 7-9 August was the first bilateral Prime Ministerial visit, since my grandfather's visit to that country in November 1961. We were received with great warmth and cordiality. My talks with President de la Madrid reflected shared perceptions on major international issues and our common concern for peace, disarmament and development.

14. We recognised that the level of our economic relations was not commensurate with our close political ties. Both of us decided to give more content to our relationship through a time-bound programme of enhancing trade and economic collaboration. We exchanged lists of items of export interest to each country and decided on reciprocal commercial credits of \$ 20 million to facilitate trade exchanges. The fields identified for industrial collaboration include textile machinery, machine tools, pharmaceuticals and railway equipment. The possibilities of collaboration in the oil sector would be explored during the visit of a Mexican delegation to India later this year. We also decided to have annual consultations at the Ministerial level on bilateral matters and international issues.

15. At the conclusion of those visits, I made a transit halt for about two and a half hours in Prague on Sunday, 10th August. We were warmly received. I had useful talks with Prime Minister Lubomir Strougal. These revealed an identity of views on a number of international issues of mutual concern. The Czechoslovak Prime Minister reminded me of the pending invitation for me to pay an official visit to Czechoslovakia and I invited him to visit India.

16. On my return journey from Prague, the aircraft had some engine trouble and we were forced to make an unscheduled halt in Moscow, we spent over six hours at the airport shortly after midnight on 11th August. The Soviet Government graciously provided us with an aircraft for my return journey to Delhi and extended all courtesies. The first Deputy Prime Minister Geiodar Aliyev was good enough to come to the airport. We had a useful exchange of views.

17. We have good reason to be satisfied with the results of the Commonwealth meeting in London, the Ixtapa Summit and the visit to Mexico.

18. The Communique of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Review Meeting has been laid on the Table of the House earlier. I now place the Mexico Declaration and the Document on Verification Measures on the Table of the House, for the personal of Hon'ble Members.

12.30 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING CERTAIN INFORMATION GIVEN DURING DEBATE ON BEEDI AND CIGAR WORKERS (CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT) AMENDMENT BILL, 1985.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : During the debate on Private Member's Bill of Shri Ajit Kumar Saha, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Amendment Bill, 1985, I had stated on 18th July, 1986 that the dispensaries and hospitals were being run by State Governments. The correct position is that these dispensaries and hospitals are being run by the Welfare Organisation of the Ministry of Labour.

On page 0779, the figure of 16.7 lakhs appears to be a typographical error and should be read as 61.7 lakhs.

12.31 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the remaining part of the Session will consist of :

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's order Paper.
- (2) Discussion on the Resolution regarding Programme of Action on the National Policy on Education, 1986.
- (3) Consideration and passing of the Border States (Special Provisions) Bill, 1986, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (4) Discussion under Rule 193 regarding environment.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda :—

The recently concluded five-day visit of President Zail Singh to Nepal would open up new prospects for well-considered programmes of economic integration between the two countries. The willingness of Nepal to explore, with the technical and economic assistance of India, the harnessing of immense hydel potential of those rivers which originate in Nepal and flow down to Bihar and U.P. is of enormous economic significance. The major rivers of Nepal which cause devastation in North Bihar, particularly in the Mithila region, have a hydel power potential of 83,000 MW of which hardly 0.1 per cent has been harnessed. Planned development of this power potential through Indian technology, and trained manpower on the basis of international financial assistance, if need be, will be a visible effort towards sustained economic progress of both the countries. Nepal could emerge as a major source of supply of electrical energy to India and over a long period as a country with its own specialised industrial priorities.

It is, therefore, requested that the Government of India should impress upon the Government of Nepal the urgency of developing Himalayan water resources system so that recurring floods in Mithila region are controlled and abundant power is generated which is so essential for the economic development of both the underdeveloped countries.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's business :—

For over three months, the Delhi editions of the National Herald and Quami Awaz have remained closed owing to the abrupt suspension of publication of the two papers by the management of the Associated Journals Ltd., The Labour Department, Delhi Administration, has termed the closure as 'illegal and unjustified' vide their order of 14th May, 1986. 400 workers of the two newspapers in Delhi are without wages for the past four months—April to July—and the management is refusing to discuss the issue of payment of wages and other matters with

the workers. This stubborn attitude of the management has deprived several children of its employees and workers from getting admission in the new academic session due to paucity of funds with their parents. This has also resulted in the eviction of many families for non-payment of rent to their landlords. The management is violating the Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance and similar other labour laws.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Sir, a stanger has come to our House.

[*Translation*]

AN HON. MEMBER : How a Rajya Sabha Member is present here ?

[*English*]

AN HON. MEMBER : He has come to paint us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is alright. You do not go there.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Over and above all these, the management has refused to make payment of the Adjudicated Wages for 56 days, as adjudicated by the Labour Tribunal, Delhi. Although this amounts to breach of law, the concerned authorities are afraid of initiating any criminal proceedings against the management of the Associated Journals Ltd. All these activities of the management compelled the workers to organise peace march to the residence of the Chairman and Managing Director of the Organisation. The management retaliated with total closure and suspension of workers.

I would request the Government to intervene in the matter immediately and arrange negotiations between the parties for an amicable settlement of the problems of organisation with which very noble names are intimately attached.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would request that the following matters may be included in the Agenda for the next week :—



(1) In the hill areas of the country and particularly in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh, there are heavy landslides during the monsoon every year, due to which there is a great loss of life and property. Moreover, the erosion of the top layer of the soil not only affects the fertility of the land, but also causes heavy silting of the rivers which originate from here. As a result, the plains become prone to floods. Therefore, the work of soil conservation must be taken up on war-footing in this area, and the National Exchequer must provide the finances required for this purpose and there is need for holding discussions in the House in this regard.

(2) The banks have to play a leading role in the economic development of the nation and the society. In order to remove the socio-economic disparities, the Government has undertaken several programmes for helping the unemployed youths and the weaker sections of the society. But in reality, the banks seem to believe that their duty is to help only those individuals, sections or regions which are already developed. The officials responsible for the implementation of the programmes for the benefit of the weaker sections are so steeped in corruption themselves that the very usefulness of the programmes is becoming doubtful. Therefore, this needs to be discussed in the House

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota) :  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request that the following matters may be included in the next week's agenda :

The trains on the Kota-Delhi and Kota-Bhopal *via* Bina route remain overcrowded and as a result, thousands of passengers occupy the reserved seats because of the urgency to reach their destinations. It is not possible for the honest passengers with reserved seats to travel by the Dehradun Express, which starts at 7.50 P.M. from Delhi everyday and the conductor also finds himself helpless. So thousands of our law-

abiding citizens who refrain from ticketless travel are unable to travel. 5 bogies are attached to this train at Indore, although there are several trains from Indore to Delhi. These 5 bogies should be attached to a new train, which should be started from Kota to Delhi or from Ratlam to Delhi. This new train can initially have only 10 or 12 bogies if not more. Similarly, the trains from Kota to Banka *via* Bina, are show moving. Besides, in view of the heavy rush, a new train should be started from Kota to Bhopal *via* Bina.

(English)

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : I request that the following may be included in the next week agenda :

Water resources development in Orissa instead of developing is acting in a negative way causing destruction by floods. The detailed planning done by Dr. Khosla and other experts in 1964 needs consideration.

The river Mahanadi, Bhramani, Baitarani, catchment area drains an area of 60,270 sq. miles; Rushikulya, Budabalanga, Subarnarekha 11,850 sq. miles; Indravati, Kolab, Sileru 4,095 sq. miles. The annual flow is about 121,66 million Acre feet. The live storage capacity of Hirakud reservoir is 4.72 million acrefeet. We can build 13 numbers of reservoirs like Hirakud out of this flow.

The outflow of river Mahanadi is 75.25 million acrefeet. We have utilised only 4.72 million acrefeet at Hirakud reservoir. Orissa loses heavily by natural calamities every year. About 70 per cent of Orissa's population depend on agriculture. We need power and irrigation for the economic development of the poverty stricken State. Orissa gets the rain water only for four months and this water has to be stored in reservoirs for utilizing throughout the year for better crops.

As per the "Plan for integrated development of the river basins of Orissa, May 1963", power generation proposed was 8,443.2 MWs at 30 per cent load factor on installed capacity MWs. Till now including the thermal power, Orissa's installed capacity is less than 1,000 MWs.

Even now unless Government of India takes the water resources development of this State, I feel we may not be able to achieve the full target.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj)** : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda.

The Minorities Commission has submitted six Annual Reports, 4 of which have been tabled in the House and 2 are under consideration of the Government, 2 more are due from the Commission, but none of their reports has ever been discussed in the House. The Commission has in addition, submitted several special reports. In all these reports the Commission has made valuable suggestions for safeguarding the Constitutional rights of the minorities and for their physical and cultural security, apart from suggesting institutional measures to make its own working more efficient and effective. It is proposed that a discussion on the Annual and Special reports of the Minorities Commission and on its working since its inception may be included in the Agenda for the coming week.

It is also submitted that exactly one year has elapsed since the Assam Accord has signed the House should review the progress of implementation of the Assam Accord in the light of the mounting grievances of the non-Assamese minorities in that State.

**SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack)** : Sir, I request that the following item may be included in the next week's business.

It is a matter of great concern that the public sector fertiliser plant set up at Talcher is facing severe financial and technological crisis. The plant is on the verge of closure. Due to lack of proper maintenance of the machineries, the plant has been meeting frequent fire accidents. In a recent fire accident, one worker died and 5 sustained severe injuries. The 150 meters length pipes working in the plant have become out dated and, therefore, poisonous gas leaked from those pipes. It is said that the leakage of poisonous gas caused accidents in the past.

Unless immediate steps are taken to plug the technological loopholes, the plant will

meet many more accidents. This may lead to the deaths and injuries to the workers and other staff at any moment. Therefore, concerned authorities should be directed to pay immediate attention to the proper maintenance of the machinery and to replace the old machineries by new and modern machineries. The managerial efficiency should also be improved forthwith.

This matter may please be allowed to be discussed in the next week.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore)** : Sir, the following matters may be included in the Next Week's Business.

The drinking water scarcity all over the country became a matter of great concern, specially in States like Orissa, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir, which are either located in coastal belt or in hilly areas or desert areas and they had sought more funds from the Centre to provide drinking water in the thousands of remote villages, situated either in saline belts or hilly areas or desert areas, where drinking water is not available by using small rigs or ordinary rigs and only sophisticated rigs, can provide water. But the Central Government's refusal to concede to the demands of these States, to provide more funds other than their shares, for the purpose, even though these States sought more funds due to these special circumstances, has created very alarming situation, which has compelled millions of people to suffer.

After Mahanagari Telephone Corporation has come into being, the malfunctioning of telephones in Delhi and Bombay has not been improved at all. On the other hand, it has deteriorated. What to speak of others, even the telephones provided to the MPs at Delhi are not functioning according to the slightest possible satisfaction. Even though, special telephone number is provided to lodge complaints by the MPs and other VIPs round the clock, that telephone number does not respond for a long time in off hours. Even after lodging complaints for hours together, nobody attends to it. The cross-connection of the telephones, obtaining wrong numbers and failure of dial tones are a regular phenomenon at Delhi and Bombay

and instances are not rare, when hundreds and thousands of telephones remain 'dead'. 'Held-up' of telephones at Delhi and Bombay is a daily feature.

This very important matter which needs re-thinking on the question of winding up of Mahanagari Telephone Corporation is required to be discussed in the House, giving very top priority, in the next week, which may be included in the list of business.

**SHRI K. N. PRADHAN** (Bhopal): I request that the following item may be included in the next week's business:—

With the introduction of new Education Policy, medical education in India also requires a drastic change so as to be in tune with the National requirement.

Curriculum of Medical Education should be uniform throughout the country with a special emphasis to train the doctors for the control of common diseases specially prevalent in endemic form in tribal areas, poor nutrition and family welfare, which is being neglected in preference to diseases which are not prevalent in India.

Medical Council must be provided with mandatory powers and all its recommendations must be implemented.

Medical teachers must be provided training at all India level and refresher courses must be introduced for eradication of common diseases and implementation of family welfare programme.

Internship (rotatory house job) should be reorganised in which medical teachers should train the medical graduates to perform vasectomy, tubectomy and vaccination programme independently.

All India examination must be conducted for proficiency in family welfare programme. A national curriculum must be introduced for such an examination.

Violation of recommendations of the Medical Council of India may be made cognizable offence.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI** (Bhubaneswar): Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda.

That in Bhubaneswar, the capital city of Orissa in Chandka nucleus Industrial Complex, foundation for a Mill Accessories Plant of BHEL was laid in the year 1980 by Shri Charanjit Channana when he was the Minister for Industries at the Centre. 10 acres of land for this BHEL unit had been purchased by the BHEL. And also a big signboard stands displayed in the plant site since then. Personnel have also been posted. BHEL has set up many such units in different places of our country. But in Orissa, for this only unit though the foundation was laid and the land has been purchased, since 1980 till today no construction work of this factory has started and no plant or machinery have been sent there.

I urge upon the Government to take immediate measures in this direction so that the assets that have been created and the amount that has already been invested in the BHEL unit at Bhubaneswar do not go waste and the construction work starts in right earnest in the current year.

Secondly, I urge upon the Finance Minister to declare Bhubaneswar and Cuttack as B-2 class cities.

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT):** I will pass on the suggestions of the Members of the BAC.

12.49 hrs.

**ELECTION LAWS (RESERVATION OF SEATS FOR THE SCHEDULED TRIBES IN CERTAIN NORTH EASTERN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES) AMENDMENT BILL, 1986\***

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Now we will take up Item No. 17 of the agenda. Shri Bhardwaj.

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299 *Election Laws (Reservation of seats for the St. in certain North Eastern seats and U.T.) (Amndt.) Bill, 1986* AUGUST 14, 1986 *Election Laws (Reservation of seats for the St. in certain North Eastern seats and U.T.) (Amndt.) Bill, 1986*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the reservation of seats in the House of People and in the Legislative Assemblies of the States of Meghalaya and Nagaland for the Scheduled Tribes in pursuance of the amendments made in articles 330 and 332 of the Constitution by the Constitution (Fifty-first Amendment) Act, 1984 and for matters connected thereto.

PROF. G. G. SWELL (Shillong): Sir in the first place, there are two Bills that were circulated to us. One is Bill No 81 of 1986 and the other is Bill No. 100 of 1986 on the same subject. I do not know what Bill the Minister seeks to introduce.

Now in regard to the first Bill, when it was first circulated, the number of reserved seats in the Assembly of Meghalaya was reduced from 50 to 48 and I understand similar reduction has been made in regard to Nagaland Legislative Assembly also. Soon after receiving that Bill, I drew the Prime Minister's attention by my letter...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Swell, do you want to oppose it?

PROF. G. G. SWELL: Yes, I am opposing it. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I normally do not take the time of the House, I am always cut and dried in my language, so kindly allow me to finish. Soon after seeing that, I drew the Prime Minister's attention and said while the restoration of reservations will be received with pleasure by the people of Nagaland and Meghalaya, but the reduction would take away a lot of grace and he was good enough to write back to me by his letter of July 30 and say that the desire that there should not be any decrease in the number of reserved seats will be considered.

Now I have thought that he would come forward with a Bill and put the number of seats as they were before and there would not be any reduction, but by your second Bill, you skirted that issue and you wanted to shove on the baby into a lower constitutional body, that is the Election Commission, wherein you will keep all the doors open for all kinds of influence peddling. There

are forces behind this when you seek to reduce the number of seats from 50 to 40, all kinds of influence peddling, all kinds of things will come and all kinds of pressures would be brought on, which would defeat the purpose of this Bill.

Then Sir, one last point. I think the Bill as drafted is very ambiguous and magic. When you speak of each seat in the House of the People from Meghalaya Nagaland, and Mizoram, what do you mean by it. There are two seats from Meghalaya. Have you done away with one of the reserved seats or what? I am not against the measure for the introduction of this Bill. It is necessary. It is desirable. But the Bill as drafted is unfortunate. I think the Minister owes it to us to explain or to take back this Bill as drafted and come with another Bill, after he has consulted the Prime Minister and he has consulted us also—Members from Meghalaya and Nagaland.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: I am not aware of what correspondence his gone on with Prof. Swell. But certainly, I will value whatever suggestions he has made.

PROF. G. G. SWELL: You would like to hear.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: No, no. Prof. Swell, I came to you when I learnt that you have some points to make on this issue. But, so far as this Bill is concerned, it is properly drafted. There is nothing in it. When it will come up for consideration before that I will get in touch with you and see your points and if there is any valid point, I will greatly value it and I will consult you and any/other person in regard to these issues because I am not very sure whether the earlier Bill was discussed with somebody by Mr. Sen but speaking for myself, there was no discussion and this Bill as it is validly drafted. Let it be introduced then we will talk to you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the reservation of seats in the House of People and in the Legislative Assemblies of the

States of Meghalaya, and Nagaland for the Scheduled Tribes in pursuance of the amendments made in articles 330 and 332 of the Constitution by the Constitution (Fifty-first Amendment) Act, 1984 and for matters connected thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : I introduce the Bill.

12.54 hrs.

NATIONAL SECURITY GUARD  
BILL, 1986

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATES (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD) : On behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of an armed force of the Union for combating terrorist activities with a view to protecting States against internal disturbances and for matters connected therewith be taken into consideration."

SHRI D. B. PATIL (Kolaba) : I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is the point of order ?

SHRI D. B. PATIL : Rule 69(1) of the Rules of Procedure says :

"A Bill involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a financial memorandum which shall invite particular attention to the clauses involving expenditure and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed into law"

So far as the first part is concerned, i.e. about attention being drawn to clauses, it has been fulfilled. But about the second part,

the estimated expenditure about recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved if the Bill is passed into law, that information is not given.

Let us come to the Financial Memorandum. In the Financial Memorandum it has been stated that there is no likelihood of non-recurring expenditure being involved during next year. But about recurring expenditure it has been stated --

"The recurring expenditure on the administration of the Security Guard during 1985-86 was of the order of Rs. 3,86,08,972.00."

Nothing is said about the recurring expenditure in 1986-87. What has been said in the rule is that...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can say these things when you speak.

SHRI D. B. PATIL : Let me complete.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If the Financial Memorandum does not comply with the requirements...

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : It is already there in the Financial Memorandum...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The current financial year is 1986-87. He says that the estimated expenditure for the current year is not given. Only the expenditure of the past year is given. What is likely to be the estimated expenditure during the current year ?

SHRI D. B. PATIL : I have got a precedent, and there are rulings by the Chair. I am now quoting from Shakhder's book on procedure—Third Revised Edition of 1979. At page 452 it says :

"During discussion on the motion for reference of the Essential Commodities (Second Amendment) Bill to a Select Committee, a point of order was raised that the Financial Memorandum appended to the Bill was incomplete, as it did not give an

[Shri D. B. Patil]

estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved. The point of order was upheld by the Chair, and further consideration of the Bill was postponed with a view to enabling Government to furnish a revised financial memorandum giving particulars of recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved. The revised memorandum furnished by the Government was circulated to members separately. A letter conveying fresh recommendation of the President for consideration of the Bill received from the Minister was also published in the Bulletin."

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is a clear ruling.

SHRI D. B. PATIL : The ruling of the Chair is that if the financial memorandum is not complete, the discussion has to be postponed. I request that since the Motion for the consideration of the Bill is not in order, it should be held as out of order.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Send the Minister back.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : We have already mentioned things regarding recurring expenditure for 1985-86, and for 1986-87 it will be the same. It is almost the same..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister indicates that this is the trend.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : There is no additional expenditure.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Think coolly about it. We may move on to the next item for the time being.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No.

SHRI D. B. PATIL : We have the precedent. It was postponed...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : This National Security Guard was set up in 1984. In the Financial Memorandum, he

says that during the last financial year, viz. year ending 31st March 1986. The recurring

13.00 hrs.

expenditure on the administration of the Security Guards was so much. It is quite a big amount also—Rs. 2.86 crores. But nowhere does he say what is going to be the estimate of the recurring expenditure in the current year obviously when they are expanding the force.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Since it has already been constituted, it will be the same.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : How can it be the same because the Bill provides for expenditure for force, expansion and giving further training.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Since it has already been constituted, most of the things about which we are talking are training and other things. As for the number, that is not going to be increased.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The estimate must be given. For such a big amount, we cannot vote.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : What is the figure in the current year's budget ?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : There would not be any change...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Even if it is Rs. 100 more, you have got to take the sanction of the House. How can it be done otherwise ?

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Next wednesday.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : This is a very important Bill. We cannot postpone it.

SHRI D. B. PATIL : You cannot bypass rules.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Send the Minister back.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Anyway, the Minister has informed whatever already incurred. The same may be this time also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It may be the same. That is not the way that appropriations are voted and estimated from the Consolidated Fund of India.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : It has already been estimated and voted. The figure we want to know.

SHRI D. B. PATIL : I will explain further.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We can get that clarification.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : There would not be any extra expenditure; it will be the same what had been mentioned for 1985-86.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI D. B. PATIL : Here are new clauses. Clause 4 of the Bill provides for the constitution, etc. It is all right... *(Interruptions)*. It is a question of rules; rules are to be followed. If they are not followed, then what is the use of making these rules ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We must follow the rules. The Speaker is telling everything about rules.

SHRI D. B. PATIL : Here fresh clauses 4, 5 and clause 18 read with clause 2(1) are new clauses. Under these new clauses, the expenditure is likely to be incurred in the current year and also next year. What is expected of the rule is what expenditure is likely to be incurred will have to be incurred. The expenditure will have to be given, that has been involved so far as the administration of the National Guards is concerned. So far as new expenditure is concerned, please go through the financial memorandum. The practice is that the estimated expenditure that is likely to be incurred is given separately clause-wise. If you permit, I will quote from the financial memorandum. This is the financial memorandum No. 57, Under

each clause the expenditure that is likely to be incurred is given.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Can you indicate what is the estimate that had been voted ?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : I will reiterate that as far as 1985-86 and 1986-87 budget is concerned, the provision is also the same.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When he has accepted it, then what is all this ? When he has given an assurance, that is all right.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : We have not applied our mind to it.

AN HON. MEMBER : If the Minister says something, we shall accept that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is the voted budget.

SHRI D. B. PATIL : This was not circulated to us before.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : There is a recurring expenditure and there is a non-recurring expenditure. The Financial Memorandum says clearly that as the Security Guard has already been constituted, no additional expenditure of a non-recurring nature is likely to be involved when the Bill is enacted. I understand that. But what about the recurring expenditure ? The recurring expenditure on the administration of the security guard during 1985-86 i.e. past year, was of the order of Rs. 3.86 crores. There is nothing to say what is the estimated recurring expenditure going to be in the current financial year.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : I have repeated it that it will be the same and there will not be any deviation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : This is very irregular. This kind of thing should not be there.

SHRI D. B. PATIL : Clause 80 is a new clause. Clause 80 says that every General Security Guard Court shall...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Since the Minister has already clarified, you can mention all these things when you speak on the Bill...*(Interruption.)*

I have already given my ruling.

SHRI D. B. PATIL : You are not taking into consideration the precedent that I have quoted. I have quoted the precedent that if the financial memorandum is incomplete, the Chair has held at that time that the discussion will be postponed. Are you over-ruling that ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When the Minister gives the statement that the expenditure is the same for 1986-87, on this I am telling you that you can mention all these points when you speak on the Bill. That is my ruling.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That has to be circulated. The Bill is providing for many new clauses which do not exist at present.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He takes that responsibility.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : They are setting up special courts; they are going to appoint judges. Where is the expenditure going to come from ? The money cannot be pilfered out of the Consolidated Fund of India like this in a stealthy manner. If there may be a mistake, there is nothing wrong in that. Everybody makes the mistake. Sometimes if a mistake is made it has to be corrected. Why should he go on publicly saying that there is no mistake ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : After correction only he is telling that this is not mentioned, but anyhow, the expenditure is the same ..*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It cannot be the same amount.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : It may be the same amount. It is budgeted; it is voted by us. The figure is available. You cannot say that it may be the same. Already the figure is available in the Budget, because

this is a recurring expenditure as this is a force which is already created. You are not going to create a new force. So for this, the expenditure has already been budgeted. The vote of the House is already there. What you have to say is only that this is the figure in the Budget. You do not say that it may be the same.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You can say that so much money has been allotted for this in the Budget.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are some precedents. With some Bills there was no financial memorandum...

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : What is the precedent ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am giving another precedent. During the consideration of Abducted Persons (Recovery and Restoration) Continuance Bill, 1965 the Speaker pointed out that the Bill did not contain the required financial memorandum. The Minister thereupon read out the financial Memorandum.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Then why did he not read out the financial memorandum ?

SHRI BHOLANATH SEN : It is here, Sir. Section one says : "It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint." How do they know on which date it is going to come into force. The Act may not come into force till the 2nd of March; it may come into force on the 15th of March or on the 1st of March.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, I would like to request that by the time I get figures, I may be allowed to read the statement so that we can go ahead.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is all subject to the Financial Memorandum being regularised.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir I beg to move :



"That the Bill to provide for the constitution and regulation of an armed force of the Union for combating terrorist activities with a view to protecting States against internal disturbances and for matters connected therewith be taken into consideration."

During the last few years terrorism has been steadily assuming menacing proportions in some parts of the country. The terrorists indulge in wanton killings, arson, looting and other heinous crimes such as hijacking with a view to terrorise the peaceful citizens and to create fear and panic in the minds of certain sections of public and to disturb the even tempo of life and harmony among different sections of the people. With a view to effectively combat such terrorist activities, the Government has created an Armed Force called the National Security Guard. The nature of the duties assigned to the Force requires that the Force should have a statutory sanction appropriate to its special needs and it is imperative that the highest standard of discipline is maintained amongst its members. This object is proposed to be achieved through a stringent code governing the members of the National Security Guard.

The Bill seeks to provide for the constitution, control, direction and superintendence of the Force. The Bill specifically lists offences which, if committed by members of this Force, shall be punishable by duly constituted Security Guard Courts; punishments which can be awarded for these offences; constitution of Security Guard Courts and its procedures as well as provisions relating to confirmation, revision and execution of sentences passed by such Courts.

With these words, I commend this Bill to the House for its consideration.

SHRI C MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to make a few comments on this Bill, which obviously seems to be a very defective draft, not only with regard to the Financial Memorandum which was just now discussed but also with regard to several other clauses. Before I go to all these clauses, I would like to confine myself to the Financial Memorandum.

We have voted a particular figure for the police in the 1986-87 budget but it has to be split up and it should be told to us as to what is the actual expenditure which is going to be incurred on this National Security Guard Force during 1986-87. That may not be readily available with the Minister but before the Bill is actually passed, we would like that figure to be obtained. The split up of the police figure is to be obtained and we should be told whether this figure is going to be the same as it was in 1985-86. Even if there is not going to be any recurring expenditure on this Force, the fact remains that the whole Act is going to be a redundant unless some expenditure is provided because you cannot implement several clauses, such as, the clauses relating to the Courts, etc. because today we do not have existing Courts for this Force. And naturally you are not going to set up any training classes for training this Force. Several other clauses are going to be inoperative during 1986-87. That is a very valid point raised by the Opposition on this Bill.

Sir, the main object of this Bill seems to be just to formalise the force that already exists today. There is already the National Security Guard in existence from 1984. It was established by an executive order without any legislation at that time and it is already in existence and there is a recurring expenditure on this force. Now, Sir, a very comprehensive Bill is being brought forward according to the Memorandum of Objects and Reasons.

But what is this comprehensive Bill? If you go by the clauses, take clause 4. Clause 4 says that a force will be created, a force will be established which will be called the National Security Guard. Then clause 140 says that the existing National Security Force will be deemed to have been established under this Act. What are you going to do with regard to the annual recruitment? What is the clause which deals with the enrolment of the members to the Force? There is no such clause.

Sir, I was going through the clauses of this Bill carefully and I found that several clauses were just borrowed from the existing laws, the Army Act and the CRPF, BSF and several other Acts which are already in exis-

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tence and the clauses had been just borrowed, some of them out of context, into this, but while doing so, you have not taken that particular clause which deals with the recruitment of the personnel of this force.

Now, I would like to refer to the Army Act. It was said that the Army Act was actually the basis for several clauses of this Act. But clauses 13 and 14 of the Army Act deal with the mode of enrolment and then the procedure of enrolment etc. They clearly mention how the enrolment takes place, how they are to be recruited, what is going to be the test and so on and so forth.

Similarly, Sir, I would like to refer to the Border Security Force Act. Clause 6 says that the persons to be enrolled in the Force and the mode of enrolment and the procedure for enrolment shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government. It is very clear. You cannot just rely on clause 4 of the Bill which says that there shall be a Force constituted. But unless there is a clause dealing with enrolment, it is difficult for the Government to make rules. Even if they make rules for the enrolment, who is going to be enrolled, what age he should be and then whether a female should be enrolled or not—like this several other things are there with regard to enrolment. The clause is not there. I am afraid if the Act is not there for this, you can do so under the existing executive order. You are enrolling members to the Force. But when you are bringing a comprehensive Bill and omit such a particular clause about enrolment, then it is a great lapse and you will not be able to enroll a single jawan from next year onward.

The CRPF Act also says about enrolment. Clause 5 of this Act says that before a person is appointed to be a member of the Force, he should be enrolled like this and that, it is clearly mentioned in this Act. Similar is the case with the Central Industrial Security Force Act. There also, there is section 5 which deals with enrolment. And all these five acts are dealing with the existing established forces. They mention about this. Why is it that you have omitted that particular clause here and how are you

going to meet the situation? Even if you take the plea that you are not going to recruit a single person now, after all certain personnel have to retire and you have to take somebody if some jawans retire or resigns. Please show me the clause or the provision which enables the Government to recruit the persons. That is a very serious lapse.

Another lapse which I have noticed is with regard to clause 15. The title to clause 15 says :

“Offences in relations to the terrorists and other persons in arms against the Union and punishable with death.”

Are we dealing with the offences committed by the terrorists at present? This Bill has nothing to do with those terrorists. What we are doing here is, we are only bringing a consolidated Bill regarding the forces which would be called the National Security Guard. That is all. If these personnel commit any offence, they will be tried in certain courts, special courts which are to be called National Security Guard Courts. That is all. You are not dealing with the offences committed by the terrorists for which other Acts are there, for which we recently passed the Terrorist and Disruptive Practices (Prevention) Act etc. The penal code is there. But why do you mention this particular thing? You only deal with the force, the jawans and not the offence committed by the terrorists. Actually in the body of the section, it is very clear. But in the title, it is given that it deals with the offences committed by the terrorists and death penalty will be given and all that. That is all wrong. There is no relation with the actual working of the clause itself. These are the things which have to be looked into.

The object of the Bill is very laudable. We are certainly going to support this Bill, because we all know that the terrorist activities have to be countered since terrorism has come to stay in this country. The crimes are taking place; terrorists are resorting to various types of activities and there should be some force to deal with terrorism in the country effectively. But the point is, will this Bill help in effectively countering terrorism? The National Security Guard, as it is consti-

tuted today, I am sure, is not in a position to counter the terrorist activities, as contemplated in the Bill, because it is first another force. We have already 5 such establishments and the National Security Guard will be the sixth establishment. We have the CRPF; we have the BSF; we have the Assam Rifles; we have the Indo-Tibetan Border Police; and we have the Central Industrial Security Force. We have these 5 establishments, in addition to the police which we have regularly in the Centrally administered territories like Delhi etc. These 5 forces which are under the control of the Central Government have various functions of their own and specific function has been assigned to each force. CRPF is a sort of emergency force which is responsible for the maintenance of law and order. On the request of the State Government, they will go and assist the State police anywhere in the country. The Border Security Force is only in-charge of maintaining peace in borders. But whenever there is a need, they come inside and undertake peace keeping activities in any State. But this National Security Guard is a force which is essentially meant to meet the terrorist activity. So what is the type of training we are going to give? What is the type of equipment we are going to give them? What is the type of particular orientation we are going to give? Nothing has been mentioned in this Bill. We have been telling on the floor of the House that we must have a big force of commandoes. Their training should be such that they should go into quick action whenever there is a terrorist activity. They should be fully equipped with several gadgets and they should also be under certain guidance where it is possible for them to take quick action. Such a type of thing is not contemplated here. I would like to know. Is it the intention of the Government to have this force as a commando force, to have a separate sort of training for this and to have a separate command office and is it going to be a force which will be effectively countering the terrorist activities in the country? These are the points I would like the Minister to answer.

It has been said that this force will be only a contingency deployment force. It is OK. In other words, you will be sending this force whenever there is such an activity in any part of the country. You are not

going to send this force *suo motu*. You are going to send this force when it is asked for by the State Government. That is OK. But suppose if it is going to be a force which you are going to use against the terrorists anywhere and in any part of the country without the consent of the State Government and without the help being asked by the State Government, then that is going to be wrong. Even all these forces whenever they go to the States, they are at the command of the State Government and they go there at the instance of the State Government and when the State Government asks for it. Otherwise, the force is not sent unless there is a blanket permission from any particular State and the State says, 'We want a particular force to come whenever the Central Government feels that they can send.' That is different. But many States have not opted for this and they get the force only when they ask for it.

The other point which I would like to mention in this regard is the courts. I welcome the idea of establishing special courts which are on the lines of the Marital Law Courts in the Army. We have these courts and the procedure, etc. is laid down in the Army Act. Some clauses have been borrowed in this particular Bill we have no dispute with that because the personnel of this force cannot be punished in any other court for offences committed in connection with their activities. For them certainly we must have a separate court and there should be no objection to it. But when you are abrogating Art 33 of the Constitution because you are telling these people, 'You are not going to enjoy certain fundamental rights which are in the Constitution, such as you will not be a member of any political party, you cannot organise yourself for any trade union activity, etc. etc.'—it is there in the Army Act—but while you have borrowed from this Act, you have omitted another provision in the Army Act. That is at the time of recruitment under the Army Act it is read out to the member that we are abrogating Art 33 of the Constitution, you have no rights, you cannot do this, you cannot do that—it is a big statement which is read out because a member who goes into the force should know what it is. He should know while accepting the job what right he is losing. But in this Bill he is kept ignorant of that. He is not told that he is going to lose these fundamental rights. It is mentioned in the Army Act but

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you have omitted that particular clause in the Bill. All this should be read out to the man who is going to be recruited. Otherwise he will be accepting the job without knowing the dangers or without knowing the risks involved in it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : In spite of our three years' experience of dealing with the terrorists activity in Punjab, we do not seem to have learnt many lessons. It is very very tragic. We are tackling terrorism just as we are tackling any other crimes. I have been told that when people are arrested, they are treated as the common criminals and they are kept in the jail where there are other criminals and a lot of things happen there and ultimately when they come out, they become hardened criminals. Recently some of the accused people and the convicts have been separated from the Jails in Amritsar. I am very happy about that. But this should be done not only in Jails in Amritsar but in all the jails wherever these terrorists are kept. They should be separated and separate jails should be established for them so that special treatment is given; special education and special motivation etc. is given to them so that whenever they come out, they will be living as peaceful citizens of this country.

Finally, I would say that it is very unfortunate that our country has joined a group of small countries which are facing perpetually the menace of terrorism in the world. It is very unfortunate because ours was a very peaceful country till recently. But today we are on par with Labanon and with Libya, Israel etc. where terrorism is a continuous menace. They are facing it for the last 30 years. It is a recurring menace. There is no end to it. It looks to be that we may have to face this situation for many many long years to come while we are trying to tackle this problem politically. But if you have to meet with force, we must be prepared. We must know that this menace, the national problem has to be reflected everywhere, in everything, whatever we do. In the budget it has to be reflected. This Rs 3.80 crores is nothing. It is a pittance. This has

to be increased. Our training should be difference. Our attitude should be different. Our thinking should be different. The entire approach and orientation should be different to tackle this particular problem. That is the lesson that we have to learn and I would request the Government to see that this Bill is used in such a way that the terrorism could be effectively controlled in this country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Birinder Singh.

The time allotted for this Bill is only 2 hours. We want to finish this Bill today itself. Kindly be very brief.

[Translation]

SHRI BIRINDER SINGH (Hissar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the National Security Guard Bill, 1986. Ever since the forces of terrorism and separatism have started raising their ugly head, the need to take such a step to curb it has been felt, so that the problem can be dealt with without taking the help of the Army to maintain law and order. After independence such forces had been raising their head, but none of those forces—whether it was the Telengana agitation or the Nagaland agitation—were as dangerous as the present ones. They were of course backed by foreign powers, but their support was not as much as it is today. A new force is being constituted by this National Security Guard Bill which should be treated differently from the ordinary Police Force and also from the armed forces. It is intended to tackle the problem of terrorism due to which our Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi herself was assassinated and also others like Gen. Vaidya had to meet the same fate. This Bill is meant to curb the incidents of terrorism, which are being backed by certain foreign powers. The new force called the National Security Guards is being organised for this purpose. In this connection, I shall certainly say that no Member of this august House can disagree with the contention that the important question lurking in the minds of every citizen of this country at present is whether the Parliament will frame a law which would curb terrorism and also those forces which are trying to disintegrate the country. It has become essential to raise

such a force, in order to deal with this problem of terrorism. It is true that this force was created two years ago but it is also true that its recruitment, training and other matters should be different from that of other forces.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the C.R.P.F. and the B.S.F. (established in 1949 and 1968 respectively), and such other forces were created for the purposes of tackling the problems of communalism and for curbing atrocities on the weaker sections, but as their organisation and structure was similar to that of the ordinary Police Force, the desired results could not be achieved. 80 per cent of the Punjab Police armoury was merged with the B.S.F. at the time of its creation. Similarly, all other forces organised for such specific purposes did not have the required training facilities, nor was the recruitment made according to its requirement.

Sir, in order to become a good doctor or an engineer, one needs to be trained in a medical college or an engineering institution for at least five years, but the personnel of the police force, who have to look after the national security, are getting only 9 months training, which is not adequate. Next, I would like to point out the reasons underlying the spread of terrorism. Terrorism spreads either because of incomplete education or because of shortcomings therein. Matriculates with J.B.T. training or Graduates with additional B. Ed. qualification are recruited as teachers. When such teachers are there to impart education, the natural result is that children take to the path of terrorism. Till proper education is not imparted to the children, they will continue to take to the path of terrorism. It is necessary to provide competent teachers for imparting quality education to the students. So the 9 months training period is very short to deal with these terrorists. Recruitment of personnel to the National Security Force has been made from the army and other sources. This mode of recruitment will not meet the requirements of the National Security Guards. So I would like to suggest that physically fit boys in the age group 14-16 years should be recruited and such types of training should be imparted to them as to instil a sense of nationalism and patriotism among them. It

is true that our armed forces are discipline and efficient but in the war the soldiers in the armed forces shout their own war cries. Some shout of Har-Har Mahadev, some of Allah-ho-Akbar before charging at the enemies. The war cry is a spontaneous reaction of the fighting forces. In the same way the personnel of the National Security Force will have to be on the alert round the clock to save the nation.

Recently, the assassination of General Vaidya took place. Had the National Security Force been constituted on these lines and had there been soldiers and officers imbued with a sense of dedication to the nation, there was no reason that the guard sitting on the back seat would not have fired at the three persons who escaped after the shooting. I would, therefore, say that in the setting up of the National Security Force, intelligence should be given its due place.

On completion of the five years' training, the jawans will emerge as dedicated soldiers. They should then be sent to the intelligence agencies. At present, the personnel in the Intelligence Agencies are those people who have been rejected by the States. Those persons the Chief Minister of a State does not like are sent to the intelligence department and they work there half heartedly. If our intelligence agencies work with efficiency and promptness, there can be no reason why they fail to forestall the activities of the terrorists.

As regards retirement, I would like to say that the efficiency and alertness of the commando force can be maintained only when we retain the personnel in the force upto some specified age. I would suggest that if a jawan does not obtain any rank in the army, he should be retired at the age of 35 years.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are not allowing him to continue. The Hon. Member was giving a good speech. It would be a pleasure to hear him. Please be considerate.

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE** (Jadavpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to support the Bill wholeheartedly. The Bill has been introduced in the House at the right moment. I would request the Hon. Minister that the Constitution (Amendment) Bill seeking to amend Article 249 of the Constitution introduced in the Rajya Sabha should also be brought forward in the Lok Sabha. This was of utmost importance for the security of the country. It is matter of concern and shame that the terrorists are harming the country by spreading terrorism. We should make every effort to maintain the unity and the integrity of the country. This Bill has been brought forward with a view to maintaining the unity of the country. I, therefore, support the Bill.

We talk a lot about the Africans, Nicaragua and for the release of Nelson Mandela. It is India which spearheaded the movement for establishing peace in the world. The U.N.O. and the League of Nations were not in existence at that time. India eshorted at that time :

*Shri nandatta Vishwa Amritasya Putra.*

It was Mahatma Gandhi who is the pioneer in this field and now our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi is trying to establish peace in the world.

It is unfortunate that Indiraji, Sant Longowal, Lalit Makan, Arjun Dass and General Vaidya had fallen to the bullets of the terrorists. If the terrorists think that by killing big leaders they can disintegrate the country, they are mistaken. The country cannot be disintegrated because if one person is killed, thousands would take his place. I would like to quote an urdu couplet :

*Raat jitni bhi sangeen hogi,  
Subaha utni hi rangeen hogi  
Gam na kar agar hai badal ghanera,  
Kis ke roke ruka hai Savera.*

The provisions in the Bill are laudable. I would, therefore, extend my thanks to the Hon. Minister that the Director General should be recruited from the army and he should be an award winner. He should be imbued with a sense of integrity and patrio-

tism for the country and should be efficient. You should provide him proper security, so that he may carry on his work fearlessly.

The personnel for the National Security Guard are recruited from the police cadre. You should make this recruitment from the army. The service personnel do not get any job after the age of 35 years. He mans the border from morning to evening in hard conditions but he does not get any good facility.

[English]

I would like to request the Hon. Minister to kindly assure us about one thing regarding the National Security Guards.

[Translation]

The National Security Guards should be provided with modern weapons. If the National Security Guards are equipped with sticks, how can they perform their duties effectively? A bodyguard was provided to General Vaidya but he proved ineffective when the terrorists shot at the General and his wife. Why did the body guard not react? The guard should not only have modern weapons but should also be given training to use those weapons in such a situation.

Besides, the National Security Guards should be provided with helicopters. If some incident takes place anywhere, they cannot reach the place from another state within an hour. So they should be provided with helicopters and vehicles so that they may reach the spot quickly and take action.

Thirdly, we, whether on this side or on the other side, feel sorry.

[English]

Everybody is concerned about the way our Intelligence Wing works.

[Translation]

What is the performance of the Intelligence Department? Indiraji, Sant Longowal, Lalit Makan, General Vaidya were assassinated. What has been the role of the Intelli-

gence at that time? Even the Intelligence department of the States is a failure. I would like to know about Darjeeling. Yesterday, the C.P.M. Members were saying a lot about Darjeeling. I would like to ask them how the G.N.L.F. leader, Subash Gheising, escaped to Delhi from Darjeeling? Why the Intelligence department of the State Government failed to know about it? I would, therefore, request that a separate Intelligence Wing should be constituted for the National Security Guards which may submit intelligence reports to the Government from time to time. In case of failure of the Intelligence Department of the Government, it is the Intelligence Wing of the National Security Guards which would furnish information to the Government.

[English]

General Vaidya has lost his life for the unity and integrity of our country.

[Translation]

I have one more request to make. In regard to General Vaidya, I would like to say :

[English]

We should have a Brigade after his name, so that it will remain with us forever and everybody will remember his name.

[Translation]

We would, therefore request you that a Brigade after his name should be constituted to perpetuate his memory. A brigade by the name of General Vaidya should be constituted in the National Security Guards.

More attention should be paid towards the safety of the Prime Minister and other V.I.Ps. whose names are in the hit list. At present the body guards fail to react when the situation so demands. They should be motivated to react. So far as we are concerned, there is no need to worry but—

[English]

—This National Security Guard should be a symbol of determination, dedication, loyalty,

patriotism and a disciplined and intelligent branch to protect our nation.

[Translation]

But we do not know how the protection is provided.

[English]

We are concerned about the protection of our Prime Minister. This National Security Guard should also provide for the security of our Prime Minister and they should also have intelligence wing to protect the people on the hit list.

[Translation]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : Mr. Chairman. Sir, I would like to support the National Security Guard Bill, 1986 which has been brought forward in this House. There are no two opinions that there has been spurt in the activities of such people during the last 5 to 10 years in the country which is not only posing danger to the national unity and integrity of the country, but is also causing communal riots and tension. In the statement of the objects and reasons of the Bill, it has been stated that the need of the hour is to maintain law and order in the country and to maintain domestic tranquillity as well. In my opinion only that Government is successful which maintains the law and order and provides security to its citizens in the country and creates an atmosphere in which people go about their business in peace and without fear. The way the incidents of violence, rape, kidnapping, mass carnage and an atmosphere of unrest is increasing in the country, the Government should take strong and stringent measures in this direction. I am very happy that our Home Minister has introduced this Bill here although it is a bit late. It should have been brought much earlier in view of the fact that innocent people were being murdered and an atmosphere was being created in the country in which the common people were losing faith in the law and order machinery. But I have full faith that this National Security Guard Bill, 1986 is comprehensive enough to combat those undesirable elements whose activities can pose danger to the people of the country and have made the lives of com-

[Dr. Chandra Shekhar Tripathi]

mon people difficult and to deal with such people who can create an atmosphere of instability.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a study of the Bill shows that several measures were taken from time to time to maintain law and order in the country; a police force was constituted initially and subsequently Provincial Armed Constabulary was constituted, then Border Security Force and later on Central Reserve Policy came into existence. In addition we have the Indian Army but it is deployed when a State is declared a disturbed area or when in a State it looks that certain undesirable anti social elements can disturb the law and order situation or when innocent people are massacred on a large scale. This has not been considered a good step on the floor of this House as well as outside and I feel that except in exceptional circumstances, Army should not be deployed. Although the clauses relating to discipline, duties and structure of Cadre are by and large based on the Indian Army Act yet the Security Force, which will be constituted after the passing of the National Security Guard Bill, will have its own code of discipline and its own mode of training in order to train them in dealing with those elements. In the training that will be imparted, discipline has been given a very important place and I am confident that with the formation of the National Security Guards the Government will get a big help in maintaining law and order and in dealing with the terrorists and secessionist elements.

14.00 hrs.

So far as the question of doing one's work with honesty is concerned, we have seen in India that there have been cases of desertion and instances of breach of discipline in the Indian Army. So far as this Bill is concerned, I have read its different clauses and sections and I feel that efforts are being made to make it a disciplined force. Not only the personnel serving in it will be loyal to the country and do their duties, but the Government too will succeed in achieving the aim for which the Security Force was constituted,

I would like to have another clarification from the Hon. Minister. It has not been made clear in it whether the Force which is going to be constituted will be well-equipped like the Army or not? Since the Security Force is being constituted with the purpose of dealing with a very difficult situation, I hope it will fulfil its responsibility competently like the Army. Also, today for the national unity and integrity, a strong centre is needed. The way all the secessionist forces are raising their head with the help of regionalism, linguistic fanaticism, religion and other parochial considerations, it is very necessary that there should be a strong Centre. There is unanimity on this point that if the Central Government is not strong, the unity and the integrity of the country can go haywire at any moment. This country, which was built by the sacrifices of people who laid down their lives or were hanged, can disintegrate. I congratulate the Minister of State for Home Affairs who has presented this comprehensive Bill to deal with such elements. Under this Bill, a well equipped, disciplined and a strong Force will be organised which will face the separatist and secessionist tendencies and anti-national people and sustain the unity and integrity of the country. This Force will keep the country powerful and the Central Government strong.

With these words, I once again support the National Security Guard Bill, 1986 and conclude by congratulating the Minister of State for Home Affairs.

\*SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura East): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this National Security Guard Bill has been drafted on the model of the Army Act, 1968. I had expected that the Hon. Minister in his introductory speech will mention as to what type of people will constitute this special force. I had also expected that he will mention about the role of the existing paramilitary forces like the BSF, the CRPF, the Assam Rifles, the ITBP etc. in combating terrorists in various States. He has not mentioned about that. Due to the introduction of this Bill it appears to me that the activities and influence of the terrorists are on the increase in our

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\*The speech was originally delivered in Bengali.



country, and because of the increasing terrorists activities, the existing para military forces are proving unequal to the task of combating them and that they have become weak and ineffective. Does the Govt. want to say that they will disband all the existing forces and create a totally new force? But I don't believe that even with this new force the Govt. will be able to curb and combat the terrorists effectively. All those people who will form this force, who will be recruited therein, are all citizens of India.

In Section 12 of this Bill it has been stated that the personnel of this force shall not be permitted to attend any meetings of any political party, they cannot become members of any political party or that they will not have rights to form unions. That means that they will not have political consciousness or that they will not have any idea how the country is running. They will be totally uninformed about all this. In this situation the citizens of this country will constitute this security force, will be very weak in their knowledge of the country's problems. In whatever part of the country they may be called upon to do duty, they will fail because of this handicap of lack of knowledge and information.

Sir, our experience is that in the entire North-Eastern region of our country, the terrorists' activities are going on far a long time. The terrorist problem has taken root in that area. The Govt. is making efforts to combat them with the BSF, the Assam Rifles, the CRPF etc. But nowhere has this problem been solved. On the other hand they are on the increase. Due to the fact with Laldenga, the terrorists in that area have laid down their arms and surrendered though temporarily. This is a good development no doubt. But the fact remains that those who were indulging in anti-national activities could not be curbed by force, their activities could be checked only through a political solution. Those who will constitute this force, must be given the right to form unions to generate political consciousness in them. Along with terrorism, we seen communal disturbances taking place in different parts of the country at different times. The root cause of all these, I think, is the policy of economic development and planning of the present Govt. In our North

Eastern region no big or medium scale industry has been set up as yet. As a result of that, the people of that region do not get equal opportunities for economic development as is available to the people of other regions of the country. They do not have any opportunity of working in industries and to participate in the production process and economic development of the country. Such opportunities are denied to them. The Central Govt. is wilfully not allowing the opportunity. All the developmental proposals forwarded by those States where the left front Govt. is in power are being turned down. For example, some time back a meeting of the North Eastern Council was held. In that meeting of the North Eastern Council, various projects, for Tripura were recommended under the current 7th Five Year Plan. These included irrigation and water supply projects, road construction projects, small industries projects etc. etc. A project for setting up an agricultural university was also there. But instead of sanctioning them for our State, they were given to some other States. Why was this done? This was done because the Prime Minister wanted it like that. This was a political decision. Such political decisions are resulting in economic imbalances and economic disparity among different areas. Some areas are remaining economically backward permanently without any prospect of economic development. Such imbalances in economic development is giving rise to terrorism in certain areas.

I will like to tell the Govt. that there was no need to bring forth this Bill. There is just no need to set up or create such a force at all. The various existing forces could be strengthened further, more powers could be given to them and better training could be imparted to them, if found necessary. If the Govt. thinks that this will be able to provide employment to some unemployed people through this force, then that is of course a different matter. But how many people they have been able to provide with jobs. Nearly two years have elapsed. You have also spent a few crores of rupees. By spending these crores you have only been able to provide for a few officers, nothing else. Even now you have not made provisions for any training. This Bill also does not say anything about what type of training will be given. This Bill only says what will

[Shri Bajju Ban Riyan]

be the service rules and conditions of those recruited as security guards. Only the bans and restrictions on their activities have been prescribed herein. That is why I tell the Govt. that there was no necessity of this Bill at all. This is only making top-heavy. This will have the effect of demoralising the existing forces like the BSF, the CRPF, the Assam Rules etc. This will discourage them. Therefore, I suggest that you abolish the other existing forces and create this new force to combat the terrorists and secessionists. The continuance of the existing forces and the creation of a new force will only aggravate the problems. Some officers may be provided with jobs that is a separate matter. But the purpose and objective with which you are raising this new force will be defeated. It would have been better if you drafted a particular force at the place where it is asked for and can be more effective you are not acceding to that also. In Tripura, the atrocities by the TNV and other terrorists are continuing for the last 6 or 7 years. We have asked for the deployment of the Assam Rules in this area since they are more familiar and conversant with the hilly areas and they will be able to combat the terrorists more effectively there. But you refused to give us the Assam Rifles. Instead, you gave us the CRPF and other forces. I will request the Govt. not to treat the existing forces as weak. I think they are sufficiently strong. If you accede to the request of the State Govts. for a particular forces at thought necessary by them, then you will be able to combat these anti-national forces effectively. If you are able to remove the regional imbalances is economic development, if you are able to remove the economic disparity through proper planning and through setting up industries in undeveloped and backward areas, then that will go a long way in combating this problem. A change in political outlook is necessary. This is the main solution of the problem of terrorism, I think.

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur):**  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, to deal with terrorism, communal riots, hijacking and such other undesirable activities, the National Security Guard Bill has been presented in the House. I Support this Bill.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Every one knows that for the last few years these problems have come before the country in a dreadful manner. Earlier such problems were prevalent in the North-Eastern part of the country but the problem of terrorism has now shifted from North-East to Punjab and it seems it is spreading to other parts of the country. The communal riots after independence are not new for the country. These riots continue to occur quite often. Constant efforts have been made to deal with these incidents effectively but these have not been stopped effectively. Though State Governments are responsible for maintaining law and order yet it has been found that the State Governments have been unable to deal with this problem on their own. The State Governments have been using the Police Forces of the Centre to quell even minor communal riots and the Central Government had been assisting them. CRPF, BSF and sometimes even the Railway Protection Force, whose function is to protect the railway property, are engaged in curbing such type of riots. It is commendable and it deserves maximum praise. Our Central Forces have done a commendable job. In whatever field they have worked, be it containing terrorism or curbing communal riots, they have done appreciable job. They have earned the confidence of almost all the classes of the people. This is the reason that wherever there is some disturbance or communal riots, the people of that area ask for the posting of CRPF or BSF. People are losing confidence in the local people, though it is not a desirable thing. You should pay attention to this aspect also so that a feeling of confidence among the people is instilled in the State Police Forces. The Government of India should pay attention towards it. If possible, the Government of India can make arrangement to impart training to the State Police or Para-military Forces so that these Forces are able to work in the States in the same manner in which the Central Forces work and earn the confidence of the local people. But the problem particularly the problem of terrorism, has become so serious, that CRPF or BSF—BSF is meant only to protect our borders—have become outdated to face these challenges. Keeping in view the seriousness of the problem, the conception of the National Security Guard Scheme has taken a shape and we see at different places these people wearing black uniforms.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He is revealing the Colour of their uniform also. How do we know ?

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : It is written there, NSG : You see it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I cannot go near to then.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : It so happened that I have gone near to them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : So, now the colour with have to be changed since he has seen it.

[Translation]

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : They must have worn that uniform as per the Government orders. It is a good thing that a Bill regarding NSG has been brought.

Through you I want to submit a few things before the Hon. Minister. It is clear from the Bill that the training, weaponry, communications and ranking in the N.S.G. will be on the same lines as in the Army. But the most basic thing to deal with terrorism is proper intelligence. Without this, terrorism cannot be dealt with. Terrorism raises its ugly head in Punjab but a former Chief of Army Staff is shot dead in Pune. We need an intelligence wing to check the spread of terrorism in the entire country. Kindly tell us whether N.S.G. will have an Intelligence Wing or not ? Will N.S.G. have its own intelligence wing or whether it will depend on State Governments or Central Governments Intelligence ? The condition of the Intelligence agencies of the State Governments is quite well known to us and we also know the condition of the Central Government's Intelligence agencies. The way terrorist activities are going on unchecked, we shall call these agencies as unsuccessful. You may tell us in your reply as to whether N.S.G. will have its own Intelligence Wing or not ? It is necessary because you will entrust the entire task to it and not partially. It should have its own intelligence because it should know about the activities of the terrorists and where they are hiding.

Secondly, some clarification is needed about the status of N.S.G. vis-a-vis the State Government and the state police if it is asked to combat terrorism ? Will it work under the local police of the State Government or will it work independently ? For example, C.B.I. when entrusted with any investigation task, works independently without any assistance of other organisations. It conducts independent and impartial enquiry. It functions in its own way in calling witnesses, lodging, FIR and launching prosecution in the court. After passing of this Bill, suppose you entrust N.S.G. the task to combat terrorism in Punjab and if the terrorist do not remain confined to Punjab and spread their activities to Assam, Madhya Pradesh or Karnataka, how coordination would be effected between N.S.G. on the one hand and the State Government and the local police on the hand. I would request the Hon. Minister to clarify these points.

One more point I would like to know What will be the mode of recruitment of the officers of the rank of D.I.G. or I.G. of the N.S.G. ? Will they be drawn from the I.P.S. as is being done in case of C.R.P.F. and B.S.F. ? this practice is demoralising the people of these forces because the training imparted to the I.P.S. officers is of an entirely different nature. The I.P.S. officers can be civil police officers or they can be appointed as S.P., D.I.G. or I.G. where the work is confined to the cases of civil nature or maintenance of law and order. But you are creating a new Central force where the duties would be of entirely different nature. Not only here, but in the case of all the Central forces, the nature of duties is distinct from civil duties. Who do you not promote the commandants of the Central Police Forces to the rank of D.I.G. or I.G. ? You want to appoint I.P.S. officers as D.I.G. and I.G. in these forces. If you promote their own officers, it would not only boost their moral but would also provide them more promotional avenues. A Battalion commandant works in the jungles of Assam and Tripura and is more capable and experienced than the I.P.S. officers to deal with terrorist because he has the field experience and has risen from ranks. Even after 15 to 16 years, he remains on the post of commandant. Why you are not promoting them and why you are appointing an S.P. or a D.I.G. over

[Shri Zainul Basher]

him? Therefore, in order to combat terrorism, will you promote the officers of N.S.G. or as usual some I.P.S. officers as Director General to command them? This mode of working will not serve the purpose. Therefore, I request that the policemen working in these Central Police Forces, like CRPF, B.S.F., Industrial Security Force, RPF etc. should be provided promotional channel upto the highest rank.

Sir, through you, I would like to submit my last point that more ex-servicemen should be recruited in these forces because their training and experience would be very helpful in tackling such situations.

14.24 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Therefore, you should give more and more representation to the ex-servicemen in these forces. In this regard I would even suggest you to send your requirements to the Army authorities in advance so that they may give the names of the retiring personnel who could be recruited immediately after retirement. They would be very helpful to you and it would be an admirable step.

In the end, I would like to say that a 15 point programme for minorities was formulated by our late Prime Minister shrimati Indira Gandhi, which provides that in all Police Forces more and more representation should be provided to the minority communities especially the Muslims. Therefore, I want that like other Police forces, adequate representation should be given to the minorities in this new force also i.e. the N.S.G.

The Central Reserve Police Force has provided adequate representation to the minorities and I commend it. But other forces like B.S.F., Industrial Security Force and R.P.F. have not provided enough representation to the minorities. Therefore, I request you that like CRPF, you should ensure adequate representation to the minorities in these forces also.

I hope that the Hon. Minister will ensure adequate representation to the minorities especially to the muslims, as per the 15 Point Programme, in this newly created National Security Guard force.

With these words I conclude.

[*English*]

PROF K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam) : I rise to support the National Security Guards Bill, 1986. It is very painful that the land of Shri Buddha, Shri Shankara and Guru Nanak has come under the grip of communal violence and terrorism. Our great cultural heritage is for love and mutual respect. But terrorism and communal violence is a new aspect in our national life. When terrorism started in Punjab with a new phase, Army and Para-military forces were called in. Similarly, when communal riots started in other parts of the country like Gujarat we had to call the army. Army is used to fight the enemy, not to shoot at our own people. So, it is not good to call the army quite often to fight terrorism and to curb communal violence. Sir, it is in this context that the idea was mooted, to have a National Security Force. National Security Force has got a very peculiar function to perform. It has to fight against terrorists who are being trained by powerful foreign countries, who are being financed by them, who are being equipped with modern weapons. So, the National Security Force should be given all the combat training which is necessary for our army. But at the same time this National Security Force has to deal with peaceful civilians. For example, if they are going to Punjab, we cannot say that all Sikhs are terrorists. There are only very few who are engaged in terrorist activities. So, the National Security Force dealing with terrorism should bear in their mind that there are a large number of citizens who want to live peacefully. That is why when army is called in to curb communal violence there have been complaints that army is behaving just like they are fighting against the enemy. It is in this context that we thought of National Security Force.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : I don't think that there have been many complaints against the army. There

have been complaints, but not against the army.

**PROF K.V. THOMAS :** Very often there have been instances in which complaints have been raised when the army went into action to curb communal violence. It is in this context, I am telling this. My point is this. When the National Security Guard people are being trained, they should be trained in modern weapons. At the same time, they should be educated that they are dealing with fellow-citizens. They should be educated in weaponry; they should be educated for developing their own minds that they would be dealing with the common citizens. That type of education should be given to the National Security Guard.

**SHRI SRIHARI RAO :** Internal enemies are more dangerous than the external enemies. You must know it.

**PROF. K.V. THOMAS :** They are our brothers. When we are going to the Punjab, you cannot say all the Sikhs are against the country. They are peace-loving people and they love the country very much. But there are very few who have turned terrorists. When we are dealing with the terrorists we should have this in mind. In that way, these people have to be trained.

Coming to our armed forces, they are doing a very good service to the nation. But at the same time, we should look properly into the welfare measures. If you go to some place where Jawans are staying, it is worse than the place where animals are kept. There should be proper electrification, proper water supply. I know, in my State Kerala, during the period 1960 to 1970, the police constables were not given proper place to stay. But it is during the period of 1969-75, in the Achutha Menon Government, when my Hon. friend, Shri Vakkonji was the Minister, at that time, action was taken and a flat system was introduced and flat was offered to the police constables. What I am suggesting is that our jawans, whether they are in armed forces or in the newly formed National Security Guard, they should be given proper facilities.

Regarding the children of the jawans, jawans are moving from one place to

another. Their children should be provided with ample opportunities for good education.

With these words, I support the Bill.

**DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the A.I.A.D.M.K., I support the National Security Bill, 1986 brought forward by the Hon. Home Minister. Sir, a Bill of this kind should have been thought of and come up before this House for consideration and enactment long back. In fact, I think the Government of India has already delayed this matter. Sir, it is a very laudable measure that the Government is proposing to take now, if not later. On behalf of our Party, A.I.A.D.M.K., I would like to reiterate to this august House that it is our primary and fundamental duty to protect our country by each and every citizen of this country without any Party or regional considerations. This is what our Constitution says very clearly. I am sure that all the Members, whichever Party or rank they may belong will welcome this laudable measure with great sincerity.

Sir, by opposing this Bill, it would mean that we would be encouraging the smuggling activities and the activities of the terrorists. With this present measure, the Government of India would not only be able to arrest the activities of the smugglers and the terrorists but the influx of the refugees would also be curtailed and kept a check on this. Moreover, lifting of cattle would also be prevented.

Sir, in this connection, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what would be the composition of the Force and how many divisions, ranks and the total number of personnel would be recruited because we have a long border on the northern, western and north-eastern regions of our country. Apart from this, our country has a long coastal borders on the Western, Eastern and South-eastern regions. Sir, I need hardly to mention here, in this House, that in the Southern region of our country, we have already been facing difficulties because of ethnic problem created in Sri Lanka. Moreover, Sri Lankan Government is also getting arms and ammunitions from the U.S.A.,

[Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan]

Pakistan and Israel. Apart from Coast Guards, the National Security Force personnel should also be posted on the long coastal areas, particularly on the coastal areas contiguous to Sri Lanka. I may also bring to the notice of the House that this Force would also be in a position to help the fishermen living on the coastal sides. But, at the same time, instructions should be issued to these personnel that they should not harass the fishermen and take advantage of their innocence and backwardness.

Another point is that the personnel for this Force should be recruited from all those States where they would be posted so that those personnel may not face any problem with the local people especially in regard to language, culture etc.

Such armed personnel should be posted in the States only after consultation with the concerned Chief Minister. The personnel so posted in the States should be under the control and work in cooperation with the concerned State Police Force.

I may also suggest that the salaries and the service conditions of the National Security Guards and the BSF should be put on par because the nature of duty and the risk involved are the same in these two Services.

Another important thing I would like to point out here is that the Government should see to it that the discipline of the personnel working in this Force is strictly and forcibly ensured.

Some time back, \*\* DMK leader, had openly said in one of his public speeches that there was a proposal of creating a separate armed force in Tamil Nadu from among the DMK party workers in order to protect his party workers in that States. DMK party leader should not have made such an utterance in public—it is irresponsible—which is against the Constitution of our country and which is also anti-social and anti-national. The party leader should know that the armed force can only be

created and maintained by the Government only.

For making such irresponsible to utterances by DMK party leader, \*\* I would strongly plead with the Central Government to arrest \*\* and his party should be banned.

I once again thank you for giving me this opportunity of speaking on this Bill.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH (Inner Manipur) : I rise to welcome and support this Bill..(Interruptions). I support this Bill because this Bill, above everything else, recognises the necessity of a specialised force to deal with insurgency and terrorism. I am speaking with the background of several decades of experience in a State where insurgency has been sweeping. We have seen army in action against insurgency. We have also seen the CRP, the army rifles, the State Police and also the State Police force from other States being invited and used in that area. This has been our experience that every force has shown achievements and failures.

SHRI ANIL BASU : The prevention against insurgency is signing of accords.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Security is not necessary then.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : That is a difficult matter. It has been our experience that even where the army was utilised, we saw them complaining that they have been trained to fight with the enemies and the external forces but they are put there to fight against their own civilians. Similar was the complaint from the CRP and also the local Police generally forced to over-smart themselves. The danger of over-smarting local force is known to all. They become unfit immunal times. This handling of terrorism in any State should be by a specialised force. Now, the difficulty is that we cannot again generalise the conditions because what you find in Punjab may not be found in a State like Tripura, Nagaland or Manipur.

The social conditions are different and the background is so different from State to State and naturally terrorism in Punjab and terrorism in the North Eastern Hill Areas are very different. Therefore, when we train the National Security Guards, the question of imparting versatile training to cover all the possibilities should be kept in mind.

During the period from 1979 to 1983 when the Manipur valley was in revolt and insurgency became so gripping in the region where the society is well-knit and it is a very thickly populated area and father was divided from the son, because a total family was involved very rarely and for that matter much less the whole community was involved and only individuals under organisations were operating, the general method of handling by the Police or the CRP or the Assam Rifles or even the Army was not sufficient. Naturally the Army had to say that their training has not been sufficient. There were times when people were to be afraid of the Army for their excesses. The innocent people—they were afraid of terrorism on the one side and they were also afraid of the Army and the Police on the other because in a crowded market place, for instance, some terrorists came and they hit and ran away. Then after they had left, the Army or the Police operating in that area was just coming only to create havoc in that civilian area, torturing and harassing innocent people in several cases. Naturally during that period there were a lot of complaints against the armed forces. Some members were cautious to give the impression that there were no complaints against the Army. That is not correct. There were lots of complaints against the Army although...they had their bright points now and then.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Even now it is there.

**SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH :** Here I would like to recall the memory of Gen. Vaidya. When he was in charge of the Eastern Command, he was one of the officers who appreciated and said, 'Yes, we should have special training. Our normal Army training is not sufficient to handle this situation.' So he was making very, very important and always substantial contribu-

tions to the improvement of the insurgent situation in our region. So in his death today we gratefully recall his services and say that a great personality that an Army Officer who could be of tremendous use at this juncture has been lost.

This Bill provides mainly for disciplinary matter. Now when we come to the disciplinary matter, we have also to think of job satisfaction, service conditions, etc. apart from the training of the officers and other ranks. We have to see that parochial considerations, communal considerations and linguistic considerations do not operate in the National Security Guards in the promotions and disciplinary actions because we see that in the Army, in the CRP and other forces a lot of suicide cases is being reported. It is reported that the internal dis-satisfaction, the domestic dis-satisfaction in the Army, in the CRP and also in several other paramilitary forces is just rising and we do not have sufficient machinery to look into them. Naturally no redress comes in spite of complaints and letters. Then the officers or other ranks feel suffocated and frustrated and their commit suicide. So this should be kept in view.

The National Security Guards should have its own intelligence. A valid reference has been made to intelligence. It should have its own intelligence. Now the Home Ministry has got agencies dealing with the secret information. SIB is one such organisation. My experience with the SIB is very disappointing. During the last election, my High Comm and observers used to tell me that according to the information given by the SIB and other secret information agencies operating in the State, my position was always third or fourth and never above. But I asked them not to bother about these agencies and to count on my being elected with comfortable majority. To their disway I was elected with good majority. Actually they are sitting in their offices and relying on the information of some informers. I do not know who are these informers. They do not have the correct information. My contention is that this secret information, intelligence relating to the Army Para-military Forces and the National Security Guard is of very great importance, because we cannot just kill the terrorists and finish them and terrorism. Terrorists,

[Shri N. Tombi Singh]

however much we may deny, they are always politically rooted and they are also socio-economically rooted. They organise such activities, just because they have been given political backing by other organised political parties or underground parties or by just individual groups. In this case, we should see that intelligence should be properly utilised and I emphasize on this. By the maximum utilisation of intelligence, we can minimise harassment to the civilians. Unless you utilise intelligence, you are going to harass innocent civilians, provoke them and they will also become sympathetic terrorists. They may support the terrorists because, they are angered; they are provoked against the forces operating against the terrorists. In this context, I would like to emphasis upon the training of the Security Guards. Normally, the training in the use of arms is there. The training in their physical exercises is also there. But they should also be given training in order to assess the different situations—communal situation, regional situation—so that they should be able to handle the situation not merely by arms, not merely by the use of their lathis but by using special methods so that terrorism can be just wiped out from the roots. This way I think this Bill can just bring much relief to and lessen the pressure of the armed forces and the para-military forces and the local police now being overstrained to meet temporary situation on the one hand and it can just lessen and minimise harassment and the suffering posed to the civilians from both sides on the other. With these words I support the Bill.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK** (Sonapat) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the National Security Guard Bill, 1986. I would raise 2 or 3 points regarding this Bill. It is a comprehensive Bill. It provides for the mode of raising a force known as National Security Guards and contains other clauses regarding offences and punishment. This matter has been under consideration for the last two years. The National Security Guard force was raised in 1984. Although this Bill has been based on the Army Act and the Border Security Force Act, yet I would like to stress two or three points regarding this Bill.

First of all, I would say that the Indian Evidence Act has been made applicable in the case of this Bill. India is facing this problem of terrorism since 1982 especially in Punjab. The need of this Act was felt with the emergence of terrorism in Punjab. A number of terrorists were arrested in Punjab but they could not be convicted as per the Indian Evidence Act. Any lawyer knows that nobody would come forward to give evidence against the terrorists. In this regard I would, therefore, suggest that instead of the existing Evidence Act another Evidence law should be enacted to deal with terrorists and it should be made applicable in this Bill. The existing Evidence Act is not adequate to deal with the terrorists. Thousands of terrorists have been arrested and only FIRs have been filed against them but no challan has filed in any court against these terrorists. No person is prepared to give evidence against the terrorists. In my view, summary trial should be adopted in such cases. I agree that this Bill has provided for the constitution of three types of courts i.e. General Security Guard Court, Petty Court and Summary Court but these are only to deal with minor offences inviting lesser punishment. It is the general Court which deals with the terrorists. But the problem would remain the same because nobody would like to give evidence against the terrorists.

Secondly, one of our colleagues from the opposition has pointed out that there is a provision in the Bill which prohibits the personnel of National Security Guards from taking part in the activities of any political party or forming any associations or union. It is their contention that India is a democratic country and this provision would affect the political awareness of its personnel and they would not know which party is in power in the Centre or in the States. But I think in the present circumstances we need a force which works irrespective of the fact which party is in power in Centre or in State. In the present circumstances, the more important task of the National Security Guards is to protect our national integrity. It has been provided in the Bill that the personnel of the National Security Guards will neither participate in any political party, association or union nor from their own association or union. I would also say that the proper implementation of the Act is even more important than passing the Act. The Indian



Penal Code contains provisions regarding punishment to the Army deserters or multi-neers, but how is it that these provisions did not prove effective? The main reason is that they are not properly implemented. The same problem may confront us in the case this Bill also. However, stringent Act we may pass but unless it is implemented properly, it would not serve any purpose. The Bill contains provision regarding punishment. The definition of a terrorist in the Bill is quite comprehensive and I think if the Act is implemented properly, it would be helpful in rooting out terrorism, otherwise the problem would remain the same. As has been pointed out by Shri Zainul Basher, the officers of the National Security Guards would be drawn from other organisations. If we want to achieve the results, we shall have to raise a force with specialisation in dealing with terrorism only. Suitable police personnel can also be taken in this force but I would like to say that the police personnel are trained for an entirely different purpose and not to deal with terrorism. The Army personnel are trained to deal with external forces and external aggression. But the purpose of constituting National Security Guards would be entirely different and it would require a different type of training also. They will have different kind of armoury and weaponry. All these things will be covered under the rules which would be framed after the passing of the Bill. There is no such thing in the Act. Only then can we say that we can give a peaceful life to the citizens of the country or can maintain the integrity and unity of the country.

Some Hon. Members have suggested that the retired personnel from the Army should be recruited in the National Security Guard. The National Security Guards should be made an independent force and it should have its own rules and mode of recruitment. It is a permanent force and is not to be raised for 15 days or 2 months. In a country where there is a plethora of problems relating to religion, caste, regionalism, linguism, we shall have to raise an independent force to maintain national unity. This is very essential. Besides, I would like to say one thing more. It is written in Section 8 that—

[*English*]

“Every person subject to this Act shall hold office during the pleasure of the President.”

[*Translation*]

It is right—

[*English*]

It is otherwise applicable in all the Acts.

[*Translation*]

As regards the service conditions of the National Security Guards, the person who is to be recruited in the National Security Guard, must know up to what age he will be in service so that he may do his duty with full devotion and courage.

I would also like to give a suggestion. In the type of work which we want to assign to this force, undoubtedly the personnel will have to face dangers while performing their duty. Taking this in view the Government should get them insured for a heavy sum so that they are amply compensated in case of an accident.

Many Hon. Members have expressed their views in regard to the Intelligence agencies. Which agency will be entrusted the responsibility of feeding the National Security Guard with intelligence information about the terrorists? Terrorism has taken roots in Punjab due to the failure of the Intelligence agencies. The outside forces have sustained it. In this regard I would suggest that the National Security Guard should have its own intelligence wing which may identify the terrorists for the force. If the National Security Guard depend on the state Police or some other agency for Intelligence, they may not get any help. All the activities of the terrorists in Punjab are being carried out at the behest of the political parties there. They incited these young people for their nefarious ends, but later on their hold on them had weakened. These young men saw through the stratagem of the politicians who wanted to perpetuate their rule by using their muscle power. So, they thought why should they not rule in State? If the Act is implemented

[Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik]

vigorously, it can take care of all these things. With these words, I extend my support to it.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, Terrorism is not just a criminal act directed against individuals. It is a crime against humanity and a very negation of the democratic process. Therefore, we have got to fight terrorism with all the force at our command, with all the courage and the commitment that we can muster, if India is to live and continue as a civilised society.

I am afraid, the way the Government seems to look at the problem appears as if it emphasizes variety rather than efficiency. They seem to think that the remedy lies in multiplying the agencies rather than making them more effective.

15.00 hrs.

No case has been made out why a new force is required. We have the Army, the Navy, the Air Force and the Coast Guard. We have the armed constabulary in all the States and we have the para-military forces of the Central Government Assam Rifles, BSF, Indo-Tibetan Force, CRPF, RPF, CSIF and now we want to create a new force called the National Security Guard. I am not passing any judgement. But I would like the Government to come out with a clear statement as to why a new force is needed. After all today terrorism is being fought in every village of Punjab with the help of the CRPF. In what way does it find the existing forces not adequate ?

I know we are living in an age of specialisation and by their very designation some of these forces are said to be specialised. BSF is supposed to look after the border security. ITBP and the Assam Rifles have a regional specialisation. CSIF has an industrial pursuit and RPF looks after the Railways CRP is an all-purpose force but we find that in actual practice all the Central forces at a critical moment, I am sure the Government cannot help it, are brought in to

assist the state authorities against internal disturbance. (*Interruptions*) My point is that the purpose of the proposed has not been very well defined as to in what way an action against terrorists is different from what you have trained the CRPF for. My point is that this must be cleanly brought out whether it is to guard the security of the State or of an individual ? Is it an individual oriented force or a situation oriented force ? That is one thing which I want to be clarified.

Sir, I have read both the Preamble and Section 4 which defines the purpose of the force. I have gone through the Bill. The Bill is obviously modelled after the Army Act and the BSF Act, as the objects and purposes statement itself says. Where are the conceptual differences which you want to bring about. I feel there are none and the Bill is a carbon copy. In fact, you are creating another branch of the armed forces. It does not create a para-military or a police force. The Government should take the country into confidence when it is taking such a step.

Now, Sir, even if you establish a case for a specialised force for the purpose of fighting acts of terrorism and the terrorists have you properly quantified the requirements and gone into the proposed strength ? The Security Guard already exists. You have said in the financial memorandum that in the previous financial year it cost you about Rs. 4 crores but then it was a force under establishment. That was a transitional stage. What is it going to cost to the nation ? We know what the Army costs ? we know what the paramilitary forces cost. We would like to know what this additional force is likely to cost ?

Now a word about the pattern of recruitment. It is a very important point. Some Hon'ble Members have already made this point. I am aware of the seething dis-content in the ranks of some of the para-military forces. Some Members have talked about the inadequacy of intelligence service. But I am also aware of the dis-content in the ranks of RAW. And, if I may say, Mr. Deputy, Speaker, this dis-content primarily arises from the wrong policy of deputation followed by the Government. An Hon. Member pointed out that IPS officers are

brought in. I know a force cannot be constituted over-night. In the initial stages when you are trying to constitute the force obviously there shall be deputations but if deputations continue as a matter of policy for decades and decades obviously you block the legitimate promotional aspirations of the people who constitute the force. Also people who have been trained in one milieu cannot be quite effective in another milieu. People who have been trained for a particular purpose cannot be effective when the purpose is different.

15.01 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

Therefore, you must very carefully go into the question of mode and pattern of recruitment and the question of special training, both for jawans as well as the officer corps and this menace of deputation must be stopped. It should not be a private pasture for people who are not wanted in their own services.

There is also the menace of adhoc appointment. I am aware of the fact that in the RAW a lot of operatives were inducted in an adhoc manner primarily because of personal connections and that has proved to be a disaster for our premier intelligence service. That should not be repeated. At least we must learn from our experience. Therefore, both the menace of deputation, and the menace of adhocism must be clearly set aside, if this force is to be effective and if this force is to perform the purpose for which you are forming it.

Having said this and having given you certain suggestions, I am still here to support the Bill. I began by saying that terrorism must be fought with all the resources that we possess. Therefore, I do not mind that today if you consider in your judgement that a specialised force is required, with a specialised training, with a specialised pattern of equipment, with special ethos, by all means, go ahead, but please do not repeat the mistake that were done and please do not simply think that by multiplying the number of forces, you can become more effective in fighting the menace of terrorism.

[*Translation*]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Hon. Home Minister has introduced this Bill in the House with the objective of constituting National Security Guard. I extend my support to it and would like to give some suggestions and I would also like to elicit some information. I fully support the contention of Shri Madhav Reddi that nothing has been said about the mode of recruitment in the Bill except what is written in section 4 that a new force by the name of National Security Guard would be constituted. Nothing has been said about what will be the mode of recruitment and how recruitment will be made. I would like that it should be made clear.

It appears from the Bill that this force is being raised to fight the increasing menace of terrorism in the country. Obviously, things like hijacking will be taken care of by it. Also, body guards for V.V.I.Ps. will also be covered in it. I would like to raise some points regarding their recruitment. So far as the recruitment of officers is concerned, their selections should be done in the same way as is done by N.D.A. or the Military Academy through competition. The I.A.S. or I.P.S. officers should not be inducted into it because such officers are careerists and will never come forward to face the terrorists. The selection of officers for this force should be made on the basis of a competitive examination as is done for the selection of Army officers by the N.D.A. or the Military Academy. There the personal or academic qualification of a boy is not taken into consideration. On the contrary attributes such as boldness, capacity to take decisions and talent are taken into consideration. In the beginning you should call officers on deputation from the State cadres, from B.S.F., I.T.B.P., Industrial Security Force or Para-Commando Forces for this newly constituted force because we need personnel for this newly constituted force who are fit in all respects. So far as the recruitment of other ranks is concerned, preference should be given to sportsman or N.C.C. cadets because it has been seen that sportsmen are considered weak in studies and boys with good academic record will not join the fighting forces. They are very par-

[Shri P. Namgyal]

ticular about their career. I am not casting any aspersion on anyone. These are my own views. As such I would suggest that such persons should be taken in this Force as are sportsmen, N.C.C. cadets and who have interest in adventurous life. If is boys with adventurous bent of mind who opt for N.C.C. and sports.

As regards recruitment of Jawans in the army, the Government have enhanced their qualification and now graduates are also being recruited as jawans. They do not have a sense of duty or dedication. They are argumentative because they know the background. So I would suggest that highly qualified persons should not be taken in this force. Such persons should be taken in the commando operations who are fearless and who are ready to lay down their life. Such jawans are needed for this force. Therefore, highly qualified persons should not be recruited in this force.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would also like to say about the people of hill areas and tribal areas. The people of these areas are regarded brave. They have given a good account of their ability and valour a number of times. So they should also be recruited in this force.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, some Hon. Members have suggested that there should be separate Intelligence Wing for this force. I am not in its favour. At present there exist a number of Intelligence agencies, for example, IB and RAW. The Army, the Police and the B.S.F. have their own Intelligence agencies. How do these agencies function? They submit their reports to the higher authority like the Cabinet Secretary or the Military Secretary. The persons who make assessment of these report get confused. For example, a few days back the chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh had issued a statement that the Chinese had set up their camp there. Later on, the Government denied it. But after some time the Government gave a statement in the Parliament that they have actually set up a camp there. I think that multiple Intelligence agencies create confusion. So

there is no need to have a separate Intelligence Wing for this force. The need of the hour is to strengthen the Intelligence agencies already functioning and there should be more co-ordination among them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as regards training for this force. I would suggest that this force should be trained in such a way that the personnel of this force should have the knowledge of *Judo*, *Karate* or some other technique. What I mean to say is that it is not necessary that they may use weapons only. They should also be able to fight without weapons when the need arises.

There is need to impart training to them to combat with bare hands a man armed with a pistol.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the salaries of the personnel of this force, should be quite high. Besides, they should also be covered by insurance for a substantial sum. Otherwise, if it is not done, a jawan would always be worried about his family's future after his death. Therefore, they should be given good salaries and a good insurance cover, so that after his death his family may not face any hardship. But the foremost thing is one should be a patriot.

Now, I want to speak about the clauses of the Bill. It is said in sub clause 2 of clause 25 :

[*English*]

Drunkness and owing to the influence of alcohol or any drugs.

[*Translation*]

Alcohol is a must for such forces. The commandos are always given one or two pegs, before they go into action in order to shake off any fear.

So far as drugs are concerned, the provision regarding drugs be deleted. If anybody uses drugs, you can punish him even otherwise.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : He may then take shelter of the plea that he had used drugs because there was no provision prohibiting it.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : To my mind, drugs should not find any mention in it. The person who does not perform his duty well, as is provided in clause 26, a punishment of 10 year's imprisonment has been provided for a deserter. To my mind this is very less. A terrorist like Jinda who has committed 2 to 3 dozen murders, can escape by offering money. I think such persons who are involved in escapes, should be given at least 20 year's imprisonment.

In section 32 there is a provision of 10 year's imprisonment for a person who destroys property. The sentence provided for in the Bill for persons involved in looting of armoury, should be increased. With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support this Bill. This land of Gautam, Nanak, Chishti and Gandhi had never accepted terrorism or its philosophy. History bears testimony to the fact that terrorism in an organised form came into existence after 1916 but the Congress Party as well as Mahatma Gandhi always opposed terrorism. If we turn the pages of history, we shall find that whenever terrorists indulged in activities—be it for the country's independence or to kill the Viceroy by throwing a bomb on his train—the Congress Working Committee always passed a resolution against it and it was drafted by a person no less than Mahatma Gandhi himself.

I remember that Pandit Nehru had written somewhere in his autobiography that after attending the meeting of the Congress at Calcutta, he boarded a train. When the train started, 3 to 4 Bengali youth entered his compartment. Those were the days when Pandit Nehru used to write against the terrorists. They warned him that unless he stopped speaking against terrorism, he would also meet the fate of the Britishers and the enemies of the nation. Further, Panditji wrote that he recollected a lot of things about them but he was sorry that he could not ask their names and addresses as they were in a hurry. He further added that he did not know about their whereabouts and it was possible that they might have been killed by English policemen or might be leading a condemned life in a jail or might be serving a life term in Andaman.

Alas, if had known their addresses he would have told them that the path which they had chosen for bringing revolution was wrong. There can be several ways of bringing about revolution or reaching one's goal through peaceful and democratic means.

Whatever may be the past history of terrorism or its philosophy, in the modern times it is a legacy of the imperialists and the capitalist countries. The imperialists and the American interest was behind terrorism in Lebanon. They had engineered partition of Lebanon through Israel in order to crush the Palestinians. As a result, Lebanon is still burning. We all know who is behind the problem of terrorism? Even now, the imperialist powers are spreading and sustaining terrorism in our country by imparting training and providing money to them through Pakistan. They wish to destroy our unity and integrity. But history bears testimony to the fact that India never yielded to any pressure or terrorism and has been successful in preserving its integrity. The Government of India has always fought against it.

I would like to remind you of the Chauri-Chauri incident after which Mahatma Gandhi had withdrawn his movement. When Shaheed-e-Azam Sardar Bhagat Singh threw a bomb in this august House as a warning to the imperialist, talks were going on between Mahatma Gandhi and the Viceroy. Most of the people at that time were of the view that Mahatma Gandhi would try to get Bhagat Singh released. But Mahatma Gandhi did not even mention about Bhagat Singh during his talks and Bhagat Singh had to sacrifice his life.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Is this relevant ?

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : Let me speak.

SHRI ANIL BASU : You should be relevant to the subject.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : I am relevant. Allow me to speak. Try to improve your understanding, then you will come to know that it is relevant.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is for me to see whether it is relevant or not.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : Just now it was said that this Bill will not be an effective weapon against terrorism. I wish to tell you that the ethos, the leadership and the ideology of the Congress Party had always opposed the terrorist activities in the country.

So far as this Bill is concerned, clause 15 provides for death sentence, 14 year's imprisonment and other punishments. But the Bill does not provide for the appellate authority to which the person condemned to death sentence or awarded any other punishment would appeal. Should he approach the High Court or the Supreme Court or any other Court or whether your verdict will be final and no appeal shall lie against it.

Similarly, you have provided in clause 56 that if any person is detained for more than 48 hours, information to this effect will be given to the commander of the National Security Guard. After this, the Bill does not mention anything. I wish that a provision to this effect should be made in the Bill that on receipt of the information, the commander of the National Security Guard would pass it on to the concerned court so as to prevent misuse of the powers at any level. I feel that you will bear it in mind while framing rules under section 193 and also consider these points so that terrorist activities could be eliminated in the country.

With these words, I support the Bill.

[*English*]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : I rise to support the National Security Guard Bill 1986. I quite realise the necessity and the urgency to bring this Bill to make the Present National Security Guard System more disciplined and more work-oriented. I congratulate the Hon. Minister that while making this Bill he has heavily relied on the Army Act for various functions which he has foreseen this force will perform, and when this force is not performing to the entire

satisfaction and entire fulfilment of this aim of force, as to how they will be punished.

I have to make a few suggestions through you. Sir, If you go through the source of recruitment, which is not very much defined here, you will find that it is not proper. I want to warn the Hon. Home Minister that we should not create another agency like BSF, CRPF and all these things which are known as protection force, because neither they give "protection" nor they are "force". So, to ensure that the aim of creating a force which is going to be at a perennial cost of about Rs. 3.8 crores is really achieved, in the sense that it counters threat from terrorists, not only counter threat, but also it completely destroys terrorists who are operating in various parts of the country, the recruitment standard for the sake of any regional consideration or caste or colour or creed should not be reduced; there should not be any let-up. Whatever standard you lay down, whether it is education, whether it is physical, whether it is mental or whether it is psychiatric process through which people would be screened before they are brought into this force, all those stipulations must be adhered to. Secondly, connected with recruitment is training. Any force, howsoever well recruited, if they are not trained properly, even if they are given the finest weapons, but if they are not given proper training, you will be creating something like not creating a force. I do not name the force. There are some forces which are extremely well armed with more sensitive modern weapons, but because they are not trained properly, they are not able to perform their job, because, as I said, in the army, it is the man behind the gun who matters more than the gun itself. So, the training should be of the highest standard. You should not complete with the police; you should not complete with the BSF; you should try and complete with the army, and if you come to the level and standard of training of army, I am sure, this force will be a success; nothing short of army training and standard should be accepted. In the beginning, you will not have enough officers of this particular force, officers who originally joined this force. So, you may be taking them on temporary basis or you may permanently seconded persons from the police. I am very much against taking people permanently seconded persons from

the police. With great respect to the police force, the philosophy, the training and the performance year after year is of a different type than that of the force which you are contemplating to raise by this Bill for the destruction of terrorist, because terrorists, in my opinion, are worse than enemies. Enemies we know; our probable enemies we know, but terrorist we do not know, whether they are being protected by X or Y or by the State Government Ministers; we do not know who are protecting the terrorists. To find out terrorists and be able to destroy them is a more difficult task than fighting against known enemies across the border.

**SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD :** About Syed Shahabuddin's point, I want to make it clear that we had no force whatsoever in any form either BSF or CRPF as far as the terrorists are concerned. We have no force as such so far which is basically and primarily meant to fight out the terrorists. Most of the Hon. Members have said that we should wind up other forces. We have not so far the anti-terrorist force. This is entirely a new force.

In continuation of the Financial Memorandum circulated with the National Security Guard Bill, 1986 (Bill No. 93 of 1986) I wish to state that National Security Guard is a part of the Central Police organisations under the administrative control of the Ministry of Home Affairs. For administrative convenience, no separate budget head has been provided. On account of its very nature of duties, their pay and establishment expenditure are met from one or more Central Police Organisations having their own head of account.

15.31 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'  
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

**Twenty Third Report**

[English]

**SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM (Gaya) :**  
I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-third Report of the committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions, presented to the House on the 13th August, 1986."

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions, presented to the House on the 13th August, 1986."

*The motion was adopted*

15.32 hrs.

**CHILD LABOUR (BENEFIT AND  
REHABILITATION FUND) BILL\* 1986**

[English]

**SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) :** I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the formation of a fund for the benefit of child labourers and for their rehabilitation through education, training, and specialisation in some trade or avocation.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the formation of a fund for the benefit of child labourers and for their rehabilitation through education, training and specialisation in some trade or avocation."

*The motion was adopted*

**SHRI ANIL BASU :** I introduce the Bill.

**DOWRY PROHIBITION (AMENDMENT)  
BILL 1986\***

(Amendment of section 2)

[English]

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Maveli-  
kara) :** I beg to move for leave to introduce

\*Published in the Gazette of India  
Extraordinary Pt. II Section 2 dated 14.8.86

a Bill further to amend the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : I introduce the Bill.

15.33 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL  
1986\*

(Amendment of Article 16)

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : I introduce the Bill.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN SUCCESSION BILL  
1986\*

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law applicable to intestate succession of Indian Christians.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

\*Published in the Gazette of India extraordinary Pt. II Section 2 dated 14.8.86.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law applicable to intestate succession of Indian Christians."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL,  
1986\*

(Amendment of article 3)

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I introduce the Bill.

FOREST (CONSERVATION) AMENDMENT BILL, 1986\*

(Amendment of section 2)

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I introduce the Bill.

\*Published in the Gazette of India extraordinary Pt. II Section 2 dated 14.8.86.



15.34 hrs.

**PUBLIC GRIEVANCES BILL, 1986\***

[*English*]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Directorate General of Public Grievances for redressal of public grievances and for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Directorate General of Public Grievances for redressal of public grievances and for matters connected therewith."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I introduce the Bill.

15.35 hrs.

**CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE  
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1986\***

(Amendment of section 113 etc.)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : I introduce the Bill.

15.36 hrs.

**WIDOWS' PENSION BILL, 1985—**

*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Viridhi Chander Jain on the 1st August, 1986, namely :

"That the Bill to provide for payment of pension to destitute widows, be taken into consideration."

Shrimati N. P. Jhansi Lakshmi to continue her speech.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI (Chittoor) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bill introduced by Shri V. C. Jain is a very good Bill and deserves the unanimous approval of the House. As I said earlier, this country had the distinction of having a woman Prime Minister for 17 long years. But no justice was done to women particularly widows during her tenure.

On the contrary, the Telugu Desam Government under the stewardship of our beloved leader Shri N. T. Rama Rao, has taken several steps for bettering the lot of women. Within a short span of time since he took over, the Telugu Desam Government in Andhra Pradesh has introduced a scheme of providing pension to the destitute widows. In addition to pension, all necessary help is also being extended to them for setting up their own cottage or small scale industries. This step taken by the AP Government has given an opportunity to all the destitute widows to stand on their own feet and support their families.

Another major step taken by Shri N. T. Rama Rao Government is to provide equal rights over the ancestral property.

Yet another yeomen service rendered by the Telugu Desam Government is that the

\* Published in the Gazette of India extra-ordinary Pt. II Section 2 dated 14.8.86.

\*The speech was originally delivered in Telugu.

[Smt. N. P. Jhansi Lakshmi]

pattas etc. which are distributed to the poor, are being given in the name of wives only. Even if the husband falls a prey to the bad habits, or unfortunately if he happen to die a woman will have the means and courage to stand on her own feet and feed the family.

Thus the Government under the leadership of Shri N. T. Rama Rao has taken all the steps to see that the conditions of women are improved.

The Central Government should try to emulate the example of Shri N. T. Rama Rao.

Sir, as the destitute widows have no means of any livelihood, the Central Government should come forward to help them in all possible ways. They should be given pension. Loans for setting up cottage industries or small scale industries should be extended to them on liberal terms. The Central Government also should see that women have equal rights on par with men over ancestral property.

The Bhopal tragedy shook the entire nation. Many women have become widows. Their health was affected. They have lost their health and wealth. Many of the victims are destitute widows. They have nothing to fall back on for their survival. These women deserve the sympathy of one and all. The Government should take all the necessary steps to come to their aid. The Government should help in setting up small scale or cottage industries. They should be given pension. So far no step has been taken by the Government to provide them livelihood. Hence I request the Government to initiate all steps to save them.

Sir, the women were held in higher esteem in our country once upon a time. We call our country as "Mother India". Parents in the South fondly call their daughters as "amma". It shows the high esteem the women enjoyed in our society. Mother was conferred Godhood. But the situation is different today. The widows who have no support whatsoever, are struggling for their existence. They are finding it

increasingly difficult to feed them and their kids. Their children suffer from innumerable diseases since they are not fed well. These children slowly develop hatred towards society which could not provide them food or health. They turn out to be thieves or anti-social elements in later days. The poor widows, in addition to their poverty will have to suffer the agony of seeing their offspring becoming thieves and antisocial elements. Hence, in order to save the society, it is necessary for the Government to provide livelihood to the widows who have no support whatsoever. Sir, the fate of a Private Member Bill is well known to us. The Government while applauding the intention of the Bill will politely request the mover of the Bill to withdraw it. At least in the present case, the Government should depart from the practice of asking the mover to withdraw the bill. The Government should respect the wishes and sentiments expressed by the Members belonging to all parties. The Government should not hesitate to accept a Bill, though a private one, if it is well intended one. What is good must be accepted by all. I request the Government to treat this well intended Bill as a Government sponsored Bill and pass it. I hope the Government would do so.

Sir, once again, I request the Government to provide all necessary help to the widows, I also request to confer equal rights on women on par with men over ancestral property.

Hoping that the Government would accept, the Bill, I conclude my speech.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, a perusal of the Bill reveals that it reflects the sentiments of Shri Viridhi Chander Jain. But I am not sure whether the Bill is in consonance with the provisions of the Constitution. I want to draw his attention to the following.

[*English*]

Any widow who has become destitute, having no son who has attained the age of twenty years or is having a son who has attained such age but who is incapable of earning his livelihood due to his physical or mental disability and infirmity, shall be eligible for a pension.

Pension for what? Pension is the payment made in consideration if his past services.

[*Translation*]

If a woman becomes widow at the age of 20, should she be given pension?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: She must have served her country to some extent during those 20 years, Shri Daga, I do not know from where you get such definitions.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: The age is mentioned here. I can tell you about the age...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

Any widow who has become destitute, having no son who has attained the age of twenty years or is having a son who has attained such age but who is incapable of earning.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Do not oppose the Bill otherwise they will curse you.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: If the widow does not earn anything upto the age of twenty years, she should be sent to the Vidhwa Ashram. The Constitution of India confers equal rights on men and women. If a widow cannot earn, will it be proper for the country to sustain her on pension. The women these days are working more than men.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Do not oppose it. They will curse you.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: They should be provided with work.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: What you have said is right. The issue is which widow should be provided with pension and in what circumstances should it be given

to her. You have proposed pension from Rs. 75 to Rs. 125 for the widow (*Interruptions*).

At present, a person with a monthly income of Rs. 107 is regarded below the poverty line. In Delhi if one gets Rs. 125 as pension, he cannot get a room on rent for Rs. 200. By bringing such a Bill what are you going to do for the widows of India? (*Interruptions*). The Constitution provides equal rights for men and women. We should have provided them jobs but we have not done anything for them. We expect them to make both ends meet with this meagre amount of Rs. 125. Is it possible in this age? Have you ever thought at the time of bringing the Bill how a widow will sustain herself with a pension of Rs. 125. She will not be able to pay exorbitant rent of a house in Delhi. You kindly tell us after examining the matter what you intend to do. Article 41 says:

[*English*]

The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other cases of undeserved want.

[*Translation*]

You tell us how it is covered under Article 41. Now you see Article 39.

[*English*]

The State shall in particular direct its policy towards securing:

- (a) that the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood;
- (b) that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good;
- (c) that the operation of the economic system does not result in the

[Shri Mool Chand Daga]

concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment;

- (d) that there is equal pay for equal work for both men and women.

[*Translation*]

It is neither in Article 39 nor in Article 41. You please re-examine the objective with which the Bill has been brought forward. A poor woman living in a village will be selected under IRDP. The bank will provide her loan. This is what happens under I. R. D. P. A group of villages select the poor persons who are indigent. You should provide job to a widow in indigent condition and without any means of livelihood. If you start paying her pension, she would become indolent. God has given her hands. You should impart training to those who are willing to do work. You have done nothing for the uplift of women. So you should start doing something for them. The Department of Social Welfare is supposed to provide training to those women who are unemployed and who do not know any trade, so that they may become self dependent and earn their livelihood. If you propose to give them pension, I shall oppose that measure because I am not in favour of payment of pension to them in this condition. Pension is not given in that condition. If one has become old and his age has reached more than 60 years ...(*Interruptions*). We have a commentator. He gives good commentary. He represents Andaman and Nicobar. You should also allow him to speak. He says that Department of Social Welfare must work for the uplift and development of women. I would like to know what is the status of the women in our Constitution and what status they have been given. All men and women are equal. Our Constitution does not discriminate between sexes. But we have raised a wall between men and women. Tomorrow man may also make a demand that he is a widower or is not married or his wife has left him or he is not keeping good health, so pension should be paid to him. After all with what objective have you brought this Bill here. You have said in the Bill that they may take to prostitution and they will be exploited.

You have said in the Statement of objects and reasons of the Bill that tomorrow she may become a courtesan. But I would like to know for what purpose this Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act was enacted and why you do not insist upon implementing it. Does it not show the weakness of the administration that it is not allowing the Act to be implemented and the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act has become meaningless. I have got the opportunity to give good suggestions through this Bill. Daily there are press reports that Adivasi girls from remote areas indulge in flesh trade. Will you call it exploitation. Then you say that exploitation of widows takes place. But I would like to say that this is not the way. The best way to end it is that we should say this in the way I have given my amendment and have drawn your attention to important things. You have written :

[*English*]

“She owns movable and immovable property including residential house worth such amount as may be prescribed from time to time.”

[*Translation*]

You have not mentioned anywhere how much capital a woman should possess. What is mentioned is, ‘as may be prescribed’. You should lay down these things in the Parliament. But now the position is that Bills are being passed in haste and at a fast pace in Parliament and no one is being given sufficient time to speak on them. The Department of Parliamentary Affairs prescribes the time limit within which the Bill should be passed and the Members are asked to express their views in two minutes on a Bill. In this way you will not do justice to the cause. The way you are passing the Bills in haste, without giving proper consideration, you will be forced to bring amendments thereto in the House time and again.

He has said that—

[*English*]

She is employed in service.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I have not started yet, Sir. It has been mentioned :

[*English*]

"She owns movable and immovable property including a residential house worth such amount as may be prescribed from time to time. She has a regular income of more than Rs. 1200 either in kind or cash."

[*Translation*]

This is also not sufficient. You should think over it. The objective behind bringing this Bill was that a man or a woman may live with dignity. I would like to ask one thing. What will happen in a case where payment of pension is made to a woman, who belong to a society where there is no bar to widow marriage or to a spinster, who marries later on ? What is the law in the Muslim Society ? Will it be applicable to Muslims. A Muslim will say to his wife that he has given here talaq and in this way she has become eligible to pension which the Government proposes to provide. Now you say that this law should be implemented.

[*English*]

"The competent authority may grant the monthly pension of an amount which shall not be less than Rs. 75."

[*Translation*]

Now, you can see the value of Rs. 75 at present. I have told you that the value of rupee has fallen down to fifteen paise. We are saying to them to maintain themselves with this amount when the value of a rupee is not more than fifteen paise. The Hon. Minister had said yesterday that the value of a rupee is ten paise. How will they be able to maintain themselves with this amount.

[*English*]

"Whenever it is found that any widow has remarried after the sanction of pension....."

[*Translation*]

What will happen after she gets married. If she marries, it will be said.

[*English*]

She is in a position to earn her livelihood ?

[*Translation*]

What is the meaning of this clause ? Sir, I have followed the intention of the Bill. The intention of the Bill is to provide pension to the widows for their maintenance. In my view, it would be much better if you had put in some more labour while drafting this Bill. Under the old age pension law, Rs. 40 is paid to a destitute man or a widow above the age of 60 years. Therefore, I would like to suggest that this amount of Rs. 40 per month is very meagre and the Government should increase it at least to Rs. 100 per month. It appears to me from the drafting of the Bill that it is not going to be passed.

I have moved some amendments to the Bill and I shall speak on the Bill at the time of discussion on the amendments. At present I would like to say only this much that the spirit of the Bill does not enhance the dignity of the woman. Hence I oppose it.

[*English*]

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the spirit of the Bill, the widows Pension Bill, introduced by Shri virahi Chander Jain.

Sir, you are aware that we had the joint family system in our country which is slowly breaking. The socio-economic problems are there which have split the joint family. You are aware that in the olden days... (*Interruptions*). During the joint family

16.00 hrs.

system, the widows, the old parents and the younger people were looked after by the whole family. But when the joint family concept was given up, it became difficult for the parents as well as the young widows to live. I have come across certain cases even in rural areas where the children

[Shri Uttam Rathod]

are drawing good salaries but they do not look after their parents. Much worse is the condition of the widows. It is not possible for them, to make a living. Maybe, they are not willing to help their own sisters and, in these circumstances, it becomes a necessity in a Welfare State to help these women to live a good life. It was all right for Mr. Mool Chand Daga who is always critical of any scheme whether it is a Government scheme or whether it is a Private Members Bill. I am sure if some day we discuss the poverty alleviation programme like the IRDP, he will criticise and ask how many a people have been benefited from it. But today he has just contradicted himself. He is just speaking in the other way. It may be he is trying to be in the good looks of agencies not favourable to pension. Unfortunately, if the women are not protected and given proper shelter, by the family or some people or by the Government, they have to accept the profession which is supposed to be the oldest profession and that is prostitution. If you want to save these women from humiliation bad things, then, we will have to provide them pension in addition to their source of livelihood.

In Maharashtra, you are aware that we have employment guarantee scheme. There work is assured and if anybody does not get work, he can approach the court. But will Mr. Mool Chand Daga tell me if IRDP or any other scheme is enforceable in the court of law? It cannot be. So, Mr. Virdhi Chander Jain rightfully thought of bringing this Bill.

The education, the social system and the environment have made us more individualistic and our own kith and kin discounting old parents and widows. The love and affection that we had in our olden days is dying out and in these circumstances, I would urge, and I would support this Bill, and expect the Government to give some sort of pension to the widows and help them from going astray.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I welcome the Widow

Pension Bill introduced by Shri Virdhi Chander Jain. I also commend the spirit with which the Bill has been brought. But he has drafted the Bill in haste. I have certain doubts about it as to who should be considered a widow? We have so many laws in our country, whether they relate of Family Planning or the Hindu Marriage Act. But it is necessary to observe all of them. As per the law, a girl should not be married before attaining the age of 18 years, but if a girl is married at an early age and her husband dies in an accident, can such girl get the benefit of this law or not? I would like to move an amendment to this Bill to the effect that widow pension should be granted to only those who are married after attaining the age of 18 and have two children only. I think that those who are having 3 to 4 children should not be granted widow pension to discourage the tendency of having more children.

The widows having sons who have attained the age of 20 years or above and are physically and mentally capable of earning their livelihood, should not be considered widows and they should be left to the care of their sons. But jobs should be provided to their sons.

Shri Jain has provided in this Bill that those who are having an annual income of less than Rs. 1200 should be deemed as widows for the purpose of granting pension. But Rs. 1200 is quite a meagre sum in these days of high prices, and as such, this limit should be increased to Rs. 3600 and those who have an annual income of less than Rs. 3600 should be granted widow pension.

In view of these things, I am grateful to Shri Jain that he has paid attention towards widows and has taken steps to improve their economic condition so that they may lead a decent life. With these words, I thank you and request that the Bill be passed.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I fully support this Bill. I would appeal to Shri Daga who is sitting here that he should not oppose a good measure.

At present about 50 to 75 lakh widows are there in our country who have no one to support them. Various welfare programmes have been started to provide pension to such destitute women. Under these programmes, about 28 lakh such women are being paid pension. But still there are a large number of women in our country who are in need of Government assistance. Here, I am not talking about the women who are already getting some assistance. There are some women who are neither having any support from their in-laws nor from their parents. They have also not inherited any property through which they may sustain themselves. Therefore, Government should accept their responsibility.

We are living in a welfare State. Taking these difficulties into consideration, our Hon. Prime Minister has formed a separate Ministry of Women development. But I think the Ministry has yet to do a lot to fulfil the objectives for which it has been formed. Now a days Shrimati Alva is looking after this Ministry. Therefore, I request the Hon. Minister to ask the State Government to supply a list of such widows who are in need of pension and arrangement should be made to pay pension to them. If we do not undertake these measures, I think we shall leaving them to their fate.

Shri Jain has also prescribed the amount of the pension in his Bill. But I think the amount is inadequate. She cannot maintain her family with such a meagre amount in these days of high prices. Many widows have small children to look after and have no other source of income. Hence they should at least get Rs. 250 per moth. In addition, arrangement should also be made for the education of their children.

This Bill has been prepared with limited objectives. There may be some drawbacks in the Bill. The Government should, therefore, bring forward a legislation of its own to clear its intention, and the State Governments should also be taken into confidence. Besides, necessary allocations should be made for this purpose so as to benefit all the widows within a specified period.

Similarly, there are some women who are not widows but are otherwise destitutes. They are kept in destitute homes. The condition of these destitute homes is so deplorable, due to paucity of funds that proper care is not taken of these destitute women. There is need to improve their condition.

Besides, I would also like to say that some welfare programmes for handicapped women should also be formulated. Though Shri Daga has opposed this Bill yet he has made a very useful point. There are so many programmes on which we are spending huge amounts. Some provision should be made in these programmes to benefit the widows, destitute and handicapped women also. We are spending huge amounts under IRDP but it is the men who are mostly benefited by it. The reason is that on the one hand women are reticent to come forward and on the other hand we also fail to motivate them because our social agencies are not so well organised in the rural areas as they are in the urban areas. The women should be organised in rural areas and they should be encouraged to get benefit from the programmes like IRDP so that they can apply for sewing machines, knitting machines or to work in the field of animal husbandry. In this way we can engage a large number of women in productive employment. But you have to start a programme for payment of pension to those women who are unable to do work. Hence, I support the Bill.

I would request the Hon. Minister that as she is also a women, she can understand the difficulties of the women very well. In view thereof, even if she has to approach the Ministry of Finance or the Planning Commission through Hon. Prime Minister, she should ensure that adequate provision is made to benefit all the widows and destitute women under a specific programme.

\*SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM (Vellore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on behalf of A.I.A.D.M.K. I rise to support the Widow's Pension Bill that is being discussed in this House and I would like to place my views before this august House. Sir, it is a very

\*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri A. C. Shanmugam]

good Bill and the suggestions made by my previous speakers are worth consideration. At the same time, I feel that it would be more appropriate if a majority of the male Members of this House take part in this debate.

Sir, I may remind the Members of this House that the culture, civilisation and advancement in every field could be known through the treatment and an honourable place that the women get in a particular country. Not only they should be given equal opportunities in all walks of life but they should also be given equal justice before law. Educated and working women would, if they became widow, continue to work in their offices and work place. But such women who live in villages, who are also mostly uneducated, would be forced to lead a very miserable life and it always happens that they become destitutes. It is therefore all the more necessary that in all the villages importance should be given for women's education so that whenever occasion demands they may be gainfully employed. At present, Government is giving free education upto plus 12 stage. But I would demand that free education should be extended to college level, whether it is on medical side or on engineering, the education should be free of cost. In countries like the USSR, whenever a widow applies for a job in any organisation, such applicant is given priority and given employment. In the same way, in our country, widows should be given preference in employment, if they are qualified and eligible for the post, whether it is in Government or public sector organisation or any other organisation. In this noble cause, the society should also come forward to help these women.

Sir, now the widows are treated as though they belong to a depressed community. They do not get any preference or any place of honour in the society. This position should be changed. The Hon. Members are perhaps aware that in European countries, both aged men and women get pension and protection from the Government so that they need not depend on anybody in old age. Though ours is not economically and industrially so advanced as those countries in Europe to

declare old age pension in our country, I would definitely plead with the Government that they should consider giving pension, at least a certain amount of pension, to the widows. The Government may even not consider giving old-age pension benefits to men or the married women living with their husbands, but the Government should bring forward a measure so that all educated and uneducated widows all over India may get pension. This House should consider this proposal right earnest. In our country, out of 78 crores of people, only about one crore people are employed in Government and other public sector organisations. At present, pension is given to war widows and the wives of the Government servants. But what will happen to those widows who are living in villages? They will not get any pension from any Government or any organisation. What does the Government propose to do for these widows?

Sir in this connection, I would to appeal to the Government that the applications of the widows should be given priority for offer of job by the Employment Exchanges and the State Public Service Commissions. While considering the applications of the widows, age-limit should not be fixed and there should be relaxation on this limit because it is quite possible the women may become widow at 30 years or 32 years or 35 years. Government should consider charging this rule immediately. Sir, about 90 per cent of the women in villages have not got any education at all. In case of widows in the villages, Government should come forward to give IRDP loan on voluntary basis. These women should be given all encouragement for engaging themselves in small and cottage industries. If a widow is given a loan of Rs. 1000 to purchase a cow, she can earn her livelihood and take care of her children. So also, if 4 or 5 widows together come forward and start a cooperative unit, they should be given all facilities. I may bring to the notice of the Government that because of their being in a miserable condition, the widows' children are forced to work in factories and other places and in this way they are exploited by their employers.

Sir, it is difficult for widows to take care of their children. Under the circumstances, it is still more difficult to educate their



children. I would therefore request the Government that free education to these children should be given, whether it is in medical line, engineering line or in I.A.S. line. These children should also be given free books and other amenities.

Another suggestion I would like to mention here, in this august House, is that a woman, whether she is a widow nor not, should not be confined in a room in Police Station for any sort of crime committed by her. In Tamil Nadu, the Chief Minister Dr. M.G. Ramachandran, has issued instructions to all the Police officials not to keep any women in Police custody even for a day. They should be produced directly in the Court for proceeding with their case. I want that this practice should be followed all over the country.

Sir, in Tamil Nadu, about 85 to 90 lakhs of children are getting nutritious food under the scheme introduced by the Tamil Nadu Government. In this about 8 or 9 lakh children are the sons and daughters of widows. These children could join the schools because of availability of food at the Government's cost. In this scheme, about 16,000 women are engaged in Tamil Nadu and a maximum number of widows are engaged in this work.

Sir, for those who come forward to re-marry the widows the Tamil Nadu Government is giving Rs. 5,000 as an incentive and their children's education will be completely taken care of by the Government. The widows of the Government servants or the public sector employees should be employed within a month or at least two months after the death of their husbands. There should not be any delay in providing job to these women. Sir, those who are deserted by their husbands should also be included in this category so that they may also get all the facilities.

Now, under the rule, if a widow remarries, the pension is stopped. But my plea with the Government is that the pension should not be dispensed with because a young man is coming forward by doing a great sacrifice, to marry a widow. I would

also like to suggest to the Government that such young men should be considered for a grant of Rs. 25,000 so that thousands of widows in our country can get into a new life.

Sir, inspite of the existence of law against the child marriage, it is most unfortunate that child marriages are going on in the country side. This practice should be stopped immediately. This is one of the contributing factors for increase in the number of widows in the villages.

Sir, in our country, there are so many hostels for widows run by some philanthropic organisations as also private organisations. But my request is that the Government should also run many such hostels for widows and these hostels should be manned and managed by women only. The Government should also come forward in giving training to the educated widows so that they may be employed in schools as teachers and in hospitals as nurses. Sir, as the Government is giving reservation quota in government jobs for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward communities as also war widows, reservation quota should also be allotted for all the widows in government jobs.

Due to huge demands by way of dowry by many husbands, young house-wives go to extreme step of taking their life. Some deserted women also taken this extreme step. We read in the newspapers about the death of young housewives due to bursting of stove in the kitchen and other accidents. But in this, about 80 per cent to 90 per cent deaths are due to burying by their own husbands and mother-in-laws. These deaths do not at all occur due to accident. They are burnt by their husbands and mother-in-laws. We should therefore take stringent measures to remove the dowry system completely. Therefore, my sincere request to all the women in our country is that they should never think of going to the extreme step of taking their life for not being able to fulfil huge dowry demand or for any reason. They should be bold enough to face any sort of situation at the hands of their husbands and mothers-in-laws and in the event of positive danger to their life. I would like to

[Shri A. C. Shanmugam]

export these young women try to save their life even by going to the extent of attempting their life. When such a situation demands for these young women to resort to this extreme step, the provisions contained in Section 302 IPC should be changed to cover this kind of action. With these words, I thank you, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to speak on this subject.

SHRIMATI PRABHAVATI GUPTA (Motihari) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for the opportunity given to me to speak on the Bill.

Shri Viridhi Chand Jain has introduced this Bill in the House and it is very important Bill. This Bill is a well thought out Bill and amply presents the agonies and the stigma widows have to face in the society. One thing pains me much. Half of the population consists of women and they have made a great contribution to the building of society. Woman is mother, wife, sister and a friend. She takes the society forward in all respects. It is such an important Bill but has been introduced by a private Member. You can see for yourself how many Hon. Members are taking interest in it. Hon. Members do not want to express their views on this subject. I have tried a cursory glance on the Bill. Shri Daga has said it correctly. His views seem to be timely because today's women are not the women of the bygone era. She is not even that woman about whom the poet Prasad had said in 'Kamayani' :—

*Naari tum keval shradha ho,  
jivan ke antastha mein  
Tum pyush srot si baha karo...*

At present she is self reliant and is contributing her mite in our own country as well as abroad she is making contribution by working shoulder to shoulder with men. In the freedom struggle also, Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, Shrimati Vijay Laxmi Pandit, Shrimati Aruna Asaf Ali, Shrimati Kamala Nehru and wife of Shri Jai Prakash Narayan and other women have made great contribution. In that era when people liked imported clothes and khadi was not that fine—saree

used to weigh 2 kgs—my mother used to wear a khadi saree. The women at that time boycotted the imported clothes. During the Swaraj Movement, people made bonfire of the imported clothes. Earlier, Rani Laxmi Bai had given the call in the battlefiled and contributed to the country's freedom. Shrimati Subhadra Kumari Chauhan has written :-

*Sinhasan hil uthe,  
rajavanshon ne bhrikuti taani thi,  
Budhe Bharat mein aai  
phir se nai jawani thi,  
Khub ladi mardani veh to  
jhansi vaali raani thi.*

In this way women have been making great contribution earlier also. If we look at the ancient times we find that in the battlefiled queen Kaikayee had actively assisted king Dashratha and had accompanied him there. If we go even earlier we find that during the Vedic period women had been contributing much in the building of the society. In the performance of 'yajnas' etc. women used to participate along with saints and sages in 'aashramas'. It has been written in the Vedas :

*Sam gachhdhvam, sam vadham,  
sam vo manansi jaantaam*

It has been said in the Vedas that we shall walk together, speak together, eat together, work together and take the society forward together. But there came a time before independence, which was a transitional period for women, in which 'purdah' system was in vogue and atrocities were committed on women and even wars were fought over them. Every one knows that for queen Padmini, Chitor was attacked. A poem has been written on that episode :-

*Chittor champuk hi raha,  
lakhon Yaman ali ho gaye,  
Dharmarth Haldi Ghati mein,  
kitne suman bali ho gaye.*

All these stories remind us how important has been the contribution of the women. But today we wonder that in the independent India, out of the total population of 75 crores, half the population consists of women and of that 80 per cent women are such who

remain confined to their homes. They are born in a village, are married in the next village, bear the children like a child producing machine, become prematurely old and pass their remaining life in rearing their children. Several women have not seen even a train. They call a bus, which serves even remote areas, as 'hawa garhi'. The condition of the women is very bad and that of widows is still worse. It has been said in the Bill that if a woman becomes a widow at the age of 18 and is without any support or a widow has no earning son of 20, then the Government should provide her pension. But why should we not demand that the widows who are not old and are physically fit to work should be provided Government jobs on priority basis in every field and this is my demand.

6.30 hrs.

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI  
*in the Chair*]

Madam Chairman, our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi has paid more attention towards women's plight and he has constituted a separate Ministry to solve the problems of women. We hope that under his leadership the women will march forward and they are marching forward. We are happy and feel proud that the Hon. Prime Minister has inducted 8 women Ministers in his Council of Ministers and all these women Ministers are competent in their own way and are working efficiently. But at the same time we face different types of problems. For example, take the 20 Point Programme. Will you tell us as to how many women have been provided loans under RDP? The Minister in charge of this Department is also a woman. In addition to this, I am a Member of a Parliamentary Committee also. I get chances to go to far off areas of the country to attend important meetings and to elicit information from senior Government officers. On the basis of all these things I have come to know that the women have got only negligible benefit from our Plans and Schemes. Incidentally, the Rural Development Secretary too is a woman and when once I asked her whether her Department had issued instructions that women should be included in the list of beneficiaries in due proportion, she replied in

affirmative and said that they have issued instructions that at least 30 per cent women should be included in the list of beneficiaries. But we have nowt here seen these instructions being implemented. I do not know about the other States but I know about Bihar where the percentage of women in the list of beneficiaries is just 3 per cent. Therefore, I would suggest that this Bill may be adopted. If it is not possible, then a Bill should be introduced from the Government side which may provide that handicapped, weak and old women will get a minimum pension of Rs. 100 because Rs. 75 per month is quite less and inadequate. This much provision must be made for the destitute women. Our girls even after passing M.A. or getting some training remain unemployed. They do not get any priority in the matter of employment by the State Governments. I suggest that the Central Government should issue directions to all the State Governments that the women who are at par with men in all respects in the matter of eligibility and qualification should be given priority in all types of employments. This provision should be applicable in the case of widows also. In the end, I would conclude with the follows couplet :

*Naari ka tan muam ka tan hai,  
jaatt desh ke litya vinirmit,  
Naari deh shikha hai  
jo navdevon ke navdeep sanjoti hai.*

With these words I wholeheartedly support this Bill. I not only hope but am fully confident and wish that the Minister of State will pay attention to these problems. If you are not in a position to accept Shri Jain's Bill, you can bring a Bill from the Government side for the upliftment of women to provide them employment and to bring them at par with men so that they may get an important place in the society and are benefited in every respect. Otherwise, the Government has done a lot of work for women for which I am grateful, particularly to the Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : Madam Chairman, I rise to support the Bill presented by the Hon. Member Shri Virdhi Chander Jain in regard to pension to widows. While supporting it, my attention goes to the speech of our elderly Member,

[Shri Anoopchand Shah]

Shri Mool Chand Daga in which he pointed out two or three things. I have seen his amendments also. I concede that before introducing this Bill in the House, Shri Jain must have drafted it himself. Its drafting has not been done at Government level. Therefore, there can be certain shortcomings and mistakes in this Bill. But the spirit with which Shri Jain introduced this Bill and respect and goodwill he has towards the widows, is commendable and I thank him for that.

In some of the States of our country, provision of pension to the destitute widows already exists. In Maharashtra, a monthly pension of Rs. 60/- is paid to those destitutes and widows who have no other source of income.

So far as widows are concerned, you have prescribed an age limit of 18 years in the Bill, the reason therefore appears to be that legally the age of consent for women is 18 years, and you want the Government to take the responsibility of only those widows who were married according to law.

As Hon. Shri Dagaji has already mentioned, I would also say that I want a clarification regarding this issue, and I think that perhaps you have prescribed the age limit of 18 years for the same reason.

Shrimati Prabhawati Gupta has given a very good description of the position of women in our country. But even today, we restrict ourselves to merely singing eulogies in their name and delivering long lectures, in their support. Do we want that the widows should approach the influential people of our society and beg them to pay attention to their plight and provide them succour from some trust? Do not such people exist in our society even today who would stoop to any level to make demands from those women in return for their help. We are all aware of it. There is a need for providing certain kinds of facilities to the destitute widows so that they can lead their life decently. If some women have been widowed in their youth, then there can be two or three solutions of their problems. If these women want to start their industry or business and contribute to the development of the country, then such women must be

encouraged to do so, and the Government should provide them with the necessary loan on a priority basis to enable them to make both ends meet. Pension must be awarded to only those widows who are physically handicapped to do any work.

When today we talk about the welfare State and about the welfare of our women, then we should also consider our widows and the circumstances in which they are surviving. We are only talking in terms of big cities like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras etc. when we claim that women have made much progress and that payment of pension to women tanta-mounts to insult to the society. But the situation is not the same in our small villages and towns. You should see the plight of widows there and how many of them approach the influential persons of the society or the managers of the trusts in order to seek help from them? Do we want that even after so many years of independence, our widowed sisters should approach influential people with a begging bowl in order seek a pittance for their subsistence? If we do not want it and if the Government thinks that the spirit with which the Bill has been introduced by Shri Virdhi Chand Jain is right then it should itself bring a Bill just as it had introduced the Muslim Women Protection Bill earlier. That Bill was first introduced by a Private Member and was then withdrawn.

The Bill introduced by Virdhi Chander Jain in the House reminds us that it is the responsibility of all of us to take some steps for the welfare of our widowed sisters.

If we do not fulfil our responsibility, then the people of the country will never forgive us. They will say that the Government of this country has not done anything for them. Therefore, I would request the Hon. Minister that the House should be assured that necessary efforts will be made in this direction with the same spirit with which the Bill was introduced. Therefore, after adequate deliberations, the Government must bring a comprehensive Bill on this subject.

I greatly value the Bill presented by Hon. Shri Virdhi Chander Jain. I also hope that the Government will assure us in this regard, and after considering the matter, it would

bring a comprehensive Bill in the House. With these words, I conclude.

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY** (Hanamkonda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Bill introduced by my friend, Shri Virdhi Chander Jain.

You are aware that in Andhra Pradesh some new laws have been passed to uplift the women in the State including a pension for widows. The amount of this pension has been fixed between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100. Although this is a negligible amount, yet it should be welcomed because it has been allotted for the amelioration of women.

Again, under the Hindu Succession Act, women do not have the right to property of their ancestors. But the Government of Andhra Pradesh is going to give equal rights to women in this respect. In the State services, there should also be a reservation of 30 per cent for women. In this way the Government of Andhra Pradesh is making much efforts to improve the lot of women. The Centre should also take steps to make women self reliant.

I feel that under the Widow Pension Bill, the Government must prescribe some age limit as a criterion for providing pension to the widows. Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Prakasam Pantullu had made significant contribution for the upliftment of women. Therefore, I feel that the Government should encourage remarriage of those widows, who are between 18 and 35 years of age. I want that the Government should bring a Bill to provide pension to widows but there must be some age limit. It is important that the Government must bring this kind of legislation. We are proud of the fact that we had a woman Prime Minister and as the same lady's son is the Prime Minister today, the Government must consider the issues regarding women seriously and take up the work in its own hands.

Just now our friend had informed us that in the State of Tamil Nadu, the women are neither arrested nor produced in police stations; they receive the summon direct from the court. This practice should be followed everywhere. In Andhra Pradesh, we have

seen that if women go to a Police Station to lodge a complaint, there have been instances where they have been molested or even raped. This question has been raised several times in the State Assembly. During Shri Chenna Reddy's tenure as chief Minister, there was a strong agitation because a woman was raped inside a Police Station. The police had also fired at the crowd which had gathered to agitate and some people were also killed. The matter was taken to court and a judgement was given. But no action has yet been taken on that judgement so far. Similar cases have occurred in other areas as well, and are still continuing. The Police personnel themselves rape the women. The Tamil Nadu Government has issued orders prohibiting the arrest of women holding them in the police custody. The Centre should also take similar steps and award severe punishment to the culprits. Deterrent punishment should be given in cases where the custodians of law themselves turn criminals when people come to them to seek justice.

Along with this, I would request that the women should be encouraged to start cottage industries under the IRDP and under other Self-employment Schemes for the rural areas. The Government should open animal husbandry Centres to provide employment to women. The Government should also encourage the widows by purchasing their products. The widows may be provided with work like making of files paper bags etc. In this way we can provide security to women by providing them means of livelihood.

In the rural areas, the widows can find work in the fields only for a period of 6 months in a year. They are not able to get any work during the summer months. In the olden days, women—whether widows or housewives—used to earn Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 everydays by spinning khadi yarn. But today, very few people wear khadi. Some of our friends were saying that even the Congressmen have stopped wearing khadi. Industries like khadi, handlooms should be encouraged and some reservation should be made for women in the matter of employment in these units. It is important to make reservations for women in jobs like spindle threading, spinning and similar jobs. The

[Shri C. Janga Reddy]

women in the rural areas provide great help in agricultural production. We must do something for the old and infirm women and other women in the age group 35-50 years who cannot work. Just now my friend told that women do domestic chores such as dish washing, cleaning. They should be trained in cottage industries to prevent them from doing this type of work. They should be engaged in such industries like readymade garments which can be carried on in their homes. It is correct that the Government cannot pay pension to such a large number but this provision is necessary for the infirm and handicapped women. The Government should bear the full expenditure on the education of the minor children whose mothers' own no property and have no source of income. The Government should take such steps to provide security to women.

I support the Bill introduced by the Hon. Member for the consideration of the House. I would request the Government to formulate a Bill for the protection, progress and welfare of women just as there is one in Andhra Pradesh. If a comprehensive Bill on the same pattern is passed by the House then it can lead to the progress of women.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur).  
Madam Chairman, the plight of women and particularly that of the poor and the destitute in the society is so miserable that it cannot be described in words. The widows in the Western India and specially in Delhi, Punjab and neighbouring areas are remarried in most of the cases. But in the eastern region, no widow is remarried. If some woman is widowed in the prime of her youth then her rest of the life proves to be a curse. The society shuns them in the belief that she must have committed some sin in her previous life and as a result of which she has become a widow at such an early age. Many women have to undergo mental torture of the worst order. She faces difficulties in her house, society and everywhere. She finds no place in her husband's house because of the superstition that she has caused the death of her husband. The financial condition of her parents does not allow them to sustain her. Even if the father makes some arrangement for his widowed daughter during his

life time, the brothers do not want to keep her with them after his death. The result is that she has to lead a life of a destitute. We vehemently criticise apartheid but it is present even in our own society. No one pays attention to the apartheid being practised in our own homes. This problem has been continuing for centuries and will continue in future also. Perhaps we shall not be able to grant the widows the right to a decent life in the society despite all our propagation of socialism and equal opportunity to all. Raja Ram Mohan Roy made efforts and since then efforts have been made in this direction but during the last 100 years we could not make any headway. What to speak of the 20th century, I think the condition of the widows in the villages will not improve even up to the 22nd century and will remain the same as was 100 years ago. I want to say this much that we can at least mitigate their difficulties if not remove them completely. We should give them the right to lead a decent life. A widow from an affluent family cannot work in the fields and young widows in particular have to face the taunts of the people. They are not allowed even to spin cotton or work in some cottage industry. The Bill presented by Shri Jain is really commendable. The helpless widows have been granted pension in Bihar but there is large scale corruption in the matter of granting pensions. In fact the deserving ones do not get it and other persons grab the pension by forging signatures. Besides, the amount of pension is so small i.e. about Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 per month that it is hardly sufficient to sustain life. Even this small amount of Rs. 20 or Rs. 25 is not paid regularly. So I ask the Central Government to take some bold and courageous step to allow a respectable life to the widows who are looked down upon by the society. They should be granted some substantial pension so that they are not turned out of their houses. It is well known that when an old man retires, his sons take great care of him because of his provident fund and gratuity. But as soon as they know about the absence of this amount they turn him out and hope for his early demise. If a widow also is paid a pension of Rs. 250 to Rs. 300, she would be welcomed both by her in-laws as well as parents and in this manner she can lead a respectable life. I would say that some radical changes are called for in our society. I repeat my comment in the House that this country is

divided into two parts. One part is India inhabited by the elite and the second is Bharat inhabited by poor people like us. This Bharat lives in villages. The residents of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras cannot think of the plight of women in villages. The people there lead a sub human existence. The people in the foothills of Nepal shiver in the winter without any clothes. They do not have any clothes to cover their bodies. This is the condition of the men there and the condition of women is still worse. A widow there has only two options. Either she should commit suicide or tread a wrong path. Some years back Sharat Chandra and Bankim Chandra, the great novelist of Bengal depicted the true picture of widows in their novels,

17.00 hrs.

Sharat Chandra has portrayed the society in its true form and has depicted how a widow dies a slow and tortuous death. You go to Brindavan and you will find how very young widows of 16 to 25 years of age from eastern India are leading a subhuman existence. The widows from good families visit temples in the morning and beg for the rest of the day. There is a superstition that they have become widows in such a young age because they must have sinned in their previous life. Who has seen his previous life. This theory of previous life is the creation of the so called custodians of the society. We shall not be fair to women if we heed the advice of these custodians of the society and tell these women that it is their fate to suffer and beg. I urge the Hon. Minister that it is a very serious problem and the Government should bring some comprehensive Bill. Everyone in the country is praising the progressive steps of the Government and the Government should, therefore, bring a comprehensive Bill to grant the right of a respectable life to women. The problems of the widows and the destitute women are very serious. It is a very big social evil and collective efforts can only remove it. Our discussions and speeches will not solve this problem. Therefore, I fully support the Bill presented by Shri Jain and I want that the minimum pension of the destitute widows should be Rs. 500 per month.

(English)

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA (Birbhum) :  
rise to support Hon. Member Shri V. C.

Jain's Bill and the spirit and the intention of this Bill. Today there is no specific proposal before the Government for Widows' pension. There is no special, separate allotment of fund by the Central Government for this purpose. So, the Hon. Member has brought forward this Bill before the House to draw the attention of this Parliament and the Government to this serious problem. The care of the aged and their moral and economic support was not a serious problem in the past. Because, in the past, the joint family system was there. And it was the main source of care and material and moral support for the aged people. But that very system which provided social material and moral values, has been pushed out of its existence due to the present economic pressures, abject poverty among the masses of the people and quick industrialisation and urbanisation in India. And, as a result, we have got concentration of economic power in a few hands and the poverty of our masses due to Government's wrong policy, which is the direct result of this industrialisation and concentration of economic power. So, the care for the aged assumed great importance and therefore, the question of importance of social security measures and welfare measures for the old destitute persons and specially for the destitute widows is recognised. And the argument that is here is very clear because the poor destitute woman who has lost her husband, has lost her only support. One thing is, as a social security measure there is an old age destitute pension scheme throughout the country except in the Indian Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh. This old age pension includes pension to the old destitute widows aged to and above but the problem is that it excludes all those destitute helpless widows who lost their husbands in tender age, and now the legally recognised age of marriage is 18. So, the question is very important in the background that many women who have lost their husbands have no source of income, which involves helplessness, loneliness, and destitution. In this background the State should provide this pension. But so long there is no proposal for payment of pension to the widows except the destitute old widows. So the question to cover the destitute widows who are not aged 60 and above assumes importance.

The second argument is that it is based on suggestions of Social Welfare Ministers'

[Shri Gadadhar Saha]

Conference. The Conference of Social Welfare Ministers two years ago suggested that the eligibility age in the case of destitute widows be reduced to 50 and oldage Pension Scheme be extended and linked to cost of living. But what will happen to those widows below 50, who have income, no relatives adult children to depend upon for their livelihood? That is why the mover of the Bill comes before the House with this Bill.

This third provision is for increasing the rate of pension. You all know that old age destitute pension is in operation throughout India except in one Union Territory, viz, Arunachal Pradesh. But the existing rate of pension is and varies between 14.30 and 60. In these days of high inflation and high cost of living, this amount is too meagre and too small. So, the mover of the Bill makes a provision in the Bill for payment of Rs. 75 to Rs. 125 per month to destitute widow, above the age of 18. And this minimum amount should reasonably be paid to them.

The VII Finance Commission allowed provision for each State from 1979-84 to enable it to pay Rs. 60/- per head by way of old age pension, to approximately 0.1 per cent of population, on the basis of 1971 census. And the old age pension that is in operation to cover this population involves an expenditure of Rs. 264.8 crores for 5 years.

The Ministry of Social Welfare submitted to the VIII Finance Commission a memorandum requesting that adequate funds be provided to the State Governments for implementing the schemes of social security and social welfare including old age pension in which old destitute widows, who are 60 and above are covered. The intention of the Bill is to cover all destitute widows above 18. Therefore, a comprehensive Bill may be brought forward so that the problem of all destitute widows might be solved. Introduction of this scheme on All India basis on uniform pattern is possible. All the destitute widows above the age of 18 should get sufficient relief employment assistance under the provision. There is

every reason to support all the provisions of the Bill. So, I think that the Government should come forward with a comprehensive Bill so that all the destitute widows get this relief and the incidence of prostitution that is growing in the society can have no place in our society.

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) :  
Madam Chairman, I support the Widows Pension Bill introduced by Shri Virdhi Chander Jain. We have different communities and regions in our country and the customs vary from place to place. This problem is particularly acute in the majority community of our country. If a young woman is widowed, her remarriage poses a number of problems.

There are some social reasons also. As some of the Members had said, a stigma is also attached to widowhood and as a result she cannot get remarried. I hail from a very backward area from educational point of view and otherwise also but these evils are not in Ladakh. The social evils of dowry and restraint on widow remarriage are not there in our area. In my area, no demand is made for dowry from the girl's parents. The dowry seekers are socially boycotted. I think we are much advanced in relation to some matters. If at all there is an instance where dowry is demanded, it is looked down upon and we try to know why he is demanding dowry.

I believe that Shri Jain has done a commendable job by presenting this Widow Pension Bill. But I have not been able to understand the provision in section 3 about sons. The widow may also have a daughter and the problem will be more serious in case of a girl. If she has a son then after a certain period the widow can easily sustain herself. I would like to know from Shri Jain about his views in this regard.

The amount of pension under section 6 is Rs. 75 to Rs. 125. I believe that it is very difficult to live on such a small amount in this period of inflation.



[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Because the time is over, we have to extend the time. Is it the opinion of the House to extend the time of the House? There are three or four Members to speak. Shall I extend the time?

MANY HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time is extended up to 6 O'clock.

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : In my opinion the proposed amount of pension is on the lower side. It should be somewhat more because in this time of high prices the amount of Rs. 75 is a pittance. Besides, the clause that a widow having an income of more than Rs. 1200 will not be eligible should be deleted. This Bill would, of course, be withdrawn but the Government must keep it in mind so that they may bring a comprehensive Bill in this regard.

I consider that the amount of the pension which has been fixed is less. The limit should also be increased. Other Hon. Members have spoken on it. I conclude my speech and convey my thanks to you for giving me time.

SHRI M. L. JHIKRAM (Mandla) : Madan Chairman, I convey my gratitude to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Widows' Pension Bill. I also convey my gratitude to Shri Jain for introducing such a commendable Bill. I respect his sentiments.

In the Indian society, women have always been respected. The people have always held them in high esteem, so much so that it has been said that Gods dwell where women are honoured. In this way, from days gone by women have always been respected and honoured and are honoured even now. They have a respectable place in our society. But now some evils have crept into our society that the respect towards women is waning gradually. Women made a great contribution to the freedom struggle and also

contributed to the progress of the society. In every field they worked shoulder to shoulder with others and have remained in the forefront. So, they have a right to expect that the Government should provide them with employment just as they feel it to be their responsibility to provide employment to men. The Government has also kept this in mind. I would not say much on the subject because many Hon. Members have expressed their opinion on this subject.

Madam Chairman, I would like to express my views in regard to the plight of women of villages because I represent a backward area which is known as an Adivasi area. Women have, of course, a respectable place in our society but in the Adivasi society they enjoy a still better place because there is no dowry practice there. They are backward and belong to the backward area but their ideas are praiseworthy. No one can think of accepting money from the parents of the girl who is to be married. On the other hand the people try to help them with food-grains, money and other things.

There is no restriction by Government on production of alcohol in the Adivasi areas and this has ruined men there. They neither work nor go for any job. The women look after her house, family and fend for her children as long as her body allows. But when she becomes old and is not capable of doing any work, her children desert her. Under such circumstances the condition of the poor widow becomes deplorable.

17.25 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The proposed pension of Rs. 60 is too meagre to meet any requirement in the present time. This amount should be at least Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 so that she may be able to fend for herself in these days of high prices.

The Hon. Members have raised a number of points. I would like that the rate of pension be increased. I think the Hon. Member, Shri Viridhi Chander Jain has expressed his feelings through the Bill. The Government should introduce a Bill on this issue so as provide maximum possible benefit to the widows.

SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA (Tonk) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would like to congratulate Shri Jain that he has expressed his sentiments in regard to the welfare of the widows through this Bill. He has expressed his views in regard to that section of the society which is steeped in outdated customs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the Government take steps for those children who have become mentally retarded, handicapped and infirm, it is for the welfare of the people. The Government should do something for them so that they may lead their lives comfortably. When a woman is widowed, it is a bolt from the blue and it is difficult to describe in words the shock she has received. When a woman becomes a widow, there is a change in the attitude and behaviour of the people towards her. In such a situation the Government should do something to retrieve her from this position. She should be given the same place in society as is due to a human being.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, however in the history of the world a lot has been said about women. But after this moment when she becomes a widow, her condition becomes so pitiable that it is beyond words. She becomes helpless and destitute. It would be a right step if the Government does something for them. Shri Jain has done the right thing by bringing such a Bill in the House. I think he has drafted this Bill in haste. I would request the Government to introduce the Bill on their own which may be a comprehensive one.

The Bill, which has been brought here pertains to the grant of pension to widows. I think it is not proper to lay down condition as to which widow should be granted pension and which should not or in which condition or to which section should it be granted. Secondly, it is not proper to lay down condition that if the widow has a twenty year old boy, she should not be granted pension. A twenty year old boy is a child when he is supposed to pursue his studies. If she has two more children besides the twenty year old boy, what will she do and how will she be able to provide them education. It is the policy of the Government to propagate literacy and check the

dropout rate. The boy who is twenty years of age may be pursuing his studies and if the pension is stopped when he is twenty years of age, the education of that boy will have to be discontinued. He will have to discontinue his education so that he may look after his mother. So I would suggest that the pension to the widow should be continued so that he may complete his education. As such this condition should not be there.

Secondly, if that woman is a working lady, she has social obligations to fulfil too. So to meet such obligations, pension should be continued. It will help her to a great extent. I would like to say one more thing. Widowhood itself lowers the status of a woman in the society and the pension is being paid to her to compensate her. She should, therefore, be granted pension unconditionally. You can put a restriction that pension should not be granted to those widows who are income tax payers. Those widows, who are well off will not come forward to draw pension but you should keep the option open for them. If they want, they may draw the pension. Pension should be given to everyone irrespective of the caste, community to which they belong so that they may be able to look after themselves and meet their responsibilities. The proviso given in it is redundant; pension once given should be continued.

In the Bill, it is proposed to give pension ranging from Rs. 75 to Rs. 125. This is not sufficient. Taking into consideration the present conditions and rising prices, this amount should be increased so that she may be in a position to meet her needs regarding food and clothes and may be able live honourably in the society. If her economic condition is sound, she will not come in person to draw her pension. I would also like to say that in the matter of granting pension all should be treated equally and no discrimination should be made in this respect and the quantum of pension should be sufficient to enable her to meet her needs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been said that the customs and traditions in affluent families are quite different from the customs in the adivasi areas, rural areas and among scheduled castes. But in this respect,

I would like to say that the plight of all the widows is the same. The conservative outlook of the people in the society applies to all women whether they belong to rural areas, Harijan or Adivasis families and all of them are treated in the same manner. I would, therefore, like to say that all the widows should be granted pension so that they may lead their lives with honour.

With these words, I express my thanks to Shri Jain who introduced this Bill. The Hon. Minister is present here. I would request him to bring a Comprehensive Bill which may incorporate all these points. With these words, I conclude.

**SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA** (Robests-ganj) : I wholeheartedly support the Widows Pension Bill presented by Shri Virdhi Chander Jain. I also thank him because he has brought the Bill moved by the plight of the widows in our country and with this Bill he has drawn the attention of the entire country towards their miserable condition.

Sir, it is an irony that in a country where place of women has been quite high not only now but from time immemorial in the Vedas, Upnishads, Puranas and Mahabharata, there have been contradictions also, particularly in Ram Charit Manas where Tulsidas has depicted them in a humiliating way at several places. At three or four places he has written :

*Dhol, ganwar, shudra, pashu, naari*

Not only this, he has also written :

*Avgun aath sada ur rah-hin*

Further,

*Jimi swantantra hoi bigrahin naari*

You can see the contradiction in the matter of women. On the one hand they have been placed on a very high pedestal, on the other hand they have been humiliated at various places. Not only this, superstition has reached a stage when the widows are not allowed to enter a place where any auspicious work is being done. During marriage ceremonies, they are isolated and confined to

a separate cellar. They are not permitted to go to a place where worshipping is done. In nutshell, the life of the widows is full of insult and humiliation.

Regarding the Bill, I want to say that here mention has been made of 18 year old widows. In a country where we live, six months' old children are married in certain communities of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and they are not remarried even if they become widows at a tender age. Just imagine the plight of such people. Even after 40 years of independence we have not paid attention to this aspect. The year of the women was celebrated but during that year also no attention was paid towards them. In certain States like U.P. there is provision of pension of Rs. 70 for them but such conditions are imposed that not even 10 per cent women are not getting the pension. Therefore, I want that provision should be made in the Bill that every widow shall be entitled to pension. Earlier, when there used to be joint family system there was not much to worry. Therefore, the condition that you are putting in regard to the son being 20 years old, is also not right. Nowadays immediately after marriage the children start living separately. If the daughter-in-law is quarrelsome, she cares a fig for her mother-in-law. Therefore, there should not be any condition. The only condition should be that a widow who has no means of livelihood will get the pension. Rs. 125 is a pittance these days. She should get a pension of Rs. 500 so that she is not a burden. The widows who are young, can do work and can join service should be taken into service. If they are not much educated or are illiterate, they can be recruited as class IV employees. They should be given one per cent reservation in the services like the reservation given to the dependents of freedom fighters, ex-servicemen, and the handicapped. The women who are provided employment need not be given the pension. Similarly, under the poverty eradication programmes at least 10 per cent benefit should go to them as has been fixed for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. On the same lines, in the Development programmes, those women who can be benefited from that should have a reservation of 5 to 10 per cent. In this way they will be able to become self-reliant. Not only this, minor children of the widows should get scholarships, books, dresses etc.

[Shri Ram Pyare Panika]

for their education so that those women have not be face humiliation in the society.

Their humaliation is not confined to religious bigotry or superstition; certain anti-social elements in the country also take undue advantage of their condition. It is a very difficult problem and we should resolve this problem.

Not taking much time I support the Bill presented by Shri Jain and want that the Government should definitely bring a Bill, if not in this session, during the next Budget session so that the widows are able to lead a respectable life and they may get a place in the society and also the humiliating behaviour being meted out to them for centuries is stopped.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I fully support the Bill presented by Shri Virdhi Chander Jain. At the same time I do not agree to his proposal of only the pension to the widows. He should have proposed that there should be a law to ensure that the widows do not remain widows. Only that woman should remain a widow who is quite old. Every widow should have the right to marry. I come from Rajasthan. At the place where I was born even today widows are not re-married. I would request that there should be a law under which a provision should be made that a person who marries a widow will be amply rewarded so that people may come forward to marry widows and the society may give them respect. Our gods and 'peers' married widows. The first wife of respected Muhammadur Rasulallah Sallalah Sleh Vasllam was a widow, whose name was Khatija Rajiallah Tayalla Anho. Marriage to a widow is a sacred act which takes one to heaven. We have given respect to women in every age. People think that even the shadow of a widow should not fall on their house. The parents think that if they marry their widowed daughter it will be dishonourable for them. A law should be enacted to ensure that they are not looked down upon. If such a law is enacted then there is no reason why people should not come forward for marrying the widows and our country

should not make progress. We should show respect to our mothers, sisters and other women not in words but in deeds so that no religion comes in our way. The amount proposed by Shri Jain for pension is very less. It should be at least Rs. 1000. Shri Jain is talking of giving Rs. 160 only. Nowadays, what can you do with Rs. 160, I request that if not one thousand, it should at least be Rs. 500. The country is going to enter the 21st century. They should feel that they are in fact living in a free country. The sacrifice made by the people of this country during the freedom struggle is unique in the history of the world. Even at the gallows the martyres raised their voice against the foreign rule and slavery. Such were the people who had attained freedom for us. Will not the women of that free country get a place of respect there. I am sorry that Shri Jain has proposed the amount of pension as Rs. 160 only. It is our duty that we should encourage such women by giving their children free education, by providing them houses and pension of at least Rs. 500. What these words I conclude.

\*SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI (Bellary) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly support the Bill introduced by Shri Jain which seeks to provide for payment of pension to destitute widows.

Even today many cruel customs are in vogue in our country. Dowry system, Devadasi system and many other age old and blind customs have deteriorated the position of women in our society. Even now, in several parts of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh women are dragged into the cruel practice of prostitution in the name of God. We have tried through several ways to root out this heinous custom from our society. Women from very poor families are the main victims of this custom. I want to know from the Hon. Minister the various steps taken by her Ministry to wipe out this custom. In Karantaka there are laws to abolish this practice completely. The State has also taken several measures to look after the children of devadasis and other destitute children.

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\*The speech was originally delivered in Kannada.

Unfortunately, inspite of all these measures exploitation of women has not stopped. Dowry, child marriage and other traditional customs are still continuing. There is a law prohibiting child marriage. There is punishment also for child marriage. Expenditure on marriage has also gone sky high. Even then the child marriage is going on unabated especially in rural areas. There cannot be any progress among women unless these evil customs are put to halt. If we want to respect our women and if we are serious about the women's emancipation then first of all we have to demolish all these cruel practices.

Recently I have come across an article in 'India Today' According to that article about 60,000 female children have been killed so far in one of areas of Madurai district of Tamilnadu. The people of this area somehow tolerate the first female child. If the second and subsequent children are also females then they plan immediately to kill those children. Some kind of hay or cloth will be put in the mouth of the child to make it impossible to breathe. Naturally the child dies immediately. The other method adopted to kill the children is to give poison. It is reliably learnt that the horror of dowry system and the costly affair of marriage have forced the people of that area to adopt this method to do away with the female children. The Government must be knowing about this strange and the most cruel practice. If the information has not reached the Government I request the Hon. Minister to get all the information from that area and to take suitable and immediate action in this regard.

Our Hon. Prime Minister has made special arrangements for the development of women. There are several relief measures for the destitute women. This is not at all sufficient. The emancipation of women in our country depends upon the liberation of women from the clutches of these traditional and cruel practices.

Various States have various measures to help the suffering women. Widow pension, relief to the pregnant women and relief to the handicapped women are provided in some States. The Amount that is provided for relief is very meagre. In my opinion

these measures have not helped many of the needy women. How many rural women have received the full amount for adopting I U.C. There is large scale misappropriation of money. Therefore, the Government should find out the misappropriation and appropriate action must be taken. Arrangement must be made to see that the amount reaches the person directly. Misappropriation has to be completely removed, with regard to payment to old age pensioners, handicapped persons etc. The Government should ask the Banks to make the payment compulsorily to the needy persons. At the same time I request the Hon. Minister to increase the relief amount of rupees 60/- to at least rupees 100/-.

Many Widows have lost their lands after the implementation of land reforms Act. Tenancy act is there but according to law she cannot take up cultivation. In such cases she should be allowed to lease the land. The unfortunate widows who have lost their lands must get relief directly. In fact this system is in vogue in some of the States.

I am happy that our Central Government is encouraging inter-State and Widow marriages. I request the Hon. Minister to conduct a comprehensive survey about the Widows throughout the country. On the basis of the statistics of educated, uneducated, very poor widows the rehabilitation programme must be taken up. At present in rural areas educated widows are rehabilitated through NREP, primary schools etc. to improve their financial position. Another very important problem is to rehabilitate the uneducated widows. Our Government is trying its best to expand and improve the public distribution system. Therefore I suggest that these destitute widows must be engaged in public distribution system and in the primary educational institutions. This will not only improve the efficiency and popularise our public distribution system but will also serve as a better rehabilitation programme.

I request the Hon. Minister Shrimati Margaret Alva to take more interest about the rehabilitation of destitute women and to work very hard for the emancipation of destitute women during her term as the Minister. Due to the influence of urbanisa-

[Shrimati Basavarajeswari]

tion, modernisation and foreign culture our joint families have been broken into very small families. Therefore there is great need to rescue destitute women from collapse. I hope our Government would do the needful in this regard and protect the poor women of this country.

I welcome and support Shri Jain's bill. I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak and with these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Bill has been discussed. I am just beginning to intervene. I don't think there is enough time for me to say what I would like to say. The Bill, as envisaged by the Hon. member, would require an outlay of Rs. 600 crores a year and I am just telling him that the total budget of the Department of Women and Child Welfare for the entire 7th Plan period is Rs. 738 crores. If you want me to give Rs. 600 out of this only for widow pension, I would like to know what kind of developmental activities one could work out with the balance of the Rs. 118 crores which has been given to us. I would like to say that the new thrusts as far as women programmes are concerned are now shifting from welfare measures to developmental activities. I am certainly one who realises the conditions in which Indian women as a whole, not only widows are placed. There is a big gap that exists between urban women and the rural women, which members have spoken about, the big gap between educated and the uneducated, and the general lack of awareness among women even about the basic rights which they are entitled to, and therefore while we are talking about helping women I think one has got to take a long range view of women development itself. Unless we can educate our women, give them equal opportunities and opportunities for employment which we have to create, there is no point in believing that just giving a pension of Rs. 125/- to live or to carry on with her family in the sense of looking after children, herself and everything, is something to expect, I think the impossible. Secondly, the Bill says about the pension to

the widows from the age of 18. Now, if you think of giving pension to every able-bodied woman from the age of 18 onwards, I think it is a wrong approach to raising the very status of women. I can understand and many State Governments do have programmes for pension for the persons above 60. I would say that even above 55 for women is something which the State Governments are doing now, and which is helping very many women because they have no one to look after them and because they are too old to work. But to say that even women, girls 18, 20, 25 should be told that because they have lost their husbands, they are now useless, they cannot do anything, they must begin welfare, they must be given pension and that sort of a thing is, I think, to completely negate the very concept of treating women as human resource which is our new sort of approach to women development programmes. I would like to say that we have from the Ministry introduced very many new programmes which members have been suggesting. Probably they are not aware of many of the programmes which we have introduced for women. But you yourself have pointed out about the problems which exist. Most of these programmes have to be implemented through the State Governments. We give money; we give programmes; but the programme implementation machinery is with the State Governments. Therefore, to say that we have done this in Andhra Pradesh and we have done this in Tamilnadu and you are not doing anything is I think being rather unfair to us. I can tell you that many of the programmes which you have talked about are actually Central schemes which are funded by us, but we do not have the machinery to carry out all the programmes. We have the Central Social Welfare Board; we have the State Social Welfare Board; and through the State Board, Central Social Welfare Board, which is totally funded by my Ministry, gives schemes and programmes to voluntary organisation, to local bodies, to State Governments to implement programmes. I can give you details of what we have. But for lack of time I am not doing that ..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think, you can continue your speech next time.

18.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 20, 1986/Sravana 29, 1908 (Saka)*