

SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRI be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to sanction six Ayurvedic Research Units in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken; and

(d) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reason therefor ?

NIRMAN AUR AWAS TATHA SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRI (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (d). Eleven Ayurvedic Research Units are already functioning in the various institutions of Kerala under the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy.

Since a number of research units are already functioning in Kerala, only two additional research units are proposed to be established, viz., a Mobile Clinical Research Unit and an Extraction Supply Unit.

**Possession of Pakistan Deputy High Commission Premises in Calcutta**

\*25. SHRI R. KADANAPALLI : Will the VIDESH MANTRI be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Pakistan has requested the Indian Government to help them in the matter of possession of Pakistan Deputy High Commission Premises in Calcutta; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard ?

VIDESH MANTRALAYA MEN UP-MANTRI (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Pakistan Government has been informed that the occupation of the building is an internal affair of the Pakistan Government, in which the Government of India cannot interfere and that the matter can be sor-

ted out by the Pakistan High Commission by negotiation or if necessary by initiating appropriate legal proceedings.

**Proposals to U. Thant re : situation in Bangla Desh**

\*26. SHRI CHANDRAPPAN :  
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :

Will the VIDESH MANTRI be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is in touch with U. Thant regarding the serious situation in Bangla Desh;

(b) whether Government of India made any concrete proposals regarding the problem of "Bangla Desh"; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

VIDESH MANTRI (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The following are the details of the concrete proposals made by the Government of India regarding the problem of Bangla Desh :—

(i) The Pakistan Government should be asked to restore the fundamental political and human rights to the people of East Bengal according to the norms set out in the U. N. Charter and various declarations and covenants on human rights to which the Government of Pakistan is committed.

(ii) The international community should come to the assistance of the large number of refugees from East Bengal through national and international relief organisations.

(iii) The Government of Pakistan should be persuaded to normalise the situation in East Bengal to enable the people of East Bengal to return to a normal life in a just economic and political order.

- (iv) The Government of Pakistan should be held responsible for the refugees who have come to India and for their repatriation back to East Bengal in safety.
- (v) The Secretary General of the United Nations should keep the problem of East Bengal constantly under review and render all necessary advice and assistance to resolve the problem.
- (vi) Besides the above proposals, Government of India has been in touch with most member countries of the U. N. through diplomatic channels and explained India's concern at the deteriorating situation in East Bengal and the need to exert all possible influence on Pakistani authorities to have a peaceful political settlement with the elected representatives of East Bengal, namely, the Awami League, headed by its President, Sheikh Mujibur Rehman.

#### Air Pollution

\*27. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRI be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the past the instances of depletion of oxygen and increase in carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere have been noticed in big cities :

(b) if so, the reason therefor:

(c) whether the air pollution has increased from 50 to 100 per cent in Delhi, Calcutta and Kanpur since 1957; and

(d) the measures adopted or proposed to be taken by Government to improve the situation ?

NIRMAN AUR AWAS TATHA SWASTHYA AUR PARIVAR NIYOJAN MANTRI (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) and (b) . No systematic studies have been conducted on regular basis on air quality over large cities in India. A short term survey was

made by the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur for Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta and another survey was made by the Indian Institute of Technology for Kanpur during 1968-69. Depletion of oxygen and increase in carbon dioxide have not been observed from these cities. However the main sources of pollution of air are industrial emissions and human activity connected with traffic and burning of domestic fuels.

(c) From their ten years, observations based on the turbidity scale which measures the transparency of air, the Indian Meteorological Department have reported an increase in atmospheric pollution from 50 to 100 per cent in Delhi, Calcutta and Kanpur.

(d) With a view to solving the general problem of air pollution in the country the Government of India have set up an Expert Committee on Air Pollution Control. The Committee is required to study the problem of air pollution and suggest ways and means, including a draft legislation on the subject.

#### Report of Pakistan Judicial Commission into Hijacking of Indian Plane

\*28. SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Will the VIDESH MANTRI be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any information that the report of the Pakistan Judicial Commission enquiring into the hijacking of the Indian Airlines plane was submitted to the president of Pakistan recently; and

(b) if so, whether Government have been informed of the findings of the Commission ?

VIDESH MANTRI (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect.

(b) Government of Pakistan have not officially communicated the findings of the Commission. Government have, however, seen the text of the official statement on this subject as published in the Pakistani press of the 21st April, 1971.