

3. For managing ISM&H independently of DGHS with a view to its proper and quick development, if the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare considers the creation of a post higher than SAG necessary, it should process the case in the normal way in consultation with the Department of Personnel and Ministry of Finance, justifying its requirements on functional basis.

4. The two posts of Advisers for Ayurveda/Siddha/Homoeopathy may be upgraded to the SAG of Rs. 5900-6700 from the existing grades of Rs 4500-5700/100-5300 respectively. The post of Superintendent, Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodi Road, New Delhi, may also in the long run be upgraded to the SAG.

5. The post of Superintendent, Ayurvedic Hospital may at present be operated in the functional scale of Rs. 4500-5700.

6. Nine posts may be provided in the CMO's grade (through upgradation of MOs posts) for manning the existing nine dispensaries under ISM&H and one post of CMO may be provided for the Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. These posts may be filled up through adoption of suggested criteria on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness.

7. Fifty percent of the posts which are at present available for operating the ISM&H system may be provided in the senior time scale and above. This will result in availability of 74 posts of SMOs. The eligibility for promotion to the post of SMO may be fixed as 4 years' service in the MOs grade on the basis of seniority cum-fitness.

8. The three posts of Deputy Advisers in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare may be upgraded from Rs. 3000-5000 to Rs. 3700-5000 and merged in the cadre of CMOs. The two posts of Assistant Advisers in the

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare may continue in the existing scale of Rs. 3000-4500 but merged in the Cadre of SMO in the same scale.

9. The Senior Technical Assistant/Research Assistants may be made eligible for appointment to the post of Research Officers (Rs 2200-4000) on direct basis with whatever age relation necessary. The posts of Research Officers may be grouped with those of medical officers, being in the same grade.

10. Age relaxation may be granted to Ayurveda degree holder Research Assistants/Pharmacists to make them eligible for applying for the post of Ayurvedic Physicians in the direct recruitment from common market undertaken by the UPSC.

11. Parity in grant of P.G. Allowance.

12. Parity in grant of Annual Allowance.

13. Parity in respect of all allowances.

[English]

Kalva-Turbhe Railway Line

844. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of Kalva - Turbhe Railway line, taken up by City (Bombay) and Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) for goods traffic and later for operation of commuter train service has been completed;

(b) if so, whether any commitment was made by the railways in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. Kalva-Turbhe line was constructed by CIDCO as a private siding, for dealing with their goods traffic.

(b) and (c). CIDCO have offered to hand over and the Railways have agreed to take over this siding on lease terms for operation of goods traffic.

Circular Rail Service in Jabalpur

845. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a public demand for starting a local circular rail-service in Jabalpur;

(b) if so, whether any comprehensive scheme has been drawn out for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof including the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Report of Haksar Committee on Lalit Kala Akademi

846. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Haksar Committee on the administration and management of the Lalit Kala Akademi has been received and considered by the Akademi; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Committee and the decision of the Akademi thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE): (KUMARISELJA): (a) The report of the High Powered Committee appointed under the Chairmanship of Shri P.N. Haksar, to review the performance of the National A Rademis (including the Lalit Kala Akademi) and the National School of Drama has been received. The Lalit Kala Akademi has considered the relevant recommendations and their comments have been received by the Government.

(b) The main recommendations made by the Committee about the Lalit Kala Akademi are given in the attached Statement. The matter relating to the consideration of these recommendations and taking decisions thereon is engaging the attention of the Government.

Exhibitions and Awards

9.78 There is a widespread feeling that in recent years the selections for the Lalit Kala Akademi's National Exhibitions and annual awards are not always fair, and that there is a decline in standards. The Akademi must adopt a system of appointing a jury which would generate confidence in the art world. The General Council may prepare a special roll of distinguished artists, art historians and art critics, from among whom the members of the jury for the National Exhibition and Akademi awards may be selected.

9.79 The cash prize accompanying the Akademi awards may be raised to Rs. 25,00, as in the other two Arademis. The Akademi may secure ten works from each award-winning artist and organize a special exhibition. The conferment of the award may be restricted to a single occasion.

9.80 The Akademi must maintain the highest standards in the selection of exhibits to be sent abroad for international exhibitions.

9.81 More retrospectives of our eminent artists (apart from those of the Arademi's Fellows) may be organized, as also exhibitions featuring specific themes and art movements.

The Triennale

9.82 There is no need to have a separate organization for the Triennale. It should be the prerogative of the Akademi. There must be a continuing special cell which functions as a clearing house for information on developments in the international art scene.

9.83 There is no virtue in the idea of restricting the Triennale to non-aligned nations.

9.84 The decline in the standards of the Indian exhibits in the Triennale must be checked. It is better to select not more than ten artists and exhibit a substantial number of their works, than to have a very large number of artists.

9.85 The Commissioners might be drawn from the panel suggested above (9.78), of the eminent artists, art historians and art critics. They must have complete freedom to select the exhibits and organize the Indian section of the Triennale.

Research and Documentation

9.86 Greater priority should be given to research and documentation in contemporary art, in collaboration with State Arademis. Attention should be paid to cataloguing archival material and on having proper facilities for conservation, restoration and retrieval.

Publications and Dissemination

9.87 The Akademi might consider bring out its journals at regular intervals. The journal dealing with our traditional art has attained a very high international reputation; the other publications must also aim at achieving similar standards of editing and printing.

9.88 The Akademi must find more effective ways of selling its publications, in collaboration with commercial distributors.

9.89 An extensive collection of significant art reviews appearing in newspapers and journals in India and abroad must be built up, and should be easily accessible to artists and scholars.

9.90 For the dissemination of art, the

Akademi might work in close collaboration with other organizations like the State Arademis, universities, museums, National Book Trust, Indira Gandhi Centre for the Arts, etc. Full advantage should be taken of the medium of television.

Other Activities/Aspects

- 9.91 The Arademi's programme of purchasing works of art from contemporary artists is marginal one, but has given rise to intense controversy and charges of favouritism. It has no special merit, and should be given up.
- 9.92 A fresh set of enforceable guidelines for the occupation and vacation of the studios in the Garhi Centre in New Delhi must be framed. This task would be much simplified if the distinguished artists who have been indentinitely occupying some of these studios came forward in a co-operative spirit to enable a solution to be found.
- 9.93 It is not necessary to have State-wise representation for art organizations in the Akademi's General Council. Ten members co-opted by the Council to represent these organizations would be sufficient.
- 9.94 The Akademi must, jointly with State Arademis and Governments, promote the proper growth and functioning of art associations.

Art Education

- 9.95 Among the most neglected areas of culture is art education. The Akademi must generate constructive discussions on this issue.
- 9.96 The Akademi should provide expertise to set up art museums in the States and Union Territories.
- 9.97 The Akademi must have close links with museums all over India.

Incentives to Artists

- 9.98 The production of art materials within the country needs to be augmented, and better quality ensured. Import of art materials should be placed on Open General Licence. There should be no import duties, or only a nominal one.
- 9.99 The Government of India's policy of setting aside a portion of the outlay on public buildings to include the making of murals and the purchase of works of art should be strictly enforced. The State Governments may also be approached with a view to getting such a provision adopted and incorporated.
- 9.100 A rebate for corporate expenditure on the acquisition of artistic works for the purpose of income tax, on the basis of the present provision for recognized donations, might be adopted.