

held in New Delhi in 1983 and not during 1981-82.

(b) The International Conference, which is held once in five years, will provide a forum for leprologists from all over the world to review the progress in the global efforts for combating leprosy. The Hind Kusht Niwaran Sangh is organising the Conference and has set up an Organising Committee and a Working Committee to make the needed arrangements.

#### Beedi Industry in Kerala

4204. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received from the Beedi Industry in Kerala, that because of lack of wagons they are unable to transport Beedi leaves from Madhya Pradesh and other parts of India and the Beedi workers are facing unemployment due to lack of Beedi leaves; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to speed up wagon supply for the transportation of Beedi leaves?

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

(b) The supply of wagons to individual stations is made in accordance with the priorities fixed in the Preferential Traffic Schedule. During the period August, 1980 to February, 1981, a total of 1,975 wagons on the Broad Gauge and 234 wagons on the Metre Gauge were loaded with beedi leaves from Madhya Pradesh and other states to Kerala. To assist in clearance of beedi leaves, commodity quotas ensuring a minimum daily loading have been prescribed on the Central, Eastern, Southern, South Eastern, South Central and Western Railways from where most of this traffic originates.

#### Chandigarh Administration's Proposal to raise Bus Fare

4205. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is opposition to the Chandigarh Administration's proposal to raise the bus fares in the Union Territory by 50 per cent; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The Chandigarh Administration has informed that there has been a mixed reaction to their proposal to raise bus fares, and that these reactions would be taken into consideration before taking the final decision.

#### Charters of Demands Submitted by All India Federation of Junior Doctors

4206. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Federation of Junior Doctor's Association has given a 90 day notice for the implementation of its demand; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(a) A copy of the letter of 5th October, 1980, received from the All India Federation of Junior Doctors Association is attached. It will be seen that it is also addressed to the Chief Ministers of all the States. As

the various demands, specially those of a concrete nature, would involve appropriate consideration by the various State Governments, this Ministry has also addressed, them for necessary action.

**ALL INDIA FEDERATION OF JUNIOR DOCTORS ASSOCIATION**

Dated: 5th October, 1980

To

The Hon'ble Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare,  
Government of India Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.

Respected Sir,

We, the representatives of the various Junior Doctors Association (inclusive of Interns, Housmen, Post-graduate Registrars and other Resident Doctors) of the country met at the General Council meeting of the All-India Federation of Junior Doctors' Associations on 4th & 5th October, 1980, to discuss our problems.

We note with grave concern that the Health Care Services of our country are in a state of gross neglect. A large segment of the population is being deprived of even the basic minimum health care facilities while paradoxically a large number of qualified doctors are unemployed and under-employed. This anomaly is reflective of general apathy of policy-makers towards health care and demands immediate rectification.

Furthermore, in the case of Junior Doctors to provide the backbone of Health care services in hospitals, gross exploitation is rampant which coupled with the steadily diminishing job opportunities has resulted in growing frustration and resentment.

Considering all, this, we submit to you that:

1. The right to health care should be a fundamental right of every citizen.

2. The much quoted reluctance of doctors to go to the rural areas is a monumental hoax. There are no job opportunities in rural areas. The rural population has every right to get equally health care and appropriate inputs in the form of finances, facilities, and well-trained man-power must be made. Furthermore, a specialists facilities should be greatly increased in the rural and semi-urban areas so as to provide good specialist care.

3. The newly proposed 3-years M.B.B.S. (Diploma) Course which aims at providing second grade health care to rural areas should be immediately scrapped.

4. To encourage self-employment, interest-free loans should be freely available to doctors for setting up practice in rural areas. Furthermore, they should be given an unemployment allowance for the initial period.

5. The period of rural internship should not exceed three months, as it neither serves the interests of the rural populace and only hampers the training of interns.

6. The number of seats of medical colleges should be linked to the health requirements or the area and the job opportunities available. It should also be ensured that all doctors should be absorbed in appropriate jobs after finishing their training.

7. The working hours of all Junior Doctors should be fixed at a maximum of 48 hours per week. Further, over-time allowance should be given for over-time done.

8. All Junior Doctors should be entitled to full-leave benefits of Earned Leave, Casual Leave, Sick Leave and Maternity Leave, as is

given to other Government Servants.

9. The pay-scales of all Junior Doctors should be suitably up-graded so as to be commensurate with their qualifications since they work as full-fledged doctors or specialists during this period.

10. Full benefits of the period of service as Junior Doctors for purposes of increments, seniority and pension should accrue to them.

11. An Indian Medical Service should be immediately constituted.

12. Capitation fees in Medical Colleges should be abolished.

13. Junior Doctors should be given adequate representation on all decision-making bodies concerning them.

14. The thesis for post-graduate course should be abolished.

The above are some of the problems afflicting the health care services of the country which demand immediate rectification so as to ensure an efficient health care delivery system which reaches out to all segments of the population. We urge you to kindly look into these problems sympathetically and provide satisfactory solutions for the same at the earliest.

Thanking you,

Copy to:

1. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, New Delhi.

2. Chief Ministers of all the States

3. Permanent Office, A.I.F.J.D.A:

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/-

(Dr. P. S. SAHNI)

A.I.F.J.D.A., President,  
New Delhi

# **Final Declaration Adopted by Non-Aligned Conference**

4207. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the final declaration adopted at the non-aligned conference in Delhi held in February, 1981, the consensus agreed upon the questions of foreign troops in Afghanistan, situation in Kampuchea and the situation in Indian Ocean was different from the approach in the draft prepared by India; and

(b) if so, what was the difference between the authority in India's draft document and the approach of the final declaration adopted by non-aligned conference at Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b). The final declaration adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of non-aligned Countries represents the largest possible measure of consensus on various issues among the 93 participating countries. While it embodies in its essentials the approach contained in the edraft declaration prepared by India as host country in regard to the situations relating to Afghanistan, South-East Asia and in the Indian Ocean, the final formulations adopted reflect the harmonisation of the views expressed in the Conference as well as the amendments proposed.

Consensus was achieved on these and other issues largely through the constructive efforts of India which as Chairman of the Conference guided its deliberations in an objective and non-partisan manner.

## **Double Heading of Andhra Pradesh Express**

4208. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Ministry has received any representation to