

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Tenth Session  
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



10  
1/11/88

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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

-----  
*Thursday, April 28, 1988/  
 Vaisakha 28 1910 (Saka)*  
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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven  
 of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### Food Testing Laboratories

856. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Federation of Consumers organisation urged upon Union Government to set up more food testing laboratories at centrally located places in the cities in order to curb the growing menace of food adulteration as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 13 March, 1988;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken in this regard;

(c) to what extent the food testing laboratories already in existence have been able to improve the quality of food products; and

(d) the other measures Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government has seen the news item.

(b) to (d). A statement is given below.

### Statement

75 Food Testing Laboratories of States/UTS and local bodies are engaged in testing of food samples limited under the provisions of Preventions of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. Besides, 4 Central Food Laboratories also act as appellate laboratories.

These laboratories analyse the samples sent to them to find out whether they are adulterated or not. Local Health Authorities take action to prosecute the offenders on the strength of these analytical reports. The work done by these laboratories for three years is as follows :

Year	No. of Samples examined	No. of samples found adulterated	Percentage of adulteration
1984	1,22,296	14,990	12.2
1985	1,28,511	14,671	11.4
1986	1,21,971	13,730	11.2

The following measures have been taken :

1. Central Government has drawn up a Plan Scheme to strengthen the Central Government Laboratories.
2. The State Governments have been requested in their turn to strengthen the Laboratories by allocating sufficient funds for this purpose.
3. State Governments have been requested to ensure appointment of trained personnel in their laboratories.
4. A list of minimum equipments required for Laboratories has been communicated to the State Governments.
5. The Central Government has provided some sophisticated equipments like G.L.C. to some State Laboratories.
6. Training of public analysts, Food Inspectors and Senior Level Officers of State Governments/UTs is regularly imparted by the Central Government.
7. The Central Government regularly conducts examination for chemists working in Food Laboratories of State Governments.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Sir, the hon. Minister replied that there are 75 food testing laboratories of States and Union Territories and local bodies and also there are four Central Food Laboratories to act as appellate laboratories. And the purpose of these laboratories is stated like this : 'Local Health Authorities take action to prosecute the offenders on the strength of these analytical reports' under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister which are the local bodies and where these food testing laboratories are situated and since the promulgation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, right has been given to the public to

prosecute the offenders and they are also to send the samples to laboratories for testing, what amount is being charged from the individuals to test samples and how many such samples have been given by individuals for testing, what is the result, if any charge is being levied what is the amount and if not levied, whether the Government is going to levy it and also the facilities to be provided.

Further, Sir, as per the statement, in the year 1984 the number of samples examined was 1,22,296 and the percentage of adulteration was 12.2. And in 1986 the number of samples examined was 1,21,971 and also the percentage of adulteration was 11.2. I would like to know what time it takes for a laboratory generally to examine the samples and give the results, whether it will take months for giving results. Sufficient samples are not tested, and if so, what steps are you going to take ? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is the inaugural address of the Question Hour.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE : He has asked so many questions. I do not know that questions to answer.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : Sir, it is a Questionnaire.

MR. SPEAKER : You can reply only to one question now.

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : I may say that it is a questionnaire being asked. As the hon. Member has asked about the local food testing laboratories, I may give this information. There are 13 managed by the local bodies and these local bodies are in the States. Gujarat has got six—in Baroda, Kutch, Rajkot, Ahmedabad and Surat. and one local body. There is one local body there. In the same way, Karnataka has got one local body laboratory. Madhya Pradesh has got two local body laboratories. They are managing the tests also. In the same way, food testing laboratories are there and 62 are managed by the States. Whenever the samples are

sent to the laboratories generally it takes time for testing. I cannot give you the duration at the moment. But it takes time to examine the food samples sent to the laboratories.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** My question is not answered. I asked not only about the local bodies but also the laboratories at Centrally located places.

Further my specific question was, what facilities have been given to the individuals to test the food samples because in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, individuals have been given the right to prosecute the offenders. For doing so, they send their samples to the laboratory for testing. I want to know specifically whether in the laboratory, and samples sent by individuals has been tested? If so, what is the number of samples tested.

Further, I have specifically asked the question about having a large number of these laboratories because the samples could not be tested if there are only a few and the number is also being reduced also. As such prosecuting the violators under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act is a nullity. This was my question but that was not answered.

My second supplementary is.....

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Chairman, Sir you must ask simple questions. Two minutes are allowed. You have taken 5 minutes.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** It is a simple question. It is an important matter.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Everything is important.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** I want specific answer. Everything is left to the States. As per the statement, everything is left to the State Government. What supervisory role the Centre has got to play?

**KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE :** The Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 cover besides standards for the various food products, regulations with

regard to addition of colouring matters, addition of labelled matters, rules with regard to package and labelling of food, prohibition and regulation of sales (*Interruptions*).

I am coming to the point now. It cover addition of preservatives and presence of poisonous matter etc, I am coming to the point.

About the role of Central Government in working of PFA Act, 1954, the Central Government plays an advisory role in the implementation of food laws. The following are the main activities of this organisation :

1. the prescription of food standards in consultation with national and international institutions;
2. the formulation of provisions of PFA Act and rules and amendments thereof;
3. coordination and liaison with the States in enforcement of the various provisions of the Act.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** We know the rules and regulations. (*Interruptions*)

**KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE :** The hon. Member has asked me about the assistance which being by the Government to the States for the construction of drug laboratories. During the Fifth Plan, eight States namely, Jammu and Kashnir, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Assam and Rajasthan were given grants by the Central Government for the construction of the combined food and drug laboratories. (*Interruptions*).

Actually, the Member was asking many questions in one questionaire. If he specifically asks me a question, I can answer it. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :** The hon. Minister has in her reply said that "these laboratories analyse the samples sent to them to find out whether they are adulterated or not." This creates a doubt that if a sample is not sent to them, will they



not check a sample for the benefit of the health of the people when a particular item becomes controversial through press and people. The reconstituted milk with Irish butter is being distributed under the National Dairy Development Board, cooperative sectors and local milk schemes all over the country, including the army. Will the hon. Minister assure the House that when they are sending the sample to them, will they call the sample and test it for its radioactivity for the benefit of the health of the people because it should not be necessary that unless a sample is sent to them, they will not test. They must call the sample, test it for the benefit of the people. This assurance I want to have from the hon. Minister.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Radio-active butter can be used for atom bomb.

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : As the hon. Member has given this information to us today, we will definitely ask for sample.

*(Interruptions)*

The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is only testing radio-active samples, if they are sent there. If there is radio-activity, the Centre is there to test it. If the hon. Member has asked for the testing of these samples, we may look into it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he or she is aware of the fact that women's organisation in Delhi called Mahila Dakshit Samiti has been conducting tests for the last several years...

PROF. J. P. KURIEN : Are you representing them ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am representing the voters.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow him to represent.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Are you representing your wife ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No reference to my wife because she is not in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I can allow you to represent her.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to know whether Mahila Dakshit Samithi or women's organisation in Delhi is conducting a food testing centre in Delhi whose work has been highly appreciated by the Delhi Administration in its report and, if it is so, why is it that the Central Government's grant that was made available to this food testing laboratory has been stopped for the last three years and will the Minister assure that the grant will be restored ?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : As far as the work of the women institutions is concerned, as the hon. Member has said, it is really to be appreciated. I will have to enquire why the grant has been stopped. Then I can assure the hon. Member, whether the grant will be resumed or not and what was the reason for not giving the grant, I will look into it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will you assure that if the report is satisfactory, the Delhi Administration would resume the grants?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : If the report is satisfactory, definitely we will look into it and we will see that the grant is resumed.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : From the answer to Part 'c', the extent of adulteration has not been considerable cut down and I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether there are some instances where out of greediness, some millers as well as traders are adulterating rice with white stone which is powdered and fixed with the rice supplied which is damaging the kidneys of the human beings. If so, I ask the hon. Minister whether the Government will reconsider and suitably amend the Food Adulteration Act so that more stringent action is taken against the persons who have adulterated these white stones in the rice endangering the lives of the people by enhancing the period of imprisonment as well as the enhancement of the imposition of penalty. I would like to categorically know from the hon. Minister, about this.

**KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE :** Sir, in order to curb adulteration in food in the country, the Parliament has already enacted Prevention of Food Adulteration Act in the year 1954. The Act was amended not only once but thrice. It was by the amendment of 1976 a punishment for adulteration, which could cause such harm so as to amount to grievous hurt within the meaning of Section 320 of IPC, punishment of imprisonment for a term of which shall not be less than three years but which may be extended to term of life with fine which shall not be less than at least Rs. 5000 was included. Standards for foods were prescribed in PFA rules twice.

[Translation]

**Extension of Hardwar-Dehradun HD Passenger Train upto Najibabad**

\*857. **SHRI RAM SINGH :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to extend H.D. Passenger train running between Hardwar and Dehradun upto Najibabad via Laksar for the benefit and convenience of pilgrims going to Hardwar; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Extension of 1/2 HD Passenger to Najibabad is not feasible due to lack of requisite terminal facilities at Najibabad and availability of alternative services.

**SHRI RAM SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given some reasons for not extending this train upto Najibabad and out of which the main reason is the non-availability of terminal facilities at Najibabad. As the whole House is aware, Najibabad is a big junction and an important station through which trains from all directions pass, what is the reason behind not having a terminal station there ? Secondly, you have stated that alternative services are available upto Hardwar. I want to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that Hardwar is not only a Tehsil

headquarters but is also going to be District headquarters soon and is also considered to be one of the main places of pilgrimage. In view of the above, what facilities are available for reaching there by 11.00 a.m. ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, terminal facilities are not available at Najibabad and it is also not possible to provide terminal facilities at every junction. We have yet no plan to provide terminal facilities at Najibabad. It is, therefore not possible to extend this train because of some practical difficulties and this is what we have stated in the reply. So far as the timings are concerned, an Expert Committee was constituted by the Eastern Railways some time back, and according to the recommendations of this committee, the Railways have laid down a policy under which the short-distance travellers are to be encouraged to travel by road and the long-distance travellers are to be provided with maximum facilities by the Railways. We are progressing in that direction and working under an Integrated transport system. At present three Express Trains and one passenger train are running between Dehradun and Najibabad. Apart from this, 5 additional train are available between Hardwar and Luxar and 6 trains between Luxar and Najibabad. Direct connection is available with 3 Express Trains and one passenger train and with one change 5 trains are available one side and 6 trains on the other. Keeping in view the whole position, I think, the arrangements are adequate.

**SHRI RAM SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the train coming from Dehradun reaches Hardwar in the evening and after ten and a half hours of halt, it starts for Dehradun again in the early hours next day. And as the hon. Minister has just stated that there is only one passenger train between Najibabad and Hardwar and the rest of the trains are Express Train which do not stop at small stations to pick up passengers. So this train halts for ten and a half hours at Hardwar but here also the terminal facilities are even less than those available at Luxar and Najibabad. The hon. Minister has said so perhaps on the basis of the report lying with him in this connection, I

therefore, want to know whether he will get the matter reviewed because Luxar is a junction and Najibabad is a also a junction and Hardwar is an important Station and I have definite information that there are no trains available till 12.00 noon between Najibabad and Hardwar. will you get it reviewed ?

**SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA :** The Railway Ministry is of the view that there is no need for a review.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Choubeyji what do you say ?

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** Sir...

**MR. SPEAKER :** Narayanji, how do you want to speak about Najibabad ?

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** Sir. I am not talking about Najibabad.

[*English*]

Sir, the new time table is coming from...

**MR. SPEAKER :** This is a special section and I do not know whether Shri Narayan Choubey has anything to do with this.

[*English*]

#### Losses by Hotel Corporation of India

\*858. **SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SEKHARA MURTHY :**  
**SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hotel Corporation of India has been incurring losses every year;

(b) if so, whether any probe has been made to ascertain the reasons for the losses; and

(c) the remedial measures taken to bring down the losses and to improve the performance of the HCI ?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

#### Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. The Hotel Corporation of India is incurring losses since 1983-84.

(b) Main reasons for the losses of Hotel Corporation of India are :

(i) high depreciation and interest burden on the newly constructed hotels at Delhi, Bombay and Srinagar.

(ii) delay in commissioning of New International Terminal at Delhi which resulted in low occupancy of Centaur, Delhi for the first three years of its operation.

(c) : Following steps have been taken to improve the financial performance of HCI :

(a) intensified sales efforts,

(b) training programmes to improve quality of service,

(c) strict control on expenditure, and

(d) improvement of services like Banquet and Conference facilities.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply to the question as to why losses occur, has given two reasons for it, one of which is high depreciation and the other is the burden of interest. Is there any Government hotel which runs on profit ? It is not because of depreciation and interest but the actual situation is that the officials mislead you and it is what I want to inform you about. The depreciation shown in the balance sheets are in fact, normal and on the contrary, the hotels in the private sector are earning profits even after making allowance

for extra depreciation. Hence, depreciation cannot be the reason behind the losses being incurred by the Government hotels. In actuality, there is mismanagement as well as corruption. In the Audit report it has been stated, on that the internal system of checkiag is not followed while making purchases. I want to inform the hon. Minister and it is very important that there is mismanagement as has been pointed out in the Audit report that the norms of checking which means that corruption is prevalent there. Will any steps be taken to eradicate such corruption so that HCl can also earn profits. For this, the internal functioning will have to be improved. Will this be done ?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regards bringing about improvement in the performance of HCl, I have said that efforts will be made to intensify sales, to improve the quality of service, to exercise control on expenditure and to provide conference facilities.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to tell the hon. Member through you that it is not so that the figures which are made available to the Auditors, are not correct and that it is deliberately done. If we look at the Centaur hotel alone, we have definitely earned a profit of Rs. 190 lakhs for the year 1987-88 and the figures can be given in detail. Our total revenue is Rs 11 crores and 63 lakhs and our operating profit has been Rs. 211 lakhs and the interest burden which you have mentioned has only been Rs. 1 lakh. It means that our profit has been reduced to Rs. 210 lakhs and after deducting the depreciation of Rs. 20 lakhs, the Centaur hotel, Bombay, has earned a profit of Rs. 190 lakhs. Similarly, if the hon. Member wants to know about Delhi, I am prepared to provide details about that as well. It is because of the depreciation and interest that we are suffering losses. However, operating profits and net profits are being constantly earned. But the loss is obvious on account of the payment of interest and deduction of depreciation. Even after this we would make efforts to improve the situation further.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my main question has not

been answered. The private hotels like the Oberoi Group or the Welcome Group also have to debit depreciation and inspite of it they earn profits and whereas hotels in the Public Sector suffer losses even without debiting the extra depreciation of Rs. 3-40 lakhs. Along with it, there is pliferage also about which the Auditors have pointed out. What action are you going to take about the loans ? I want a clear and a direct reply about all this. It is essential to improve this situation. My second important question relates to something regarding which your staff members might have complained. Out of the recurring deposits in the banks, only 25 to 30 per cent are allowed to HCl. Why do you allow the rest to the Private Sector ? After all, what is the reason behind it ? I want to suggest that efforts should be made to include this full amount in the profit.

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have told the hon. Member that all out efforts are being made to reduce the losses. The depreciation is being debited under some rules Depreciation is not deducted out of any whim.....  
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : I have got the balance sheet and the report with me Sir.

[Translation]

Mr. SPEAKER : You may discuss the matter with him.

[English]

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : I am prepared to discuss with the hon. Member regarding depreciation and the interest that we are paying.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Is it a fact that some of the hotels like Centeur Hotel of Delhi will never earn profit because the feasibility report was not properly examined while setting up this hotel and the demand for occupancy is not to the what the Hotel Corporation head expected ?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : As far as the occupancy is concerned, in the year 1987-88 the occupancy was 74%, in the year 1986-87 the occupancy was 72%; and in the preceding years the occupancy was definitely less. But in the coming years we have increased the occupancy also.

As regards Centeur Hotel, Delhi our operating profit was Rs. 201 lakhs and the interest we had to pay was Rs. 148 lakhs. The cash profit was Rs. 53 lakhs. The depreciation that we had to pay amounted to Rs. 72 lakhs. After paying depreciation, after giving interest the loss is only Rs. 19 lakhs in the year 1997-88. We are trying to improve the occupancy. We are going to take other measures also.

#### Railway siding at Dhrangadhra Gujarat

\*860. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been received for a railway siding at Dhrangadhra in Gujarat for the development of the salt industry; and

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

[*Translation*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Gujarat has requested the railways to prepare plans and estimates for the construction of a 2 1/2 to 3 kilometre long broad gauge along the existing 21 kilometre long Dhrangadhra Kuda metre gauge siding. The work is in hand.

[*English*]

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : I compliment the Hon. Minister for the work which is on hand. May I ask whether this project when completed will be funded by the Railways and the investment recovered from the Salt Commissioner which is with the Ministry of Industry or will it be a deposit scheme; and how much will it cost ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I cannot yet tell the Hon. Member as to how much it will cost because that is why the plans and estimates are being drawn up to arrive at such a figure. As far as funding is concerned it has been our suggestion either the Salt Department or the Government of Gujarat finance the siding. We have yet to receive the response as far as funding is concerned. I think, this issue will be taken up after plans and estimates have been drawn up.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : I would like to ask a policy question. If a Ministry, which in this case is the Industry Ministry, guarantees the paying back of the investment made by the Railways, then would it have priority in the budget of the Railways ? Here the question is that the Salt Commissioner will undertake repayment of the investment from the Salt Cess provided the investment is made by the Railways for this siding.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : At present there is no such existing policy of the Railways. However, the suggestion of the hon. Member will certainly be noted.

SHRI CHIRNJI LAL SHRMA : May I know from the Railway Minister what the criteria for making provision for a railway siding and also in this context will he kindly let us know if our request for a siding at Smalkha in the Nortoern Railway is under consideration ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I would require a separate notice for this.

#### Brain-Drain of IIT graduates

\*861. SARI S.B. SIDNAL :  
SHRI G S. BASAVARAJU :

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

(a) whether a pilot study on magnitude and nature of the brain-drain of graduates of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay has been conducted;

(b) if so, the main findings of the study regarding brain-drain of I.I.T. graduates and the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether any such study has been carried out for other I.I.Ts also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) and (d) I.I.T. Madras is also carrying out a similar study in respect of its graduates. The study is not yet complete.

#### Statement

The study relates to the graduates of Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay who passed out during the period 1973—1977. The main findings of the study are :

- (i) Out of the 504 B. Tech graduates who responded to the study, 39.4% have gone abroad. Of these, 8.6% have returned and 30.8% have stayed back abroad.
- (ii) Of those abroad, the majority (82.6%) are in USA/Canada, 7.8% are in the Middle East and only 9.7% are in all other foreign countries;
- (iii) The average annual income of an I.I.T. graduate in India is Rs. 57,990/-, while a graduate who settled abroad is earning US \$ 51,895;
- (iv) There are several factors influencing the decision to go abroad, such as better opportunities, better pecuniary benefits etc.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : Sir, this is a very important question pending for more than 20 years. Every year we are sending trained people to help other countries

because of domestic inadequacy in laboratories of research area. I would like to know what is the Government thinking about it ? This 'study' is not enough.

SHRI L.P. SHAHI : Sir, it is a fact that the students coming out of IITs have preferred to go abroad either for better opportunities, training or pay that is available on other countries. But if we look at the statistics, it goes to prove that gradually this is coming down. In 1965 the percentage in USA of Indian scientists and technologists was 11.5 per cent. Now it has come down and it is between 3—5 per cent.

AN HON. MEMBER : That does not mean the total number has come down.

SHRI L.P. SHAHI : It has come down. At present nearly 30,000 students are coming out of different technical institutions, engineering colleges and IITs in the country. If we look at the total number going abroad it is hardly 900 to 1000 which comes to 3 per cent. There are several other reasons responsible for this number coming down but at the same time the Government of India has also taken a step to see that the scientists are attracted here and they stay here. These steps have to be taken by different Ministries and have to be approved at different fronts. There is a provision for temporary placement of scientists and technologists.

Under the scheme of scientists' pool, a provision has also been made for creation of supernumerary posts,

Facilities for import of equipment have been provided to the scientists and technologists returning from abroad with a view to assisting non-resident Indians to secure expeditious clearance of their applications for setting up of industrial units in the country.

A special cell has been created in the Ministry of Industry Delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers has been made to scientific institutions to improve the working conditions of scientists.

New Departments of Bio-technology, Ocean Development, Environment, Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Centre for

Development of Telematics, etc., have been opened to attract our scientists who have been going out. But the fact remains that the total expenditure on a graduate coming out of IIT in India is about Rs. 58,000 annually. In America, it is about Rs. 151,000.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : The Minister is telling that he has made some provisions. But actually even when they want to prosecute further education, that is, PG course in America, more allowance is given to them. Immediately after that, they stay there only. There is no attraction in our country to attract them. Having spent a lot of money over them, we are sending them to help the other countries. Again, we purchase the technology. If at all we employ, it is only to translate the foreign technology imported by us. Then, what is the use of running such institutions to help other countries? May I know from the hon. Minister what steps have been taken to prevent all these things?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Sir, hon. Members know what an uphill task it is to get any money for education. But for very obvious reasons in this country, there are priorities which are on par with education, perhaps even higher than education. We all know that.

If I have to send one or two students for a particularly sophisticated course to another country, it is easier for me to send a few boys or girls there than start a course here with all the laboratories, with all the paraphernalia that is needed. So, this is a question of taking a comparative view.

But if I have 500 jobs for this course, it may be easier for me to start a course here. So, it is a matter of looking into the comparative economics of each course. That is what we are doing.

In this country, I would also like to add that there is no such thing as manpower planning as it ought to be. If I need only 35,000 students, say, graduates, and if I am educating 50,000 or a lakh, again for obvious reasons—which the hon. Members are aware of—it goes without saying that

some kind of brain-drain or some kind of migration to other countries will take place.

This is happening in every country today. Doctors from here go to England. Doctors from England go to America. Doctors from here go to Australia. Doctors from Australia go to America and other countries. This is a continuous process that goes on. And 10 or 15 per cent of them return also to India after having obtained higher qualifications, higher experience. And they are an asset here. So, we cannot always invariably call it a brain. It is a kind of investment that we are making. Making that investment here would cost us 10 times, 20 times more apart from the difficulties in getting all the expertise, all the teachers, all the equipment, etc. So, we cannot roundly condemn this as brain-drain which has to be stopped at all costs. It is a good investment in many cases and the numbers are coming down, as we are able to create more facilities here.

SHRI T. BASHEER : Sir, I think the Minister is over simplifying this problem. From the figures given here, I think, this problem is very alarming.

Sir, it is said that out of about 40 per cent of the graduates who are going abroad, about 31 per cent of them have stayed back abroad. To my knowledge, the percentage is greater in some thrust areas like computer side, aeronautics, etc. Our IITs are so Prestigious institutions and students passing from those institutions are the cream of student community. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government will think in terms of instituting a compulsory national service for a limited period for science, medicine and engineering graduates or otherwise, alternatively they will be asked to pay back the amount spent for their university education to the Government whenever they stay back.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Before insisting on a compulsory national service, we should also create conditions of compulsorily giving them a guaranteed job just on the lines of the Maharashtra EGF

scheme. If we can do it for IIT graduates and others, I would be happy, but we are not in a position to do that. If we cannot give him a job which is in line with his qualifications, we cannot stop him from going out and getting his livelihood elsewhere. That is why to the extent we are able to create openings for him which are good enough for him, to that extent we will be stopping the brain drain.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That means the other countries should lift them up above the poverty line.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Yes, certainly. Professor Galbrith himself has said that those who are coming from outside and serving in America are also one of the assets of the American economy. That is why those who are going out from here, our NRIs are also an asset in one respect. They are sending money. They are coming back; they are getting expertise and they are getting equipments. There are so many advantages.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : The constant and familiar demand from the NRIs is that their children must be provided or must be given sufficient number of seats in the technical colleges in India. That has been the persistent demand of the NRIs and also of the foreigners of Indian origin, they are prepared to invest and also pay back. For various reasons, this demand has been there from various linguistic groups also. Will the Government consider any proposal for the purpose of giving reservation or for the purpose of providing some quota for the children of our NRIs in our technical colleges ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : No, Sir, not at the moment. We cannot think of reservation and it has its own very different ramifications. (*Interruptions*)

#### Development of Railway Stations in Rajasthan

\*862. SHRI VIRDHJI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of railway station proposed to be developed in Rajasthan in 1988-89; and.

(b) the details of the works to be undertaken on these stations ?

[*Translation*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) The following 5 stations in Rajasthan have been selected to be development as Model Stations:—

(i) Bikaner (ii) Jodhpur (iii) Jaipur  
(iv) Bharatpur (v) Ajmer.

(b) The scheme for development of these 5 stations as Model Stations in Rajasthan envisages renovation/expansion of the station building, circulating areas, concourse, booking and reservation counters, and provision of certain additional amenities like waiting halls, retiring rooms, foot-over-bridges, platform cover, additional platforms, washable aprons etc. depending upon the specific requirement of individual stations and commensurate with the expected volume of traffic to be dealt with at these stations by the turn of the century.

SHRI VIRDHJI CHANDER JAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given a very satisfactory reply. He is doing a very important job by selecting 5 stations for developing them as model stations in Rajasthan. May I know the progress made in this respect, the amount provided for this purpose and the time by which the work will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Sir, so far as the question of these 5 stations is concerned, the work relating to developing Bikaner and Jodhpur as model stations was undertaken in 1986-87 and in Ajmer in 1986-87. The work at Bharatpur and Jaipur will be taken up in 1987-88. An estimated expenditure of Rs. 3.23 crores will be incurred on these stations out of which a provision of Rs. 1.29 crores has



been made in the Budget of 1988-89. The entire scheme will take, approximately, 2 to 3 years to complete.

**SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Udaipur is a very important station and a tourist Centre. Jaisalmer is also developing as a tourist centre. Barmer was also a very important station 50 years ago from where trains used to run upto Karachi. Is there any scheme to develop these important stations and whether any steps will be taken to develop them ?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** This question was about model stations. A decision has been taken in every division that only one model station will be taken up so that attention could be fully concentrated on it. But it does not mean that besides these 67 stations, work at the remaining stations will be held up. The development work at other stations will also be looked into and sanctions accorded from time to time. Your suggestions about some railway stations will be noted and taken into consideration in future in accordance with this policy. I do agree that the stations mentioned by you are important and the matter will be looked into fully.

**SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are only narrow gauge lines in the whole of Rajasthan. There are small stations in Rajasthan where there are no sheds, no water and no electricity. Under these circumstances, will the hon. Minister be pleased to provide facilities at old small Railway stations of Rajasthan like Jhunjhunu and Sikar which are Railway Stations only in name, apart from constructing model railway stations.....

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** I have already given a reply.

**SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :** Will the Ministry of Railways hand over those railway stations to the Archaeological Department which cannot be developed properly ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** Next question No. 863.

*[English]*

**Modernisation of International Airports**

\*863 **SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :**  
**DR. V. VENKATESH :**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether modernisation of the Indira Gandhi International Airport at Delhi and Santa Cruz Airport at Bombay is under the consideration of Government ;

(b) if so, whether any offer has been made by Britain for this project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and broad features of the scheme ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) :** (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

**Statement**

(a) to (c). The National Airports Authority has prepared a proposal for the modernisation of the Air Traffic Control System at Delhi and Bombay airports at a total estimated cost of approximately Rs. 195.00 crores. The proposal, which is at a preliminary stage, envisages installation of Terminal Very High Frequency-Omni Range (TVOR); Distance Measuring Equipment (DME); Surveillance Radars; Flight and Radar Data Processing System; Airfield Surface Detection Equipment; Voice Control Communication Switching Systems; Instrument Landing Systems and construction of technical buildings, control towers, parallel taxi-ways and high speed exits.

2. After the project is implemented, Bombay and Delhi airports would be geared to meet the anticipated traffic at the turn of the century and beyond it. The project will also enhance safety of aircraft operations. The project is expected to be completed and commissioned within a period of two years from the date of commencement.

3. The Government of United Kingdom have given an offer, which includes a grant for a portion of British goods and services and training, together with an offer of a fixed interest rate buyers credit.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to my question as to whether modernisation of Delhi and Bombay airports is under consideration, it has been stated that it is under consideration and the project will be taken up and completed within 2 years. Keeping in view the defects in the existing Bombay airport, traffic requirements and the safety measures to be adopted for passengers, when the project for Rs. 195 crores pending with you and not yet been cleared by the Public Investment Board will be approved. A radar which was installed in June, 1986 there, is not functioning properly with the result the pilots are facing great difficulties. It is also a question of the safety of the passengers. The International Airport Authority of India has also made a mention about it. Keeping all these aspects in view, may I know the time by which the Government propose to give clearance and install the equipment there so that the safety of the passengers is not jeopardised.

**SHRI MOTI LAL VORA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my reply I have mentioned that the National Airport Authority of India has prepared a proposal that a sum of Rs. 195 crores will be spent on the modernisation of airports at Delhi and Bombay. We got this report studied and the reports of the various companies, who conducted the study have also been received by us. It has been decided that this work should be completed by 1990. In my reply, I have also made a mention of the equipments to be installed at Bombay under the modernisation programme.

**SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** Keeping in view the defective high powered frequency equipment installed there and the rush of air traffic in Bombay, the Government is going to construct an other airport at a cost of Rs. 5 crores. I would like to know the time by which and the location at which the airport will be constructed ?

Will it get budgetary support ? The Government has earned a profit of Rs. 84 crores with which more passengers amenities are going to be provided. I would like to know as to why more and more money is not being utilised on improving the high powered frequency equipment which is defective ?

**SHRI MOTI LAL VORA :** I have mentioned in my reply that several high frequency omni ranges will be installed under the modernisation programme at Bombay airport which will include distance measuring equipment also. There will be new primary and secondary surveillance radars and air field surface detection equipment. So far as the question of shifting this equipment to somewhere else is concerned, as has been asked by the hon. Member, the question of shifting does not arise out of this question.

**SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** I told you that it would be profitable to get this equipment repaired.

**SHRI MOTI LAL VORA :** So far as profitability is concerned, the Member has told me about that.

[*English*]

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** There was a proposal to modernise the Calcutta Airport. Calcutta Airport is being neglected and the facilities which are available in Delhi and Bombay Airports are not available in Calcutta Airport. May I know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to modernise the Calcutta Airport and if so, the steps that have been taken in this regard and the amount sanctioned for the improvement and modernisation of the Calcutta Airport ?

**SARI MOTI LAL VORA :** I may assure the hon. member that the Calcutta Airport is not neglected at all. In the first instance, we are taking up Delhi and Bombay Airports and after that Calcutta and Madras Airports will be taken up.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am rather struck by the irony of the question. It is instructive to recall that Indira Gandhi Airport at Delhi

was opened for traffic only one year back. Within one year, we are talking of modernisation plan.

So, are we to understand from the Minister that this Airport which was opened only one year back was far from modern? If so, who are responsible for it? Would the Minister kindly answer the question?

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** No doubt, the Airport was opened last year. But it does not have any hindrance to have modernisation equipment at any time. In future also, we can have modern equipment as and when it is required.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** My question has not been answered. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI MOTI LAL VORA :** Nobody stops us to put the modern equipment at any Airport. No doubt it was opened only last year. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** He is talking about the installation of modern equipment.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** He is demanding its medievalisation.

#### Incidence of Malaria in Kerala

865. **SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of malaria reported from Kerala during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been an increase in the incidence of malaria in the State;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps taken by Union Government to check this disease in Kerala?

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

#### Statement

The number of malaria cases reported from Kerala during last three years are as under :

Year	No. of Malaria Cases
1985	3,854
1986	3,382
1987	3,772 (Prov).

11.53% increase in the number of Malaria cases has been reported in 1987 as compared to 1986.

The reason for recent increase in the number of cases can be attributed to import of large number of Malaria cases from other States in India and also from abroad.

The following steps are being taken to contain the spread of the diseases :

- Radical treatment is being given to the Positive Malaria cases.
- Focal spraying with appropriate insecticide is undertaken in the highly endemic areas of the State.
- Intensification of surveillance activities.

**SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :** I understand that Malaria had once been eradicated from this country. Whatever it is, I know for certain that this disease was completely eradicated from Kerala in 1963. But now, I understand that nearly 4000 cases have been reported every year, during the last three years.

In 1967, there was an increase of 12 per cent as compared to 1986.

In the answer which was given by the Minister it is said that : "one of the reasons for the recent increase in the number of Malaria cases reported from Kerala was due to import of large scale Malaria cases from abroad."

Am I to understand that at present there is no mechanism or method or

machinery to check or prevent the import of communicable diseases from abroad?

If that is so, will the Government take immediate steps to prevent the import of communicable diseases like Malaria from abroad forthwith?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : We will take immediate action to prevent Malaria. In the State of Kerala, as the hon. Member has said, it has receded in the last three years. It has not increased. But we will take all actions regarding that matter.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : In the answer it is stated that in 1987, there was an increase of 12 per cent. Then how can you say that it is receding ?

My second question is, before the eradication of Malaria in the State, there was a system of large scale spraying and a separate staff—health workers—were employed. They used to spray it on a large scale not only in public places but in each and every house in the endemic area.

Since this has been proved as a very successful scheme, will the Government again revise this old scheme in those areas ?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : The spraying scheme is not abandoned. We definitely believe that this Malaria scheme is put again taking into consideration not only Kerala but also other parts of the country.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### Voluntary Organisations on Eye Care

859. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the nature and the quality of the role of voluntary organisations engaged in eye care in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to enlist their support and cooperation effectively to check blindness and control eye diseases as a national campaign; and

(c) if so, the outline of the scheme in this regard?

THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Under the National Programme for Control of Blindness. Voluntary Organisations are engaged in Eye Camp activities in the outreach areas of the country carrying out cataract operation, out patients treatment and prescription of glasses for individuals with defective vision. Quality is ensured by insisting on the Voluntary Organisations to satisfy the conditions laid down in the guidelines for the conduct of eye camps at the time of grant of permission.

(b) The Government is already enlisting their support and cooperation to effectively check blindness and control of eye diseases under the National Programme,

(c) These organisations are given grant in aid at the rate of Rs. 60/- per intra-ocular operation subject to the ceiling of Rs. 12,000/- per camp. In case these organisations avail of the services of Government Mobile Eye Units, the grant in aid is limited to Rs. 40/- per intraocular operation. For Eye Bank activities the Voluntary Organisations are given one time assistance of Rs. 1.25 lakhs and an yearly grant of Rs. 0.15 lakhs.

##### Autonomous Status to University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi

864. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had initiated a move in 1978 to declare the University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi as an autonomous college; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

**New Item Captioned India's Population growth Exceed? Chinas**

\*866. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN : DR. B.L. SHAIKESH :

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the "Patriot" dated 4 April, 1988 under the caption "India's population growth exceeds China's";

(b) if so, the anticipated population projections for the year 2050 as per per cent growth;

(c) whether any additional steps have been taken recently to check the population growth; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY AND WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per present growth rate, on purely arithmetical calculations, the population in 2050 may be 293 crores. However keeping in view the trend in reduction in growth rate during 1981-86, the population in 2050 can be estimated to be around 160 crores.

(a) and (b) To effectively check the population growth, main emphasis in the National Family Welfare Programme at present are ; ensure optimal use of infrastructure created; involvement of voluntary organisations; improving quality of services to the maximum extent possible; enhancing the child survival; strengthening information education and effective communication;

promotion of temporary contraceptive methods.

**Seminar of National Society on Tobacco and Health**

\*867. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Seminar of National Society on Tobacco and Health was held in February, 1988 in New Delhi at which harmful effects of consumption of tobacco were stressed;

(b) the other important points discussed at the Seminar; and

(c) the steps suggested at the Seminar to discourage consumption of tobacco ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) The Government is aware of the Seminar organised by National Society on Tobacco and Health held on 20th February, 1988 at India International Centre, New Delhi.

(b) The increase in the incidence of smoking and its morbidity and mortality pattern and the social and economic costs of smoking to the country.

(c) Their important suggestions relate to ban on advertisements on cigarettes and other related products, banning of smoking at public places and educating the public on health hazards of smoking.

**Safeguards Regarding Traditional Rights of Local Communities Provided in New Forest Policy**

\*868. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed New Environment and Forest Policy would take into account the traditional rights of the local communities without imposing any rigid state control;

(b) if so, the safeguards built in the policy to enshrine and to protect these rights and also to ensure equity and social justice; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not providing these safeguards in the proposed new policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The revised National Forest Policy has not yet been finalised. It will take into account the bona-fide requirements of local communities, including those acquired through rights.

(c) Does not arise

#### Rail Yatri Niwas in Delhi and Hyderabad

\*869. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a yatri niwas has been constructed near the New Delhi Railway Station;

(b) if so, the total expenditure incurred so far and its capacity;

(c) whether there is a proposal to construct a similar yatri niwas at Hyderabad; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Approximately Rs. 279 lakhs have been spent on the construction and it has a capacity of 224 beds.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Decision regarding setting up of Rail Yatri Niwas at other stations would depend upon the experience gained from the pilot projects at New Delhi and Howrah and availability of resources.

#### New Technique to clean Taj

\*870. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new technique developed to clean Taj will take care of the pollution created by Mathura Refinery; and

(b) whether such techniques are also used and available in countries such as Italy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) No, Sir. The technique that has been developed is to help remove the accretions on the surface of marble and other stones.

(b) Similar techniques with variations are in use in countries such as Italy.

#### Direct Air Service from Baroda to Southern and Eastern India

\*871. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of Civil Aviation be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian Airlines flights operating from Baroda to industrial cities in Southern and Eastern India;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide direct air link from Baroda to the cities like Madras, Mangalore and Calcutta;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c). At present, Indian Airlines is not operating any service from Baroda (Vadodara) to Southern and Eastern

India. There is also at present no proposal to provide direct air links from Vadodara to Madras, Mangalore and Calcutta.

(d) Indian Airlines is already operating services from Ahmedabad to Bangalore, Madras and Hyderabad in Southern India and Patna and Calcutta in Eastern India. Passengers desirous of travelling from Vadodara to these regions can avail of these services from Ahmedabad.

**High Residues of Pesticides in Fruits, Vegetables and Foodgrains**

\*872. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of reports from Government institutions indicate widespread and high residues of pesticides in fruits, vegetables, foodgrains, meat and fish etc.

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating whether these are within permissible levels fixed under the PFA;

(c) whether permissible limits have been fixed for all pesticides cleared for use in the country for health and agricultural purposes; and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the State-wise results of samples of food tested for pesticides residues and action taken under the PFA during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). According to analytical reports of 2,393 samples by different Institutes, the level of pesticides residues in foods were within the tolerance limits except in milk products, cereals and vegetable oils.

(c) The tolerance limits for 31 commonly used pesticides, out of 118 registered pesticides have been laid down and additional list of 20 pesticides is being processed for inclusion. Tolerance limits for remaining pesticides could not be worked out due to non-availability of data.

(d) A Statement is given below.

**Statement**

No. of samples of food articles analysed and found adulterated in respect of States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Manipur and Chandigarh Administration during last three years is as follows :

	Samples analysed	Samples adulterated.
1. Andhra Pradesh	211	Nil
2. Assam	745	4
3. Gujarat	58	Nil
4. Manipur	132	Nil
5. Chandigarh	282	Nil

Remaining States/U.Ts have furnished "Nil" information.

The Government of Assam has instructed the millers and dealers not to receive treated wheat to produce atta. The National Seed Corporation, Assam Seeds Corporation and Statefed have been instructed not to auction the left-over wheat seeds for human consumption.

**Cancer pain Relief Programme**

\*873. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

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

(a) whether a World Health Organisation team which visited India recently to evaluate cancer pain relief programme in the country has urged upon Government to relax drug laws to make palliative drugs like morphine freely available to cancer patients who are in an advance stage of the disease;

(b) whether the suggestion has been examined by Government and if so, the action taken to solve the problem of shortage of this medicine;

(c) the names of the companies which are manufacturing these drugs; and

(d) the names of the institutions in which this medicine is available at present ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

#### Statement

(a) and (b). The Government of India gave permission, to the visit to India, by the following two temporary WHO Advisers on Cancer Pain Relief Programme between March and April, 1988 :

- (i) Dr. Fumikazu Takeda, Saitama, JAPAN.
- (ii) Prof. Charles Cleeland, Wisconsin, USA.

They were accompanied by the following experts in Cancer Pain Relief :

- (i) Dr. Robert Kalko, Connecticut, USA.
- (ii) Mr. George Heidrick, Wisconsin, USA.

They have not submitted any report so far.

(c) and (d). At present, only Morphine Sulphate injection is manufactured in the country by the following major firms :

- (i) M/s. Alembic Chemical Work Co. Ltd., Baroda.
- (ii) M/s. Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Calcutta
- (iii) M/s. Burroughs Wellcome (I) Ltd., Bombay.
- (iv) M/s. Dey's Medical Stores (Mfg.) Ltd., Calcutta.
- (v) M/s. Gluconate Ltd., Calcutta.

(vi) M/s. LVO Pharmaceuticals Pvt., Ranchi.

(vii) M/s. N.I. Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Calcutta.

(viii) M/s. Oriental Chemical Works Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.

(ix) M/s. South India Research Institute Pvt. Ltd., Vijayawada.

This medicine is available in all hospitals where cancer patients are treated. Oral Morphine is not manufactured in the country.

#### Remodelling of new Delhi and Nizamuddin Railway Stations

\*874. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a plan to re-model and renovate New Delhi and H. Nizamuddin Railway Stations;

(b) if so, the details regarding expansion of the present facilities and also the new facilities to be provided on each of the above mentioned stations separately;

(c) whether there is also a provision to cover long platforms completely on these railway stations; and

(d) the time by which the proposed schemes would be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

#### H. Nizamuddin Station

At Nizamuddin, a work for augmentation of coaching facilities has already been



approved. The expansion of present facilities and new facilities to be provided are as under :-

Expansion of Present Facilities :

Extension of platform faces to deal with longer trains, alongwith cover over platforms, provision of additional washing lines and additional sick lines.

New Facilities :

One additional passenger loop alongwith new platform face, a foot over bridge. reception-cum-despatch and stabling lines.

New Delhi Station

In regard to new Delhi Station, the Plans and Estimates are yet to be prepared.

As per present indication, the approved work at H. Nizamuddin is expected to be completed in the next 3 years subject to availability of funds. The work at New Delhi is yet to be approved.

**Alleged Irregularities in Employment of Casual Labourers/Luggage porters**

\*875 SHRI U. H. PATEL :  
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN  
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some temporary luggage porters at the New Delhi Railway Station were drawing payments as casual labourers from the Railways while simultaneously they were actually on the pay roll of Delhi Press in the year 1985-86;

(b) the result of vigilance enquiries conducted in this regard if any;

(c) whether the same persons are still working as temporary porters at the New Delhi Parcel Office; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken against these persons ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No such complaint has come to the notice of the Railway Administration.

(b) to (d). Do not arise,

**Tiger Deaths in Dudhwa National Park**

\*876. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA  
SHRI SRI HARI RAO :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the "Indian Express" dated 4 April, 1988 wherein it has been stated that there is a fresh wave of tiger deaths in and around the Dudhwa National Park in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) If so, the number of tigers found dead during the first quarter of the year 1988; and

(c) the details of steps taken to save the lives of tigers in Dudhwa National Park ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has intimated that while no tiger has been found dead inside the Dudhwa National Park during the first quarter of the year 1988, three tigers were found dead outside the Dudhwa National Park during the same period.

(c) The steps taken to ensure better protection of tigers in Dudhwa National Park include fire and water conservation; control over grazing; control of tourism and intensive patrolling to eliminate poaching and illicit felling. Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for conservation and maintenance of the Dudhwa National Park under the centrally sponsored scheme—project Tiger.

**Recruitment of Casual Labour**

8707. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways propose to empanel the casual labour working on the Railways in order to recruit them as regular employees as and when required;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to give preference to casual labour in recruitment against regular posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Virtually all vacancies in Group 'D', barring certain exceptions, are at present, being filled by absorption of casual labourers/substitutes after screening. Absorption is, however, subject to factors like availability of vacancies and eligibility and suitability of individual casual labourer for regular employment.

(c) Does not arise.

**Alleged Irregularities in National Institute of Homoeopathy**

8708. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 9 March, 1988 regarding alleged irregularities in the National Institute of Homoeopathy;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto and whether an enquiry has been made into the working of the institute; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The comments of the Director, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta on the allegations contained in the newspaper report, have been received and are under examination.

[Translation]

**Running time of 173 up Himgiri Express Between Howrah and Patna**

†8709. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHRJEE :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether earlier 173 Up. Himgiri Express used to leave Howrah at 5.45 A.M. and reach Patna at 12.35 P.m.;

(b) whether at present it leaves Howrah at 11 P.M., and reaches Patna junction at 10.15 A.M.;

(c) whether this train also stops at present at those stations on which it used to stop earlier.

(d) if so, the reasons for taking 4.35 hours more by this train in reaching Patna;

(e) whether Government propose to reduce the running time of this train or restore the earlier timings; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Operation requirements.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) At present not feasible due to operational constraints.

**Repair of National Highways  
in Maharashtra**

8710. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to bad maintenance the National Highways Passing through Maharashtra have suffered heavy damages and need immediate repairs;

(b) if so, whether Government have surveyed the roads including bridges and culverts which need repairs;

(c) if so, the details of the roads, bridges and culverts which need immediate repairs; and

(d) the details of the actions initiated in this regard and when the repair work is expected to be completed ?

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

(b) to (d). Do not arise. However, normal inspections of National Highways are carried out regularly and repairs undertaken as required within the available resources.

**Cost Escalation of Stage-II Development project of Hindustan Shipyard**

8711. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the original cost estimates for Stage-II development project of Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam under broad heads like Civil Works, Plant and Machinery etc.;

(b) the latest revised estimated costs;

(c) the reasons for the escalation of costs under each head; and

(d) whether sanctions were obtained at every stage for revised estimates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). The Stage-II Development Project for Modernisation and Expansion of Hindustan Shipyard Limited was sanctioned in May, 1981 at an estimated cost of Rs. 55 crores at 1980 price level as per broad break-up given below :

Civil Engineering Items	Rs. 16.55 crores
Plant and Machinery	Rs. 34.55 crores
Establishment	Rs. 3.90 crores
	-----
	Rs. 55.00 crores
	-----

Before the Project was actually taken up, estimated cost was revised to Rs. 66.00 crores, during August 1983 (at February 1983 price level), mainly on account of change in the scope work. The Major change in the first revision was on account of construction of a Covered Building Dock with two 150-Ton E.O.T. Cranes and one 100-Ton L.L. Crane in place of an Open Building Dock with four L.L. Cranes provided in the original schemes.

The latest revised cost of the project is Rs. 74.68 crores excluding Rs. 7.17 crores towards capitalised interest. The Second revision of the cost was approved by Government of India in July 1987 with the following break-up of expenditure :

Civil Engineering	Rs. 39.41 crores
Plant and Machinery	Rs. 32.75 crores
Establishment	Rs. 2.52 crores
	-----
	Rs. 74.68 crores
	-----

Increase in the cost of Steel and Cement, quantity variations and additional items required for optimum utilisation of facilities are mainly responsible for escalation of the cost of the Project.

(d) Yes, Sir.

**Declaration of West Coast Highway  
as National Highway**

8712. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE  
Will the Minister of SURFACE  
TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the development of a West Coast Highway from Kutch to Cochin is desirable in the interest of hinterland development as well as defence of the country;

(b) if so, whether such a highway from Kutch in Gujarat to Bombay has been jointly proposed both by Gujarat and Maharashtra Governments;

(c) if so, whether such a highway is practically ready from Lakhpat (Kutch) upto Dahanu Road (Maharashtra) except construction of bridges; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not declaring it as an additional National Highway and according it necessary priority for allotment of funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (d). The Government of Gujarat and Maharashtra have been projecting the requirement for the declaration of the West Coast Highway in question for meeting the specific requirement of this area. However, owing to limitation of resources and other priority considerations, it has not been possible to accede to this request so far. Notwithstanding this position, the Central Government had provided financial assistance to the Gujarat Government in the past under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Inter-State or Economic Importance and under Central Road Fund for undertaking certain developmental works on the stretches of this coastal highway.

**Environmental Co-Operation with  
Netherlands**

8713. SHRIMATI JAYANTI  
PATNAIK : Will the Minister of  
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be  
pleased to state :

(a) the names of States where Netherland-aided environmental protection projects are likely to be implemented; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z R. ANSARI) (a) and (b). Environmental Protection Projects with assistance from the Netherlands are being implemented in the following States .

1. UTTAR PRADESH : Integral Sanitation Projects in Jajmau area of Kanpur district and in Mirzapur district have been undertaken with Dutch assistance of Rs. 25.6 crores.

2. UTTAR PRADESH AND BIHAR : Study of environmental impacts of river engineering works like dredging etc., in the Allahabad—Patna stretch of Ganga at a cost of Rs 9.78 crores.

**Orders for Building ships by Cochin  
Shipyard**

8714. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of new orders, if any, received by the Cochin Shipyards for building of ships,

(b) whether the Cochin Shipyards is running at a loss;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether the Cochin Shipyards has been fulfilling its time bound contracts; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Cochin Shipyards Limited have received orders for three Crude oil Tankers each of 86,000 DWT for Shipping Corporation of India Limited in 1986.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The cumulative loss as on 31.3.87 was Rs. 65.19 crores. A further loss of Rs 23.5 crores (provisional) is expected during 1987-88.

(d) and (e). The delays have occurred on account of late supply of steel and other items of equipment and machinery as also because of delayed stage payments by ship-owners and power-cut imposed by Kerala State Electricity Board, varying from 40% to 100%.

#### **Chartered Flights to or from Trivandrum Airport**

8715. SHRI T. BASHEER Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to State :

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow chartered flights to operate to or from Trivandrum Airport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOHILAL VORA) (a) and (b). While Trivandrum airport is open for charter flights, no proposal for such charter operation has been received as yet.

#### **Navyug Schools in Delhi**

8716. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of junior and senior Navyug schools functioning in Delhi ;

(b) whether the system of education in Navyug schools and Navodaya Vidyalayas is the same;

(c) if not, the main differences between the two; and

(d) the policy of Government to open more schools on the pattern of Navyug in Delhi in near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) There are 4 Junior Navyug Schools and 2 Senior Navyug Schools.

(b) and (c). The Navyug Scheme of Education was started in areas under the New Delhi Municipal Committee to impart quality education free of cost including books, stationery, uniform, breakfast, lunch, etc. to the gifted children of economically weaker sections of society who otherwise cannot afford to send their children to the private schools which charge high fees. Junior Navyug Schools are Hindi Medium Schools giving proper emphasis on English. In the Senior Navyug Schools Hindi medium Sections as well as English Medium Sections exist.

The Navodaya Vidyalayas are residential schools and their aim is to provide good quality education to the talented children, predominantly from the rural areas, without regard to their family's socio-economic condition. Initially, instructions will be imparted to the students through the medium of the mother tongue/ regional language upto VII or VIII class, during which time intensive teaching of Hindi/English, both as language subjects and co-media, will be undertaken. Thereafter, the common medium would be Hindi/ English in all Navodaya Vidyalayas.

(d) At present there is no proposal to open new Navyug Schools in Delhi.

#### **Health problems and diseases amongst pre-school children in tribal Areas**

8717. SHRI MANIK REDDY Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the major health problems and diseases among the pre-school children living in the tribal areas;

(b) the measures initiated by Union Government to overcome the above problems; and

(c) the details of the maternal and child health facilities available presently in the tribal areas?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) In general, among the pre-school children including those in the Tribal and backward areas, the major prevalent health problems and diseases are Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis; Measles and Tuberculosis besides Diarrhoeal diseases, respiratory infections, under nutrition leading to protein calorie mal-nutrition, anemia, Vitamin 'A' deficiency, dental caries and some skin diseases etc.

(b) The Universal Immunization Programme has been started in 1985-86 to reduce the morbidity and mortality due to diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and tuberculosis. The Programme is expanding and is likely to cover all the districts by the end of 1990. Besides, comprehensive, promotive and curative health services are being provided through the rural health infrastructure of Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres, Sub-centres, Village Health Guides and Trained Dais etc. The population coverage norm in the Tribal areas in the case of Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres has been relaxed.

(c) The maternal and child health facilities in the tribal areas are the same as in all other areas. These include antenatal care, provision of aseptic delivery by trained hands, post-natal care and care of infants and children. Immunisation is done for pregnant women against tetanus and children under Universal Immunisation Programme. In addition to this prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia amongst women and children and against blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency among children have also been taken. Oral re-hydration has been taken up to control dehydration due to diarrhoea among children. These services are made available to the people through health infrastructure consisting of trained dais and village health guides at village level besides Sub-centres, Primary Health Centres and other referral institutions. For urban areas, these services are made available through Urban Family Welfare Centres, MCH Centres,

Maternity Hospitals, Post-Partum Centres etc.

**Proposal to run Train with Twin-Engines and more coaches**

8718. SHRI R.M. BHOYE Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the trains which are proposed to be run with twin-engines and more number of coaches ;

(b) whether this arrangement is being implemented to meet the projected increase in passenger traffic during the current year without the need of introducing new trains on trunk routes; and

(c) if not, the action proposed to be taken to meet the situation ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA)** (a) It is proposed to run 927/928 Karnataka Express double-headed between New Delhi and Vijayawada from May, 1988 with 21 coaches.

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) Does not arise.

**Aid for Trekking Organisations**

8719. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any criteria for giving grants/aids to different associations/organisations for the purpose of promoting mountaineering trekking amongst the youth; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The proposals of the associations/organisations for release of financial assistance under the Scheme of Promotion of Adventure are required to be submitted through the State Government/District Collector/recognised association/federation in the activities for which assistance is sought.

**Grants to Karnataka under Adult Education Programme**

8720. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount granted to the Government of Karnataka under the National Adult Education Programme during the last three years;

(b) whether the entire amount sanctioned has been utilised by the Government of Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c). The amount of grant released to the Government of Karnataka during the last three years and the amount reported to have been utilised during three years is given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Grant released	Grant utilised
1985-86	240.28	163.05
1986-87	268.71	257.43
1987-88	274.55	The Statement of utilisation is awaited.

**Strike Period Salary to Teachers of Tamil Nadu Universities**

8721. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the salary to the college and University teachers of Tamil Nadu for the strike period has been paid as per the agreement arrived at between the All India Federation of University and College Teachers Organisation and Government; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) There was no agreement with the AIFUCTO to the effect that the salary of teachers who went on strike, would be paid. However, according to information available, the Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to pay the salary of teachers for the strike period.

(b) Does not arise.

**Expenditure on Festival of India**

8722. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) The total expenditure on each Festival of India held abroad, separately, upto the end of current financial year, year-wise;

(b) The break-up of the expenditure on each Festival in terms of rupees and foreign exchange :

(c) The expenditure incurred by other associated Government or Semi-Government organisations or institutions apart from the sponsoring body in each case ; and

(d) The names of the sponsoring/organising body in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The total expenditure as well as the year-wise break-up thereof in respect of the Festivals of India held abroad is indicated below :

## 1. Festival of India in U. K.

Total Expenditure

Year-wise break-up is being collected for :

Rs. 177 lakhs

1981-82

1982-83

## 2. Festival of USA and France

Total Expenditure

Year-wise break-up is being collected for :

Rs. 1075 lakhs

1983-83

1984-85

1985-86

1986-87

## 3. Festival of India in the USSR

Total Expenditure

Year-wise break-up

Rs. 250 Lakhs

1986-87—Rs. 330 Lakhs

(approx).

1987-88—Rs. 620 Lakhs

## 4. Indian Manifestation in Sweden

Total Expenditure

Year-wise break-up

Rs. 66 Lakhs

1986-87—Rs. 38.30 Lakhs

(approx).

1987-88—Rs. 27.70 Lakhs

## 5. Festival of India in Japan

Total Expenditure

Year-wise break-up

Rs. 171 Lakhs

1986-87—Rs. 6.00 Lakhs

(approx).

1987-88—Rs. 163.00 Lakhs

(b) The information is being collected.

(c) The information is being collected.

(d) The Festival of India Cell in the Department of Culture under respective Organising Committees is handling the work relating to Festivals of India abroad. In addition, various other Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and other Organisations are involved. The details are indicated below :

Name of Festival

Ministries/Department/Organisations involved.

1. Festival of India in U.K.

Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Ltd., ICCR, Sangeet Natak Akademi.

2. Festival of India in USA and France

Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Ltd., ICCR, Sangeet Natak Akademi, Ministry of



3. Festival of India in the USSR
- Commerce, Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Tourism, State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., Air India.
- ICCR, Housing and Urban Development Corporation of India Ltd., Sangeet Natak Akademi, Ministry of Commerce Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Ltd., National Institute of Design, Department of Science and Technology, Department of Sports, Department of Women and Child Development, Department of Education, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
4. Indian Manifestation in Sweden
- Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Ltd., Bharat Bhavan, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, Orissa Lalit Kala Akademi.
5. Festival of India in Japan
- Sangeet Natak Akademi, Bharat Bhavan, Bhopal, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Ltd., Housing and Urban Development Corporation, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage, National Museum of Natural History, Welcome group of Hotels.

**Passengers Amenities at Nagarcoil  
Railway Station**

8723. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to provide adequate passenger facilities/amenities at Nagarcoil Railway Station on Kanyakumari Trivandrum railway line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Nagarcoil station has been provided with platforms, platform cover, foot-over bridge, drinking water facilities, waiting hall, booking windows, waiting room, retiring rooms, etc. and the amenities provided are considered to be adequate as per the norms laid down

based on the volume of traffic dealt with at the station.

**Proposal to stop Music Facility in Rajdhani Trains**

8724 SHRI. CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether passengers of Rajdhani trains feel disturbed because of playing of taped music from seven in the morning to eleven at night ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to stop music facility on Rajdhani trains to avoid inconvenience ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A few complaints have been received. However, majority of the passengers have appreciated the arrangement. There is therefore, no proposal to stop this facility at present.

**Permissible Speed of Passenger and Goods Trains on Meter Gauge**

8725. SHRI PARASRAM BHAR-DWAJ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the maximum permissible speed for passenger and goods trains with electric and diesel engines on the metre gauge railway tracks ; and

(b) the actual average speed of the passenger and goods trains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The maximum permissible speed for passenger trains under electric and diesel traction is 75 Kmph. and for high speed trains, it is 100 Kmph. on a few selected sections. The speed may, however, vary on different sections due to sectional restrictions. For goods trains, the maximum speed is 50 Kmph.

(b) The average speed of Passenger trains on Metre Gauge during 1986-87 was

24.3 Kmph. and the average of goods trains was 17 Kmph.

**Consumption of Lubricating Oil**

8726. KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the annual consumption of lubricating oil in the Railways Zone-wise;

(b) the manner in which the used lubricating oil is disposed of ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration to re-refine the used oil and re-use it as a part of the drive to bring down the operational cost ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**X-Ray and E.C.G. Machines in Sewa Nagar C.G.H.S. Dispensary**

8727. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that CGHS beneficiaries are facing a lot of difficulty as X-Ray and ECG machines in Sewa Nagar CGHS Dispensary, New Delhi generally remain out of order ;

(b) if so, since when these machines are out of order and the reasons for which these machines have not been repaired so far; and

(c) the time by which these will be repaired and put into use ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The ECG and X-RAY machines are out of order since June and July, 1987 respectively.

The ECG machine was handed over to M/s Seecor Co. being the sole manufacturer and supplier of the machine for repairs. The delivery of the repaired ECG machine has been delayed, as M/s Seecor Co. has been taken over by M/s Arohi Agro Industries Ltd. However, the matter is being actively pursued.

M/s Philip India Ltd., the manufacturer and supplier of X-Ray machines has already been approached for repairing the machine and the machine is likely to be in working condition shortly.

**“Royal Bengal Tigers in Sunderbans”**

8728. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is increase in the number of Royal Bengal tigers in the Indian part of the Sunderbans in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the number thereof at present;

(c) whether Union Government propose to enhance the assistance under the “Project Tiger” in view of the increase in the number of these tigers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The 1984 enumeration showed 287 tigers in the Sunderbans forests of West Bengal, as against 205 counted in 1979.

(c) and (d). The amount of assistance given to a tiger reserve by the Union Government is not related to any increase or otherwise in the number of tigers.

**Reservation For Scheduled Caste/  
Scheduled Tribe Students In Govern-  
ment Aided Schools**

†8729. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Senior Secondary Aided Schools functioning under the Delhi

Administration to whom 95% grants are provided by Government;

(b) whether there is any reservation in these schools for the students of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(c) if so, the percentage thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government have made any reservation for the teaching staff and other categories of employees in these aided schools;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and whether Government can withhold their grant for not providing reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(g) if so, whether Government have ever withheld such grants; and

(h) the total number of staff working in all these schools and the total number of employees of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes amongst them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) There are 138 such schools under Delhi Administration.

(b) to (d). Under the Annual admission plan prepared by the Delhi Administration, admission is ensured to every school-going child. Hence, no need for reservation of seats for SC/ST children has been felt.

(e) Yes Sir, instructions on reservations for the teaching staff and other category of employees for appointment have been issued to all aided managements and the aided managements other than minorities have agreed to implement the same.

(f) and (g). Grants can be withheld under rule 69, sub-rule (a) of the Delhi School Education Rules, 1973. However, no such occasion has arisen in view of the reply to (b), (c) and (d) above.

(h) The total number of staff working in these schools is 7,868, out of which 352 belong to SC/ST category.

[English]

**Danish aid allocation to Punjab**

8730. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to Punjab out of Rs. 36 crores received as Danish Aid for health; and

(b) the details of projects developed or identified for development with the aid of this amount ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) An amount of Rs. 56.40 lakhs has been allocated to Punjab under Danish assistance to National Programme for Control of Blindness since the inception of DANIDA Assistance in 1978.

(b) The above mentioned amount has been utilised for developing and strengthening the following services in the under-mentioned number of centres in the State :

1.	Strengthening of PHCs	125
2.	Strengthening of District Hospital Eye Departments	12
3.	Development of Central Mobile Units	2
4.	Development of District Mobile Units	4
5.	Establishment of State Ophthalmic Cell	1
6.	Ophthalmic Assistants Training School	2

**Regularisation of Temporary Class III And IV Employees of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital**

8731. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some class III and Class IV employees have been working on daily wage basis for many years in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital;

(b) whether Government propose to regularise their services; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this regard and when this process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The candidates appointed on ad hoc basis to class III (Group 'C') posts are considered alongwith candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange for regular appointment. If they are found suitable, they are given regular appointment against the said posts. Class IV (Group 'D') employees employed on daily wages basis have to complete 240 days' attendance in 2 (two) successive years and fulfil all other requirements as laid down in the Recruitment Rules for the categories of posts against which they are considered for regular appointment, subject to availability of vacancies.

**Flag Station at Sankopara (Eastern Railway)**

8732. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether arrangements at Sankopara Halt Station on the Howraa-Farakka section of the Eastern Railways is inadequate to meet the present traffic requirement and it needs to be converted into a flag station;

(b) whether Government propose to conduct any survey to examine the viability of the proposal for conversion of this halt station into a flag station;

(c) if so, the details therefor; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. Present arrangements are considered adequate.

(b) There is no proposal for the present to conduct any survey of this nature.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The present level of traffic at Sankopara Halt station does not warrant its conversion into a flag station.

[Translation]

**Repairs and Renovation of Bhool  
Bhulaiyan of Lucknow**

d 8733. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Jansatta', dated 7th March, 1988 under the caption 'Veeran Hoti Jaa rahi hai 'Bhool-Bhulaiyan' and

(b) if so, the details of action taken by Government during the last two years for repair and renovation of the world famous 'Bhool—Bhulaiyan' of Lucknow?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Comprehensive special repairs estimate for conservation of Asufu'd—Daula's Imambara Complex, which includes the "Bhool—Bhulaiyan" have already been sanctioned and the works are in progress.

**Vaccine for Cholera**

8734. SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a recombinant DNA vaccine for cholera has been developed by CDRI, Lucknow;

(b) if so, the present status of evaluation and release to the market for sale;

(c) whether any other approach using Bacillus sphaericus is also under way; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). A new cholera vaccine using DNA recombinant technology is being developed by the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow and it is in Phase I of clinical trials.

(c) No such information has come to the notice of the Government.

(d) The question does arise.

**'Pollution in Kodaikanal Lake'**

8735. SHRI K. S. RAO : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Five Star Holiday Resort Complex is being built in Kodaikanal in violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(b) whether effluents from this 146 Unit complex will pollute the Kodaikanal lake and its watershed; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to save this lake from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) A Holiday Resort Complex is being constructed in Kodaikanal. The provisions

of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have not been invoked in this case and, therefore, the question of its violation does not arise.

(b) It is claimed that the effluents from this Complex will be treated and recycled.

(c) The State Government was requested in April, 1987 to constitute an Expert Group to have the environmental impact of the project assessed and to have the construction stayed. The State Government have constituted an expert committee to examine the proposal. Considering that the project was near completion, the ban was lifted and the State Government have been requested to take necessary action if the project involves and violation or adverse environmental impact.

#### Worms in Tap Water

8736. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the "Hindustan Times", dated 4 March, 1988 under the caption "Worms in tap water";

(b) whether any investigation has been made in this regard ;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(d) the number of people reported suffering with enteric infections by drinking this water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, the Government has seen the news item.

(b) to (d). The Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) has informed that on appearing of the news item, the water installation in Sarojini Nagar Railway Colony was checked in the presence of the residents and two samples of water were collected on 5-3-88. These samples were examined for potability and found fit for drinking. No

person was reported to be suffering from enteric infection which could be attributed to contaminated water.

#### Expansion of Helicopter Service under 'Wet-lease' Scheme

8737. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of 'Wet-lease' scheme;

(b) the names of States and Union Territories which have been offered helicopter capacity under 'Wet-lease' scheme as on 31-3-1988;

(c) the names of inaccessible areas and difficult terrains which have been air-linked through Helicopter service as on 31-3-1988 ;

(d) whether Government propose to airlink certain more areas through Helicopter service during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(e) if so, the details thereof ; and

(f) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Under the 'Wet-lease' scheme the Pawan Hans Limited provides helicopters as well as the crew for operation and maintenance of the helicopter against fixed monthly charges plus hourly cost of operation depending on the use by the customer.

(b) The following State Governments/ Union Territories have taken helicopters on 'Wet-lease' scheme as on 31-3-1988 :

1. Jammu and Kashmir Government
2. Sikkim Government
3. Nagaland Government
4. Meghalaya Government
5. West Bengal Government
6. Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration

7. Lakshadweep Islands Administration

- (c) 1. Sikkim Government has linked Bagdogra with Gangtok.
2. Meghalaya Government has linked Gauhati with Shillong and Tura.
3. Nagaland has linked Kohima with Dimapur and other district headquarters.
4. The Administrations of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands are utilising the helicopters for inter-island services,
5. J and K Government is utilising the helicopter for promotion of tourism and for charters in the valley.

In addition, Pawan Hans Limited is running its own services on Jammu-Sanjichat-Katra sector for pilgrims visiting Vaishnudevi.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Company in consultation with North-Eastern Council is studying the feasibility of integrated helicopter services in the North-Eastern Region.

(f) Does not arise.

**Evacuation of Villages for Project Tiger**

8738 SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 21 villages included in the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve are due for evacuation;

(b) whether compensation for all these villages has already been paid to the Rajasthan Government by the (WWF) World Wildlife Fund and if so, how many villages have not been evacuated so far;

(c) whether some area of this land has been purchased/occupied by any party for construction of a hotel; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to stop such illegal construction in protected areas under the Tiger project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). According to the information received from the State Government of Rajasthan there are 4 villages in the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve which are due for relocation. Eleven villages have already been relocated in the past. No amount has been paid by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) for this purpose to the Rajasthan Government.

(c) and (d). The State Government of Rajasthan have informed that in one village which is outside the core area of the Tiger Reserve but in the Sawaimadhopur Sanctuary and is proposed to be relocated, land has been purchased by a party for construction of hotel. Collector, Sawaimadhopur has been requested to take action under Section 20 of the wildlife (protection) Act against this purchase and nullify this sale deed.

**Goitre Control Programme**

8738. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether more than one Ministry is handling different aspects of goitre control programme;

(b) if so, the names of such departments/agencies/units;

(c) whether up-to-date and authentic information is difficult to obtain readily; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to centralise the entire scheme so that only one Ministry deals with this programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (d). The National Goitre Control Programme is being implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, interacting with the Ministry of Industry

(Salt Department) who are entrusted with the task of monitoring the production and distribution of iodised salt. The movement of iodised salt to the various endemic States/Union Territories is ensured through the Ministry of Railways. There is no difficulty in the implementation of the Programme and effective coordination is being maintained with all concerned departments/agencies.

#### Nominations to JCM in KVS

8740. SHRI M.R. SAIKIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any protests have been lodged with the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan regarding nominations made to the Staff Council by various associations under the scheme of Joint Consultative Machinery; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b). All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has lodged a protest regarding nomination of representatives of Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh and Verification of membership of different Association.

The nomination of Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh has been received as per procedure. In regard to membership strength of different Associations, out of the four (4) seats allocated to teachers' associations in Constitution of Joint Consultative Machinery, 2 seats have been allotted to each of the two teachers' associations provisionally for two months during which period the associations are required to give documentary evidence of their relative strength on the basis of which number of representatives of each Teachers Association on the Council of joint Consultative Machinery would be fixed.

#### [Translation]

#### Travel Concession to Teachers

8741 SHRI MADAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to give concession in rail-fare to the teachers who have received National Awards;

(b) if so, whether this concession has been given only to those teachers who have been honoured with an award on Republic Day and those who have received a national award;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to give benefit of this concession to teachers who are given State awards also; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). It has been decided to give concession in rail fare to the teachers who have been honoured with National Award.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) It has been decided to confine this concession only to the awardees at National level.

#### Incidence of Malaria and Small Pox in M.P.

8742. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was high incidence of small pox and malaria and Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the names of the districts in Madhya Pradesh where incidence of small pox and malaria was more prevalent during the last three years ; and



(c) the measures proposed to be taken by Government to prevent these diseases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Small Pox has been eradicated from India and no authenticated cases had been reported from any part of India in the recent past. Malaria incidence came down steadily till 1985. Since 1986, the cases have been increasing in some districts of Madhya Pradesh. District-wise Malaria incidence during last three years in Madhya Pradesh is given below in a statement.

(c) The following specific steps are being taken to control the incidence of malaria :

1. To contain the transmission of Malaria residual insecticidal spray are being

carried out in areas where Annual Parasite Incidence (API) is 2 and above.

2. Stress has been laid for regular fortnightly surveillance in all malarious areas of the state.

3. Laboratory service has been decentralised at the Primary Health Centre for prompt examination of blood smears and administration of radical treatment without any time-lag.

4. Drug distribution centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the remote areas of the State to make available anti-malaria drugs to the fever cases. To contain P. falciparum strain, a P. falciparum Containment Programme is functioning in the problem areas.

#### Statement

#### MADHYA PRADESH

#### No. of Malaria Cases Yearwise

Sl. No.	Districts	1985	1986	1987
1.	Indore	829	1448	2998
2.	Dhar	1174	1443	26305
3.	Jhabua	4934	8752	15871
4.	Barwani	2730	5143	18665
5.	Khandwa	3941	5613	6183
6.	Ujjain	4663	5868	16829
7.	Mandsaur	4091	860	12895
8.	Bhopal	7116	12652	25453
9.	Raisen	1155	1372	2629
10.	Hoshangabad	1257	1432	2026
11.	Rajgarh	3799	8878	13488
12.	Betul	457	360	1261
13.	Gwalior	1753	1592	564
14.	Rhind	3639	1953	351
15.	Damoh	1101	1059	5858

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Panna	352	449	595
17.	Chhindwara	436	354	612
18.	Balaghat	563	357	2783
19.	Narsingpur	288	380	421
20.	Ambikapur	2730	4035	4026
21.	Raigarh	4110	6341	7888
22.	Raipur	475	1100	913
23.	Durg	260	168	774
24.	Jagdapur	17788	19913	20093
25.	Shahjapur	1580	2782	6582
26.	Ratlam	4409	9811	7783
27.	Vidisha	706	1292	2165
28.	Morena	1879	1921	987
29.	Shivpur	3107	3550	5228
30.	Guna	2801	6122	10706
31.	Rewa	1775	2468	1665
32.	Sidihi	486	297	475
33.	Shahdol	611	1831	1226
34.	Satna	757	2597	2789
35.	Sagar	1429	2828	5329
36.	Nowgong	6880	6945	9411
37.	Jabalpur	988	674	8259
38.	Seori	1524	919	4546
39.	Mandla	2269	2133	11017
40.	Bilaspur	635	499	512
41.	Jonjgir	2855	2404	2974
42.	Mahasamual	454	408	545
43.	Rajmangaon	530	790	1588
44.	Konker	6315	16028	18673

[English]

**Declaration of River Brahmaputra  
as National Waterways**

8743. SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any difficulty is being experienced in operating vessels through river Brahmaputra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not declaring river Brahmaputra as National Waterways in view of transport difficulties in the North Eastern region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The Central Inland Water Transport Corporation which operates regular cargo services between Calcutta and Assam through Brahmaputra river, has intimated that their vessels faced difficulties in navigation during lean season at certain shoals from Bangladesh Border to Dhubri and at Kholabanda shoal.

(c) The proposal has already been finalized for declaration of Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of the river Brahmaputra as a National Waterway.

**Concession to Research Scholars  
by Airlines**

8744. SHRI RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government received suggestions that airline concession be granted to research scholars at Central Universities;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether there is any age bar for university students to get airline concession;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to rectify this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Student concession is extended to students who have not attained the age of 26 years. A student normally completes his education/academic courses by this age. This practice is also in accordance with IATA Resolutions. The question of increasing the upper age limit for students concession was taken up in the IATA Tariff Conference but was not agreed to.

[Translation]

**Road Accidents in Delhi**

\*8745. DR. CRANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of road accidents take place in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the causes of these accidents;

(c) if so, whether one of the main cause of these accidents is road side hoardings;

(d) if so, whether Government are taking any step to put restriction on them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Surveys are conducted regularly by the Delhi Traffic police and according to them 6238 road accidents took place in Delhi during 1987 as against 6547 accidents during 1986. Hoardings are a traffic hazard but accidents take place due to a number of other causes

also such as over-speeding, defective road designs, drunken driving, mechanical faults of vehicles, poor driving techniques etc.

(d) Whenever it is observed that road-side hoardings are creating traffic hindrance and endangering road safety, local bodies are approached for removal of hoardings.

(e) MCD authorities were approached in April, 1988 to remove hoardings near the wall between the old G.T. Road and Boulevard Road on Bataf Khana Chowk, Delhi.

The NDMC were asked to remove certain hoardings displayed on Mathura Road, a little distance away from the DTC Bus stop at the Zoological Park on 18-4-1988.

[English]

#### High rate of Maternal Deaths

8746. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether records of maternal mortality rates are maintained separately;

(b) if so, whether several deaths take place due to maternity complications;

(c) if so, the reasons for high rate of maternal deaths; and

(d) the steps Government are taking to reduce the maternal mortality rate in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The total deaths arising from pregnancy and child birth accounts for one per cent of the total deaths in 1986 according to the Registrar General of India. The reasons for maternal deaths are abortion, Toxaemia, Anaemia, Bleeding of pregnancy and puerperium, Malposition of child leading to death of mother, Puerperium sepsis etc. The percentage distribution of maternal deaths by causes is given in the Statement below.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to reduce maternal mortality include expansion of existing health infrastructure, training of health manpower, provision of ante-natal, intra-natal and post-natal care, adoption of risk approach, health education prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia, immunisation with Tetanus Toxoid, Expansion of MTP (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) facilities, supplementary nutrition under ICDS scheme and Family Programme.

#### Statement

Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Causes Related to Child-Birth and Pregnancy (Maternal) 1981-1985

Specific causes	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
Abortion	13.7	10.1	10.7	18.8	11.5
Toxaemia	9.0	12.5	12.1	10.8	6.7
Anaemia	17.7	24.4	18.9	23.3	23.1
Bleeding of Pregnancy and puerperium	23.4	26.2	23.8	18.8	15.9
Malposition of child leading to death of mother	9.2	7.2	8.3	6.2	7.7
Puerperium sepsis	13.1	8.3	11.6	10.8	13.9
Not classifiable, specify symptoms.	14.9	11.3	4.6	19.3	21.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source : Model Registration Scheme—Survey of causes of deaths (Rural) 1984 and 1985-A report of Registrar General, India.

**Use of Harmful Injectible Contraceptive**

8747. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Women's organisations throughout the country have raised strong protests against the drug policy of Government and the experiment being carried out Indian women with extremely harmful drugs on such as injectible contraceptive;

(b) whether E.P. Forte drug which combines hormones of Oestrogen and Progesterone in a very high quantity, primarily used for pregnancy testing, leads to birth of deformed babies, is being manufactured and sold in the country under different brand names and their sales are to the tune of Rs. 7 crores a year;

(c) whether the WHO Technical Services Report says that the use of these drugs in pregnancy doubles the risk in giving birth to children with heart and limb deformities; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to ban the manufacture and sale of EP Forte drugs in India ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) One Women's Organisation based in Andhra Pradesh has filed a Writ Petition in the Supreme Court protesting against the use of the injectible contraceptive NET-OEN under the the National Family Welfare Programme.

(b) to (d). As per the order of the Supreme Court, the Drugs Controller (India) had conducted 4 public meetings inviting public in general including experts to generate the benefit risk ratio of high dose Oestrogen and Progestogen preparation moving in the market. Based on the data, generated, the issue was discussed at the Drugs Technical Advisory Board meeting recently. DTAP has recommended to prohibit manufacture and sale of high dose of Oestrogen and Progestogen preparations. The recommendation will be communicated to the Supreme Court for further action in the matter.

It is given in the WHO Technical Report that use of hormones, including Oestrogen and Progesterone by pregnant women, increases the risk giving birth to children with heart and limb deformities.

**Introduction of a Shuttle Train Between Nalhani and Guwahati**

8748. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request had been received from Government of Assam for introduction of a daily shuttle Train Service from Nalhani in the morning to Guwahati and vice versa in the evening; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A request has been received for introduction of train from Nalbari to Guwahati.

(b) The request was examined and not found justified in face of low passenger traffic and existing train services.

**[Translation]**

News Captioned "Logon ki Jaan se khel rahi hain Neem hakim paida karne wali Shiksha ki Dukanen"

8749. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Jansatta' dated 7 January, 1988 under the caption "Logon ki Jaan Se Khel Rahi Hain Neem Hakim Paida Karne Wali Shiksha Ki Dukanen";

(b) whether it is a fact that the Monopoly and Restricted Trade Practices Commission has put a ban on the advertisements of 'R.M.P. of India' organisation and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there are such other organisations in the country and if so, whether Government also propose to put a ban on them; and

(d) 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 KHA-PARDE) (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, New Delhi has issued on ex-parte ad-interim injunction dated the 4th January, 1988 restraining the Rural Medical Practitioners Association of India, Pondicherry from making false and misleading claims as to the grant of registration as 'R.M.P. of India'. The order has been made on the application of the Director General of investigation and Registration stating that the organisation has made false claims regarding titles granted by it. The matter is, however, still pending before the Commission for final orders.

(c) and (d). The State Governments have reported about the existence of similar organisations in the country and that necessary Police inquiries have been instituted against them. The Government of India have also advised the State Governments recently to initiate necessary action against such organisations so as to protect the general public against being induced to obtain medical degrees or diplomas in any system of medicine which are not recognised by the competent bodies.

#### Expansion of Lucknow Airport

8750. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to State :

(a) whether the existing terminal building and the air strip of Lucknow Airport are adequate to meet the needs of the growing traffic;

(b) if not, the steps Government propose to take for its expansion;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be expanded ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c). The terminal building and the runway are adequate to meet the requirements of existing traffic. Provision has been made in the draft 7th Five Year Plan of the National Airports Authority for expansion of the terminal building and strengthening the runway. The work is planned to be taken up in 1989-90, subject to availability of resources.

#### Incentive Scheme to stop Smoking Habits

8751. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether smoking affects adversely on public health;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to launch any voluntary and incentive scheme for impressing upon the people to shed this habit and to check the spreading of this habit among non-smokers;

(c) whether Government would make it obligatory to print the ill effects of smoking on the packets of cigarettes and bidis so that the existing addicts of smoking can get rid of this habit;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) if so, the scheme of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). The Government has already launched intensive health education programme to create awareness against smoking through TV/Radio, posters and distribution of Pamphlets.

(c) to (e). The existing legislation, namely, 'the Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1975 provides for incorporating a specified warning on cigarette packets/cartons and in cigarette advertisements. Since

regulation of other tobacco products, such as, bidis, cigars etc. falls within the purview of State Govts., they have been urged to get a resolution passed in the State legislatures for adoption of a package of anti-tobacco measures to enable the Parliament to enact a legislation.

[English]

#### Encroachment on Chilka Lake

8752. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn on encroachments made around Chilka Lake and along the beaches from Konark to Gopalpur in Orissa;

(b) whether action has been taken to remove those encroachments and to keep the beach clean and natural; and

(c) whether any master plan has been prepared for the development of beaches from Konark to Gopalpur; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Pollution from Oil Industries

8753. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the environmental pollution caused by the oil industries in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The steps for control in this regard include the following :

(i) Requirement of obtaining consent of the Central/State Pollution Control Boards in accordance with the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for operating an unit is being followed up in the field.

(ii) Standards for oil refinery effluents have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(iii) Out of the total 12 Oil Refineries in the country, 8 units have provided primary and secondary treatment systems. The remaining units have been directed to provide treatment systems in the stipulated time frame.

(iv) Task Forces have been set up to oversee control of pollution in the Refinery units.

(v) Nearly half of the Edible Oil and Vanaspati Manufacturing units have put up effluent treatment plants.

(vi) Time bound action programmes for providing effluent treatment plants and air emission control devices are stipulated for individual industries.

(vii) Legal action is taken against the defaulting units.

#### Slow pace of Acquisition of New Ships

8754. SHRI BHATTAM SHRI-RAMAMURTY : SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pace of acquisition of new ships is extremely slow even though substantial funds for the purpose are available;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Indian Shipping Industry carries only 24 per cent of the country export cargo; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Recessionary conditions prevailing in the shipping industry would-over including India, have acted as a damper for new ship acquisition.

(c) and (d). Yes, the share of Indian shipping in the carriage of exports is approx. 20%. Some of the important steps taken by the Government to increase share of Indian shipping companies are :

- (i) India has entered into bilateral shipping agreements which provide for parity in cargo liftings and freight earnings;
- (ii) there are standing instructions to public sector undertakings/ Government Departments to negotiate as far as possible, C. and F. exports and F.O.B. imports;
- (iii) share of Indian shipping lines in the carriage of iron-ore exported by MMTC has been brought up through successful commercial negotiations.

**UNESCO help for Preservation of Belur and Halebid Temples**

8755. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to seek UNESCO help for conservation and preservation of world famous Belur and Halebid temples in Karanataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Investment and Losses in Delhi Transport Corporation**

8756. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment in the Delhi Transport Corporation and its accumulated losses till date and the figures of such losses in each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India in its study report, submitted in August, 1987 on the Working Capital Management, has recommended certain steps for working capital strategies in the Delhi Transport Corporation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The total investment by the Government in Delhi Transport Corporation through capital loans totalled Rs. 188.65 crores as on 31-3-1988. The accumulated losses of the Corporation at the end of December, 1987 were Rs. 210.10 crores. The working losses incurred by the Corporation during the last three financial year were Rs. 77.72 crores during 1985-86, Rs. 38.63 crores during 1986-87 and Rs. 34.38 crores (upto December, 1987) during 1987-88.

(b) to (d). As a part of its programme for horizontal studies concerning the management of Public Sector Undertakings, the Bureau of Public Enterprises entrusted to the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India a research study on the subject "working capital management in Public Sector Undertakings". DTC is one of the 17 undertakings covered by the study. The report, which has *inter-alia* made suggestions regarding possible reduc-



tions in working capital of DTC, is under consideration of Bureau of Public Enterprises.

**Modernisation of Airports in Bihar**

8757. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :  
DR. G.S. RAJHANS  
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to modernise the airports in Bihar during the current plan period ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the night landing facilities are also likely to commence at some airports in Bihar in the near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of the equipments which are likely to be installed ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) and (b). Modernisation of equipment and upgradation of facilities at airports is a continuing process and is taken up in a phased manner, depending upon the requirements projected by the operators (Airlines) as well as availability of resources. A statement-I regarding development works undertaken recently/proposed to be taken up at the aerodromes in Bihar is given below.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. the Statement II given below indicates the details.

**Statement I**

1. Patna

(a) An Instrument Landing System (ILS) has been installed at Patna Airports for safe landing of aircraft.

(b) For more reliable long range communication, new HF Transmitters with Single Side Band Capability have been installed.

(c) An Automatic Message Switching System is proposed to be installed for efficient handling of messages on AFTN.

(d) A new VOR is being provided in place of existing conventional VOR for more accurate Navigational information.

(e) Plan for replacement of existing Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) has been made.

(f) Domestic passenger lounge is being expanded. A new restaurant building and visitors gallery are ready to be commissioned shortly. X-Ray baggage machine is also available for departing passengers (hand baggage checking).

(g) There is a proposal to install conveyer belts in the domestic wing also, during the year 1988-89.

(h) Rapid Intervention Vehicle—1 No.

2. Gaya:

(a) Plan for replacement of existing conventional VOR has been prepared.

(b) Action has been taken for replacement of existing Non Directional Beacon (NDB) by a new equipment.

3. Jamshedpur

A VOR has been installed.

4. Ranchi

(a) Rapid Intervention Vehicle.

(b) New Fire Station

**Statement II**

Airports	Name of Equipment
1. Patna	(i) Conversion of Medium Intensity Runway Lights in-to High Intensity Runway Lights.
	(ii) 3-Bar AVASIS-1 Set.
	(iii) Apron Flood Light.

2. Ranchi (i) 3-Bar VASIS—2 Sets  
 (ii) High Intensity Runway Lights  
 (iii) Simple Approach Lighting System  
 (iv) Apron Flood Lights.

**News Item Captioned 'Yoga can Prevent Asthma'**

8758. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :  
 SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item captioned 'Yoga can prevent asthma' appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 6 April, 1988;

(b) if so, whether it has been revealed that many ailments can be cured by Yoga exercises;

(c) whether Government have since given recognition to Yoga in curing ailments; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to promote Yoga in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) and (d). With a view to conduct and coordinate research in the science of yoga in all its aspects and to promote its wider understanding, acceptance and application, the Government have established the Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) at New Delhi. The Institute is conducting research—fundamental and applied in the field of yoga.

The Government has also established a Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) which renders financial assistance for conducting research in the field of yoga. The Government is

also rendering financial assistance for training in the field of yoga.

**Encouragement to K.V.S. Teachers for Higher Studies**

8759. SHRI .C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan provides any facilities to its teaching staff to improve upon their educational qualifications by encouraging them to go for higher studies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of teachers benefited during the last two years; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not having any such provision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c). In its meeting held on 23-24 April, 1987, the Board of Governors of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan approved the Study Leave Rules which provide for a total leave of 2 years on full pay during the entire service for those who have completed 10 years of regular service in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for prosecuting higher studies/training for literary and academic purposes. Only one such application has since been received. The applicant could not be granted study leave, as she had completed only 7 years regular service in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

*[Translation]*

**Development and over bridge at Phaphamau Junction**

†8760. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of Phaphamau Railway Station (Northern Railway) and the construction of an overbridge there; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is no proposal for the expansion of Phaphamau Junction Station. However, there is a proposal for provision of a road over bridge at the Station (Junction).

(b) The proposed road over bridge will be provided in replacement of Level Crossing No. 73-A at Kms. 143-11/12 in Phaphamau Station yard and the proposal for this work will be considered for inclusion in the Railway's Works Programme 1989-90.

Social Forestry Programme in U.P.

8761. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will

the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the area proposed to be covered under the social forestry scheme in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the progress made so far under this programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The targets are fixed on year to basis. The targets and achievements for afforestation in Uttar Pradesh during first 4 years of VII Five Year Plan are given as under :

Year	Target*	Achievement*
1985-86	1,62,500	1,77,400
1986-87	2,25,000	2,43,250
1987-88	2,10,500	2,12,993 (upto Feb. 88)
1988-89	2,87,500	—

\*Area in hectares.

[English]

CGHS Facilities to K.V.S. Teachers

8762. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH :

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

(a) whether teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan have been extended CGHS facilities in Delhi and at other places;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c) C.G.H.S. facility is meant for employees of the Central Government. The employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, which is an autonomous body under the Government of India, are not Central Government employees and are, therefore, not automatically eligible to be covered by the C.G.H.S. facility. For C.G.H.S. coverage in respect of non-entitled categories, prior concurrence of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is required. Accordingly, as per relaxation allowed, the employees of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan serving in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Headquarters and the staff of Kendriya Vidyalaya, INA Colony,

New Delhi and Kendriya Vidyalaya, Sector-II, R.K. Puram, New Delhi residing in certain selected areas, have been allowed this benefit. In view of the limited capacity of the CGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare are not willing to extend this facility to other Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi.

**Diversion of Ships due to High Charges at Cochin Port**

8763. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the wharfage, stevedore and other charges at Cochin Port are higher compared to other ports;

(b) whether ships are diverted by shipping agents from Cochin to other ports due to the high charges at Cochin port; and

(c) if so, the number of ships which were diverted from Cochin to other ports due to such high charges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Wharfage charges vary from Port to Port and these charges at Cochin Port are not uniformly higher than at other ports. Stevedoring charges are levied by private firms and no comparison of these charges is available as the private firms do not make their charges public.

(b) No such instance has come to the notice of Government.

(c) Does not arise.

**Nurses in the Country**

8764. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of nurses of different categories available in nursing profession in the country; and

(b) whether the number is commensurate with the number of doctors as also the number of patients in hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : (a) and (b). As per the information received from the Indian Nursing Council the total number of qualified nursing personnel entered in the State Registers upto the 31st December, 1986 is :

Nurses	...2,07,430
Midwives	.. 1,85,240
A.N.M.	...1,08,511
Health Visitor	13,248

There is an overall shortage of nursing personnel in the country, The nurse-bed ratio varies from 1 : 3 to 1 : 18 as compared to doctor-bed ratio ranging from 1 : 1.27 to 1 : 16.93.

**Allocation to Orissa for Forest Conservation**

8765. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to Orissa Government for the development of environment and forests during 1988-89; and

(b) the names of the projects for which this amount will be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Central assistance is provided to the States depending upon the specific programmes proposed by the States, availability of funds under the Central Budget and the extent of matching share provided in the State Budget. Hence, the amount allocated to Orissa Government for the development of environment and forests during 1988-89 cannot be specified now.

**Sterilisations during Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Plan Periods**

8766. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) how many people in the country have taken up sterilisation during Fifth and Sixth Plans and so far in the Seventh Plan and what was the target fixed ;

(b) what were the targets fixed and achievements made in Orissa during the above period; and

(c) whether Government are aware that the green card holders under the family planning programme are practically getting no benefit and if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-  
PARDE) : (a) and (b). A statement con-  
taining Sterilisation targets fixed and  
achievements made during Vth plan, VIth  
Plan and VIIth Plan (1985-86 to 1987-88)  
period for all India and Orissa State is  
given in a statement below.

(c) Whereas some of the areas where  
priority attention may be given to the accep-  
tors of Sterilisation under the green card  
scheme have been suggested, it is within the  
purview of the State Government to see  
what facilities can be given to green card  
holders according to their best judgement  
and having regard to local circumstances.

#### Statement

Sterilisation targets and achievements during Vth Plan, VIth Plan  
and VIIth Plan for All India and Orissa State

#### STERILISATION

Period	All India		Orissa State	
	Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
<b>Vth Plan</b> (1974-75 to 1977-78)	12,780,800	13,232,555	574,700	598,923
<b>Inter Plan Period</b> (1978-79 to 1979-80)				
1978-79	3,965,000	1,483,907	135,800	105,058
1979-80	3,049,050	1,777,924	133,000	90,676
<b>VIth Plan</b> (1980-81 to 1984-85)	22,036,850	17,445,138	881,200	664,431
<b>VIIth Plan</b> (1985-90)				
1985-86	5,560,300	4,901,609	210,000	166,481
1986-87	6,000,000	5,028,164£	225,000	149,805
1987-88	5,986,084	4,863,967£	225,000	146,721£

£ Provisional figures.

**Revenue earned by IA from domestic cargo**

8767. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKHSMI : Will the minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the revenue earned by the Indian Airlines during the financial year 1986-87 from its domestic cargo operation and how does it compare with that of previous year;

(b) the revenue target fixed for 1987-88 and the revenue earned during the first six months and how the same compares with that of previous year's first half; and

(c) the quantity of cargo and names of items handled during the first half of the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Indian Airlines earned a revenue of Rs. 38.93 crores from its domestic cargo operation during the year 1986-87 as against Rs. 35.36 crores during 1985-86, resulting in an increase of about 10.0% over the previous year.

(b) The total operating revenue target fixed for 1987-88 is Rs. 963.85 crores. The total operating revenue earned during April '87-September '87 was Rs. 446.13 crores, as against Rs. 393.90 crores earned during the corresponding period (April 86-September '86). This amounts to 13.25% more than that earned during the corresponding period in 1986.

(c) The current year has just started. However, the cargo carried during the period April to Sept. 87 i.e. first six months of the financial year 1987-88 was 53908 tonnes and the items carried were newspapers and periodicals, perishables, machinery and aircraft parts, textiles, medicines, electronic items, etc.

**Preparation of Master Catalogue of Manuscripts**

8768. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to feed into computer all available information about all known manuscripts in India and foreign countries, to prepare a Master Catalogue of catalogues of manuscripts and also a scheme for the survey, location and procurement of Sanskrit manuscripts lying scattered in India and other countries, is under active consideration of Government; and

(f) if so, the outlines thereof and important features of the proposal and the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA), an autonomous Trust set up by the Department of Arts under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, has a computerised National Information Centre and Data Bank of Arts, humanities and cultural heritage (Indira Gandhi Kala Nidhi). One of its objectives is the identification and survey of repositories having significant holdings/collections of primary source material on Indian arts, humanities and cultural heritage in diverse forms, verbal, auditory, visual, solids; to analyse and disseminate data and information thereof to scholars, students, institutions, policy makers in Central and State Governments; and to make available reprographic copies of the source material in different media such as micro-films, microfiche discs, tapes, printouts, photographs, slides, videos, films, etc. In fulfilment of this objective, the IGNCA has undertaken a producing a Union Catalogue of Catalogues available of Sanskrit manuscripts in India and abroad, shortly known as 'CAT CAT'. The data base for this project would provide information from about 700 published and 200 unpublished catalogues and this information has been computerised. Data on particular disciplines relating to unpublished material can now be retrieved by title, subject and repositories of manuscripts in India and abroad.

**Prevalence of Disease in Asbestos Industries**

8769. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any studies have been done on the prevalence of the disease caused to workers in asbestos industries; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to prevent health ailments among workers in these industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Studies have been carried out in three asbestos cement factories and in one textile industry.

(b) Maximum limits for 'asbestos' have been specified in the rules of the factories Act. The factory inspectorates are required to enforce these limits. For handling and processing of asbestos manufacture of any article of asbestos and any other processes of manufacturing in which asbestos is used, special measures are required to be taken which are given in detail in the act. Asbestos has also been included in the list of notifiable diseases under the Factories Act.

Under the Ministry of Industry, a panel on asbestos has been formed, to study health hazards in asbestos product industry, to study employment of female workers in asbestos product industry and to examine substitute of asbestos fibre in asbestos product industry. ISI has also formed a panel for safety in handling and use of asbestos.

**Price Control of Medicines Required for Immunisation Programme**

8770. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Immunisation Programme is covered under the National Health Programme;

(b) if so, whether Government recom-

mended medicines required for Immunisation Programme for price control; and

(c) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes Sir. Immunisation Programme is a National Health Programme.

(b) and (c). Vaccines required for EPI (Expanded Programme of Immunisation) namely, DPT, DT, TT, BCG, Polio, Typhoid and Measles vaccines were recommended for inclusion in Category I of Drug Price Control Order, 1987 of the Deptt. of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals on 31st July, 1987.

**Buy back offer of USSR for aircrafts**

8771. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Soviet Union has offered to supply planes for a period of six years on buy back basis;

(b) if so, whether any agreement with the USSR is likely to be reached regarding aircraft for civil operation in India; and

(c) if, so, the details thereof and the main features of the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c). proposals received from the USSR Government regarding lease/purchase of aircraft are under examination and further details have been asked for. An agreement can be reached only after receipt of complete details and negotiations.

**Introduction of a Passenger Train between Dhanbad and Tatanagar Via Patherdih and Sudamdih Stations**

8772. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether there is no direct train between Dhanbad and Tatanagar;

(b) whether there is any proposal to introduce a passenger train between Dhanbad and Tatanagar via Patherdih and Sudamdih Stations; and

(c) if not, whether with a little investment a train can be introduced on that section ?

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

(b) and (c). No, Sir. This will involve heavy financial investment.

#### Residential Quarters to Employess of Central Universities

8773. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether residential quarters are allotted to teaching and non-teaching employees of central universities; and

(b) if so, the amount given to different universities for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount released for construction/purchase of staff quarters to the different central universities during 6th and 7th Plan (upto 1987-88) is as follows :-

Name of the University	Amount released
	(figures in Rs. lakhs)
1. Aligarh Muslim	95.21
2. Banaras Hindu	63.50
3. Delhi	153.90
4. Hyderabad	145.32

5. Indira Gandhi National Open 300.00

6. Jawaharlal Nehru 204.44

7. North Eastern Hill 242.36

8. Pondicherry 10.00

9. Visva-Bharati 16.21

#### Harmful Effect of Mica Bits in gulal

1774. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Society for Prevention of Blindness has held that the small mica bits used in gulal smeared on the face may cause cornea injury if it gets into the eyes;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken to check the use of mica bits in gulal;

(c) whether the gulal sold on the eve of Holi is generally adulterated with foreign materials; and

(f) if so, the details of steps taken to check the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Any foreign material entering the eye particularly large particulate material results in serious injury to the cornea. The chemical effect of the extraneous agents can produce severe lesions which can endanger eye sight.

(b) Health Education in this regard is being given not only to avoid injury due to all types of injuries to the eye (Physical, chemical, mechanical and others.

(c) No specific study has been conducted in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Requirement and Manufacturing of Coaches

8775. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :



(a) whether the first railway coach manufactured in the Kapurthala coach factory has been brought out;

(b) the total capacity for coach manufacturing in the country; and

(c) the total requirement of coaches at present ?

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

(b) At present the total capacity of all the Production Units including Railway Workshops is 1772 coaches per annum.

(c) Nearly 3000.

### Environmental Clearance of Irrigation Projects

8776. SHRI GOPAL K. TANDEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of proposals for major and medium irrigation projects received by his Ministry during the last three years for forest clearance; and

(b) the State-wise number of the proposals cleared and held-up during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	State	Total received	Total approved	Total pending
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	—	2
2.	Bihar	2	1	1
3.	Gujarat	1	1	—
4.	Kerala	1	—	1
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	—
6.	Maharashtra	7	2	2
6.	Mizoram	2	—	2
8.	Orissa	1	1	—
9.	Punjab	2	—	2
10.	Uttar Pradesh	3	2	1

**Association of Voluntary Organisations  
for Population Control**

8777. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the participation of voluntary organisations is needed to check growth in population;

(b) if so, whether voluntary organisations are proposed to be involved in his regard;

(c) if so, the details of voluntary organisations which have agreed to associate themselves in the implementation of family planning programme; and

(d) by what time these organisations will be associated for the implementation of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As a matter of policy the Government is already encouraging larger involvement of Voluntary Organisations in the Family Welfare Programme which includes Maternal and Child Health, Immunization and Family Planning services. Grants-in-aid are being given to a large number of Voluntary Organisations who are providing these services.

(c) The Programme is implemented in association with the State Governments and UTs. The details of Voluntary Organisations involved during 1987-88 are being called from them and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to parts (a) and (b).

**Request for Additional through  
Coach and A.C. Coach  
on Konark Express**

8778. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any additional amenities

have been provided in Bhubaneswar—Bombay Konark Express;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government of Orissa had requested his Ministry to provide an additional through coach and one A.C. Coach on Konark Express; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Government of Orissa have requested South Eastern Railway to provide additional coaches to Konark Express. This is not found feasible due to terminal constraints at Bombay V.T.

[*Translation*]

**Adult Education through Voluntary  
Organisations**

†8779. SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Adult Education Programme through Voluntary Organisations is going satisfactorily or there are some shortcomings in it;

(b) if there are shortcomings, the nature of these shortcomings;

(c) the criteria for giving grant to voluntary organisations and the arrangements made for the supervision of their working; and

(d) the reasons for which the number of illiterates is not coming down ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) A review has revealed shortcomings in the implementation of the programme by some of the voluntary organisations.

(b) The shortcomings relate to such matters as poor quality or lack of training of functionaries, lack of supervision of centres, poor environment, low level of achievement of literacy by learners, neglect of functionality aspect, irregular functioning of centres, low attendance at centres, lack of monitoring, etc.

(c) Grants are paid to eligible voluntary organisations for such activities as running functional literacy and post literacy and continuing education projects, organising conferences, seminars and workshops, publication of books, journals, etc., in accordance with the prescribed financial pattern. The details in this regard have been provided in the relevant scheme of assistance. The working of the voluntary organisations is overseen by the concerned State Government.

(d) Literacy has increased from 29.45% in 1971 to 36.23% in 1981. However, the number of illiterates has not come down because of growth in population, phenomenon of dropouts and inadequate outreach of elementary and adult education.

[English]

**Infrastructural Facilities at the  
Academy of Sanskrit  
Research at Merck**

8780. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA :  
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR:

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

(a) whether Government propose to develop the infrastructural facilities at the Academy of Sanskrit Research at Merck in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the amount involved and earmarked for implementing the second phase of development of the above institute; and

(c) the amount sanctioned by Union Government for that institute in 1987-88 and 1988-89 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

[Translation]

**Navodaya Vidyalayas in Kosi  
Region of Bihar**

8782. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas being opened in Bihar, particularly in the backward areas of Kosi region; and

(b) the time by which these will be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) 23 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened/sanctioned in the State of Bihar so far out of which three are located in Kosi region.

(b) 22 Navodaya Vidyalayas have already been opened. The remaining one will start functioning from 1988-89.

[English]

**Community Polytechnic for Minority  
Community in Andhra Pradesh**

8783. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Community Polytechnic for the minority community in the State of Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) (a) : No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Theft of Art Objects**

8784. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any study with regard to the rise/decline in the theft of art objects from various museums and art galleries in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, what is the percentage of rise/decline in the theft of art objects and the estimated value of the art objects stolen from the various museums and art galleries in the country during the last three years (year wise);

(c) the details of the stolen art objects which have since been recovered with value thereof; and

(d) whether Government have critically reviewed the arrangements for the safety and protection of the art objects in the museums/art galleries to plug the loopholes; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) No, Sir; "Museums" and other similar institutions controlled or financed by the State Government are a State subject : hence the responsibility for the safety and security of the art objects therein is that of the respective State Governments. A sample study on the safety and security of certain ancient monuments under Central protection and Central Museums has, however, been made.

(b) and (c). So far as Central and State Museums and Art Galleries are concerned, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The safety and protection of art objects in Museums and Galleries under control of the Department of Culture is under constant review with a view to plug possible loopholes and strengthen arrangements, wherever necessary. The suggestions

of the Central Advisory Board of Museums, at their meeting held in 1987, that Museums should be provided with the latest gadgets and equipment for security have been drawn to the attention of all State Governments.

**Research and Treatment by Indigenous Medicines**

8785. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that an Ayurveda Physician from Uttar Pradesh has developed an indigenous medicine for the treatment of leukemia, chronic osteomyelitis (Bone TB), benign enlargement of prostate, chronic pancreatitis and treated patients in the country and abroad;

(b) whether the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha had once decided to undertake further research in Delhi but later on dropped the proposal; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) An Ayurvedic Physician of Meerut has claimed that he has treated many cancer cases successfully.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Superfast Train between Bhubaneswar and Howrah**

8786. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for introduction of a Superfast Express train between Bhubaneswar and Howrah has been pending long before Government;

(b) if so, whether the proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Some suggestions have been received for introduction of a new superfast train between Bhubaneswar and Howrah. However, in view of availability of 9 pairs of mail/express trains including 4 superfast services, there is no proposal to introduce an additional train at present.

#### Merit-cum-means Scholarships

8787. SHRI PRITHVI CHAND KISKU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of National Merit-cum-Means Scholarships granted on the basis of Central Board of Senior Secondary Examination, 1987;

(b) the eligibility criteria adopted for such scholarships;

(c) whether all the students selected have been paid the scholarships;

(d) if not, the details of the students who are yet to be paid; and

(e) the time by which they will be paid the scholarship ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has allotted 191 Merit-cum-Means Scholarships (86 for All India Senior School Certificate Examination and 105 for Delhi Senior School Certificate Examination) to the Delhi Administration for the academic session 1987. The Central Board of Secondary Education, Delhi has recommended 50 scholarships (14 for All India Scheme and 36 for Delhi Scheme) so far to Delhi Administration and the remaining 141 scholarships will be recommended soon after determining their eligibility under means test.

(b) The candidates who secure first 191 positions in order of merit in these examinations but not less than 60 per cent marks in aggregate are considered for these awards provided the annual income of their parents remains within the ceiling limit of Rs. 6000 per annum (pre-revised) after allowing the admissible rebates under the means test. This income ceiling has now been increased from Rs. 6000 to Rs. 25,000 per annum after allowing a standard deduction of 30 per cent of the gross income to the extent of Rs. 10,000 as maximum w.e.f. 1-4-1988.

(c) to (e). The scholarship money to the awardees in Delhi is paid by the Delhi Administration. According to the information received from the Delhi Administration, the applications are still awaited from the selected candidates. On receipt of these applications, the cases for award of scholarships will be finalised by Delhi Administration for the payment of scholarships amount.

#### Requests from Scheduled Castes Organisations of Kerala for Allotment of Forest Land for Housing

8788. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received requests from Scheduled Castes Organisations engaged in housing activities in Kerala for allotment of forest land for the construction of houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A petition for assignment of 200 acres of land in Survey No. 872/1 of Priravanthoor village of Pathanapuram Taluk of Quilon district, Kerala, to the "Harijan Avasa Karshaka Sangham", was received in May, 1987.

(c) The policy of the Government of India is not to allow diversion of forest

lands for construction of houses and the request was not agreed to.

**Navodaya Vidyalaya in palghat  
District of Kerala**

8789. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Navodaya Vidyalaya set up in Palghat district of Kerala; and

(b) if no Vidyalaya has been set up, the time by which it is proposed to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). A Navodaya Vidyalaya has been sanctioned to be established at Village Agali in Palghat District of Kerala during 1988-89.

**New Technique to combat cataract**

8790. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :  
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY :

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

(a) whether according to news item appearing in the "Patriot" dated 16 September, 1987, about 10 million people have gone blind in the country due to cataract;

(b) whether the World Lens Project has developed a new technique for combating the cataract;

(c) if so, whether the technique will be tried in India; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHARPADE): (a) ICMR Survey of 1971-73, estimated 9 million blind people in the country at that time, out of which 55% were estimated to be blind due to cataract.

However, fresh National Survey on blindness is currently in progress.

(b) This Ministry is not aware of any new technique developed by world Lens Project for combating cataract.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

**Allotment of Bookstalls on Western  
and other Zonal Railways**

8791. SHRI C.D. GAMIT :  
SHRI U.H. PATEL ;  
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMA-  
BENRAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bookstalls allotted on Western Railway and other zonal railways during the last three years alongwith the break-up of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, widows, war widows, handicapped and ex-servicemen;

(b) the procedure followed for allotment of bookstalls to such categories; and

(c) the details of plan for allotment of such bookstalls during 1988-89 on Western Railway and other zonal railways ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Allotment of bookstalls is done by the zonal railways. Applications for allotment of bookstalls are called for from eligible categories and allotment is made after scrutiny by a screening committee of officers and approval by competent authority.

(c) No such plan is chalked-out. Allotment is made as and when vacancies arise.

**[Translation]**

**Passenger Amenities at Sagar  
Railway Station**

8792. SHRI NANDLAL CHOU-  
DHARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the construction of booking and reservation window and waiting room on the side of platform No. 2 at Sagar Railway Station would be started;

(b) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the above construction works; and

(c) the area on platform No. 2 of Sagar Railway Station on which a shed will be provided and the total expenditure to be incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The work is expected to start in May, 1988.

(b) The estimated cost is Rs.12,95,000/- approximately.

(c) Platform No. 2 has been provided with a platform cover measuring 81.60 x 8.90 m., which is adequate for the present level of traffic dealt with. There is a proposal to provide more cover over the platform and the same will be provided subject to availability of funds.

[English]

**Grant to Delhi University for Publishing papers of PH.D. Research Scholars**

8793. SHRIMATI USHA CHOU-DHARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission gives grant to Delhi University for publishing papers of Ph.D. research scholars;

(b) if so, the amount given by the Commission for this purpose during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the details of the papers published during the same period and the details of the papers pending publication;

(d) the reasons for which these papers have been kept pending and not published so far; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to publish these papers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Maintenance of Shujauddola ka-Makbara**

8794. SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent so far on the maintenance and beautification of Nawab Shujauddola ka Makbara also known as Gulab Bari and Bahu Begam Ka Makbara at Faizabad city in Uttar Pradesh which are under the Department of Archaeology of the Government of India;

(b) the perspective plans for the development of these two monuments; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) During the year 1987-88, the expenditure incurred by the Archaeological Survey of India on the structural conservation and maintenance of the monuments Nawab Shujaud-Daula Ka Maqbara and Bahu Begam Ka Maqbara are Rs. 41,186/- and Rs. 92,500/- respectively. The gardens in Gulab Bari are being maintained by the State Government.

(b) and (c). For the current financial year 1988-89, an allocation of Rs. 1,00,000/- has been earmarked for both the monuments for carrying out conservation work such as restoration of the decayed lime plaster, flooring and and watertightening the roof terrace. It is expected that the above works, coupled with

the work carried out last year, would meet the needs of conservation adequately.

**Survey regarding Operation Blackboard**

†8795. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether several State Governments have recently made surveys again for assessment of the requirements of teachers, school buildings and other necessary learning material under centrally financed Blackboard operation;

(b) if so, the names of those States where such survey has been conducted and the details of their survey report in this regard; and

(c) the future programme of the Government to implement this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) (a) and (b). During 1987-88 all the State Governments conducted surveys of blocks and municipal areas in respect of which they proposed to implement operation Blackboard. The details is given in the statement below.

(c) The scheme is targeted to cover all the blocks of the country in the remaining years of the 7th Plan. States have been advised to utilise the data of Fifth All India Educational Survey conducted by the NCERT with reference date 30-9-86 for collecting information for compiling project Reports for 1988-89 and 89-90.



## Statement

## Survey findings during 1987-88 (Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of Municipal areas covered	No. of Blocks covered	No. of schools covered	No. of schools deficient in respect of build- ings*	No. of single teacher schools found	Funds required for equipment according to deficiencies revealed by survey
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh		221	6352	3921	1827	454.11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		11	7313	268	181	21.17
3.	Assam		33	7014	3527	2065	675.23
4.	Bihar	39	120	13270	9379	6198	912.19
5.	Goa	1	2	169	70	37	9.81
6.	Gujarat		61	4769	3402**	2374	336.48
7.	Haryana		20	959	274	66	59.27
8.	Himachal Pradesh		18	1984	634	511	118.09
9.	Jammu and Kashmir		37	1320	978	724	81.93
10.	Karnataka		19	2473	2013	1611	132.42
11.	Kerala	11	30	1467	339	—	151.11
12.	Madhya Pradesh	65	92	13926	4007	3897	906.13
13.	Maharashtra	50	50	6723	4349	3178	415.89

14. Manipur	8	541	306	—	38.03
15. Meghalaya	6	766	738	348	70.02
16. Mizoram	5	166	83	15	11.22
17. Nagaland	7	311	87	25	24.21
18. Orissa	65	7377	2840	2978	532.25
19. Punjab	37	4737	1071	527	306.71
20. Rajas than	137	12187	4290	6919	797.80
21. Sikkim	405	509	23	45	40.41
22. Tamil Nadu	77	5995	149	450	427.70
23. Tripura	4	421	311	39	41.24
24. Uttar Pradesh	277	18924	Not Available	2859	1515.87
25. West Bengal	20	11139	9360	324	—

\* Schools with no buildings or buildings with less than 2 rooms with a verandah.

\*\* Deficiency in class rooms.

**[English]**

**Introduction of Diesel Car Service in  
Rayanapadu-Vijayawada-Nidamanuru ]  
Sector**

8796. SHRI V. SOBHANADREES-  
WARA RAO : Will the Minister of RAIL-  
WAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there traffic demand in  
suburbs of Vijayawada city is fast  
increasing;

(b) whether there is any proposal to  
introduce Diesel Car Service in Rayanapadu-  
Vijayawada-Nidamanuru Sector to meet the  
needs of the commuters ;

(c) if so, the details thereof including  
the likely date of its introduction; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Not feasible due to operational  
constraints and non-availability of Diesel  
Rail Car.

**Repair and Reconstruction of Bridges on  
National Highways**

8797. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHI :  
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-  
PORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey of the existing  
condition of bridges on National Highways  
has been undertaken to assess their safety;

(b) if so, the details of the bridges  
identified which are in distress; and

(c) the action taken thereon including  
the number of such bridges which are to  
be reconstructed and repaired ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) A quick  
visual inspection about the condition of  
bridges was undertaken in 1986.

(b) Out of 6140 existing bridges on  
National Highways, it was seen that about  
61 major and 487 minor bridges require  
reconstruction and about 179 major and  
532 minor bridges require repairs and  
rehabilitation.

(c) Out of 548 bridges requiring  
reconstruction and 711 bridges requiring  
repair and rehabilitation, 137 sanctions for  
reconstruction and 81 sanctions for special  
repairs have been issued as on 31.3.1988.  
An all out effort is being made to  
complete reconstruction and special repairs  
in a phased manner keeping in view the  
financial constraints.

**Indian Railway Construction Company  
Projects in Iraq**

8798. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased  
to state :

(a) the number of railway projects  
undertaken by the Indian Railway Construc-  
tion Company (IRCON) in Iraq; and

(b) the number of projects completed  
so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI  
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Four.

(b) Four.

**Drug Manufactures under Load Licen-  
sing System**

8799. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some drug companies of  
Delhi are using loan censing system;

(b) if so, the details of companies which  
are manufacturing drugs under this scheme  
in Delhi;

(c) whether any of these companies have  
manufactured spurious drugs ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) whether Government propose, to abolish this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Eighty six firms have been licensed in Delhi to manufacture drugs under loan licence till date. The names of these firms are given below in a statement.

(c) and (d). No licensed firm has so far been found to have manufactured spurious drugs in Delhi.

(e) The Government of India announced Measures for rationalisation, Quality Control and Growth of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry in India which includes discontinuance of the loan licensing system in a phased manner before the end of 7th Five Year Plan *i.e.* by 1-4-1990.

In view of this, the Government has published a draft notification for eliciting public comments.

#### Statement

##### Details of Loan Licences in Delhi/ New Delhi

1. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.
2. Toshniwal Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd.
3. Yetichen Laboratories Ltd.
4. Nipco Pharmaceuticals.
5. Rion Laboratories.
6. Montari Laboratories Ltd.
7. Loo Drugs Chem. Laboratories.
8. Shalaks Chemicals.
9. Dmprex Pharmaceuticals.
10. S. King and Co.
11. I.D.P.L.
12. Hidustan Antibiotics Ltd.
13. Rysino Pharmaceuticals.
14. Montari Pharmaceutical. Ltd
15. Fom India Pvt. Ltd.
16. Bio Nic Drugs.
17. Sany Chem. Laboratories.
18. Polycham Pharmaceuticals.
19. Plato Pharmaceuticals.
20. U.P.D.P.L.
21. Tose International.
22. Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceuticals.
23. Om Pharma.
24. K.P. Drugs.
25. S.B. Pharma Pvt. Ltd.
26. Aroma Pharma Chem.
27. Stenford Lab. Pvt. Ltd.
28. Bioshield Lab.
29. Glorious Pharmaceutical.
30. Indo Health Aids Pvt. Ltd.
31. Formax Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.
32. Shruti Pharma Pvt. Ltd.
33. Sandika Pharmaceuticals.
34. Lubin Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
35. Docman Laboratories.
36. Premier Remedies.
37. New Commrade Pharmacy
38. Oscar Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.
39. Warnex Pharmaceuticals.
40. Euphoric Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.,

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|--|--|
| 41. Cyper Pharma.                                    | 70. Pharmacia Pharmaceuticals.                 |
| 42. Minaxi Pharmaceuticals.                          | 71. Unimac Laboratories.                       |
| 43. Capsotech Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.                 | 72. Bansar Pharmaceuticals.                    |
| 44. Keepwell Laboratories.                           | 73. Wintract Pharmaceuticals.                  |
| 45. Althes International.                            | 74. Central Drugs Syndicate.                   |
| 46. Chemo Drugs.                                     | 75. Smith and John Pharmaceuticals.            |
| 47. Cap Tab (Indian).                                | 76. Stallion Pharma.                           |
| 48. Wellcross India.                                 | 77. Cepham Pharmaceuticals Ltd.                |
| 49. Albert David Ltd.                                | 78. Pharnova Orgenic.                          |
| 50. Cristol Lab.                                     | 79. Welback Pharmaceuticals.                   |
| 51. Toshniwal Lohia Distributors.                    | 80. Stanlay Laboratories.                      |
| 52. Bio Dynamic Pharmaceuticals.                     | 81. Prima Labs.                                |
| 53. Crest Enterprises.                               | 82. Jamet Labs.                                |
| 54. Syndicate Pharmaceuticals.                       | 83. Maharashtra Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. |
| 55. Kerala State Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. | 84. Shalaka Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.          |
| 56. Sagun Pharmaceuticals.                           | 85. Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.   |
| 57. Fraser India Pharmaceuticals.                    | 86. Hindon Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. |
| 58. Clini Laboratories.                              |  |
| 59. A.B.M. Ralith (India) Pvt. Ltd.                  |  |
| 60. Natural Health Farm Product Pvt. Ltd.            |  |
| 61. Jama Biotech Pvt. Ltd.                           |  |
| 62. Dalar India Pharmaceuticals.                     |  |
| 63. Oscar Lab. Pvt. Ltd.                             |  |
| 64. Alkon Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.                     |  |
| 65. Garnot Laboratories.                             |  |
| 66. Gold Pharmaceuticals.                            |  |
| 67. The Bengal Immunity Ltd.                         |  |
| 68. Pine Pharma Pvt. Ltd.                            |  |
| 69. Verma Pharmaceuticals.                           |  |

**Training to Doctors of Primary Health Centres**

8800. SHRI SHIBALLAV PANI-GRAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide additional training facilities to the doctors working in the Primary Health Centres all over the country to fully exploit the vast infrastructure for the benefit of people ;

(b) if so, whether the training programme is proposed to be launched under a Centrally sponsored scheme ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to implement the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for orientation training of Medical and para-medical staff is already under implementation on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments and U.Ts. The scheme has been sanctioned for implementation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. Proposals from other States are awaited.

**Selection Grades to Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

8801. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 19 December, 1985 to Unstarred Question No. 4815 regarding selection grades in Kendriya Vidyalayas and state :

(a) the number of teachers given selection grades in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi from 1985-86 till date ; and

(b) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe teachers amongst them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b). A total of 221 teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas have been granted Selection Grade during the period 1985-86 to 1987-88, out of them, 4 teachers belonged to Scheduled Caste Community.

[*Translation*]

**Navodaya Vidyalaya in Ratlam District**

8802. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been made by the Regional Navodaya Vidyalaya

Samiti in district Ratlam for opening a Navodaya Vidyalaya ;

(b) if so, the date of the survey and the date when the report was sent by the State Government to Union Government ;

(c) the place recommended by the Samiti for opening of the Vidyalaya in that district ; and

(d) the time by which the Vidyalaya would be opened there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (d). Three alternate proposals for the establishment of a Navodaya Vidyalaya in district Ratlam were referred by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti to its Regional office at Bhopal for inspection of sites by the Inspection Team. The Inspection Team's report is awaited.

[*English*]

**Rural Development Cell for Primary Health Centre Without Doctor**

8803. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rural Development Cell for Primary Health Care at the Centre is functioning without any doctor of traditional system of medicine; and

(b) whether traditional system is thus barred entry in Primary Health Centres ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY AND WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). While no person with training in traditional system of medicines is working in the Rural Health Division of the Ministry. There is a full-fledged division for indigenous systems of medicines and close coordination is maintained with the experts. Some of the State Governments have appointed Medical Officers with traditional system background to work at Primary Health Centres.

**Targets under Operation Blackboard  
for Maharashtra**

8804. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed under operation blackboard for the State of Maharashtra for 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) whether the targets of 1987 have been fully achieved;

(c) if not, the difficulties that have come in the way of achievements of targets; and

(d) the steps being taken to remove the difficulties so that at least the targets for 1988 could be fulfilled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The scheme of Operation Blackboard is targetted to cover all primary schools in 20% blocks/municipal areas in 1987-88 and 30% in 1988-89 in country including Maharashtra.

(b) to (d). The Government of Maharashtra covered 52 blocks and 50 municipal wards in their projects under Operation Blackboard for 1987-88, keeping in view their capacity for implementation including the provision of adequate school buildings by the State Government. The State Governments have been advised to plan and mobilise the requirement of funds for construction of school buildings in advance in order to meet the target fixed for 1988-89.

**Overbridges at Railway Crossings**

8805. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bridges over railway crossings sanctioned during the last three years alongwith their locations;

(b) the total amount sanctioned for these bridges and the time schedule for their completion;

(c) the progress made so far when these are likely to be completed; and

(d) the projects where the progress is slow and the steps taken to expedite the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 60 road-over/under-bridges have been sanctioned during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. The locations of 60 bridges are shown in the statement given below :

(b) The amounts sanctioned for the above works and other on-going works during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are Rs. 6.80 crores, Rs. 13.50 crores respectively. The works are normally completed within 3 to 5 years of their sanction.

(c) and (d). All the sanctioned works are in varying stages of progress. The Railways are constructing the bridge proper and the State PWD the approaches of the bridges. The completion of these works will mainly depend on the completion of the approaches by the State Government. The progress of all the sanctioned works is reviewed periodically with the concerned State Authorities to expedite their completion.

**Statement**

The locations of the road-over/under-bridges sanctioned during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are follows :-

Year of sanction	Location
1985-86	Dabra, Gwalior, Shahabad, Bhiwani, Guwahati (Zoo Road), Madras Suburban area (3 Nos. at St. Thomas Mount, Meenambakkam and Wimconagar), Kuttipuram and Adityapur.
1986-87	Guna, Morgram, Rohtak, Bikaner, Ghaziabad (2 Nos. Hapur Road and Bulandshahar Road), Meerut, Deoria Sadar, Guwahati (Athgaon), Madras Suburban area (2 Nos. Washermanpet and Saidapet), Salem, Coimbatore, Samayanallur, Bangalore (Wheelers' Road), Kavali, Nidadavalu, Durg, Pendurthi, Saphala, Ratlam (2 Nos. on Sailana Road and Jaora Road), Ujjain and Jaipur (Bais Godam).
1987-88	Chunabhatti, Ludhiana, Panipat, Shahjahanpur, Sakoti, Ahraura Road, Lucknow (Aishbagh), Tellicherry, Pankunnum, Wadakancheri, Relagula, Ambaturai, Jongaon, Vijayawada (Ajitsinghnagar), Lalapet, Dabirpura, Thimmapur, Umdanagar, Rayagada, Jaipur, Keonjhar, Maksi, Ashoknagar, Indore, Nagda, Sitholi and Jabalpur.

#### Selection of Athletes for Olympic Games

8806. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether measures have been taken to select and train athletes who are to take part in Seoul Olympic;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in making selections the State Athletic Organisations have been consulted so that all good talents from all States are tapped to build up best final team; and

(d) if so, how many athletes from Maharashtra in different disciplines were considered and how many have been selected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND

CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir—as per current assessment, our participation will be in the following events of athletic disciplines in the Women's Section :-

1. 400 M.
2. 400 M hurdle
3. 4 x 400 M relay
4. 800 M run

(c) and (d). The selection of probables has been done by the Amateur Athletic Federation of India on the recommendation of the Chief Coach and based on recent performance at the national and international meets. The only probable from Maharashtra is : Km. Vandana Shanbag. The probables are undergoing training at Bangalore.



**Labour Problem at Hotel Centaur**

8807. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the loss sustained by the Centaur Hotel, New Delhi ever since its inception;

(b) the average occupancy during the year 1987-88;

(c) whether the hotel is plagued with frequent labour trouble; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to tone up the functioning of the Hotel and to make it a profitable proposition ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Loss sustained by Centaur Hotel, Delhi Airport since its inception is given below :-

Year	Net Profit/ (Net Loss)
	(Rs. in lakhs)
1982-83 (15.11.82 to 31.3.83)	(105.59)
1983-84	(214.91)
1984-85	(248.77)
1985-86	(215.82)
1986-87	(73.09)
1987-88 (Provisional)	(19.00)

(b) The average occupancy of the hotel during 1987-88 is 74%.

(c) and (d). There have been frequent labour problems in this hotel. The latest one was an illegal strike from 10th February to 22nd March, 1988. The same has been resolved after an agreement between the Management and the Unions. In the past also, there have been two illegal strikes in 1984 and December, 1985/January, 1986. The labour unrest is mainly due to group

rivalry in the Unions and not on account of any policies of the Company. The Management is making every effort to have cordial labour relations and efforts are being made to avoid labour unrest. It can be seen from the figures indicated above, that the hotel is gradually becoming a profitable venture.

**Backlog of Cases with Copyright Board**

8808. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a severe backlog of cases filed under the Copyright Act with the Copyright Board;

(b) if so, the number of the pending cases and the reasons for such accumulation and their delayed disposal by the above Board;

(c) the steps taken to clear this backlog;

(d) the genesis of most of these cases and whether these are the outcome of any frailities in the existing law;

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter;

(f) whether there is also a proposal to set up a National Society of authors to proteact their copyright interest; and

(g) if so, the broad features and the present position thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. 216 cases were pending disposal by the Copyright Board as on 31st March, 1988. Out of this 5 were reserved for judgement. One of the reasons for non-disposal of the cases is frequent adjournments sought by parties or counsel on one pretext or the other. For expeditious disposal of the cases, the number of sittings of the Board has been increased.

(d) and (e) The cases before the Board mostly relate to disputes regarding infringement of copyrights in respect of artistic

works and assignments of copyrights between publishers and authors.

(f) and (g). Government has set up a Working Group to, inter-alia, examine various issues relating to setting up of a National Society of Authors, and report of the said Working Group has been received.

#### Fokker-50 Aircraft for Vayudoot

8809. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vayudoot has been offered the new Fokker-50 aircraft on counter-trade terms by its Dutch manufacturers; and

(b) if so, the decision taken on the 4 makes of aircraft being considered by it for its remote but busy routes ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Fokker-50 is one of the various aircraft offered for sale to Vayudoot.

(b) Detailed evaluation of the various aircraft offered for sale is still in progress.

#### Infant Mortality Rate

8810. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the present infant mortality rate (IMR) amongst the children in India;

(b) whether the infant mortality rate figure will tally within the goal proclaimed by Government in the "Health for All by 2000 A.D." and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) As per the latest estimate of SRS of Registrar General of India, the infant mortality rate was 96 per thousand live births (provisional), in 1986.

(b) and (c). The goal for 2000 AD is to bring down the infant mortality rate to below 60. The infant mortality rate in the country has come down from 129 per thousand live births in 1976 to 96 per thousand live births in 1986. However, it is too early to state now whether the goal of 2000 AD will be achieved. Steps taken by Government of India to reduce infant mortality include improvement of health infrastructure, training of health man-power, health education, adoption of 'risk approach', universal immunisation of children, oral rehydration therapy in diarrhoeal diseases, promotion of breast feeding and proper weaning practices, prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and supplementary nutrition under the ICDS. Apart from the health activities improvement of socio-economic status of the population, including female literacy and, environmental sanitation is also required to achieve the goal.

#### Tuberculosis Deaths in Delhi

8811. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether eleven children died due to Tuberculosis recently at the refugee camp in Tilak Nagar, West Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) No such report has so far been received in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Permissible Speed of Modern Coach

8812. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTA-  
NAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the present holding of passenger coaches and the average hours of actual run per day by a coach;

(b) for how many hours per day, a modern coach is designed to be hauled;

(c) the maximum permitted speed for a modern coach and its actual average speed; and

(d) the average capacity utilisation of a modern coach ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The holding of passenger carrying vehicles as on 31-3-1987 were BG—17981 and MG—8422 vehicles. No statistics for coach utilisation in hours per day are maintained.

(b) Coach utilisation in hours is not linked with the design.

(c) The maximum and average speed of a modern coach is dependant on several variables a few of which are, nature of service—superfast *inter-city*, *mail/express*, passenger or mixed; topography of the terrain; the track structure; time-tabling conveniences; service halts, e.g., train connections/catering/watering, etc; terminal lay-outs distance between terminals; signalling facilities etc; etc.

(d) No such statistic is maintained.

#### Vaccine to Fight Japanese Encephalitis

8813. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether vaccine against Japanese encephalitis has been developed;

(b) whether this vaccine is manufactured and freely available in the country;

(c) if not, whether this is being imported; and

(d) what is the current status of control of this infection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Vaccine against Japanese Encephalitis with technical collaboration of Japan has been developed at the Central Research Institute, (CRI), Kasauli.

Limited quantity of this vaccine is being manufactured at C.R.I., Kasauli. Some quantity of this vaccine is being supplied to

some states for field trial in selected endemic blocks to assess its usefulness.

The vaccine is not imported at the moment.

(d) Symptomatic and supportive treatment is given to patients.

The following preventive measures are being undertaken to control Japanese Encephalitis :

(i) weekly fogging/ultra low volume spray with Malathion for at least 4 weeks.

(ii) Intensification of antilarval operation in affected areas.

(iii) weekly pyrethrum space spray for at least 4 weeks in areas, where residual spray is not feasible.

(iv) Indoor residual spraying with Benzene Hexachlorode in an area of 2-3 Kms. around a case of Japanese Encephalitis.

(v) Extension of health education through publicity with the help of different media and ensuring community participation in control and prevention.

#### Withholding Recognition to Ayurved Ratna, Vaidya Visharad Degrees

8814. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have withheld recognition to the Ayurved Ratna, Vaidya Visharad Degrees the examinations for which are held by the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag (Allahabad);

(b) if so, the reasons for this decision especially when these degrees had been recognised during 1931-1967;

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider this decision and restore recognition of the degrees, especially when exami-

nation for these degrees continue to be held even now and thousands of students who have qualified in these examinations have been put to extreme hardship on this score;

(d) if so, the likely date by which the recognition would be restored; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). The "Ayurvedratna" and "Vaidya Visharad" qualifications awarded by Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag were recognised and included in the Second Schedule to the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 for a period from 1931 to 1967 only,

The question of recognition of these qualifications beyond 1967 was considered by the Central Council of Indian Medicine. The Council observed that neither there was any standard for the course nor was there any regular institutional training for the candidates. Further the course was open even to the private candidates and the examinations were conducted at private centres.

In view of this, the Council decided to maintain the Status quo.

(c) to (e). Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag was repeatedly requested to discontinue these examinations as the Central Council of Indian Medicine prescribed uniform curriculum and syllabus for degree course in Ayurveda but even then Hindi Sahitya Sammelan continued 'Ayurveda Ratna' and 'Vaidya Visharad' course without following the curriculum and syllabus prescribed by the Council. So there is no profit for reconsideration.

#### Unmanned Railway Level Crossings

8815. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a nation-wide survey has been unmanned railway level crossings; and

(b) if so, the number of unmanned railway level crossings in the country State-wise separately in urban and rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No survey, as such has been conducted, since the essential details regarding all level crossings are being maintained up-to-date by the respective Zonal Railways, as part of normal working. The position as on 31.3.87 is furnished below :

State/Union Territory	Total No. of 'C' class (unmanned) level crossings
Assam	596
Andhra Pradesh	1658
Bihar	1752
Gujarat	3407
Haryana	355
Himachal Pradesh	12
Jammu and Kashmir	18
Karnataka	1103
Kerala	170
Madhya Pradesh	1720
Maharashtra	1212
Orissa	987
Punjab	942
Rajasthan	1665
Tamil Nadu	1529
Tripura	2
Uttar Pradesh	2707
West Bengal	1573
Delhi	3
Goa	2
Pondicherry	14
Chandigarh	4

Note : No distinction is made between level crossings in rural and urban areas in compiling the statistics.

**Replacement of Irreparable Bogies**

8816. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the railway bogies in use are in a pitiable condition of disrepair particularly in respect of electrical and sanitary fittings;

(b) whether it is proposed to replace these bogies ;

(c) the procedure for discarding or withdrawing irreparable bogies and replacing them by new stock ; and

(d) whether any survey is in progress in this regard in various railway zones in the country particularly in respect of local or ordinary passenger trains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Coaches are condemned on age-cum-condition basis. All the overaged coaches retained in service are fit for train service.

(d) Condemnation of coaches is a continuous process. The overaged coaches whenever received in workshops for overhaul are examined for fitness. Only those coaches which fully comply with the safety and amenity standards and are economical to repair are retained in service.

**Respiratory Diseases due to Pollution**

8817. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the main cause of the spreading of tuberculosis, asthma and allergic diseases is indoor pollution ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to solve the problem by educating the people living in hutments or in slum areas in various cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Pollution of air can trigger attacks of asthma, allergic diseases, and acute respiratory infections except Tuberculosis, which is primarily caused due to infection with Tubercle Bacilli.

(b) As a part of the general health education campaign, the community is advised to lead hygienic and healthy living and keep the surroundings clean so that the pollution is reduced to the minimum possible extent.

**Protection of Tropical Forests**

8818. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether leader of Chipko movement has made a fervent appeal for the protection of tropical forests which are the last oxygen banks on the earth and are being destroyed at the rate of 40 hectares a minute ;

(b) whether Government propose to take adequate measures for the the protection and conservation of tropical forests in the country ; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Steps taken by the Central Government are given in the Statement given below.

**Statement**

1. National Wastelands Development Board set up in 1985 with the object of bringing 5 million hectares of land every year under fuelwood and fodder plantation.

2. Projects for soil, water and tree conservation in the Himalyas (Operation Soilwatch) and other afforestation programmes in operation.

### 3. Guidelines issued to the State Governments

- (i) to avoid clearfelling of natural forests and where such fellings are inevitable for restoration of crop or other silvicultural considerations, it should be restricted to areas not exceeding 10 hectares in the hills and 25 hectares in the plains.
- (ii) to consider banning of fellings in the hills above 1000 metres, at least for some years.
- (iii) to identify critical areas in the hills and mountains which require protection from felling of forests and need immediate vigorous afforestation.
- (iv) to set apart 4% of the geographical area as protection areas like wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves etc.

4. Development of infrastructure and enforcement of legal provisions for the protection of forests. Initiation of a centrally sponsored scheme to assist the States in this regard.

5. Enactment of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, to check diversion of forest land to non-forest purposes.

6. Development of alternative sources of energy to replace fuelwood in domestic and commercial sectors.

7. Substitution of wood by alternative materials in packaging, railway sleepers and building construction.

8. Liberalised import policy for forest products.

9. Fiscal incentives to industry which lead to wood substitution.

10. Use of preservative treatment stressed to prolong timber life, leading to reduction in demand.

11. Control of shifting cultivation.

### Mosquito Menace in Faridabad and NOIDA

8819. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mosquito menace in the industrial city of Faridabad and NOIDA has increased ;

(b) whether Government have any plans to take immediate steps to curb the menace; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (c). With the onset of spring season, density of culex mosquitoes has increased in the industrial areas of NOIDA and Faridabad. Increase in density of mosquito population in this month is natural.

The following steps are being taken to control the menace and the disease of malaria associated with it.

**RURAL AREAS :** In the rural areas, control measures taken are directed against adult mosquitoes which transit the disease.

1. Timely and adequate spraying with appropriate insecticides to kill the malaria vectors

2. Early detection and treatment of malaria cases.

3. Health education for personal protection.

**URBAN AREAS :** In the urban areas, measures taken are mainly directed against the aquatic forms of the vectors :

1. Recurrent anti-larval operations at weekly intervals with mosquito larvicidal oil and organo-phosphorous larvicides.

2. Source reduction to reduce the mosquito breeding places.

3. Space spraying with pyrethrum extract in and around the houses where malaria cases are detected.

4. Early detection and treatment of malaria cases.

**New Hospital for Treatment of Heart Diseases**

8820. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to establish new hospitals for treatment of heart diseases in the country in the near future ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare do not propose to establish any such hospital.

(b) Does not arise.

**Strike by Organisations of Railway Employees**

8821. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether various Unions, Associations and Federations of Railway employees on Western Railway and other Railways as well as All India Railway Federation and Northern India Railway Federation and such other all India level federations and associations served strike notices during 1 January, 1987 to 9 February, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of their charter of demands ;

(d) how many strikes and lightning strikes were held during the above period at various places in various divisions of the Railways ; and

(e) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (e). As per the statement given below.

**Statement**

The Railway Doctors, All India Railway Catering Services Workers' Association, Western Railway Karamachari Parishad and All India Railway Employees Federation on Western Railway and RDSO employees Association, all unrecognised bodies, served strike notices during the period from 1. January 1987 to 9, February 1988.

The Doctors demanded higher initial scale of pay of Rs. 3000-4500 to post-graduates and specialists, three time bound promotions in 15 years, right to practice or payment of non-practising allowance in lieu thereof at the rate of 50% of the basic pay.

The Catering Association demanded permanency to Commission Bearers/Vendors, counting of past services of bearers absorbed, payment of productivity Linked Bonus, Weekly offs and National and Festival Holidays and benefit of upgradation to bearers/servers.

The Karamachari Parishad and the Employees Federation on Western Railway represented individual railway staff grievances in the matter of termination of services, promotions, seniority, etc.

The RDSO employees Association were protesting against the promotion of an employee in supersession of the seniors.

Out of the above Associations/Federations, only the Railway Doctors went on strike from 20.7.1987 to 28.7.1987 along with Central Health Scheme and other Service Doctors.

Apart from the Associations/Federations who served notices of strike, there was a tool-down strike at Electric Loco Shed Vijayawada, to protest against not granting of permission 'to continue through work' upto 14 hours by the Administration to individuals to mourn the death of Late Shri Charan Singh, Ex. Prime Minister.

There was another tool-down strike at Loco Shed, Purna on 14.10.87 in protest against the assault of loco shed employee by RPF Staff.

There was strike on two occasions at Wheel and Axle Plant. Bangalore by a section of staff in support of their demands for recognition of the union, introduction of Incentive Scheme and provision of Transport facilities.

**Purchase of Medicines by Government  
Medical Stores Depot Bombay**

8822. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Internal Audit Division of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has commented upon the purchase of medicines by the Government Medical Stores Depot at Bombay and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether the locally purchased medicines were certified by some private laboratories charging high fees;

(c) whether the medicines were purchased locally even without receiving any indent of requirements from the hospitals ; and

(d) whether Police hospitals at Sholapur, Rajgad, Sangli, Pune, Dadar, Naigaon,

Thane and many others had returned the medicines and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The Internal Audit Division of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not reported of any grave irregularity in the matter of purchase of medicines by Government Medical Stores Depot, Bombay.

(b) All medicines are not tested either in the Depot Laboratory or in Government approved Laboratories before acceptance and issued to the indentors. The private laboratories are paid testing charges as per their schedule after ascertaining the reasonableness of the rates.

(c) Indents are received from the purchasers and indents are placed on Director General of Supplies and Disposals. If supplies are not forthcoming from D.G.S and D. in time, local purchase is resorted to, particularly in emergencies to meet the pressing demand of indentors.

(d) The reason of the return of medicines pointed out in the Audit Para is given in the Statement given below.

**Statement**

S. No.	Name of Hospital/Dispensary	Reasons For returning
1.	Police Hospital, Sholapur	Supply made in excess of the indentor's request
2.	Pimpri Hospital, Pimpri	—do—
3.	P and T Dispensary, Vadodara	—do—
4.	P and T Dispensary, Usmanpur	—do—
5.	P and T Dispensary, Jabalpur	—do—
6.	Bank Note Press, Dewas (M.P.)	Short Life
7.	Hamidia Hospital, Bhopal	—do—
8.	Bank Note Press, Dewas (M.P.)	—do—
9.	CGHS, Ahmedabad	—do—



1	2	3
10.	Police Hospital, Naigaon	Short Life
11.	Maligaon Hospstal, Nasik	Wrong Supply
12.	District TB Hospital, Nasik	—do—
13.	Goa Medical College, Panji	—do—
14.	Asstt. DIT Animal Husbandry, Adharbhut Distt., Thane	—do—
15.	TB Hospital, Phopal	Supplied thro oversight
16.	P and T Dispensary, Bhopal	—do—
17.	Police Hospital, Raigacha	Change in colour
18.	Central Hospital Toska, Goa	Sub standard
19.	Medical College Hospital, Jabalpur	Broken condition
20.	Govt. of India Press, Nasik	Not indented
21.	Goa Medical College, Panaji	—do—
22.	Police Hospital, Pune	supplied thro' oversight

**Recommendations of Central Council of  
Health and Family Welfare for  
Doctors**

8823. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare has suggested various facilities to be given to doctors so that they do not feel neglected or suffer financially while working in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details of such recommendations and whether Union Government propose to implement them;

(c) whether it is incumbent on the State Government to implement the recommendations since they are also a member of the Council;

(d) whether there is any Central component of assistance evolved for implementing the recommendations; and

(e) whether the Government of Maharashtra has accepted the recommendations for implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. At the first Conference of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare held at New Delhi from 15th to 17th February, 1988, the issues relating to attracting medical officers to serve in the rural areas were discussed. Some of the important recommendations made during this conference are :

(1) Recognition of outstanding work in rural areas by medical and para-medical personnel through a scheme to be funded by Government of India in consultation with the State Governments;

(2) To remove professional isolation of Primary Health Centre doctors and for upgrading their knowledge, distribution of journals and self instruction material

may be undertaken as a part of continuing education programme;

(3) Finance Commission may be approached for additional assistance to States for provision of rural health allowance, free residential accommodation, replacement/replenishment of equipment for essential health services and maintenance of rural health buildings;

(4) A system of graded incentives for rural medical officers and para-medical staff was also recommended.

(c) to (e). The recommendations of the Central Council have been circulated and are under examination before a decision is taken regarding their implementation.

#### Bonus to Non-Smoking staff

8824. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether non-smoking staff in the Ministry of Communications Computer Centre in Soviet Latvia are being given monthly bonus as an encouragement; and

(b) whether Government propose to implement any similar plan and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) This Ministry has no information in this regard.

(b) The Government has no proposal to grant cash incentives to non-smokers.

#### Guidelines for Constitution of state Councils of Higher Education

8825. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been made available to the State Governments for the constitution of State Councils of Higher Education consequent upon the

Supreme Court judgement striking down the establishment of a similar body by Government of Andhra Pradesh on the ground that the State had no legislative competence to set up such bodies;

(b) if so, the details and the date of the judgement of the Supreme Court in this regard and the fresh guidelines issued to the States for consideration; and

(c) the likely date by which Government expect the setting up of the State Councils under the fresh guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education—1986 envisages State level Planning and co-ordination of higher education through Councils of Higher Education, and development of co-ordinative methods by the UGC and these Councils to keep a watch on standards. In pursuance of this, the UGC has formulated certain guidelines for establishment of State Councils of Higher Education by the State Governments. Meanwhile, the Government of Andhra Pradesh had established in August, 1986 a Commissionerate of Higher Education under an Act of the State Legislature. The Osmania University Teachers Association challenged the validity of this Act on the ground that it fell within Entry 66 of the Union List. The Andhra Pradesh High Court upheld the Act but on an appeal, the Supreme Court, in a judgement delivered on August 13, 1987, struck down the Andhra Pradesh Act. According to the Supreme Court, the subject matter of the Andhra Act was within the scope of Entry 66 of the Union List and was beyond the legislative competence of the State Legislature. Following this judgement, the UGC has had the guidelines framed by it reviewed. The revised guidelines which were finalised in January, 1988, have since been communicated to the State Governments. According to these guidelines, the State Councils will function in accordance with the guidelines issued by the UGC in the areas of Planning, Co-ordination, promotion of innovations, etc., and assist

the UGC in respect of determination and maintenance of standards.

(c) The guidelines have to be examined by the State Governments who will have to take action for establishing them. No date has been prescribed by which these Councils are to be set up.

#### Request of AIKVTA for Bilateral Talks

8826. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has been repeatedly asking since July, 1986 for bilateral talks with the Chairman of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and has twice submitted agenda therefor;

(b) if so, what are the points on which the Association intends to have bilateral talks;

(c) what are the reasons for not holding such talks as yet; and

(d) the time by which the proposed talks are to be held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has been approaching for bilateral talks since May, 1987.

(b) the Charter of the Demands of the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association (AIKVTA) is given below in a Statement.

(c) and (d). The joint Consultative Machinery of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been set up and this provides the forum for consultation between the Associations and the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

#### Statement

#### CHARTER OF DEMANDS

1. Representation of teacher's bodies on Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and its Board of Governors; De-linking of Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers from those of Delhi Administration and other UTs in view of their all India transfer liabilities and other hardships.
2. Increase in internal promotion quota to 75% in general and special promotional avenues for WETs, PETs, Drawing Teachers, Music Teachers, Librarians, Home Science Teachers, Lab. Asstts., and Guarantee of three promotions in career abolition of cadre of Lab. attendants and revival of that of Lab. Assistants'.
3. Grant of time-bound selection grades to all categories of teachers i.e. after 8 years and introduction of super-selection grades and provision of Gratuity with CPF.
4. JCM at all levels and rationalisation of recruitment and promotion rules.
5. Withdrawal of 9 years' transfer policy and introduction of a humane transfer policy and grant of request transfers in Pub. Interest.
6. Restoration of March-May 1982 salary; 19th'83 Casual Leave; provision of employment to the wards of KVS' serving employees and stoppage of victimisation of AIKVTA office-bearers and activists.
7. Higher pay scales than those of Delhi and UT teachers; regularisation of services of Yoga, DN trial and adhoc teachers.

8. House for every teacher and special grade for Music Teachers.
9. Work-load as per present norms of KVS and extension of admissible privileges to reserved categories of KVS' employees.
10. Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas at all district head quarters and provision of admission of local children to percentage.
11. Elaboration and liberalisation of Medical facilities.

Sd/-

(G.C. VYAS)  
ADDL. GENERAL  
SECRETARY AIKVTA

**Fire incident at Railway Workshop,  
Kharagpur**

8827, SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :  
Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a fire broke out in the Railway workshop at Kharagpur on South Eastern Railway on 22 March, 1988;

(b) the details of the materials lost and the cost thereof;

(c) whether Government have conducted any enquiry, if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon ?

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

(b) Eleven condemned coaches, which were stabled in the Workshop Yard were burnt due to the fire. The total loss is about Rs. 45,000/-.

(c) and (d). A Committee was appointed to conduct an enquiry into the fire incident. The Committee has come to the conclusion that the fire was accidental and no person was particularly responsible for it. The committee has given a number of

recommendations which are under examination.

**Survey on Malnutrition**

8828. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to find out as to how many people in the country suffer from mal-nutrition and by consumption of various types of foodgrains which cause malnutrition; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to check the increasing effects of mal-nutrition and the details in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-  
PARDE) : (a) and (b). According to the survey conducted by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau, the percentage of individuals consuming inadequate amount of calories and protein is as follows ;

Kerala	4.6
Tamil Nadu	7.8
Karnataka	1.7
Andhra Pradesh	3.9
Maharashtra	7.7
Gujarat	1.4
Orissa	18.5
West Bengal	13.7

Malnutrition, being a multifeceted problem, is being tackled from various directions. Essential food items are distributed through the fair price shops all over the country. The following specific nutrition programmes for the vulnerable groups are being undertaken by different Departments :

1. Prophylaxis programme against blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency.

2. Prophylaxis programme to prevent nutritional anaemia in mothers and children.
3. Goitre control programme.
4. Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS).
5. Special Nutrition Programme (SNP).
6. Balwadi Nutrition Programme (BNP).
7. Mid-day meal Programme.

#### Funds for Curative Services

8829. SHRI P.R. KUMAR-AMANGALAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 75-90 per cent of Government funds on health are now being spent on curative services as reported in the Times of India dated 2 March, 1988; and

(b) if so, whether Government \*have any plans to shift emphasis to preventive services ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The statement made by Dr. Henderson of U.S.A. that about 75 to 90 per cent of Government funds on health are spent on curative services and published in the Times of India dated the 2nd March, 1988 is a generalised statement of positions obtaining in different countries of the world. It does not refer to India alone. Since demarcation of allocation of funds between the curative services and preventive and promotive services in the health sector is not normally done, no definite information about the percentage of funds spent on different services is available.

(b) Keeping in view the importance of prevention of diseases and in the light of the National Health Policy adopted by the Government, increased emphasis is being given to preventive and promotive aspects of health care during the recent Plan periods.

#### Training Programme for Instructors of Private Driving Schools

8830. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SEKHARA MURTHY :  
PROF. RAMAKRISHNA  
MORE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to make it mandatory for all instructors at private driving schools in the Capital to undertake a training programme with the Government motor driving training school ; and

(b) If so, when it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, in the comprehensive Bill proposed to replace the existing Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, a provision has been included for making rules inter-alia laying down the qualifications both educational and professional (including experience), which a person imparting instruction in driving a Motor Vehicle shall possess.

Navodaya Vidyalaya at Muli, District Surendernagar, Gujarat

8831. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal has been received for setting up a Navodaya Vidyalaya at Muli in district Surendernagar, Gujarat ;

(b) whether a detailed report has been prepared for the same ; and

(c) the action taken in the matter so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The site is to be inspected shortly. Thereafter, the report will be

submitted to Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti for a decision.

**Release of Funds under New Education Policy**

8832. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :  
SHRI V. TULSIRAM :  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :  
SHRI G.C. BASAVARAJU :

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

(a) whether the States have asked for more funds to implement the programmes undertaken by them under the National Policy on Education ;

(b) if so, the States which have asked for more funds ; and

(c) The steps taken to meet their demand during the current financial year to achieve tangible results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c). while approving the outlays for 1988-89 for the State Govts., Planning Commission, as far as possible, accommodated the proposed provisions for the programmes under National Policy on Education. In certain cases the outlays for schemes were even increased.

[*Translation*]

**Connecting Jodhpur Express with Agra Fort Express at Samdari Junction**

†8833. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no direct train from Barmer for Ahmedabad ;

(b) whether the Ahmedabad coach from Barmer, attached to 2 J. B. Barmer-Jodhpur morning train, has since been discontinued ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to provide connection of 265 Up Jodhpur Express and 207 Agra Fort Express at Samdari Junction for the convenience of passengers of Barmer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Adequate time between these two trains is available for changeover.

[*English*]

**Selection Grade for College Teachers**

8834. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government on the question of length of service required for college teachers to get the selection grade ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (b). According to the Scheme of revision of pay scales for University and College teachers, notified on June 17, 1987, Lecturers in Universities and Colleges would be eligible for a Selection Grade on completion of 20 years of service. It is proposed to reduce this period to 16 years. However, a final decision on this proposal has not yet been taken.

**Maintenance of Monuments in Rajasthan**

8836. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of historical protected monuments in Rajasthan ; and

(b) the measures taken and amount spent on the maintenance of these monuments during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The number of historical monuments/sites in Rajasthan declared protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act. 1958 are 150.

(b) Besides annual maintenance and upkeep, structural conservation, chemical preservation and horticultural operations are taken up as per the needs of the monuments.

The expenditure incurred on the maintenance and preservation of these monuments during the last three years, is as under :

1985-86	34,22,013/-
1986-87	43,65,484/-
1987-88	42,28,560/-

[Translation]

#### Allotment of Wagons for Transportation of Salt

8837. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a provision to allot even single wagon to the applicants for transportation of goods ;

(b) whether a condition has been imposed on the salt producers in Rajasthan to book full rake for the transportation of salt ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether similar conditions have been imposed on the salt producers of Gujarat ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for following different policies in the two States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) As a matter of policy traffic in train loads is encouraged.

(c) To optimise the use of rolling stock particularly wagons, and to ensure timely supplies of salt.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Primary Health Centres in Villages

8838. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in the Country where primary health centres have not yet been set up ; and

(b) the directives issued by the Union Government in this regard to State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Primary Health Centres are not set up for every village ; instead each Primary Health Centre serves a cluster of villages having a population of 30,000 in general areas and 20,000 in tribal and hilly areas. This is in accordance with the policy guidelines adopted since the 6th Plan and continued during the 7th Plan.

#### World Bank Loan for Railway Projects

8839. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has accorded its approval for giving a loan to the Railways, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the projects on which Government propose to spend this loan ; and

(c) the names of the parts of Western and Northern Railways for which the Government have fixed the target of laying new rail lines during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the details in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The World Bank have not accorded formal approval for any fresh loan to the Railways during last one year.

(c) During the VII Five Year Plan, the following new lines are expected to be provided in Western and Northern Railways:

**WESTERN RAILWAY :**

Bhuj-Naliya, MG line (107 Kms) (already commissioned in 3/88).

**NORTHERN RAILWAY :**

(i) Bhatinda Bypass line (8 Kms);

(ii) Raimehatpur-Una BG line (11Kms) (Part of Nangal Dam Talwara line).

[English]

**Asian Track and Field Competitions, 1989.**

8840. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken in regard to the country and the place for holding the Asian Track and Field Competitions, 1989; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The Asian Track and Field Competitions will be held in New Delhi in 1989.

(b) All member countries in Asia are eligible to participate in the competition, According to International Amateur Athletic Federation Rules, the host country will bear the Board and lodging and internal travel while the passage cost on

international sector would be borne by the participating countries.

**Cultural Activities Conducted at Thanjavoor**

8841. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cultural activities conducted by the South Zone Cultural Centre at Thanjavoor during the last year;

(b) whether Government have undertaken a major policy reappraisal of the cultural activities of all the cultural centres in the country; and

(c) if so, the measures adopted by Government to make these centres more effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The number of of major cultural activities conducted by the South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavoor during the last year was as follows :

Festivals	24
Workshops	5
Exhibitions	2
Other activities	38
<b>Total :</b>	<b>69</b>

(b) and (c). The Government has reviewed the Zonal centres at the highest level and a review meeting chaired by the Prime Minister in which all the Chairmen of the 7 Zonal Centres and the Cultural Ministers took part was held on 21.12.1987. Another review meeting with the Zonal Directors chaired by Ptime Minister was also held on 8.1.1988. Generally appreciating the role of the Zonal Centres in emphasizing cultural linkages which extend beyond territorial and linguistic boundaries and



which reflect the uniqueness and style of the each participating states, it was stressed in these meetings that a little more emphasis should be given to the events in outlying areas also to programming some events on specific lines.

#### Widening Norms of National Highways

8842. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the norms followed for widening of National Highways at present;

(b) whether due to rapid growth of traffic, the present width of National Highways is not adequate and leads to congestion and accidents;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to adopt new criteria of width to cope-up with the future growth of traffic on National Highways; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) As per capacity norms, a road is considered for widening from single lane to two lanes if traffic volume is more than 2500 PCUs (Passenger Car Units) and from two lanes to four lanes when the traffic volume increases more than 10,000 PCUs. per day.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (d). As the existing norms are considered satisfactory, there is no move to revise them.

#### Facilities for Passengers and Visitors at Indira Gandhi International Airport

8843. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of facilities for the passengers and the visitors have been

introduced at the Indira Gandhi International Airport;

(b) whether arrangements exist at the airport to disseminate flight information on telephone;

(c) whether Government are planning to provide some more facilities at other major airports also; and

(d) if so, whether the facilities available at Indira Gandhi International Airport are proposed to be provided at Bangalore Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. Facilities will be improved in a phased manner at other major airports.

(d) Bangalore airport, being a domestic airport, does not require facilities on the same scale as in I.G.I. airport, Delhi.

#### Air India non-stop Flight to USA

8844. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air-India proposes to start non-stop flight between India and United States after acquisition of Boeing 747-300;

(b) if so, whether any agreement in this regard has been signed between the two countries;

(c) by what time Air-India will get Boeing 747-300; and

(d) whether Air-India will start its flight to Los Angeles in U.S.A.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 2 Nos. B-747-300 (Combi) aircraft are due for delivery in the later part of 1988.

(d) There is no such plan at present.

#### Workshop on Girl Child

8845. SHRI H.N. NAMJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether three day workshop on the girl child was held in December, 1987;

(b) if so, the recommendations made at the workshop;

(c) how many recommendations have been accepted by Government; and

(d) when Government propose to implement those recommendations ?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A three day National Workshop on Girl Child was organized by the National Institute of public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi on 27-29, December, 1987.

(b) The major recommendations are given in the statement below.

(c) and (d). The final report alongwith the recommendations is yet to be received by the Government.

#### Statement

(1) A correlation has to be established between different policies like the National Health Policy, National Policy for Children and National Policy on Child Labour to deal with the needs of the female child.

(2) For a better understanding of the needs of the disadvantaged girl children, a cluster of indices such as class, caste, region, literacy, health and nutritional level, morta-

lity and morbidity and incidence of poverty be utilized at different levels.

(3) Measures must be taken to reject male/female stereotypes in programmes and policies.

(4) A national vocational training scheme for girls would not be effective as it is necessary to recognize local needs and contexts. As a first step, sensitizing grassroot workers about the dangers of stereotypes was essential. In national programmes such as non-formal education, content and curricula should portray a positive image of women and girls.

(5) A number of national programmes of training suffer from the lack of supportive services. It is necessary to provide supportive services such as day care, creche etc. Supportive services for the provision of fuel, fodder and water are essential to reduce the burden of the female child, so that she could avail of the opportunities provided otherwise.

(6) The health programmes have viewed women as matters and not individual 'personae'. Interventions for improvement of the health status of female children have to be provided : To provide health services for the target group upto 20 years, flexible approaches and encouragement of local models will be necessary.

(7) Since no data exists on girl children particularly on those between 6-14 yrs, research has to be taken up to build a data base on this group. The suggested areas were education, labour, household chores, socialization, age at marriage etc.

#### New Entry Facility at IGIA

8846. SHRI H.M. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether new entry facilities at the various terminals of the Indira Gandhi International Airport have been provided;

(b) what are other facilities Government are planning to give to the passengers to save their time at the said airport; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Visitors are allowed inside the I.G.I. Terminal after frisking with effect from 15.12.87.

(b) and (c). Installations of modern X-ray machine for some scanning registered baggage of departing international passengers, re-alignment of check-in counters to ensure that passengers proceed direct for security check after check-in domestic terminals, introduction of Common Users

Terminal Equipment for optimum utilisation of check-in counters, provision of additional entry gates during peak-hours in the International Terminal are some of the measures taken or proposed to be taken to improve passenger facilitation at I.G.I. Airport.

**Allocations to States out of  
Central Road Fund**

8847. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the allocations made to each State out of the Central Road Fund during the past three years including the financial year 1987-88, years-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : A statement is given below.

**Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Allocations made out of Central Road Fund during		
		1988-86	1986-87	1987-88
1.	Andhra Pradesh	115.00	130.00	46.26
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
3.	Assam	10.00	25.00	26.00
4.	Bihar	—	3.00	30.00
5.	Goa	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	55.00	128.00	120.00
7.	Haryana	35.00	28.00	9.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	31.00	28.31
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	20.00	—	—
10.	Karnataka	80.00	130.00	70.00
11.	Kerala	180.00*	11.50	57.43@

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20.00	—	—
13.	Maharashtra	250.00	—	—
14.	Manipur	—	5.50	19.50
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	8.00	5.00	1.00
18.	Orissa	—	20.00	25.00
19.	Punjab	—	—	1.50
20.	Rajasthan	12.00	49.00	23.00
21.	Sikkim	10.00	—	—
22.	Tamilnadu	100.00	30.00	20.00
23.	Tripura	2.00	2.00	3.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20.00	—	20.00
25.	West Bengal	22.00	52.00	—
	Total	959.00	650.00	500.00

\*Includes Rs. 45.00 lakhs for Cochin Port Trust towards Central share.

@ For Cochin Port Trust towards Central share.

#### Additional Coaches to Trains on South Central Railway

8848. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to add more coaches to the passenger/local and express trains on South Central Railway;

(b) if so, whether there is a similar proposal to add more coaches to the long distance trains passing through Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) Augmentation of coaches in few express trains is being done to clear the extra summer traffic. Such exercise is a continuous process which depends upon the traffic requirements and availability of coaches.

#### Proposal to Increase Stoppage Time of Trains on Stations During Summer Season

8849. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the stoppage time of trains on railway stations during the ensuing summer season so that passengers may avail of the facility of drinking water.

(b) if so, the details of the trains and the stations in respect of which stoppage time is proposed to be increased; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) At important stations, halts are adequate for passengers to avail of such facilities. Besides, during this summer, the drinking water arrangements are being

#### Remodelling of Railway Stations

8850. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for remodelling some of the main railway stations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Hyderabad is also included in the list of stations to be remodelled; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list containing the names of the 67 stations selected is given below in a statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Statement

#### LIST OF MODEL STATIONS STATEWISE

#### ANNEXURE—A

Sl. No.	State	No. of Model Stations	Name of Model Stations
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Tirupathi, Waltair,
2.	Assam	4	New Bongaigaon, Guwahati, Lumding, Tinsukia.
3.	Bihar	8	Dhanbad, Gaya, Patna, Samastipur, Muzaffarpur, Katihar, Ranchi, Tatanagar.
4.	Delhi	1	New Delhi.
5.	Gujarat	3	Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Junagarh.
6.	Haryana	1	Bhiwani.
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Shimla.
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Jammu Tawi.
9.	Kerala	1	Trivandrum.
10.	Karnataka	3	Mysore, Bangalore City, Bellary.
11.	Maharashtra	8	Akola, Bombay V.T., Pune, Nagpur Sholapur, Nanded, Gandia, Bombay Central.

1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Gwalior, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Bilaspur, Raipur, Indore, Durg.
13.	Orissa	1	Bhubaneswar.
14.	Punjab	1	Jalandhar.
15.	Rajasthan	5	Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Ajmer.
16.	Tamilnadu	4	Madras, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Coimbatore.
17.	Uttar Pradesh	9	Meerut City, Lucknow Jn. (N.R. Rly.) Moradabad, Allahabad, Lucknow Jn. (N.E. Rly.), Gorakhpur, Kathgodam, Allahabad City, Agra Fort.
18.	West Bengal	5	Sealdah, Howrah, Durgapur, Malda Town, Kharagpur.
	Total	67	

**Printed Flight Schedule of Vayudoot**

8851. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :  
SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :  
SHRI SRI HARI RAO :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vayudoot does not maintain printed flight schedule ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). Vayudoot does print flight schedules. However, due to the changed in the operation schedule necessitated by addition of new stations and grounding of aircraft for maintenance mandatory checks frequent printing/ updating of the schedules is not always possible. In such circumstances Vayudoot depends on media advertisements even at the regional level.

**Vayudoot Service in Eastern Sector**

8852. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :  
SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :  
SHRI SRI HARI RAO :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vayudoot flights in the Eastern Sector are erratic ; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Temporary shortage of aircraft capacity due to grounding of one F-27 aircraft involved in an accident and the absence of night landing facilities which reduces the quantum of flying hours of the aircraft are some of the reasons for which Vayudoot services in the North-Eastern region were disrupted/dislocated. Fog at

Calcutta is yet another contributory factor to this problem.

(b) With a view to overcoming this handicap, Vayudoot proposes to open an aircraft base at Guwahati. With the commissioning of this aircraft base, it is expected that the dislocations/disruptions of Vayudoot services in the North-Eastern region will be minimised.

**Mathematics Question Paper of all  
India Senior Secondary Examination**

8853. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has received any communication pointing out certain flaws in this year's mathematics question paper set for the All India Senior Secondary Examination ;

(b) if so, the number of problems involved and whether the flaws thus pointed out have been confirmed by the NCERT;

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) whether it is proposed to give full credit to the examinees who attempted the questions in which flaws have been found out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (d). Central Board of Secondary Education has received complaints about two questions in the mathematics paper for the All India Senior Secondary Examination, 1988. It has been found that the questions were technically sound, though the language could have been improved. However, adequate precaution has been taken by making suitable amendments in the Marking Scheme to protect the interests of the candidates.

**Conference of Assnt. Commissioners of  
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan**

8854. SHRI M. R. SAIKIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference of Assistant Commissioners of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan was recently held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of its agenda ; and

(c) the decisions arrived at in the said Conference ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The agenda of the Conference was as under ;

(1) Filling up of vacancies in various grades for the academic session 1988-89 by promotion.

(2) Determination of staff strength for the academic year 1988-89.

(3) Opening of additional classes and upgradation of schools.

(4) Transfers of land by the sponsoring agencies to the Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(5) Execution of lease deeds of land.

(6) Construction of school buildings and staff quarters.

(7) Improvement in the results of classes X and XII.

The following issues were finalised :

(1) Staff strength of all Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(2) Postings of promotees from PRF to TGT, PRT to Head Master/Head Mistress, TGT to PGT, PGT to Vice-Principal. In addition to the above, following issues were also discussed :

(1) Transfer of land and execution of lease deeds.

(2) Release of funds by the Public Sector Undertakings and Institution of Higher Learning for the Kendriya Vidyalayas in the respective sectors.

(3) Opening of senior secondary classes stream-wise.

(4) Improvement of general academic standard.

(5) Examination results of classes X and XII.

[*Translation*]

**Chhitauni-Bagha Rail-Road Bridge**

†8855. SHRI MADAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have constituted a high level committee for the construction of Chhitauni-Bagha road-rail bridge over Budhi Gandak river ;

(b) if so, whether any meeting of the above committee has taken place so far ;

(c) if so, the details of the decisions taken in the meeting ; and

(d) if not, when the meeting of the committee is likely to be held in the near future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Committee has not arrived at any decision so far.

(d) The next meeting is proposed to be held in the middle of May.

**Execution of Works in Libya by IAAI**

8856. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India has been executing jobs in Libya :

(b) if so, since when and the value of the works executed by it so far ;

(c) whether payment of this amount has been made by Libya ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) whether the International Airports Authority of India has stopped executing the works in Libya due to non-payment of dues ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). IAAI had taken up three projects in Libya at a total cost of Rs. 154.92 crores during the period 1976 to 1981. A sum of Rs. 28.12 crores is still outstanding from the clients and has not yet been released, despite persistent efforts.

(e) All the works taken up by IAAI have been completed and handed over to the clients.

[*English*]

**DTC Bus Queue Shelters**

8857, SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation has some criteria for providing bus queue shelters for its commuters ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the number of such shelters constructed during 1986, 1987 and 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Bus queue shelter is provided keeping in view the number of routes serving a point, situation of built-up localities, number of commuters availing of services and availability of funds.

(c) A total of 400 Bus Shelters have been constructed during the financial year 1986-87. Thereafter, so far no bus queue shelters have been constructed.



**Infrastructural Facilities to Shipping Industry**

8858. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shipping Industry does not have adequate infrastructural support such as facilities like ship repair, dry docking and cargo handling ;

(b) whether due to these reasons the Industry is in a bad shape ; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken by Government to provide adequate infrastructural facilities to the Industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (c). Though facilities for ship repair, dry-docking etc., are not adequate to cater to full requirements of shipping industry, these are not the root-cause of the present state of the shipping industry which has been affected mainly on account of world-recession.

(c) Schemes for improving and augmenting ship repair and dry docking facilities based on a perspective plan for ship repair facilities in this country have been drawn up and are under implementation subject to the availability of the sources. Also, ship repair industry engaged in repairing ocean-going vessels have been extended concessions and facilities available for 100% export oriented units.

**Child Welfare Schemes**

8859. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Child Welfare schemes introduced by Union Government ;

(b) whether some such Schemes are being introduced jointly by the Centre and the State Government ;

(c) if so, the funding pattern of those schemes ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Statement-I is given below.

(b) to (d). Statement-II is given below.

**Statement-I**

The major Child Welfare Schemes introduced by the Central Government are :

**I. Schemes of the Department of Women and Child Development :**

(i) The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme :

It provides for an integrated package of early childhood services to the 0-6 age group. For the children, the integrated package of services comprises :

- (a) Supplementary nutrition ;
- (b) immunization;
- (c) health check-up;
- (d) referral services ; and
- (e) non-formal pre-school education for children of 3-6 years.

All the expenditure on these services, except that on supplementary nutrition, is borne by the Government of India. Expenditure on supplementary nutrition, except to the extent food is made available from CARE/WFP or under the Centrally sponsored Wheat-based Nutrition Programme is met from States' own funds.

(ii) Centrally funded Wheat-based supplementary nutrition programme ;

Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is given to the States/UTs at the rate of 50 paise per beneficiary per day for 25 days a month for providing supplementary nutrition to pre-school children.

(iii) **Balwadi Nutrition Programme :**

Balwadi Nutrition Programme is implemented through five national level organisations namely, Central Social Welfare Board, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust. These organisations extend assistance to local voluntary organisations through their State Units for the implementation of the programme. Supplementary nutrition is provided to children for 270 days a year.

(iv) **Anand Pattern Integrated Family Welfare Programme.**

The Anand Pattern Integrated Family Welfare year age group. The scheme is operated through voluntary agencies to whom the Central Government releases grants through Central Social Welfare Board.

**II. Schemes of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare :**

- (i) Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among children ;
- (ii) Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vit. deficiency among children ;
- (iii) Oral re-hydration therapy to control dehydration in diarrhoeal diseases ; and
- (iv) Immunization against various communicable diseases like diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus typhoid, tuberculosis and measles.

**III. Schemes of the Ministry of Labour :**

Pilot projects are being launched in pursuance of the National Child Labour Policy in 10 selected

areas of Child labour concentration in the country to provide welfare inputs to them like non-formal education, health care, vocational training, skill development, nutrition, etc. The projects are being taken up through the State Governments. These schemes are applicable to child labour and not to children in general.

**Statement-II**

The details of the schemes being introduced jointly by the Centre and the State Governments are :

**I. Department of Women and Child Development :**

State funded scheme of wheat-based supplementary nutrition programme :

Under the scheme, the States are provided by the Central Government, wheat at Rs. 1340 per tonne, involving a central subsidy of Rs. 700 per tonne, to run a wheat-based supplementary nutrition programme, the other costs of the programme being met by the States.

**II. Ministry of Welfare :**

- (i) Scheme for welfare of children in need of care and protection :

This is centrally sponsored scheme under which the expenditure is shared by the Central Government, the State Government and the Voluntary Organisations in the ratio of 45 : 45 : 10. In respect of voluntary organisations in tribal areas, the pattern of grant is 471 : 471 : 5. In the case of the Union Territories, 90% of the assistance is borne by the Central Government and 10% is to be borne by the voluntary organisations. The services that are offered to children include physical and social care, school, education and recreational activity.

- (ii) Scheme for prevention and control of juvenile social mal-adjustment :

Under this scheme the Central and State Government bear the expenditure in the ratio of 50 : 50. In case the scheme is implemented through a voluntary organisation, the sharing pattern is 45 : 45 : 10. Assistance is provided for setting up of observation homes, juvenile homes, special homes and for upgradation of facilities besides providing grants for training of juvenile justice functionaries.

### III. Department of Education :

#### Non-formal education :

This programme is for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education through non-formal education for children in the age group 6-14. Assistance is given to State Governments and voluntary agencies for setting up and running of non-formal education centres. The pattern of Central assistance is as follows :

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| (i) NFE centres for 9-14 age group (co-educational)                                    | —50%  |
| (ii) NFE centres exclusively for girls.  | —90%  |
| (iii) Assistance to voluntary agencies for setting up NFE centres.                     | —100% |
| (iv) Assistance to voluntary agencies engaged in experimental and innovative projects. | —100% |

#### Clinical Database of Cancer Patients in Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay

8860. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether clinical database of cancer patients is being developed at the Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether programmes have been designed to verify data quality ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The database has information on patient identification, clinical details and details of investigation. The maintenance of clinical data has given unique opportunity of study for the Medical Faculty to collect information and to analyse various aspects, such as disease pattern, the efficacy of treatment and complications encountered.

#### Dahod Workshop

8861. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the alternative workload of electric locomotive components is proposed to be added at Dahod Workshop; Western Railway; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### [Translation]

#### Widening of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh

8862. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to widen some National Highways in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the names of those National Highways and the amount of expenditure proposed to be incurred thereon during 1988-89.

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

(b) A sum of Rs. 167.42 lakhs is proposed to be spent on widening of the National Highways 2,7,25,28 and 29 during the current financial year.

#### **Sterilisation Operations in U.P.**

8863. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that majority of the people who have undergone sterilisation or leproscopic operations in U.P. are Scheduled Castes and from Weaker Sections of the Society; and

(b) if so, the percentage thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE) : (a) No such report has been received in this Ministry.

(b) Question does not arise.

#### **Runing of More Trains between Lucknow and Kathgodam**

†8864. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of passengers travelled by trains on Lucknow-Kathgodam-Ramnagar-Tanakpur rail line during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of passengers travelled on this line during the period from April to July and from September to November every year during the last three years;

(c) whether Government propose to run two trains throughout the year and three trains during the period from April to July between Lucknow and Kathgodam;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Such statistics pertaining to route wise and train wise are not maintained.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It is not commercially justified.

#### **Diversion of Forest Land**

8865. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the total area of forest land of eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh diverted for non-forestry purposes during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :

The total forest area diverted for non-forest purposes in the 8 hill districts of Uttar Pradesh is 4456.3033 hectares.

[English]

#### **Reservation of Seats for Economically Backward Students**

8866. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to reserve a certain percentage of seats for economically backward students, irrespective of caste, in educational institutions controlled by Union Government;

(b) whether any states have reserved certain percentage of seats for economically backward students;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAH) : (a) There is no such

proposal under consideration of the Ministry.

(b) No, Sir.

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

**Claims against Shipping Corporation of India in Respect of Vishva Anurag and Vishva Apurva**

8867. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India is faced with unusually large claims of Rs. 50 crores arising from the sinking of Vishva Anurag last year;

(b) if so, whether another claim of Rs. 20 crores has also come up due to the sinking of Vishva Apurva also last year;

(c) if so, whether the Japanese Fisheries Department has also claimed Rs. 10 crores for oil pollution by the sinking of Vishva Anurag off Japanese coast; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to deal with such large claims ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) SCI has received cargo claims totalling to Rs. 32.45 crores so far for the cargo lost due to sinking of the vessel M.V. Vishva Anurag.

(b) SCI has received cargo claims totalling Rs. 10.3 crores so far due to the sinking of the vessel M.V. Vishva Apurva.

(c) Kagoshima Prefectural Fisheries Association have raised claims for Yen 134,257,553 equivalent to about Rs. 1.30 crores.

(d) The position is as follows :-

(i) M. V. Vishva Anurag :-

As per the provisions of Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 SCI has filed limitation in the Bombay High Court on 6.1.88 for

limiting the liability on all claims (including cargo claims, fisheries claims etc.) and the limitation amount works out to Rs. 52.52 lakhs approx. As regards fisheries claims, an out of court settlement is also being considered.

(ii) M.V. Vishva Apurva :-

The vessel sank consequent to a collision with a Greek vessel "Dias" and SCI are holding the owners of Dias responsible. As per the advice of SCI's Protection and Indemnity clubs, SCI have advised all the cargo claimants to submit their claims to the Solicitors of owners of the vessel Dias. According to Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, the total liability in case of the vessel works to about Rs. 52.52 lakhs and as a matter of abundant precaution, SCI are in the process of filing limitation application in the Bombay High Court.

**Promotion of Sports in west Bengal**

8868. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance given to West Bengal for the promotion of sports during the last two years; and

(b) the schemes that were covered under such Central assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). Under the scheme of 'Grants to State Sports Councils, etc.,' the financial assistance is provided for development of sports and games in the country. Financial assistance provided to State of West Bengal under the above scheme during the last two years is given below :-

Year	Grants released
1986-87	Rs. 4,45,08,700
1987-88	Rs. 5,63,42,620

**Criteria for opening a Blood Bank**

8869. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for having a blood bank at any place;

(b) how many blood banks are there at present in the country; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of blood banks in the country; if so, how many will be opened in West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) There are no criteria for establishment of a Blood Bank at any place.

(b) According to the information made available state-wise, there are about 720 Blood Banks in the country.

(c) Health being a State subject, Central Government has no proposal to open any Blood Bank in the States including West Bengal.

**Increase in IA fares**

8870. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times, the passenger fares of Indian Airlines have been increased during the last three years; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to improve the internal efficiency of the Indian Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The passenger fares were revised thrice during the last three years i.e. from 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(b) It is the constant endeavour of Government to bring about improvement in the working of the Airlines through

several measures like better utilisation of aircraft, efficient ground handling, courteous inflight service, greater coordination amongst the aviation organisations, etc.

**Collection of Blood on payment and non-payment Basis**

8871. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the average quantum of blood collected by the the blood banks in India during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) the percentage of blood procured by voluntary methods without payment; and

(c) the blood collected on payment basis ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The total blood collection by the Blood Banks during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 was as under :

1985-86	5,72,933	Units
1986-87	5,83,942	Units
1987-88	1,89,530	Units

(upto December, 1987)

Note : The figures represent 11 States only.

(b) and (c). About 80% of blood is collected on non-payment basis from voluntary and replacement donors and about 20% of blood is collected from professional blood donors on payment basis.

**Introduction of an Express Train between Bidar and Hyderabad**

8872. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no Express train between Bidar and Hyderabad;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce an Express train between Bidar and Hyderabad; and

(c) if not, whether one of the passenger trains is proposed to be converted as an Express train ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Not at present.

**Railway link between Mysore and Mercara**

8873. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of a new railway line from Mysore to Mercara so that Mercara is connected by rail from Bangalore;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted on the feasibility of the proposed railway line;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Survey for construction of this BG line (118 km.) was conducted in 1986. The Project was estimated to cost Rs. 80 crores and assessed to be financially unremunerative.

**Merit Promotion Scheme of Delhi University**

8874. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of teachers/lecturers promoted as Reader and Professors under the merit promotion scheme of the Delhi University during 1984, 1985 and 1986 and those who became eligible in 1987;

(b) the details of the hours of teaching per week done by the teachers during the period of their week outside Delhi University in whose cases it has been counted as teaching experience for the purpose of promotion stating the courses and papers taught, name of the institutions where taught in each case, alongwith the names of the documents relied upon by the University to determine eligibility in each case;

(c) whether the date of promotion eligibility claimed by these teachers was decided administratively after each of them had filed court cases which were later compromised, withdrawn or settled; and

(d) if so, the details of the cases and judgement in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 6064/88]

**Patna Art Gallery**

8875. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a newsitem captioned "Patna art gallery gathering dust" as reported in the 'Indian Eepress' dated 5 April, 1988;

(b) whether hundreds of national and international award winning paintings are lying in total neglect;

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to initiate steps to preserve the paintings in the Patna Art Gallery in a befitting manner; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Information is awaited from Government of Bihar, and will be laid on the Table of Sabha.

**Studies for Introduction of High Speed Trains**

8876. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :  
DR. G.S. RAJHANS :  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Techno-Economic pre-feasibility studies by Japanese and French experts in relation to the Delhi-Agra-Kanpur Section for introduction of high speed trains has been conducted;

(b) if so, the details of their findings;

(c) if not, the progress in this regard and the date by which the project is likely to be completed;

(d) whether the track and the rolling stock is being developed and acquired respectively for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (e). The Japanese and French Railways have been approached to conduct techno-economic pre-feasibility studies for construction and operation of proposed Delhi-Agra-Kanpur High Speed Corridor. Their response to these references is still awaited.

*[Translation]*

**Opening of Primary Health Centres in U.P.**

8877. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres opened in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the number of additional Primary Health Centres proposed to be opened during the 1988-89; and

(c) the number of Primary Health Centres, out of them, proposed to be opened in Ajamgarh and Ballia ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to latest information made available by the State Government 872 Primary Health Centres have been established in U.P. during the last three years.

(b) 550 Primary Health Centres are proposed to be set up in 1988-89.

(c) Location of new Primary Health Centres is decided by the State Government.

**Blackmarketing of tickets at Bombay Central Dadar and Kalyan Railway Stations**

†8878. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that blackmarketing of reservation tickets at Bombay Central, Dadar and Kalyan Railway Stations is going on even now in full swing openly;

(b) if so, the reasons for which the blackmarketing of reservation still continue despite the repeated claims made by the Railways that they have taken effective steps in this regard;

(c) the number of persons arrested during the last 4 months while selling tickets in blackmarketing and action taken against them; and

(d) the remedial steps being taken by Government in this regard ?



THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Some cases have been reported.

(b) This is primarily due to demand of reserved accommodation far exceeding the availability especially during busy seasons like Summer vacations, Dussehra etc.

(c) 9 persons were arrested during the last 4 months ending March '88 in Bombay. While cases have been filed against 3 of them; cases against 6 are under enquiry by the Govt. Railway Police.

(d) Regular checks/inspections are carried out by the commercial and Vigilance officers. They are intensified during the Summer season and Dussehra/Diwali holidays. Besides, travelling public is exhorted to desist from buying tickets through black marketeers through advertisements in newspapers/posters/periodicals.

[English]

**Allocation Made to Kerala for  
Afforestation Programme**

8879. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted to Kerala for afforestation programme during 1985-86, 1987-88; and

(b) the actual amount utilised for these years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The allocation and expenditure for afforestation programme in Kerala State is given as under :-

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	1169	1027.92
1986-87	1765	1578.73
1987-88	1812.75	1359.25*

\*Estimated expenditure.

**Setting up of Nursing College at  
Berhampur**

8880. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Nursing College has been set up at Berhampur, Distt. Ganjam (Orissa) under the U.K. Aid Programme and if so, when;

(b) the amount sanctioned and spent for the scheme;

(c) whether the construction of building and supply of equipments are complete; and

(d) how many students are there in this college at present and what is the total capacity of the college ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Suicide of Birds in Assam Valley**

8881. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Birds suicide mystery in the valley of Assam has been solved;

(b) the reasons for suicides; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent suicide of birds in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) (a) and (b). No firm conclusions has yet been drawn about the reasons for which certain birds, under certain weather conditions, congregate towards light, get immobile, give up feeding and starve to death, at Jatinga and nearby places in Assam.

(c) Steps taken to prevent this large-scale mortality of birds include.

1. Construction of high towers with strong artificial lights so as to divert the birds from the light sources of the village.

2. Setting up of bird watcher clubs of local educated villagers so as to seek their cooperation in protecting the birds.

#### Publication of Tantra Manuscripts

8882. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Orissa Government has requested Union Government for financial assistance for the publication of Tantra Manuscripts only available in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Codification of Odissi Dances

8883. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether steps have been taken for condification, documentation and dissemination of Odissi dances if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken for training of Odissi Gurus, Odissi dances and music;

(c) whether Orissa Government has established a Research Centre for Odissi dance and music and whether financial assistance has been provided by Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The Sangeet Natak Akademi, an autonomous organisation of this Department has since long been engaged in preservation and promotion of Odissi

dance and music through its programmes of documentation and dissemination. Nine eminent Gurus and many other young artists have been documented for the Akademi's Archives. Special emphasis is given to promoting young Odissi musicians and dancers under its Plan scheme 'Sponsorship of young talents; "Yuva Utsavas"'. Since 1985 the Akademi has presented eighteen young Odissi dancers in various Yuva Utsavs.

(b) The Akademi provides financial support to cultural institutions for training dance and music. During the last three years the Akademi has been giving financial support to six cultural institutions in Orissa for training Odissi dance and music.

(c) The Government is aware of Odissi Research Centre, Bhubaneswar. Being a State Government's institution the Centre does not receive any financial support either from Sangeet Natak Akademi or from Central Government.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Preservation of Manuscripts by Voluntary Organisations

8884. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names, locations and addresses of voluntary organisations and institutions which have obtained Government grants for collection and preservation of manuscripts and also of manuscript-libraries which have received grants for maintenance;

(b) whether technical and scientific services from the National Archives of India are provided to voluntary organisations and libraries to save and preserve their manuscripts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and, if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The National Archives of India is operating a scheme for

the preservation of manuscripts under which financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations/institutions. The grants given to various organisations/institutions during the last 3 years is indicated as per Statement-I laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 6065/88]

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As per Statement-II laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6065/88]

#### Homoeopathic Doctors in Railways

8885. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of homoeopathic doctors in the Railways, zone-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to ameliorate the service conditions of these doctors including regularisation of their services; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) There are no Homoeopathic Doctors in the Medical Department of the Indian Railways.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. However, under the aegis of the Staff Benefit Fund Scheme, the respective Managing Committees have engaged Homoeopathic Practitioners on honorarium basis. These doctors are not employees of Railways and there are no proposals to create posts for systems medicine other than allopathic system.

#### Deaths due to Parasitic Diseases

8886. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted on the number of persons who die annually due to parasitic diseases in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons suffering by this disease admitted in Delhi hospitals during 1987; and

(d) the preventive measures taken by Government to check the parasitic disease ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No. of persons suffering from parasitic diseases admitted in some Delhi Hospitals during 1987 is as follows :

Parasitic diseases	LNJP	Hindu Rao	AIIMS	ESI
Malaria	271	235	41	19
Filaria	8	—	—	—
Ancylostomiasis and Necatoriasis	2	2	—	—

Data is provisional.

(d) Measures taken by the Government to check the parasitic diseases viz. Malaria, Filariasis, Kala-azar, Guinea-worm and intestinal parasitic diseases, are as under; Malaria, Filariasis and Kala-azar.

(i) Recurrent anti-larval operation at weekly intervals with mosquito larvicidal oil, organo-phosphorus larvicides and source reduction to reduce mosquito breeding places.

(2) Timely and adequate spraying with appropriate insecticides to kill the vectors of Malaria, Filariasis and Kala-azar.

(3) Health education for personal protection. *Guinea-worm and intestinal Parasitic diseases.*

(i) Emphasis has been laid on supplying safe drinking water and improvement of environmental sanitation.

(ii) Health education and safe disposal of human excreta by encouragement of construction of low cost sanitary latrines.

(iii) Health education and use of Temphos 3-4 rounds in the affected water sources, to destroy the infected cyclops.

#### Detection of AIDS

8887. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating community-wise testing for AIDS in vulnerable areas in the country;

(b) whether many cases of AIDS are going unreported;

(c) if so, whether all the State Governments have been alerted on the need to detect and prevent spread of AIDS; and

(d) the details of such steps taken so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Surveillance Centres for AIDS are screening persons belonging high risk groups viz : prostitutes, drug addicts, intravenous drug users, professional blood donors, and people suffering from sexually transmitted diseases.

Upto the end of 15th March, 1988 altogether 91,141 persons have been screened, of which 343 have been confirmed to have AIDS infection.

(c) All the State Health Authorities/Hospitals/STD clinics have been issued necessary guidelines to detect and prevent spread of AIDS.

(d) The following steps are being taken by Government :-

(1) A Cell has been established in the Directorate General of Health Services to coordinate AIDS Control activity in the country.

(2) 38 Surveillance Centres have been established in the country to screen high risk groups.

(3) All these centres have been provided with diagnostic reagents and equipment package have also been provided to most of them.

(4) Restrictions have been imposed on import of blood and blood products without AIDS clearance certificate.

(5) All the State Health authorities/hospitals/STD clinics have been alerted to be vigilant.

(6) All the blood banks have been instructed to screen the professional blood donors.

(7) All the State Health authorities have been advised to ensure strict sterilisation practices in hospitals and clinics and to use per-sterilised disposable syringes and needles as far as possible.

(8) Guidelines have been sent to all the State Health authorities for health care personnel.

(9) All the mass media channels have been involved in educating the people on AIDS, its nature, transmission and prevention.

(10) Foreigners

I. New foreign students being admitted in any of the Indian Institutions are required to undergo AIDS test. Anybody found positive is repatriated to his country.

II. It has been decided to screen for AIDS the foreigners intending to stay for more than one year in India. Members of the diplomatic missions and foreign journalists accredited to the PIB will, however, be exempted from the AIDS test at this stage. Anybody found positive is to be repatriated to his country.

**Deaths Caused by Buses of State Road Transport Corporations**

8888. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the total number of deaths caused by buses of the State Road Transport Corporations in 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : According to available information, the total number of deaths in 1987 involving buses of State Transport Undertakings, including State Road Transport Corporations, was 3905.

**University Grants Commission Assistance to Various Universities**

8889. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the budget of the University Grants Commission for 1988;

(b) the amount earmarked for extension and strengthening of the existing faculties in various Universities; and

(c) the details of proposal cleared for release of funds in 1988 giving details regarding names and faculties of Universities selected and the amount earmarked for each ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The total budget provision approved for UGC for 1988-89 is Rs. 177 crores under Non-Plan and Rs. 129 crores under Plan. There is in addition a separate allocation of Rs. 12 crore for Technical Education.

(b) and (c). The Non-Plan budget of the UGC consists of the maintenance expenditure of 8 Central Universities, 8 institutions deemed to be Universities, Colleges in Delhi and expenditure on award of Junior/Senior fellowships and the Secretariat of UGC.

The Plan provision of the UGC consists of the development grant to be sanctioned by the Commission to all the eligible Universities and Colleges in the Country. According to the practice followed by the Commission, the development grants payable to the Universities are not allocated to each university on an annual basis. The general development programmes of Universities and colleges are approved for each Plan period as a whole and grants are released in suitable instalments. During the 7th Plan, the Commission has so far approved grants totalling about Rs. 190 crores for 99 Universities for strengthening their infrastructure. The Plan provision of Rs. 129 crores in 1988-89 was approved against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 165.50 crores proposed by the Commission. The details of the allocation of Rs. 165.50 crores amongst the major Schemes is given in the Statement given below. The reallocation of the approved Plan budget of Rs. 129 crores amongst the various schemes has yet not been finalised.

**Statement**

	(Rs. in crores)
<b>I. Consolidation of Universities and Colleges</b>	
1. Central Universities	20.00
2. State Universities	38.00
3. Colleges	40.80
<b>II. Courses, curriculum, Fellowship and Faculty</b>	
1. Development and re-organisation of courses	2.00
2. Faculty improvement	14.00
3. Fellowship Test	0.50
<b>III. Extension activities and other Programmes</b>	
1. Programmes for Weaker Sections	0.80
2. Mass Communication	5.00
3. Physical Education	0.50
4. Adult, Continuing and Extension Education	6.10
<b>IV. Improvement of Research</b>	
1. Special Assistance Programmes (Centres of Advanced Study, Deptt. of Special Assistance and Departmental Research support)	8.00
2. Supporting Services for Research (Instrumentation, Computers etc.)	4.00
3. Individual Research support	8.00
4. National/Regional Research facilities	4.00
5. Strengthening Scientific and Technical Infrastructure	10.00
<b>V. Other Schemes</b>	
1. International Cooperation including area studies	0.80
2. Jubilee/Centenary Grant	2.00
3. Accreditation and Assessment including strengthening of UGC.	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<u>165.50</u>

**Allocation Made to Gujarat  
Under N.L.E.P.**

8890. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the financial allocation made for Gujarat State under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme during Seventh Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : The details of amount released/allocated to Gujarat State for implementation of National Leprosy Eradication Programme during 7th Plan are as under :-

	Rs. in lakhs			
	Amount Released			Amount allocated
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Cash	38.00	35.00	38.00	30.00
Kind	21.31	25.00	20.00	25.00
Total	59.31	60.00	58.00	55.00

The allocation for the year 1989-90 will be decided on the basis of Annual Plan allocation for that year.

**Purchase of Vaccines under Immunisation Programme**

8891. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the vaccines Government are purchasing under the immunisation Programme along with the details of purchase of vaccines during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether the budget allocated for such programme is inadequate and the requirement is much more ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to increase the allocation for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The names of Vaccine purchased by Government of India for their Immunization Programme during the last three years are given in the statement below.

(b) No, Sir, it is adequate to meet the requirements.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement****Allocation and supply of EPI Vaccines during 1985-86—1987-88**

(Figures in lakh doses)

Name of Vaccine	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
	Allocation	Supply	Allocation	Supply	Allocation	Supply
D.P.T.	426.80	417.65	604.59	553.13	680.77	632.53
Polio	572.90	505.26	632.25	437.75	827.965	645.879
B.C.G.	200.00	179.21	206.82	220.70	216.405	257.697
Measles	38.20	22.18	160.60	129.74	168.20	153.3527
D.T.	255.00	259.55	255.00	249.68	304.988	302.5602
Typhoid	255.00	198.81	241.05	200.95	200.00	216.3556
T.T.	495.00	360.83	502.35	404.49	640.812	574.3964



**Utilisation of World Bank Loan for  
Modernisation of Workshops**

8892. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRIMATI BASAVA-  
RAJESWARI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount utilised upto 1987 and during 1988 (till date) out of the loan granted by the World Bank in 1984 to the Railways for modernisation of workshops ; and

(b) the efforts so far made to utilise the loan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) The amount utilised for the Workshop modernisation is as under :

till 31-2-1987 — \$ 11.24 million

till 31-3-1988 — \$ 15.07 million

(b) The progress of World Bank Aided Projects is being closely monitored and it is progressing as per schedule

**News-Item Captioned "Contaminated Ice  
A Health Hazard"**

8893. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Contaminated ice a health hazard" appearing in the Indian Express dated 19 March, 1988 ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the ice is broadly used in the drinks ;

(c) whether the ice is not covered in the list of items under the PFA Act, Delhi ;

(d) whether in view of its health hazard on human beings, Government propose to check the sale of ice in the Capital ; and

(e) if so, what action Government propose to take against those who are selling contaminated ice ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) Ice is generally added in cold drinks.

(c) to (e). Though the ice is not covered under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954, all out efforts are being made by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, to ensure production and sale of whole-some ice in the capital.

Unwholesome ice is destroyed by the Health staff of the Municipal Corporation.

**Computer Evaluation of Examination for  
Appointments and Promotions**

8894. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether computer evaluation of examination for posts in the Railways has been stopped ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government propose to resume computer evaluation ; and

(d) what other steps Government propose to take to prevent possibilities of irregularities or malpractices in appointments and promotions in Railways ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). Recruitment to Group 'C' posts on the railways is made through the agency of Railway Recruitment Boards. Instructions exist for computerisation of the work in Railway Recruitment Boards, wherever considered feasible. There has been no change in this policy.

(d) Rules/instructions are in force detailing the procedure to be followed for appointments and promotions so that chances of arbitrariness and favouritism are minimised. Persons, whose integrity is doubtful, are not put in the selection

committees. Complaints concerning selection are investigated promptly and in case any irregularities do come to light, deterrent action is taken against the officials responsible and fresh selections ordered, where necessary.

**UGC Assistance to Universities in Kerala**

8895. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN :  
PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

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

(a) the quantum of grant/assistance given to the Calicut University (Kerala),

Kerala University and Cochin University by the University Grants Commission during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 ;

(b) the quantum of grant proposed to be extended during 1988-80 ; and

(c) the details of the utilisation of the grants by the said Universities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The total grants paid by the UGC for all schemes of these three Universities during the three years are:

(Rs. in lakhs)

University	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 (provisional)
Calicut	36.79	9.52	64.57
Cochin	96.36	28.52	56.23
Kerala	65.20	42.49	164.64

(b) The Commission does not allocate grants proposed to be paid to each University every year. Grants are paid against the development programmes approved for a plan period as a whole, in instalments. The normal practice followed by the Commission is that further instalments of grants are released only on receipt of a report of the progress of expenditure incurred from the previous grants.

(c) The accounts in respect of the grants paid to these Universities during the last three years have not yet been finalised.

**Vayudoot Service between Calicut and Lakshadweep Islands**

8896. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Vayudoot services between Calicut and Lakshadweep Islands ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the stations proposed to be linked with Lakshadweep Islands by Vayudoot services ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (d). Whereas Madras, Coimbatore and Cochin have already been airlinked with Agatti in Lakshadweep Islands by Vayudoot, there are plans to airlink Calicut and Trivandrum with Lakshadweep Islands subject to availability of aircraft capacity and economic viability of operations.

**Admission of Students to Regional Engineering College, Calicut**

8897. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any reports regarding malpractices in the

admission of students in the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, Kerala ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c). Some reports regarding alleged malpractices in the admission of students in the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, Kerala, had appeared in a section of the press. These allegations were enquired into by the University of Calicut and they were found to be baseless by them.

**Sponsoring Seminars, Workshop etc.**  
by Foreign Agencies at N.I.H.F.W.

8898. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of seminars, workshops, training programmes sponsored by the foreign agencies at the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi during the last three years, Year-wise ;

(b) the outcome of the above programme ; and

(c) the number of such seminars, workshops, training programmes planned for the year 1988-89 and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a)

1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
20	10	17

(b) During the last 3 years NIHFW organised Seminars, Workshops, Training Programmes in the field of Educational Technology, Health Systems Research, Nutritional Training and Services Delivery, Health for All Leadership, Information and Library activities, Case studies in Health Management, MCH/FP. Information Systems

in India and Management Development, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and with the financial assistance from International and Bilateral Organisations like DANIDA, WHO, USAID, ILO/UNFPA. These Training Programmes were in the form of Seminars, Workshops and Courses of short duration ranging from 4 days to 15 days. The main emphasis in these activities was to sensitize the various categories of health functionaries and to acquire knowledge and skills in the concerned areas for better and effective implementation of the health care programmes.

(c) During 1988-89, fifteen such programmes are planned to be organised by the Institute as per details given below :

### 1. 3 Workshops

1.1—Workshop on Management Training for Institutes conducting DPH Courses (Diploma in Public Health) (Under WHO Project No. IND/MPN/002)

#### Objectives

- (i) To clarify the concepts and principles of HFA and Primary Health Care and role of Management in its attainment.
- (ii) To describe the managerial processes in health
- (iii) To critically review the detail of the course contents in management for PH students and identify the deficiencies.
- (iv) To prepare the curriculum for management training to be introduced in the DPH in the light of management training modules particularly for District Health Officials.

1.2—Management Workshop for the Faculty of Central Training Institute (Under WHO Project No. IND/MPN/002)

#### Objectives—

- Orientation to National Health Policy with particular reference to

HFA by 2000AD and the role of Management in the attainment of this goal.

- Description of major health programmes, project and schemes.
- Orientation to the Health Training Project and the modular training approach.
- Preparation of an outline of a Health Management Training Module for Incorporation in the training courses being conducted by the ATIs.

1.3—Workshop on Health Management Training for Faculty of Administrative Training Institute (under WHO Project No. IND/MPN/002)

Objectives—

- Orientation in different managerial concept processes with illustrations of their application in health.
- Orientation-cum-Demonstration of various management training modules.
- Utilisation of these management training modules in pre-service and in-service training programmes for health personnel throughout the country so that they are able to plan and organise the health services in a better way in order to achieve the target of HFA/2000,

2. 4 Workshops funded by WHO under project No. IND/MPH/002.

Tentatively 3 Workshops will be organised for developing case studies in health management focussing on the problems of district level officials and worker and 1 workshop will be organised to train the trainers on how to use the case studies for training purposes.

3. The Evaluation Workshop for the Medical Officers of Primary Health Centres under WHO Project No. IND/MPN/002.

Under the WHO country budget IND/MPH/002 it is proposed to conduct one such workshop for those Medical officers who were trained earlier during 1985-86 in the States of U.P. and Tamil Nadu and to see to what extent these officers have been able to utilise their skills and knowledge in the area of Health Management. This opportunity would also be taken to provide them continuing education in Health Management in those areas which would be considered weak during this evaluation.

4. Three Management Workshops for the Faculty of Medical Colleges (By WHO Project No. IND/MPN/002)

Objectives—

- To review the existing component of management in the undergraduate and post-graduate course.
- To identify the areas of management which needs strengthening.
- To introduce a modular approach of training in management to the undergraduate and post-graduate.
- To discuss the applicability of utilising the Management training module of Primary Health Centre Medical Officer for the undergraduate and more advanced module for the post-graduate of PSM which have been prepared by the NIHFW,

5. Four Workshops on Modular-cum Demonstration Workshops for Key Trainers of HFWTCs. (by WHO under Project No. IND/MPN/002)

Objectives

- to sensitize the key trainers of HFWTCs to modular training approach ;
- to demonstrate such training to the faculty of HFWTCs of chosen modules or portions thereof so that they are able to teaching management to the MOs going to work/working in Primary Health Centre.
- to develop management development skills in key trainers so that they are effective trainers for the staff working at PHCs.

**Facilities for Bye-pass Surgery**

8899. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government owned hospitals in the country which have the facility of Bye-pass surgery; and

(b) the number of Bye-pass surgeries conducted by each such hospital during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) There are five government hospital in the country which have the facility of By-pass surgery.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**In Service training to Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers**

8900. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of in-service training programmes planned for the teaching staff of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the year 1988-89;

(b) whether there is any proposal to have its own training institute for the training needs of the teaching staff;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan proposes to organise 16 Courses for Post Graduate Teachers, 19 for TGTs and 30 for PRTs each of 15 days duration in different parts of the country in May/June 1988.

(b) to (d). A Training Centre attached to the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is

functioning in Deihi. This centre arranges/organises all the Training Programmes to cater to the training needs of teaching staff.

**Coastal Railway Line (Kerala)**

8901. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allocated this year for the coastal railway line in Kerala;

(b) whether this line is expected to be completed this year;

(c) if not, how much more money is required for its completion; and

(d) the time by which this railway line is expected to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) For construction of Ernakulam-Alleppey and Alleppey Kayankulam Railway line Rs. 11.87 crore have been allocated during 1988-89.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) About Rs. 37 crores.

(d) Its completion will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

**Allocations made for Sports**

8902. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation made for sports during 1988-89;

(b) the details of the incentives proposed to be provided to sportsmen; and

(c) the steps being contemplated to provide coaching facilities of international standards to our sports persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) : Plan 47.64 crores; Non Plan 10.19 crores.

(b) The existing scheme of incentives to sports persons under which special awards to medal winners of International Sports events are given would continue to be in operation. Similarly 'Arjuna Awards' for outstanding sports-persons and award of sports talent search scholarships would also continue.

Meritorious sports persons are considered for appointment to Group 'C' and 'D' posts of Union Government in relaxation of recruitment rules.

(c) Government is providing all the facilities including equipment and is bearing entire costs of approved coaching programmes of the sports federations. These facilities are being provided at various centres of National Institutes of Sports. These centres have facilities of international standard in most of the disciplines of sports. Foreign coaches are also being engaged wherever considered necessary.

#### Passenger Amenities at Mirzapur Railway Station

8904. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have provided a new waiting hall, platform and retiring room at Mirzapur Railway Station;

(b) whether some other passenger amenities are also proposed to be provided on this railway station; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Proposal for extension of covered shed on platform No. 1 is being considered for inclusion in the Railway's Works Programme 1989-90.

#### Text Books in Science

8905. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the contents of the majority of text books on Science are outdated with old ideas in the teaching of Science at University level; and

(b) if so, the role assigned to the National Council on Educational Research and Training and the University Grants Commission expert committees for bringing new and upto-date ideas with uniform syllabus for all universities in science text books ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b). With the rapid expansion in knowledge, the content and coverage of courses offered by Universities, especially in Science, need to be continuously reviewed and updated. The UGC has constituted subject panels to review the syllabus and courses of studies followed by different Universities and to recommend measures for modernising and updating them. In pursuance of the NPE 1986, the UGC has initiated measures to redesign courses at the Undergraduate levels. Curriculum Development Centres have been set up in 24 subjects in different Universities. These Centres are developing new course contents, course materials, teaching aids, etc. In addition, the Commission has also been providing assistance to teachers/scholars working in the Universities and other Institutions for preparing quality text/reference books, monographs and other reading material in different subjects. The design of the University level curriculum and preparation of course materials and books for them do not come within the scope of the NCERT.

#### Seminar on Deserts Man and Health

8906. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Seminar on Deserts Man and Health was organised on 30 May to 1 June, 1987 by SMS Medical College, Jaipur with support from the Indian Council on Medical Research and other organisation with participation of scientists;

(b) whether many valuable recommendations were made on family planning, medicinal plants, natural calamities, unconventional food, safe water rodents, livestock etc.; and

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the steps taken to implement the various recommendations and results therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The seminar gave many recommendations which are given below :

1. (a) A "Desert Medicine Research Unit", should urgently be established in Rajasthan attached to one of its teaching institutions with a net work of field stations. One 'Cell' be set up in the Medical Directorate, Government of Rajasthan with suitable infrastructure at intermediary and peripheral levels.

(b) A task-force be constructed at ICMR which will co-ordinate activities at international level and make efforts to seek financial and other assistance available with the organisation like, W.H.O., UNEP, UNESCO etc.

(c) This 'Desert Medicine Research Unit' should preferably be established by ICMR; else by Department of Science and Technology/ICAR/CSIR/Central Government, adequately funded, equipped and staffed.

(d) This research unit should largely work in the light of recommendations made by this Seminar and develop its own model to provide health for all by 2000 A.D., and in times to come to be raised to an Institute wherein people from other-desert countries may seek help and guidance.

(i) Its major pursuit will be health and family planning surveys, continuous epidemiological monitoring surveillance especially after spread of irrigation from Rajasthan Canal, work on man's adaptation to climate etc.

(ii) Some projects in collaboration with institutions like CAZRI who

are already well advanced and working since decades, will be useful.

(iii) Existing knowledge in different disciplines working for desert development, related to human health, to be pooled in this research unit and made available to desert medicine research workers. Frequent seminars and workshops be organised by this unit of the topics of immediate importance.

(iv) Task of orientation of medical personnel and other scientists required for research in desert medicine by performed by this Unit.

(e) Some fellowships be offered through international agencies for visits to the areas with adequate research establishment in respect of desert health care research.

(f) Armed forces can also be benefitted by work and information gathered by this unit.

(g) This research unit can be an instrument in narrowing the wide gap between research and actual application in the field, and taking research from Lab. to Land.

2. Planners and decision makers at all levels be stressed the need and usefulness of the "Desert Medicine Research Unit", while framing plans, aimed at desert development, like, Desert Development Programme and Drought-prone Areas Development Programme. The Indian Council of Medical Research has already established a Desert Medicine Research Centre at Jodhpur. The details of the activities of the Centre are given in the statement below:

#### Statement

Desert Medicine Research Centre was established in 1984 with the objective of identifying the health problems of desert and to suggest measures to realise the goal of health for all for the people in the desert area. The first major task undertaken by the Centre was to organise a health

survey in the three districts of Jodhpur, Jaipur and Bikaner. The survey which included sociological, clinical, nutritional and entomological studies, was aimed at covering 1250 households drawn from a desert district, a non-desert district and a desert district which experienced developmental activities. Standardisation of procedures and protocols and training of research personnel was completed by November, 1986. During the period November, 1986 to October, 1987, nearly 35 per cent of the target households were covered. Extensive information has been generated. Preliminary analysis of data has revealed the following :

Grade III malnutrition among preschool children was more in Bikaner than in other districts; about 10 per cent of school children and adults had hypovitaminosis A; vectors like *A. Stephensi* and *P. papatasi* were commonly found in households in all three districts, while presence of *Culex pseudovishnui* and *Aedes aegypti* has also been noted.

In view of the severity of drought (for varying durations) the DMRC carried out a 'rapid survey' of six drought affected districts of Rajasthan (Jodhpur, Jalore, Sikar, Nagpur Barmer and Jaisalmer) in October-November, 1987 in order to assess the impact of drought on cereal consumption patterns, and to quantify the magnitude of nutrition deficiency disorders. The findings of this survey indicated that Barmer district was worst affected, with weight deficits in children below five years, and prevalence of over-nutritional deficiency signs (particularly Vitamin A deficiency) in alarming proportions. The Government of Rajasthan has been apprised of the situation. The data

generated by the comprehensive survey and the 'rapid' surveys are likely to serve as a baseline to assess the impact of the drought from time to time.

At the request of the Government of Rajasthan, the DMRC has also carried out a massive Vitamin A. distribution programme in Chohtan Tehsil (the worst affected tehsil in Bamer District) in February/March 1988, covering 82,260 people in 144 villages. In addition, the DMRC is providing technical assistance for a 'Community Kitchen' being run by a voluntary agency in Chohtan Tehsil.

**Regional Centres of Indira Gandhi  
National Open University**

8907. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the regional centres of Indira Gandhi National Open University have been opened;

(b) if so, the locations of the regional centres, State-wise, and the date from which these have started functioning; and

(c) the financial assistance given to the regional centres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The location of the Regional Centres, State-wise and the date from which they started functioning are as follows ?

Sr. No.	Name of the Regional Centre	Name of the State	When started
1.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	5.9.1988
2.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	1.12.1986
3.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	5.12.1986
4.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	1.1.1987
5.	Bangalore	Karnataka	25.11.1987
6.	Kota	Rajasthan	2.12.1987
7.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	22.3.1988
8.	Delhi	Union Territory	24.3.1988



(c) Regional Centres are sub-offices of the Indira Gandhi National Open University; all their activities and programmes are financed by the University. Rent-free buildings for location of Regional Centres are provided by the respective State Governments (except in Delhi).

#### Setting up of Unani Hospital in Orissa

8908. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up Unani hospitals under the Central Scheme;

(b) whether any such hospital has been set up in Orissa; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to give grants to the State of Orissa to set up a Unani hospital in the State ?

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

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

S. No.      Project

1.      Chitauni-Bagha MG line

2.      Sakri-Hasanpur MG line

3.      Samastipur-Dharbhanga conversion of MG line into BG

[*Translation*]

#### Completion of Old Railway Projects in Bihar

†8909. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to complete all the old railway projects under new policy;

(b) if so, the number of old railway projects in Bihar which were started two, three, five or more than five years ago but not completed so far;

(c) whether the Construction of Chhitauni Bagha railway bridge is also one of such projects; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to complete this railway project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Priority of approved railway projects is reviewed periodically and funds provided in Railway Budget according to the priority of each project and overall availability of resources.

(b) to (d). The following New Line and Gauge Conversion projects approved earlier have not been completed :-

#### Remarks

Bagha-Valmikinagar already commissioned. Planning commission has recently constituted a Committee of Experts to examine the suggested rail-cum-road bridge along with this line. No further action can be considered till the Committee submits its report and it is examined by all concerned.

It is now deleted from the list of approved works.

Survey for parallel B.G. line has recently been completed and it is assessed to be financially unremunerative. No further action can be taken till the report is examined.

[English]

**Urdu University in Andhra Pradesh**

8910. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has offered to donate 200 acres of land for setting up an Urdu University in the State;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to set up an Urdu University in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken by Government in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAH) : (a) No such offer has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The Central Government has no such proposal under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Establishment of Universities is mainly the concern of the State Governments.

**Leakage of Ammonia Gas in Bombay**

8911. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the leakage of ammonia gas from a Bombay Carbon-di-Oxide Gas Corporation (BCGC) plant at Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers premises at Chembur in month of March, 1988 affecting a large number of persons; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the inquiry, if any, made by Government into the gas leakage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Maharashtra Government has ordered an enquiry into the gas leakage. The enquiry has started and is continuing.

**Earnings of IAAI from Demurrage Charges**

8912. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India has been earning good amount of money as demurrage charges on consignments cleared at the Indira Gandhi International Airport Cargo Terminal;

(b) if so, the amount of demurrage charges earned by the IAAI during 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(c) the different developmental activities undertaken by the IAAI during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTTILAL VORA) : (a) to (b). The total earnings of IAAI from demurrage charges at the I.G.I. Airport Cargo Complex Terminal has amounted to Rs. 926.61 lakhs and Rs. 1337.00 lakhs respectively during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(c) Developmental activities undertaken by the IAAI at I.G.I. Airport are given below :-

(i) An integrated Air Cargo Terminal was commission in May 1986 at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.00 crores.

(ii) An exclusive baggage complex measuring 30,000 Sq. Ft. has been added in December, 1986 at an estimated cost of Rs. 85.09 lakhs.

(iii) Another new shed measuring 30,000 Sq. Ft. costing Rs. 48.00 lakhs for storage and processing of

commercial import cargo has been commissioned in February 1987.

- (iv) Extension of existing cargo complex at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.84 crores is being taken up shortly.

extent of 50% of the cost of the land 75% of the cost of construction. Grants released by the Department of Women and Child Development to various voluntary organisations in Uttar Pradesh are as under :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
[Translation]	1986-87	7.40
Women and Child Development Programmes in U.P.	1987-88	27.76

†8913. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the women and child development programmes being implemented in Uttar Pradesh at present and the amount spent on these programmes during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(b) the amount of grant given by Union Government therefor and the amount spent by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

Department of Women and Child Development implements a number of programmes for the development of women and children. Details of these programmes and amounts released for their implementation in Uttar Pradesh and expenditure incurred during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 are given below :

#### I. Scheme of Construction/Expansion of Hostel Buildings for Working Women with Day Care Centres

Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to voluntary organisations for construction/expansion of hostel buildings for working women. Local bodies are also eligible for taking up this programme. Financial assistance is provided to the

#### II. Women Training Centres institutes for-Rehabilitation of Women in Distress

Under this centrally sponsored scheme, financial assistance is given to provide vocational training-cum-employment and residential care for women who become destitute and helpless due to prolonged illness of the bread winner or his being jailed for a crime, or are deserted by husbands. The training is imparted in non-traditional trades. Expenditure is shared between the Central Government, State Government and the implementing organisation in the ratio of 45 : 45 : 10. Amounts released by the Department of Women and Child Development to the Government of Uttar Pradesh are as under :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1986-87	2.12
	1987-88	4.72

#### III. Employment and Income Generating Production Units

Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to train women belonging to the weaker sections of society and provide them employment on a sustained basis. Amounts released by the Department of Women and Child Development for this programme in Uttar Pradesh are as under :-

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1986-87	Nil
	1987-88	5.24

#### IV. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

This scheme provides a package of services such as supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check-up and referral services to children below 6 years and pregnant women and nursing mothers and non-formal pre-school education to children of 3-6 years and nutrition and health education to women. The programme is implemented through the State Government. Amounts released by the Government of India and expenditure reported by the State Government are as under :-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
	Central grant released to the State Government	Expenditure incurred as reported by the State Government
1986-87	833.95	822.01
1987-88	1155.57	Not yet reported by the State Government.

#### V. Training of ICDS Functionaries

The ICDS Scheme envisages training of functionaries engaged in the implementation of the programme.

(a) For the training of middle level ICDS Functionaries, the following grants were sanctioned to voluntary organisations in Uttar Pradesh :

		(Rs. in lakhs)
	Grants released	Actual expenditure incurred
1986-87	5.39	5.29
1987-88	6.02	6.70

(b) For the training of aganwadi workers in Uttar Pradesh, funds are released by the Department of Women and Child Development to the State Government and also to the Indian Council for Child Welfare. Amounts released for Uttar Pradesh are shown below :

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1986-87		72.74
1987-88		55.45

#### VI. Bal Sevika Training Programme

Under this programme, funds are provided to voluntary organisations for the training of bal-sevikas at the field level. These workers are trained to have a close understanding of the basic needs of the child as also the concepts and objectives of the child development programmes. Amounts released for this programme in Uttar Pradesh are as under :-

		(Rs. in lakhs)
	1986-87	1987-88
VII. Wheat-Based Nutrition Programme	3.04	2.97

Under this scheme, grants-in-aid are released to the State by the Centre for providing supplementary nutrition to pre-school children and pregnant and nursing mothers.

			(Rs. in lakhs)
Year	Amount released	Amount spent	
1986-87	196.65	63.39	
1987-88	250.00	181.00	

#### VIII. Creches/Day Care Centres for children of working and ailing women

Under the scheme of financial assistance to voluntary organisations for running of creches for the children of working and ailing women, the grant-in-aid is released to voluntary agencies through the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi.

The amounts of grant released to voluntary agencies in Uttar Pradesh are as follows :

		(Rs. in lakhs)
	1986-87	1987-88
	42.76	79.26

#### IX Early Childhood Education Scheme

The grants-in-aid under the scheme are released directly by the Government of India to the voluntary organisations running the Early Childhood Education Centres.

The amounts of grants sanctioned to voluntary organisations in Uttar Pradesh are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)	
1986-87	9.35
1987-88	57.72

#### X. Balwadi Nutrition Programme

Balwadi Nutrition Programme is being implemented in Uttar Pradesh by the Central Social Welfare Board and four national level voluntary organisations, namely, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Harijan Sevak Sangh and Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust. Under this non-plan programme, funds are released to the organisations directly on the basis of their country-wide programmes. Accounts are not maintained State-wise.

#### XI. Scheme of Short Stay Homes for Women and Girls

The scheme is implemented through voluntary organisations. Grants were given for 5 Short Stay Homes in Uttar Pradesh during 1986-87. One each in Lucknow, Sitapur, Kanpur, Dehradun and Agra. During 1987-88, grants were given for 4 Short Stay Homes, one each in Dehradun, Agra, Shahjahanpur and Brindavan.

The amounts of grant sanctioned to the voluntary organisations in Uttar Pradesh are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)	
1986-87	6.96
1987-88	6.71

[English]

#### T.V. Sets and Cassette Players to Rural Primary Schools

8914. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Central scheme has been formulated to provide T.V. sets and radio-cum-cassette players to primary schools in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in the implementation thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b). The Centrally sponsored scheme for Education Technology started in 87-88 envisages supply of T.V. sets and Radio-cum-Cassette Players to 1,00,000 and 5,00,000 elementary schools respectively in a phased manner during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90. 75% cost of the TV sets and 100% cost of Radio-cum-Cassette Players will be borne by the Central Government.

In the INSAT States, i.e., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh and also in other Hindi speaking States where the educational programmes (TV) are already being telecast regularly, the State Governments were requested to cover all the suitable schools in a particular block/district proposed for coverage instead of scattering the distribution of TV sets among a large number of blocks/districts. For being given a TV set under the scheme the school should have at least two class rooms, electricity and two teachers. Also the school should be within the range of TV transmitter. For supply of radio-cum-cassette players availability of electricity was not necessary and since radio signals are received everywhere in the country, the selected school could be anywhere. However, the school had to fulfil other conditions mentioned above.

Proposals were received from 13 States/UTs along with the list of elementary schools fulfilling the above conditions. Accordingly, 10,049 TV sets and 37,562 Radio-cum-Cassette Players were sanctioned in 1987-88.

#### Diversion of Surplus Funds of International Airports Authority of India

8915. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to divert the surplus funds of the International Airports Authority of India to the other units in the Civil Aviation sector in the form of loans; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). The Annual Plan allocation approved for the Civil Aviation Sector for the year 1988-89 envisages that a sum of Rs. 16.00 crores should be given to National Airports Authority by International Airports Authority of India as Inter-corporate loan. Since the Internal Resources of National Airport Authority are not adequate to meet their plan expenditure for the year 1988-89, the deficit is proposed to be made good by the above inter-corporate loan.

**Districts Covered under Multi-Drug Treatment**

8916. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of districts at present covered under the multi-drug leprosy treatment;

(b) the results achieved;

(c) whether the scheme is proposed to be extended to more districts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) 73 endemic districts are covered under Multi-Drug-Treatment as at present.

(b) The results of Multi-drug Leprosy Treatment can be assessed only after completion of 4 years of intensive phase. So far 7 districts have completed the intensive phase and are now in maintenance phase. In these 7 districts the prevalence rate has been drastically reduced by about 80% as given in the Statement-I below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 30 more endemic districts with 453.2 million population and 5 lakhs leprosy cases are proposed to be brought under MDT during the remaining years of 7th Five Year Plan. Names of these districts are shown in statement-II below.

**Statement-I**

Prevalence Rate/1000 before and after Completion of Intensive Phase of Multi Drug Treatment

Sl. No.	Districts	State	Prevalence rate before MDT	Prevalence rate as on August, 87	% age decline in P.R.
1.	Wardha	Maharashtra	11.1	1.8	83.8
2.	Purulia	West Bengal	19.2	7.7	60.0
3.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh	18.1	2.6	82.6
4.	Ganjam	Orissa	13.8	2.4	82.5
5.	Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh	13.6	2.4	82.4
6.	North Arcot	Tamil Nadu	18.1	4.03	77.8
7.	Baroda	Gujarat	5.2	1.4	77.0

**Statement-II**

The Names of the Districts to be taken under M.D.T. during 1988-89

**A. Andhra Pradesh**

1. Rangareddy
2. Mahabubnagar
3. Nizamabad
4. Kammam
5. Adilabad

**B. Bihar**

6. Dhanbad
7. Siwan

**C. Gujarat**

8. Surat
9. Bharuch

**D. Karnataka**

10. Bijapur
11. Bellary
12. Mysore

**E. Madhya Pradesh**

13. Bhind
14. Rewa
15. Raipur

**F. Maharashtra**

16. Raigad
17. Satara
18. Parbhani
19. Akola
20. Buldhana

**G. Orissa**

21. Balangir

22. Phulbani

23. Sundergarh

**H Tamil Nadu**

24. Tirnelveli  
Kattabomman
25. V.D. Chidembanar
26. Kanyakumari

**I. Uttar Pradesh**

27. Fatehpur
28. Raebarely
29. Bareilly
30. Pilibhit

**Extension of Calcutta Metro Railway**

8917. KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Metro Railway in Calcutta has been extended up to Dum Dum;

(b) if not, the reason therefor and by when the same is likely to be done; and

(c) by when Government propose to take up the work of extending the Metro Railway to Garia and Thakurpur ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Metro Railway Calcutta Project covers a length of 16.43 kms from Dum Dum to Tollygani, out of which two separate stretches, viz. Tollygani to Esplanada (7.7 kms) and Dum Dum to Belgachia (2.2 kms) have been completed and commissioned. Construction in the remaining length between Belgachia and Esplanade (6.53 kms) is in progress and is expected to be completed by June 1991, subject to early handing over, by the State Government of West Bengal, of the remaining 12 plots of land required for construction of this Project.

(c) Extension of Metro Railway system to Garia and/or Thakurpukur is not yet an approved work.

**Railway Link between Majerhat and  
Princep Ghat Halt**

8918. KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased  
to state :

(a) whether the project of construction  
of railway link between Majerhat and Princep  
Ghat Stations on circular railway, Calcutta  
is going on; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in  
this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI  
MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.  
There is no sanctioned work for constructing  
a rail link between Majerhat and Princep  
Ghat.

(b) Does not arise.

**Recruitment through Railway Service  
Commissions**

8819. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased  
to state :

(a) the number of persons recruited  
through the Railway Service Commissions,  
Commission-wise and category or job  
description-wise, during 1987-88;

(b) the categories of job for which  
selection procedure included personal  
interview ;

(c) the particulars of the panels publish-  
ed by the Railway Service Commissions,  
commission-wise during 1987-88, alongwith  
the number of vacancies in the each case  
and for which recruitment has not been  
completed by 31st March, 1988; and

(d) the normal life of such panel ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI  
MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). The  
information is being collected from the  
Railway Recruitment Boards and will be laid  
on the Table of the Sabha.

**Eye Equipments in Sewa Nagar Dispensary**

8920. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether eye equipments used in  
Sewa Nagar C.G.H.S. Dispensary, New  
Delhi requires replacement being old ;  
and

(b) if so, when these will be replaced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-  
PARDE) : (a) to (b). No, sir. Only vision  
testing drum, though in working order, is  
old and need replacement by a self-illumina-  
ted testing drum to provide improved facili-  
ties. The question of gradual replacement  
of remaining eye equipments is being  
examined in consultation with the Eye  
Specialist.

**Opening of CGHS Dispensary at Pra-  
shant Vihar/Pitampura**

8921. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received  
a request to open a Central Government  
Health Scheme Dispensary in Prashant  
Vihar/Pitam Pura, Uttari area, New Delhi ;  
and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon so  
far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-  
PARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Residential  
Welfare Association has been requested to  
furnish some additional information for  
assessing the feasibility of opening a  
C.G.H.S. dispensary in Prashat Vihar/Pitam  
Pura, Uttari area, New Delhi.

**Trains Hauled by Steam Diesel and  
Electric Locomotives**

8922. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased  
to state ;



(a) the number of trains being hauled by steam, diesel and electric locomotives at present ;

(b) whether more trains are proposed to be shifted from steam to diesel or electricity during the current year 1988-89 ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Opening of New Hospitals in Delhi

8923. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of new hospitals opened during the last two years ending 31 March, 1988 in Delhi and its rural areas ;

(b) whether these hospitals have started functioning ;

(c) if so, the services and facilities provided in these hospitals ; and

(d) if not, when these hospitals are likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The following three hospital have been established in Delhi and its rural areas, during the last 2 years :

1. Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital-cum-Medical College, Shahdara, Delhi
2. Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Mangolpuri, Delhi
3. N.D.M.C. Maternity Hospital, at Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Guru Teg Bhadur Hospital and Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital provide indoor, outdoor services and supporting facilities. The hospitals also have the facili-

ties of emergency and casualty services. The N.D.M.C. hospital has 40 beds in the indoor ward. All facilities of normal and abnormal delivery cases are available in the hospital. Sterilisation facilities also exist.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Model Railway Stations

8924. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the amount spent on the development programme of model railway stations in the country during the year 1987-88 and the amount allocated for the year 1988-89 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : Rs. 8.33 crores were spent on the development programme of model railway stations during 1987-88 and Rs. 17.78 crores are allocated for the year 1988-89.

#### [Translation]

#### Seizure of Wild-Life Animal Skins

8925. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Wildlife Department officials had seized large quantity of wild-life animal skins on 9 April, 1988 at Chandni Chowk, Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details of the catch ;

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

(d) the steps taken to curb such activities in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Prosecution proceedings against the offenders have been initiated.

(d) Steps taken include

- (i) Appointing of additional staff on the wildlife Wing of Delhi Administration.
- (ii) Providing better infrastructural support to the wildlife wing.
- (iii) Introduction of cash awards for providing information pertaining to illegal trade in wildlife.
- (iv) Better co-ordination between the police and wildlife wing of the union territory and the Wildlife Preservation Directorate of the Government of India.

## Statement

Tiger skin	1
Leopard skins	17
Coats made out of common fox/red fox / jungle cat/jackal/ toddy cat.	18
Skins of red fox/ jungle cat, jackal, common fox.	72
Cut pieces of skins of above species.	8 kg.
Total	108 skins and articles made therefrom, plus 8 kgs. of cut pieces of skins.

Asstt. Director Yoga—Research Official

Asstt. Director Biochemistry—Research Official.

Physiologist—Research Official.

Asstt. Research Officer Yoga

Yoga Instructor

Lab Technician

[English]

Expenditure on Account of TA paid to Staff of Central Research Institute of Yoga

8926. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any inquiry into the expenditure incurred by the Central Research Institute of Yoga on account of T.A. paid to staff during their visits to Vishwayatan Yogashram, Katra and Aparna Ashram, Mantalai ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(c) the category of staff which visited these places and in what way they contributed to the research work for which the visits were allowed ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b). The Inquiry Officer appointed by the Government to look into the accounts of the Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) had observed that some members working in Central Research Institute for Yoga at Delhi were deputed to Katra/Mantalai. The total expenditure incurred on the travelling allowance paid to the staff of CRIY for visiting Katra Centre during 1980-81 to 1985-86 is Rs. 1,34,377.95. According to Director the CRI staff was sent to Katra/Mantalai for research work.

(c) According to the information furnished by the Director, CRIY, the following category of staff visited these places. The manner in which, they contributed to the research work, according to him, is as follows :

| to assist the research staff.

|

Dietician		Research and Survey on diet.
Head Cook		
Kitchen Servant		
Electrician	—	for looking after the instruments.
Photographer	—	for taking photographs in different postures of yoga.
Chowkidar	—	to assist the research team
Sweeper	—	had gone twice only for cleansing Glasswares (i. e. test tubes etc.)

#### Drive to Control Blindness

8928. SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESHWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had launched a drive from 1 April, 1988 to reduce blindness in the country ; and

(b) the details of success achieved during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No such drive was launched by Government. The National Programme for Control of Blindness is in existence since 1976 with the ultimate aim to reduce blindness in the country to 3 per 1000 of population by the year 2000 A.D.

(b) Statements I and II giving the requisite information are given below.



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16. Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1
17. Rajasthan	—	—	25	—	—	4	3	—	1	1
18. Sikkim	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
19. Tamil Nadu	50	—	20	10	—	3	1	—	3	2
20. Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
21. Uttar Pradesh	200	—	90	75	—	8	4	—	4	5
22. West Bengal	100	—	35	15	—	2	1	—	1	1
23. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
24. Goa Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
25. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
26. Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
27. A and N Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. D and N Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
31. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1000	400+8	300	60	30	26	27			

## Statement-II

## Performance of Cataract operations

S. No.	Name of States/U. Ts.	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.10	121643	1.10	93567	1.25	79420
2.	Assam	0.40	10218	1.40	12736	0.15	7457
3.	Bihar	1.40	64915	1.40	59414	1.00	24387
4.	Gujarat	0.70	49273	0.70	47785	0.70	28216
5.	Haryana	0.30	34780	0.32	35363	0.35	12240
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.10	6093	0.07	7015	0.07	2723
7.	J and K	0.10	2874	0.10	4067	0.04	2211
8. \$	Karnataka	0.70	46543	0.70	52589	0.50	38357
9.	Kerala	0.50	14045	0.50	15719	0.50	12335
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1.00	94196	1.30	77349	1.00	61897
11.	Maharashtra	1.30	195385	1.40	200501	1.00	32597
12.	Manipur	0.03	323	0.02	204	0.01	254
13.	Meghalaya	0.03	2806	0.02	1996	0.03	2194
14.	Nagaland	0.02	51	0.001	77	0.006	167
15.	Orissa	0.50	19250	0.50	15835	0.35	66662
16.	Punjab	0.40	52768	0.35	52753	0.35	56702

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Rajasthan	0.70	74278	0.75	75007	0.80R	80086
18.	Sikkim	0.01	42	0.001	96	0.001	74
19.	Tamil Nadu	1.00	102217	1.00	104218	1.00	75436
20.	Tripura	0.04	2983	0.03	3004	0.03	1604
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2.20	224045	2.00	202106	2.00	91448
22.	West Bengal	1.10	71095	1.00	80524	0.90	74278
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	109	0.01	192	0.005	114
24.	Goa, Daman and Diu	0.02	2090	0.01	2114	0.02	1962
25.	Mizoram	0.01	181	0.01	123	0.004	130
26.	Pondicherry	0.01	1825	0.01	2006	0.015R	2086
27.	A and N Islands	0.002	123	0.002	88	0.002	92
28.	Chandigarh	0.00	2717	0.01	1715	0.015R	1357
29.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.002	104	0.002	84	0.002	42
30.	Delhi	0.15	14947	0.15	16022	0.15	9739
31.	Lakshadweep	0.001	---	0.001	Nil	0.001	---
Total		13.840	1212919	13.835	1164393	12.251	806267
E.S.I./Railway/Air Force etc.			5445		5090		
Grant Total			1218144		1169483		

\*Figures provisional upto March, 1988.

**Assistance to Kerala for Vocational Education**

8929. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the Central Assistance demanded vis-a-vis sanctioned to Kerala for Vocational Education Schemes in the State during 1987-88 and 1988-89 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : No proposals have been received from the Government of Kerala for assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Secondary Education for the years 1987-88 and/or 1988-89.

**Night Landing Facility at Cochin Airport**

8930. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether night landing facility at Cochin airport is available;

(b) if not the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to provide night landing facilities at Cochin airport, which belongs to the Indian Navy. However, an Abridged Visual Approach Slope Indicator System (AVASIS) has been installed to assist in landing of the aircraft in poor visibility conditions.

**New Railway Lines in Kerala**

8931. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala has suggested the construction of certain new railway lines in the State;

(b) if so, the details of proposal lines; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). The State Government in its Memorandum to the Railway Convention Committee (1980) for its report on "Track Expansion Programme of the Railways" had suggested the following new lines :-

(i) Alleppey-Kayankulam (43 km).

Its construction has been approved in 1982-83 and is in progress.

(ii) Cochin-Bodinayakanur BG line and conversion of Bodinayakanur-Madurai MG line into BG (218 km).

Survey for this project has been completed as per which it will be financially unremunerative. Its construction has not been approved.

**Rural Fuelwood Plantation Scheme in Orissa**

8932. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the second phase of the Rural Fuelwood Plantation Scheme was sent by the State Government of Orissa to Union Government for approval;

(b) whether during the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs was released by Union Government against the Central share of assistance of Rs. 150 lakhs; and

(c) whether the balance of Central assistance of Rs. 50 lakhs for 1987-88 will be released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The work plan proposal for the year 1987-88 submitted by the Orissa State under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme



'Rural Fuelwood Plantation and Afforestation of Eco-Sensitive Non Himalayan Areas', has been approved which entitles the State Government for the Central Assistance of Rs 150 lakhs. There was a balance of unutilised assistance of Rs. 32.69 lakhs with the State Government. Therefore this amount has been adjusted and rest of the amount i.e. Rs 117.31 lakhs was released for the programme in 1987-88.

(c) Question does not arise.

#### Protection of Forests from Biotic Interference

8933. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central sponsored scheme 'Protection of forests from biotic interference' at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs to be shared on 50:50 basis between the State Government of Orissa and Union Government has been sent to Union Government;

(b) whether Government's approval and release of Central share of Rs. 15 lakhs are still awaited; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Union Government has sanctioned Rs. 6 lakhs to the Government of Orissa for the year 1987-88 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Development of infrastructure for protection of forests from biotic interference,' as Central Government share of 50 per cent.

#### Afforestation Competiiton among Railway Stations

8934. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to arrange competition between different Railway Stations to encourage afforestation in their areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Afforestation shield is given to the best performing Railway at Ministry's level and other prizes are given to the local units by the Railways at their own level.

#### Breaking up of Cartel of Civil Contractors

8935. SHRI GOPALA KRISHNA THOTA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) has succeeded in breaking up a cartel of Civil construction contractors, bringing down the project cost; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (b). In awarding Civil Construction works, IAAI has widened the field of selection of Constructors in areas which do not affect quality and performance. This resulted in increased competition and consequent reduction in tendered costs.

#### Fake Appointment of Khalasis

8936. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether some cases of fake appointments of Khalasis on the Northern Railway during the current years have come to notice;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; Division-wise;

(c) the out-come of the probe conducted into these fake appointments; and

(d) the action taken against the persons found guilty and the measures proposed to be taken to check it in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On Allahabad Division alone, during 1988 some cases of appointments on the basis of documents bearing forged signatures have come to the notice of the Northern Railway Vigilance Organisation.

(c) Keeping in view the seriousness of the matter the case has been referred to the CBI for a thorough probe, whose report is awaited.

(d) Action against the guilty officials and others will depend on the outcome of the CBI investigation, the report of which is awaited. Meanwhile instructions have been issued on Allahabad Division to cross check with the office of Senior Divisional Personnel Officers before appointing any new Khallasis on the basis of documents purported to have been issued by the Divisional Office.

#### Joint Sector Hospital in Delhi

8937. SHRI P.M. SAYEED :  
SHRIMATI BASAVARA-  
JESWARI :

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

(a) the capacity of the hospital proposed to be set up by the Delhi Administration in collaboration with the Indian Hospitals Corporation;

(b) the total estimated cost of the project and the measures taken by Delhi Administration to raise their share of the required funds; and

(c) the time by which the hospitals is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) 600 beds.

(b) The project is estimated to cost Rs. 30 crores. It will be financed by equity and loan capital in the ratio of 1/3 : 2/3. The Delhi Administration would contribute 26% of the equity and the Apollo Group of Hospitals will contribute 25% and the balance equity capital of 49% will be offered to the general public including non-resident Indians.

(c) The hospital is likely to be commissioned within a period of 18 months.

#### Advertisement of Infant Foods

8938. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMAN-GALAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether misleading advertising is on the increase in respect of infant foods;

(b) whether Government have seen Cerelac advertisements where "New Cerelac Apple" is being canvassed over instant Cerelac milk with photographs of apple fruit; and

(c) whether a high powered standing committee will be set up to monitor all advertisements with representation from voluntary organisations ?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The Ministry is not aware of such misleading advertising. However, Government have suspended advertisements of all baby foods on Radio and T.V. Government have no control over private advertising in the print media.

(b) Yes, Sir. Advertisements have come to the notice of the Ministry where "Nestle Cerelac instant milk Cereal" is being propagated for use in addition to milk, for children of four months and above.

(c) No, Sir.

#### Central Council of Rural Institutes

8939. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Central Council of Rural Institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the Council is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c). The Programmes of Action for the implementation of the National Policy on Education 1986 *Inter-alia* envisages the establishment of a Central Council of Rural Institutes for the implementation of a well-coordinated programme for the development of rural institutes. Action has been initiated for the formulation of a detailed scheme for the development of rural institute and the establishment of the proposed Central Council of Rural Institutes for the implementation of the programme.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO USR NO. 6079 DATED 7TH APRIL 1988 RE : OPENING OF C.G.H.S. DISPENSARY IN VASANT VIHAR, NEW DELHI.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : It has come to the notice of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare that there was some error in both English and Hindi version of the reply given in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 6079 on 7th April, 1988. The details of the correction is as follows :

For	Read
(a), (b) and (c)	(a) to (d)

The error which was typographical, is regretted.

"AUTHENTICATED"  
Sd/-

(KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE)  
Minister of State in the Ministry of  
Health and Family Welfare

12.00 hrs.

[English]

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : I have given a privilege notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I have given a privilege notice against the Opposition. While retreating from the House yesterday, they threw paper missiles at you. They hit the pole, and fell on the floor. They are trying to denigrate this House. For quite some time.. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Leave it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you making noise ?

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : The grossest possible contempt has been committed. You must deplore the behaviour of members of the Opposition ...Sir, you listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard you. It is all right.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : You have not even allowed me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard it; I will look into it.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I have given a privilege Motion. (Interruptions)

SHRI T. BASHEER : Chirayinkil) : The Puttaswamy Commission appointed by the Hegde Government...

MR. SPEAKER : What do I have to do with the Puttaswamy Commission ? Nothing doing. It is not my concern.

SHRI T. BASHEER : It is a very serious thing.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not my concern. I cannot do it. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

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\*\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody is allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you speaking, all at the same time ?

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody is allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody is allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

SHRI. THAMPAN THOMAS : (Mavelikara) : The record connected with the Bofors case and the CBI Report should be made available to the House for a fair discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : If you read the rule, you would not ask me this.

(Interruptions)\*\*

[Translation]

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura) Drinking water is not available in Delhi since yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : Please give in writing.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Datta Samant, your motion is under my consideration.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anything.

(Interruptions)\*\*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : About the proceedings yesterday, I am raising a point or order.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Leave it now, professor Saheb. Please take your seat. There is nothing in it.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You have already expunged the remarks made by the Prime Minister. But have you expressed your displeasure about the utterances of the Prime Minister ?

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : What I have done is on the record. You see the record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not make an issue of a trivial matter.

12.06 hrs.

[English]

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Profit and loss Account and Balance Sheet (on accrual basis) of the department of Telecommunications for 1986-87.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) on behalf of Shri Vasant Sathe : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet (on accrual basis) of the Department of Telecommunications for the year 1986-87 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6027/88]

\*\*Not recorded.

\*\*Not recorded.

**Notifications under Environment  
(Protection) Act, 1986**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : I beg  
to lay on the Table—

1. A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 434 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1988 containing Corrigendum to Notification No. 82 (E) dated the 16th February, 1987 under section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 389 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 1988 delegating the powers vested in the Central Government under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to the State Government of Meghalaya, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh subject to the condition specified in the notification issued under section 23 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6028/88]

Annual Report and Review on the working of National Institute of Physical Education and Sports for 1986-87 and Statement for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND  
CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
HUMAN RESOURCES (SHRI L.P.  
SHAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for the National Institute of Physical Education and Sports for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Society for the National Institutes of Physical

Education and Sports for the year 1986-87.

- (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 6029/88]

**Commission of Sati (Prevention) Rules,  
1988**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS  
AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND  
CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI  
MARGARET ALVA) : I beg to lay  
on the Table a copy of the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 360 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st March, 1988 under subsection (2) of section 21 of the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6030/88]

Annual Reports, Annual Accounts and Reviews on the working of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi for 1986-87 and Medical Council of India, New Delhi for 1986-87 etc. and Statements for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-  
PARDE) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by

the Government on the working of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

- (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 6031/88]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi for the year 1986-87.

- (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 6032/88]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts\* (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon (The Annual Report was laid on the Table on 15th December, 1987.).

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi for the year 1986-87.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6033/88]

\*The Annual Report was laid on the Table on 15th December, 1987.

#### Notifications under major Port Trust Act, 1963

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI P. NAMGYAL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy.

Each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 :

- (1) G.S.R. 328 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 1988 approving the Tuticorin Port Employees (Retirement) Second Amendment Regulations, 1988.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6034 88]

- (2) G.S.R. 431 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1988 approving the Tuticorin Port Trust Employees (Welfare Fund) Amendment Regulations, 1988.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6035 88]

12.7 hrs

#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

#### Hundred and Thirty-third, Hundred and Thirtieth and Hundred and Thirty-first Reports

SHRI VIR SEN (Khurja) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee :

- (1) Hundred and Thirty-third Report on Customs Receipts—Short Collection of duty due to adoption of incorrect assessable value.
- (2) Hundred and Thirtieth Report on action taken on 22nd Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Overall review of Sixth Five Year Plan in respect of Posts and Telegraphs Department.

- (3) Hundred and Thirty-first Report on action taken on 93rd Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Military Engineer Services.

MR. SPEAKER : Now the House shall take up matters under rule 377. Shri Aziz Qureshi.

12.08 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC  
UNDERTAKINGS

[English]

Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Reports  
and Minutes

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey) : I beg to present the following Reports and Minutes (Hindi and English Versions) of Committee on Public Undertakings :

- (i) Forty-fifth Report on Bharat Earth Movers Limited and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.
- (ii) Forty-sixth Report on Bharat Gold Mines Limited and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.09 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID  
ON THE TABLE

[English]

(i) Twentieth Report

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh) : I beg to present the Twentieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers laid on the Table.

(ii) Minutes of the sittings

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindu and English versions) of the sittings of the Committee on Papers laid on the Table relating to their Twentieth Report.

12.10 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(i) Need for initiative in organising the World Conference on Palestine.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna) : Israel under the inspiration and patronage of imperialist powers is trying to deny the basic human rights to Palestinians, particularly in the Gaza and West Bank. Untold torture and whole-sale massacre are being inflicted upon the innocent Palestinian population and all their hopes and aspirations and their faith in the peace leaving nations of the world are being consigned to oblivion, due to this inhuman behaviour of Israeli Army and Police by mercilessly beating the Palestinians.

Israel is making every attempt to wipe out the Palestinian movement and suppress their legitimate aspirations and extinguish the flame of freedom which the Palestinians have kept burning with their blood. The assassination of Abu liked by Israeli terrorists is the most coward, inhuman and uncivilized act; and definitely is a matter of shame, disgust and sorrow for every peace and liberty loving individual of the world. Perhaps the ruling regime in Israel has forgotten that every drop of blood of Abu Jihad would give birth to hundreds of freedom fighters like him. Similarly, the decision of the U.S. regime to close down the PLO office at United Nations as also the most uncalled for and unfortunate decision which has been condemned throughout the world. The Government of India must come forward to take an initiative in organizing the World Conference on Palestine and unequivocally condemn the inhuman, brutal policy of Israel towards the Palestinians and demand the vacation of their territory under the unauthorised occupation of Israel.

12.11. hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

- (ii) Need to take steps to provide housing facilities to all.

\*SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur) : Shelter is one of the basic needs which should be made available to everybody in the country. Therefore, every family should be provided with one house. In our country, there are many people who do not have houses of their own whereas there are many people who own more than one house. The owners of more than one house rent out their surplus houses and thereby earn a lot of money. They should not be allowed to let out their houses. These houses should be taken over by the Government on payment of due compensation. Only Government should rent out houses to the people who are in urgent need of accommodation. A man who possesses a house anywhere in the country should not be allowed to purchase another house in any part of the country. A person who does not have a house of his own should be provided a plot, or a house through Cooperative Society. If these suggestions are implemented, the Government will be able to provide equal opportunities to every citizen and thereby bring socialism in the country. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to implement these suggestions without any further delay.

[*English*]

- (ii) Need to check proliferation of education shops in the garb of public schools

SHRI BIRINDER SINGH (Hissar) : The Ministry of Human Resource Development might be aware of the mushroom growth of education shops disguised as Public Schools all over the country, particularly in urban areas, in the recent years. These institutions are fleecing the hapless parents wishing to provide better education to their wards by charging exorbitant tuition fee and donations. Most of these schools do not have basic infra-structural facilities required

for the healthy development of children. Their teaching staff is not adequately trained and are paid poorly. Consequently, there is deterioration in education standards. Such schools are being run in residential accommodations and are a social nuisance.

I would, therefore, request that the Ministry of Human Resource Development should act firmly to curb the proliferation of such schools and ensure better, equal and cheap education to the coming generation.

- (iv) Need for early completion of Punjab portion of SYL Canal.

SHRI RAM NARAIN SINGH (Bhiwani) : I am constrained to raise once again the issue regarding the completion of SYL Canal in this august House. As the things are, there does not seem to be any possibility of fulfilling the assurance given by the Government on various occasions for its completion within portion a stipulated period. Haryana of the SYL Canal was started in October, 1976 and completed in June, 1980 but, unfortunately, there have been repeated slippages in the completion of the Punjab portion of the Canal. In pursuance of the 1981 Inter-State agreement, it was required to be completed by 31st December, 1983. The completion date was revised to 15th August, 1986 under the Punjab settlement of 1985 and later on revised to 31st December, 1987 and yet again to 31st March, 1988. The completion of the canal is still uncertain.

The dispute with the contractor for the work relating to Sirsa aqueduct, a major cross drainage work, was referred to arbitration in October, 1986 requiring award within four weeks time but the matter was allowed to be dragged and it was only in September 1987 when the final award became available. On 24.11.1987 notice for termination of award was served on the contractor who, in turn, obtained a stay order and the matter is pending in Ropar Court with the result that the work is at a stand still since December, 1987.

In the circumstances, I would urge the Government for its effective intervention to ensure that the Punjab portion of the SYL Canal is taken up with all seriousness and completed expeditiously in the larger national

\*Translation of the Matter originally raised in Oriya.



intrest. Government should take suitable steps to come to reasonable settlement with the Contractor to avoid long protracted litigation jeopardising the completion of Sirsa aqueduct and resulting in unnecessary cost escalation.

- (v) Need to reconsider the import of rubber tyres, Coconut, nutmeg, cloves etc.

[Translation]

\*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat) : There is strong protest in Kerala against the new import policy of the Government. The Government has put the import of rubber, tyres, coconut, nutmeg, cloves etc. under OGL. This decision will adversely affect the interest of Kerala. If tyres are imported the intake of natural rubber produced within the country will decline. This will lead to the decline in prices. The same is the case with coconut, spices, etc. The condition of the coconut growers will be very deplorable. If the price of coconut comes down by a rupee per nut, the total annual loss that will occur is anybody's guess. The economy of Kerala depends mainly on these cash crops. A decline in their prices will ruin the economy of the State.

I, therefore demand that the Government should reconsider the import of these items under OGL. The import of coconut oil and copra should be banned and rubber should be imported only when absolutely necessary and that too through Government agencies. Similarly the coconut should be declared as oilseed.

It is requested that an early decision on these matters be taken.

[English]

- (vi) Need for early disposal of stock of tallow and Fatty acid lying in warehouses.

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura) ; It is reliably learnt that a huge quantity of Industrial Tallow and Fatty

Acid is lying in the Government Warehouses for the last five years involving a huge amount of foreign currency. I, therefore, demand that since the Industrial Tallow and Fatty Acid is not required in the country for internal consumption, the same may either be exported or it may be converted into Fatty Acid and distributed to the industries as asked for.

- (vii) Construction of bridge on Brahmaputra river to connect Sadiya with the rest of Assam.

SHRI GOKUL SAIKIA (Lakhimpur) : Sadiya is one of the most under-developed sub-divisions of India. No doubt, geographically Sadiya is situated in Assam but practically it has got no link with Assam. If a bridge was not constructed on Brahmaputra in near future, the people of Sadiya will be compelled to merge with Arunachal. No doubt, construction of a bridge on Brahmaputra will cost a very huge amount. So, I suggest that a rope way may be constructed to meet the requirements of the people of Sadiya.

- (viii) Demand for halts of Vanchinad Express at Tiruvella and Chengannur Stations in Kerala.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki) : The Vanchinad Express running between Ernakulam and Trivandrum does not halt at Tiruvella and Chengannur at present. This reduces the usefulness of this train as the maximum number of passengers going to Trivandrum during office hours are from these two stations. It may be remembered that there are the two main stations in the Central Travancore region and usually the traffic from this region on any route is rather heavy. From the point of view of revenue for the railways as well as convenience of the passengers halts at these stations are very necessary.

I would, therefore, request that necessary instructions may be issued to provide halts of vanchinad Express at Trisuvella and Chengannur stations.

\*Translation of the Matter originally raised in Malayalam.

12.20 hrs.

[English]

FINANCE BILL, 1988-Contd

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up further consideration of the Finance Bill.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday, I was pleading the case for inclusion of Rajasthan in Special Category States. I said that 55 per cent of the area in Rajasthan is desert, 25 per cent is hilly and tribal and the rest 20 per cent constitutes plains. This situation has arisen due to the non-inclusion of Rajasthan in Special category and lack of Central assistance.

Thirty years have passed since the foundation stone of Rajasthan Canal known as Indira Gandhi Canal now was laid in 1958 by the then Home Minister Shri Govind Vallabh Pant. But it has not yet been completed. You are aware of amount of funds allocated to this scheme during the past two years. Rs. 100 crores were allocated last year and Rs. 109 crores have been allocated this year. Besides, the Central Government has sanctioned Rs. 15 crores which has helped in speeding up the Scheme through Border Area Development Programme. The inclusion of Rajasthan in Special Category List would have been quite beneficial for the State. I have gone through the list and I observed that financial assistance to special category States is four times higher as compared to Non-Special category States. I do not want to go into the details although I do have the figures with me. Had financial assistance on the same scale been provided to Rajasthan, Indira Gandhi Canal would have been completed and this desert area would have been turned into greenery, thereby enabling the country to become self-sufficient. So I would urge the Government to include Rajasthan in special category States. Moreover, Ninth Finance Commission is still functioning and the matter can be placed before the Commission and also before the National Development Council. Efforts will have to be made to remove the backwardness, regional imbalance to facilitate development of the desert areas.

Now, I would like to draw your attention towards the drought problem in Rajasthan. This State has been facing drought for four successive years. Rajasthan and Gujarat are the worst affected States in the country. But Rajasthan and Gujarat cannot be put on the same footing. The boundary of Gujarat starts from the border of my constituency. Kutch also touches my constituency. I observe a vast difference between the two situations. 10,000 labourers from Barmer district are engaged in drought relief works. Rajasthan Government is incapable to meet the challenge. They have submitted the report very recently. Study team reached there on 19th April, 20th April and 21st April and reviewed the situation. What I mean to say is that as per the present situation even 38 lakh people belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and weaker sections in the States comprising landless, small and marginal farmers have not so far been provided employment. There are a number of districts where not even a single member in a family of 10 has been given employment. Of course, in Barmer district one member in a family of 10 did get employment. We shall have to employ a number of people during the crucial months of April, May and June. An amount of Rs. 400 crores will be needed to pay wages of Rs 10 per day to each worker in case 38 lakh people are employed. Rajasthan Government is totally incapable to provide this much amount for employment generation. Provision of Rs. 100 crores would be needed to protect the cattle. If the Central Government does not provide assistance and follows the previous norms the situation will worsen. The situation in Barmer district is so critical that a number of people have died due to malnutrition. Same is the case with the districts like Pali, Jaisalmer and many others. Financial support is essential in this regard. Some useful projects are already in progress which include construction of tanks, digging of irrigation wells, construction of houses etc. But apart from it, some material component is required for other purposes and the Central Government has not yet taken any final decision despite our repeated requests. The study-team presented the report from November to March and recommended an amount of Rs. 195 crores. But the Agriculture Department sanctioned

an amount of Rs. 137 crores only. Beside our personal efforts, our Chief Minister approached Shri Bhajan Lal and also the Finance Minister to sanction the remaining amount of Rs. 58 crores. We raised the same issue during the discussion on the Demands for Grants of Agriculture Ministry to get an assurance that the State must get Rs. 58 crores immediately. We also requested to take an early decision on the reports which have been submitted for providing assistance so that the people and the cattle could be saved.

I also want to point out that the assistance being provided for famine relief is under the advance plan. When assistance is provided under the advance plan, our areas—Western region and the desert area—do get assistance, but in the process we spend even the plan funds meant for roads in the plain areas which constitute 20 per cent of the total area. As a result the people belonging to plain areas make accusations to the effect that their plan funds are spent by the Western Rajasthan or the Udaipur division and in this process their area always remains drought stricken. So what I mean to say is that it leads to wide-spread resentment among the people. Therefore, the system of advance plan should be done away with and the famine situation should be treated at par with flood situation, because 75 per cent of the non plan expenditure is borne by the Centre to meet the flood situation. Some provision is required to be made in the case of drought situation. We cannot fight drought unless the Centre provides assistance to tackle it.

Next comes the issue of drinking water. There are many areas in the State, particularly in my constituency where drinking water has not yet been made available. In Barmer district, there are nearly two thousand clusters of hamlets, each inhabited by 250 people who are still deprived of drinking water facility. The supply of water has not yet reached the new villages. What I mean to say is that if you want to make proper arrangements for drinking water in the seventh Five Year Plan, then you must make such a provision in the two ensuing years that not even a single cluster of hamlets or a village with a population of about 250 should remain without drinking

water facility. Provision for making drinking water available there is essential and you must give priority to it.

Thirdly, I want to submit that the programmes formulated by you to eradicate poverty will surely benefit the people. The Integrated Rural Development Programme has benefited us. The R.L.E.G.P. has also brought relief and provided employment to the people. You have recently made a provision of Rs. 2,200 crores under the Rural Development Programme. If you give an assistance of Rs. 10,000 crores, i.e. Rs. 5000 crores per year, in the two ensuing years, a situation can be created which may completely transform the entire rural scene. You have not paid any special attention towards the rural areas. The funds available for Khadi Gramodyog are very limited. There is a dire need to increase them since we want to expand this industry. But the problem is that they lack the required funds for this purpose. The carpet industry can flourish in my constituency but proper assistance has not been given for that. By means of carpet industry alone, we can provide employment to all the people. It essential to expand the Khadi Gramodyog fully, if we want to provide employment to the people and eradicate poverty in the true sense of the term. When you are emphasising more on district planning, then you will have to provide employment to the people by giving special encouragement to village industry and its development. The policy regarding education formulated by us for providing employment has also brought changes. There is a need to implement it so that employment may be provided to the people by imparting them job-oriented education. Then only can we fulfil the resolve of our non. Prime Minister to remove unemployment.

I would like to make a few more points. Under the N.R.E.P., 50 per cent contribution is given by the Central Government and 50 per cent has to be borne by the States. My State is not in a position to pay 50 per cent. Therefore, there should be such a provision for the backward states that 75 per cent is borne by the Centre and the rest 25 per cent by the States. Then only can we be benefited by the I.R.R.D.P. funds.

We appreciate the concessions announced by the Government for the industries. But regarding the no-industry districts, at times you extend the period by three months during which they will be given the benefit of subsidy and at another time you decide to extend it by six months. Why do not you fix a certain duration for the no industry districts? No progress has yet been made in Barmer district or in Jaisalmer district under the no industry district scheme. What I want to say is that you have announced that Government will continue to give subsidy to no-industry districts for 6 months, but the Government must say categorically that assistance will be given regularly for two years. If you help in this manner, we shall get a big support. What I mean to say is that whatever we want to do for the industry should be made clear.

The land area of desert districts of Jaisalmer and Barmer being very large, the farmers of these districts are not covered under the definitions of small farmers and marginal farmers and hence they are deprived of the benefits. We have seen in I.R.D.P. too that the land factor is taken into consideration. 27 per cent people in Barmer and 20 per cent people in Jaisalmer are below poverty line, whereas, in fact 80 per cent people are below poverty line. I want to submit that all your schemes benefit only the small and marginal farmers. You have formulated the Jal Dhara Scheme, the electricity supply scheme and also the credit facility scheme in drought affected areas. But my submission is that in our desert areas the farmers are not covered under the definition of small marginal farmers. Therefore, my suggestion is that the prescribed limit of 10 hectares of land holding for small farmer should be increased to 20 hectares; for the marginal farmer it should be increased from 5 hectares to 10 hectares, for irrigated areas it should be increased from .75 hectare to 1.5 hectares and for small farmer it should be increased from 1.5 hectares to 3 hectares. If a change is not brought about in its definition, then all your schemes for small and marginal farmers, as well as those aimed at eradication of poverty will not prove effective. Therefore my submission is that an amendment have to be made in the definition of small and marginal

farmer. For this purpose, you may send a team of experts to collect information if you so like. Earlier also, you had sent a team of Secretaries. You can get to know the reality in our State by sending a team there. Thereafter, you may get the report from the district administration. They have already submitted one in this connection. In substance, if you want to provide relief in the true sense, you will have to change the definition of small and marginal farmer.

In the tribal areas, you are still selling wheat at the rate of Rs. 1.64. I want to tell you that in the desert areas the situation is even worse than that in the tribal areas. Therefore, I request that you should provide wheat in our area the rate of Rs. 1.64 from April to October because even earlier you have provided wheat to the labourers engaged in famine relief work at the rate of Rs. 1.55. Our desert areas are the worst affected and if you provide assistance in these areas, they will get a substantial relief.

With these words. I support the Finance Bill and conclude.

SHRI R. S. KHIRHAR (Sitamarhi) :  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Finance Bill and thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

If we review the performance of Indian economy during the recent past, we find that the economic policy formulated under the imaginative guidance of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and other leaders have proved successful. Its ample proof and result was seen when the country was hit by flood and drought some time back. More than half of country's area was hit by flood and drought. Eight big States were affected, three of them—Bihar, Assam and Bengal—by floods and Five States in the South reeled under drought. Relief funds were distributed in these eight States and relief works were started. Despite all these odds, Government godowns have sufficient food-grains. This is a proof of the soundness of economic policies of the Central Government for which it deserves credit. The Finance Bill presented by you today, as well as the Budget presented earlier have

further promoted the programmes of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Green Revolution was one of her programmes and the Government has taken various steps to promote it and give encouragement to agriculture. I specially want to mention that long discussions were held in the House on drought, but it is regretful that not much was said about the floods which badly affected Assam, Bihar and Bengal. The roads, schools and other such developmental works undertaken during the last 10-20 years there were all set at naught. Discussion on floods in these three States has been rather casual and I feel that even Government has paid less attention to it. I would request the Government that attention should be paid to this matter. A retrospection will indicate that Assam, Bihar and Bengal are hit by flood every year. A team should be sent to conduct research and establish as to why flood recur every year in these areas. The northern part, in particular, is submerged in flood water. My submission is that a permanent solution should be found out so that we do not have to grapple with flood in future and the huge funds which are spent on relief works can be spent on other development works.

By giving heavy concession to the export sector in this Budget, you have encouraged the foreign trade. Besides, you have provided Rs. 2200 crores to be spent on I.R.D.P. and other programmes aimed at eradication of poverty. The people of my district have to go to other places for work and we have seen that there is a lot of bungling in the self-employment scheme, through which we aim to eradicate poverty, and make the educated youths self-dependent. What happens actually is that only Rs. five thousand are given where Rs. 20 thousand are supposed to be given as subsidy. As a matter of fact, it is very difficult for a youth to get loan from a bank under the schemes for which subsidy is given and even if he manages to get loan somehow, the amount of subsidy given by you changes hands in the form of bribe. The self-employment schemes under which loans are given by the banks at district level have become centres of bribe and corruption. Anyone who goes to get a loan under the self-employment scheme meets harassment. Various suggestions have been given by our colleagues but my suggestion

is that instead of subsidy, you should give them interest free loans. This will surely help them getting rid of taking rounds of the banks and becoming self-reliant. This will benefit the youths as well as other people.

This time the hon. Prime Minister and other Ministers have said that the development programmes of the country will start from the district level. It is a very good thing indeed. In this connection I want to submit that the district development committee at the district level is presided over by the collector and not the representative of the people. We have raised our voice before the state Government that the Chairman of district development committee should be a representative of the people. He should be either an M.P. or an M.L.A. When this matter was brought to light, it was said that it is a Central subject and the State can take no decision on it. Through you, I would like to tell the hon. Finance Minister that when you are going to take such a big step and new strides are going to be made, this development work should be undertaken at the district level instead of State or Central level. Further, the chief role should be that of a public representative and the chairman of district development committee should be either an M.P. or an M.L.A. so that they could think over the problems and provisions by meeting in the district and could find a solution thereto.

Sir, I come from the State of Bihar. I try to visit my state every 10 or 20 days. On alighting at Patna Junction, I am always witness to a crowd of migrant labour waiting to board trains leaving Patna. There is an exodus of 5000-10,000 migrant labourers from Patna Junction every day. It is true that the number of people engaged in agriculture has increased. With so much pressure on the agricultural sector, everybody cannot get means of livelihood therefrom. Hence, the need for migration. I urge the hon. Minister of Finance to think of ways to stop this migration. I do not have any information on other States but so far as Bihar is concerned, assessment needs to be made as to the number of people leaving Bihar daily in search of livelihood. If this is true, then this migration should be stopped. This surplus manpower should

be absorbed by setting up new industries in Bihar so that productivity may go up.

Our hon. colleagues Shri Sharma and Shri Harish Rawat said in their speeches yesterday that prices always rose following the presentation of the Budget. Time and again the Government talks of giving concessions through the Budget. But the prices of products of both small-scale and large-scale industries register an increase after the Budget is presented. The price of every industrial product keeps showing an upward trend. If this state of affairs is allowed to continue, the rural and the urban consumer who is the buyer of products will be adversely affected. One the other hand industrialists, big businessmen and other manufacturers will reap all the benefits. If the Government talks of concessions it should also enforce price-control in the market.

In the end I want to say that regional imbalance is a matter which needs to be looked into. These imbalances could be in agriculture, irrigation, railways or in any other field of development. In this matter the needs of each State has to be assessed and appropriate steps taken to meet the same. I understand that a lot has been done in this direction. I am not blaming the Government that it is not doing such and such thing. I shall give an example of how regional imbalances arise.

The irrigation projects in Bihar, like the Bagmati project, some project Parokal project, are nothing but a farce. During the last 15-20 years, crores of rupees have been spent on them, but they have given nothing in return. There should not be any lingering in the execution of these projects. If the entire sum required for their construction is given in the beginning itself, the overall expenditure would be less and it can also be executed speedily. Bihar certainly gets the worst of any increase in regional imbalance. Bihar is a very backward State. The Government and the hon. Finance Minister are requested to kindly attend to the development of Bihar. With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam) :  
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am confining

only to the problems faced by my State, Kerala.

Sir, the present Import Policy of the Government has affected badly the cash crops of Kerala. The rubber is the main cash crop of State. Out of an area of 3.8 lakh hectares of rubber plantation in the country, Kerala alone accounts for 3.4 lakh hectares in which more than 80 per cent are small holders. Earlier, when the natural rubber was not available to the manufacturers of tyres, Government of India released natural rubber which was imported through STC. But the present decision of the Government to allow import of tyres for buses and trucks has caused a decrease in the price of natural rubber. When this Policy was announced on 1.4.88, the price of rubber was Rs. 1,740 per tonne which has now decreased as on 22.4.88 to Rs. 1,685 per tonne. So, my request to the Government is even if it is needed that tyre has to be imported, then it has to be done through STC and the price of tyre whether it is manufactured in our country or whether it is imported, has to be put on a stable footing.

The second item that has suffered due to the present Policy is the spices. Earlier cloves and Cinnamon were imported through STC. But that has been changed and all the spices including Nutmeg, Nutmeg Mace, Cinnamon and Cloves are now allowed to be imported through OGL. This has also resulted in the steep fall in the price of all these spices. So, in this case also, our request is that if these spices are to be imported, then if the price has to be regulated, the price of spices in the open market has to be put on a stable footing.

Coming to Coconut, it is the traditional crop of Kerala and it is extensively cultivated in our State. Now the present Policy of the Government to allow the Coconut oil and Copra to be imported will definitely fall on the farmers of Kerala.

Another problem is the coir and coir products. In the recent Agreement between India and Sri Lanka, there is a clause that if it is needed, coir and coir products can be imported to our country. In Kerala, coir and coir products worth crores of rupees are lying

in godowns. If this clause is being implemented, this naturally will have a heavy set back on the economic situation of Kerala.

Another item is Pepper. Kerala is exporting Pepper to the tune of Rs. 191 crores. Now the present increase in the export duty and cess has badly affected the Pepper farmers. All the Members of Parliament from Kerala have repeatedly given memorandum to the Government of India so that the present increase in the export duty and cess is brought down to the earlier level.

A large number of Keralites are now returning from gulf countries.

The economic base of Kerala for the last fifteen years is really the Gulf boon. Whilst Keralites are coming back, we find it difficult to rehabilitate them. So our request to the Government of India is that a Rehabilitation Fund has to be started so that whoever are coming back from Gulf countries can be given some job opportunities in Kerala.

For getting this Fund, what we suggest is, those Keralites who are working now in the Gulf countries can be asked to mobilise the amount—because even though a large number of Keralites are coming back, some more are going there also. So, from those people who are now working in the Gulf countries a certain amount can be realised, so that later it can be made use of for rehabilitation them when they come back to Kerala.

There are a large number of industries in Kerala which need modernisation and expansion. The HMT Unit in Kalamassery is making a huge profit to tune of Rs. 13 crores every year. It needs expansion. The Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., FACT, which has made a profit of Rs. 50 crores has given a proposal for starting Urea-Ammonia Complex in the 8th Plan. All the MPs from Kerala and the Government of Kerala have requested the Government of India to approve this Plan, so that in the 8 Plan this Urea-Ammonia Complex will be allowed.

When Cochin Refineries was started years back, one of the dreams was that around Cochin Refineries a Petro-chemical complex would be started. But it still remains a dream. The Cochin Refineries is making a huge profit every year. From that profit itself if Cochin Refineries is allowed to expand, they can start a number of Petro-chemical complexes.

One of the industries which is heavily suffering in Kerala is the Fisheries industry. Kerala is the pioneer in the export of sea food. About fifteen years back we were earning foreign exchange to the tune of about Rs. 3000 crores. Now this sea food industry has become a sick industry. Our export is coming down every year. In this House itself on many occasions I have suggested that Government of India should make a serious study on this matter because this is one of the industries which can be expanded.

Now the problems faced by the sea food industry are many. One is the tough competition from abroad, from countries like Taiwan. We have to face this tough competition. If we have to face tough competition our quality should be good and the price should be lower. So, the Government of India has to take initiative for this purpose. The sea food industry should be given ample finance and the finance has to be given at a subsidised rate.

The Government of India has taken action plan to increase food production. I am very sorry to say that Kerala is the only State which is lagging behind. When the Government of India has selected districts from Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh; Kerala is left out. We are very sorry about it. We feel hurt. Kerala is producing paddy. So, at least in Palghat and Kuttanadu districts, the Government has to identify places so that they can be taken for action plan to increase the food production.

Coming back to my constituency Cochin which is the industrial capital of Kerala, there are major projects which have to be sanctioned by the Government of India. The first is the modernisation of Cochin

**Airport.** When Mr. Moti Lal Vora visited Cochin a few days back, all the major organisations of Cochin and the Government of Kerala have represented that Cochin Airport has to be expanded and modernised so that airbus can land there.

13.00 hrs.

This has to be immediately sanctioned and Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal which has been done under the Chief Secretary of Kerala. Another important bridge before Government of India is Ernakulam Vypeen bridge. It is a long pending issue before the Ministry of Surface Transport. Mr. Pilot has seen the place and he agreed that Government of India will give ample support.

Second is the Thoppumpady bridge which connects the western part of the Cochin city to the Cochin port. Cochin port which was once the queen of Arabian Sea has become a widow today. Every year the number of ships and the cargo being handled there is coming down. If Cochin port has to be developed definitely this Thoppumpady bridge—which is an old bridge constructed at the time of the Britishers—has to be replaced. This requires considerable help to be given by the Government of India. For the development of Cochin and adjoining islands our Prime Minister was kind enough to appoint a committee. The committee has gone into the details and the report is now before the Government. I request the Government to study the report and implement the recommendations of the committee.

13.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the clock.

14.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

FINANCE BILL, 1988—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes Mr. Madhav Reddi.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we are discussing the Finance Bill today for the second day. But we have a number of amendments already circulated by the Government before us. Yesterday, the Finance Minister gave a statement proposing certain amendments to be brought to this Bill and the other Acts, when the Bills are going to be presented in the House, i.e., amendments to the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Act. Before I go into the various amendments to certain important provisions of this Bill, which I am sure this House is going to pay full attention during the debate, I would like to make certain general remarks about the state of affairs of the economy in the country today since he presented the Budget on 29th February.

Now Sir, within these two months, what has been the impact of the Budget proposals is very relevant. I do not want to repeat what had been already mentioned on the Floor of the House, either when we are discussing the various demands or at the time of the debate on the General Budget. I do not want to cover the wide ground, though relevant, because of paucity of time. I am also not going to touch certain points raised by the hon. Members yesterday. It was stated by the Finance Minister who is not here today unfortunately because he is busy in globe trotting machine, that...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :

He is working in this connection for you and for me.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I congratulate him for the successful negotiations he has conducted in Washington for getting 3 billion dollars of aid for India. You have not heard me fully. I am not finding fault with him; but I am only pointing out that



unfortunately he is not here today when we are discussing a very important bill. From Washington to Jakarta, from Jakarta to Manila, he has been going from place to place, certainly in connection with the important issues and problems, particularly our financial problems of the country but my point is that wherever he is going, what is the statement he is making? One statement which he is often making—I do not want to find fault with him for what he has said in Kamaraj Nagar. Certainly, the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister are at liberty to make any statement on the economic policy of their own party in their party conferences.

But when the Finance Minister goes to Jakarata and says, "I am going to liberalise my economy in the country; I am going to open the flood-gates for you to come". That is where I think that he is transgressing the limits because any policy statement has to be made only in the House, not outside. "It is a continuing policy", that is what the Hon. Minister is going to say, that there is nothing new. I know, it is a continuing policy of liberalisation. A policy of liberalisation which was started some 2 years ago, is coming to disastrous conclusions. Without going into the various other aspects, because whenever we talk of liberalisation or privatisation, immediately Government says: "No, we are not doing anything. Show us a single instance of privatisation". I am going to point out exactly what you have done in the way of privatisation without calling it so.

Sir, if we study the import-export policy which was announced on the 30th of March, you will find very clearly to what extent the policy of liberalisation has gone. One instance is with regard to the decanalisation of various products, maybe 26 or 27 items which were the exclusive monopoly of the trading corporations of the Government; the STC, MMTC, Tea Trading Corporation, the Mica Corporation and a number of corporations, the public sector institutions which you have built for trading purposes. What is that you are doing? Is it not killing them? Why do you have these corporations then? If you want to decanalise all the items, and in respect of 26 items you have done and many more are on the anvil, then why do you have

these corporations? I have gone through some of the Balance sheets of these corporations and they are not doing very bad. I should say, except the MMTC which has suffered a loss of Rs. 11 crores, I do not think any trading corporation is going on a loss. Why did you decanalise these items? I do not know. Tomorrow, you may decanalise even the oils. You may decanalise even items like sugar and many other such items. My point is, there is no justification for decanalisation of the items and handing them over to the private sector a silver platter.

Now, Sir, what is the result of this? The result of this would be that you will be permitting the private sector to go in for counter-tradendeals which were denied to them so far. They had been demanding this. Is it not privatisation? Then what else is it?

Now, the liberalisation policy for the sake of modernisation, for the sake of getting new technology from the foreign countries, wherever we can get that technology so that we may modernise our industry, steels mills and textile mills and so on and so forth, is welcome. We have been supporting this modernisation but at what cost and what is it that we are achieving by way of modernisation?

Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister when he was in Japan, had long discussions with the Prime Minister of Japan. And an announcement was made that we have reached an agreement for a breakthrough in the trade relations with Japan. I have nothing against Japan because I think we have been getting lot of technologies from Japan during the last 10 years and we are very happy. But then the point is, we should understand what Japan is. It will take many years for you to understand their economy, their strategies of global trade. What they are doing? United States has taken 15 years to understand them, and to their dismay today they find that they are not able to send anything. Everything Japan wants to send to other countries but it does not want anything to come to their country except the raw material such as iron ore, etc.

And that too on their own terms? What is the price we are getting for our iron

ore? Today, the Japanese yen is the costliest. If you have any trade links with Japan, it is certainly going to result in disastrous consequences for us. We should realise this because they are very hard bargainers. It is not very easy for them to have any understanding or agreement on equal terms. Also, once we enter into an agreement with them, it would be very difficult for us to break it again. Take the typical example of Maruti, the so called PPM, generally understood by everybody as the phased programme of manufacture. What stage have we reached? Today, the PPM is finished. They are going on offering new models and every time a new model is offered, SKD kits are sent. This is a continuing process and they would never allow us to manufacture our own components. Indigenisation will never be permitted by them. The moment we indigenise the products, their exports to our country will be stopped. They do not want it and we must understand this aspect. This is the study undertaken by the private sector companies already and they have come out with their recommendations and they have said that it would be very difficult for the Government to undertake any such trade agreements with them.

That apart, I was on the Subject of modernisation. I know that modernisation is very necessary at this stage of our development. But then, what is it that we are doing? The Export Import Policy says that today the Government will be permitting anybody to import machinery and equipment, even though they are available in India. This was never there in the past. For the last 20 years, we have been pursuing a policy of 'indigenous availability'. Unless the DGTD or any other agency says that a particular machine or equipment is not available in India or that its efficiency is comparatively lower and cost higher, that particular equipment is never allowed to be imported. But today, we are permitting the private sector to import liberally any equipment or any technology, even if it is available in India. Why this repetitive import of technology? Where is the need for this? Are you not going to kill the indigenous capital goods industry?

Now, my point is that we are importing equipment not needed by us, in the name of

indigenisation. We are importing components not needed by us. We are importing SKD kits and CKD kits. We are importing many things about which we may not be knowing anything. We are flooding the Indian market with foreign goods in the same way as our neighbour is doing. Is it advisable? Is it worthwhile? Should we be doing this at the cost of our own indigenous machinery and equipment manufacturing industry?

Sir, coming to the question of Export Import Policy, I feel sorry that this subject has not been discussed in detail in this House. For the last three years, we have this Export Import Policy, a 3-year Policy with which we have been experimenting. This is the second phase. It should have been studied as to how this policy has worked during the last three years to see whether there were any aberrations in the policy. A cursory study will tell you that though the policy is supposed to be continuing without any disturbances and without any changes for three years, I find that about 600 times various notifications have been issued and the policy has been violated. This has happened in spite of the fact that the policy should have been working without any changes for three years. Then why do you have this three years' policy. You have six months' policy, as you were having earlier. Again we have another three years' policy before us. My point is that this House should have been given an opportunity to discuss this. When are we going to discuss this? We thought that the Demands of the Commerce Ministry going to come for discussion but these have been guillotined. Now, we will have no opportunity to know actually what they have done. What is the new policy whether it is effective or not, and whether there are defects in it?

You see this new policy and you will clearly know that in this, there are several items which had been included in the OGL. It is an OGL regime. It is because, they have opened the flood gates. You can import anything under that OGL—from components to raw materials, from timber to any other sophisticated electronic components. What would be your Balance of Payments position? It has been told on the floor of the House many times that the

Balance of Payments position is very bad. It is causing us serious concern. You only express the concern. But what are the steps that you are taking to see that this does not go from bad to worse? Today our Balance of Payments position is that, every year, there will be a deficit of about Rs. 6,000 crores to Rs. 7,000 crores. How are you going to meet this deficit? There are about sixty or seventy countries in the world with which our position is very bad. We have a deficit balance with many of these countries, particularly in the hard currency area. With Japan we have about Rs. 700 crores deficit. With Germany we have a deficit. With many of these countries from where we are importing equipment, technology, etc. We have a deficit. When we are already in deficit, how are you going to find the finances? Luckily, without your efforts there are certain invisibles which are saving this country. Because of this, about forty per cent of our requirements are being met. In the invisibles, your tourism has not contributed much. Most of the invisibles are because of the remittances. You have nothing to do with that.

Then, you talk about brain-drain. What is the brain-drain? There was a talk of brain-drain and that we should stop it. We should arrest it. All our IITs are sending their students abroad. Our students are going abroad. Why should they not go out and what else can they do here except being unemployed. Why should they not go to foreign countries and earn foreign exchange for you? Why should they not go to foreign countries and equip themselves with modern technologies and come back for doing something for the country? Why are you worried about brain-drain? Why are you not planning to send more and more people outside and earn foreign exchange for us? I say this because, that is the biggest source of foreign exchange for you.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur):** It is much better than your export performance,

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI:** It is much better than your export performance, as Mr. Somnath Chatterjee say. And coming to exports, we have been told during the Budget and subsequently that

our exports have been increased to 25 per cent. Our imports have increased by only 13 per cent to 14 per cent. It is a fallacious argument. I pointed out earlier and I would again reiterate that in Rupee terms, 'yes' you may be correct. What is the meaning of calculating your export earnings in Rupee terms? It is just to tell us, to mislead this House that our exports have gone up. Because of the depreciation of the Rupee, our actual increase in the exports is only 4 per cent. You calculate and tell me. That is the world average also. You cannot have any 25 per cent increase. You can never have it. Today, our increase in foreign exchange earnings is only to the extent of four per cent, if you take into account the actual physical achievement the value in terms of physical exports—not in terms of Rupee, because Rupee is already depreciated. You do not do anything with your rupee. It is no longer a very effective instrument of exchange for the purpose of foreign trade. If that is so, your exports are not very impressive. What is it that you are exporting? You are still exporting iron ore, tea, coffee, masalas, so on and so forth. Of course, the value of exports of our gems and jewellery has gone up. I am very happy about that.

In the case of engineering goods and leather goods, because of modernization, there is some improvement in leather goods; and we are able to export leather goods. Then we have textiles. There is a good improvement in textiles; particularly in textile yarn, there is a scope for export: textile made-up, textile yarn and items like these. But my point is that there is still scope for exporting many more items, value-added items which will give you more, which will give you employment within the country and at the same time give you more in terms of exchange.

In this connection, I welcome the proposal to exempt the export earnings, from income tax, It is a very good proposal. It has been exempted after a very long time. It should have been accepted long ago, because many other countries are doing it. You are the last to do it. Regarding your exempting all export earnings from income tax, yesterday an amendment was suggested, and today I see the amendment circulated

by the hon. Minister saying that this exemption will be available to those units, inspite of the fact that 115 (j) is in operation, viz. 30% tax on book profits. In spite of that, this will be available.

Now coming to tax proposals, there are some very controversial proposals included in the Finance Bill. In spite of the amendments suggested, many controversial proposals still remain untouched. I am happy some amendments have come. They are welcome, but before that, I would like to say something about the other Bill which is likely to come up before us, viz. regarding the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Bill which we passed last year. The hon. Finance Minister said something about that also ; and an assurance has been given to this House that that Bill is going to come before this House during this Session, for discussion. That Bill has created a lot of complications. The whole idea of the Government was to simplify tax laws. That was the effort being made for the last two years, viz. how to make the tax laws more simple, so that they may be administered properly by Government, and they may be complied with by the tax-payers. But in the name of simplification, we have complicated the tax laws more and more. Today, if you read ...

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) . That is a continuous process. Nobody can help that.

SHRI C MADHAV REDDI : Yes ; it is a continuous process. But there are complications and confusions—and confusion worse confounded.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : What will the chartered accountants do then ?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I am not a chartered accountant, nor a tax consultant, nor a lawyer, but I can tell you as a legislator, with whatever experience I have, that it is so difficult to understand them, so difficult to comply with various provisions.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : There is a chartered accountants' lobby.

SHRI C MADHAV REDDI : In spite of the fact that we wanted to achieve this objective by introducing the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Bill, we have complicated it. That Bill was passed in the 40 minutes. Out of those 40 minutes, I had taken 30 minutes, and within the rest of the ten minutes, the whole Bill was passed.

In spite of the protest by the Members of this House, the hon. Minister has not acceded to our request. But when he went out, he said : Well, in a democracy you have to listen to the people.'

But who are the people to whom you went and consulted ? He went to Calcutta and consulted the Chamber of Commerce; he consulted the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay ; he consulted the Chamber of Commerce, Madras and then came to a conclusion that this Act has to be amended and then and there he announced. Very good. While I do not agree with many amendments which he may be contemplating, there are many other amendments which can make it more simplified, which have not been brought before us. The amendment which he has indicated, I am sure, it is not going to be the end.

Whatever he had announced yesterday, whatever he had been telling outside the House, whatever he mentioned in the Budget speech, if that is the only ambit in which the amendments are going to be accepted by the government, I am sorry for that. A solemn assurance had been given to this House while speaking on the Budget, in his Budget speech, that a Bill be brought before us and the hon. Members will have full liberty to suggest amendments even on the Floor of this House and they will be considered. I want the Finance Minister to honour this commitment and see that a comprehensive Bill is brought before us so that we may have full opportunities to discuss that Bill and then make suggestions with regard to certain important amendments.

Coming to the present Bill to which several amendments have been suggested, I

welcome some suggestions, but they are not going to meet the demand which is the demand of the several States, State Governments, not only the people,

Coming to a new Section 44 (A) (C), which deals with imposing a tax on the assumed income of the sale of liquor, sale of timber and the sale of scrap, etc. Of course, on scrap, he said he is going to remove it. I am not going to touch that, because, yesterday he said, there would not be any tax on the scrap. But the sale of timber and timber product and the sale of liquor, these are the products which belong to the State Government. There is no individual who is going to sell these products to any other individual either for trading or for his own consumption, captive consumption. These are the products which are going to be sold annually by the State Government because these are monopoly items. What are you going to do? Are you not taking away the powers of the State Government, the rights of the State Government to impose tax on the sale of their own product? Is it not some sort of a sales tax? Is it not something like a purchase tax which you are imposing? Suppose only liquor is sold in public auction or by a tender. The seller, that is, the government has to collect certain taxes at source. I have not heard of any tax collected at source when the money is not paid but money is received. Here is a case where the State Governments receive a certain amount for the product which has been sold by the State Government. It is not like a salary being given to an employee and at the time of giving salary the State Government or whichever appropriate government deducts tax at source. That I can understand. But here it is not that it is not paying anything: it is receiving. While receiving goods sold how can you tax, now can there be a tax just because you want the State Government to sell something? The immediate effect of this would be that the states will lose revenue; you are going to make inroads into the revenue of the State Government; because at the time of bidding, they will join together and see that to the extent the tax is to be paid to the Central Government, to that extent they will reduce and then bid; and ultimately the revenue which the States are going to get will suffer.

Ultimately it will be a loss to the State Government. Now, the argument is that after all, this tax which we are collecting by way of income-tax, we are giving back to the States. It is not our tax. Because, according to the Eighth Finance Commission's recommendations—I do not know what Mr. Salve is going to do he may say that it may be reduced to 50 or 60 per cent—today we are getting 85 per cent. It is not that we are getting 85 per cent. 85 per cent of the income-tax proceeds are going to the divisible pool. From out of the divisible pool the States will be allotted according to a formula which is not uniform. May be that Andhra Pradesh gets 70 per cent and Assam may get 90 per cent and Meghalaya may get more. Something like that. My point is that you are making an inroad into the States' taxes and trying to collect tax on the produce which is sold by the State Government, whether it is liquor or any forest produce or anything. What you are doing is, you are making an inroad into the State's revenue the State's taxes collections are going to be affected, definitely with this. That is the reason why all State Governments opposed it in the National Development Council, and the State Governments wanted this to be removed. But now what have you done? What you have done is, you have reduced the tax from 60 per cent to 40, 35 per cent and 15 per cent and so on. You have divided them into three or four categories and category-wise it has been reduced. But my point is that there is no case for imposing such a tax and there is no case for collecting at source and then for not recovering and for not repaying to the Government of India you are going to punish them. And what is the punishment? Seven years; Seven years, you are going to punish them. Who is going to receive the punishment, is it the Chief Minister or the Chief Secretary or the Secretary concerned or the Minister concerned—whom are you going to punish? But you want to punish the State Government. When the State Government says it is their own revenue, you are only a collecting agency, you will only get 15 per cent of the income-tax and 85 per cent goes to the States. What is this provision for prosecution and what is this provision for imposing penalty and then imposing imprisonment which goes up to seven years? This is ridiculous?

Another point is, that how do you know that a man who is going to purchase the various forest produce, timber of the beedi leaves, or whatever it is, how do you know that that man is not going to suffer losses because of several factors? We have these days naxalite activities in the jungles. And while the forest produce is being brought from the jungles to the town where it is going to be sold it may be destroyed by fire. They may set the forest produce on fire and then the whole thing will be destroyed. And what are you going to do? Unless the revenue is earned on the produce which is being sold by the Government, there cannot be any tax on that, and there is no justification for collecting on that sale. Whether it is 35 per cent or 45 per cent. That is a point which has to be borne in mind and I feel that the hon. Finance Minister will see reason and see that this is totally deleted instead of being satisfied by reducing the tax.

Now coming to the question of National Saving Deposits, we all know that last year when the Prime Minister Presented the Budget the introduced a new scheme called the National Savings Scheme. And while doing so we have given certain concessions to the people who are going to deposit money into the National Savings Scheme. One such concession is that these deposits, whatever amount is deposited in the National Savings Scheme, they will be allowed a deduction in that particular year when the amount is deposited.\*

If the deposit is withdrawn next year or the subsequent years, it is subject to tax. It means that this is not free from taxation. What we are doing is we are only just postponing the tax for the future years whenever the deposit is withdrawn by the depositor. That is not a very big concession at all. The main concession in this scheme is that fifty per cent of the interest accrued on this particular deposit would be exempted from tax. Now, that is being removed. Why are you removing that? Where is the justification for it? Is it not a breach of trust? What will happen to those people who have deposited last year in the National Savings Scheme?

Why do you not exempt those depositors who have deposited earlier? I do not think

there is any other attraction for that scheme to continue unless you continue this free of tax, at least to the extent of fifty per cent of the interest.

Similarly, there is other provision relating to the public sector bonds. Public sector bonds had become very popular these days. We all know, many of our public sector units—the IDBI, the Railways, NTPC and many of our public sector units—are going in for the capital market for raising the resources for their plan requirements; State Governments are today asking more and more such facilities and the State Electricity Boards are asking 'why not we be permitted to float public sector bonds free of interest?' Now, the concession that you have given is, these bonds would be free from the payment of the wealth-tax. There is an exemption of wealth-tax. This has been there for the last one year. I am happy that an amendment has been accepted that those who had earlier purchased these bonds, they will be continued and there will not be any restriction of Rs. 5 lakhs limit. But then why not you continue this scheme? Why should there be any restriction of Rs. 5 lakhs or anything? Since these bonds are becoming popular, naturally the private sector does not want this to continue. They had been grudging that these bonds are becoming popular. The public issues of these public sector companies are becoming very popular and they are taking away all the money from the market and nothing is being left to them. That is their complaint. It is their lobby that is working against the Government. It is their lobby to which you have succumbed and you have removed this. This shows the class character of the Government and I oppose this Bill.

[*Translation*]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, it is well known that India is a land of villages. Even today 75 per cent of the population is dependent on agriculture for its livelihood. It is commendable that the Government has taken many steps to raise the standard of living of farmers through concessions and incentives in the Budget. The Government's objective has been the upliftment of backward areas of India,

removal of regional imbalances, export-oriented policy and an increase in productivity. To remove the extra pressure of population on agriculture, the architect of modern India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had laid a lot of emphasis on industrialisation during the Second Five Year Plan. There was no other alternative with the Government. That has, of course benefited the country but I have to specially draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that the objective of rapid industrialisation is not being achieved because the Government does not have a standing policy on industry, rebates, concessions or subsidies. Every year, there is a change in the rate of interest or excise duty on a particular item. Either it is increased or decreased. This impedes the development of investment security in the country. People are no longer interested in running a business. The trial-and-error method should be abandoned and a long-term perspective policy should be formulated. A standing policy should be made for 10-15 years so that industrialists are encouraged to set up new industries and expand the existing ones. Consequently, the area will develop, productivity will increase and the people will get employment. This is imperative. So I humbly request the hon. Finance Minister to consider making a long-term policy. So, far as incentives are concerned, practically speaking, small-scale industrialists in the rural areas and the cottage industry sector have to wait for 2-3 years to get a licence. This increases the cost of production and the industrialist hesitates to invest his money. Through Shri Faleiro, I convey my appreciation of the Government's policies, regulations and facilities. All the same, a person has to wait endlessly to obtain a loan of Rs. 5000. Bribe has to be given at every counter. As a result the benefits expected from such good programmes do not materialise. In this context also, the Government needs to determine a policy, especially in small-scale industry sector. If a person submits an application for a licence a time limit of one or two months should be fixed during which time, the licence should be issued. If he fulfils all conditions within that period, the licence should be granted, otherwise not. It is not proper that the fate of every person should hang in balance for two years. The

Government should make a concrete policy in this regard. Otherwise the chances of success are very slim. Similarly banks also receive applications for loans. A definite policy should be followed by banks where in the processing and execution of an application should not take more than a month. If all conditions are fulfilled, the loan should be given, otherwise the application should be rejected. An year or two spent in this useless running around can take a heavy toll on the person's economic condition. I believe that the laws currently in force can give a lot of benefits to the citizens of this country. I appreciate the law relating to duty exemption. People who are covered under it can make full use of its benefits. This is a laudable effort on the part of the Government. The hon. Finance Minister deserves congratulations for this, but there are some issues which have been overlooked. The hon. Finance Minister announced a scheme in his Budget speech. This scheme is called 'Kutir Jyoti' under this scheme poor people were to be provided with a single-point electricity connection in their homes. Provision of such connections involves fittings like sealing rods, switches, plugs which are manufactured through hand-operated machines. A duty has been levied on these items even though they cost just Rs. 1 or Rs. 2. Duty should be levied on items costing Rs. 50 or Rs. 100 and are manufactured through power driven machines. What I cannot understand is the meaning of concessions given to the poor when a Rs. 2 plug is going to cost them Rs. 15 after levying of duty. Will this not cause a wave of resentment in the country? The Government should take a second look at this matter. Duty should not be levied on electric fittings made by hand-operated machines in the cottage sector. The Government should withdraw this duty.

A praiseworthy step has been taken to promote exports by exempting export-earnings from income-tax. But Sir, does the hon. Finance Minister know that export houses' in this country have to wait for years for allotment of quotas after submitting an application for the required quantities? For instance, the garment export industry has the capacity to export crores of rupees worth of garments to

foreign countries, but they cannot get enough raw material. For two years, their applications remain blocked at the Secretary or Joint Secretary level. The Government talks of export promotion, maintaining the balance of trade and liberalising balance of payments, through incentives but what about the exporters who after submitting applications for raw material quotas, are made to wait for two years before the fate of their applications is decided. Such are the contradictory policies of the bureaucracy in this country that they are an impediment to national progress. The Parliament, the Ministers and the Administration of this country must give this matter a serious thought. Otherwise there will not be any respite from imbalance in the country's balance of payments. Sir, beside this, I would like to submit one more point towards which many hon. Members have drawn the attention of this House. That point is regarding the Income Tax limit of Rs. 18,000. Rupee has undergone devaluation and its purchasing power...

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : The hon. Minister is busy in conversation, to whom are you speaking ?

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : You must ask him.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Even you are not listening to his speech. You are only trying to irritate him.....

(*Interruptions*)

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Sir, the remark he has made is quite relevant. He should listen to my suggestions. What I am submitting to the hon. House is not even being heard by the Minister sitting on the Treasury Benches. It is quite relevant and pertinent. Nevertheless, I am coming on my original point, Sir.

[*Translation*]

The limit of Rs. 18 thousand should be raised to Rs. 25 thousand because the purchasing power of rupee has decreased

substantially and as such the limit of Rs. 18 thousand is not at all justified.

Secondly, a scheme named "Jal Dhara" has been introduced for the poor to make the sources of irrigation available to them. I would like to tell you that under this scheme of Jal Dhara the wells are being dug in Uttar Pradesh at a cost of Rs. 12 thousand each. Thus, it seems that...

[*English*]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : The Minister is not listening, Sir... . . .

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : We are preparing detailed notes, Sir, and we are very grateful to the hon. Member for making suggestions.

[*Translation*]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is constructing lakhs of houses under the schemes such as R.L.E.G.P., "Indira Awas" and "Nirbal Varg Awas" for the homeless, the poor, the people belonging to backward classes and Adivasis who are economically weak and thus unable to build houses of their own. For this, the Government deserve congratulations. But I would like to know whether anybody has ever tried to see the quality of the houses being built for the poor under the schemes named "Indira Awas Yojana" and "Nirbal Varg Awas" by spending crores of rupees. I do not know whether they will be durable enough to last for 6 months or for 3 months or whether they will collapse just after their construction. Crores of rupees being spent on the construction of these houses will go waste if proper attention is not paid by the Government towards it. I would request the Government to make a strict provision of monitoring so that houses so constructed are durable and of good quality. If it does not happen, the parliament should directly fix accountability on those under whose supervision these houses are being



constructed. If the houses collapse in in 6 months, the Government should make a provision for rigorous imprisonment of 10 years beside dismissing from the service the official held responsible. Such provisions will have to be made by the Government, otherwise the entire money will go waste as is the case at present.

Sir, in this context, I would like to submit that the banking activities are not at all beneficial for the poor. I would request the hon. Minister to fill up all the vacancies of Directors in the Banks. Besides, the hon. Members of Parliament should be nominated in the Export Promotion Councils and all other Committees, so that they could watch whether Government policies are being implemented properly or not.

I want to draw your attention once again towards a very important called subsidy. I hope that Shri Faleiro will pay attention to it. When subsidy is given to the small and cottage industries, more often than not, it so happens that an entrepreneur applies for the grant of subsidy and once it is given, he does not set up an industry and runs away. Therefore, I would request the Government to grant interest-free loan instead of giving subsidy and recover the loan so given in instalments. The Government can run small industries only if such an arrangement is made. This can help check gross misuse of subsidy.

The talk will be incomplete if nothing is said about Black-money. All hon. Members are well aware of the parallel economy of Black-money being run in the country. The raids are conducted at all places to flush out black-money. But these efforts are needed to be speeded up. The Government will have to find out ways for flushing out black-money from those who are misusing it. If the Government exercises vigilance in this regard, I do not think there will be any need to impose taxes.

Price-rise has become an integral part of the discussions in this House. The Government has also been pondering over this issue. Our hon. Members also give their suggestions in this regard from time to

time. But I would like to submit in very humble words that 25 per cent of responsibility for the price-rise lies with our public enterprises which go on showing losses to the tune of crores of rupees. The Government have to impose taxes on 70-80 crore people of this country in order to make-up these losses, which in turn add to price-rise and inflation. Therefore, it requires the implementation of the principle of 'wage linked services.' At the same time, the Government should keep control on deficit financing because the rise in prices affects every citizen of the country. Therefore, the Government should come forward to check the price-rise.

Government has enacted laws and set up councils and committees to protect the interests of consumers. The Government has given a concession of 15-20 per cent to the cement manufactures in this Budget but has the Government ever thought that the poor consumer has to suffer losses worth crores of rupees on account of underweighing of cement bags which are supplied to the consumers. A 50 kg. bag carries only 35 kgs. of cement. I would like to submit that it is good that exemption from taxes and duties has been granted by the Government to augment the production of cement but at the same time there should also be a provision regarding the packing of cement. First, it should be filled in polythene bags and thereafter it should be put in gunny bags so that the consumer could get 50 kgs. of cement. That is all I want to say.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while speaking on the Finance Bill, I want to say that the slogan "Bekari Hatao" given by the Government or the ruling party recently is very ambitious. If it is implemented sincerely, the whole country would extend its support to it, but if the slogan is given with an ulterior motive or in furtherance of party's interests or with an eye on elections, it will naturally meet opposition. Many slogans namely "Samajvad Ki Sathapana" "Garibi Hatao" etc. were given in the past also and the people of this country supported those slogans whole-heartedly. But going by the failure these slogans met with and the after-effects they produced, the people got nothing but despondency.

15-00 hrs.

The number of unemployed persons is increasing continuously in the country and every year many more are added to already swelling numbers. The number of educated unemployed is more than 3 crores, leave apart the number of illiterate unemployed. Had the Government been really sincere in removing unemployment, certainly. Some concrete steps would have been taken, but what we see today is exactly the other way round. For example, about 1.5 lakh small medium and big industries are lying closed. Their number is approximately 1 lakh 45 thousand. I have used the word approximately. I want to say that on the one hand, a guarantee is given for providing new jobs and on the other hand the people working in factories are removed from their jobs due to the closure of the factories. There is no consistency between the two, these being contradictory to each other. Unemployment is the biggest problem which our country is facing today. Many of the factories which are running are on the verge of closure and some of them are working at 25 per cent of their capacity. No steps have been taken in this regard. A ban has been imposed on new recruitment and vacancies are not being filled up by the Government for years together thereby blocking the biggest source of employment in the Central Government.

On the pretext of technology, the Government has adopted a liberal import policy and has allowed the import of such items which could be produced indigenously and for which factories could be developed in the country itself. In this way, instead of importing technology, the Government is importing unemployment into the country.

The question of computerisation has all along been taken up in this House. The opposition parties also opposed this move. It is not that the opposition does not want the country and its people march forward. What is required is that it should be a gradual process and should be introduced gradually with the development of science and technology. In a poor and backward country like India, which has an army of unemployed people, it should not be introduced all of a sudden. There are certain

spheres where it could be put to use. But going by the speed with which computers are being introduced, I am of the view that it is resulting in increase in unemployment and is swelling the ranks of the army of unemployed persons. Our country is mainly an agricultural land. If the Government is sincere about removing unemployment from the country, it should undertake progressive land reforms, which include enforcement of land ceiling and distribution of surplus land, and fulfill the commitment it made in its programme and election manifesto. The Government has given up its commitment. The problem of unemployment could be solved to a large extent by acquiring surplus land and wasteland and distributing the same to the poor and unemployed people. The land so distributed can be a source of earning livelihood for the people in a country like India. The Government has totally abandoned this idea. I have been a Member of the Lok Sabha for two terms since 1980. This issue was raised through a Private Member's Bill with the demand that "right to work" should be guaranteed under the constitution of India. But this proposal has never been accepted. Until and unless the Government gives guarantee to provide work, this problem cannot be solved. Guarantee to provide job can be given in several ways. Providing job is not the only way for this. There could be several other avenues also. There could be several ways and mean which need to be considered on a collective basis. But it has to be incorporated in the constitution if the Government is serious about removing unemployment. Otherwise it will be seen as an election propaganda and nothing else.

The role of black money in the country was also discussed. In fact the black-money is working as a parallel economy in the country. The Government policy is helping in generating black money in the country. The Government has levied income tax and wealth tax. It also conducts raids. It is a good thing and the people appreciate this move of the Government. But recently the Government formulated a law according to which voluntary declaration about ones income will be acceptable as true by the Government. This law is very liberal. There are people who have taxable property

but they do not declare it. When the Government conducts raids on such people and detects black money, it gives them a chance to explain their conduct. This is how the Government has shown them various ways, of evading tax. It gives them a chances to file appeals after appeals. It is wrong. The Government should seize the property detected through raids and the people at fault should not be given any chance. It was hoped that by the process of summary assessment, the people who are in a position to pay tax will make voluntary disclosures about their income and it will check the tendency of hiding property and will also reduce the number of pending cases. It was hoped that the assessment will be a true one but its result has been quite the opposite. None of the objectives set for this has been fulfilled. According to a report just published by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the period ending 31 March, 1987, the arrears which stood at Rs. 208.92 crores in 1981-82 have gone upto Rs. 237.42 crores in 1985-86. The number of pending cases have reached the figure of 4.16 lakhs in 1985-86. Similarly, income-tax arrears have gone upto Rs. 3475.32 crores for the period ending March 1987. It indicates that the situation has further worsened. As such the results, as expected, have not come. In a way, you are treating all income tax payers at par. I am of the view that the matter needs to be reconsidered, because, there are certain incomes which are earned by smugglers and black-marketeers. At the same time, there are certain honest people who earn their income by productive labour. The Government treats both the categories at par by realising income tax from than on a uniform basis. There is a need to differentiate between them and the Government should look into this matter.

Secondly, I would like to say that there are certain people who receive wages or a fixed salary from the Government or any other body. They cannot hide their income nor they can evade income tax. On the other side, there are businessmen and a host of other people, about whose income the Government has no sources to detect. But both the categories are being governed by similar law. The law is similar for those whose income is open and for others also.

The Government should think over both these points seriously.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, exemption in excise duty has been given to nylon and polyester yarn at the rate of Rs. 30 per kilogram with the hope that it will provide benefits to consumers. But the yarn producers have reduced its supply and raised the price and also created artificial shortage. Now the position with regard to these commodities continues to be what it was before the Budget, and consumers are not getting any concession. There is a need to consider this. The Government has gone on record that it will withdraw the concessions if these are not passed on to the consumers. The Government has given concessions on some other commodities also. I urge the Government to review its policies if the concessions given by it do not reach the consumers.

A large number of cases pertaining to the freedom fighters are pending with the Government. These include increase in the amount of pension and extension of the period of railway pass. The Government has repeatedly been saying that these concessions will be extended to the freedom fighters. In this connection, I would like to say that the work done and facilities given by the Government earlier in favour of the freedom fighters are highly commendable. Like wise, the Government should sympathetically look into the cases of freedom fighters presently pending with it.

Now, I shall say a few words about my State. This time, our State has been badly affected by flood. The current Budget prepared by the Government is described to be pro-kisan. But the Government is taking no steps to help the farmers in Bihar who have been totally ruined by the devastating flood this year. The Government is extending adequate help to drought-affected areas, but no such step is being taken in the areas where river embankments have been breached. I would like to caution the Government to repair these embankments prior to the advent of rains, otherwise the farmers cannot grow crops this year also. Especially in my district, the embankments of rivers like Sakari, Lokayan, Paimar, Dhanayan, Goithawa, Soiba,

Panchane and Mahane have been breached. There is also an urgent need to repair Aharpain canal. The whole of Bihar has been experiencing shortage of power. As a result of this, the farmers do not get power their farms and there can be no irrigation for want of power. The Government has stipulated a condition that it will not supply power to those areas where transformers have been burnt and wires have been cut. This is causing heavy damage to cultivation. The farmers in Bihar are passing through a natural calamity and their economic condition is deplorable. They should be given more and more help in this period of crisis and should be given agricultural connections without laying down any condition of paying the dues.

I would like to make a few more submissions. The Government has not made any provision for giving remunerative prices to the farmers. The Government claims that it gives support price to the farmers. It may be pointed out here that the farmer has no representation among the representatives who fix the prices. There is a demand from all over the country to give due representation to the farmers. The method of fixing the prices should go in favour of the farmers and they should be given remunerative prices for their produce.

I have been to my constituency to collect information with regard to Crop Insurance Scheme. On being asked by me, the Collector said that compensation under the Crop Insurance Scheme was pauble till such time the crops were standing in the field and were not cut. In case it caught fire due to electric short-circuit in the barn, no compensation would be paid. I am of the opinion that the Crop Insurance Scheme must be amended. The farmers must get compensation even when crops catch fire in the barn. Besides, the Government gives compensation to other people who meet with accidents. But no such compensation is payable to farmers who die while working in their fields. I am of the view that the farmers must get Rs. 50,000 towards compensation if he dies of any accident while working in the field.

Finally, I would like to say one more point. There are regional imbalances in my State. When this question is raised, the

matter is hushed up by making a reference of Gadgil Commission and other such things. Bihar is a very backward State. Under these circumstances, the Government should change its very norms of allocation. The Committee has also suggested that the backward areas should be allocated more funds. While making allocations, backwardness and population should be made the basis and allocation should also be made on per capital basis. This will help backward areas march forward.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, while speaking on the Finance Bill, I have got a few points. I was just listening with rapt attention to one my friends sitting opposite who was touching this 'Bekari Hatao' slogan that has been given. I do not know, rather I fail to understand, as to why this is pinching the opposition. Facts are facts and they must be squarely faced. Indiraji had given a call for Anti-Poverty Programme. (Interruption)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : when you are referring to a Member, you say that you referred to that Member. Why do you say : "it is pinching the opposition." Why do you club all of us ? We welcome that 'Bekari Hatao' Scheme.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will, Madhav Reddiji has taken to heart the observations made by me. With due apology, there is nothing personal in it. The other day when we came back from Madras, we heard these observations from so many Members ironically as if this is something for which nothing... (Interruptions) I do not know why they have reasons to smell a rat in our *bona fides*.

This Anti-Poverty Programme, the removal of poverty do you think this was a slogan ? Do you think Government does not take concrete steps to implement it in letter and spirit ? What was this 20-Point Programme ? Will you deny it when I put it to you that there has certainly been lot of improvement ? (Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : Lot of improvement means more money gone.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : In the Session of the AICC, this *Bekari Hatao* proposal was put I do not know why they feel perturbed about it ? (*Interruptions*) Well if *Bekari* goes, you will not be here. My friend from the Opposition had said that this was because the elections were coming. I say the elections are to be held after 20 month (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please order. Why are you worried ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : You kindly explain how the *Bekari* will go and where will it go ?

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Well, I will just explain. My friend has put a very pertinent question as to *Bekari* will be removed. If at least one member of a family finds a job or is in a position to earn a pittance to keep his body and soul together, not necessarily in Government service, maybe in industry or anywhere, this *Bekari Hatao*, the removal of unemployment problem is solved. And the Government of India headed by Shri Rajiv Gandhi will move. Heaven and Earth to implement it. How ? By providing employment opportunities; by taking the cottage industry to the villages, to the doors of the common man who is facing this problem. Just as anti-poverty programme is being implemented, similarly anti-unemployment or removal of unemployment of *Bekari Hatao* programme will be implemented.

SHRI ANIL BASU : How ?

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : I have just told you; by providing employment to at least one member of a family, particularly the family which has no source, of income to the poorest and the down-trodden and to the landless.

SHRI NARAYAN CHAUBEY : Who can ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : It is our job. What aad see how we implement it.

(*Interruptions*)

(*English*)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : The are only supposed to see, not to understand. What do you see yourself Sir ?

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : There is nothing concret before the opposition except to interrupt. This how they try to disturb our chain of thought; but that is not going to affect us at all, we are on sound footing.

The country has made tremendous progress in all walks of life-whether it is trade, industry, science and technology, education, air transport and what not. In the matter of industrial developmens, India where even a needle was not being produced which was imported; even a pen nib was being imported from London and Birmingham. How much progress we have made in the field of science and technology ? The whole country knows it; as also the House knows it.

While touching the subject of development of industries I have to say a few words. Yesterday I was hearing the Industry Minister. I found a lot of redtapism, hurdles being created by the burucracy, by the officers.

I will give you a concrete instance. In the year 1980 I happened to lead a delegation to some European countries. I want to Kuwait also. There were some friend from my State of Haryana who were living there for years. I asked them rather persuaded them to come home, set up industries here and invest money. One of my friends, who actually hailed from my constituency, who is a qualified engineer, who was in Kuwait for 19 years, whose son is a qualified engineer and also an MBA from USA, who got his son withdrawn from USA after he had qualified, returned home with his family. That gentleman applied for a licence for manufacturing some articles ; the letter of intent was given; he purchased the plot; he has spent Rs. 82 lakhs on that project, and out of that Rs. 82 lakhs, Rs. 60 lakhs of his foreign exchange were included Rs. 22 lakhs have been spent on the building he has constructed; the machinery was imported; permission for importing machinery was given; the factory has been established; the machinery has

been set up; electric connection has been given; the site plan was approved by the Delhi Administration; and now when the factory is ready to go in for production the Delhi Administration say that they are not going to issue the licence. What is this? It is preposterous. The man has invested lot of money and purchased the land. The site plan was sanctioned. He borrowed the money from here and there. Out of Rs. 82 lakhs spent on the project Rs. 60 lakhs were spent out of his foreign exchange earnings and now he is on the road. I met the Minister. The Minister gave me a patient hearing. I told him that letter of intent had been given by the Government of India and now Delhi Administration says that they are not going to allow medium industry to be set-up at Okhla. This man is a qualified engineer. I am particularly interested because it was on my persuasion and pressure that this gentleman left Kuwait where he was minting money and come to set-up industry here. The Minister sent a reply asking him to give two documents on receipt of which the licence will be issued. Those two documents have been given but still nothing is being done. What would he feel; He is rebuking me that it was at my instance that he committee this folly of coming back to this country and exhausted all his earnings of nineteen years. May I through you, request the Government of India and the hon. Finance Minister and Industry Minister to kindly see that this sort of practice must be depreciated. Those non-resident Indians who come to India at the invitation of the Government of India should not be expected to wander from door to door to get a licence. He is suffering immeasurably.

There is another instance. There is a factory called Nuchem plastics in Faridabad. The proprietors have decided to set-up medium density fibre plant. They have purchased land at Tohana. They have spent a huge amount and they are to produce substitute for wood. I happened to see their product in the exhibition recently held at Pragati Maidan and I was very much impressed and asked them about the raw material. They told me that it was all from agriculture waste. Cotton plant will be used for the production of this wonder product. We do not allow cutting

of trees. This is a substitute of wood which will be very cheap and the industrialist who wants to establish it asked for a meeting with the Minister. They met the Minister and he said that he would look into the matter. The matter was looked into and the reply was in the negative. I addressed a letter of four pages. I happen to be an advocate by profession. It was a self-contained and self-explanatory letter. The matter was also discussed with a well-known jurist, Shri Singhvi, advocate of the Supreme Court about the interpretation of a particular word. I would say that the Government is not taking a wise decision not to allow this concession they are praying for. This sort of practice gives a set-back to industrial development. Haryana is a small State. We want such sort of industries to be set-up in our State. I would expect the Government of India and particularly the Minister of Industry to go into these matters and see that the files are cleared without delay. These gentlemen go to the offices and keep on sitting from morning till evening and the poor fellows just return disappointed from these offices. This sort of practice must not be appreciated.

Now I have to say a word about agriculture development. In this context a lot has been said. About 80 per cent of the population in the country lives in the villages. Most of them earn their livelihood from agriculture. For agricultural development, we actually need inputs, cheap inputs, water and power. When we talk of water, I have to make a special mention about my own State, Haryana.

Haryana came into being hardly 22 years back. It is a small State. I really feel proud to say that although it is small in area, and an infant State, it makes the 'maximum' contribution to the Central pool of course next to Punjab, in the matter of foodgrains in spite of the fact that we are not getting our due share of water. Ravi-Beas water was allotted to us. For this, Haryana had constructed half the portion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal years back and the other half, which was to be constructed in the area covered by Punjab, is not being constructed. Why?

15.32 hrs.

**SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN**  
*in the Chair*]

Its foundation-stone was laid by Indiraji on 18th February 1982. Then, there was an agitation ; again an agitation. Haryana has spent a huge amount. A categorical assurance was given to Haryana that the canal will be completed under all circumstances by the end of December 1987. December has gone. Now 1988 is passing. I very much doubt if we will be able to get our share of water. We cannot get it unless the canal under construction, which passes through Punjab, is completed. The construction of this portion of the canal is, as a matter of fact, in the hands of the Punjab Government. They are interested in delaying the completion of the project so that Haryana does not get its share. Haryana is interested in its speedy completion. What to do ? We have approached the Government of India. We have met the Prime Minister. We have raised a hue and cry that the implementation of this project should be taken over by the Government of India and it should be implemented through a Central agency. Failing this, I am afraid, we will continue to suffer as we have been suffering for years together.

About disbursement of loans, a lot has been said earlier by the previous speakers, who spoke on the subject. This is a very good scheme. Credit facilities have been provided to the poor and the downtrodden. I remember those bad old days when during the British regime, while a poor man with shattered clothes on his person, would pass by the bank and go to the window he would be taken to be a pick-pocket and handed over to the police. Now what is happening ? Loans are being disbursed by the Ministers, not to one, not to hundreds but to thousands of people so that the poor and downtrodden, the Harijans and Girijans—who have no land, no means of income—can, with the help of those loans, earn their livelihood.

But they find practical difficulties. What is actually happening ? In the first instance, the loans are sanctioned after a great strife and struggle and if they succeed in having

the loans sanctioned, they have to part with money for that. Corruption is rampant. I say on the floor of this House. I don't say it for the first time. I have said it earlier also. When the persons applying for loans are unnecessarily harassed, concrete instances come to our notice. Complaints are made to us. We forward such complaints to the Minister with our DO letters. The reply is : I am in receipt of your letter. I am having the matter looked into. The matter is looked into but it is all an exercise in futility. What comes out of it ? Nothing. The inquiry entrusted against a particular person of the Banking Department, is being done by the official/officer of the Banking Department itself. He would not like a man of his Department to suffer and would never make a report based on facts, which may be detrimental to the cause of that employee. I must have written so many letters, and not in one case was the action taken against the defaulting employee. Suppose a loan of Rs. 5000 is sanctioned, there are standing instructions from the Banking Department or from the Government of India that to that extent, no surety would be asked for but to harass them just to force them to part with a portion of the loan, with a view to greasing their palms. So, they are asked to bring surety, failing which no money will be paid to them. The Government of India, through the Ministry of Finance, is doing so much to provide facilities for the poor and the down trodden who earn their livelihood with the help of such loans. The whole responsibility devolves on the Minister's shoulders to take such cases of corruption to their logical end.

**SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO :** I accept this responsibility. We have this responsibility. I would, in fact, request all the hon. Members to bring any such case to my notice and I assure that we shall fulfil our responsibility.

**SHRI CHIRANJI LAL, SHARMA :** I am glad that Mr. Eduardo Faleiro has given a categorical assurance that as and when such cases are brought to his notice, action will be taken. I am happy that some concrete results will follow.

A word about the provision of housing facilities. Since the British days, the poorer

sections of the society, especially the Harijans, members of the backward classes, the landless and the down trodden are living in small hutments and kotherries. You go to the villages and see the condition of their houses now. Under the 20-point programme, a plot of 100 sq. yards each are made available to all Harijans, members of the backward classes and the landless people in the villages. Now, for building houses, they need money. How can a poor person afford to build even one room with Rs. 4000 to Rs. 5000 of loan when prices have shot up so high? What is actually needed is some solid financial aid for the construction of houses which should be given to them. The quality of the houses which are being built in the villages for the Harijans is hopeless. The material used is of sub-standard quality. The poor persons do not have the courage to complain. Not to speak of villages, what is happening in Delhi? What is the condition of the houses being built by the DDA in the capital of the country itself? There are thousands of complaints of inferior quality material being used. Will the hon. Minister look into all this? With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NARAIN SINGH (Bhiwani): India is a vast country. 80 per cent of its population is living in the villages. Government's policy of alleviation of poverty has been going on for considerable time. Pandit Chiranjilal said in his submission that if villages are to progress, water and power has to be supplied to them. I fully agree with it and I have submitted earlier also that it is essential to alleviate the poverty of 80 per cent of our population living in the villages. Provisions have to be made to supply water and power before implementing other schemes. I will even say that the way priority has been given is not proper. The most important Department is that of Defence on which the unity and integrity of the country depends. Whatever amount is spent on that Department is not enough. Rs. 13,000 crores have been earmarked for Defence expenditure. If the allocation is enhanced, it will be better because Defence Forces are most essential for our country. Irrigation and Power should be accorded next priority.

You are incurring more expenditure on other areas.

All the hon. Members from Bihar have been making hue and cry about the destruction caused by floods. Apart from floods, there are several states like Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana etc. which are hit by drought. If dams are constructed on all rivers, it will be possible to generate power and floods can also be prevented. Consequently, the people will not have to face floods and at the same time they will be able to lead a better life. I want to submit that it will not only improve the condition of the farmers but of the labourers as well.

Today we see that Punjab is the most prosperous state of the country. It has become possible because of the Bhakra Dam and for that credit goes to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. But there was unequal distribution of its water and Punjab received a larger share as compared to Haryana. That is why Punjab is so prosperous today. You will not be able to find a labourer there even by paying Rs. 30 as wages. All the agricultural labourers come from Bihar but they take considerable risk in the process. However, in Haryana, labourers are available even at Rs. 25. As regards the situation in the adjoining Rajasthan, you are well aware of it. Government has undertaken several relief works there. A labourer is getting Rs. 11 in these relief works. How can he keep the pot boiling with only Rs. 11?

The Rajasthan Canal is the largest canal in India. 20 years have passed since its inception. Had more assistance been granted to it, the canal would have been completed by now and so much of food-grains would have been produced in Jaisalmer, Barmer, Bikaner and Jodhpur that it would not have been necessary to import 10 million tonnes of wheat from U.S. Thus, crores of rupees could have been saved.

Water and power are the two most essential requirements of the farmers. The their dam project had been sanctioned by Punjab Government long ago but it has not been constructed so far. It has been delayed considerably. Just now hon.



Member, Shri Chiranji Lal was speaking about S.Y.L. Canal. It was sanctioned in 1976. Haryana completed its part by 1980. At that time the estimated expenditure was only Rs. 45 crores. It would cover 212 kms. in Punjab. Twelve years have since passed. It has been stated 4 to 5 times that it will be completed soon but it has not been completed so far. It was stated earlier that the project would be completed by 31st March of last year but it did not happen, subsequently the dead line was extended upto October which too was not kept and later. It was further extended upto December. But it was not completed even by December. Shri Chiranji Lal said just now that only some Central Government agency would be able to complete it. Now this dam is being constructed by the Puniab Government. It is being delayed to prevent Haryana from getting its share of water from Punjab. With the completion of this dam, Haryana can supply half of the fodder and foodgrains requirements of Rajasthan. In the absence of this canal, Haryana is facing an annual loss of Rs. 100 crores. Some or the other dispute is raised in this regard. Last time, a dispute arose with a contractor and he took a stay-order from the court. Besides, an aqueduct is to be constructed over the Sirsa river but the work is held up at present on account of the stay-order. Now it will take another year. This state is under Central rule currently, and Government can give directions and entrust the work with some Central agency. If you do not want to entrust the work with some Central agency, then let it be entrusted to the Governor. A high powered committee is already there but it has been of no avail. I have seen there myself that the work is not progressing and that is why I do not expect that canal would be completed by 31 December, 1988. When I wrote to the Minister, he replied that the canal would be completed by such and such date. The floods which are constantly affecting States like U.P., Bihar and Assam, can be controlled fully by constructing dams. Just now some hon. Member from U.P. was saying that floods had devastated the areas of U.P. and Bihar and if dams are constructed, floods can be prevented and India would become very prosperous. The same holds true for the Rajasthan canal. I will say that if maximum funds out of the

Budget outlay are allocated for Defence, Irrigation and Power, poverty will be alleviated without much effort. Purchasing capacity will be enhanced in the rural areas. The poor man will get proper wages and the farmer a good yield. Here in Delhi, land sells at Rs. 5000 to Rs. 10,000 per acre. There were 360 villages here earlier. The market value of land in these villages would not be less than Rs. 200 or Rs. 400 per square yard but D.D.A. acquires this land at Rs. 15 per square yard. The people whose land is acquired are poor farmers having 2 kilas or 4 kilas of land and it is acquired from them at a low price. Supreme Court has given a ruling in a case concerning the State of Orissa recently that market value has to be paid and the order of Orissa High Court was set aside. But here, market value is not paid. The amount given as compensation is very much on the lower side.

Secondly the interest has been reduced by 2 per cent. Reducing the interest by 2 per cent does not help. You give subsidies. As per your own Statement, subsidy worth Rs. 3000 crores has been given on fertilisers but those subsidies are pocketed by middlemen and the factory owners and they do not pass on the subsidies to the farmers. As my other hon. friends have also stated, if you want to grant subsidies, you should reduce the rate of interest. It should be reduced by 4 per cent or 6 per cent. The subsidies are pocketed by bank officials. There is a lot of corruption in banks. They charge 10 per cent to 25 per cent of the loan amount as commission otherwise they refuse to give loans and that is why an anti-corruption Department should be set up to keep vigilance in this regard.

I want to submit one or two points about the Defence services also. I hail from Haryana where a large number of people are serving in the Defence forces... ..

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh): Hasn't Shri Devi Lal written off the loans?

SHRI RAM NARAIN SINGH: You belong to Rajasthan. I have raised the issue of Rajasthan, but the Rajasthan canal has not been completed so far. Had

it been completed, it would have benefited the entire country, but 20 years have passed since the work on this canal started. The Central Government has provided substantial assistance but in spite of it fodder costs Rs. 60 per quintal whereas in Haryana it costs Rs. 20 and large quantities of fodder are sent to Rajasthan as well. As regards, Jaisalmer and Barmer, the situation is very grim in these areas and there is an acute scarcity of drinking water. Had this Canal been completed, these difficulties would not have arisen.

There are many militarymen in Rajasthan and Haryana. Their main problem is that they are not being resettled properly. Arrangements for their resettlement should be made and they should be provided jobs in the C.R.P. or B.S.F. A militaryman retires from service at the age of 35. There is a big difference in the amount of pension today. A Subedar who was retired from service 10 years ago is getting Rs. 350 as his pension whereas a soldier retiring today gets Rs. 400. Thus, the pension of a soldier is more than the pension of a Subedar. I think this difference should be removed and "Same rank same pension" theory should be adopted. The hon. Member of this august House retired General R.S. Sparrow, who was retired a few years ago is getting less pension than a Col. retiring today will get. I am of the view that arrangements should be made to remove the differences in the amount of pensions of the army personnel.

**SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM (Gaya) :**  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Finance Bill presented in this House. When we think about India we find that real India lives in the villages and the development of the villages is the real development of India. That is our principle and that is our thinking also. When we go to see the villages having 80% of the country's population, we find that no industry has been setup there. There is no other country in the world where the means of livelihood of 80 per cent of its population is agriculture and the rest 20 per cent people are either employed in offices or in other industries. After 40 years of independence, we have just become able to provide means of livelihood to only 20 per cent of the

population by the employing them in the industries or in Government offices. But 80 per cent people living in the villages are still feeling themselves a neglected lot, you take any village as a unit, you will find that the demands of the rural people are not unlimited. The rural people demand only two things, the water and electricity for their fields. If water and electricity are supplied to them properly they claim that they will make the country self-reliant in the matter of foodgrains. We are self-reliant even today but due to natural calamity the Indian Government has to import 10 lakh tonnes of wheat from other countries. But, even after facing such a severe natural calamity not even a single citizen died due to starvation in the flood or drought affected areas. All this could become possible due to the efficient leadership of our Prime Minister and the guidelines issued by him. I think, this is one of the greatest achievements of the Government.

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had envisaged during the second five year plan that it would not be possible to adjust the whole population of the country into agriculture. It is, therefore he adopted the process of industrialisation. No doubt industrialisation has been encouraged, but unfortunately, lakhs of small scale industries are in a sick position in every state. We could have generated large employment potential but we have not been able to do that because of two reasons. The first and the major one is the shortage of power. I come from Bihar. Bihar state is very rich in mineral reserves. Almost all the requirement of minerals is met from Bihar, but when we see the per capita income of the state, we find it to be the lowest as compared to other states. In the matter of industries also we have not been given our due share.

Today, we are a victim of regional imbalances, we are facing this problem. In Punjab you have supplied water to every field and power to every pumping set whereas in Bihar there is no water for every field and electricity to every pumping set. However, the land in Bihar is very fertile. If the Government provides more irrigation facilities to Bihar, there will be no need of importing foodgrains from anywhere and our country will definitely be self-reliant so far as foodgrains are

concerned. Therefore, the Government should consider to establish agro-based industries in the villages. For example sugarcane is there. If we include it as an item of agro based industry, we may create more employment potential in the villages, we can increase employment potential by establishing small industries of industrial alcohol in the villages. But nothing like this is being done.

So far as the position of electricity is concerned, Koil Karo Project was sanctioned twenty years ago. That time this project estimate was 284 crore but now it has gone to Rs. 692 crore. As a result of this delay other projects are also not being completed and the backlog as well as the liabilities are increasing day by day. The Government should pay attention towards this aspect also. As for as industrialisation is concerned we can increase employment opportunities by resorting to industrialisation. Therefore incentives should be given for setting up industries there. The banks should cooperate in this matter but they are not cooperating at all. The concept of 'Gramin Banks' (Rural Banks) was originated under the stewardship of late Shrimati Indira Gandhi. She had a plan to take the big banks to the villages and it was carried out. She thought to take the marginal farmers about the poverty him by giving them more and more help through these banks, but the Banks have taken no step in this direction. The rural Banks of Hindustan have become the centres of corruption. For example, if anybody is to take the loan of Rs. 200 from the Bank, the officials in the bank deduct Rs. 500/- as their commission in advance and pay only Rs. 1500/- to the farmers. How the development of farmers is possible in such a situation. Hon. Prime Minister has at times referred to the scheme of District Level Planning. The Government want to implement District Level Planning, But the plans are prepared in air conditioned rooms in Delhi and when these plans reach the villages they are to telly disfigured.

**SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :** Who does it ?

**SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM :** The bureaucrats and the bank employees do it. It is, therefore, the hon. Prime Minister has

referred to people's participation. We people do not know as to how much loan the bank is going to sanction. We have the elected representatives, legislatures but do not have people's participation...*(Interruptions)*

This is not the question of the Congress or the Communist party, this is the question of the development of India. We do not talk of politics in the matter of development of the country. We are interested as to how the poor people of this country can be raised above the poverty line and how more facilities can be provided to the marginal farmers. This is my intention, intention of our party and of our leader. We do not see every thing from political angle. The opposition parties criticise even the good policies of the Government, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I think that directions should be given to banks to adopt the principle of "First Come First Serve". It is unfortunate that at the time of such an important discussion, no one from Department of Finance is present in the House. I hope that the Minister of Welfare sitting in the House will convey our feelings to the Ministry of Finance. There was a session of A.I.C.C. held in Madras on 23-24th April and that has been session where guidelines were given to the Congress Party. A resolution of Socialistic Pattern of Society was adopted in the Avadi Session...*(Interruptions)* Secondly, we gave a slogan of 'eradication of unemployment' on 23-24th April under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. This is not merely a slogan, we are making efforts to translate it into reality. The hon. Members in opposition ask about is achievements of the slogan 'eradication of poverty' May I know whether the standards of living of the poor people have not improved? Had there been no success, it would not have been possible to bring down percentage of the people living below the poverty line from 54 to 33 per cent. But this is a vast issue and it requires action in a planned manner. This can not be done by shouting slogans only. The slogans are raised every day but these are not implemented in reality and the result is that the poor people cannot derive any benefit from them. You, therefore, go on raising slogans. We give to every slogan a practical shape. You might have seen that in the Bombay session the Congress Party adopted the policy of 'One man one job' under the

leadership of late Shrimati Indira Gandhi. We could not give this slogan a practical shape. But, I hope that the slogan 'eradication of unemployment' will be translated into action this time. Under the unemployment eradication scheme a review should be made that if one family has a job and the neighbouring family does not have any job, then the first one should not have any more job until the neighbouring family does not have it. The opposition parties should also support this policy. This is not desirable that the members of the same family are making for fortunes in various occupations like industry, legal practice, farming etc. whereas the neighbouring family does not have any job at all. I think if the principle of one man one job is translated into action then, we will be able to make the unemployment elimination programme a success.

Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards some regions of my State. Whenever my state is at the cross roads of development then all the development works are washed away in the fury of floods and the rivers are not a cause of these floods. We have not been able to properly honness the river waters and also to properly utilise it. The cause of this year's floods is improper utilisation of water in the state. The reason behind this years floods, besides natural calamities, in the 'irresponsible behaviour of the bureaucrats, the engineers and other officers. The hon. Minister is requested to go through the last 10 years data regarding release of water into the rivers and also to enquire into the cueseecs of water released into the river this year in comparison with the figures of previous years. On enquiry the hon. Minister will find that this year less water has been released into the rivers then the last five—seven years. Therefore I request the hon. Minister to go in for proper utilisation of the water of the rivers of Bihar so as to save if from fury of the floods.

[English]

MR. CHIRMAN : Please resume your seat. I have given you enough time.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK (Kalahandi) : I rise to support the Finance

Bill. But first let us express my anguish because when such an important bill is being discussed nobody from the Finance Ministry is in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Ministers are here.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : It is a joint responsibility. I know.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will be coming soon.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : The Budget and the Finance Bill which has been introduced to give effect to the Budget proposals precisely want to achieve growth with social justice which is the aim that is sought to be achieved by the Budget and through the instrument of Finance Bill.

Our Constitution declares that "our economic schemes should be so operated that it shall not result in the concentration of control and ownership of means of production in a few hands". Otherwise, we cannot achieve our goal of socialism.

I need not go in detail about our magnificent development in the field of production, in the field of science and technology, industry and agriculture and so on. Even the World Bank report has admitted that from the point of view of economic progress, high production, long term fiscal policy, India stands first among the developing nations.

But despite all these glorious achievements, much more has to be done, on our long road to provide social justice and to achieve socialism, eradication of regional imbalances and eradication of unemployment. I want to mention one or two points on this, in this discussion. Eradication of regional imbalances is the imperative need today. There are imbalances in inter-State development, and inter-districts also there is imbalance. Therefore, a district should be taken as a unit, as a basic unit, for planning and there should be a constitutional status for the district also. For the eradication of poverty, unemployment,

removal of imbalances, a multi-dimensional strategy is required which would provide a sudden and definite big push for development.

The Gadgil formula has not been able to help the States, especially States like Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh. By this formula, rather on the contrary, the richer States are getting more benefit, and so we strongly feel that this formula should not be applied to all the States. These States have lot of mineral wealth and even the payment of royalty on minerals to these States is unfavourable when compared to the other goods like agricultural products, and even textiles.

Irrigation is one of the most important factors to eradicate regional imbalances. So far my State, that is Orissa, is a poverty stricken State and is much more underdeveloped than others, and the irrigation potential there is only 27 per cent as against 60 to 70 per cent in other developed States. That is why the Centre should come to the aid of the States like Orissa, because in Orissa water resources are there but the water flows down to Bihar and there is scarcity in some areas and flood, in other areas. If the Government of India comes in a big way for better water management, utilisation of water resources by completing the projects like Indravati, Utei, Lower Indravati, and Udavli, and harness the rivers which are perennially flowing into the sea, the chronically drought hit areas like Kalabandi, Koraput, and Bolangir can be helped. These irrigational facilities will not only solve the problem of chronically drought affected areas, but it will add to the national granary. From that point of view, Orissa should be treated as a special State and all Central assistance should be given for irrigation.

Sir, fifty per cent of the total population of Orissa are Adivasis and Harijans are nine districts out of thirteen districts belong to the Eastern ghats. As per the present definition of the hilly area, these areas are not included and these areas are being deprived of all the benefits of the Hilly Area Development Project, which the hilly areas in all other States are getting. So, all the districts of

Eastern ghats should be included in the Hilly Area Development Project.

Sir, Orissa is under drought and floods for consecutively four or five years. As per the recommendation of the Finance Commission, the total plan assistance that has been given to the State, should be converted into one hundred per cent grant.

So far as the public distribution system is concerned, because of the severe drought condition in the State more allocation of rice should be given.

Sir, we have already expressed our anguish and anger that sufficient attention has not been paid to our State in the Railway Budget. With the mineral and natural resources, there could have been a better infrastructure for industrial and economic growth, if Railway Budget has given sufficient and due attention for Orissa State. Sir, you know, the basic infrastructure for the development of any place, especially poor and hilly areas, is communication. Electricity is one of the basic infrastructures. There are many schemes under National Highways, such as the proposal before the Road Congress that there will be a national highway from Gopalpur connecting Madhra Madhya Pradesh and this road will go via Udavli, Kalabandi and Bolangir, which are the most tribal based and backward areas. This National Highway should be given due attention. Bolangir and Gopalpur Ports should be given all attention by the Centre for the economic development of the State.

Now, we in shortage of power, but there are huge coal deposits. The Thermal Project and the Super Thermal Project of Talcher should be taken up immediately. You know, 'Indiravathi', which is a multi-purpose project, will irrigate three lakhs of acres of land in the district of Kalahandi, which is affected by drought, and it will generate 600 MW power. It is a hydel project. But, unfortunately because of lack of progress, cost escalation is going up. The NPCC which has taken up the work, is not doing the work properly and their work is not at all satisfactory. So, it should be monitored properly. Because of non-completion of the projects in the country

in time, cost escalation is unnecessarily going up.

So far as industry is concerned, our is very backward and there was a commitment from the Government of India for setting up a second Steel Plant in our State and it should come up immediately.

With regard to the concept of 'No Industry District' there is a proposal now that a new thinking is coming up. I want to know, when the new thinking will come up. Most of the areas like Kalahandi and others have not been included despite the recommendation of the State Government that it should be included in 'No Industry District'.

I would like to suggest that public sector should come in a big way for setting up some industries in the most backward areas of the country.

Sir, unemployment is another name of the poverty. By the end of the Sixth Plan, 303.3 million people were unemployed and the annual growth rate of labour works out to be 2.41 percentage—almost the rate of increase in population. All thrust should be given for eradication of unemployment. We hope that the new programme that was given in Madras AICC by our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi '*Bekari Hatao*' will come up and it will raise a ray hope, and curb the most dangerous unemployment situation. All thrust should be given in this centre.

Sir, land reform is another essential sector to bring out socio-economic equality in rural areas, to create basic incentive, and to create more production. So speedy and proper land reform measures are the only way to eradicate poverty in rural India. Our country has become over-population. Almost all the demographers, who have studied the dynamics of India's population have concluded that India is deep in the population crisis. This was predicted by Malthus. Hence they predict that unless India sets her demographic house in order by checking the growth of population, all the effect towards economic development would be as futile as trying to construct a bridge in a swift flowing river. All atten-

tion should be given so that population explosion is checked; otherwise, despite all our industrial and agricultural growth we will not be able to reach target.

The economic development is not merely a matter of economic resources, it also depends on urges, attitude, aspirations of the people.

To eradicate poverty, we should fight against concentration of economic and social power in the hands of upper strata of society. Our resources are limited. They are taking the maximum benefit of the entire growth. So there is a need for social growth, equal distribution and curbing those people who are exploiting the people. Unless we cannot take these steps, we cannot bring socialism.

Simultaneously there should be a cut in the administrative expenditure. According to the norms fixed by the Administrative Reforms Commission and the value fixed for administrative expenditure, it should be limited to 20 to 25 per cent. The administrative expenditure by and the luxurious expensive various corporations is unproductive expenditure. It is a national waste. So some control should be exercised upon it.

The drive to unearth black money should be continued vigorously and it should be ensured that no offender is spared. Otherwise, this black economy will create a very alarming situation in the country.

In the end I want to quote Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He said :

"The strength of the country depends not only in its military strength but in its economic strength, its political stability and indomitable spirit of the people.

The Finance Bill is, in fact, a direction in which our leaders want to take the country i.e. to remove poverty and achieve socialism. By a single Budget we may not be able to achieve the target. But this, in fact, is the attitude and determination of the Government.

**[Translation]**

\*SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palaght) : Sir, I support the Finance Bill. This year's taxation proposals are basically non-inflationary. The Govt. has reduced the excise duty on many items of daily consumption. The allocation for the agricultural sector as well as the infrastructural sector has been raised substantially. If there is no agricultural development economy will suffer. In spite of the fact that the country faced the severest drought of the century not a single person has died due to starvation. This is a reflection of the efficiency of the Govt as well as the achievements we made in the agriculture sector. The allocation for agriculture has been raised by 40% this year. Similarly the allocations of power, surface transport and communications were raised by 32%, 40% and 44% respectively. The aim is to speed up the pace of development I welcome it.

I now come to the direct taxes. There has been a strong demand for introduction of expenditure tax. The opinion of some experts is that the expenditure tax should replace the present income tax. Although the Govt has conducted a study about it has rejected this proposal. The expenditure tax is being levied on hotels only. I feel that it is not enough. A more detailed study should be conducted about this tax and if found practicable it should be extended to other areas also

I want to say a word about income tax. Many hon. Members who spoke prior to me demanded that the exemption limit of income tax should be raised. I had made the same demand while speaking on the general budget. I would reiterate my demand that in order to provide relief to the fixed income groups who are hard hit by price rise the present limit of income tax should be raised to at least to Rs. 25,000.

With regard to indirect taxes I have a suggestion to make. The Govt should prepare a list of the most essential commodities used by the common man and should not impose any further excise duty on them at least for a period of 10 years. Similarly

the existing excise duty on these items should be reduced progressively. The revenue loss due to this measure could be made up through other means. If you can keep the prices of essential commodities under check I think half the problems will be solved. If you take into account the relief such a measure would afford to the common man a little revenue loss is not of much consequence. Therefore, I would earnestly request the Govt not to impose any further excise duty on essential commodities at least for a period of 10 years.

\* Sir, export and import play a very important role in the economic development of the country. The Govt recently announced the new import export policy for coming 3 years. Unfortunately, this policy is going to harm the interest of Kerala. Copra coconut oil, cloves, nut-med etc. have been put under OGL for import. If this policy is implemented the prices of these produced will decline. A decline in the prices of these will certainly ruin the farmers of Kerala and its economy. Many representations have been made to the Govt in this regard. On this occasion I would request the hon. Minister to review this policy and put a ban on the import of coconut and copra.

I want to say a few words about the industrial development of Kerala. There is very little investment in the central sector in Kerala. There are many proposals concerning the industrial development of the State before the Central Govt. Yesterday while answering a question the Minister for industry said that about 20 licences for setting up industries in Kerala have been cleared. I am happy about that. But at the same time I must say that Kerala is facing very serious unemployment problem and therefore large scale industrialisation is very essential. More Central investment is the only way by which this can be achieved. I would request the Govt to increase the Central investment in Kerala.

The Govt has a scheme to expand the TV coverage. In this context I must point out that some parts of Kerala have not yet got TV transmission facility. I request the Govt to cover these also as quickly as possible. Similarly, the facilities for transmission of Malayalam programmes in all the

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\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam.

TV centres in Kerala do not exist at present. I would request the Govt to provide this facility in Palghat and other TV Centres. There is a proposal to use micro wave for providing the facility for transmission of Malayam programme in Ernakulam and Calicut. I demand that this be extended to Palghat also.

There is a centrally sponsored scheme to dig wells on a massive scale. 10 States have been selected for this purpose. My request is that Kerala should also be included in this project.

All countries in the world which are producing coconut have declared coconut as oil seed. But in India we have not done far. This has deprived the coconut growers of Kerala of some very crucial benefits. I would request the Govt to declare coconut as oil seed.

Sir there was a proposal to set up a thermal power plant in Kerala which has not yet been finally cleared. This plant is very essential for meeting the growing power requirement of that State which is facing serious power shortage. On this occasion I would request the Govt to set up this plant in the 7th plan itself under the Central sector. There are many other power and irrigation projects pending clearance. For example Kuriarkutty-Karapara, Pooyamkutty projects have not yet been cleared due to some reason or the other. There are very important projects and I request the Govt that these projects should be cleared at the earliest.

I welcome the reliefs given to the farmers in respect of their loans. But I want to say that the farmers have not yet got the benefits of this reliefs. I want to point out one important thing in this connection. In many cases the interest on loans get accumulated and accede the capital. This should not be allowed at all. Similarly, the short term loans should be converted into long terms and the period of repayment should be rescheduled.

There has been increase in the allocations for the anti-poverty programmes like IRDP, NREP etc. But these programmes are not being implemented properly Kerala. Perhaps the State Govt is not very

much interested in the proper implementation of these programmes.

The Centre has to take more interest in the implementation when the State Govt does not show it. I want the Central monitoring to be strengthened, I would also demand that the Central Govt should pull up the State Govts which do not implement the anti-programmes properly. With these words I once again support the Finance Bill and conclude.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, one of the publications that we had along with the budget papers says:

"The Budget of the Central Government is not merely a statement of receipts and expenditure. Since Independence with the launching of Five Year Plans it has also become a significant statement of governmental policy. The Budget reflects and shapes and is in turn shaped by the country's economic life."

And it further says:

"The Budget to the Government has an impact on the economy as whole."

Sir, I am reading it only to emphasise that what is being said in these papers is that the Budget proposals will give the direction to the economy of this country and will reflect the economic situation in the country. It is totally belied by what the Budget really provides and the Finance Bill which is to give statutory garb to the Budget proposals seeks to achieve.

Sir, what is the economic policy of this country as reflected by this Budget? And what is the shape of the economic life of this country, as one gets through this Budget? Today the reality of the situation in this country is mounting unemployment, steep price increases, greater and greater industrial sickness and even the totally giving up of the principles of self-reliance so far as industry is concerned, with the imports coming in at a brisker and brisker pace with modernisation becoming an obsession with the rulers of this country.



What we have today is that our own industries are becoming sick, there are 1,50,000 sick industrial units in this country, and this is increasing almost at a GP rate. And about unemployment, today the problem in this country is not how to get jobs, which is very much there. But for those people who have jobs the problem is how to keep their jobs because the way the industrial units are becoming sick, even the Government undertakings are being closed down, retrenchment is taking place and modernisation, computerisation, seem to be the goal, not the human elements in this country, not a person who will have two square meals a day. This is not the object. The question is, in the name of productivity today you have denuded this country of any protection so far as the working class is concerned, so far as the youth of this country is concerned. Sir, some of the hon. Members on the other side are reminding us today: 'Well a new Messiah has come and anew slogan has been given—end of all misery—no longer *garibi hatao*, *garibi* has been hatoo-ed.' Mrs. Indra Gandhi was intelligent, she was a statesman she could feel the pulse of the people. When she realised that the slogan of '*Garibi Hatao*' was no longer having any impact on the people, she did not repeat it. Now, with the present Prime Minister having thought that *garibi* is no longer in this country, now says, '*Bekari Hatao*'. And I challenge this Government to show how they are trying to solve the problem of unemployment in this country. And what is in this Budget, what is in this Finance Bill which help in creating a single job in this country? These are mere, mere gimmicks and shibboleths that will not solve the problems of this country. The people have given to you, the Government, the responsibility of governing this country. You are here in power, this Party is in power for almost 40 years now.

You have prepared the plans. Seven Five Year Plans have been prepared by this Government. The State Governments, and Opposition Parties are not responsible for that. You have prepared the Budgets.

You have your own economic policies. Today at the end of 4 decades of independence, who are at the receiving end and who are ruling the roost? Who has got really

the benefit of freedom? Who is enjoying it? One does not have to give any lecture on that. You may have your doctored statistics. You can go on trumpeting yourself that the number of people below the poverty line has gone down to 37 from 54%. You may have your statistics. But go to the people and find out. You may go no saying, well the wholesale price index has gone up only by 0.9%, 0.3%. But go to the people, go to the ordinary shops. I am sure, Mr. Panja will accept this before his gracious lady. He cannot deny this fact. He cannot meet her there. Therefore, I am trying to find out this. I hope this Government and the hon. Minister will tell us once more, if we are not ingelligent enough to understand what is the direction this Budget has laid down for the economy of this country. The spape of the economy we are told the direction of the economy we are told—through which—through this Budget. The Budget deals with what in this country. This Budget has no longer remained a relevant document. It has become a mere ritual because most of the resources are mobilised outside the Budgetary process. That is why, it has been said that the whole Budgetary exercise has become an annual confidence trick so far as the common people are concerned.

The Budget as well as the Finance Bill have lost their credibility because the Budget has become a non-event, thanks to the intention of producing soft budgets, as if it is a sort of policy of this Government to produce soft budgets. Well, they will be eulogised by cacophony of sycophantic hurrahs and what else: This is a grand budget. No taxation is being imposed on this. But, Sir, what is the position? It is necessary to recount this once more. We have emphasised on this earlier. The bulk of the resources to be mobilised by the Government do not reach its coffers through the budgetary process. It is entirely outside the budgetary process. You are aware of it and I give the figures. It is important to noted it once more. The total additional resource mobilisation for the year 1988-89 through pre-Budget increase in the administered prices is Rs. 2,000 crores (in round figures). Increase in railway fares and freight is Rs. 622 crores. Increase in postal and telephone rates is Rs. 549 crores; aggregating

Rs. 3171 crores. Then, it is to be added—internal extra budgetary resources Rs. 12,715 crores. Internal borrowings—Rs. 14,484 crores. RBI credit they have to obtain to meet their deficit of Rs. 7484 crores. Sir, if we compare to this, the net taxation proposal in the Budget is Rs. 615 crores only. The total internal resources mobilisation including that of Rs. 615 crores is 30685 crores. Against the figure of Rs. 30985 crores, Rs. 615 crores are being realised through the Budget. If you take the Public Sector Undertakings borrowings and external assistance, the grand total of the Government resources to be mobilised during 1988-89 comes to Rs. 36719 crores.

What is the percentage of the fiscal proposals in the Budget which today the Finance Bill seeks to give a statutory shape? The minimal role that is now being played by the fiscal proposal in the Budget and the Finance Bill which follows that, shows that Budget cannot be the document which will give shape to the economic policy of this country. It is for public consumption. You have not the courage to tell the people. You cannot go and meet the people. You say "Yes. Through the Budget, I shall recover this." In the same way, not only you are hoodwinking the people but also you are depriving the States of their legitimate share in the resources which should have been mobilised through the Finance Bill.

Every hon. Member, it is not only Left Front Members from West Bengal or from Kerala, but each and every hon. Member yesterday, even today and the other day also, has been speaking of regional imbalance in this country. Even just now, the hon. Member from Orissa, the hon. Member from Bihar, these States which as ruled by Congress-I, are also crying in agony. How India as a whole can progress and prosper? Why this regional imbalance? Why this feeling of abnegation of sections of people of this country who are not fighting against this Government and who are supporters of this Government and who are here representing ruling party in this House? Why have they to shout? Why have they to cry in agony? The position has become this, that the policy that has been adumbrated and pursued in spite of good

intentioned in criticism, that policy has brought this situation, mounting unemployment, greater industrial sickness, greater regional imbalances and larger number of people below the poverty line. You may deny that. The hon. Minister can give us statistics. You may not look beyond your nose. But I want to tell this Government that so far as this country is concerned, a country with immense natural resources, with immense potential, both natural and human, we are proud of our scientists and technologists but what is the position? Today they have become important to us as remitters of foreign exchange from foreign countries. This is how we look towards our scholars of whom we should be proud and they should have contributed to the progress of this country in various ways.

Mr. Madhav Reddi said "Why do you object? They go there. They are sending us money and ultimately they will come back to our country." Why are they going away? Should we look up to our bright young men and women who can contribute to our progress, both materially and otherwise, as earners of foreign exchange? This is the result of our economic policy and educational policy in this country.

The Finance Bill, as I said, only deals with a minimal quantum of the resources that are being raised in this country. I would draw the attention of the hon. Minister, at least I am lucky to have one Minister of Finance here when I am speaking, to Clause 15 of the Bill. Mr. Madhav Reddi rightly pointed out, "This is not a sort of an innovation which seems nothing but a perversion."

This is directed towards depriving the States by fiction, of the legitimate resources which ought to the State Governments. As is being pointed out, it is not only the Opposition-ruled State Governments that are saying this but, subject to correction, almost all the State Governments have made representations to the Central Government that this will very substantially impinge on the resources of the States. What is being thought of in this new Clause 44-AC? Clause 44-AC provides that in respect of certain contracts, certain goods like liquor forest produce etc. what will happen is when

they are sold mostly by all the State Governments in different areas, then the purchaser will be deemed to have made a profit of 60 per cent—a deemed profit of 60 per cent. Now, it has been somewhat reduced in the amendments that have been proposed yesterday by Mr. Tiwari. It has become 40 per cent, 35 per cent etc. But there is a deemed profit at the time of transaction. The result is—as has been rightly pointed out and I strongly support Shri Madhav Reddi's contention and I must reiterate also—that the purchaser is bound to keep his offer low because notionally and fictionally, there is a profit of 60 per cent or 40 per cent now for that matter. The result is the total amount that would have been realised by the State Government is reduced. There is no scope for ascertaining the actually profit made. So far as the State Government is concerned, it will be very lucky if it can realise even 70 or 60 per cent of the real price of the goods because the purchaser will cover up his income-tax, so far as the price is concerned. Then, there will be no scope for imposition of Sales Tax, recovery of dues of State Governments. What will happen? In a matter, which should be ordinarily within the domain of the State Government, is now being diverted to the Central Government. I would very sincerely ask the hon. Finance Minister as to what is his calculation. How much money will you get by this? Why do you impinge on the State Governments meagre financial resources. This is something which is without any precedent. What has further been provided is that the State Government or the Seller will recover 20 per cent by way of advance tax.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : No. It is not advance tax. It is by way of tax.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I stand corrected, it is by way of tax. We know a person who pays can be asked to retain some money by way of collection of tax, recovery of tax, calculated at source, as it is said and done. But here, the concept is, it is introduced for the first time. On the person receiving, he has to receive 20 per cent more. What is this? There is not much expertise in this innovation. In this innovation the States' rights are every

seriously affected. There is Section 206-C. What is being provided, would be sufficient for the purpose of recovery of the dues of the Income-tax authorities, if it is otherwise.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : At source.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If it is ultimately 'at source', then this is a valid law, a good law and Section 206-C will achieve its object. But why this Clause 44-AC is their even with reduction? The hon. Finance Minister—I find from the other reports—has said that there have been several representation... (*Interruptions*) You also said : "We have received several representations". Our State Government and the different State Governments also tell us of all their difficulties. Therefore, I most earnestly request the Government and the Finance Minister—I hope Mr. Panja will not only pass on the notes but he will also speak to the Finance Minister, his senior colleague—that this is a matter which is required to be looked into in-depth and unless there are compelling reasons, please do away with this tax. It will not help either the Central Government in a big way or it will only put difficulties for the State Governments.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : If I am permitted.

If you give me five minutes

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Five minutes? You can ask a question.

SHRI A.K. PANJA : Five minutes, as I said. But not five minutes actually Section 44AC has been introduced for the specific purpose to get rid as far as possible of the tax evaders.....

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : That is all given in the report.

SHRI A.K. PANJA : Mr. Chatterjee took my name, that is why, I am telling. It is not as personal explanation. But when he insisted on this point I must explain that we found that at the time when actual

bidding of the contract is entered into, he is doing so for the purpose of making some profit of some business. It is for the benefit of the States who will get ultimately a portion of the benefit of the tax collection. We found at the time when the actual taxation takes place suppose, in six months, we found that there is no such person or firm, and there is no genuine address. Therefore, we have to deduct it at the very beginning i.e. at source. This amount is also taken as portion of the amount to be paid as tax later.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am thankful to him.

SHRI A.K. PANJA : I have not taken much time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Except that it will not be debited to my time.

The Hon. Minister of Finance, my stronger objection was to the Section 44AC. What the Hon. Minister said is not with reference to 44AC but to 206C. I said: a new innovation has been made which may be difficult. But whatever you want to achieve through Section 206C, namely, collection at source. But Section 44AC is something completely different. Here you are quantifying an amount as profit of that person. Therefore, whatever happens, it is bound to have an effect of reducing the offer of purchase. This is not my apprehension alone. There are number of person—well—meaning persons, knowledgeable persons, State Governments—who have expressed their reservations. Of course, the wisdom at the Centre is unlimited. What can be done? Even then, knowing Mr. Panja's proneness to keep open his mind till the last moment, I hope, he will reconsider the matter.

So far as another aspect is concerned, that is, with regard to the savings scheme, I also reiterate, repeat and support Mr. Madhav Reddi's submission on this, namely, that a commitment was given by this Government that investments made in the National Saving Scheme, I also reiterate, in the year of deposit, there will be no taxation to the next year whenever the amount is

with-drawn. I am not saying anything on that. Now it has become cent-per-cent.

Although, I have given amendment because many people who have acted on the basis of the assurance given by the Government, they feel that it was not right. But what about the interest? Initially, it was fifty per cent of the interest which would be chargeable to tax. Now, the entire amount has become chargeable to tax. Somebody who makes an investment on your assurance, and your commitment is told tomorrow: "no, no, whatever may have been our representation, on the basis of which you have invested in the savings scheme, now we decide to change it. It does not matter whether we have taken you for a ride." This is the position. How does it help? How much money they will make, I do not know. But there is a very strong feeling that those who want to participate in the nation-building projects by participating in the National Savings Scheme, they may have gone for more attractive schemes. But they have not gone so. Therefore, once you have made that commitment, you please, see that commitment is kept.

SHRI A.K. PANJA : I am very sorry. Probably, Mr. Chatterjee was not here. That is why, he said that. This amendment to Section 5 (IA) of the Wealth Tax Act is operative only in respect of sales made by Public Sector Undertakings from the 1st of June, 1988. So, whoever has invested according to the promise already made, they are not affected. Probably you were not here. I don't blame you. I announced this here in this House...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I have studied your amendment. This is not so. The amendment is with regard to the other clause. That is with regard to the Wealth Tax and not this amendment is not there.

SHRI A.K. PANJA : Not amendment. As it has been stated by the Finance Minister, already, I have declared about the partnership being operative for the.....*(Interruption)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is 80 CCA,

**SHRI A.K. PANJA :** We have made an announcement here that this will be operative in respect of Bonds sold by Public Sector Undertakings from 1.6.1988. If there is anything wrong, I will find it out.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** Therefore, the Hon. Minister agrees with our submission. He agrees with our point; but he says that it has been taken care of. I will request him to see that if it is not taken care of, then let him take care of it ; that is the end of the matter.

The one aspect to which I would like to draw the attention of the Minister in this Finance Bill is that even under the Finance Bill and the Budget that is there, what is the position in so far as the quantum of taxes is concerned ? This is very important.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Mr. Chatterjee, you have taken 25 minutes.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** I need another half-an-hour.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) :** You may concede, Sir.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** Mr. Madhu Dandavate is giving his time.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Please try to be very brief, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. I don't want to stop you.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** Sir, upto now I am not irrelevant.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** How can he be irrelevant ? \*\*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** That comment by Mr. Madhu Dandavate is expunged.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** Sir, these are all coming within my time, including the intervention of Mr. Panja. You better put some tax on him ; put some direct tax on him, not indirect tax.

So far as the direct taxation is concer-

ned, as you know the drought surcharge is being continued ; some minor changes have been made. Rs. 270 crores are expected to be realised by way of direct taxes. But at the same time, rebates and reliefs which have been given, come to Rs. 201 crores. Therefore, the balance direct tax that is to be realised through this Finance Bill is Rs. 69 crores. Therefore, the total net imposition by way of direct taxes is Rs. 69 crores. Out of Rs. 270 crores which represent mostly the surcharge, no part of which goes to the States, the entire amount is for the Central Government. But the reduction which has been of Rs. 201 crores, that money portion of which should have gone to the State, is being reduced. Therefore, on the one side the Centre is getting more and on the other side the States are participating and sharing in the decline in the revenue. The result is, there is greater and greater imbalance so far as the financial resources available to the Centre and the States are concerned.

The Centre's attempt of monopolising the resources available only for the Central Government is creating greater and greater regional imbalances.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Centre's case may be referred to the MRTF commission Sir ;

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :** So far as indirect taxation is concerned, kindly see all the tall talks that are being made in this printed booklet. The indirect taxation growth is Rs. 1265 crores and the concessions are Rs. 719 crores. I am not going into details of these concessions; some of them are good, some of them are not desirable. But I am on the total impact on the economy. The net balance of indirect taxation is only Rs. 546 crores. Therefore, compared to the other methods of resource realisation, it is a very nominal amount. But so far as the imbalance between direct taxation and indirect taxation in this country is concerned, it is now mere pronounced. Everybody knows that, it does not require any study of economics, even the economics that we read in our schools and colleges would be sufficient. The indirect taxes add to the price increase. It is mostly realised from the common people, the entirety of it. It adds to the price.

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

So far as the direct tax on the people who can bear it is concerned, what is the position in this country? Now direct taxes come to 17.7 per cent of our total tax receipts and indirect taxes come to 82.3 per cent. When we started in 1950-51 the total percentage of direct taxes 43.7 per cent. It has come down to 17.7 per cent and indirect taxes which were 56.3 per cent has gone up to 82.3 per cent. From whom are you realising this money? It is total lop-sidedness and anti-people policies of the Government which has resulted in this. Kindly see what is the situation? Income-tax which was Rs. 155 crores in 1950-51 has become Rs. 2845 crores and the indirect tax which was Rs. 228 crores has become Rs. 30394 crores. There is no wonder that the prices would increase and the common man will be asked to bear the burden of new taxation proposals.

Now what has been the result of the policies of this Government and this wonderful Finance Bill so far as unemployment is concerned. In 1986-87 the number was 301 lakhs and in one year it has become 305 lakhs. There is an increase of 4 lakhs in one year. How would you do this 'bekari hatao'? Kindly find out even one sentence in this budget speech about it. What is the provision made for 'bekari hatao'? You may be dancing or eulogising by hearing the sermons from your Messiah but not the country. It is not the question of providing employment to our non-Minister friends on the other side. It is a much more important question. I would request the hon. Minister to indicate anything about 'bekari hatao'. 'Bekari' cannot be removed by mere slogans however will your intentions may be. The timing of it and the location of it being Tamil Nadu now everybody has not only to take it with a pinch of salt but with bags of salt as to what is the real object behind this.

SHRI A.K. PANJA : I do not want to take your time but I take the challenge and say that we shall meet the point.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am happy I am able to provoke my young and able friend.

As regards industrial sickness upto end of June, 1986 large units closed were 689 and SSI units closed were 128684. It is not merely a statement of receipts and expenditure. It is a significant statement of the Governmental policy. Let us see what is the policy adumbrated in this budget speech or budget proposals?

17.00 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

Sir, only one sentence in the lengthy budget speech that the Bureau for Financial Reconstruction has come into operation from 1st of May or some date. But how many proposals are pending before them? How much time this bureau is taking for the purpose of disposal of them? How far the decisions or recommendations of this bureau, which is set up for the purpose of revival of closed and sick industries, are being honoured by the financial institutions? I never say that they are not interested. They are vitally interested so far as they are permitted to think of them. Therefore, when they are interested in making them viable, then, they must be concerned about it. They should look into it. This bureau has been set up. What is the function? Is it playing an effective role? How much time they are taking? How far their recommendations have been acted upon?

Before I conclude, there are certain things which I must at least mention without elaborating because we have mentioned them earlier. The regional imbalance has been mentioned by almost all the speakers on the floor of this House. This is the result of a policy which has, so far, been followed. This has resulted in concentration of resources of industrial units in certain areas only. Now, this plea of removal of regional imbalance is not only for the purpose of getting few jobs for the people of that area, but also to make people feel involved in the development process of the country as a whole, to feel oneness in the country, to really have a feeling of a united India and integrated India, it is necessary that such feelings, which give rise to chauvinism, which give rise to separatism, should be removed.

(Interruptions)

Sir, another matter is very important. Mr. Panja knows about it. I do not know whether he has the freedom to admit it and say anything on that here, namely, the serious effect...

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep) :**  
In Kerala, 10 lakh jobs were to be created. They promised in the manifesto. Do you know, how many have been created ?

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :**  
Why don't you go and ask the man there ? Put a question in the Kerala Assembly. You have come a few thousand miles away. Go to the Assembly. (*Interruptions*) Let your Members do some work there. I am not answering for the Kerala Government here.

The freight equalisation scheme is not a question of West Bengal alone. The entire eastern India, the whole of north-east India and your State is also suffering. This is not the case which is for the first time being raised. There has been commitment in the House. At least, Mr. Sayeed, when he pays attention to the deliberations in the House, would remember that even Mrs. Gandhi, during that Government, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee as Finance Minister—I can name him now because he is coming closer and closer again. He is no longer a *Persona non-grate*. Even Mr. Mukherjee and before that, of course, there were Committees which were appointed which recommended for doing away with it. Mr. Mukherjee assured on the Floor of the House that it will be removed in phases. Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh, you may not like his name now but when he was the Finance Minister, you had no complaint against him. Complaints started when he became the Defence Minister. As Finance Minister, Mr. V. P. Singh gave a commitment on the Floor of the House that by phases, it will be removed and it will be abolished. Now, plea is being taken that there are some disagreements among the Chief Ministers. Therefore, that disagreement has to be solved. Although as a matter of policy, it was decided in the National Development Council that it will be abolished in phases, now on the plea of some disagreement among some Chief Ministers, removal is not being carried out. It is being continued but no meeting of the

National Development Council is being called to discuss this matter at all. I know that my hon. friend from East Calcutta has his difficulties but this is a matter on which I would expect the Government to make it clear. Before I sit down, I must refer again that what more instances can we give of the complete cussedness of the attitude of the Central Government here, even towards setting up of industrial units ? We shall go on repeating and demanding for the clearance of the Haldia petrochemical Complex. I do not know whether you have subscribed your signature to that, 44 hon. Members of this House, including 22 Congress (I) Members of this House—I am grateful to them and the people of north-eastern India are grateful. They are from all States, Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam and even Arunachal Pradesh has signed this. They have demanded this. This will rejuvenate the economy of the region as a whole. Don't take it that you are making a gift to Jyoti Basu. Therefore, this is a matter for which clearance should be given. I must again reiterate our demand for Bakreshwer Power project. These are the projects which are vitally necessary for development and for the industrial progress of the country but they are being held up. I cannot avoid saying 'held up' purely on political reasons.

Last but one is about the malady in the country and I cannot avoid mentioning it which is all of combating corruptions. Newer and newer types of corruptions are coming up. Our Joint Parliamentary Committee has given a report. Today whichever newspaper has written an editorial on this, does not rebound to the credit of this great institution of Parliament, when the people outside feel that this is a report which is not even worth looking at. A wonderful sort of exercise was carried on in rooms and people were forced to sit in rooms and look into the papers and documents and again take away. The procedure that was followed is unthinkable and unheard of in any country where a pretence of fairness is followed.

Now, before the Report was filed, new materials have come out which have not been taken note of. Serious charges have been made. Names have been mentioned. This Government should be concerned not

only with Hinduja, PITCC or Bachcaacs. They should be concerned about the *Rams* and *Rahims* in this country also who are the real constituents in this country. You may try to protect your friends, whose disclosures according to you will put you in difficulty. See the way the Chadha episode has been dealt with in this country. A fugitive from justice has been treated as a VIP guest in this country. The person against whom we have been told on the floor of the House that an enquiry is going on—God knows how long that enquiry will continue—about the FERA violations. Their relations are the honoured guests of the Prime Minister during his annual sojourn to lovely island.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Do not talk irrelevant things (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : These things are eating at the vitals of this country's economy. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Is this a speech on the Finance Bill, Sir ?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I agree with Mr. Tewary, that lovely island is un-parliamentary. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : These things are eating at the vitals of the country's economy. If people feel that those who indulge in such activities of financially marauding this country can get away with this, not only they can get away with this they will get the protection from the highest person in this country then what will happen to the economy of this country.

(*Interruptions*)

What will be the fate of this country ? What is the fate of an honest businessman and an honest citizen of this country ? Therefore, Sir, this is a Bill which would not get the support of any right thinking man and I oppose this Bill. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : This is the abiding shame of the CPI (M) party that you descent to such level as the Finance Bill. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : Sir, I was listening to the Hon. Member, Shri Chatterjee to find out whether he can find anything good in the Finance Bill. Not a single word was uttered in its praise, and therefore, it is nothing but a dram inspector's report where everything must be dirty.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Panja was looking only for the criticism, therefore, when I said that there are some good proposals, he did not listen.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : A paranoia has gripped their minds. With completely jaundiced mind and vision they look at everything.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Along with Kaul and Shakhthar, you keep a dictionary also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, any compliment from Mr. Tewary would be a disqualification for me.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY (Bettiah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member of the opposition during the debate on the Finance Bill has raised certain issues which are required to be replied. It seems the hon. Member of the opposition has the habit of looking at every thing with distorted vision. Sir, you will agree with me that if any good thing we look at with distorted vision then we can see only the demerits of that. It is just the question of the vision. I think my hon. colleague Shri Chatterjee might be having the knowledge of looking at things in their right perspective. I think, this is the age factor, because with the advancement of age changes do take place in a man and the hon Member is perhaps subject to these changes. All this I am saying on the basis of my knowledge of medical science. In this August Hansa what has been said by the hon. Member apart Hon Finance Bill just irrelevant. Many of the things stated by the hon. Member are outside the purview of the Finance Bill.



**SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Please be confined to yourself.**

**SHRI MANOJ PANDEY :** I am confined to my views. The important thing which has been said through this is "Bekari Hatao" (elimination of unemployment). If we give this slogan, then why it is resented to by the opposition? The slogan raised by our leader is not a new one. The programmes aimed at "Bekari Hatao" have been incorporated in the 20 Point Economic Programme. Besides this, the programme of "Bekari Hatao" has also been incorporated in NREP; RLEGP and Self Employment Programmes. This is not a new thing. I want to say it clearly that Shri Chatterjee is not the only well wisher of the people, we also go into the problems faced by the people in our constituencies. I would like to emphasise on the progress made by NREP, RLEGP and Self Employment Programmes. It is altogether different that in West Bengal all the money is distributed among the party cadres just to please them. But this thing is neither seen in Bihar nor in any other state. In the state of the hon. Member the money allocated for NREP and RLEGP is distributed among party cadres. Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to inform the hon. Members of the opposition that the Self Employment Programme has contributed towards the progress in the villages. The Congress Party does not claim to have totally eradicated unemployment, but to a large extent both unemployment and poverty have been removed.

Sir, the state Governments are responsible for the implementation of the programmes framed by the central Government. It is necessary from them to accept the responsibility of implementation of these programmes. Whenever we suggest to include agriculture and irrigation in the concurrent list there is a lot of hue and cry by the opposition.

Sir, through you I would also like to request the opposition Member not to make hue and cry whenever we refer to the water management and other irrigation schemes. We are predominantly an agricultural country. Why do they oppose inclusion of irrigation in the concurrent list?

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE**  
Why do you accuse us?

**SHRI MANOJ PANDEY ;** Earlier you were doing the same thing. As for as irrigation is concerned, the ruling party feels that both the agriculture and the irrigation should be included in the concurrent list. The responsibility for all this also lies on the opposition to a great extent. For their own weaknesses the opposition blames the Central Government. The responsibility of implementing the various programmes rests on the state Governments. Besides this, there are several other things which need not to be discussed in details. Today, certain things referred to by the hon. Member supported by the facts are a welcome measure. There are no two opinions about them. The hon. Members are well aware of the constraints of resources at our disposal. The question of unemployment is very important because even today at least 7.5 crore persons are unemployed in the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to ask from Shri Chatterjee as to why does he look only upto working class? Is the working class the only class to be taken care of? Working force is 350 million out of the population of 780 million in the country. Out of this 35 million are in the organised sector. The hon. Member of the opposition need not resent the statistics and may cross check them with Mr. Datta Samantji who is present in the House. Shri Chatterjee and Datta Samant both have made a lot of hue and cry about 35 million workers in the organised sector, but what about 300 million agricultural and rural labourers for whom some provisions have been made in this years Budget. They should have at least welcomed this measure. I want to say that a beginning has been made in this years Budget by making provision to provide an insurance cover of the agricultural labourers at an nominal premium. Hon. Members in opposition should also appreciate it. They should have referred to the welfare of agricultural labourers first of all. You struggle for the wages of the working class, you resort to strikes and get the wages increased. The organised sector has got the platform to raise their demands. You should have raised the matter regarding

unorganised sector also. You should have asked as to how this unorganised sector can be organised. Datta Samantji, the agricultural sector is unorganised, does not have the proper platform to raise their demands. Three Hundred million workers are always there in the category of have nots. It is not good if this sector is left unorganised for ever. Whenever the question of unorganised sector is raised in this August House, standard reply comes from the Government that something will be given to it as "Prasad" (Charity). With full responsibility I would like to submit that today a good beginning has been made in this direction. Through this Budget some kind of security arrangement, have been made to provide an insurance cover for them.

It is alright, but a labourer in the Government service earns rupees two thousand per month on an average. Can't we give rupees on thousand per month to an agricultural labourer ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Give it to them. Nobody is objecting to it.

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY : Please listen to me. I am talking in your favour. It is necessary to tell them. They always talk about the working classes, so we have made a provision of insurance. You are the massiah of leftist forces. You should have been the first person to say something about agricultural labourer. I want to say that if 50 per cent labourers are earning rupees two thousand in organised sector, then we should give the agricultural labourer at least rupees. one thousand. I am not talking in terms of salary but interested in knowing as to how we can provide them this much of mount. Shri Chatterjee, please listen to me. The problem is that you don't have that vision which we people have. We want to give you that vision. You take our vision.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I support all the provisions made by the government.

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY : I am telling you my views. Are you going, to listen to me ?

Leave aside agricultural labourer. The main thing is that we should make arrangements to provide them one thousand rupees. The Government want to pay the amount of premium of insurance cover on behalf of the labourers. A provision has been made to this effect. Besides, you have referred to minimum wages. I am taking the basic things. Earlier agricultural labourers were paid different wages at different places, but now it has been said that minimum wages should be fixed and a Bill was also brought in this regard. Every state Government has tried to implement it. But how can we talk of minimum wages without paying the minimum support price. There is a very big imbalance in it. In my view the condition of the farmers and that of the labourers should have been taken into account together before arriving at any conclusion in this regard. The minimum remunerative price to the farmer not the support price, and the minimum wages to the labourer should be linked together. Wherefrom he will get the minimum wages ? He will get it from the farmer, but we are not paying attention to the condition of the farmers. We are giving preference to the labourers. We have created a difference in the society and the result is that 31 lakhs labourers are migrating to Punjab to work because farmers here are not in a position to pay the minimum wages to the labourer. It is the only reason for their going to Punjab. I would like to submit that it will not be justified to pay minimum wage to the labourers without giving minimum remunerative price to the farmers and this will result into an agitation also in the society. Their problems can only be solved if equal attention is paid to both of them. There can not be a consistency if problems of the both are studied with different angles. You will fail at both the places. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister that he should impress upon the State Government to give minimum remunerative price to the farmers. This should be implemented strictly and if necessary, a Bill should be introduced for the purpose. We can obtain consent of the State Governments in this regard and call a meeting of NDC to discuss this matter.

The other thing, I want to say about agriculture is the creation of irrigation

potential. You might be knowing the extent of irrigation potential created in the country but you have never made a mentioned of it. In our country irrigation potential has been created only for 67 million hectares of land. But out of that the utilisation has been limited only to 45 million hectares. It means that we could not utilise whatever irrigation potential we have been able to create. The amount spent to create this irrigation potential has not been utilised fully as there is a shortage of 13 million hectares in utilisation. By 2000 A.D. we have to create a irrigation potential for 113 million hectares. How much expenditure will be involved? whether any assessment of the expenditure has been made? Many big irrigation projects has been started in the country. These projects were needed to supply water to the farmers for irrigation. We have spent crores of rupees these projects as. We have spent 1200, 1300 and upto 2000 crores of rupees on each of these projects. *(Interruptions)* Listen to me as I am saying a very important thing. You will also appreciate it. You should not leave like this. You will be feeling difficulties if you do not listen to me.

I was saying that if we are not able to utilise fully the irrigation potential we have created than the Government should not create fresh irrigation potential. We must ensure 100% utilisation of the potential we have created. New irrigation potential should be created only after we have fully utilised the existing potential otherwise we will get on return of the money we have spent on it.

Besides, I would like to say something about minor irrigation projects involve huge amount of expenditure and it is not possible for the Government to undertake them due to the constraints of the resources. Minor irrigation projects have been given priority in the R.L.E.G.P. scheme and in other schemes also. I think that you should give every farmer his own irrigation facilities. This will bring a change in the system. We should make changes in the policy and we are doing that in the form of decentralisation of irrigation facilities. We are providing 4 inch boring and a pumping-set to a farmer's family, but we should

make arrangements to provide this facility to every farmer. The facility should not be given only to the marginal or the small farmers. I want to tell you that there is a class of farmers which owns land between two and half acres and five acres only and there is another class which owns between five acres or more of the land. These are the middle class farmers who are also known as the backbone of agricultural society. We have to look after the interests of the farmers who own land between five acres and fifteen acres. It is a different thing that we have to see the welfare of the marginal and small farmers. We have different programmes for them, but we have very few programmes for the average-middle-class farmers owing land between 5 acres to 15 acres. I want to give you an example. Mr. Chairman, Sir don't ring the bell. I am talking of the reality about the farmers.

I want to say something about mechanisation of agriculture. You talk of mechanisation of agriculture sector. You provide good seeds, irrigation facilities on fertilizers to the farmer and let him cultivate his fields with the help of oxen and plough, you will find that the yield is more as compared to mehanisation system. You can spend lakhs of rupees on mechanisation, but you will not get the yield. I want to say that the price of tractor is one and half time more than the Maruti car. The price of a Maruti car is 80 thousand rupees, whereas the price of a tractor is Rs. 1.25 lakhs. When the farmer goes to buy a tractor and other implements, he finds himself unable to purchase these items because of the high prices. Secondly, the banking system is far from satisfactory. The Branch Managers have been given enormous discretionary powers. These branch Managers are grossly misusing these powers to derive undue benefits out of them. I know about it and I have gathered information about it regularly from the estimates committee. Every Branch Manager has got powers. A Zonal manager can sanction a loan upto Rs. 50 lakhs on his own without seeking the approval of other higher officers. If we impress upon him to sanction loan to a industrialist of our district the branch manager points out this Lacunna and that Lacunna in the application. We

cannot implement our politics with such branch managers. It needs a radical change.

Besides, I would like to say something about the loans. A farmer who applies for loan for the purchase of a tractor and tractor implements has to mortgage his land as well as the tractor. How far it is correct? If a person buys a taxi, only the taxi is hypothecated to the bank and there is no need of any other security. This disparity should be removed. When we hypothecate the tractor, why then hypothecation of the land is necessary. When the loans are repaid by the earning from the tractor, hypothecation ends.

AN HON. MEMBER : Very good point.

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY : These are the fundamental things. You must raise these things, but you never talk about the farmers... (*Interruptions*)

Another thing I want to say about crop insurance. We have implemented crop insurance scheme and have taken the district as a unit for the purpose. Crop insurance scheme will be implemented in a district where the damage caused by the natural calamity is more than 50 per cent. This is a condition for implementing the crop insurance scheme. If there is drought in one district in which 40 per cent area has come under the grip of drought and the 60 per cent has not, then district as whole is not covered by crop insurance scheme. What I think is that the revenue district should be taken as one unit. This will remove many difficulties.

Land reforms are very much needed today. Many things in land reforms, require a new form to be given them. If we only talk about the land reforms and do not plug out the loopholes then nothing can be gained. We must do something about it today.

I wanted to say about population control also, but you have not allowed me time, so I am concluding here.

Thank you very much,

[*English*]

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kaliabor) : While participating in the discussion on the Finance Bill I must say that this Budget and the Finance Bill are being passed for the past so many years, after independence. But still, the country has not reached its goal as per the expectations of the people. We have achieved many things, in many fields, the country has progressed, no doubt, but it is yet to progress on the lines of the other developing countries of the globe.

Look to the burning problems of the people. For want of food and shelter the parents are selling their own babies. Bonded labour system in the country is going on. There is business on labour. Labourers are being sold and sent to other Gulf countries. It has appeared in the paper today also. Civilization has not reached many places in the country. For example, in Malkhangiri in your own State, Mr. Chairman, people are still uncivilised. In Nagaland, in Tuensum district people still remain naked. You cannot go there. They will shoot you down. And then there are starvation deaths in your State in Kalahandi and Koraput districts (Orrisa).

AN HON. MEMBER : There no starvation deaths.

SHRI BHADRE SWARTANTI : Just listen to me.

You see the grim picture of human life in 800 tea estates in Assam and then see what has taken place in Rajasthan—Sati incidents. And this is the test of freedom of the people who have sacrificed a lot for building up the country, for the freedom of the country. We have done a lot, I must agree. But still many things remain to be done.

I remember the words of Robert Frost who wrote :

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,

And miles to go before I sleep.

Your false promises will not last long. Because of your wrong policies you have failed to reach the target. Your barometer has failed. You are hijacking reality to an uncertain destination. People at the head of the administration have failed. I have seen one cartoon in today's *Indian Express* which says,

"The Bofors Truth : Born : 1987.  
Buried : 1988"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.  
PANJA) : What a laugh !

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : This is economic growth. You may object to it.

That is why, Mr. Aladi Aruna, in his 'dissent note' has said "Oh Siva, you may threaten me and open your third eye. But, truth is truth and guilty is guilty". You must build a bridge between the Government and the people. You have failed to go to the people and failed to consider the reality and the problem of the people.

Some hundred years back, thousands of people were taken from States like Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, to work as Tea Garden labourers in 800 Tea Estates. Mostly these people are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and they still remain backward. Why not they be given constitutional mandate under Article 341 and 342? What prevented you to give them the constitutional mandate which is the guaranteed provision of the Constitution? Why have you not given then this right as they had in their state of origin? What prevented you to do that?

Sir, we have passed many laws after our independence. Why have you failed to implement the laws, particularly the labour laws. These laws are as per the provisions of the Constitution. Constitution is the Bible of the country. I do not want to go into the details.

Sir, you know, Assam and other North Eastern States are most backward as far as

industrialisation is concerned. You have set up so many industries, in Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and all other places. Why have you not set up industries in Mizoram, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Assam and other places? What prevented you to do that?

Sir, Assam Tea is earning sixty per cent of our foreign exchange, but the people those who are earning the foreign exchange are living below the poverty line. Thirty five per cent of our people are living below the poverty line. How can you deny these facts... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : This is a very important matter. Please allow me some more time Sir.

The Kathalgiri power and gas-based project of 660 MW and Subhansiri project have not been taken up. Every year, there is flood in Assam and hundreds of people die in flood waters. Nobody is there to rescue them.

The rail communication in that area is the worst. Only for namesake, there is a superfast train from Delhi to Assam. But its bogies are very old and not worth travelling. The food supplied is the worst. There is no water in the lavatories. One day, in my constituency, one gentleman was travelling by train and his friend was going on foot near the train. The person, who was in the train, asked him to come in the train. But he replied that since he was in hurry, he was going on foot. This is the condition of train service there.

There is no steel plant in the public sector. Under the Assam Accord a refinery in the joint sector was to be set up. And the Government is committed to set up that refinery. But till date no action has been taken to set up the refinery. Numligarh in Golaghat District, which is my constituency, has been found to be the best place for setting up the refinery, as per the survey report. I humbly pray the Government that it should set up a refinery in Numligarh. Moreover, Gollaghat is a no-industry district.

Restricted area permit should be lifted. Because of this, tourists cannot go there. With the result, we are losing lot of revenue.

Kaziranga is the only place where one-horn rhinos are found and many tourists from inside and outside the country visit that place. But that area has not been developed at all. Manas sanctuary and Tiger Project in Assam have not been looked after at all.

The unemployment problem in Assam is very acute. Unless you set up some industries there, this problem cannot be solved. There should not be any regional imbalance. There should not be any disparity in that.

Under the Assam Accord, the Central Government had agreed to consider the pay and allowances to all those employees of the Central Government and the public sector undertakings who took part in the Assam movement. They have not yet been given their salaries whereas the State Government has given all the benefits to those of its employees who took part in the Assam movement. I request the Government to give their affected employees all the benefits which the State Government has already given, under the Assam Accord.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore):  
I rise to support the Finance Bill moved by the hon. Finance Minister.

The hon. Minister has introduced certain amendments which are to be welcomed, I also congratulate the hon. Minister that he has proposed certain amended proposals which will boost the hotel and tourist industry of our country and also which will be a boon to our foreign exchange earnings.

The Minister in his amendment proposals has proposed to limit the exemption from wealth tax on investment made in certain public sector bonds upto Rs. 5 lakhs which is definitely a welcome step. The amended proposal to exempt customs duty from 32 pieces of equipment meant for treatment of eye sight and some other medical equipments, is definitely a step in the right direction.

The textile policy which was announced three years back had given encouragement to the persons engaged in textile industry. But I regret to say that it has not been properly implemented I would request the Government to see that it is properly implemented. Since we all know that seventeen per cent of the total employment in the country is in textile industry, therefore, due attention should be paid for its proper implementation.

I must praise the Finance Ministry for their decision to reduce the duty on some of the textile items. This is really a very commendable step taken by the Finance Ministry.

The hon. Prime Minister's instructions to the planning Commission for the implementation of the district level planning from the Eighth Plan onwards is really very praiseworthy. The planning process at the district level should start from now itself, otherwise we cannot achieve our goal properly before the finalisation of the Eighth Plan. The exercise should be started by appointing experts at the district level to see that the district level planning is properly done. There should be an analysis of the pattern of the average income and expenditure of the Government because when the internal borrowings and external assistance amount to twenty per cent of the total receipts, interest payments alone account for seventeen per cent of the total expenditure. The interest payments are really causing a great threat and strain to our own resources. So, this aspect has to be given due attention.

Our aim and policy is to remove the regional imbalances. As we all know, there are certain States which are backward and the per capita income of those States is much less than the national average. While speaking on this aspect, I would like to say that the per capita income of the State like Orissa where the ST/SC population is forty per cent—which is the second highest in the country, next to Madhya Pradesh—is much less than the national average. So, steps should be taken on priority basis so that they can be brought to the national average, not only in the matter of per capita income but also in other respects,

like education, irrigation, communication, etc. Similarly, top priority should be given to the exploitation of natural resources which are available there, such as mines, forests, water resources, etc. We know that the other day our Prime Minister has given a slogan and programme for eradication of unemployment along with poverty. I am sorry that Mr. Chatterjee, my hon. lawyer friend, is not here. He was accusing the Prime Minister that he has said that poverty has already been eradicated and now he is going to eradicate unemployment. I would like to say, his interpretation on this issue is not only baseless, but also not based on facts, but on his imagination. The Prime Minister has categorically told that while we are eradicating poverty, side by side we should see that unemployment is eradicated from our country. He was quoting our great leader Indira Gandhi who had brought 20-point programme and who gave the programme for eradication of poverty from the country. But she was repeatedly telling that she is not a miracle and also she is not Alladin and the Wonderful Lamp so that within a day poverty will be eradicated. She gave the slogan and also gave the programme for the nation and gave a clarion call to the nation. She had been repeatedly telling that with sincere effort and hard labour we can achieve our goal by eradicating poverty. Similarly, Mr. Chatterjee is not here, he will agree with me that the percentage of people below the poverty line is definitely reduced after the slogan given by the late Indira Gandhi. Similarly also our present Prime Minister has given a call that we will eradicate poverty along with unemployment. But within 60 hours of his call we cannot expect that unemployment has been eradicated or will be eradicated after the implementation of the 1988-89 Finance Bill. This is not correct. Rather I would ask him not to mislead the people in such a way that they will misunderstand about it.

Sir, due to unprecedented drought in 1987 as well as severe floods in some States, our agricultural production has been reduced to a large extent. So, steps need to be taken on a war footing to extend the irrigation facilities and also to control the floods. In view of the irrigation projects which are under execution, I would like to

state that the irrigation projects which are under execution should be completed within a limited period without extending the time again and again. Similarly, in the case of flood control project...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : I will conclude.

Similarly, the flood control projects which are of multi-purpose nature should be given top priority. In this connection I would like to mention one project in my constituency and in my State, which is an inter-State project, namely, Subasnarekha project, which is a multi-purpose project and will not only control the floods, but will also provide irrigation facilities and also generate power. So, this multi-purpose project should be completed. In this connection, I would definitely convey my gratitude to the Union Government for giving all support. This project is being financed by the World Bank which is to be repaid by the three States—Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa—which is not possible on their part with their limited resources. In this connection, I would request the Union Government to come to their rescue and that project should be implemented by the Centre.

18.00 hrs,

We are proud of our Defence forces, ordnance factories and R and D and of their orderly discipline. We do not hesitate to provide as much amount as is required for the defence of our country. But side by side, I must urge that the amount allotted for the defence projects should be properly utilised in the same financial year. That amount should not be allowed to be lapsed.

In spite of severe drought of 1987, the energy generation has not been reduced through, we are mostly depending on hydel projects. It is no doubt a significant contribution to the national development. Still, our aim and object should not be for going in for more hydel projects. We should go in for more thermal projects and also for producing non-conventional energy. All-out effort should be made to generate thermal

projects. In this connection. I would like to say that Talcher Super Thermal project in Orissa which has been cleared by the Planning Commission' should be implemented by the Government as early as possible. The Thermal Project at Ib Valley which is being executed by the State Government should be given proper assistance and guidance so that, it can be completed in the prescribed period.

The hon. Minister in-charge of Banking is not here. I would request the hon. Minister, Mr. Panja to bring to his notice one point. The poor people, and the SC and ST people who are getting loans from the banks are being harassed. In this connection, so many things are to be told but there is no time. But I would request the hon. Minister to see that the poor people who are beneficiaries under IRDP are not harassed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Minimum remunerative price should be given to the farmers so that they may not sustain loss. With these words, I support the Finance Bill.

MR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me time to express my views on the Finance Bill.

Sir, in this Budget, when the discussions were going on a lot of concessions were given to the private sector. I start from the textiles, namely Dhirubhai, R. K., Ambani, and JK.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please continue tomorrow. The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Eleven of the Clock on Friday, April  
29, 1988/Vaisakha 9, 1910 (Saka)*

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