

53 WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). It is not possible to conduct a scientifically based study in this matter and as such there is no information available in this regard.

Payment of Security deduction to employees of Allahabad Division

3016. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Personnel Branch of the Office of Divisional Railway Manager, Allahabad neither has records of security deductions from salaries of Assistant Station Masters appointed before 1 April, 1946, nor it is able to procure them from the Secretary ECCS|Cal, in Calcutta;

(b) is it a fact that the Personnel Branch is therefore unable to pay back the security deduction amounts to the concerned employees appointed before 1 April, 1946; and

(c) action taken to pay back security deductions of such cases and by when such dues will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Records are being procured from the office at Calcutta for refund of security money to the staff, by the end of April, 83, by deputing special staff.

Contribution to World Health Organisation by India for Tropical Diseases

3017. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount contributed by India to World Health Organisation in 1982 towards research and training in tropical diseases;

(b) the amount proposed to be contributed in 1983 to the World Health Organisation by India for the same purpose; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) An amount of dollar 25000 was contributed by India towards the WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases.

(b) and (c). This will be decided in due course after taking into account various relevant factors including contributions by other developing countries.

पोषण कार्यक्रम की असफलता और केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत

3018. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पोषण कार्यक्रम शुरु करने का उद्देश्य गरीब बच्चों को लाभ पहुंचाना था, लेकिन इसका कार्यान्वयन निष्फल रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत जारी किये हैं कि इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत केवल गरीब बच्चों को ही पोषण आहार दिया जाये ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री पी० के० युंगन

(क) और (ख) . सामाजिक पोषाहार कार्यक्रम विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा राज्य क्षेत्र में कार्यान्वित किये जा रहे हैं । इन कार्यक्रमों का उद्देश्य आदिवासी और पिछड़े ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों और झरूरी गन्दी बस्तियों में बच्चों और गर्भवती/दूध पिलाने वाली माताओं को लाभ पहुंचाना है । यह कहना सही नहीं है कि कार्यान्वयन असफल रहा । वास्तव में,

समेकित बाल विकास सेवा कार्यक्रमों के मूल्यांकन से पता चलता है कि गम्भीर रूप से कुपोषण की घटनाओं में कमी आई है और इस कार्यक्रम से जिन बच्चों को लाभ पहुंचा है, उनमें से अधिकांश बच्चे अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और समाज के अन्य कमजोर वर्गों से संबंधित हैं। समेकित बाल विकास सेवा योजना में पोषाहार संबंधी दिशानिर्देश कुपोषित बच्चों को पूरक पोषाहार देने की आवश्यकता पर जोर देते हैं।

Allocation for renewal of Rails

3019. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that 5,000 route kilometres of rails need primary renewal without delay;

(b) if so, what are the total allocations required for this purpose; and

(c) what are the actual allocations made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Yes, the Government are aware of the extent of length of rail track needing renewals. About 5,000 kms of rail renewals (Primary) are already approved and need early completion.

(b) Total allocation required for 5,000 kms of rail renewals only at current level of prices is Rs. 300 crores (gross) approximately.

(c) Allocation proposed to be made for all track renewal works including rail renewals (Primary), sleeper renewals (Primary); secondary renewals of rails and sleepers, Points and crossing renewals, casual renewals etc. during year 1983-84 is Rs. 268.7 crores (gross).

Violation of rules regarding keeping of Imported goods in Port premises

3020. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASHAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rules have been framed by Bombay Port regarding keeping of imported goods in port premises;

(b) if so, what are those rules;

(c) whether Government are aware that many importers have been violating those rules with impunity; and

(d) what steps Government and Bombay Port have taken against the persons who violate the rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI):

(a) and (b). Bombay Port Trust is governed by the provisions of the Major Port Trusts Act. Under Section 42 of the Act, it is the responsibility of the Port Trust to receive in their custody import cargo landed from vessels. The Port Trust is responsible for the loss, destruction or deterioration of such goods in their custody for 7 days, Section 52 of the Act empowers the Port Trust to frame a scale of rates for performing various services in respect of such goods. In order to ensure that owners do not keep imported cargoes in port premises for indefinite period, the Port Trust has prescribed demurrage charges in their scale of Rates to be levied on imported cargoes not cleared within 3 days from the date of landing. Sections 61 and 62 of the Act, empower the Port Trust to sell imported goods lying uncleared in port premises beyond two months from the date of landing.

(c) and (d). Certain owners do not take delivery of imported goods from the Bombay Port premises within 3 days from the date of landing of goods. Therefore, Bombay Port Trust levy demurrage charges on imported goods lying uncleared after expiry of 3 days from the date of landing. These demurrage charges become one and half times after 30 days and become doubled after 60 days. If the ow-