

(d) The Secretariat's Budget for 1982-83 (excluding the Commonwealth Science, Council, Commonwealth Youth Programme and the CFTC) is £4,206,310. India's contribution at 3.02% is £126,933. The budget for the CSC, CYP and CFTC for 1982-83 with India's contribution (in brackets are respectively, £286,000 (£23,150); £967,077 (£43,500); £15,675,675 (£715,000).

(e) It will be seen from the figures supplied above that India is not under represented amongst the senior staff of the Secretariat. The question of special efforts to induct higher proportion of Indians in the staff of that Secretariat, therefore, does not arise.

#### Setting-up of Women's Bureau by Commonwealth Secretariat

4951. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of the meetings and activities organised by the Commonwealth Secretariat for the enhancement of the status and role of women and provision of training and opportunities for employment ;

(b) whether women's bureau had also been set up by the Secretariat ; and

(c) if so, the details including its functions, objectives and achievements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Under the Commonwealth Women and Development Programme, high priority has been given to the need to increase the ability of women to influence important decisions so that they reflect more effectively the interests of women. This has been pursued through consultancies in several countries carried out both by programme staff and by commissioned experts. In addition, the Secretariat organised a training course for senior women executives in African countries. The Programme is giving increasing attention to action designed to bring about a more purposeful approach to employment for women. The emphasis in the current phase

of activity is on analysing the employment problems of women in order to develop national strategies to increase their access to jobs. In follow up work, the programme envisages a more active role as a consultant to Governments in securing action in this field. Two workshops held in the 1982-83 year, in India, Zambia and Barbados, brought together those concerned with women's employment to identify and promote specific approaches to enlarging opportunities for women. The conclusions of these workshops are to form the basis of expert group meetings to give definition to employment strategies to tackle the problems of women's poverty. Among issues to be studied are the effectiveness of financial institutions created give women access to credit, non-Governmental strategies for employment creation with a view to the possibility of large-scale replication, and the potential of official programmes, such as India's special components plan, as a mechanism for the allocation of resources to women.

The Programme conducted workshop on the implementation of the WHO Code on marketing breast-milk substitutes, in collaboration with WHO and UNICEF in Zimbabwe in January, 1983. Two regional workshops aimed at increasing the capacity of national women's agencies in small island states to influence Government were organised by the Programme.

An inter regional workshop on planning in small states was organised by the Programme in Papua New Guinea to make high-level officials more aware of the need for new orientations in planning to advance the interests of women.

The Programme followed this up by commissioning regional consultants to provide advisory services to the participating Caribbean and Pacific states. In May 1983, a seminar on employment strategies was held for economists, development planners, and interested groups in the Caribbean.

The Programme is also commissioning studies on some interrelated aspects of women's employment. Another set of studies is intended to suggest ways in which women

who now spend hours in collecting firewood and water can be helped by simple technologies. Another study, being undertaken in collaboration with a major international women's organisation, is to assess the effectiveness of the organisation's approach to providing tube wells to villages in India.

(b) The Women and Development Programme was set up towards the end of 1980 as a unit within the Secretariat to assist countries in the Commonwealth in their efforts to improve the position of women.

(c) The functions of the Women and Development Programme of the Secretariat is to help women increase their own ability to respond to their needs and advance their interests, including their capacity to influence official policy and decision-making within their countries. An important aim has been to create and strengthen national women's bureaux which can be resource for both women and Governments.

The activities of the Women and Development Programme Unit of the Secretariat have been broadly summarised in part (a) above.

**बीकानेर डिब्बोजन में नियुक्त ट्रेवलिंग टिकट  
एग्जामिनरों के विरुद्ध सतर्कता के  
मामले**

4952. श्री तारिक अनवर : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंत्रालय को मालूम है कि सार्वजनिक ड्यूटी पर भ्रष्टाचार में अंतर्ग्रस्त कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध सतर्कता के मामले चलाए जाते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या कोई ऐसे नियम हैं कि इन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध सतर्कता मामलों में जांच-पड़ताल के दौरान उन्हें नियुक्त किए गए डिब्बोजन/जोन से दूसरे डिब्बोजन/जोन/मुख्यालय में स्थानान्तरित किया जाता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उत्तरी रेलवे के बीकानेर डिब्बोजन में नियुक्त ट्रेवलिंग टिकट एग्जामिनरों

को उस डिब्बोजन से कहीं और स्थानान्तरित किया जाना था क्योंकि उनके विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के मामले थे ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या उन कर्मचारियों को स्थानान्तरित किया गया था ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहां उन्हें स्थानान्तरित किया गया था अथवा क्या वे अभी भी उन्हीं स्थानों पर नियुक्त हैं, जहां उनके विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार के मामले आरम्भ किए गए थे ;

(च) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उनके विरुद्ध अब तक क्या कार्रवाई की है ; और

(छ) यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी०के० जाफर शरीफ) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, नहीं, परन्तु प्रशासनिक हिदायतें अवश्य मौजूद हैं कि कदाचार में लिप्त पकड़े गये कर्मचारियों को अन्तर्मण्डलीय स्थानान्तरण पर भेजा जाना चाहिए ।

(ग) वर्ष 1983 में, सतर्कता मामले के कारण बीकानेर मंडल के किसी चल टिकट परीक्षक के प्रस्तावित स्थानान्तरण का कोई मामला नहीं था ।

(घ) से (छ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

**Reduction in off-take of Wagons by  
Railways from Wagon Industry**

4953. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways have taken a decision to reduce their off-take of wagons from the wagon industry during 1984-85 ;

(b) whether it would adversely affect the wagon industry which has been troubled