

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Eleventh Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Monday, August 8, 1988/Srawana

17, 1910 (*Saka*)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Railway bridge in Phaphamau

*162. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether approval has been accorded to the construction of another bridge in Phaphamau on Northern Railway as the Curzon Bridge, Phaphamau has become very weak;

(b) whether construction work on the building of Allahabad Development Authority has been undertaken to the south of the proposed bridge;

(c) if so, whether there will be problems in laying the railway line after the construction of this bridge; and

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(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir, Ap-
proval has been accorded.

(b) to (d). The Allahabad Develop-
ment Authority has undertaken construction
of some buildings on Railway land and these
are found to be coming in the way of con-
struction of the railway line leading to the
proposed bridge. The matter has already
been taken up with the District Magistrate
Allahabad and the Allahabad Development,
Authority, in addition to filing a case in the
Court of Law.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : You
will find that the Hon. Minister has said in
reply that approval has been accorded to the
construction of bridge on the Railway Land,
and the construction has also started and
that the Allahabad Development Authority
has started the construction work of
houses on railway land. What will be the
utility of the railway bridge which is under
construction when the houses will be built
and what kind of action will be taken by the
Government to demolish the houses when it
cannot stop the construction of those houses
presently being undertaken. Could the rail-
way line be constructed by resorting to
demolition of the houses even after the
houses are constructed and allotted to the
people by the Development Authority?

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD : Sir, the
Hon. Member has asked whether the Develop-
ment Authority has acquired the railway
land. I have already stated in my reply to
the main question that approval has been
accorded. When we come to know about
this we arranged meetings with the officials.

of Allahabad Development Authority in this regard and talked to the Secretary of the Development Authority. The Secretary of Development Authority told the Divisional Engineer, Lucknow that this land was transferred to the Allahabad Development Authority by the Collector of Allahabad on 20.6.1987. Thereafter, on the advise of railway counsel, the Lucknow Division filed a case in the court of Civil Judge, Allahabad on 30.5.88 and after hearing the arguments of the railway counsel, the Civil Judge passed an order to the effect that no interim order can be given without giving the opportunity of hearing to the other side. Later on, as the Court was going to be closed from 1-6-87, 7.7.88 was fixed for hearing on the objection of the other side. In the mean time, the Executive Engineer, who was the officer incharge of the bridge under construction, wrote letters to the Collector on 16.6.88 and on 13.3.88 with the request that the work being undertaken by the Allahabad Development Authority should be stopped, but he did not give its reply in affirmative. A case was filed in the High Court of Allahabad again on 4.7.88 regarding the proposed bridge where the construction of houses was being undertaken in a wrong manner and 1.1.88 was the date fixed for the hearing of that case. After the case was taken up for hearing, action was taken in this regard. Despite this, our incharge there, the Chief Engineer, East-North Railway, Shri B.R. Sharma, talked with the Commissioner of Allahabad. The Commissioner gave oral orders to the Secretary, Development Authority to stop the work. Thereafter a letter was also written on 6.8.88. When I came to know about it, it was found that the Secretary Development Authority had gone on leave. Therefore, no decision has been taken on it till date. The Railway Department is looking into it. We want that the Development Authority should stop the construction work which is illegal. But the matter is sub-judice. Unless there is some direction from the court, we can not do anything. Sir, I am trying that action should be taken at the earliest.

MR. SPEAKER : This has been said to please the Member.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : I agree but the question is that the construction of the bridge which is to be taken up at a cost

of Rs. 20 crores is a subject that falls under the jurisdiction of the Central Government. The Allahabad Development Authority is constructing houses on the railway land. You should understand that if the construction of houses is not stopped and if the Development Authority allots those houses at the price of Rs. 4 lakhs, then the Hon. Minister will not be able to take any action at that time. I feel that unless immediate action is taken against it, construction work of the houses will continue. Therefore, immediate attention should be paid to it because it is a Government work and it should be decided in the court immediately. There are going to be many hindrances in the near future because the construction of the houses will not stop and you will be unable to construct the bridge till the decision is taken.

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD : Sir, I said it earlier that our engineers and advocates working there and they have established contacts there. We are trying to do what the Hon. Member wants. Our engineers are working on it. I also want to inform you that we are going to reach a decision in a day or two. The matter is sub-judice. We can do only what we are instructed to do in the matter. We cannot go beyond that.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mahabir is replying to Ram.

MR. SPEAKER : Since when has it started the other way round ?

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : It is not easy for the Railway Department to undertake and make progress in its own construction projects. I want to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to the works approved by the Railway Board for Rajasthan. The progress of the works is very slow. We are making correspondence for the last 8 years regarding the construction of a overbridge in my constituency Alwar. The Rajasthan Government and the Alwar Improvement Trust have given their consent to it. Will you make a provision for it so that the work is started early in the near future ?

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD : This question is not related to the main question.

I would request the Hon. Member to seek information on it separately. I will give its reply.

[English]

Improvement in conditions of Railway stations

*163 SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been implemented to improve the conditions of Railway stations all over the country;

(b) whether some proposals are still in the consideration stage, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) which are the stations where actual improvement has taken place ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Improvement of railway stations is a continuous process. Proposals for new works are developed each year and processed through the Annual Works Programme.

(c) A list of stations where major improvements have been undertaken during 1987-88 is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

S. No. Name of the station

1	2
1.	Howrah
2.	Patna Junction
3.	Singrauli
4.	Gaya
5.	Barwadih
6.	Beldanga

1	2
7.	Bhopal
8.	Mathura
9.	Gwalior
10.	Jalandhar City
11.	Bhiwani Junction
12.	Meerut City
13.	Rohtak
14.	Sonpur
15.	Gonda
16.	Jaynagar
17.	New Jalpaiguri
18.	Dimapur
19.	Lumding
20.	Arakkonam Junction
21.	Mambalam
22.	Pattabiram
23.	Tiruvottiyur
24.	Kasaragod
25.	Bangalore City
26.	Pondicherry
27.	Coimbatore
28.	Tiruvannamalai
29.	Ramanathapuram
30.	Sengottai
31.	Secunderabad
32.	Zaheerabad
33.	Nizamabad
34.	Akanapet
35.	Jalna
36.	Nellore
37.	Parbhani
38.	Yadgir
39.	Vasco-de-Gama
40.	Bannikopa
41.	Ranchi
42.	Madhukunda
43.	Bilaspur
44.	Kulgachia
45.	Vapi
46.	Vasad

1	2
47.	Vadodara
48.	Bharuch
49.	Ankleshwar
50.	Ujjain
51.	Bhilwada
52.	Indore
53.	Ajmer
54.	Rajkot
55.	Ahmedabad.

[*English*]

SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer given by the Hon. Minister as far as parts (a) and (b) are concerned, is of a very general nature. So, I would request you on behalf of all of us to give us an opportunity to have a discussion on this matter. But I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether, as in the past that senior railway officials were meant to travel by train more than by air, the railway authorities now have any such scheme whereby the senior officials themselves should travel more by day-time trains to know what the real difficulties are at the station.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD : The Hon. Member has asked a question regarding improving the condition of railway stations all over the country. He has also asked whether the senior railway officials travel by train. According to the information available with me, they mostly travel by trains. If there is any other suggestion, then it may be considered separately. Similarly I have noted down the suggestion of the Hon. Member and we will surely look into it that the senior officials should travel in the day time so that they may get more information regarding the facilities available on the stations.

[*English*]

SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Sir, in the answer given in part (c), they have given us a list of

almost about 55 stations where improvements have been made in the railway stations. May I know with reference to a specific station to be mentioned that in the Saurashtra region, you have a station for Hapa which was converted into a broad-gauge station in place of Jamnagar and at the time of conversion this was one station where all the facilities and infrastructure was made for long distance trains and for terminal facilities in this area. Sir, after the station was made and all the infrastructure was also arranged, the railway officials who had to live in Hapa did not like the place and in the last few years they have seen to it that more and moral facilities that were to be made available at Hapa are now put up for Rajkot. I do not know why. Will the Hon. Minister let us know whether for the convenience of the travelling public in that region specially those who want to go to Porbandar, to Dwarka, Okha terminal, Hapa station and Kanalur Junction whether the passenger amenities will be made? The names of the stations do not come in this list.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD : Sir, I have said in reply to the main question that the improvement of railway stations is a continuous process so that more facilities could be provided there. The department works according to the prescribed procedure. I have noted down the suggestion of the Hon. Member and we will try to examine the circumstances under which this promise of providing facilities was given. We will get it enquired and see as to what can be done in the matter. You will be informed accordingly.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while congratulating the Hon. Minister for starting an over-night passenger train from Bellary to Hospet, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government that till now no shelters have been provided for the passengers to travel during night time. I would like to know whether the Government will assure me that they are going to provide shelter for the passengers to travel by that train. Not only that. Bellary station has been included as

one of the model stations. I do not find any improvement in spending the amount as per the schedule. Will the Minister assure me that the amount will be spent as per the schedule and the passengers will get proper shelter for this Hampi Express train ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD : We have noted the suggestion of the learned Hon. Member and we will try to provide more facilities there.

[*English*]

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : It was announced in the year 1987-88 that in Bangalore, which has been taken up for the construction of a model station, the work would commence in 1987-88. But till this date I don't see any sign of improvement to the Bangalore railway station. Will the Hon. Minister assure us that it is really included and if so when will the work be started ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD : Sir, I have already said that we are making efforts to provide passenger amenities at the stations. The Department of Railways and the Railway Board are making all out efforts in this regard and I have already made it clear that we have always ..

MR. SPEAKER : You will not be allowed to make an ambiguous statement.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD : We shall see what we can do about Bangalore about which the Hon. Member has made a reference.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : The Hon. Minister has furnished the 1st of those 55 stations in his statement which were improved in 1978-79. These include only two railway stations of Andhra Pradesh, i.e. Sikandarabad and Nellore. There are several other railway stations which require improvement. Does the Hon. Minister have any such report or information that he will make improvements in other stations also ? There

are a number of stations which are in a bad condition. Is there any such report that he is going to make improvements in those stations ? Not to speak of the big stations contained in his list, is he going to improve those several small stations like Jarcharala, Shadnagar, Mahboob Nagar and Balanagar and similar other stations in my constituency ?

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Tulsiram is in full vigour to-day.

MR. SPEAKER : He has been sent by you to-day.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD : Sir, I have already stated, that improvement of railway stations is a continuous process. The railway Board has directed the railways to provide all the basic amenities at the stations where they are lacking by the year 1990-91. We are looking to it that we spend our money on the provision of basic amenities at those places where they are lacking. We will also see that the suggestions of the the Hon. Member are taken care of and we are hopeful that the norms prescribed by us for providing passenger amenities will cover those stations at their turn as has been in the case of two other stations in his constituency. We are making every effort to improve 6844 regular and flag stations, 1388 halt stations and 67 model stations falling under the Indian Rail network.

MR. SPEAKER : Now there is no questions of any more supplementaries. Is there any other question which still remains unanswered after this reply ?

(*Interruptions*)

Railway accident near Kadiri in
Guntakal railway division.

+

*164. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA
REDDY :
SHRI SRIHARI RAO :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the railway accident which occurred on 18 June, 1988 at a railway unmanned crossing near Kadiri in the Dharmavaram Pakala section in Guntakal Railway Division;

(b) whether it is a fact that three persons were killed, two injured and a tractor was damaged; and

(c) if so, the details of compensation given to the injured and dependents of the deceased and also the loss of property ?

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

(c) No compensation is payable to the next of kin of the deceased and the injured in such cases. Cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 12,000/-.

[*English*]

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : On the side of the track there are villages with a population of five or six thousand people. On the other side of the track, the lands of these villagers are located. So these villagers have to cross these tracks to go to their lands for cultivation. Moreover, on the other side of the track there is a school also. Under these circumstances, the people have to necessarily cross the railway double-crossing.

That is why this accident has taken place. I think there is no prohibition in the Act for payment of compensation. The accident seems to have occurred while some agricultural labourers were going in a tractor. Since these three agricultural labourers have died, their families have become supportless. The main bread earners of the family have been killed. Under these circumstances, when there is no prohibition for giving compensation will the Government take a positive view and give some money to these people so that their kith and kin may have some relief out of the compensation given ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : It has already been mentioned in the answer

that under the Act no compensation is payable as the accidents which take place on unmanned level crossings are considered the responsibility of the road user and not of the Railways. I am afraid compensation will not be paid in this case. As far as traffic is concerned the traffic census was taken on this unmanned level crossing earlier and it was 650 train vehicle units. After the accident another census was taken and it was 750 TVU. We normally consider manning a level crossing when the TVUs are about 10,000.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Sir, I request compassionate view be taken in this case. The level crossing is a must because there is a school just by the side of the railway track. Young students cross this unmanned crossing daily. Will the Government consider favourably and go ahead with the construction of the manned level crossing ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : At present we are not considering manning of this level crossing because it does not come under the yardstick where such consideration can be given.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : It is the duty of the Railways to provide safety wherever there is population and there is possibility of frequent crossing of the railway line. As stated by my friend, there is a village nearby with a population of 5000 and the school is located opposite the level crossing. The entire village has to cross the railway track daily for going to their work. Does the Minister not consider it necessary to have a manned crossing at this particular place? Is it not the duty of the Railways to pay compensation when such accidents take place ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I have already answered the Hon. Member's question in my earlier reply to the supplementary.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Sir, you are aware that the railway bridges including the railway stations in Assam are in a dilapidated condition. People have been suffering a lot. We have been pressing

hard to the Government to improve but no action has been taken. There are many places like Beelgoan and Chungajan in Surupathal in Assam where there is no level crossing and the people living there are finding it very hard to cross the railway lines as there is no level crossing. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether he is taking any step to construct a level crossing particularly at these places in Assam ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Individual cases will have to be inquired into separately. I will certainly look into this matter and furnish the information to the Hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Madhav Reddi — from one 'Madhav' to another 'Madhav'.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The Hon. Minister was taking shelter under the criteria laid down by the Railway Ministry long time ago regarding providing manned crossings. I would like to know whether it is so much necessary to stick to this criteria when the policy of the Railway Ministry was announced earlier that in a phased manner the Ministry should abolish all these unmanned crossings and convert them into manned crossings. In view of this, I would like to know, how many unmanned level crossings still exist in this country, where accidents occur.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Totally, there are 15,000 manned crossings approximately and about 25,000 unmanned level crossings. The manning of level crossings is taken up on a very selective basis. The criteria have been laid down for this very purpose. So, we try to proceed according to the criteria

If you want to man the entire 25,000 level crossings, the cost would be in the range of Rs. 450-500 crores.

Workshop on Airport Management

*166. **SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether a two-day workshop on airport management was held in Delhi in first week of July to improve passenger movement at domestic airports;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at and the action taken or contemplated thereon; and

(c) to what extent the management of the airport is expected to be improved thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The main subjects that formed part of the deliberations of the workshop on airport management related to improvement in maintenance, cleanliness, coordination and passenger handling facilities and it was decided that all efforts would be taken to bring about significant improvement, subject to the availability of funds.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Sir, the reply which has been given by the Hon. Minister is very much of a general interest. But I would like to have a specific reply.

What steps the Government has taken to reduce rush at the airports ? How far has the workshop helped in managing the other facilities, like improvement in the food supply, better services, cleanliness, behaviour of the staff and also to improve the present runways, which are very unsafe ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : The airports, which are being used by the airlines today, were constructed about 10, 20 to 30 years back. They were meant to cater to the demands of the small aircrafts. We have now introduced Jumbos and bigger aircrafts. And the number of flights have also increased. Because of that, all the airports and aerodromes are crowded. It is necessary to expand the terminal buildings and expand other facilities also to meet the present requirements.

We have prepared a plan. We are trying to implement that plan to see that bigger buildings are available, better runways are available and better facilities are available. It is only two years back, this airports authority came into existence. This airports authority is not supported with the budget from the Government coffers. They are expected to earn and they are expected to use the resources for providing these facilities. But we are conscious of the fact that there are deficiencies at airports. It would be necessary to provide the facilities to maintain the airports in a clean manner, in a better fashion and to provide other facilities also.

As far as supply of food is concerned, now that is the responsibility of the airlines and not the responsibility of the international or national airport authorities. Airlines people do that. We are trying to see that better kind of food is supplied.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : What is the total number of accidents which have occurred during this year? What is the total amount of loss caused to the airlines and the total number of deaths?

I would also like to know from the Hon. Minister the total number of flights which have been cancelled so far and when these are going to be resumed.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, this is a very omnibus question requiring the statistics about different areas. This is a question which was directed to the National Airports Authority. Under the Ministry, we have different authorities/Air India, Indian Airlines, International Airports Authority, National Airports Authority. Then, there are other organisations also. I shall have to collect the information and supply to the Hon. Member which I will do.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : The night landing facilities is the responsibility of the Airport Authority to provide. Some of the major airports where more flights are coming like at Cochin Airport where five flights from Bombay, one flight from Delhi, one from Bangalore and another from Trivandrum are coming, because of the

absence of the night landing facilities, only during the day time they can be landed. In the case of most of the flights which are coming in the evening because of the climatic conditions, people will have to go to some other places, either to Madras, stay there and come on the next day. This is taking place frequently. What does the Ministry propose to do with regard to the night landing facilities for such stations where more flights are coming and more requirement is there and where Indian Airlines get profit? I am specific about the Cochin Airport.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : We have some airports where night landing facilities are available and some airports where such facilities are in the process of being established. We do take into consideration the load of traffic, profitability and the number of flights which take off or land at a particular airport and we do try to provide the night landing facilities. Cochin is one of the airports where such facility may be required which we will certainly take into account.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAMODAR PANDEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether the Hon. Minister is aware that the air service operating between Delhi and Gorakhpur has remained suspended since last several weeks and no arrangements have been made to resume the above service so far?

In this connection, my second question is that in absence of a separate airport in Gorakhpur, people making air-travels are not able to get the full benefit of their air-travel. In view of the above, whether the Hon. Minister is aware that a workshop was organised in Gorakhpur wherein it was proposed that airports should be got constructed at those places where the number of people making air travel is more and air-port facilities should also be provided at these places and there should be regular air-services at these places.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, I have already said that aviation activities are increasing very rapidly in our country and demands are being received from various

other places for the provision of air-journey facilities to them. We make all out efforts and we are also making efforts to provide this facility to one and all. Now we have 50 aircrafts with the Air-India and 10 mini aircrafts with the Vayudoot. We are making efforts to provide this facility in the whole of India with the help of these airlines. So far as Gorakhpur is concerned, we will keep it in view and try to provide this facility to that city also as soon as we find it convenient to do so.

[English]

SHRI D. N. REDDY : The Hon. Minister is aware that in the last three months, punctuality of the flights has been the first victim. It has never been so bad as of now. It is reported that it is due to the shortage of aircrafts and often there is failure of the engine, fortunately at the ground level. What has the Hon. Minister to say about this, especially regarding the Hyderabad-Delhi flights where in a few days, there were two or three delays of nearly three to five hours? In the other flights also, things are not better. It is almost a daily phenomenon of one or two hours delay and often we see that there is delay in the flights. Have you got anything to say by giving an assurance that things will become better?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : It has been my endeavour to bring to the notice of the Hon. Members of this House and the people outside that we have very few aircrafts, with us and with those few aircrafts, we have to meet all the demands. I told while replying to the previous question that we have 50 aircrafts. But out of those 50 aircrafts, two aircrafts have met with accidents and I am told only today that one aircraft was hit by a bird and that aircraft has also got affected. So, we have hardly 47 or 48 aircrafts and we are doing with that. When there is delay because of certain reasons at one place, that delay goes on accumulating and at the end of the day, the accumulated delay becomes very very pronounced. I am really sorry that there have been delays but we will try to improve upon this situation by inducting more aircraft. We are trying to purchase more aircraft, acquire more aircraft, get aircraft on lease and try to provide the facilities.

Now, this is the only method which can really be useful for us and we are trying to do that.

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Sir, there are a few Avro flights in this country whereby some places have been connected and most of the Avro flights are almost grounded off and on. It happened generally in Belgaon and Bombay. And secondly the runway where the boeing would land is not well-suited. I would like to know whether there is any proposal before the Government to recarpet this runway and replace the old cart like Avros with a flying machine.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Yes, I do realise that this is also a demand in light of the facilities that are there at that place. We will certainly keep that in mind and try to do our best to see that some facility is made available to the people of that area. I have been saying that we do have a plan. We would like to proceed according to the plan. We would like to improve the runway. We would like to induct new aircrafts also and provide the necessary facilities.

Development of monuments in Orissa as tourist spots

*167. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Orissa State has many old monuments and other spots which can attract international tourists but have not yet been developed as tourist spots,

(b) whether any survey has been conducted to locate these spots and, if so, the steps being taken to develop these spots to promote tourism in Orissa State; and

(c) the details of facilities being given to international tourists who come to see India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With a view to undertaking planned and integrated development of tourist centres in Orissa, the Ministry of Tourism, in consultation with the State Government, has identified two travel circuits for development in a phased manner with the combined resources of the Centre, State Government and the Private Sector.

(c) The details of facilities which are being provided to international tourists who come to see India include accommodation, transport, guide services, package tours, facilitation at the port of entry, tourist information, recreation and entertainment, etc.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Sir, I would like to draw the kind attention of the Hon. Minister to the answer given by his predecessor in this House on 28 March, 1980. While replying to Starred Question No. 488, he informed the House that the State Government of Orissa has sent 15 proposals for the development of tourist spot in that state. The State Government has already submitted the proposals to the Central Government. The Hon. Minister then also said that these 15 new proposals would be considered in the year 1988-89. Now since there is a need to develop the new tourist spots, may I know from the Minister as to what is the fate of those old as well as new proposals in this regard? How much fund has been allotted to the State of Orissa for the development of tourist spots in that State?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, old proposals have been examined and some of them have been accepted. We are providing money to them. New proposals are also being examined and we will try to give them money. About Rs. 72 lakhs have been provided to Orissa Government.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Sir, my second supplementary is whether the air travel and fast food centres are among those facilities provided to the tourists as it will attract foreign as well as Indian tourists. In this connection, may I know whether the Government will agree to introduce one air bus or a boeing flight from Bhubaneswar to Andaman and Nicobar? And also since

there was no direct flight to Madras from Bhubaneswar, Government agreed to introduce a direct flight from Bhubaneswar to Madras. So, whether the Government has any plan to introduce a direct flight from Bhubaneswar to Andaman and Nicobar also, if so, what is the development in this regard and when will it be implemented? Also, is it a fact that there is not a single fast food centre in the State of Orissa? If so, whether the Government will assure us that the steps will be taken to open a fast food centre in that State also?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Again, this is a question demanding a new flight, from Delhi to Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar to Andaman and Nicobar and Calcutta. We are really very sympathetic to all such demands and nobody will be as happy as we in the Aviation Ministry would be, if we were in a position to meet all these demands.

MR. SPEAKER : Can't you do it without aircraft?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : If it can be done without aircraft, we would say 'yes' to every demand. After getting the aircraft and finding that it is feasible, something can be considered in this respect. But this is no assurance.

As far as the fast food stalls are concerned, we from the Central Government do not start fast food stalls in different States. It is for the private parties or for the State Government concerned to take action in this regard. If they wish to set up fast food stalls, they are at liberty to do so.

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : The Hon. Member has mentioned in so many words about the shortage of aircraft. If that be so, may I know from the Hon. Minister whether the utilisation of aircraft is over-stretched and whether this is the reason for so many delayed flights and so many snags at the time of the departure of the aircraft?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Nobody knows about all these things better than the

Hon. Member who has put this question because he has seen the activities of the Ministry from inside.

MR. SPEAKER : That is why he is putting the question.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Also, while putting the question, he has answered it. He clubbed both the question and the answer. It is a fact that we have been stretching our machines and the manpower to the maximum extent. Sometimes it does affect us also. What I have been trying to say is that some sort of cushion is required to absorb these types of shocks and these types of contingencies and unforeseen events. That becomes possible after having enough number of aircraft.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Sir, stone carvings and Buddhist writings and inscriptions on stones are found at Jaugada in Ganjam District of Orissa. Our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi also visited this place and he was impressed. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether Jaugada will be included as a place of tourism and whether the Minister will talk to the Government of Orissa and see that sufficient funds are allotted to develop Jaugada and declare it as a place of tourism.

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : Mr. Minister, there is writing on the wall !

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Yes Sir, writings on the walls are visible to all of us.

Orissa is a State where there are many beautiful tourist spots. As regards asking the State Government to take up this matter and develop this place into a tourist spot, well we can plead the case of Hon. Member. We would like the Hon. Member also to put this matter before his State.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : I would like to know the names of those tourist spots which are included in the proposed two travel circuits mentioned by the Hon. Minister. Another point that I want to know specifically is whether Konarak, Ratnagiri and Udayagiri Buddhist Centres, Gopalpur, Chilka, Puri are going to be

connected by any air service—either by the normal Airlines Service or by Vayudoot. Is there any such proposal under the consideration of the Government ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, the two circuits about which I have talked consists of Bhubaneswar—Puri—Konark—Dhuli—Ratnagiri—Lalitgiri — Udaigiri—Bhadrak—Chandipur—Khiching— Joshipur and back.

And the second circuit consists of Bhubaneswar—Chilka Lake—Gopalpur—on—sea—Taptapani — Koraput — Bolangir—Jharsuguda — Angul — Tikkarpara — Talcher and back.

As far as starting of the flights at those places is concerned. I shall have to look into all these details and then only I will be able to answer.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir the Hon. Minister has conceded that Orissa has very scenic and beautiful spots and has also named a few. I would like to know what steps the Government is taking to provide some tourist facilities at Lalitgiri which is a Buddhist Mahavihar, which has been discovered by the Archeological Survey of India. Secondly there is a cluster of 84 hot springs known as Deuljhri in Athmallik Sub-Division of Dhenkanal.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir these are the individual spots about which I will collect the information and give it to the Hon. Member. But I would like to say that if there are any spots where any facilities are to be provided, we would discuss this matter with the State Government and persuade them to do something over there and we would also help them.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Q. No. 170 Sir, the question which I asked was about the Railway Safety put to the Railway Minister but the answer is given by the Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Both are inter-connected !

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Sir, it is really fantastic.

MR. SPEAKER : Since this question relates to travel, it is obvious that they have established a relationship between the two.

[*English*]

Report of Commissioners of
Railway Safety on railway
accidents

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*170. **SHRI V. SREENIVASA**

**PRASAD ;
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN
SINHA :**

Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reports submitted by the Commissioners of Railway Safety on serious railway accidents are treated as confidential;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government intend to make these reports public; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reports submitted by the Commissioner of Railway Safety are invariably kept confidential till all actions on the findings and recommendations thereon have been completed smoothly by the Railway Board.

(c) and (d). The Reports of the Commissioners, containing matters of general and technical interest, are always made public as soon as possible, after the follow up action has been completed.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever a serious Railway Accident takes place, a Report is submitted by the Commissioner of Railway Safety. I would like to know from the Minister, since public memory is very short, whether he will consider the suggestion that at least the reasons for the accidents should be made known to the public immediately and the follow-up and other things can be taken up later on.

As soon as the Report comes out certainly the causes or the reasons of the accidents should be made known to the public. Will the Minister consider this thing ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I am answering this question because the Commissioner of Railway Safety is under the Civil Aviation Ministry. They wanted to separate the Commissioner of Railway Safety from the Railway Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER : Our Minister will become the Minister of Accident !

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : No, Sir; Accident Inquiry Minister. Because they wanted that this part of the activity should be separated from the Railway Ministry so it was put under the Civil Aviation Ministry, to make it independent of the Railways. This Commission is expected to inquire into the accidents that take place, prepare a Report and send that Report to the Railways. After that the Railways are expected to take action on them. The reason why the Report is not disclosed to the people is that after the accident takes place the matter is also investigated into by the police. Then the Reports are filed by the police in a Court of law and the judgements are given by a Court of law. In order to see that there is no contempt of the court and to see that there is no hindrance caused to the investigation by the Police into the causes of accidents also, the report is not published in the initial stages. But after the action is taken, action is completed, the salient features of the report, and sometimes the entire report as such are brought to the notice of the public at large.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am not all convinced or satisfied with the reply of the Hon. Minister for treating this report as confidential. I have got a right to know. If there are losses of life and property, then the public has a right to know as to why these losses of life and property did take place; and if there is any fault on the part of somebody, to pinpoint that fault. If there are omissions in the report, if the report is published the people can also put forth their own views and their own experiences as to why the accidents took place. Therefore, what is the rationale for keeping it confidential and making the salient features public, after the entire exercise of the action is over ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I agree with the Hon. Member in the sense that between what the Hon. Member is saying, and the stand taken by this Commissioner for Railway Safety there is hardly any difference. What is actually done is that when the accidents take place—this is an independent body; it is not a part and parcel of the Department of Railways—this independent body appears on the scene, examines the causes and other things, and then prepares the report. That report is sent to the Railways. The Railways are expected to act upon the report. Then one more step is taken in certain cases, viz. to inform the Police; and the Police also start investigation. They file a chargesheet in the court of law, and the court then takes cognizance of the case. The matter becomes *sub judice*; and then the reports are not given out to the people. At this stage, if the report given by the Commissioner, the report given by the Police and everything is disclosed, and if it is not brought properly before the eyes of the people, the very fact that justice has to be done, can be negated. So, what they are actually doing is that in the initial stages they do not publish it; they send it to the Railways. Certain other steps are taken, and then the matter is taken to the court of law, and then decisions are taken. The Railways also take action. But invariably, when accidents take place and when investigation is completed, this is brought to the notice of the people.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Then how can the citizen go to the court ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : No; the Police go to the court.

Cancellation of Air India flights

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*172. **SHRI M. RAGHUMA
REDDY :**
SHRI C. SAMBU :

Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM** be pleased state :

(a) whether more than 42 Air India flights were cancelled during the month of July, 1988 as reported in the Indian Express dated 12 July, 1988;

(b) if so, the causes thereof;

(c) whether the passengers going abroad were not informed about the cancellation of the flights and therefore felt harassed; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to avoid such recurrence ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**
(a) and (b). During the month of July, 1988, 10½ roundtrip scheduled flights of Air-India were cancelled on account of the overseas tour of the President of India 19½ (13½ international and 6 domestic roundtrip scheduled flights were cancelled due to the Prime Minister's visit. 15 flights were rescheduled.

(c) Since the cancellations were planned in advance, all confirmed passengers of those flights were advised by Air-India of the cancellations and alternative arrangements for their transportation were made.

(d) Air-India makes all efforts to hire extra aircraft capacity for use during the period of VVIP visits. However, when capacity cannot be met by hiring of aircraft, cancellation/rescheduling becomes necessary. Cancellations/reschedulings are planned in advance and kept to the barest minimum to minimise passengers inconvenience.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : He has stated in the reply that a total of 45 flights—i.e. 10½ plus 19½ plus 15—have been cancelled, or re-scheduled. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any well-established convention that the two Heads of the country should not go outside the country at the same time? If such is the case, what was the reason to break such a convention, and why did both the President and the Prime Minister go out of the country at the same time?

MR. SPEAKER : This does not arise out the Question; it is irrelevant.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Is it also a fact that on every 10th day our Prime Minister is out of the country? (*Interruption*) How many passengers who have got confirmed tickets were put to inconvenience due to the cancellation or re-scheduling of the flight? What was the expenditure incurred for their boarding and lodging? Is it also a fact that for one day a Jumbo costs Rs. 25 lakhs? In that case, how much expenditure costs to the Government of India?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : The Hon. member wants to know what is the convention about the visits of the VVIPs.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a separate question.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I think it is not for the Civil Aviation Minister to speak about the convention; it is for the External Affairs Minister, to take about the Protocol. (*Interruptions*) If it is necessary, it is done. I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon member that we do have a drill and we follow that drill. When the VVIPs visit other countries and if aircrafts are made available to them, we take alternative steps to provide facilities to the passengers and no loss is incurred by the public sector undertakings, that is, either Air India or any Indian Airline for that matter, if the aircraft is used by VVIPs, because the losses are reimbursed; every pie of the losses is reimbursed and the public sector undertakings are not put to any losses (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is very simple.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I would like to say that if you are considering this matter at a mundane level, at a commercial level, then I would like to bring to your notice that one visit by the Prime Minister or the Vice-President or President to any country would provide relationship which will help our trade, which will help our commerce, which will help exchange of technology, which will help up in international fields and the benefits accruing from them cannot be quantified clearly. However they are far more than the amount of money involved in their visits. (*Interruptions*)

PROF N.G. RANGA : Very good.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I would request the Hon. Member not to interrupt me. Because if you put a question and do not want to hear the reply, I think, it is not in the best tradition of the House. Now, you have put a question; allow me to answer it. For a country like ours, if you want our President or Vice-President or the Prime Minister to go in a passenger aircraft, well, it is not in keeping with the dignity of the country. The security aspect is also involved and we feel small to discuss talk about these things. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : He has not answered how many confirmed passengers were put to inconvenience due to cancellation of the flight; he has also not answered the second part of the same question about the expenditure incurred. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Why should he not give the figure expenditure? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is natural that the expenditure does incur.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : How much expenditure was incurred by way of boarding and lodging?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I have already said that a most all the passengers

who had got reserved and confirmed tickets were provided with the facility to fly on other aircrafts. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Repair and renovation of railway bridges

*165 SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :
DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the railway bridges are not safe as reported in the 'Times of India' of July 10, 1988;

(b) if so, the number of such bridges and the steps being taken to repair or renovate them;

(c) whether bridges which are more than 25 years old are still being used without renovation and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether effective studies have been made regarding the impact of the density and speed of traffic over the bridges in view of the fact that many of them were constructed when the traffic was much slower and less dense; and

(e) the statistics of regarding arrears work on these bridges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no railway bridge which is considered unsafe for the traffic carried.

(c) The majority of bridges on Indian Railways are over 25 years old and in sound condition. As a matter of policy, renovation

is taken up on strength considerations in case of bridge superstructures and on condition basis in the case of substructures. Bridges do not require renovation solely on the basis of age, as they do not have any definite life span.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) As on 1.4.1988, there was 913 bridges identified as needing rehabilitation as against 2224 in the year 1982.

Development of Tarabale, Orissa

*168. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to prepare a master plan for integrated development of the Tarabale area in Puri district for development of tourism;

(b) whether the State Government or his Ministry have sought the help of Archaeological Survey of India to carry out excavation in the area surrounding the existing remains there; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Association of private sector for housing in Delhi

*169. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to associate private sector in house construction activities in the capital has been finalised;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In view of reply to part (a), these questions do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Roof collapse in hostel of Safdarjang Hospital

*171. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the roof of the hostel of resident doctors of Safdarjang hospital, New Delhi collapsed sometime ago;

(b) whether for quite some time there has been an apprehension about the collapsing of the roof;

(c) if so, the justification for allotting accommodation to the resident doctors in dangerous hostel; and

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE)

(a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that on 15th June, 1988, the Galvanized Iron sheet roof of four rooms in the barracks occupied by the Junior Doctors were blown away due to high velocity of wind.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. C P.W.D. authorities who maintain the building in the

Hospital had not declared the building as structurally defective or unsafe.

(d) Since the roof of the hospital barracks was damaged not due to any structural defects but due to high velocity wind, no officer has been found responsible.

[*English*]

Flights of international airlines from Calcutta

*173. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
SHRI MATILAL HANSDA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the names of international airlines operating their flights from Calcutta;

(b) whether some other foreign airlines are likely to operate from Calcutta the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) At present, the following international airlines are operating to/through Calcutta : Aeroflot, Bangladesh Biman, Druk Air of Bhutan, JAI Yugoslav airlines, Royal Nepal airlines, Royal Jordanian airlines, Singapore airlines, Thai airways and our own international airlines, Air India and Indian Airlines.

(a) No such proposal has been received.

(c) Does not arise.

Raids by drug authorities

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

(a) the number of raids done by drug manufacturers in Delhi and other Union Territories during the last one year;

(b) the names of spurious and sub-standard drugs discovered from them;

(c) the number of persons prosecuted under the law; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check spurious and sub-standard drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) to (c). Raids are conducted by the State Drug Control authorities only when they have a reason to believe that spurious/sub-standard drugs are being manufactured. According to information available, 3 raids have been conducted in Delhi during the last one year and no spurious/sub-standard drug were found.

(d) The steps taken by the Drugs Controller, Delhi Administration are given in the statement laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Steps taken by the Drug Controller, Delhi Administration to check spurious and sub-standard drugs.

1. Samples of drugs are being test purchased through decoy customers from chemists. These samples are quickly got screened. In case, where there is a doubt about the quality of the drug, the premises from which the sample was taken, is raided and appropriate action is taken.
2. An Intelligence Cell of the Department attends to complaints received from the public. These complaints are forthwith investigated. Close liaison is also maintained with the manufacturers and dealers with a view to obtain information regarding movement, if any, of drugs of doubtful quality.

3. Activities of persons having doubtful reputation is being kept under watch by the department.

4. In depth surprise inspections are being carried out regularly and samples are taken to keep watch over the quality of drugs manufactured and sold.

5. Exhibitions are being held with a view to educate the consumers. Do's and Don'ts to be followed by the consumer while purchasing drugs are being displayed in these exhibitions.

6. Liaison is maintained with the local police to check and stop movement and sale of drugs of doubtful quality through unauthorised and illicit channels.

7. Persons, dealers, manufacturers caught dealing in spurious drugs are prosecuted under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

Unemployment insurance scheme

*175. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether an unemployment insurance scheme to provide relief to those rendered jobless due to technological upgradation and modernisation in public/private sector is being considered;

(b) whether a scheme mooted by the All India Organization of Employers (AIOE) alongwith a proposal to float a national fund for its financing has been recommended to Union Government; and

(c) if so, the main points of the scheme and to what extent it will be of help to those who are rendered unemployed due to technological upgradation and the total number of such persons ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) :

(a) The General Insurance Corporation of India have prepared a Report on a Rehabilitation Insurance Scheme for Industrial Workers rendered surplus due to modernisation/rehabilitation of potentially sick units.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Report of the GIC proposes provision of cash assistance to retrenched workers under an insurance scheme, funded by the Central Government employers and employees. In its report, the GIC has assumed the annual rate of retrenchment due to modernisation/rehabilitation of potentially sick units at 1.08 per cent of the work force in such units.

Development of tourist spots in Punjab

*176. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have extended assistance for the development of tourist spots in Punjab during the last three years ending 31 March, 1988;

(b) if so, the details of tourist spots developed during the said period and those likely to be developed during 1988-89; and

(c) the funds sanctioned and expenditure incurred on the development of each of such spots ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) to (c). During the first three years of the 7th Plan, the Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 159.34 lakhs and released Rs. 92.64 lakhs for development of tourism infrastructure in Punjab. The following are the details of the projects sanctioned and funds released.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
<i>1985-86</i>			
1.	Construction of Accommodation at Ropar	16.34	13.00
2.	Construction of Accommodation at Sirhind	4.60	4.14
3.	Construction of Accommodation at Kartarpur	2.85	2.50
4.	Log Huts at Shambhu	3.70	1.50
5.	4 Log Huts at Madhopur Head Works	2.95	1.50
6.	Construction of 6 Log Huts at Phagwara	3.70	2.00
TOTAL		33.94	24.64

1	2	3	4
<i>1986-87</i>			
1. Yatri Niwas at Jalandhar		23.97	10.00
TOTAL		23.97	10.00
<i>1987-88</i>			
1. Yatri Niwas at Jalandhar		on-going	5.00
2. Construction of Snack bar at Nadampur		7.15	3.00
8. Tourist Complex at Dasuya		8.45	3.00
4. Tourist Complex at Bhatinda		17.00	5.00
5. Tourist Complex at Hoshiarpur		18.83	5.00
6. Tourist Complex at Moga		10.00	4.00
7. Tourist Complex at Gurdhaspur		10.50	3.00
8. Tourist Complex at Patiala		29.50	10.00
TOTAL		101.43	38.00
TR GRAND TOTAL		159.34	72.64

For 1988-89, the Ministry has received proposals from the Government of Punjab for Central financial assistance. These proposals will be taken up for financial sanction subject to the condition that these proposals fall within the purview of the approved Plan Schemes of the Ministry, potential of the place, existing and projected tourist traffic, existing infrastructure, overall merits of the proposal, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

Hospital for bidi workers at 'Sajur More' Murshidabad

*177 SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the foundation stone for a fifty bedded hospital for bidi workers was laid in February, 1986 at 'Sajur More' near Aurangabad in the district of Murshidabad, West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether any further progress has been made in regard to the construction of the hospital;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being contemplated to complete the construction expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Construction of the hospital depends on the required technical and financial parameters being met in respect of this site.

[Translation]

Implementation of demands of JEs of CPWD

*178. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Junior Engineer's Association of CPWD had recently held a demonstration at Nirman Bhawan in protest against the non-implementation of the agreement arrived at between the Association and the Ministry;

(b) if so, the points of the agreement which have not yet been implemented; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for the implementation of these points?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statement is given below.

Statement

Points in the 'Consensus' yet to be implemented	Steps proposed to be taken to implement these
1	2
<p>1. Referring the matter regarding the pay scales of the Junior Engineers and Sectional Officers (Horticulture) in the CPWD to the Group of Ministers to be constituted for consideration of anomalies arising out of the Fourth Pay Commissions' Report.</p>	<p>1. Government has decided to constitute Anomalies Committees, consisting of representatives of the Staff Side and the Official Side in the National/Departmental Councils, instead of a Group of Ministers, to consider the anomalies arising out of the implementation of the 4th Pay Commissions recommendations. Accordingly, an Anomalies Committee has been constituted in the Ministry of Urban Development consisting of representatives from the Staff Side and the official side of the departmental council (SCM) of the Ministry. Notes have been prepared on the issue of the pay scales of Junior Engineers and Sectional Officers (Horticulture) in the CPWD for reference to the Anomalies Committee. These are expected to be placed before the Anomalies Committee soon.</p>
<p>2. Issue of promotion orders against 559 posts of Assistant Engineer created as a result of the Cadre Review, within two months of the agreement.</p>	<p>2. Orders of promotion have so far been issued to 531 out of the 559 posts of Assistant Engineer created as a result of the Cadre Review. The remaining posts could not be filled up for want of complete service records of the officials in the Zone of consideration for promotion. Action is already on to obtain these records.</p>

[English]

Conference on Tourism***179. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference on tourism was held recently in Goa;

(b) if so, the issues discussed at the Conference;

(c) whether matters related to tourism in Goa were also discussed;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any specific suggestions were made to Government on behalf of the State Governments; and

(f) if so, what were the suggestions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) A seminar on Tourism Development in India with special reference to Goa was organised jointly by the Goa Chamber of Commerce and Industry; Department of Tourism, Govt of Goa; Goa Tourism Development Corporation; and Goa Travel and Tourism Club in June, 1988.

(b) In keeping with its theme, the seminar discussed wide ranging issues relating to the development and promotion of Tourism in India in general and Goa in particular.

(c) and (d). The matters relating to Tourism in Goa, discussed at the seminar, included *inter-alia* setting up of a convention centre in Goa; rescheduling/augmentation of Indian Airlines and Air India flights to and from Goa; upgradation of facilities at the Dabolim Airport; and declaration of tourism as industry by the Govt. of Goa.

(e) No Sir. Instead, some resolutions adopted by the seminar were addressed to the State Governments.

(f) Does not arise.

Implementation of family planning programme in States

***180. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :**
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual rate of population growth in the country and how does it compare with Government's projection to control the growth in population;

(b) which of the States have shown more than the average growth in the population and what, according to the analysis made, if any by Government, are the shortcomings in the implementation of the family planning programmes in those States; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The National Growth Rate of population is obtained as difference between birth and death rates as available from Sample Registration System (SRS) of the Registrar General, India. As per latest estimates of SRS, the Natural Growth Rate at National level is 2.15 per cent for the year 1986. However, based on the medium projections of the Expert Committee on Population Projections, the Growth Rate of population for 1986-87 (1st March-28th February) was projected at 1.99 per cent.

Based on Natural Growth Rates for 1986, the States/Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Lakshadweep have shown Natural Growth Rates more than that at the National level.

The Natural Growth Rates generally remain higher due to steeper decline in the death rates relative to that in Birth rates.

The reasons for low performance in Family Planning are mainly inadequate reach, under utilisation of services and inadequate staffing of infrastructure.

To control the population of the country we have a well defined strategy which is constantly reviewed. This strategy emphasises on optimal use of infrastructure created; involvement of voluntary organisations; improving quality of services; enhancing child survival; strengthening of information, education and communication; promotion of temporary contraceptive methods etc.

Additional IA Flights between Delhi-Hyderabad

*181. SHRI E. AYYUPU REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any waiting list on Delhi-Hyderabad sector of Indian Airlines;

(b) whether complaints has been received from Non-resident Indians and other foreigners arriving at Delhi for not getting seats on the connecting Indian Airlines services to Hyderabad and Madras for morning and evening flights; and

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce additional services between Delhi and Hyderabad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM : (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Although no such complaints have come to notice, due to severe capacity constraints, Indian Airlines at present, is not in a position to introduce additional services between Delhi and Hyderabad.

Production of Sugar

1661. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the production of sugar during the current year;

(b) the gap between the demand and supply; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the demand ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) The production of sugar during the current season 1987-88 was 86.96 lakh tonnes upto 15th July, 1988.

(b) and (c). With the increased level of domestic sugar production during the current season together with the carry over stocks at the beginning of the season, there would be adequate availability of sugar to meet the domestic requirement of the country.

[Translation]

Deaths due to Mine accidents

1662. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of workers killed during 1988 in mine accidents, State-wise;

(b) whether any assistance has been given by Government to the dependents to the deceased;

(c) if so, the detail of the amount given to them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) The information regarding State-wise number of workers killed during 1988 (upto 29th July, 1988) in mine accidents is given in the statement below.

(b) to (d). Compensation is paid under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 which is administered by the State Governments/Union Territories. The information in this regard is not maintained.

Statement

Deaths due to mine accidents

Number of Workers Killed During 1988
(Upto 29.7.88) in mine accidents
state wise is as follows :

State	Number of Workers Killed (*)
Andhra Pradesh	10
Assam	3
Bihar	42
Goa	2
Gujarat	4
Haryana	4
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Karnataka	4
Madhya Pradesh	24
Maharashtra	9
Orissa	9
Rajasthan	9
Tamilnadu	2
Uttar Pradesh	3
West Bengal	21
TOTAL : 148	

(*) : Provisional.

[English]

Unutilised routes of Air India

1663. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some routes which are still to be utilised by Air India;

(b) if so, the names of such routes;

(c) whether there is any plan to utilise some of routes; and

(d) if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Air India is not utilising the following routes at present : India to Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Sweden, Syria, Seychelles, Spain, Tanzania, Turkey, North Yemen, South Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

(c) and (d). Air India utilises a particular route based on its commercial judgement.

Residential accommodation for Central Government employees

1664. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is still a gap between the residential accommodation available and required for Central Government employees in Delhi and other cities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to construct more residential quarters according to the approved schedule to increase the percentage of satisfaction amongst Central Government employees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b), Yes, Sir. In view of the acute shortage of the general Pool accommodation, as also constraints on resources, it is not possible to provide accommodation to all the employees.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The details are given in the Statements I and II below.

Statement-I
Quarters under Construction as on 31.7.1988

Name of City	A	B	C	I	II	III	IV	V	Hostels	Total	Remarks
1. Delhi	—	184	60	—	90	330	64	—	—	728	
2. Calcutta	—	144	—	—	784	472	48	—	—	1448	
3. Kohima	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	40	
4. Madras	—	—	—	48	174	214	—	—	30	466	
5. Cochin	—	—	—	32	116	68	24	4	—	244	
6. Hyderabad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	32	
7. Bangalore	—	—	—	—	64	70	42	8	30	214	
8. Simla	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	—	32	
9. Chandigarh	—	—	—	164	220	141	31	14	—	570	
10. Lucknow	—	—	—	56	46	80	32	—	—	224	
11. Kanpur	—	—	—	121	145	90	30	4	—	390	
12. Bombay	—	—	—	90	210	60	—	—	40	400	
13. Indore	—	—	—	42	84	48	6	—	—	180	
14. Nagpur	—	—	—	56	72	80	32	24	—	264	
	—	328	60	625	2031	1693	309	54	132	5232	

Statement-II

Quarters sanctioned but not yet started

Name of City	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Hostels	Total	Remarks
1. Delhi	—	—	135	120	195	33	—	105	588	Land is not available.
2. Shilong	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	12	
3. Impbal	12	16	8	4	—	—	—	—	40	
4. Hyderabad	—	48	136	32	—	—	—	—	216	
3. Chandigarh	80	278	45	22	12	—	—	—	437	
6. Simla	—	—	8	24	4	—	—	—	36	
7. Allahabad	66	234	108	18	3	—	—	—	429	
8. Srinagar	30	114	84	18	6	—	—	—	252	
9. Kanpur	146	170	68	6	4	—	—	—	394	
10. Faridabad	91	128	128	—	—	—	—	—	348	
11. Bombay	310	800	640	252	172	—	—	60	2284	
Total :	736	1788	1360	504	400	33	—	165	4986	

Facilities for pilgrims to Kedarnath

1665. SHRI NARSINGH SURYA-VANSI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no proper road from Gaurikund onwards on way to Kedarnath;

(b) whether facilities/amenities such as halting/resting sheds; healthy food, drinking water, medical treatment, provision of houses and Doly are also not available to the pilgrims from Gaurikund to Kedarnath;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to construct road, sheds/hutments and provide necessary facilities/amenities to the pilgrims/Tourists to Kedarnath;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Except poney and dandis, no other facilities are available on way from Gaurikund to Kedarnath.

(c) to (e). The Ministry does not provide funds for the construction of roads. As regards other tourism infrastructure, the same will be considered for central assistance as and when the proposals are received from the State Government.

Derogatory clauses in Central Laws in relation to leprosy patients

1666. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether different Central Laws contain derogatory/discriminatory clauses in relation to the leprosy patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to amend such clauses and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Some derogatory/discriminatory clauses exist in the following laws/acts affecting leprosy patients:

1. Leper's Act 1898
2. Motor Vehicle Act
3. Hindu marriage Act.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Delay in flights due to Bomb scare

1667. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of flights delayed during the first six months of 1988 due to bomb scares;

(b) whether bombs were detected consequent to any of these threats; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the Airports which receive bomb threats most often ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) Seventeen flights were delayed during the first six months of 1988 due to bomb scare.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi are the three airports which received the maximum number of bomb threat calls,

Compartments for non-smokers

1668. SHRI PARASRAM BHAR-DWAJ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have reserved II class three-tier compartment of the 87 Up and 88 Dn.. Patna-Tata Express for non-smokers recently; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to reserve certain compartments on an experimental basis in I class compartments also for non-smokers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. This has been done on experimental basis. Further decision in this regard will be taken after a review of the success or otherwise of the experiment.

Common User Terminal Equipment

1669. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to introduce the Common User Terminal Equipment (CUTE) system at all international airports;

(b) if so, the details of this system and how far it will help the management and passengers;

(c) whether such system has been introduced in other countries also; if so, the names of those countries; and

(d) when the work is likely to be started for introducing the system and with whose help ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). I.A.A.I. are having discussions with airlines to consider the feasibility of introducing Common User Terminal Equip-

ment (CUTE) at the International Airports. The CUTE System will help in faster Check-in of departing passengers and reduce crowding in the departure areas at the terminal, thus improving the utilisation of facilities available.

(c) Yes, Sir. Some of the airports which have CUTE System are Frankfurt (West Germany), Los Angeles (USA), Chicago (USA), Honolulu (USA), Heathrow (UK), Cairo (Egypt), JFK (USA) and Raio-de-Janeiro (Brazil).

(d) The time-schedule for introduction of the System will be decided in consultation with the airlines keeping in view the delivery schedule of equipment.

Constitution of NRUCC

1670. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 7 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 6121 regarding constitution of NRUCC and state ;

(a) whether the National Railway Users Consultative Council (NRUCC) has since been constituted;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor as well as the date by which it is likely to be constituted; and

(c) whether the National Railway Users Consultative Council has been non-functional for about six years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. National Railway Users' Consultative Council is constituted after constituting Zonal and Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees, as members of these committees are also elected to represent on the NRUCC. The constitution of these Committees is presently being finalised.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**British Airways flights from
Calcutta**

1671. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the British Airways are continuing negotiations with the Civil Aviation authorities for their operation from Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to allow the said airlines to operate from Calcutta; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (d). In terms of the India—U.K. Air Services Agreement, British Airways already has rights to operate services to through Calcutta. Therefore, the question of negotiations on this issue does not arise.

Yatrikas/Dharamshalas at Nanded

1672. SHRI ASHOK SHANKAR-RAO CHAVAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal by the Bharatiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti, to construct any Yatrikas/Dharamshalas at Nanded in Maharashtra for tourists; and

(b) if not; the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The Ministry has not received any specific proposal to construct Yatrikas/Dharamshalas at Nanded in Maharashtra.

**Passenger facilities at Alipurduar
railway station**

1673. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal was made to develop Alipurduar as a model railway station;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether the quota of reservation at this railway station is proposed to be increased for Calcutta and Delhi bound trains in view of the demand of the passengers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Construction of Shanti Stupa
(Peace Pagoda) in Buddha
Jayanti Park, New Delhi**

1674. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Urban Arts Commission has taken any decision on the proposal for the construction of a Shanti Stupa (Peace Pagoda) in the Buddha Jayanti Park, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the exact decision taken in this regard alongwith the date on which it has been taken; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which the decision would be taken alongwith the date on which the request was first received by Government and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government, in consultation with Delhi Arts Commission, have taken a decision not to permit construction of Shanti Stupa in Budha Jayanti Park, New Delhi. The decision was communicated to all concerned *vide* letter dated 16th March, 1988.

(c) Does not arise.

Violation of safety rules at Rangpuri Stone Mines, South Delhi

1675. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the contractors of Rangpuri Stone Mines near Vasant Kunj in South Delhi are violating the Mines Safety Rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (c). Two Contractors are operating the Rangpuri Mines on the strength of separate ad-interim injunction granted in their favour in 1983 against Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation from the Court of Additional District Judge, Delhi. During inspections by the officers of the Directorate General of Mines Safety, it was found that the Contractors were violating various provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder. Prosecution has been launched by the Director of Mines Safety, Ghaziabad against the two Contractors for working the mines in contravention of the prohibitory orders issued by him. On 4th July, 88, the Collector of Mines, Delhi Administration issued directions to both the Contractors to stop mining forthwith and also issued notices for the recovery of royalty and price of minerals unlawfully extracted by them. In response to this, one of the two Contractors obtained a stay order against the directions of the Collector of

Mines and both the Contractors have initiated contempt-of-court proceeding against him.

Meet on Public Distribution System

1676. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of Ministers of Food and Civil Supplies and Secretaries of Food and Civil Supplies of the States was held in New Delhi during last month to review the functioning of the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the main points discussed; and

(c) the decisions taken, particularly regarding the restructuring and strengthening of the Public Distribution System ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) A meeting of the Advisory Council on Public Distribution System, which inter alia, has as its members the Food and Civil Supplies Ministers from States/UTs, was held in New Delhi on 14th July, 1988.

(b) and (c). This is an Advisory body. Suggestions with regard to the following were made in the meeting :

- (i) enhancement of the quota of essential commodities supplied from the Central Pool;
- (ii) enhancement and regular supply of levy cement quota;
- (iii) strengthening the infrastructural facilities for PDS;
- (iv) need for adequate credit facility arrangements for fair price shops; and
- (v) review of profit margins allowed to fair price shop dealers,

Revamping Malaria control programme

1677. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to revamp malaria control programme, as reported in the Patriot dated 28 June, 1988; and

(b) if so, the changes contemplated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Modified Plan of Operation for Malaria is being implemented w. e. f. April, 1977. Since then, there has been marked reduction in malaria incidence in the country. From 6.47 million malaria cases recorded in 1975, these declined to 1.65

million cases in 1987 which shows a reduction of 74.5 per cent during the period 1976-87. Keeping in view the magnitude of malaria as well as other vector-borne diseases like Japanese Encephalitis, Kala-azar, Filaria etc., an integrated approach is being evolved.

Voluntary Organisations getting aid for welfare of labour

1678 SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the voluntary organisations that are getting aid from the Ministry for the welfare of labourers, State-wise; and

(b) the nature of welfare activities carried out by these organisations ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

Statement

Name of the Organisation	Nature of welfare activities
1	2
A. For working children	
1. The Institute of Psychological and Educational Research, Calcutta.	These six Organisations are running action-oriented projects for the benefit of child labour.
2. Karnataka State Council for Child Welfare, Bangalore, Karnataka.	
3. Indian Institute of Rural Workers, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.	
4. Self Employed Women's Association Ahmedabad, Gujarat.	
5. Saghan Kshetra Vikas Samiti, Sewapuri, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.	
6. Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi.	
B. For working women	
1. Nirmal Sewa Samiti, New Delhi.	These six Organisations are running action-oriented Projects for the benefit of women labour.
2. Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi.	

1

2

3. Institute of Social Studies Trust, New Delhi.
4. Self Employed Women's Association, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
5. Arvind Bharti Vidyalaya Samiti, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
6. Tamil Manila Kattida Thozhulalar Sangam, (Tamil Nadu State Construction Workers' Union), Madras, Tamil Nadu.

C. For children of Bidi workers

1. Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi.

This Organisation is running five child welfare centres at Sihore, Katangi, Sagat, and Damoh in Madhya Pradesh and at Vellore in Tamil Nadu for the benefit of children of Bidi workers.

D. For identification and rehabilitation of Bounded Labour

1. Vidyak Sansad, Bombay, Maharashtra.
2. Prayog Samaj Seva Sansthan, Raipur, Madhya Pradesh.
3. Mysore Resettlement and Development Agency, Bangalore, Karnataka.
4. Agrindus Institute, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh.
5. Comprehensive Rural Operation Service Society, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
6. Institute of Motivating Self Employment, Calcutta, West Bengal.
7. Young India Project, Anantpura, Andhra Pradesh.
8. Rural Integrated Development Organisation, Naruru Tk Bharmanpuri, Tamil Nadu.
9. Appropriate Reconstruction Training and Information Centre, Kottura, Andhra Pradesh.

These ten Organisations have been selected by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) for involvement in the task of identification and rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers.

10. Disha, Nimmatnagar, Gujarat.

Air Taxi Service Routes

1679. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of aircrafts so far acquired and introduced in air taxi service in public sector and in private sector; and

(b) the routes on which this service has been introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL) :

(a) No aircraft has been acquired and introduced for Air Taxi operation in public sector and private sector.

(b) Does not arise.

Review of Airbus contract

1680. SHRI K S. RAO : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the recent crash into trees of airbus A-320 in an airshow in France Government propose to review the airbus contract with France;

(b) whether Government have received the monthly performance reports of A-320 Airbus; and

(c) if so, whether Government are satisfied with its airworthiness ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) At present there is no proposal to review the contract.

(b) and (c). The commercial operation with Airbus A-320 aircraft commenced in April, 1988. The technical data of the performance of the fleet of all operators is compiled by M/s. Airbus Industries, the manufacturers of A-320 airbus aircraft and supplied to the operators. Since the Airbus A 320 aircraft has entered into

commercial operations very recently, no report has been received so far. In so far as airworthiness requirement of A-320 aircraft is concerned, the airlines operate civil aircraft only after these aircraft receive Certificate of Airworthiness from Airworthiness Regulatory Authorities.

Compensation to land owners on Koraput-Raygada Section

1681. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total acres of land acquired by Government for the construction of Koraput Rayagada railway line in Orissa;

(b) whether many persons whose land has been acquired have not been paid compensation so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the payment of compensation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 6141 Acres.

(b) to (d). Full funds as demanded have been paid by the State Government who are to acquire land, pay compensation to land owners and hand over land to Railways.

Sugar factories covered under incentive schemes

1682. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL ; Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the Sugar factories covered under the 1987 incentive schemes; and

(b) the percentage of free-sale quota of sugar being given to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) All new sugar factories and expansion projects that were licensed during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period would be covered under the 1987 incentive scheme subject to

their fulfilling parameters as laid-down in the said scheme.

(b) New sugar factories and factories undertaking expansion are given free sale quota at percentages as given in the Statement below.

Statement

Percentages of free sale quota of sugar

Year	High Recovery Area (HRA) (%)	Medium Recovery Area (MRA) (%)	Low Recovery Area (LRA) (%)
(A) New Sugar Factories			
1	100	100	100
2	100	100	100
3	100	100	100
4	100	100	100
5	100	100	100
6	—	100	100
7	—	100	100
8	—	100	100
9	—	—	100
10	—	—	100

Note : The above percentages are on the entire sugar production.

(B) Factories undertaking Expansion

1	70	90	100
2	66	90	100
2	66	90	100
4	66	90	100
5	66	90	100

Note : The above percentages are on the actual sugar production in excess of three year's production prior to expansion.

Ex-gratia payment to widows of railway employees

(b) if so, whether this order has since been implemented; and

1683. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(c) if so, the number of widows who have received such payments till now ?

(a) whether Government have issued instructions for ex-gratia payment of Rs. 150/- plus dearness relief to the widows of the railway employees who were beneficiaries of the Contributory Provident Fund and retired before January 1, 1986;

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

(b) and (c). Orders have been issued for implementation. The details regarding

number of widows that have received payment are being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Resumption of Air India flights to
Canada**

1684. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether any talks were held recently in Ottawa, for resumption of Air India's flights to and from Canada;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the estimated loss of freight to Air India since the suspension of the flights to that country due to crash of Kanishka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). India-Canada bilateral talks were held in July, 1988 to discuss matters relating to strengthening aviation security, exchange of statistical information and revision of commercial agreement between Air India and Air Canada. Agreement was reached on all these items.

(c) The estimated loss of freight to Air India since suspension of Air India's flights to that country is Rs. 84.88 lakhs per annum.

**9 SSD and 6 SDD trains between
Delhi-Saharanpur**

1685. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the passenger train Nos. 9 SSD and 6 SDD running between Delhi and Saharanpur via Bagpat and Badot on the Northern Railway were cancelled on 7 July, 1988 for an indefinite period;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether keeping in view the difficulties faced by the passenger, Government propose to take steps to restore these trains and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Temporarily suspended w.e.f. 5-7-88.

(b) Dislocation due to heavy rainsom certain sections of Northern Railway and operational requirements.

(c) Restoration will be done as soon as the situation improves.

**Modification of law for divorce for
Epileptic Patients**

1686. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Neurological Society of India and the International Congress on Epilepsy have suggested to the Government to modify the existing laws so as not to equate epilepsy with insanity or make it a ground for divorce; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Suggestions have been received by the Government (along with a copy of the document on "Epilepsy and Law" reported to have been presented by Dr. K S. Mani at the International Epilepsy Congress held in September, 1987) for deletion of word 'Epilepsy/Epileptic from concerned Acts/Statutes. The matter is under consideration.

Railway Committees

1687. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) the procedure for selection of members of the railway committees;

(b) whether social workers (other than MLAs and MPs) are nominated on the railway committees;

(c) if so, the names of such committees; and

(d) whether railway passes are issued to the members of these committees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The Railway Users Consultative Committees comprise of Member of Parliament and of State Legislatures, officials of State Governments, representative of Chambers of Commerce, Industries, Trade/Passenger Associations, Agricultural and other special interests.

Members of Parliament are nominated on the recommendations of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs MLAs/MLCs on the recommendation of the respective State Governments and other interests on the recommendation of the respective bodies and after approval of the General Managers of the concerned Zonal Railways. Persons under category of "Special Interests" are nominated by the Minister.

(b) Social workers are also given representation in such Committees alongwith other Special Interests.

(c) Stations, Divisional and Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committees and National Railway users' Consultative Council.

(d) Passes are issued to the members of the Divisional and Zonal Committee and National Council from the station nearest to their place of residence to the place of meeting and back.

Shifting of time for Nirodh Advertisement telecast

1688. SHRI P. A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry is aware of the inappropriate language used in the advertisement of Delux Nirodh on Door-darshan immediately after the Hindi news at night when the programme is viewed by children as well;

(b) whether it is proposed to impose restrictions on such type of advertisements; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and what measures Government propose to take including shifting of such advertisements to late night slot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Advertisement for Super Deluxe Nirodh has been telecast. No indecent language has been used in the advertisement which has been scrutinised in this Ministry as also by the Doordarshan authorities before being approved for screening.

(b) In view of the fact that no indecent language is used, the question of imposing any restriction does not arise.

(c) The question does not arise.

Hostel facilities for Nurses in AIIMS

1689. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity of hostel for nurses at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(c) whether all the departments are considered for accommodation at the Institute hostel or various departments have separate hostels;

(c) whether the existing hostel facilities are sufficient to accommodate all the unmarried staff nurses of the hospital; and

(d) whether the staff nurses of the Neuro Sciences Centre of the AIIMS are not getting hostel facilities in the male hostel and if so, how they are being accommodated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The existing nurses hostel at AIIMS has the following capacity :

Single Rooms	—326
Double Room with attached bath room	36
Two rooms suites with kitchen/ bathroom	16

(b) The Nursing Staff in all the Departments/Centres is considered for allotment of accommodation in the Nurses Hostel. There are no separate nurses hostels for different Departments/Centres at the AIIMS.

(c) The existing hostel facilities are not sufficient to accommodate all the unmarried staff nurses.

(d) Staff Nurses/Nursing sisters of the Neuro-Sciences Centre of the AIIMS are also provided hostel accommodation in the Main Hostel according to their seniority on the common waiting list maintained for the purposes.

Railway Accidents in Rajasthan

1690. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway accidents which took place in Rajasthan during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 as on date and the causes thereof;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured in the accidents; and

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the next of kin of those killed and to the injured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Statistics of railway accidents and related information are maintained railway-wise and not State-wise.

Employment racket in D.W.S. and S.D.U.

1691. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a racket in employing people on paper and pocketing their salaries was recently unearthed in the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Two Sanitary Inspectors and one LDC/Cashier were placed under suspension and action has been proposed against Sanitary Inspector, Chief Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Supdt, of the Karol Bagh Zone of Delhi Municipal Corporation for alleged embezzlement of Rs. 24,064.00 by recording fictitious names of 50 Muster Roll workers in the Muster Roll for the month of May, 1988.

Cashier and Asstt. Sanitary Inspectors could not show the disbursement of the amount and contradicted the statements of each other. The Asstt. Sanitary Inspectors failed to produce all those workers whose names were recorded in the Muster Roll and during test check the workers could not be found available on the address recorded on Muster Roll. Checking at the time of disbursement of wages has been intensified to find out the authenticity and genuineness of workers employed for particular job. The maintenance staff is being directed to work within the Rules and Regulations prevailing in the Undertaking.

CBI raids on premises of Railway Officers and Staff

1692. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GĀMIT :
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CBI has conducted raids on the premises of Railway Officers and employees in various parts of the country during 1 January, 1987 to 5 July, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the result of such raids; and

(d) the action taken against such officers and employees ?

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

(b) and (c). In connection with 65 registered cases, the CBI conducted 118 searches involving 85 railways officers and employees. These resulted in the unearthing of moveable and immoveable assets of slightly over Rs. 90 lakhs.

(d) Of the 65 cases, 5 have been sent up for trial in court; in another 5 cases sanction for prosecution is under consideration of the Railways; in 22 cases departmental action has been initiated while the remaining 33 cases are under investigation by the CBI.

Swantantra Bharat Mills, New Delhi

1693. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of employees of Swantantra Bharat Mills, New Delhi, have not been paid their wages in time by the management causing immense hardship to these employees;

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

(c) whether any firm directive is proposed to be issued to all private sector units for prompt and timely payment of wages of the employees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. According to the Delhi Administration, the appropriate authority, the management of the Swantantra Bharat Mills, Delhi has reported that it could not pay wages to workmen for the wage periods ending 15.6.88 and 30.6.88 within the stipulated time limit of 10 days of the close of the wage periods on account of financial difficulties. As a result of the efforts of the Labour Machinery and the intervention of the Lt. Governor, Delhi, the management arranged finance and paid the wages of the workmen for the wage periods ending 15.6.88 and 30.6.88 on 6.7.88 and 22.7.88 respectively. The management has paid the wages for the wage period ending 15.7.88 on time. Meanwhile, the Delhi Administration has filed prosecution cases against the management for not paying wages to workmen in time for the wage periods cited above under the relevant provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and the rules framed thereunder. The Factory Inspectorate has also filed the cases of 116 workmen under the relevant provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 before the Authority prescribed under the Act.

(c) and (d). There is no need for any directive in the matter of timely payment of wages to workmen as it is regulated in terms of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and the rules framed thereunder.

Crisis in sugar industry

1694. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether sugar industry is reeling under crisis;

(b) whether the Indian Sugar Mills Association have suggested a number of steps to avert the present crisis;

(c) if so, the details of the suggestions made; and

(d) the steps taken to revive the crisis-ridden sugar industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The steps suggested by the Indian Sugar Mills Association in a Memorandum recently submitted to the Government include :

- (i) Increase in the proportion of free sale sugar from 52 to 60 per cent.
 - (ii) Introduction of a suitable Incentive Scheme allowing higher free sale quota to units who increase their production above a certain base.
 - (iii) Judicious monthly release of free sale quota ensuring reasonable free sale price level consistent with present high cost.
 - (iv) Recomputation of levy sugar price based on current estimates of sugar recovery.
 - (v) Remission of cane purchase tax by State Governments atleast for early and late crushing periods.
- (d) The financial viability of the sugar factories is being ensured by the Government through various steps. These include :

- (i) payment of adequate levy sugar price for 1987-88 determined statutorily on the basis of cost schedules and other parameters recommended by an Expert Body, namely, the Bureau of Industrial Costs and prices (BICP);
- (ii) maintenance of open market prices of sugar at reasonable levels through judicious monthly releases;

(iii) grant of financial assistance to the sugar factories both for modernisation as well as sugarcane development;

(iv) grant of incentives like rebate in excise duty on sugar for early and late crushing; and

(v) grant of incentives by way of exemption from excise duty and higher free sale quotas to newly established factories/expansion projects.

Hike in quantity of free sale of sugar

1695. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quantity of free sale sugar is proposed to be increased from 50 per cent to 65 per cent;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the price of levy sugar for the purpose of meeting the viability of sugar mills and to enable them to clear the institutional commitment; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Special courts for bonded labour cases

1696. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a demand has been made to set up special courts to dispose of the cases relating to bonded labour;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up such a court; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) No communication demanding setting up of special courts to dispose of the cases relating to bonded labour has been received.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Loans for Cooperative Sugar Factories

1697. SHRI PRATPARAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has recommended loan for new Cooperative Sugar Factories; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of factories and amount of loan sanctioned, separately; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no provision under Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983, to grant loan for setting up new sugar factories.

(c) Does not arise.

Damage to foodgrains in West Bengal

1698. SHRI RAMESHWAR NIKHARA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether foodgrains stock stored in FCI godowns in West Bengal were damaged, as reported in 'Telegraph' dated 12th June, 1988;

(b) if so, the loss suffered in terms of value and quantity;

(c) whether any inquiry has been ordered, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the preventive measures taken to curtail such losses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise

Victims in accident of 26 Bangalore-Trivandrum Express

1699. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of passengers who travelled by 26 Bangalore-Trivandrum Express on July 8/9, 1988, as per the passengers' list put up in Bangalore City Station on 8 July 1988;

(b) the number of passengers who have escaped unhurt in the accident to the train at Ashtamudi Bridge;

(c) the number of passengers injured in the above accident on 9 July 1988 and admitted and treated and discharged in different hospitals of Kerala and those with serious injuries still undergoing treatment;

(d) the number of bodies of passengers recovered from the Ashtamudi Lake, and passengers who died in hospitals/clinics and total number of casualties; and

(e) the number of passengers reported missing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 352.

(b) This figure is not available as most of the passengers had left the accident spot immediately on their own.

(c) As a result of the accident on 8th July, 1988, 201 passengers sustained injuries who were admitted to various hospitals in Kerala as under :

Medical College Hospital Trivandrum	... 41
Dist. Hospital, Quilon	... 92
Upasana Hospital, Quilon	... 12
Sankar Hospital, Quilon	... 15
Benzigar Hospital, Quilon	... 10
Holy Cross Hospital, Kottayam	... 3
Nair's Hospital, Quilon	... 6
Kumardas Hospital, Quilon	... 1
Cosmopolitan Hospital, Trivandrum	... 1
Vijaya Hospital, Quilon	... 1
Ram Hospital, Quilon	... 3
Government Hospital, Varkala	... 3
Railway Hospital, Trivandrum	... 3

Total	...201

All the above have since been discharged.

(d) Out of the 105 passengers who lost their lives in this accident, 103 bodies of passengers were recovered from the site of accident, one died on way to hospital and another in the hospital.

(e) The Railways have no information in this regard.

Import of rice

1700. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :
SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to import rice from Thailand;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the trade agreement, in detail;

(c) whether some other countries have also made an offer to export rice to India; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the global tenders released under the agreement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). The Government has already contracted import of five lakh tonnes of rice from Thailand and agreement in this regard was signed with the Government of Thailand on 1st June, 1988. The average estimated F.O.B. cost comes to US \$ 244 per tonne and the delivery schedule agreed to is June—October, 1988.

(c) Import of two lakh tonnes of rice has also been contracted from D.P.R. Korea by the M.M.T.C. at an estimated cost of US \$ 269 per tonne C & FFO Indian ports, to be delivered during June—October, 1988. Another offer for supply of rice has also been received from D.P.R. Korea.

(d) The deals have been concluded on Government to Government basis after detailed negotiations.

Appointment of Non-official Chairman on Air-India/Indian Airlines Board

1701. SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL :
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the impact of the appointment of non-official Chairmen to the Boards of Directors of the Air India and Indian Airlines on the performance of these two undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
Performance of the undertakings depends upon several factors. The performance of the Boards, Indian Airlines and Air India, headed by non-official chairmen, by and large, has been upto the mark and satisfactory.

**Non-Resident Indians' offer to invest
in hotels in Rajasthan**

1702. SHRI GOPALA KRISHNA THOTA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Non-Resident Indians group from Abu Dhabi have come forward to make investment in hotels in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the kind of help Government propose to offer them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) No such proposal has been received by the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) Does not arise.

SC/ST Employees

1703. SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength and the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among these employed under the Department of Civil Aviation in different categories;

(b) whether the reservation quota prescribed for SC and ST has been filled up in each category; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Mortality rate among women

1704. SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mortality rate among women in the country is on the high side;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to bring down the mortality rate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. As per the latest estimate of SRS of RGI the death rate for all ages for the year 1965 is same for male and female and is 11.8 per thousand population of the group. The mothers, among women however, being the vulnerable group, steps have been taken to reduce mortality among them by expanding health infrastructure, training of manpower providing ante-natal, 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 and supplementary nutrition programme under ICDS.

**Implementation of revised pay scales
for doctors of ISM and Homoeopathy**

1705. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the resentment among the doctors of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathic due to non-awarding of revised pay-scales etc. as recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission, while the same have already been awarded to other doctors;

(b) whether these recommendations were received by Government;

(c) whether Government have completed the consultations and arrived at a decision and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) since when the decision would be taken as effective ?

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

(b) June, 1986.

(c) and (d). The process of consultation amongst the concerned Ministries/Departments is still continuing and a decision in this regard will be arrived at as soon as possible after observing all the procedural requirements relating to implementation of the recommendation of the Pay Commission.

Irregularities in implementation of MDT for leprosy

1706. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :
SHRIMATI MADHUREE
SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General in his report-Union

Government (Civil) for the year ended 31 March, 1987 has commented adversely on the implementation of the multi-drug treatment programme for leprosy;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the programme effectively and the steps taken/contemplated to ensure that such irregularities do not recur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Comptroller and Auditor General may make certain observations in the implementation of MDT by States/U.Ts. The details of the irregularities pointed out and our comments thereon are given in the statement below.

(b) The scheme of MDT was started in 1982-83. The MDT Programme is designed to be implemented in a phased manner taking district as a unit. So far 69 endemic districts have been covered under this Scheme. The programme is being implemented effectively.

Statement

Observations made by C&AG in implementation of the programme and action taken thereof

Observations made by C&AG.	Action Taken
1	2

1. Slow Progress of MDT in Purulia District of West Bengal.

This was the first district taken for MDT as pilot project basis. Thus the initial programme was slow. Initially it was decided not to cover paucibacillary (PB) cases with MDT. However, with the experience gained it was thought proper to extend the benefit of MDT to PB cases also. Subsequently such cases were covered by MDT. MDT in a district is extended in a phased manner. Thus, at any given time some cases will remain un-covered till the teams reach those areas.

The experience and strategy of MDT implementation gained in the District have been utilised in extension of MDT to other districts.

1

2

2. Irregular MDT in Kamaraja Nagar (Karnataka) and unsupervised MDT in J & K.
3. Introduction of MDT in Alleppy district of Kerala which is new endemic compared to other districts in the State.
4. The Varanasi District of U.P. out of 30174 patients identified for MDT upto May, 1987 only 23999 patients had taken regular treatment.
5. Non-starting of MDT in Durg district (M.P.) inspite of availability of resources.

The Kamaraja Nagar in Karnataka and J & K State are not covered under MDT district project. However, the States have been advised to treat Dapsona resistant cases on MDT and provide regular treatment to such cases through existing health staff. The above states have been informed of the findings of CAG and to ensure regular treatment to such cases.

The District of Alleppy also endemic for leprosy with prevalence over 5 per 1000 population. This district had completed infrastructure and the staff was trained. Thus, it was given priority over other endemic districts in the State. The State has since been requested to prepare the Palaghat and Trichur also for launching of MDT.

MDT is implemented in a phased manner to ensure regularity and compliance of treatment. Till the time of the audit report only 24000 cases could be covered. The balance cases have since been covered.

This district during preparatory phase took longer time as the creation of adequate infrastructure posting of staff, their training status could not be completed. However, now intensive phase of MDT has been launched in the district with effect from 30.6.1987.

Investment by Public Sector in Hotel Industry

1707. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering against investment by the Public sector in five star luxury hotels; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objective thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) and (b). ITDC's Seventh Five Year Plan

does not include any provision for setting up 5-star hotels except one at Bombay to complete the missing link in the chain of Ashok Group of Hotels. This project will be taken up subject to availability of land.

Ceiling on hoarding of wheat stock

1708. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have urged State Governments to impose a ceiling on wheat stock for preventing the possibility of hoarding by traders;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued in this regard;

(c) whether the prices of foodgrains in the open market have gone up due to hoarding of foodgrains by traders; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be against the erring traders ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Governments were advised to impose stock limits wherever and to the extent necessary.

(c) No such reports have been received by the Central Government.

(d) The State Governments are already empowered to take action against erring traders.

**Restoration of cancelled trains on
Bhavnagar and Rajkot divisions
(Western Railway)**

1709. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH
GAEKWAD :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some trains on Bhavnagar and Rajkot Divisions of the Western Railway were cancelled during 1987 and between 1 January to 30 June, 1988;

(b) if so, the details and reasons thereof;

(c) the number of trains restored so far; and

(d) the steps contemplated to avoid cancellation of trains on this Division ?

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

	Bhavnagar Division			Rajkot Division (in pairs)		
	BG	MG	NG	BG	MG	NG
1987	—	14	3	1	15	2
Jan. '88 to June '88	—	2	—	1	—	—

These trains were cancelled due to water scarcity on account of successive droughts, poor patronisation and other operational reasons.

(c) 11 Pairs of MG trains on Bhavnagar, 2 BG and 9 MG pairs of trains on Rajkot Division have been restored so far.

(d) Cancellation of trains is contemplated only when absolutely inescapable from the operational point of view.

Food quota for Maharashtra

1710. SHRI D. B. PATIL :
SHRIMATI USHA
CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra had requested Union Government in March, 1988, to increase monthly quota of rice wheat and edible oil for distribution through Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the quantum of increase in the quota asked for;

(c) whether monthly quota of rice, wheat and edible oil has since been increased, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the quota of rice, wheat and edible oil allotted and the quota lifted by Government of Maharashtra during the period January, 1988 to June, 1988 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Maharashtra had requested to increase their

monthly quota of rice, wheat and edible oils to 80,000 tonnes, 1,25,000 tonnes and 24,500 tonnes respectively.

(c) The allocation of wheat to Maharashtra has since been increased from 80,000

tonnes in June, 1988 to 85,000 tonnes from July, 1988. The allocation of edible oils for July, 1988 was 11,000 tonnes against 10,250 tonnes in June, 1988.

(d) A statement indicating the required information is given below :

Statement

Statement indicating monthly Allocation and Offtake of Rice, Wheat and Edible oils in respect of Maharashtra for the period from January, 1988 to June, 1988.

(in thousand tonnes)

	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
January '88	70.0	58.2	100.0	101.7	24.5	24.1
February '88	60.0	60.0	100.0	85.3	16.4	22.7
March '88	60.0	58.7	80.0	81.5	12.5	16.5
April '88	60.0	64.4	80.0	83.5	10.25	11.9
May '88	60.0	65.2	80.0	79.3	10.25	8.3
June '88	60.0	62.3	80.0	75.1	10.25	9.2

Budget provision for purchase of Medicines for C.G.H.S.

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Rs. 16,45,56,000.

1711. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :
SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH :

(b) Rs. 10,39,23,471.

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

(c) There is no short supply of life saving medicines in the CGHS dispensaries as the medicines not supplied by the Government Medical Stores Depot are procured through the local authorised chemist or patients are authorised to purchase from the open market.

(a) the budget provision for purchase of medicines for all the systems of medicines for C.G.H.S. during 1987-88;

(d) Does not arise.

(b) the actual expenditure incurred during the first nine months of 1987-88;

Allotment of land to Jamia Millia Islamia University by Delhi Development Authority

(c) whether there is any short supply of life saving medicines in the C.G.H.S. dispensaries; and

1712. SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(d) if so, the measures taken to meet such shortages ?

(a) whether Government had decided in October, 1976 that the Jamia Millia Islamia University will be allotted land by the Delhi Development Authority at Rs. 8000/- per

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

acre for development of its various faculties;

(b) whether Jamia Millia requested the Delhi Development Authority for allotment of land measuring about 12 acres for its requirement;

(c) whether Government are aware that the Delhi Development Authority is still insisting of Jamia Millia to pay Rs. one lakh per acre as price of the required land ignoring the Government's decision if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to issue instructions to the Delhi Development Authority to honour Government's earlier decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Railway bridges in Madhya Pradesh

1713. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of over-bridges and under-bridges being constructed by the Railways in Madhya Pradesh and the number of bridges out of them whose full cost of construction is being borne by the Railways;

(b) the number of over-bridges being constructed jointly by the State Government and the Railways and the percentage of cost being shared by each; and

(c) the places where construction of bridges was planned by the Railways during the last three years and the progress made in the construction thereof so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Renovation of Tracks and Bridges in Kerala

1714. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :
PROF. K.V. THOMAS :
SHRI K. MOHANDAS :
SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway bridges in Kerala which are not safe for railway traffic;

(b) whether the Valapattanam bridge in Cannanore district is one of them;

(c) whether there are many bridges in Kerala without side railings;

(d) whether any accidents have been caused due to weak railway bridges in Kerala during last three years, if so, the details thereof;

(e) the frequency at which the railway bridges are inspected;

(f) the steps taken to repair, renovate and provide side railing on railway bridges in Kerala; and

(g) the amount earmarked separately for repair of bridges and renewal of tracks falling in Kerala, during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) None, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. Side railings are not provided except on bridges having footpaths or road decking.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) All bridges as a rule, are inspected once a year by the Assistant Engineer, and also by the Permanent Way Inspector or Inspector of Works concerned, in respect of the portions maintained by them and once in 5 years by Bridge Inspector in respect of steel work of major bridges. Bridges having any special problems are also inspected at closer intervals, as warranted.

(f) Repairs and renovation are normally undertaken on condition basis and on strength basis when heavier loads are to be permitted. As stated earlier, side railings are not provided except on bridges having footpaths or road decks.

(g) The information is maintained Railway-wise and Division-wise and not State-wise. Information pertaining to Trivandrum and Palghat Divisions of Southern Railway, which mainly serve Kerala, is as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Track Renewal	1406.5	1347.9	2685.4
Repairs (i.e. maintenance) of bridges.	40.4	57.6	60.3

1406.5 1347.9 2685.4
40.4 57.6 60.3

**Transit lounge space at Terminal-II
of Trivandrum Airport**

1715. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether great hardship is being experienced by passengers in the Trivandrum Airport due to lack of transit lounge space in the new terminal-II for international flights; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve this facility ? -

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of a National Institute of
Maternal and Child Health**

1716. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Expert Group set up to identify the ideal location for National Institute of Maternal and Child Health has submitted its report, if so; the details of the recommendations of the expert group;

(b) the reasons for delay in setting up the proposed institute; and

(c) when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-
PARDE) :** (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Report of the Expert Group is being examined.

2-days educational training for Dentists

1717. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 2-day educational training programme for dentists was organised in New Delhi during July, 1988;

(b) if so, the number of dentists who attended the educational training, State-wise;

(c) whether some dentists from Government hospitals also attended the educational training; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). According to the information received from the Secretary General, Academy of Dentistry International, which is a private body, the Academy organised a 2-day course on "Clinical Demonstration of Endodontic Procedures" at Sir Ganga Ram Hospital on 9-10th July, 1988 and about 56 participants from 9 States attended the course. According to the Secretary General Surgeons belonging to Government Dental Colleges and Hospitals who attended this course.

[*Translation*]

Allocation to Himachal Pradesh for
Health and Family Welfare
Schemes

1718. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated by Union Government to Himachal Pradesh during 1987 and 1988 for health and family welfare schemes; and

(b) the names of the schemes taken up during these two years ?

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

Statement

Scheme	Amount Allocated	
	1986-87	1987-88
	(Rupees in lakhs)	
1. National Malaria Eradication Programme	98.52	124.27
2. National T.B. Control Programme	14.50	18.00
3. National Programme for Control Blindness	14.42	10.45
4. National Leprosy Eradication Programme	4.74	4.00
5. Rural Health Programmes	7.46 *	4.09
6. Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy	1 00	0.55
	140 64	161.36
Family Welfare Programmes	502 64	462.36
Grand Total	643.28	623.72

*Includings Rs. 0.66 Lakhs for National School Health Services Scheme.

Railway line between Guna-Etawah

1719. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on Guna-Etawah rail line is under progress;

(b) if so, the amount likely to be incurred thereon during 1987-88; and

(c) the time by when this project is likely to be completed ?

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

(b) Expenditure incurred during 1987-88 is Rs. 6.02 crores.

(c) Its completion will depend on the availability of resources for new lines in the coming years.

[English]

Appointment of travel agents

1720. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines have decided to appoint some more travel agents to cope up with the anticipated increase in the traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether computer reservation terminals (CRTs) are proposed to be provided to the travel agents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Job facility to farmers in lieu of acquired land

1721. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether alternative plots or shops have not been allotted to the villagers whose land was acquired by the Delhi Administration;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which such allotments will be made;

(c) whether Government used to provide suitable job earlier to one member of the family in lieu of the acquired land and that practice has since been abolished; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to restore the job facility for one member of such a family ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) DDA has reported that the following alternative plots have been allotted so far to the villagers whose land has been acquired by Delhi Administration :

(1) Residential alternative plots allotted so far :— 5167

(2) shops allotted : —

(i) During 1987 — 110 shops

(ii) During 1988 — 75 shops

In addition at present about 2520 cases recommended by Delhi Administration for allotment of alternative residential plots are pending in DDA.

(b) Due to non-availability of developed plots, no time bound programme can be given. However, efforts are being made for new residential plots for allotment to these persons.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. DDA has reported that at present there are no vacancies for giving jobs to the villagers and in future weightage of 5% marks in recruitment to the wards of the persons whose lands are acquired will be given whenever vacancies are filled by open competition.

(b) if so, the particulars thereof;

(c) whether ITDC propose to sell or transfer those units to Private Management; and

(d) if so, the details and steps taken thereon ?

[English]

Loss to ITDC units

1722. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether some units belonging to the India Tourism Development Corporation incurring huge losses;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) and (b). Over-all ITDC has been making profits ever since its inception. However, some units have incurred net losses during 1987-88 details of which are given in the statement below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Unit	Profit/loss Operating *	(Provisional) Net
1	2	3	4
<i>1. Accommodation and Catering</i>			
1.	Ranjit, New Delhi	3.64	(—) 13.61
2.	Hotel Ashok Bangalor	59.73	(—) 11.67
3.	Hassan Ashok	4.10	(—) 1.60
4.	Jammu Ashok	5.45	(—) 1.00
5.	Aurangabad Ashok	11.70	(—) 2.25
6.	Khajuraho Ashok	2.58	(—) 2.72
7.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort, Mamallapurm	10.25	(—) 3.75
8.	Varanasi Ashok	12.57	(—) 3.13
9.	Patliputra Ashok Patna	4.55	(—) 5.00
10.	Kalinga Ashok Bhubaneshwar	0.51	(—) 25.54
11.	Madurai Ashok	6.25	(—) 4.60

1	2	3	4
12.	Samrat, New Delhi	186.40	(—) 19.10
13.	Agra Ashok	17.15	(—) 28.05
14.	Vigyan Bhawan	6.10	(—) 1.40
15.	Western Court	(—) 1.96	(—) 2.11
16.	Indira Gandhi Airport Restt.	(—) 4.34	(—) 15.44
17.	Traveller's Lodge Bodhgaya	(—) 4.15	(—) 5.87
18.	Qutab Restt. New Delhi	(—) 2.85	(—) 3.35
19.	Taj Restt. Agra	1.05	(—) 0.40
20.	Hampi Restt **	—	(—) 0.03
	II. Ashok Travel and Tours Div.	91.57	(—) 22.80

*Before interest, depreciation and overheads.

**Being managed by the State Government.

Licenced Railway porters
1723. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway porters who have been issued licences, zone-wise and division-wise; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to make provision for their job security and retirement benefits ?

Eastern Railway	7823
Northern Railway	8844
N.E. Railway	3229
N.F. Railway	2188
Southern Railway	3189
S.C. Railway	2629
S.E. Railway	3648
Western Railway	3992

39673

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) A statement
is given below.

(b) Licenced porters are not railway employees and retirement benefits cannot be extended to them.

Statement

(a) Number of licence porters Zone-wise and Division-wise are as under :

(i) Zone-wise.
Central Railway

4131

(ii) Division-wise

Central Railway

Bombay V.T.	1480
Bhusawal	595
Nagpur	337
Jabalpur	415
Solapur	208
Bhopal	428
Jhansi	668

4131

Eastern Railway

Howrah	2399
Sealdah	1946
Asansol	725
Dhanbad	387
Danapur	1292
Mughalsarai	560
Malda	514

7823

Northern Railway.

Delhi	2745
Lucknow	1568
Bikaner	261
Ambala	524
Jodhpur	137
Ferozpur	1166
Moradabad	1105
Allahabad	1238

8844

NE Railway

Lucknow Jn.	780
Varanasi	476
Sonpur	865
Samastipur	937
Izatnagar	171

3229

N.F. Railway

Katihar	1023
Alipurduar	411
Lumding	593
Tinsukia	161

2188

Southern Railway

Madras	975
Mysore	110
Trichi	217
Trivandrum	412
Madurai	353
Palghat	723
Bangalore	399

3189

S.C. Railway

Secunderabad	709
Hyderabad	237
Hubli	293
Guntakal	341
Vijayawada	1094

2629

S.E. Railway

Bilaspur	806
Waltiar	838
Nagpur	170
Chakradharpur	438
Khurda Road	625
Kharagpur	385
Adra	386

3648

Western Railway

Bombay	1271
Vadodara	992
Ratlam	5
Kota	285
Ajmer	420
Jaipur	326
Rajkot	166
Bhavnagar	147

3992

[Translation]

Vayudoot service to Ujjain

1724. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PAWAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the construction of airstrip in Ujjain will be completed and Vayudoot services made available to the people; and

(b) the names of the cities proposed to be linked with Ujjain by Vayudoot services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Ujjain is only 50 Kms. away from Indore where Indian Airlines is operating scheduled Boeing-737 services. The need of the air passengers from Ujjain are, therefore, adequately served by Indore Airport.

Amount allocated/spent by DDA

1725. SHRI RAM DHAN :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH :
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to the Delhi Development Authority in the Budgets for the year 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88, respectively;

(b) whether the expenditure during these years had exceeded the allocated amount;

(c) if so, the year-wise details of the amount spent alongwith the reasons thereof;

(d) whether the necessary approval for incurring such additional expenditure was duly taken; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). No amount is allocated from the General Budget of the Central Government for the main activities of the DDA. The Budget of the DDA consists of funds generated by DDA itself of those taken as loan by DDA. There is no question of expenditure exceeding the allocated amount, because no amount, is allocated from the General Budget for the main activities of the DDA.

(c) to (e). In view of replies to parts (a) and (b) the question do not arise.

[English]

Privatisation of Hotel Corporation of India units

1726. SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHI-MALA BALI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state : whether there is any proposal for privatisation of those units of Hotel Corporation of India which have been incurring losses continuously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : No, Sir.

[Translation]

Hike in prices of free sale sugar

1727. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of free sale sugar has gone up in the open market during the months of June to July, 1988;

(b) the quantity of free sale sugar released by Government during these months;

(c) whether it was less than the demand in the market;

(d) if so, the reasons for not releasing additional sugar quota to arrest the rise in prices; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to bring down the price ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A quantity of 4.40 and 5.00 lakh tonnes was released for the months of June and July, 1988 respectively.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Increase in sugar prices in the open market during June and July, 1988 was mainly due to speculative tendencies. Government had released 50,000 tonnes of additional sugar for the month of July, 1988, making a total free sale quota of 5.00 lakh tonnes.

(e) Government have initiated the following steps to contain the price increase :

- (i) For the month of August, 1988, freesale quota of 5.00 lakh tonnes out of indigenous sugar has been released.
- (ii) Imported sugar would also be released to State Governments for distribution through the controlled channels.
- (iii) State Governments have been advised to ensure strict enforcement of statutory provisions relating to stock holding limits and the time limit for turn-over of stocks.
- (iv) Government would also ensure strict enforcement of statutory provisions relating to sale and despatch of released quantity by the sugar factories.

[English]

Stoppage of Indrayani Express
at Kalyan

1728. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any demand for a stoppage of 'Indrayani Express' at Kalyan railway station; and

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

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

(b) The request was examined but not found feasible.

Anti-Kala-azar programme

1729. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the districts in the country where Kala-azar has reached endemic proportion;

(b) whether anti-Kala-azar programme has been integrated with the National Malaria Eradication Programme;

(c) the additional measures and activities taken up in the affected districts for the control of Kala-azar;

(d) the extent and nature of the contribution by State Government in the anti-Kala-azar programme; and

(e) whether the progress of the anti-Kala-azar programme is being monitored by Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) 27 districts of Bihar and 8 districts of West Bengal are endemic to Kala-azar.

Bihar

1. Patna
2. Nalanda
3. Bhojpur
4. Rohtas
5. Saran
6. Siwan

7. Gopalganj
8. East Champaran
9. West Champaran
10. Muzaffarpur
11. Sitamarhi
12. Vaishali
13. Darbhanga
14. Madhubani
15. Samastipur
16. Bhagalpur
17. Monghyr
18. Khagaria
19. Begusarai
20. Purnia
21. Katihar
22. Saharsa
23. Madhapura
24. Dumka
25. Sahabganj
26. Jahanabad
27. Godda

West Bengal

1. Malda
2. West Dinajpur
3. Murhsidabad
4. 24-Parganas (N)
5. 24-Paraganas (S)
6. Hooghly
7. Nadia
8. Burdwan

(b) There is no separate plan scheme for control of Kala-azar. However, integrated approach for control of all vector borne diseases like, Malaria, Kala-azar, Filariasis and Japanese Encephalitis is being evolved.

(c) For the control of spread and containment of the disease, the Government of Bihar have made adequate arrangements including spraying of insecticides and treating cases of Kala-azar with proper chemotherapeutic agents.

(d) The State Governments are bearing the entire cost of Kala-azar activities. How-

ever for spraying to control Kala-azar the states are utilising insecticides supplied under NMEP.

(e) The Dte. of NMEP is monitoring incidence of Kala-azar in the country and giving feed back with technical advice,

Electrification of Kharagpur-Bhubaneswar-Khurda Link

1730. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for electrification of Kharagpur-Bhubaneswar-Khurda railway line in Orissa is pending clearance with the Railways;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been approved; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and when the work is proposed to be started on this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Bolangir-Khurda Railway Line

1732. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey was conducted for railway line between Bolangir and Khurda; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) As per the survey conducted in 1986, cost of construction of the 228 km. railway line was estimated to be Rs. 209 crores.

Mosquito Menace in Cochin

1733. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of alarming increase in mosquitoes around Vypeen Island in Cochin, which breed in marshy land in the back-waters full of swamps and dangerous weeds, resulting in increased complaints of health problem like hydrocil, elephantiasis and malaria in the island; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to solve this problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No such report has been received in this Ministry from the State health authorities. However Filariasis is endemic in the area, but Malaria is not a problem.

(b) Recurrent antilarval measures as vector intervention method besides detection and treatment of Filaria cases are being done through 16 NFCP Units, and 8 Filaria clinics in the State. Adequate quantities of larvicides and drugs are available with the state Health authorities.

The State Health authorities are also taking necessary anti-malaria measures in the state through Primary Health care system.

Subsidised food article to Orissa for Tribal sub-Plan areas

1734. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of subsidised rice supplied to Orissa for onward distribution to Adivasis in the Tribal sub-Plan areas during the Year 1987-88;

(b) whether this quantity was sufficient; and

(c) whether adequate provision for supply of subsidised rice has been made during the year 1988-89, if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) The quantities of wheat and rice issued by FCI to the Government of Orissa for distribution under the scheme for supply of foodgrains at specially subsidised rates in Integrated Tribal Development Project areas during the year 1987-88 are as follows :-

	(figures in '000 tonnes)
Wheat	75.6
Rice	110.9

(b) and (c). Issues of foodgrains under the scheme are made out of the allocations for the Public Distribution System. No separate allocations are made for the purpose.

'Black Day' observed by young Scientists in AIIMS

1735. SHRI P. M. SAYFED : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether young scientists of All India Institute of Medical Sciences observed a 'Black Day';

(b) whether any discussions have been held between Government and the representative of AIIMS scientists regarding their demand for revision of pay scales; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the decisions thereon ?

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

(c) At present the Ph D students of AIIMS are getting the emoluments as follows:-

	<i>Rupees per Month</i>
1st year	400 + DA + CCA
2nd year	450 + DA + CCA
3rd year	500 + DA + CCA

In addition to the above, they have been granted an ad hoc increase of Rs. 250/- per month in their emoluments w. e. f. 1.1.86. They have asked for revision of emoluments at par with Junior Resident (medical).

The Senior Demonstrators (non-medical) holding tenure posts for 3 years are in the scale of Rs. 650-680-710. They are also demanding revision of pay scales at par with Senior Resident (Medical).

Since Junior Residents and Senior Residents are granted different scales under Residency Scheme, the request of Ph. D students and Demonstrators is under consideration.

Catering arrangements at New Delhi Railway Station

1736. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ITDC has assisted the Railways in removing the congestion and selling hygienic food at New Delhi railway station;

(b) if so, the amount paid to the ITDC in lieu of the assistance rendered;

(c) the average number of casseroles of poorie-subzi sold everyday at New Delhi railway station; and

(d) whether the new scheme of sale of pre-cooked food in casseroles has proved to be a success, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) ITDC were retained as consultants for improvement in catering services on the Indian Railways.

This included consultancy on service of hygienic food to public.

(b) Rs. 3/- lakhs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The average daily sale of poori-subzi at New Delhi Railway Station in casseroles is 182.

Introduction of Post Graduate courses in Ayurvedic Colleges

1737. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Ayurvedic colleges in which Government propose to introduce Post Graduate courses during the current year and the next year;

(b) whether Government have received representations to introduce Post Graduate courses in Rasasatra and Dravyaguna in DR. N. R. S. Government Ayurvedic College, Vijayawada which is one of the oldest Institutions in South India;

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the Post Graduate courses are expected to be introduced in this institution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Introduction of Post Graduate courses in Ayurvedic colleges is not contemplated during the current year and the next year.

(b) Request for introduction of Post Graduate courses in 'Dṛavyaguna', 'Rasatantra' and 'Bhaishajya Kalpana' in the Government Ayurvedic College at Vijayawada was received and duly considered.

(c) and (d). Due to resource constraints it is not possible to introduce Post Graduate

courses in Ayurvedic Colleges, including DR. N. R. S. Government Ayurvedic College, Vijayawada for the present.

Cancellation of flight at airport in AP

1738. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-MURTY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the flights of Indian Airlines were either rescheduled or cancelled during the last one year at different airports in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Fluorosis in Orissa

1739. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of persons are suffering from fluorosis in Orissa;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Union Government are pursuing a central scheme to set up defluorination plants which can purify water, the main source of this disease;

(c) whether the disease is spreading in Orissa; if so the areas and the estimated number of people affected; and

(d) whether the defluorination plants set up in Orissa are capable of meeting the requirements of the State, if not, the number of plants at present, how many more are required and the time by which these are likely to be set?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) There is no authentic data to prove that a large number of persons are suffering from fluorosis in Orissa.

(b) Under the National Drinking Water Mission, a sub-mission, on Control of excess fluoride has been taken up. Setting up of defluorination plants forms part of this programme.

(c) On the basis of survey conducted so far, 10 villages in Phulbani district are reported to have excess fluoride in drinking water. Water quality analysis in other districts is being conducted and the exact number of villages affected will be known after water quality analysis is completed. The disease is not spreading as it is not a communicable one.

(d) Efforts are being made to provide alternative source of safe drinking water in affected villages. Where such alternative source is not available, it is proposed to set up defluorination plants for removal of excess fluoride. 10 defluorination plants are being installed in Orissa in 1988-89. The number of plants to be installed in 1989-90 will depend on the outcome of the water quality analysis, the availability of alternate source of drinking water etc.

[Translation]

Allocation to U.P. for family welfare programme

1740. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI:

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

(a) the amount allocated during the current Plan period to Uttar Pradesh for family welfare programmes;

(b) whether U.P. Government has asked for more help; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Union Government on the request of U.P. Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Amount allocated to Government of Uttar Pradesh for Family Welfare Programme during current Plan period is as under :

Year	Amount Allocated (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	5682.02
1986-87	4979.51
1987-88	6385.63
1988-89	5860.82

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Government has been assured that arrears admissible on account of excess expenditure by the State Government will be reimbursed during 1988-89.

[English]

Decline in Vanaspati output

1741. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the output of Vanaspati has declined between February and June this year;

(b) if so, the extent of decline in the output and the reasons for drop in production;

(c) whether the Vanaspati Producer's Association has urged Government for a long term policy for allocation of imported edible oil; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). The production of vanaspati for the period February to June, 1988 is given below :

Month	Production (in MT)
February	81,554
March	80,654
April	73,692
May	75,210
June	82,005

One of the main reasons for declining production is the shortage of tinplate for packing of vanaspati.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Due to fluctuations in production of edible oils in the country from year to year and other related factors like prices of edible oil in the international market and constraint of foreign exchange etc., it is not possible to have a long term policy for allocation of imported edible oils to the vanaspati industry. However, the position is reviewed from time to time to ensure the availability of vanaspati at reasonable prices to the consumers.

[Translation]

Setting up of Directorate of Passenger Amenities

1742. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the setting up of the Directorate of Passenger Amenities; and

(b) whether complaints of railway passengers are also proposed to be looked into by this Directorate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A Directorate of Passenger Amenities has

already been set up to ensure effective coordination in policy formulation on passenger amenities. A machinery for the redressal of passenger complaints is already in existence.

New diesel engine sheds

1743. SHRI MADAN PANDEY :
SHRI RAJKUMAR RAI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to construct diesel engine sheds at certain places; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether such a shed is also proposed to be constructed at Pipraich in Gorakhpur;

(c) if so, the time by which action is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The following diesel locomotives sheds are under construction :

Railway	Location	Gauge
Eastern	Jamalpur	Broad Gauge
Northern	Lucknow	Broad Gauge
North Eastern	Izatnagar (Bareilly)	Metre Gauge
South Eastern	Bokaro Steel City	Broad Gauge
Western	Kota	Broad Gauge
Western	Bhavnagar	Metre Gauge
Western	Pratapnagar	Narrow Gauge

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Pipraich would not be a suitable location for a diesel shed for efficient Railway Operations in the area.

[English]

Hubli-Karwar railway line

1744. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey has been undertaken to lay Hubli-Karwar railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to undertake the construction of this railway line; and

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

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

(b) The length of the proposed new rail line is 186 km and its approximate cost Rs. 204 crores. It is assessed to be a financially unremunerative proposal.

(c) and (d). No decision on its construction has been taken so far.

Grounding of Air India and Indian Airlines Boeings at Airports

1745. PROF. K.V. THOMAS :
SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA
MURTY :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Boeing Planes and Airbuses of Indian Airlines and Air India grounded during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for grounding these planes;

(c) whether this grounding of Aircrafts has resulted in the cancellation of flights;

(d) if so, the loss due to the grounding of Aircrafts;

(e) whether there is shortage of aircrafts for Air India and Indian Airlines; and

(f) if so, how this shortage is proposed to be met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) In so far as Indian Airlines is concerned, during the last three years, there were major groundings of six B-737 aircraft and 4 Airbus A-320 aircraft. As regards Air-India, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The main reasons for grounding of Indian Airlines planes were due to damage during landing in adverse weather, overshooting of runway, aircraft encountering hailstorm and turbulence, noticing of corrosion in certain parts while aircraft was undergoing checks, collapse of nose landing gear after landing roll, belly landing of aircraft, bird hit, etc. Information in respect of Air India is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d). In so far as Indian Airlines is concerned, the grounding of aircraft resulted in the cancellation of flights. It is, however, not possible to quantify the loss since the passengers booked on these flights were re-routed or they travelled by the next available flight or were sent by surface transport to their destinations. Cancellations on such occasions are very few. As regards Air India, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(e) and (f). In so far as Indian Airlines is concerned, at present there is an acute shortage of aircraft. Indian Airlines has already signed an agreement for purchase of 19 airbus A-320 aircraft for delivery during 1989-90, with option for 12 more and also propose leasing of more aircraft to meet its interim requirements. As regards Air India, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Changes in allocation policy of essential commodities

1746. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-NAIK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to change the allocation policy for foodgrains and other essential items;

(b) if so, the changes envisaged and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the policy is likely to be changed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) No change in the allocation policy of foodgrains and other essential items supplied through Public Distribution System is envisaged.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shifting of Central Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Delhi

1747. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given on 14 March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 2851 regarding the shifting of Central Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi and state :

(a) whether Government have made arrangements for alternative accommodation for the Court;

(b) if so, whether security considerations have been kept in view while selecting the new premises and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the labour court is likely to be shifted to the new premises ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) No, Sir. The alternative accommodation is yet to be arranged.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Investment priorities and upgradation of trains

1748. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Railways are stepping up the upgradation and rehabilitation of the major investment priorities;

(b) the improvement made in this direction during the last three years of the Seventh Plan;

(c) whether any progress has been made in the capacity and efficiency of Rajdhani and other Express trains; and

(d) whether the speed limit has been increased for all the Express Trains ?

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

(b) The pace of rehabilitation and up-grading of assets has been much higher than in the previous Five Year Plan. This has contributed to marked improvement in the Railways' Operational performance.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir, not all the trains.

[Translation]

Reservation quota at Bakhtiyarpur railway station, Eastern Railway

1749. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate quota of reservation in all classes of Express and Super-Fast trains is not available at Bakhtiyarpur railway station in Danapur division on Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase the quota at this railway station for

the convenience of the passengers travelling from this station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The existing quotas are adequate to cater to the present level of traffic.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal for the present to increase the existing quotas.

Development of Ajmeri Gate area

1750. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had formulated a scheme for development of the Ajmeri Gate area in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details of the work completed so far under the scheme; and

(c) the time by which entire work was scheduled to be completed under the scheme and the time by which it is likely to be accomplished ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) A scheme for development of Ajmeri Gate was formulated by the Delhi Development Authority.

(b) The entire Delhi Ajmeri Gate Scheme was divided into two phases : DAG Phase-I from Ajmeri Gate to Turkman Gate and DAG Phase-II from Turkman Gate to Delhi Gate. DAG phase-I was further divided into 7 chunks. Though DAG Phase-I Scheme was approved in 1970 but its implementation could be started in December, 1975 wherein DAG Phase-I was got cleared and the families were resettled in transit accommodation at Mata Sundari Road. Thereafter chunk No. 1 was redeveloped and 164 slum rehousing flats earlier known as slum tenements were constructed.

The families affected by the clearance operation were brought back in these slum rehousing flats/tenements. Chunk 7 of DAG phase-I was cleared during 1976-77 and 480 flats were constructed in addition to development of 10 commercial flats abutting on main Asaf Ali Road. The affected families had been brought back in these flats at Turkman Gate.

Some time in 1982, major portion of of chunks 4 and 5 of DAG phase-I was got cleared and the families resettled in slum rehousing flats constructed in different parts of the U.T. Delhi. In 1982, a scheme of construction of 222 slum rehousing flats was prepared but it was not implemented. At present the area thus got vacated and measuring about 2.3 acres is lying vacant. Design/proposal to provide rehabilitation flats at this site is being finalised with the Consultancy Advice from School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi. In 1982, some portion of the Sector-II of DAG phase-II was also got cleared and families were rehoused in Slum rehousing flats at Kalkaji, Madipur etc. The area has been reoccupied unauthorisedly.

(c) With the termination of the 6th Five Year Plan, as a matter of policy the Slum Clearance Scheme has been discontinued and now the emphasis is on improvement of slums.

[English]

**Financial assistance from Japan
for development of Buddhist
places**

1751. SHRI SRIBALLAV

PANIGRAHI :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRIMATI MANORMA

SINGH :

SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether financial assistance is likely to be received from Japan for development of Buddhist tourist centres in India;

(b) if so, the quantum of the amount and the places where it is likely to be spent;

(c) whether the Buddhist tourist centres of Orissa are also included in the scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The Government of Japan has offered an assistance of around Rs. 95 crores for the development of traditionally rural and backward areas by providing certain basic facilities for the use of Buddhist pilgrim and tourist traffic.

(c) No, Sir

(d) The current proposal only envisages places of Buddhist interest directly associated with the life of Lord Budha.

**Amount allocated to Kerala
for tourism**

1752. PROF. P.J. KARIEN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the total allocation made to Kerala for 1988-89 for the development of tourism in the central sector; and

(b) the details of the plan to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The Central Ministry of Tourism does not allocate funds State-wise but scheme-wise. The Ministry provides financial assistance to State for creation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. The quantum of funds to be released to Kerala in 1988-89 will depend on the merits and inter-se priorities of proposals received from the Government of Kerala

for Central financial assistance. The following projects have already been sanctioned during 1988-89 and are at various stages of implementation :

S. No.	Name of the project	(Rs. in lakhs) Amount sanctioned
1.	Beach Resort at Varkala	95.00
2.	Wayside amenities at five places	58.00

**Dislocation of railway services
on S.E. Railway**

1753 : SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of dislocation of railway service on the South-Eastern Railway from 1 May, 1988 to 10 July, 1988 Division-wise;

(b) the number of such dislocations due to derailment, Division-wise;

(c) the reasons for dislocation particularly derailments; and

(d) whether the derailments were due to improper maintenance of tracks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a)

Division	No. of cases
Kharagpur	10
Adra	6
Chakradharpur	6
Bilaspur	5
Nagpur	1
Khurda Road	2
Waltair	3
Total	33

(b) Division	No. of cases
Adra	1
Kharagpur	2
Chakradharpur	1
Bilaspur	4
Nagpur	1
Khurda Road	1
Waltair	3
Total	13

(c) and (d). Cause-wise break-up of the 13 derailments is as under :

Cause	No. of cases
(i) Track failure	5
(ii) Track failure combined with bad enginemanship	2
(iii) Track failure combined with wagen defect	1
(iv) Breakage of coach wheel tyre	1
(v) Defect in wagon	1
(vi) Breakage of loco wheel tyre	1
(vii) Excessive speed by driver	1
(viii) Under-investigation	1

**Closure of Factories at Dalmia Nagar,
Bihar**

1754. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the closure of the factories at Dalmia Nagar, Bihar; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken for re-employment of workers rendered jobless ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARY DUBEY) : (a) and (b). According to the Government of Bihar, on a writ petition filed by the workers of M/s. Rohtash Industries Limited, Dalmia Nagar on the issue of reviving the industries and rehabilitating the workers, the Supreme Court had directed the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to draw up a rehabilitation/modernisation package. The BIFR has since submitted its report to the Supreme Court. The matter is sub-judice.

Meeting of State Tourism Ministers

1755. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of Tourism Ministers of the North Eastern States was held in July this year at Shillong;

(b) if so, the details of the agenda items discussed during the meeting;

(c) whether certain items for promotion of tourism in Sikkim were also discussed in the meeting;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to implement the decisions arrived at in the meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, the meeting of State Tourism Ministers of the North-Eastern States was held on 19th July, 1988 at Shillong. During the meeting items such as expeditious implementation of Plan Schemes in the North-Eastern region, declaring Tourism as an Industry by the North-Eastern States, establishing Statistical Cells and Collection of Statistics of Domestic Tourism, Setting up of Classification Committees, Strengthening of Infrastructure in the North-Eastern Region, Promotion of Package Tours to and from the North-Eastern States, etc. were discussed.

(c) No, Sir, as it does not form part of the North Eastern region.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The decisions taken at the meeting are being pursued with various Ministries of the Government of India and the State Governments of the North-Eastern Region for effective follow-up action.

[Translation]

Cholera and Gastro enteritis in Northern India

**1756. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :
SHRI KALI PRASAD
PANDEY :**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that cholera and gastro-enteritis have developed into an epidemic form in several States during the last three months;

(b) if so, the number of persons affected and the number of persons who have died due to these diseases, State-wise.

(c) whether it is a fact that adequate quantity of medicines are not available in Government hospitals and dispensaries, and if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether Government have taken steps on war-footing for controlling the spread of these disease; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). No. The number of cases and deaths due to Cholera and Gastro-enteritis reported so far during 1988 are given in the statement below.

(c) to (e). The Central and State Governments are taking adequate steps for the control of these diseases. The Govt. of

India also launched ORT Programme for the management of acute diarrhoeal diseases in the country which is being expanded in a phased manner during 7th Plan to reduce the morbidity and mortality due to acute diarrhoeal diseases. Specific treatments are available in the Primary Health Centres, Dispensaries and Hospitals depending on the causative Organisms. There is no shortage

of drugs reported from any where, Emphasis has been laid for the supply of pure drinking water in the problem villages by the end of 7th Plan period. Construction of sanitary privies is being encouraged in the rural areas by community participation. Health education efforts are being augmented. All outbreaks are being investigated by the State Health authorities and unsafe drinking water supplies are being chlorinated.

Statement

Reported cases and deaths due to Gastro-enteritis and Cholera in States/U Ts, in India during 1988 (Prov.)

S No.	States/U.Ts.	Gastro-enteritis		Cholera	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10677	346	132	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1682	1		
3.	Assam				
4.	Bihar				
5.	Goa	571	—		
6.	Gujarat	20222	16	117	3
7.	Haryana			6	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh				
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	12867	4		
10.	Karnataka			1313	27
11.	Kerala	172893	114		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	174823	94		
13.	Maharashtra	9528	159	184	6
14.	Manipur				
15.	Meghalaya	763	—		
16.	Mizoram				
17.	Nagaland				
18.	Orissa				
19.	Punjab	13188	8	117	3
20.	Rajasthan	14394	8	17	—
21.	Sikkim				
22.	Tamil Nadu	7577	33	702	13

1	2	3	4	5	5
23.	Tripura				
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1621	70	38	4
25.	West Bengal			49	—
26.	A & N Islands	18572	6		—
27.	Chandigarh	707	1	15	—
28.	D & N Haveli	575	2	—	—
29.	Delhi	56998	384	895	6
30.	Lakshadweep	410	—	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	22584	7		
Total		540652	1632	3585	66

Note : C = Cases, D = Deaths, — = Nil + = Not available.

1. Data is provisional and not comparable due to ill defined coverage.

[English]

Labour from Orissa to Punjab

1757. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the contractors in Orissa who send workers to Punjab;

(b) whether some of the contractors are violating the labour laws; and

(c) if so, the details of action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (c). Information about the contractors sending the labour from Orissa to Punjab is not mentioned in the Ministry. The Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 is intended to safeguard the interests of the workmen who are recruited by contractors from one State for service in an establishment situated in another State and to guard against the exploitation of such workmen by unscrupulous contractors. Whenever complaints are received about the exploitation of

migrant labourers, appropriate authorities are asked to take suitable action. The appropriate Government for an establishment under the Act may be either the Central or the State Government.

**Opening of CGHS Dispensaries
in Delhi**

1758. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open some more allopathic, homoeopathic and ayurvedic dispensaries under C.G.H.S. in Delhi during the current year; and

(b) if so, the areas identified for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Proposals for opening 7 allopathic dispensaries under CGHS Delhi during 1988-89 at Shalimar Bagh, Pragati Vihar Complex, Nand Nagri, Yamuna Vihar Jharoda Kalan, Dilshad Garden and Noida are under consideration of the Government. No such proposal of opening Ayurvedic and Homoeopathy is under consideration.

Racket in sale of DDA Flats

1759. SHRIMATI USHA

CHOUDHARY :
 SHRIMATI MADHUREE
 SINGH :
 DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether two rackets in sale of DDA flats with the collusion of DDA employees were busted in the last week of May, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken in the matter; and

(d) the steps taken to check such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). A case FIR No. 128/88 dated 6-5-88 u/s 420/468/472/380/34 IPC has been registered by SHO, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi relating to stealing of original documents of various persons registered with DDA under SFS and disposing of the same to perspective buyers on premium. The following officials have been arrested by the Police on 9-5-88.

1. Shri R. S. Nimesh, Head Clerk.
2. Shri Bhagmal, Chowkidar, working at Vikas Sadan.

Both the employees have been suspended on 29.6.88, pending receipt of investigation Report from the Police.

(d) For proper custody of files and other documents, instructions have been issued for providing necessary arrangements for locking of the space occupied by the SFS Branch of DDA. Regarding forged documents, the DDA staff has been asked to be more careful and alert to avoid such cases in future.

[Translation]**Transfer of vigilance officers**

1760. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vigilance officers, zone-wise, in the North Eastern, Northern, Eastern and North Frontier Railways;

(b) the total number as well as Zone-wise number of those vigilance officers whose residence and place of office both are situated in the same Zone; and

(c) whether Government propose to transfer these vigilance officers to the Zones other than those in which they reside, and if so, the time by which all these officers would be transferred to different zones ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There are 6 vigilance officers on North Eastern Railway, 7 each on Northern and Eastern Railways and 6 on the Northeast Frontier Railway.

(b) There are 16 officers on the above mentioned 4 Railways whose original residence falls within the zone on which they are posted. Of these 3 are on North Eastern, 4 on Northern, 6 on Eastern and 3 on Northeast Frontier Railways.

(c) It is not the policy of the Government to necessarily post vigilance officers in Zones other than those from which they hail. Selection of vigilance officers is done with great care. They are drawn from the cadre of the Zonal Railways and serve for a fixed tenure after which they are reverted to their parent department. In this manner it is ensured that vested interests are not allowed to develop.

[English]**Housing schemes undertaken by Delhi Development Authority**

1761. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes for construction of houses undertaken by the Delhi Development Authority during 1980 to 1982 and the schemes which have not been completed so far;

(b) the amount of the Delhi Development Authority funds spent on the acquisition of land and construction of houses which have been blocked in these schemes; and

(c) the duration for completion of each of the housing schemes and the percentage of progress achieved during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). 139 schemes were undertaken by the Delhi Development Authority during 1980 to 1982. Details of the 17 schemes which have not been completed so far are given in the statement below. The Statement also gives information about the amount spent on construction of houses in respect of schemes which have not been completed so far and the duration of completion of each of the schemes, as also the percentage of progress achieved during the last two years. As regards the amount spent on acquisition of the land, the land is acquired by the Delhi Administration and not the Delhi Development Authority. As such, the money is spent by Delhi Administration on acquisition of land even through DDA ultimately meets the cost of acquisition.

Statement

Funds spent, duration, percentage of progress and the Housing Schemes taken up during 1980-82 have not been completed

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes	Funds spent on construction (Amt. in Lacs.)	Duration	% age of progress during last two years	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>North Zone</i>					
1.	720 LIG DU's in Pkt. W.P. Pitampura	204.62	12 Month	15%	
2.	C/o 64 three b/r, 64 two b/r 96 S/G under SFS at Pitampura Pkt. L(D)	131.74	9 Months	15%	
3.	C/o 1068 (756) LIG+312 MIG houses at Motia Khan.	514.74	12 months for MIG 9 Months for LIG.	20%	
4.	C/o 936/888 Janta houses at Pitampura Blk. B(P)	71.07	12 Months	35%	
5.	C/o 408 MIG houses at Pitampura Pkt. A(D)	113.68	12 Months	15%	
6.	C/o 656/672 LIG houses at Jahangirpuri	141.58	12 Months	25%	
7.	C/o 656/416 MIG houses at Jahangirpuri	72.19	12 Months	NIL	

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	C/o 192 LIG houses Blk. A, Pkt. J Shalimar Bagh	21.90	12 Months	50%	
<i>South West Zone</i>					
9.	C/o 193 SFS DU's at Kishangarh Gr. I.	284.20	—	—	The Schems stand abandoned due to legal disputes & likely to be restarted by Sept./Oct. 88.
10.	C/o 192 SFS DU's at Kishangarh, Gr. II	840.09	—	—	
<i>West Zone</i>					
11.	C/o 360/343 LIG DU's at Jaidev Park	132.25	12 Months	71%	The work was re- sounded and reward- ed. The date of start of work for the balance work was 26.10.85 and date of completion was 25.7.,86.
<i>East Zone</i>					
12.	C/o 560 LIG houses at Dilshad Garden	178.00	1 Year	45%	
13.	C/o 96 MIG/96 LIG DU's at Dilshad Garden, Pkt. 'R' Gr. IV	66.00	1 Year	10%	
14.	C/o 300 MIG/LIG houses at Ty.Y.A.	141.20	1 Year	20%	
15.	C/o 265 DU's at T. Puri	73.64	1 Year	0.04%	
16.	C/o 168 MIG/56 LIG in Pkt. I at T. Puri	102.36	1 Year	24%	
17.	C/o 171 MIG/57 LIG at Pkt. III at Trilokpuri	112.14	1 Year	18%	

Morning Baroda-Delhi-Baroda flights

1762. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEK-
WAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL
AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to
state :

(a) whether there is no morning flight
between Baroda to Delhi and vice-versa;

(b) whether traffic on this route in the
evening flights has increased during the last
one year;

(c) if so, whether Government propose
to introduce morning flights from Baroda
to Delhi and vice-versa;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

(e) The present passenger demand between Delhi and Baroda (Vadodra) does not warrant increased capacity on this sector.

**Retention of Government accommodation
after transfer from Delhi**

1763. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government servants who do not own their own property and are in occupation of Government accommodation at Delhi are entitled to retain the said accommodation on their transfer from Delhi to the station where there is no general pool accommodation;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to make provision for retention of accommodation by Government servants at their previous duty station to avoid inconvenience to their family ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Under the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, retention of General Pool accommodation under occupation of an officer is allowed for a period of two months from the date of transfer. Thereafter, in special cases the transferee officer may be allowed to retain the accommodation for a period not exceeding six months.

(b) and (c). In view of acute shortage of General Pool accommodation in Delhi/

New Delhi, the retention of accommodation for entire period of posting outside Delhi cannot be allowed.

**Backlog in vacancies of Engineers in
C.P.W.D.**

1764. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether SC/ST Engineers' joining reports are not being accepted on promotion/transfer in Divisions/Circles of C.P.W.D.;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether roster for SC/ST employees is being maintained in C.P.W.D.;

(d) if so, the reasons why the SC/ST Engineers are not placed in places mentioned in the roster;

(e) whether there is a backlog in vacancies for Assistant Engineers and Executive Engineers; and

(f) if so, the reasons for not giving promotions to the SC/ST Engineers against the backlog ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) and (b). No such case has come to the Government's notice.

(c) Yes, the roster for SC/ST employees is being maintained in CPWD as per rules.

(d) The roster are intended to be an aid to determining the number of vacancies to be reserved and are not meant to be used for determining the order of appointment or seniority.

(e) and (f). There is no backlog in respect of SC/ST quota for promotion to the grade of Assistant Engineers. In the promotion being made by selection there is no carry forward of vacancies from year to year basis.

Labour Courts in Kerala

1765. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of labour courts in Kerala; and

(b) the number of cases pending in the courts as on 30 June, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) As per available information, there are three Labour Courts in Kerala.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on Table of the House in due course.

Completion of Circular Railway in Calcutta

1766. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the target date for completion of the works of the Circular Railway in Calcutta, especially the portion from Majherhat to Strand Road ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Dum Dum Junction—Princep Ghat portion of Calcutta Circular Railway Project is targetted for completion by 1989 subject to the removal, by the State Government of West Bengal, of the encroachments existing on the project alignment.

Majerhat—Princep Ghat portion of the Circular Railway is not an approved work.

Projects undertaken abroad

1767. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of project undertaken by Indian Railways abroad;

(b) the amount involved in each project and the time by which these are likely to be completed;

(c) the names of the agencies which have been entrusted with these works; and

(d) the details of the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Indian Railway Construction Company Limited (IRCON) a Public Sector Company under the Ministry of Railways has been undertaking construction projects abroad. The details of the projects undertaken by the Company are given in the statement below :

(d) The Gross Profit (before tax) earned by the Company from various foreign projects is Rs 90.31 crores and the direct foreign exchange earned by the Company due to its overseas operation is Rs 132 crores.

Statement

A. Projects Completed

Sl. No.	Name of work	Value of (in lakhs of Rs.)	Year of Completion	Client
1.	Maintenance of track with tamping machines	10.14	1979	Iranian State Railways, Iran
2.	Design and Supply and Installation of 55 Nos. mechanically operated lifting barriers for Nigerian Railways Corpn.	50.60	1982	Nigerian Railway Corporation
3.	Manufacture & Supply of 35000 Nos. of prestressed sleepers to Govt. of Iraq.	300.00	1982	Baghdad-Al-Qain Akashat Project Authority, Republic of Iraq.
4.	Supply of spare parts for railway signalling to Nigerian Railway Corporation.	11.00	1982	Nigerian Railway Corporation
5.	Supply of wagon components and dating machines to Bangladesh Railway.	26.00	1985	Bangladesh Railway
6.	Construction of Sections 3 and 4 of Mussayeb-Kerbala Najaf-Kufa-Samawa Railway Project.	32000.00	1984	New Railway Implementation Authority, NRIA, Iraq.
7.	Signalling, Telecommunication, electric power supply and outdoor lighting works for section 3 and 4.	3500.00	1984	NRIA, Iraq.
8.	Construction of Railway line at Saida.	3500.00	1985	Ministry of Transport, Govt. of Algeria.
9.	Construction of High speed branch line to Al-Muthana Cement Factory at Iraq.	13700.00	1987	New Railway Implementation Authority
10.	Construction of Railway line at Benisaf in Algeria.	8120.00	1988	Algerian Railway Authority (SNTF)

**Changes in the Directorate General,
Mines Safety**

1768. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether major changes has been contemplated in the Directorate General of Mines Safety, Dhanbad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to tone up the Directorate General of Mines Safety technologically, financially and administratively ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A review of the role and functions of the Directorate General of Mines Safety was made by a Committee headed by Shri J.G. Kumaramangalam during the year 1981-82. As a result, a Cadre Review was undertaken to strengthen the organisation and additional posts were created at different levels of the inspection cadre of Directorate General of Mines Safety in 1986. The scales of pay of the officers of the Directorate General of Mines Safety were also revised in 1983 and were later further enhanced on the basis of the recommenda-

tions of the 4th Pay Commission. Two new Zonal offices and three Regional offices have been opened. The Directorate General of Mines Safety has now been declared a scientific and technological organisation. In-house, computer facilities have also been provided to the Directorate General of Mines Safety.

Incidence of leprosy

1769. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incidence of leprosy is on the increase;

(b) if so, what is the rate of growth thereof; and

(c) the number of patients identified and their percentage to total population, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There is no evidence to show that incidence of leprosy is on the increase.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Statement is given below-

Statement

*National Leprosy Eradication Programme
No. of Leprosy cases on record as on June, 1988*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Population in lakhs (1981 census)	Cases on record	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	535.5	430536	8.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.3	1538	2.4
3.	Assam	199.0	17392	0.9
4.	Bihar	699.0	328757	4.7
5.	Goa	10.9	2221	2.0
6.	Gujarat	341.0	58524	1.7
7.	Haryana	129.2	1267	0.1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	42.8	4603	1.1

1	2	3	4	5
9.	J and K	27.0	6113	2.3
10.	Karnataka	391.4	129014	3.5
11.	Kerala	254.5	78161	3.1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	521.8	206747	4.0
13.	Maharashtra	627.8	281926	4.5
14.	Manipur	14.2	4202	2.9
15.	Meghalaya	13.4	1589	1.2
16.	Mizoram	4.9	453	0.9
17.	Nagaland	7.8	1843	2.4
18.	Orissa	263.7	212325	8.0
19.	Punjab	167.9	3495	0.2
20.	Rajasthan	342.0	16377	0.5
21.	Sikkim	3.2	368	1.1
22.	Tamil Nadu	484.1	553129	11.4
23.	Tripura	20.5	5521	2.7
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1108.6	487059	4.4
25.	West Bengal	545.8	293527	5.4
26.	A and N Island	1.9	1193	6.3
27.	Chandigarh	4.5	595	1.3
28.	D and N Haveli	0.1	204	2.0
29.	Daman, Diu		178	
30.	Delhi	62.2	11650	1.9
31.	Lakshadweep	0.4	242	6.0
32.	Pondicherry	6.0	7064	11.7
	Total	6818.3	3148513	4.6

Manufacture of modern bogie prototype at CLW

1770. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has produced a prototype double suspension bogie (the steel frame within which the wheel sets are encased) suitable for WAP type locomotives hauling mail/express trains at the speed of 160 km per hour;

(b) if so, whether all electric locomotives hauling mail and express trains are proposed to be fitted with these bogies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Master Plan of Goa on Tourism

1771. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the master plan on tourism, prepared by State Government of Goa and sent to his Ministry has been studied;

(b) if so, the reaction to each of the major proposals in the plan; and

(c) whether the reactions have been conveyed to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) The Master Plan on Tourism has not yet been finalised by the Government of Goa.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Representations about Industrial Relations Bill

1772. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations for or against the Industrial Relations Bill, 1988;

(b) if so, the number of representations received; and

(c) the main points raised in the representations?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 100 representations have received so far.

(c) Government has been urged to withdraw the Bill and to make modifications in the Bill in consultation with the interests concerned including trade unions.

Slum dwellers in States

1773. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise approximate number of slum dwellers at present; and

(b) the State-wise number of slum dwellers covered under the Environment Improvement of Urban Slums Scheme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No comprehensive survey of slum population have been undertaken at all India level. However, the Task Force on Housing and Urban Development appointed by the Government had made some estimates regarding state-wise distribution of slum population, as per statement-I below.

(b) The information is given in statement II below.

Statement-I

Task Force Estimates of State-wise Distribution of Slum Population, 1981

State/Union Territories	(Population in '000)												
	Total Urban Pop. 1981 Census	Below 1 Lakh		1 Lakh-1 Million		1 Million & More		Total Slum Population 1981					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		Pop. 1981 Census	Pop. 1981 Census	High Estt. (%)	Pop. 1981 Census	Low Estt. (%)	High Estt. (%)	Pop. 1981 Census	Low Estt. (%)	High Estt. (%)	Low Estt. (%)	High Estt. (%)	
Andhra Pradesh	12458	5770	1731	2020	4160	1748	1456	2528	500	632	3485	4108	
			(30)	(3)		(30)	(35)		(20)	(25)	(28)	(33)	
Assam	1326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	265	
											(15)	(20)	
Bihar	8699	3991	1396	1596	4708	149	1883	—	—	—	3045	3479	
			(35)	(40)		(35)	(40)				(35)	(40)	
Gujarat	10556	4442	666	888	3509	575	718	2515	503	629	1744	2235	
			(15)	(10)		(16)	(20)		(20)	(25)	(16)	(21)	
Haryana	2822	1224	61	122	1598	320	399	—	—	—	381	521	
			(5)	(10)		(20)	(25)				(13)	(18)	
Karnataka	10711	4434	443	665	3363	336	366	2914	583	728	1362	1729	
			(10)	(15)		(10)	(10)		(20)	(25)	(13)	(16)	
Kerala	4770	2235	112	223	2533	253	253	—	—	—	365	476	
			(5)	(10)		(10)	(10)				(8)	(10)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Madhya Pradesh	10589	5629	844 (15)	1126 (20)	4960	496 (10)	744 (15)	—	—	—	1340 (13)	1870 (18)
Maharashtra	21967	5439	1088 (20)	1360 (25)	5318	1595 (30)	1861 (35)	11210	3933 (35)	4493 (40)	6616 (30)	7714 (35)
Orissa	3106	1813	271	362	1293	192	323	—	—	—	164 (15)	685 (22)
Punjab	4620	2476	495 (20)	619 (25)	2144	536 (25)	643 (30)	—	—	—	1031 (22)	1262 (27)
Rajasthan	7140	3818	381 (10)	381 (10)	2317	231 (10)	462 (20)	1005	251 (25)	302 (30)	863 (12)	1145 (16)
Tamil Nadu	15928	6023	602 (10)	903 (15)	5628	563 (10)	1126 (20)	4277	1283 (30)	1497 (35)	2448 (15)	3526 (22)
Uttar Pradesh	19973	9690	484 (5)	969 (10)	7588	758 (10)	1897 (25)	2695	1027 (38)	1163 (44)	2269 (11)	4029 (20)
West Bengal	4433	3342	501 (15)	668 (20)	1925	481 (25)	577 (30)	9166	3208 (35)	3666 (40)	4190 (29)	4911 (43)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Delhi		5714	--	--	--	--	--	--	5714	2571	2857	2571	2857
										(45)	(50)	(45)	(50)
Chandigarh		421	--	--	--	421	42	63	--	--	--	42	63
							(10)	(15)				(10)	(15)
Total	154233	60326	9075	11902	51557	9276	12741	42624	13365	15957	32414	40875	
		%	39	(15)	(20)	33	(18)	(25)	27	(33)	(38)	(20)	26
			28	29	--	--	29	31	--	43	39		

Notes : (1) The total Urban Population also includes 13.26 Lakhs of 1971 Census Urban Population of the State of Assam whose break-up in different size class has not been given. Hence the difference in total Urban and Slum population when added State-wise and size class of Cities/Town-wise.

(2) Percentages of slum population given in brackets are from total urban population in each size class of Cities/Town and at Country level from total urban population of selected States/Union Territories.

(3) Percentage of slum population given without brackets relate to total slum population (low and high estimates) of selected States/Union Territories.

(4) Estt. Stands for Estimate.

Source : Task Force Estimates.

Statement-II

Coverage of slum population under the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS) till 31.3.1988.**

S. No.	States/UTs	Coverage of slum population upto March, 1988
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28.45
2.	Assam	0.71
3.	Bihar	3.05
4.	Goa	0.30
5.	Gujarat	4.32
6.	Haryana	4.59
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.54
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.60
9.	Karnataka	6.23
10.	Kerala	1.52
11.	Madhya Pradesh	8.17
12.	Maharashtra	19.98
13.	Manipur	0.19
14.	Meghalaya	0.43
15.	Mizoram	0.32
16.	Orissa	1.40
17.	Punjab	10.94
18.	Rajasthan	4.14
19.	Sikkim	0.30
20.	Tamil Nadu	12.88
21.	Tripura	0.53
22.	Uttar Pradesh	14.87
23.	West Bengal	11.13
Total States :		137.99

1	2	3
1.	A & N Island	0.01
2.	Chandigarh	0.01
3.	Delhi	11.89
4.	Pondicherry	0.98
Total UTs :		12.89
Total 6th & 7th Plan ;		150.88
Total before 6th Plan :		67.30*
Grand Total		218.18

* State-wise break-up not available.

** Figures are provisional

Passenger traffic from Tripura

1774. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of passengers who travelled to and from different places of Tripura by Indian Airlines and Vayudoot flights during the last three years;

(b) the revenue earned by Indian Airlines and Vayudoot therefrom; and

(c) the net profit earned by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). In so far as Indian Airlines is concerned, the details regarding number of passengers to and from different places of Tripura, revenue earned and net profit earned, during the last three years are as follows :

No. of passengers		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
—Agartala/Calcutta	...	136659	158251	158146
—Agartala/Gauhati	...	27372	28418	33954
—Agartala/Silchar	...	11265	12924	13255
—Agartala/Imphal	...	—	116	3
Revenue earned				
(in crores of Rs.)	...	4.22	5.65	6.63
				(provisional)
Deficit				
(in crores of Rs.)	...	2.12	2.32	2.98

As regards Vayudoot, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Growth of air traffic at International Airports

1775. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the percentage growth of air traffic at the four international airports of the country during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : The percentage growth of passenger and Cargo Traffic at the four International airports during the last three years (1985-86 to 1987-88) is as under ;

Airports	Percentage growth	
	Passenger	Cargo
Bombay	20.4	11.5
Calcutta	28.3	21.0
I.G.I. Airport, Delhi	23.8	13.1
Madras	26.2	27.8

Increase in fatal accidents in Coal and other Mines

1776. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent report of Director General, Mines Safety has indicated that fatal accidents are on the increase in the coal and other mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) The number of total accidents and the death rate owing to accidents in mines were lower in 1987 than those in 1985 and 1986.

(b) Year-wise details of fatal accidents and death rate per thousand persons employed in coal and other mines are given in the statement below.

(c) Provisions for safety, health and welfare of workers employed in mines are contained in the Mines Act, 1952 and rules and regulations framed thereunder. These provisions are required to be complied with by the mine managements. The officers of the Directorate General of Mines Safety, Dhanbad inspect the mines periodically in order to enforce the statutory provisions and

take appropriate action as provided in the Mines Act, 1952, against the persons held responsible for accidents and for violating the provisions of the Act. The Director

General of Mines Safety also issues guidelines in the form of circulars to the management of the mines from time to time for improving safety measures.

Statement

*Increase in Fatal Accidents in coal and other mines
Year-wise details of Fatal Accidents and death rate per thousand persons
employed in coal and other mines*

Year	Fatal accidents in coal mines	Death rate/ 1000 persons	Fatal accidents in other mines (non-coal and oil)	Death rate/ 1000 persons	Total fatal accidents	Death rate/ 1000 persons
1985	176	0.36	67	0.29	243	0.34
1986	180	0.39	70	0.35	250	0.38
1987*	162	0.33	71	0.31	233	0.32
1987*	91	—	39	—	130	—
(Up to June)						
1988*	89	—	38	—	127	—
(Up to June)						

*Provisional

Heavy Routes of AI/IA

1777. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the routes of Air India and Indian Airlines where the traffic has increased; and

(b) the percentage of increase during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Room tariff of hotels

1778. SHRI KAMIA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hotels constructed so far in the country for the tourists as also the number of those which are under construction;

(b) the room tariff in these hotels at Agra, Puri, Bhopal, Itanagar etc; and

(c) the details of boarding facilities available to the tourists in those hotels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) There are at present 541 functioning hotels on the approved list of the Department of Tourism. Besides, 205 hotel projects have been approved by the Department of Tourism at the planning stage. These are at various stages of construction; in some cases, the construction work may have yet to start.

(b) The room tariff of approved hotels at Agra, Puri and Bhopal Itanagar are as under :

Name of hotel			Single A/C	Double A/C
			Single Non A/C	Double Non A/C
1	2	3	4	5
Agra				
1.	Mughal Sberaton	5-Deluxe	1,000	1100
			—	—
2.	Clarks Shiraz	5	590	649
			—	—
3.	Amar	3	198	272
			135	200
4.	Grand	2	177	236
			130	177
5.	Jaiwal	2	118	177
			—	—
6.	Taj View	@	1,000	1100
			—	—
7.	Mayur Tourist complex	@	95	130
			77	95
8.	Mumtaz	@	255	354
			—	—
9.	Agra Ashok	@	780	880
			—	—
Puri				
1.	South Eastern Railway	2	114	156
			78	120
2.	Toshali Sand	@	300	375
			220	275

1	2	3	4	5
Bhopal				
1.	Jehan-Numa Palace	3	380	430
			—	—
2.	Ramson International	2	212	272
			130	189

There is no approved hotel at Itanagar.

(@—yet to be classified)

(c) The boarding facilities in approved hotels very according to the star category of hotels. While hotels of the 1-star category are required to provide just clean and wholesome food, hotels of the 5-star category serve a variety of international and Indian cuisine.

Gangmen working in Railways

1779. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of gangmen working with the Railways in the country;

(b) the number of such gangmen out of them who are working for the last five years but their services have not been regularised so far and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether it has been decided to stop the recruitment of gangmen and get the job done on contract basis; if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Information as on 31.3.1988 in regard to Gangmen on zonal railways in respect of part (a) of the question and in regard to

casual gangmen in respect of part (b) is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No, Sir.

[English]

N.B.C.C. projects in West Bengal

1780. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned any amount to the National Building Construction Corporation recently towards its investment in the share capital of the Corporation;

(b) if so, the details of the N.B.C.C. plans and projects to be taken up in West Bengal;

(c) the number of families living below poverty line proposed to be benefited by projects; and

(d) the details of the N.B.C.C. projects pending and completed during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The NBCC is only a construction agency. It secures civil construction contracts in open competition with other contractors. Although it has submitted tenders for two new projects in West Bengal, yet a decision to award the works

has not yet been taken by the client organisations.

(d) A statement showing the details of the pending projects under execution by the N.B.C.C. and those completed during the last three years by it, in West Bengal is given below.

Statement

Details of pending and complete projects undertaken by NBCC in West Bengal.

S. No.	Name of work	Value of contract (Revised) Rs. in lakhs
A. Pending Projects under execution		
1.	Works pertaining to West Bengal Electricity Board at Kolaghat.	
(a)	Kolaghat Thermal Power Plant-II (K-4, 5, 6, & K-B) (Pile and Pile Cap)	922.62
(b)	Kolaghat Thermal Power Plant Township at Kolaghat (K-9, 10, 11)	127.13
(c)	Kolaghat Thermal Power Plant at Kolaghat (400 KV)—K-14	189.71
(d)	220 Mtr. high Chimney at Kolaghat	209.21
(e)	Turbo Generator and Boiler Feed Pump Super Structure, Kolaghat	121.59
(f)	Piling Work for F.P.I. at Kolaghat	61.46
2.	Calcutta Port Trust Work at Calcutta	550.00
3.	Falta Export Promotion Zone Works.	448.21
4.	Metro Tube Railway Project Section—IX, Calcutta	200.00
5.	Life Insurance Corporation Bhawan at Calcutta	114.29
6.	P & T Salt Lake Work Ph. II	51.00
7.	I I. T. Kharagpur (Construction of Residential and Technical Buildings).	130.90
B. Projects completed during the last three years.		
1.	Metro Tube Railway Project Sec.—X, Calcutta	1123.18
2.	Metro Tube Railway Project BLT-14C (R)	318.31
3.	Metro Tube Railway Project 15A-II (Box)	118.41
4.	Metro Tube Railway Project 15A-II (BLT)	6.34
5.	Metro Tube Railway Project BLT ESPLANADE—XI	268.06
6.	Coal India Ltd. Piling Work	63.33
7.	Kolaghat Thermal Power Plant Drainage Phas-I, Kolaghat	13.87
8.	Kolaghat Thermal Power Plant Ph-I Unit 1, 2, 3, Kolaghat	662.21
9.	Construction of Road Work for MTP—X at Calcutta.	53.61

Provision of Chair Car in Puri Super Fast Express, Nilanchal Express, Utkal Express and East Coast Express Trains

1731. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the demand for providing chair car system in 915-916 Puri Super Fast Express, 175-176 Nilanchal Express, 77-78 Utkal Express and 45-46 East Coast Express trains to accommodate more passengers due to heavy rush on these trains and non-availability of accommodation for weeks and months together;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). There are demands for providing chair cars on these trains. However, these trains being essentially meant for long distance passengers, provision of chair cars will not be desirable.

Restoration of Train Nos. 397 and 398 between Puri and Asansol

1782. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the train Nos. 397 and 398 which were running between Puri and Asansol were cancelled last year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that while cancelling these trains an assurance was given to restore them after sometime;

(d) whether requests have been made for the restoration of these trains; and

(e) if so, when these trains are expected to be restored ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. Between Puri-Kharagpur from 1.10.1987 and between Kharagpur-Asansol from 1.5.1988.

(b) As a result of review and rationalisation of trains services.

(c) No assurance was given.

(d) and (e). Requests have been examined but not found justified in view of train services available between Kharagpur-Adra-Asansol and Puri-New Delhi.

Shortage of staff in S. E. Railway

1783. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of staff on any railway stations in S.E. Railway and the staff, particularly on reservation duty, has to work for more than the prescribed hours;

(b) whether any complaints have been received in this respect ;

(c) whether due to the shortage of staff passengers have to wait for hours together to get their seats reserved on many important railway stations such as Puri, Khurda Road, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Kharagpur and Tata Nagar etc. in Orissa; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to remedy the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from South Eastern Railway Administration and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Dieselisations of 467 and 468 Fast Passenger Trains on S E, Railway

1784. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for withdrawal of diesel engine from the 467/468 Fast Passenger trains on S.E. Railway; and

(b) the time by which diesel engine will be restored to these trains ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Due to operational requirements.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

Industrial Accidents

1785. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of industrial accidents that took place in the country, during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce such accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARY DUBEY) : (a) and (b). The statistics of injuries resulting from industrial accidents by reason of which the persons injured are prevented from working for a period of 48 hours or more immediately following the accidents are collected under the Factories Act, 1948. The total number of industrial accidents that took place in the country, during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise, is given in the enclosed statement.

The Factories Act, 1948 lays down a number of provisions for ensuring safety in manufacturing processes. The Act was amended last year with a view to making safety provisions more stringent and effective.

The responsibility for enforcement of the Act lies with the State Governments/ Administrations of Union Territories. The Central Government also issues guidelines to the States, Union Territory Administrations from time to time regarding enforcement of safety provisions and meeting emergencies. A number of State Factory Inspectors have also been trained abroad in the methods of accident prevention, air monitoring and pollution control.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Industrial accidents during the year		
		1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Delhi	2,071	1,280	506
2.	Kerala	5,708	4,479	4,149
3.	Haryana	3,003	2,897	3,209
4.	Andhra Pradesh	7,092	7,838	8,219
5.	Punjab	2,176	1,962	1,466
6.	Madhya Pradesh	18,249	14,770	9,625
7.	Chandigarh	70	64	73
8.	Orissa	3,643	3,301	2,831
9.	Himachal Pradesh	85	102	164
10.	Assam	709	926	753
11.	Manipur	2	6	2
12.	Pondicherry	1,018	1,349	1,526

1	2	3	3	4
13.	Goa	842	659	376
14.	Uttar Pradesh	13,776	8,693	8,095
15.	Karnataka	16,277	13,071	10,233
16.	Rajasthan	9,348	6,554	7,074
17.	Tripura	40	21	7
18.	Meghalaya		2	1
19.	West Bengal	75,327	84,765	67,165
20.	Bihar	6,086	6,271	Not available
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	126	122	123
22.	Gujarat	34,185	36,198	Not available
23.	Tamil Nadu	18,316	19,101	Not available
24.	Maharashtra	64,795	61,342	Not available

No industrial accidents were reported from other States.

**Live saving intravenous fluids unit
in AIIMS**

1786. SHRI MOHD MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the life-saving intravenous (IV) fluids unit in the AIIMS has been lying vacant for over a year and the daily requirement of over a thousand bottles of intravenous fluids is being obtained from the open market at a high cost;

(b) if so, the reasons for the unit lying idle and delay in making the equipment operational;

(c) the daily average expenditure incurred on procuring the requirement of life saving I. V. fluids from the open market to meet the demand; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to make this vital unit in the AIIMS operational ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) This is not true. The Unit has been working and manufacturing distilled water and saline and certain I. V. Fluids which are needed in the hospital from time

to time and are not easily available in the market.

However, it is true that Glucose saline, the normal saline, for intravenous injection, was not manufactured on this Unit for several months and these were obtained from the market, but at rates cheaper than the cost of I. V. Fluids manufactured at AIIMS Unit. The Unit has started manufacturing these I.V. solutions now.

(b) The reason for not producing intravenous glucose and normal saline is that in the fluids produced during repeated trial runs, the sterility of solution did not conform to standards laid down by the Drugs Controller. This was due to the fact that sterilising machine provided for this purpose could not achieve the level of functional efficiency that was required for proper sterilisation of these fluids.

(c) The daily expenditure on procurement of fluids is 7,120/-.

(d) The manufacturers of the sterilising machine and the Chief Technical Officer of the AIIMS Workshop are working on standardisation of the 'Steriliser' in accordance with the standards laid down for such purpose by the Drug Control. The results of recent trials have been upto the laid down standards and are satisfactory.

[Translation]

Development of tourism in the hill areas

1787. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision to make maximum efforts for promoting tourism in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh was taken at the sitting of the Hill Development Council (U.P.) held in Nainital;

(b) if so, the follow up action taken for promoting tourism in these areas; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent on this account during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) By way of follow-up, an Action Plan for development of tourism in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh has been drawn up.

(c) The Central Ministry of Tourism does not allocate funds either State-wise or area-wise but scheme-wise. The Ministry provides central financial assistance to States for creation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. As and when proposals are received from the State Government for central financial assistance for creation of tourism infrastructure in hill areas, these will be examined, subject to merits of the proposals, availability of funds and inter-sec priorities.

[English]

News item captioned "Kickbacks in Condom Imports Deal"

1788. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : 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 captioned "Kickbacks in Condom imports deal" appearing in 'Patriot' dated 7 May, 1988;

(b) whether sub-standard South Korean Condoms which were rejected by Government laboratory at Ghaziabad were mixed with better samples; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes Sir. The import of condoms was channelised through DGS & D Deptt. of Supply. According to the clarification furnished by the Deptt. of Supply, order was placed on M/s. Radicura Pharma, Delhi on merits and allegations made in the news item are baseless.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Only one batch out of five batches of samples received for pretesting has been found not conforming to Schedule 'R' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules by the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad and import of condoms of this batch has been disallowed.

Non-achievement of sterilisation target

1789. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the impact that non-achievement of sterilisation targets by different States had on the increase in population rate during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : If the shortfalls in the sterilisation targets for the three years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 were to have been fully achieved, on the basis of norms used in the estimation of births averted, 0.49 lakh, 3.33 lakhs and 5.20 lakhs births respectively would have got averted in these years. Consequently the Natural Growth Rates, according to this calculation would work out as 2.12 per cent

2.07 per cent and 2.08 per cent as against 2.13 per cent, 2.11 per cent and 2.15 per cent estimated by Sample Registration System for the years 1984-1985 and 1986.

Gift Pouches for Passengers

1791. PROF. RAM KRISHNA MORE:
SHRI KAMAL NATH :
SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to introduce a scheme to present gift pouches containing toilet items to the passengers travelling by First Class air-conditioned compartments, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the daily estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on the schemes; and

(c) the reasons for introducing such a scheme having social distinctions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) No decision has been taken in this regard.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Provision of drinking water to Hyderabad/ Secunderabad

1792. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the provision of drinking water to the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad; and

(b), if so, the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Hyderabad Water Supply and Sanitation Project is presently under consideration for World Bank assistance. The outstanding issues are being sorted out with the State Government prior to negotiations with the World Bank Group.

[*Translation*]

Newspapers purchased by Air India and Indian Airlines

1793. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the number of newspapers, language-wise, purchased by Air India and Indian Airlines during the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : In so far Indian Airlines is concerned, the number of newspapers purchased by the Corporation during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 was as follows :

Language of newspapers	1986-87 (per day)	1987-88 (per day)
English	— 6989	4133
Hindi	— 1631	1853
Urdu	... 304	440
Marathi	... 196	350
Gujarati	... 148	260
Bangali	... 111	190
Tamil	... 329	400
Malayalam	... ..	60
Assamese	... ..	10
Telugu	— 45	24

As regards Air India, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Vaccine for Fertility Control in Women

**1794. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :
SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA
REDDY :**

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

(a) whether a vaccine for fertility control in Women has been discovered at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether clinic trials of the vaccine have since been carried out ; and

(d) if so, the results obtained and when it is expected to be ready for field tests ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d) : No Vaccine for Fertility Control in Women has been discovered at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. A Research Programme for the development of Vaccines for both male and female at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, is however, under progress.

Wheat Products at Reasonable Price

**1795. SHRIMATI BASAVARA-
JESWARI :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have urged the roller flour millers to provide wheat products to consumers at reasonable price ; and

(b) if so, the extent to which Roller Flour Millers have agreed to reduce the price of wheat products ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Flour milling Industry has not responded.

**Construction of FCI godowns by
private parties**

**1796. SHRI M. RAGHUMA
REDDY :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Food Corporation of India godowns constructed by private parties in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the norms fixed for selecting the land; and

(c) the reasons for selecting land belonging to private persons for constructions of godowns ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) The number of godowns constructed by the private parties and taken over by the Food Corporation of India in Andhra Pradesh for Corporation's use under the Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation (ARDC) scheme during the period 1977-1979 was 71. The Corporation did not get additional godowns constructed by private parties for its use subsequently in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Land was selected by the Corporation keeping in view that it was : (i) owned by the party which proposed to construct the capacity; (ii) easily approachable for lorry traffic; (iii) close to rail-head as far as possible; and (iv) not flood prone.

(c) The scheme for construction of godowns by the private parties on their own land had been launched by the Corporation keeping in view the storage requirement at that point of time and the constraints of the Corporation to take up the additional construction to that extent in view of urgency of the requirement, limited resource availability, land acquisition problems, etc.

Jordanian Airlines' flights to India

1797. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Jordanian Airlines have started operating two separate flights between Amman and Delhi and Amman and Calcutta from the first week of July this year;

(b) whether Air India had resisted the introduction of the Jordanian flights;

(c) whether the Jordanian operations will affect Air India's revenues in its own west-bound operations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Air India had no objection to Jordanian airlines commencing operations to India provided the Delhi service is contingent on simultaneous operation to Calcutta and Air India is covered by a commercial arrangement under which Air India would be compensated during unilateral operations.

Outbreak of Encephalitis

1798. SHRI M. RAGHUMA
REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI SITARAM J. G. VALI :
SHRI C. MADAV REDDY :
SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH
GOSWAMI :

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

(a) whether a large number of persons have died due to the outbreak of Encephalitis in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise number of deaths due to this disease during the last six months; and

(c) the details of the preventive measure taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The number of deaths due to Japanese Encephalitis reported upto July, 1988 is as under :

Andhra Pradesh	...	3
Bihar	...	2
Karnataka	...	13
	...	18

(c) 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 areas, where residual spray is not feasible.
- (iv) Indoor residual spraying with Benzene Hexachloride 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.
- (vi) Japanese Encephalitis vaccine, has also been supplied to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Assam for use in some of the endemic blocks on Pilot Project basis.

Increase in Delhi Population

1799. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI SITARAM J. GAVALI :
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY :

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

(a) whether the population of Delhi is increasing very rapidly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures Government propose to take to control the population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) As per decennial censuses Delhi recorded a population of 40.7 lakhs and 62.2 lakhs in 1971 and 1981 respectively. According to the estimates of Experts Committee on Population Projections (1985), Delhi's population is estimated to be 82.5 lakhs in 1988 (1st March).

(b) Besides urbanisation, immigration has been the main reason for population growth of Delhi. Further in recent years, the natural growth rate (difference between birth and death rates) of Delhi remained higher than all India level as per Sample Registration System Estimates (SRS).

(c) Draft Regional Plan 2001 for Delhi interalia envisages to achieve a manageable Delhi by 2001 AD. To control the growth of population of Delhi, the National Capital Region Planning Board proposed to :

- (ii) decelerate the growth of Delhi Union Territory to achieve a manageable Delhi by 2001;
- (ii) to control the population increase of Delhi Metropolitan Area (DMA) excluding Delhi to achieve a moderate growth; and
- (iii) to induce the growth of urban population in the areas beyond Delhi Metropolitan Area in the National Capital Region. Besides, Family Planning Programme is also being implemented to control the population in Delhi.

Pension scheme for Journalists

1800. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to set up a Committee to go into the question of scheme of pension and other aspects for journalists and other newspaper employees;

(b) if so, by what time the Committee is likely to be set up; and

(c) what will be the pattern of its composition and main functions and powers and other terms of reference ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (c). An Expert Group to go into the question of providing a pension scheme for journalists as well as non journalists employees of newspaper establishments has been recently set up under the Chairmanship of Chairman LIC. The other members of the Expert Group and its terms of reference are as given below :

I. Members :

1. Shri R.K. Daruwala, Ex-Chairman GIC, Bombay.
2. Shri M.V. Desai, Ex-Secretary Press Commission, New Delhi.
3. Two representatives of working Journalists.
4. A representative of non-journalists employees of newspaper establishments.
5. A representative of the Ministry of Finance.
6. A representative of Bureau of Public Enterprises.
7. A representative of Council of India Employers.
8. CPFC... ..Member-Secretary.

II. Terms of Reference :

1. To consider the question as to whether a feasible scheme for setting up a pension fund for journalists and non-journalists employees of newspaper establishments can be drawn up, based on contribution payable either jointly by employers and employees of newspaper establishments or, alternatively, on a voluntary basis by employees themselves;
2. The minimum period of service qualifying for pension eligibility, the rates of pension contributions and the total qualifying periods for pension eligibility, at various rates;
3. To recommend the administrative set up for receiving contributions, and for operating the scheme and also the costs of running such a scheme.

Seminar on Bonded Labour

1801. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar on improvement of quality for the rehabilitation on bonded labour was held in New Delhi in May, 1988; and

(b) if so, the salient points discussed at the seminar and how far the suggestions made have been accepted by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b). Yes Yes, Sir. A one day workshop was organised by the Ministry to review the programme of identification and rehabilitation of bonded labour and to identify the difficulties faced in the implementation of the programme as well as the achievements made in various States. The workshop *inter-alla* discussed the difficulties experienced in implementing the rehabilitation programme identifying the

requirements for achieving better integration of the rehabilitation programme with anti-poverty programmes, the adequacy of the present arrangement for monitoring and evaluating the programme of rehabilitation of bonded labour and the necessary changes required to be made in the reporting system to bring out the qualitative aspects of the rehabilitation of bonded labour. The suggestions and recommendations made by the participants of the workshop related to both operational areas as well as executive orders relating to the programme of rehabilitation of bonded labour. The State Governments as well as other concerned agencies have been advised to take necessary steps to improve the implementation of the programme. The suggestions and recommendations at the workshop relating to monitoring and evaluation of the programme will be kept in mind by the Ministry while reviewing the monitoring and evaluation mechanism.

[Translation]

Expansion of Lucknow Airport

1802. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the volume of traffic at Lucknow airport has increased;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal for the expansion of ticket counter and passenger and visitors lounges; and

(c) if so, the time by which this proposal would be implemented and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Work pertaining to extension of terminal building at Lucknow airport was completed in May 1985 and the extended portion opened for operations on 16th May, 1985. Reserved lounge at Lucknow has been renovated in May 1988. On finding funds further expansion of passenger facilities will be taken up.

Trekking facilities in Kumaon Division

1803. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the main trekking routes in the Kumaon Division of Uttar Pradesh and the facilities provided on them;

(b) whether Government propose to provide additional facilities on these trekking routes, especially on Munyari and Milan trekking routes; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) The main trekking routes in Kumaon Division are :

1. Base Almora
Almora — Kapkoli — Ioharkhet—
Dhakuri—Khati—Phurkia—Pindari
Glacier — Bharadi—Almora.
2. Almora — Bageshwar—Thal—Mun-
yari—Lilam—Bagudyar — Mardolj
—Milam Village—Milam Glacier.
3. Almora — Kapkoli — Loharkhet—
Dhaku—Dwali — Umila — Sona
Jatoli Dhungiadon Shephards Hut—
Sukhram ke Bharoti.

On these routes there are five PWD Inspection Houses with eight beds at each place and facilities for catering.

(b) The State Government propose to provide 20 additional beds at each of those PWD Inspection Houses.

(c) Does not arise.

Over bridges on railways crossings

1804. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of railway crossing in Uttar Pradesh on which over-bridges are proposed to be constructed during 1988-89; and

(b) whether over-bridges will also be constructed on the crossing near Hapur, Moradabad and Rampur during this year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) In Uttar Pradesh 3 road-over-bridges in replacement of level crossings have been sanctioned during 1988-89. Besides 12 such worker are in varying stages of progress.

(b) The sanctioned road-over-bridge near Moradabad is in an advanced stage of construction and is expected to be completed during 1988-89. The State Government has not so far sponsored proposals for construction of road-over-bridges near Hapur and Rampur.

[English]

Unifair trade Practices by foreign Airlines

1805. SHRI VIJAY N PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether deregulation in international air travel in Europe and the U.S.A. is likely to cause concern to the business of international air travel originating from India;

(b) if so, how Government propose to face the turbulence of competition;

(c) whether Government have noted the ineffectiveness of the main regulatory agency, the International Air Travel Association in checking under-the counter discounting on the part of several International Airlines; and

(d) if so, the steps Government are taking with International Air Organisation to check such malpractices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) International Air Travel Association is an association of airlines having no regulatory functions.

(d) Government is not a Member of International Air Travel Association. Therefore, there is no question of Government approaching International Air Travel Association.

Railways Guest House

1806. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railways guest houses which have been thrown open for tourists; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct railway guest house at Triupati ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Nil.

(b) No, Sir.

Railways accidents probed by Commissioner of railway safety

1807. SHRI V. SREFNIVASA

PRASAD :
SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-
SEKHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway accidents during the last three years and the number of accidents which were enquired into by the Commissioners of Railway Safety, year-wise;

(b) the details of the reports submitted by the Commissioners of Railways Safety; and

(c) the action taken or contemplated by Government on each report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) The number of railway accidents was 717 in 1985-86, 644 in 1986-87 and 604 in 1987-88. The Commissioners of Railway Safety held statutory inquiries into 28 serious accidents in 1985-86, 30 in 1986-87 and 24 in 1987-88.

(b) Details of reports submitted by the Commissioners of Railway Safety are available in the Annual Reports of the Commission on Railway Safety for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 which have already been placed on the Table of the Sabha. The Annual Report for the year 1987-88, will also be placed on the Table of the Sabha by the end of 1988.

(c) Recommendations made by the Commission are examined in the Railway Board and implemented. Suitable action is taken against the staff held responsible for the accident.

Air-conditioned coach on train running between Rajkot and Bhopal

1808. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a persistent demand from the public and various other organisations from Rajkot, Surat and other places in Gujarat to attach one air-conditioned coach to the train running between Rajkot and Bhopal; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Air Accidents

1809. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents involving aircrafts of the national carriers during the last one year;

(b) the reasons for each accident and the details of the loss of life and property;

(c) the compensation paid or likely to be paid to the victims; and

(d) the steps taken or contemplated to avoid such accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) During the preceding one year from 1.8.87 to date, there have been 5 accidents;

(b) Investigation to Indian Airlines B-737 aircraft VT-FDS at Bangalore on 1.11.87 has revealed that the accident was caused due to non-locking of the nose landing gear in down position due to failure of its attachment fitting under fatigue.

Investigation to Indian Airlines B-737 aircraft VT-EFK at Daroda on 19.7.88 has revealed that the aircraft during its landing roll hit a bull which was on the runway.

The remaining three recent accidents are under investigation.

Loss of line was only in one of these accidents involving Pawan Hans Westland 30 Helicopter at Sanjichhat on 14.7.88 in which 7 persons died. There was no loss of life in the remaining four accidents.

As per the estimate to date, the total loss to property is approx. Rs. 4.50 crores.

(c) After the investigation is complete, compensation will be decided as per rule applicable.

(d) Based on the findings of the investigation reports, appropriate action is taken from time to time.

Effects of Pan Parag with Zarda and statutory warning

1810. SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pan Parag with Zarda which is marketed all over India contains tobacco as one of its ingredients;

(b) if so, the steps taken to check whether its use has any harmful effects on the users;

(c) the reasons for not directing the manufacturing firms to put the statutory warning "Tobacco consumption is injurious to health" on the containers of Pan Parag with Zarda; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to discourage the use of Pan Parag with Zarda in view of its harmful effects ?

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

(b) Tobacco chewing in any form is known to be associated with oral cancers.

(c) and (d). Keeping in view the increasing incidence of tobacco-related diseases, it has been proposed to introduce a comprehensive plan of action against use of all tobacco products in consultation with the State Governments. The proposal for anti-tobacco measures *Inter-alia* includes the extension of health warning to other tobacco products such as chewing tobacco, tobacco-based pan masala, gutka, tobacco-based tooth powders etc.

Import of Locomotives

1811. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of high power locomotives imported proposed to be imported alongwith the terms and conditions thereof; and

(b) the names of the countries from where these are proposed to be imported and the details regarding the high-tech features of these locomotives ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) 18 thyristor type 6000 h.p. electric locomotives have been ordered. 50 numbers of 4000 h.p. diesel locomotives and 40 numbers of 6000 h.p. three-phase electric locomotives are proposed to be imported. All these imports are with a provision to invoke transfer of technology for their series manufacture if so decided.

(b) 12 from Japan and 6 from Sweden of the thyristor type electric locomotives have been ordered. For others, it will depend on final selection of the tenders under consideration. Besides higher power, the special features in these import proposals are better efficiency, greater reliability and availability.

Deaths due to Malaria

1812. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI AMARSINH
RATHAWA :

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

(a) whether malaria is the main killer disease throughout the country, particularly in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the number of persons who died in each State during the last three years, year-wise, as a result thereof;

(c) the steps taken to control the spread of the disease from one place to another; and

(d) the details of the malaria eradication programme introduced in the country and how far the targets have been achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Malaria is not the main killer disease in the country including Gujarat. The number of deaths due to malaria reported during the last three years state-wise is given in the statement below.

(c) The major control activities include :

1. Timely and adequate spraying with appropriate insecticides in areas with Annual parasite incidence 2 and above.
2. Active surveillance with fortnightly visits for early detection and treatment of Malaria cases.
3. Health education activities with mass-media, Radio-Television etc., to create public awareness for prevention of the disease,
4. In order to control the spread of the P. falciparum infection, P. falciparum containment programme is being implemented in the affected areas with the assistance of Swedish International Development Agency.
5. Antilarval measures with appropriate larvicides to reduce the mosquito breeding places are being carried out regularly in urban areas.

(d) The modified plan of operation for Malaria is being implemented since April, 1977 Extensive control measures undertaken under this Plan have resulted in gradually bringing down the incidence of malaria to 1.64 million cases (Provisional) in 1987 against 6.47 million cases in 1976.

The performance of the Programme is monitored through the Annual Parasitic incidence. Against the target of bringing

down Annual Parasitic incidence from 4.60 in 1981 to 2.70 in 1985, it has been brought down to 2.57 in 1985. Further it has been targetted to bring down the Annual Parasitic Incidence to 1.90 by 1990.

Statement

S.No.	States/U.Ts.	1985	1986	1978 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	...
3.	Assam	23	39	14
4.	Bihar	...	...	11
5.	Goa	...	...	...
6.	Gujarat	...	...	1
7.	Haryana	...	...	...
8.	Himachal Pradesh	...	...	...
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	...	...	...
10.	Karnataka	...	...	...
11.	Kerala	1	1	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	10	13
13.	Maharashtra	2	6	6
14.	Manipur	1	4	...
15.	Meghalaya	...	...	1
16.	Mizoram	5	34	28
17.	Nagaland	...	1	...
18.	Orissa	63	155	90
19.	Punjab	29	11	...
20.	Rajasthan	4	2	...
21.	Sikkim	...	...	...
22.	Tamil Nadu	...	...	...
23.	Tripura	8	11	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	...	...	...
25.	West Bengal	14	20	17
26.	A & N Islands	...	...	1

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Chandigarh	...	2	...
28.	D & N Haveli	...	...	...
29.	Delhi	27	...	...
30.	D & K Project	8	5	...
31.	Pondicherry	...	...	...

Harmful effects of Preparation and Serving of food in aluminum utensils

1813. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased :

(a) whether Government have seen press reports that preparation and serving of food etc. in the aluminium utensils is injurious to health;

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

(c) whether aluminium foil is being used in the Railways for the supply of food; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The study quoted in the press report has not been subsequently confirmed. Until hazards consuming food prepared and served in aluminium vessel is scientifically established by medical experts, it will not be appropriate to impose a ban on use of aluminium vessels/casseroles.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The system of serving food in aluminium casseroles has been introduced

by the Railways in consultation with the Indian Tourism Development Corporation with a view to ensure service of hot, tasty and wholesome food to passenger in hygienic conditions.

Committee for zonal and peperral system for Delhi hospitals

1814. DR. G S. RAJHANS :
SHRIMATI MADHUREE
SINGH :

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

(a) whether Government propose to set up a committee to work out a zonal and referral system for hospitals in Delhi;

(b) whether there is a proposal to divide the Capital into five health zones;

(c) if so, the time by which the said committee is likely to submit its report; and

(d) the extent to which the residents of Delhi are expected to get satisfactory health service from hospitals as a result thereof ?

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

(c) and (d). The committee is expected to submit its report within six weeks. The problem of over-crowding in major hospitals of Delhi will be reduced considerably and the residents of Delhi will get better specialised medical treatment facilities

Action plan for Implementation of immunisation

1815. DR. G.S. RAJHANS :
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA
WADIYAR :
SHRI R. M. BHOYE :
SHRIMATI MADHUREE
SINGH :

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

(a) whether Union Government have stressed upon the States to draw up an action plan for implementation of the national mission on immunisation;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued and the action taken by State Governments in this regard;

(c) the assistance Union Government propose to provide to the States for effective implementation of the said plan; and

(d) by what time the target is likely to be achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHARARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The States have been given guidelines for action plans which include estimating the vaccine requirements, storage of vaccines, distribution and administration of the vaccines in the field, installation of cold chain equipments, maintenance and monitoring, receipt and distribution of other equipment such as syringes, needles etc., training of staff, information and communication programmes, involvement of voluntary sectors, organisation of coverage evaluation, initiation of Urban Immunization Programme and associated activities relevant to the programme in the States. The States are already implementing the programme based on the action plan drawn up by them. They have also been advised to draw up a document on the State Immunization Mission.

(c) A provision of Rs. 5200 lakhs has been made for 1988-89 for implementation of this Centrally Sponsored Programme. Except for an expenditure of Rs. 25 lakhs, the remaining amount is given to the States as assistance in both cash and kind.

(d) By 1990.

Allotment of Land to registered Societies in Delhi

1816. SHRI C. SAMBU :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the procedure followed while allotting the land to the registered societies in Delhi for various purpose like education, training, research, consultancy, social service etc;

(b) how much of land has been allotted to such organisations in Delhi and its surrounding areas during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the names of the organisation to which such allotments were made; and

(d) how many such applications are pending consideration presently ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Unauthorised selling of Railway tickets

1817. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any raids have been conducted against unauthorised railways booking agencies in Delhi and other metropolitan cities during 1987 and 1988 (till date);

(b) if so, the number of raids conducted and the touts arrested during the raids;

(c) whether any instances of official connivance in unauthorised selling of railway tickets have come to notice;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard; and

(e) whether Government propose to initiate stricter measures to remedy the situation, if so, the details thereof ?

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

Sir. The number of raids conducted and the touts apprehended are as under :

	1987	1988
		(till 20.7.88)
No. of raids conducted on illegal booking agencies	26	11
No. of touts apprehended from these agencies	105	39
No. of touts apprehended in the Reservation Offices	2396	1074

(c) No such case came to notice.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The activities of the unauthorised agencies and anti-social elements in cornering of railway reservations have already been made cognizable offences and deterrent punishments have been provided under the provisions of Indian Railways (Amendment) Act, 1982.

Study about Violation of Minimum wages Rules

1818. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been conducted by Government to know the extent of violation of the laws on minimum wages and equal pay for equal work in the public and private sectors in the country ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the remedial measures contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) The Labour Bureau conducts evaluation studies on the implementation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Labour Bureau's studies on Evaluation of Implementation of the Minimum Wages Act also elicit informa-

tion about the implementation of Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

(b) The studies reveal that ignorance of employers and labourers about the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, lack of facilities for the enforcement machinery; shortage of inspecting staff and lack of cooperation both from the employers as well as labourers to the inspecting staff in rural areas are some of the causes which hamper the progress of implementation.

The report of the studies have been forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action since under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, State Governments are the appropriate Governments for enforcement of the Act for the majority of employments.

Malpractices in Issuing Non-AIDS Certificate

1819. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ
ALI KHAN :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR
YADAV :

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 'Indian Post' dated 24 June, 1988 captioned "Doctors cashing in on AIDS scare" highlighting the malpractices indulged in the issuance of non-AIDS certificate by some medical practitioners to persons going abroad in Bombay ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to check such malpractices by the doctors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Government has seen the news item appeared in 'Indian Post' dated 24-6-1988.

(b) Government of India in collaboration with ICMR and State health authorities

have established a nationwide network of Reference/Surveillance centres for performing serological screening for HIV antibodies among high risk groups and persons with symptoms and signs suggestive of HIV infection. These centres perform the tests without any charge.

[Translation]

Committee to Improve Working of Hospitals under AIIMS

1820. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee has been set up to improve the working of hospitals under the AIIMS ;

(b) if so, when and the time by which it will start functioning ; and

(c) the terms of reference of this Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). No exclusive Committee has been set up recently to improve the working of the AIIMS hospitals. However, Hospital Management Board has been constituted with a view to improving and streamlining the management of the AIIMS hospital. There is a Grievances Committee to oversee the working of the total Grievance Redressal System in the Institute. A Project Committee has also been constituted recently for civil works management in the Institute,

Representations for Making Hindi as Medium for Pre-medical Examination

1821. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations regarding making Hindi the medium for pre-medical examinations ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision thereon so far ; and

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

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

(b) and (c). So far as the All-India Entrance Examination for admission to MBBS/BDS courses in various medical and dental colleges is concerned, the Supreme Court have considered the matter and have decided that since the medium of instruction in the MBBS BDS courses and post-graduate courses is in English and the entire medical education is imparted in English throughout the country, it is not practically feasible to hold the All-India Entrance Examination in diverse regional languages and that for the present at least the All-India Entrance Examination should be held in the English language. They were of the view that since the examination will be of an objective type, it would not require close familiarity with the English language. The Government do not consider it necessary at this stage to make any change in the medium of entrance examination for admission to medical courses.

[English]

Hike in Landing and Parking Charges by IAAI

1822. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Air Transport Association (IATA) had objected to the proposal of the international Airports Authority of India (IAAI) to hike the aircraft landing and parking charges from April, 1988 ;

(b) if so, the points of objections raised by IATA ;

(c) the reasons for such a hike, especially when the IAAI has sizable profit ; and

(d) the final position with respect to the hike ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (d). The landing and parking charges at the four International Airports have been enhanced by 8.375% with effect from 1.4.88. The percentage increase has been determined after negotiations with IATA and has their consent. The enhanced charges are intended to offset the increased cost on provision of airport facilities.

Capacity of air cargo complex in Bombay

1823. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether lack of cargo space in the air cargo complex at Bombay is jeopardising exports ;

(b) whether the air cargo has increased manifold during the last three years ; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to cope up with the increase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The air cargo handled through Bombay Airport has recorded an increase of 1 percent, 2 percent and 4.5 percent respectively during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(c) In order to cope with the increase in Cargo Traffic at Bombay Airport, I.A.A.I. have constructed a new import warehouse shed measuring 3665 sq. mtrs. for storage and processing of commercial import cargo over 14 days old. An exclusive Unaccompanied Baggage unit measuring 2000 sq. mtrs. has also been constructed on the first floor of the Cargo Complex. These new facilities are to be commissioned shortly. In addition, I.A.A.I. also propose to take

up work for provisions of an additional covered area of 14182 sq. mtrs. during the current financial year.

Tripartite meeting on public sector undertakings

**1824. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :
SHRI UTTAMBHAI H.
PATEL :**

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a demand from the Trade Unions for convening of a tripartite meeting of public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) when a meeting is likely to be convened ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) Some Trade Unions have urged Government to set up a standing Tripartite Committee on Public Sector Enterprises.

(b) Government have not decided to set up such a Committee.

(c) Does not arise.

Dieselisation of Inter City Express Train running in Gujarat

**1825. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :
SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any requests have been received for providing diesel engines to Inter-City Express Trains running in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, when the diesel engine is expected to be provided for the purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Requests have been received for Train No. 153/154 Rajkot-Ahmadabad Express. The train has since been dieselised w.e.f. 1.8.88.

Protein in infant food

1826. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have laid down norms regarding protein content in infant foods for the better health of the infant population in the country;

(b) whether baby food products marketed during 1987 and 1988 were subjected to laboratory tests to find out if they conformed to the limits prescribed; and

(c) if so, the names of the products which were found deficient and the action taken against the manufacturers of these products for not adhering to the prescribed standards ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The standards for infant milk food laid down under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 stipulates minimum requirements for content.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected from the States/Union Territories.

Fluorosis in Maharashtra

1827. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether fluorosis which leads to bending of the bones and causes deformities is rampant, particularly among the tribals of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent the disease;

(c) whether the disease is essentially a water borne disease;

(d) if so, the steps taken to provide germ free drinking water to the affected areas;

(e) whether any Central scheme has been undertaken under the Seventh Plan for the purpose; and

(f) if so, the target fixed thereunder and the target achieved so far with the reasons for shortfall, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) (c) (f). Fluorosis is known to be prevalent in certain areas of Maharashtra.

Under National Drinking Water Mission, a sub-Mission on 'Control of excess fluoride' has been taken up with the following activities :

- (i) A fluorosis Control Cell has been constituted in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. The Control Cell is conducting fluorosis awareness camps in various States. So far eight such camps have been conducted in the States of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) Technology packages for removal of excess fluoride and engineering packages for defluoridation plants have been developed.
- (iii) Five demonstration defluoridation plants have been set up in various States.
- (iv) An action plan has been drawn to instal 130 defluoridation plants in various States/Union Territories. Fluorosis occurs when the fluoride

content of water is above 1.5 ppm. The disease is not related to presence or absence of germs.

Growth rate in Maharashtra

1828. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the yearly growth rate of population in Maharashtra during the Seventh Plan has been monitored and if so, the year-wise growth rate and the areas where the growth rate has been found to be significant;

(b) whether any special measures are contemplated to control the growth rate in such areas ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Natural Growth Rate of population is obtained as difference between birth and death rates as available from sample Registration System of Registrar General, India annually. The latest estimates of Natural Growth Rate for Maharashtra for the years 1985 and 1986 are 2.06% and 2.17% respectively. Since Sample Registration System provides estimates only at State level, the growth rates below State level are not available.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Decline in employment for women

1829 SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether jobs for women in jute industry, cotton textile industry, mines and quarries and agriculture sector are shrinking at an alarming rate as per data available with the employment exchange live registers :

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the remedial steps proposed to be taken for providing more jobs to unemployed women during the current Plan period and also during the Eighth Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) The industry-wise data on jobs for women notified to Employment Exchanges is not available.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The programmes for employment of women during the Seventh Plan are outlined in Chapter 14, Volume II of the Seventh Plan document. The approach to the Eighth Plan is as yet in early stages of thinking.

Helicopter Service to Hill Areas and places of Tourist Interest

1830. **SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any feasibility survey to identify possible helicopter links in hilly terrains and places of tourist interest; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, M/s Pawan Hans Limited have in the recent past conducted feasibility survey to identify possible helicopter links in hilly terrains and places of tourist interest as follows :—

(i) a study in consultation with Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam for helicopter services of Badrinath and Kedarnath ; and

(ii) a study for the proposed introduction of an integrated helicopter service to the North-Eastern Region.

Increase in price of Land in Delhi

1831. **SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the basis on which the prices of commercial and residential land have been fixed in Delhi and the authority responsible therefor ;

(b) whether land has been sold in Delhi as per Government rules after this fixation; and

(c) whether the prices of land in Delhi have increased suddenly and if so, the extent to which the common man has been affected thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The prices of commercial and residential land are not fixed by Government. Pre-determined land rates for different localities are fixed from time to time for the purpose of matters connected with administration of leases as such as recovery of misuse charges, unearned increase, etc.

(b) The public agencies in Delhi dispose of land as per Government's policy and rules existing from time to time.

(c) The recent auctions by DDA have shown an upward trend in land prices. However, while allotting flats under various categories and residential plots in Rohini to MIG, LIG and EWS categories, the rates are fixed by DDA in such a manner that they do not affect the common man.

Sick Sugar Mills

1832. **SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of sugar mills have closed recently ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of the closed sugar mills, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (c). As per the information available with the Government, 29 sugar factories did not work during 1987-88 season due to various reasons such as non-availability of sugarcane, financial and managerial problems, labour troubles, etc. The State-wise position is as under :—

Rajasthan		1
Uttar Pradesh	—	1
Gujarat	—	6
Maharashtra	—	10
Bihar	—	2
Assam	—	1
Andhra Pradesh	—	3
Karnataka	—	3
Tamil Nadu	—	1
Kerala	—	1
Total	—	29

Global changes in the pattern of Tourism

1833. SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that drastic changes are taking place in the pattern of tourism all over the world;

(b) whether any note of such changes has been taken by Government to meet the requirement of the tourist; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the emerging situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) There are changes taking place in the pattern of tourism all over the world.

(b) and (c). The tourism development planning is a continuous process and all

changes that are taking place in the pattern of tourism are kept in view while planning for tourism infrastructure and publicity to meet the emerging situation and new requirements.

Late running of Kalindi Express

1834. SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kalindi Express between Delhi and Farrukhabad is running late regularly thereby causing much inconvenience to the passengers;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to ensure its punctuality;

(c) whether first Class coaches are proposed to be provided in the Kalindi Express at an early date; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Kalindi Express arrived Farrukhabad in time on 57 days and Delhi on 12 days during May, June and July, 1988.

(b) Changes in the timings of the train are being done from next time table to improve its performance.

(c) and (d). A composite first cum Second class coach already runs on the train.

Extension of EPF Act to Employees of establishment and shops in Delhi

1835. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend or suitably amend the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provident

Act, 1952 to such shops and establishments in the Union Territory of Delhi which employ less than 10 persons as against the present ceiling of 20 or more employees; and

(b) if so, the likely date by which it would be done ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) There is no such proposal, for the present.

(b) Does not arise.

Allotment of DDA flats

1836. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 17 August, 1987 to Starred Question No. 288 regarding allotment of DDA flats' and State :

(a) the number of eligible registrants in different categories which have been allotted houses by the DDA during the financial year 1987-88 and the first quarter of the year 1988-89;

(b) whether the programme for the allotment of houses to the remaining registrants during the two remaining years of the Seventh Plan has also been drawn up and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether any such plan would be drawn up as also the annual plans upto 1994;

(d) whether there are any priorities or special preferences in the allotment within this programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Extension of Super Fast New Delhi-Ludhiana to Jalandhar and Hoshiarpur Via Duk

1837. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a request for the extension of Super Fast Express plying between Ludhiana and New Delhi to Jalandhar/Hoshiarpur so as to cater to the needs of Northern Punjab and certain districts of Himachal Pradesh and also for its rerouting via Duk so as to avoid the longer route;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government on the request and the likely date by which the train would be extended to Hoshiarpur/Jalandhar; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which a decision would be taken and implemented ?

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

(b) and (c). The request has been examined and presently not found feasible due to certain operational difficulties.

Workers' participation in management

1838. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to reply given on 10 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 1973 regarding labour participation in management and state :

(a) the names of hundred public sector enterprises which have implemented the scheme of the employees' participation in management as notified by the Government in December, 1984 at the shop, floor and plant level;

(b) whether the scheme would be extended to the other public sector undertakings and nationalised textile mills; and

(c) if so, the details and the likely dates thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) The names of 100 enterprises which have implemented the Scheme of Employees Participation in Management are given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). All public sector enterprises including National Textile Corporation have been asked to implement the scheme. However, it is not possible to give dates by which the Scheme would be implemented by all the public sector enterprises.

Statement

Names of Enterprises which have implemented the Government's Scheme of Workers Participation in Management at either shop level or/and plant level

1. Air India
2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Ltd.
3. Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd.
4. Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corporation
5. Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.
6. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
7. Bharat Dynamics Ltd.
8. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.
9. Bharat Electronics Ltd.
10. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.
11. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
12. Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.
13. Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.
14. Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.
15. Bharat Refractories Ltd.
16. Bienco Lawrie Ltd.
17. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.
18. Cement Corporation of India Ltd.
19. Central Electronics Corporation Ltd.
20. Central Coal Fields Ltd.
21. Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.
22. Coal India Ltd.
23. Central Warehousing Corporation
24. Cochin Shipyard Ltd.
25. Cotton Corporation of India Ltd.
26. Delhi Transport Corporation
27. Dredging Corporation of India Ltd.
28. Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.
29. Electronics Corporation of India
30. Electronics Trade and Tech. Development Corporation
31. Fertilizers Corporation of India Ltd.
32. Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.
33. Food Corporation of India Ltd.
34. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.
35. Goa Shipyard Ltd.
36. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.
37. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.
38. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.
39. Hindustan Cables Ltd.
40. Hindustan Copper Ltd.
41. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.
42. Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.
43. Hindustan Insecticides
44. Hindustan Organic Ltd.
45. Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.
46. Hindustan Prefab Ltd.
47. Hindustan Photo Film Mfg. Co. Ltd.
48. Hindustan Salts Ltd.
49. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.
50. Hindustan Vegetable Oil Ltd.

51. Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.
52. H M.T. Bearings Ltd.
53. H.M.T. Ltd.
54. Hotel Corporation of India Ltd.
55. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
56. India Fire Bricks Co. Ltd.
57. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
58. Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.
59. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.
60. Indian Rare Earths Ltd.
61. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.
62. Instrumentation Limited.
63. International Airport Authority of India Ltd.
64. IISCO Ujjain Pipe and Foundry Co. Ltd.
65. Kudremukh Iron Ore.
66. Lubrizol India Ltd.
67. Madras Refineries Ltd.
68. Maharashtra Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
69. Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.
70. Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.
71. Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.
72. Mica Trading Corporation Ltd.
73. Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.
74. Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.
75. Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd.
76. National Bicycle Corporation Ltd.
77. National Fertilizers Ltd.
78. National Film Development Corporation Ltd.
79. National Instruments Ltd.
80. National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

81. National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd.
82. National Thermal Power Corporation
83. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.
84. Northern Coal Fields Ltd.
85. North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.
86. Oil India Limited
87. Praga Tools Limited
88. Project and Development India Ltd.
89. Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.
90. Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd.
91. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd.
92. Sambhar Salts Limited
93. Sponge Iron India Ltd.
94. Southern Pesticides Corporation Ltd.
95. State Farms Corporation
96. Steel Authority of India Ltd.
97. Triveni Structural Ltd.
98. Tungbhadra Steel Products Ltd.
99. Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.
100. Western Coalfields Limited

Development and production of nutritious food

1839. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken programmes for the development and production of nutritious food;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the work done so far in this field ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D I BAITHA): (a) to (c). The Government has undertaken development, promotion and production of nutritious foods like Balahar, Energy Food Ready-to-eat Extruded Food, Miltoe, Chaisathi Bread and Balamul. These products have mainly been utilised in welfare feeding programmes, besides some for commercial marketing. Details about the products and quantities produced are given in the statement below :

Statement

The Department of Food has taken up action programmes for the development and production of low cost nutritious foods for supplementary feeding programmes and for meeting the requirement for vulnerable sections of the population. These are :

(a) *Balahar* :

A low cost protein rich food based on cereal, pulses/oil seeds flour fortified with vitamins and minerals was used under the social welfare feeding programmes of the Ministry of Social Welfare with a view to combating mal-nutrition. About 2.83 lakh M.Ts. was produced during the years April, 1969 to March, 1981. The production was discontinued because of the problems in cooking at field level and shelf life.

(b) *Energy Foods* :

Energy Food is a blend of cereal and pulses or oil seed flour fortified with vitamins and minerals and sweetened with sugar or jaggery. Four Energy Food Plants were set up at Belgaum (February, 1981), Chitradurga (July, 1982), Raichur (December, 1983) and Doddaballapura (January, 1988) in Karnataka. These units produced 63,340 M Ts. of Energy Food during April, 1980 to March, 1988.

(c) *RTE Extruded Foods* :

The Ready-to-eat (RTE) Extruded Foods are produced from cereals and pulses or oil

seeds by applying extrusion processing technology and are enriched with vitamins and minerals. Five RTE plants were set up one each at Dhar in Madhya Pradesh (March, 1982), Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh (December, 1980), Jaipur in Rajasthan (October, 1983), Gangtok in Sikkim (January, 1984) and Delhi (March, 1980). These units produced 73,551 MTs of RTE Foods during April, 1980 to March, 1988.

(d) *Miltone* :

Miltone is a nutritious milk like beverage based on equal proportion of groundnut protein and animal milk suitable enriched with vitamins and minerals.

Six units were set up by designated agencies of the State Governments with financial and technical assistance provided by the Department, one each at Bangalore (April, 1973), Hyderabad (April, 1975), Ernakulam (June, 1977), Ranchi (January, 1983), Calcutta (December, 1983) and Kanpur (April, 1984). From the year April, 1980 to March, 1988 the total production of Miltone is 268 40 lakh litres.

(e) *Chaisathi* :

A milk like product was developed using vegetable proteins, skimmed milk powder fortified with vitamins and minerals. The product is being marketed by National Dairy Development Board at Baroda. About 126 39 lakh litres was produced since April, 1980 to March, 1988.

(f) *Bread* :

Modern Food Industries (India) Limited was set up in 1965 to produce nutritious bread for use in welfare feeding programmes. Subsequently the operations were commercialised besides supplying nutritious bread to welfare feeding programmes. The Company has 13 units one each at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Cochin, Delhi, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras and Ranchi. The Company is producing about 6 lakh standard loaves of 400 grams each everyday.

(g) *Balamul* :

A cereal milk powder mixed product fortified with vitamins and minerals was produced by Kaira District Milk Producers Unit at Anand for use in welfare feeding programmes and commercial marketing. A quantity of about 12.600 MTs was produced during April, 1980 to March, 1988.

Lock-out in factories in Maharashtra

1840. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of factories in Maharashtra have declared lock-out and in many factories the workers are on strike for the last one year;

(b) if so, whether the issue of strike by workers and lockout in the factories is pending with the Labour Commissioner;

(c) if so, whether in view of workers security for employment, Union Government propose to intervene in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) According to the latest available information, the number of lockouts in Maharashtra was 55 in 1987 and 28 in January-March, 1988. The number of units which are on strike for more than a year is 8 in the State.

(b) According to information received from Government of Maharashtra, issues relating to 24 strikes and 35 lockouts are pending as on 1.8.88 with the State Conciliation Machinery.

(c) and (d). In respect of strikes and lockouts in establishments falling in the State sphere, the State Governments concerned are the appropriate authority under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and in the States continue to make efforts to reduce

work stoppages through preventive mediation, conciliation and arbitration in their respective spheres. The Central Government has been maintaining a close and continuous watch on the industrial relations situation in the country.

Computerization of Employment Exchanges

1841. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to computerise all the major employment exchanges in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the employment exchanges proposed to be computerised and the estimated expenditure involved;

(c) the time by which the task will be completed; and

(d) to what extent it would be helpful to the job seekers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the Seventh Plan Period Employment Exchanges having one lakh or more applicants on their register are proposed to be computerised. The expenditure on computerisation varies from Exchange to Exchange, depending upon the size of the Exchange, computer System selected and other requirements.

(c) It is not possible to set any time limit, given the resource constraints of the Central Government and the State Governments.

(d) Computerisation of Employment Exchanges is expected to lead to better management of records at the Employment Exchanges and more objective and speedy services to the job seekers.

**Proposal to introduce health cards
for residents of Delhi**

1842. SHRI BANWARI LAL

PUROHIT :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD
SINGH :

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

(a) whether Government have a proposal to introduce health cards for all residents of Delhi with a view to provide better medical facilities to the people of Delhi;

(b) the details of the proposed scheme; and

(c) to what extent the residents of Delhi will get better medical facilities and when the scheme is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The Government have formulated a conceptual proposal for the introduction of zonalisation and compulsory referral system. Delhi will be divided into 5 zones. The system will be operated through Health Identity Card. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General of Health Services is working out the operational details. The system will prevent over crowding in hospitals and will ensure better utilisation of referral facilities.

**Ban by states on advertisements
promoting Tobacco**

1843. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain States/Union Territories have banned advertisements promoting tobacco products;

(b) if so, the names thereof;

(c) whether Union Government propose to ask the remaining State/Union Territory Governments to take steps in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (e). At present no ban has been imposed by any State/Union Territory Governments on advertisement of tobacco products.

However, the Government has taken the following steps to discourage smoking and use of other tobacco products;

1. The cigarette manufacturers are required to display on every cigarette packet/advertisement, a statutory warning that "Cigarette smoking is injurious to Health".

2. It has been decided that All India Radio and Doordarshan will not accept any advertisement which seeks to promote smoking.

3. Health education publicity on the hazards of use of tobacco products is being undertaken through mass-media channels.

4. State Governments have taken measures to prohibit smoking in closed areas like cinemas, buses, educational institutions and hospitals,

Keeping in view the increasing incidence of tobacco-related diseases, it has been proposed to introduce a comprehensive plan of action against use of all tobacco products in consultation with the State Governments. The proposed anti-tobacco measures *inter alla* include prohibition of advertisements on all tobacco products.

**Construction of Hotels for Low
Budget Tourists**

1844. SHRI PARASRAM BHARADWAJ : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of three star

Hotels run by the India Tourism Development Corporation in India;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to change the charter of India Tourism Development Corporation with a view to shifting the emphasis from building 5 star luxury hotels to two or three-star hotels for low budget tourists; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND
TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) Necessary information is given in the statement below.

(b) There is no proposal to change the existing charter of the ITDC.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Date of establishment/ commissioning	Rooms	Capacity Bed
A. IYDC HOTELS				
1.	Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	15 Sep 65	207	255
2.	Ranjit Hotel, New Delhi	07 Nov 65	188	230
3.	Hotel Jammu Ashok, Jammu	09 Sep 72	48	96
4.	Hotel Khajuraho Ashok	19 Nov 72	46	92
5.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort, Mamallapuram	19 Mar 73	20	40
6.	Hotel Patliputra Ashok, Patna	07 Apr 76	54	108
7.	Hotel Madurai Ashok, Madurai	01 Dec 80	43	86
B. JOINT VENTURE HOTELS				
8.	Hotel Brahamputra Ashok, Guwahati	12 Jun 87	50	100
9.	Hotel Ranchi Ashok, Ranchi		30	60
C. MANAGED HOTELS				
10.	Bharatpur Forest Lodge	07 Feb 76	18	36
11.	Hotel Pinewood Ashok, Shillong	01 Sept 81	41	72
12.	Hotel Ratnada Ashok, Jodhpur	02 Apr 87	50	100
13.	Hotel Shalini Palace Ashok, Kolhapur	21 Apr 87	42	84

*Formal commission yet to take place.

**Utilisation of Central Assistance
by States for Development of
Towns**

1845. SHRI PARASRAM BHARAD-
WAJ : Will the Minister of URBAN
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States failed to utilise Central Government's financial assistance for development of towns under the IDS and MT scheme last year; and

(b) if so, the names of such States alongwith the unspent amount as also the reasons for not utilising the sanctioned amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Under the scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), no Annual State-wise allocation of funds is made. Instalments of Central assistance are released to various States/UTs during a year, depending on progress of implementation of on going projects and/or submission of new projects; if any, available

within the overall quota for the State during the 7th Plan. There is, therefore, no fixed pattern of annual funds utilisation by the States. The total provision for IDSMT during 1987-88 was however, fully utilised.

**Restaurant and tourist complexes
besides National Highways**

1846. SHRI SHRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether India Tourism Development Corporation has set up some restaurants and tourist complexes besides the National Highways; and

(b) if so, their number and location State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) At present, ITDC is operating 2 hotels, one each in the States of J and K and Karnataka and one restaurant in the State of U.P., which are located besides Highways. Details of these Units are as under :—

Name of the Unit	Room capacity	National Highways
1. Hotel Jammu Ashok opposite Amar Mahal Post Box 60 Jammu Tawi 180001.	48	Delhi-Srinagar National Highway.
2. Hotel Hassan Ashok Bangalore-Mangalore Road Hassan 573201	46	Bangalore-Mangalore National Highway
3. Kosi Restaurant- Kosi Kalan.	—	Delhi-Agra National Highway.

[Translation]

**Local Trains from Ujjain to Indore,
Ratlam and Bhopal**

1847. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PAWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce local trains from Ujjain to Bhopal,

Indore and Ratlam in the morning and evening hours ; and

(b) if so, the time by which the trains are expected to be introduced ?

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

(b) Does not arise,

Passenger Amenities at Ujjain

1848. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PAWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey has been conducted with regard to the requirement of expansion of platforms and passenger facilities at Ujjain railway station for the "Singhastha" fair to be held in Ujjain in 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the time by which this work is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). A preliminary assessment of the anticipated traffic likely to be dealt with in connection with the fair has been done. Additional amenities as required, will be provided to cater for the traffic and the work will be completed before the commencement of the fair.

[English]

Implementation of recommendations of Commission of Railway Safety

1849. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Commission of Railway Safety has recommended measures for improvement and proper maintenance of railway lines, coaches and signals ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the action taken to implement the recommendations of the Commission so far ;

(d) whether Government propose to expedite the plan of implementation of these recommendations in view of the recent serious train derailments ; and

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

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

(b) The Commission of Railway Safety in their Inquiry Reports on accidents have, at times, made recommendations concerning :—

(i) Renewal of track and detection of rail fractures.

(ii) Replacement of overaged coaching stock;

(iii) Installation of Auxiliary Warning System, Interlocking of Level Crossing gates, etc.

(c) to (e). The Ministry of Railways attaches great importance to the recommendations of the Commission and a majority of these are implemented, expeditiously. However, implementation of some of the recommendations involving huge financial outlays and development/import of technology has to be necessarily spread over a period of time.

Competition between IATA and General Sales Agents

1850. SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHI-MALA BALI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the international air travel business originating from India handled by the Indian Airlines is dwindling due to severe competition among the International Air Transport Association and General Sales Agent ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to regain the international air travel business for the Indian Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Failure of Family Planning Operations

1851. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any information relating to failure of family planning operations in different States and Union Territories ;

(b) whether the failures are of permissible percentage ; and

(c) the type of operation in which relatively more failures have been reported with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The Government is aware of failures of Family Planning Operations in some cases in different States/UTs. The failure rate of Family Planning Operations is statistically not very significant.

(c) The failure rate of laparoscopic sterilisation is slightly higher than minilap (Tubectomy) and Vasectomy. The reasons for higher failure rate of laparoscopic sterilisation is due to

- (i) The knots over the curtain of the tubes sometimes left loose or tight.
- (ii) Good quality of tensile power rings are not used to avoid slipping of rings from the tubes.
- (iii) Proper counselling and selection of case Tubal ligation in a lady who has already conceived.
- (iv) Failure to identify fallpion tubes. Sometimes the round ligament have been mistaken for the tubes and resected.
- (v) Re-establishment of tubal potency. The tubes have a remarkable ability to recanalise if the divided ends are left in contiguity.

NDMC dues against hoteles

1852. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on April, 1988 to Starred Question No. 797 regarding NDMC dues against Meridian, Bharat and Prominent hotels and state :

(a) the reason for extension of the moratorium period to Meridian Hotel and Bharat Hotel;

(b) the period to which these dues relate;

(c) whether the dues for the subsequent period have been paid in time: and

(d) if not, the total amount due on account of licence fee and interest thereon as on 31 March, 1988 from each hotel separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALDIR SINGH) : (a) The NDMC have reported that the extension of moratorium period to the Meridien hotel and Bharat hotel has been granted to facilitate the construction and commissioning of the two hotels, after satisfying themselves by an investigation by a team of NDMC's high powered officers about the need for such extension.

(b) The NDMC have reported that the period for which these dues relate are from 28.9.82 to 27.9.88 in the case of Meridien hotel and from 16.11.83 to 15.11.88 in the case of Bharat hotel.

(c) As the period of moratorium will be over only in September and November, 1988 respectively, the question of payment of dues does not arise.

(d) The NDMC have reported that the total amount due from the two hotels is as follows ;

Meridien Hotel

Arrears of licence fee
for the period 28.9.82
to 27.9.88 Rs. 16,08,00,000

Interest fee the period
from 28.9.82 to
31.3.88 Rs. 6,69,97,990
Rs. 22,77,97,990

Bharat Hotel

Arrears of licence fee
for the period from
16.11.83 to 15.11.88 Rs. 7,25,00,000

Interest for the period
from 16.11.83 to
31.3.88 Rs. 2,38,49,094
Rs. 9,63,49,094

General Sales agencies of Air India

1853. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Air India General
Sales agencies abroad with break up country-
wise;

(b) the business generated by each
agency during the last three financial years,
year-wise;

(c) commission paid to each agency
during the last three financial years, year-
wise; and

(d) reason for Air India appointing
sales agencies and not undertaking direct
sale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V.
PATIL) : (a) to (c). Information is being
collected and will be laid on the table of
Sabha.

(b) Reasons for the appointment of
Sales Agencies are given below :

- (i) To cover and service certain areas
with revenue potential where Air
India does not have its own office;
- (ii) To cover certain areas where it is
mandatory to have Sales Agencies
even though Air India has its own
office;
- (iii) To exploit markets which Air India
are unable to cover themselves;
- (iv) To reduce costs;
- (v) To ensure that every revenue source
is exploited and developed to
enhance revenue of the Corpora-
tion.

Health Services in Railways

1854. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased
to state :

(a) the number of hospitals, health
centres, dispensaries or clinics run by the
Railway Administration, zone-wise ;

(b) whether these facilities are available
to the general public also; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by the
Railway Administration on these facilities
during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) There are 109
Hospitals and 669 Health Units including
lock-up dispensaries and poly-clinics on the
Railways, zone-wise break-up of which is
as under :

Railways	Hospitals	Health Units (including lock- up dispensaries and Poly- clinics)
1	2	3
Central	13	65
Eastern	13	91
Northern	16	104
North Eastern	8	46

1	2	3
North East	10	48
Frontier		
Southern	14	68
South Central	6	61
South Eastern	11	89
Western	16	89
CLW	1	6
DLW	1	2

(b) Yes, Sir, in emergencies to the extent of 10% of beds on payment of prescribed charges by outsiders.

(c) The expenditure incurred by the Zonal Railways on the Medical and Health Services during the following three years is as below :

1984-85	...	Rs. 81.13 crores.
1985-86		Rs. 95.38 crores.
1986-87		Rs. 108.57 crores.

Central Assistance to Bihar under Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes

1855. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN I Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the central assistance allocated and/or released to the Government of Bihar under various Centrally sponsored health schemes during the last three financial years as well as for the current financial year;

(b) the particulars of the various schemes undertaken for family welfare; and

(c) brief particulars of the area projects undertaken under Central allocation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Statement-I is given below.

(b) Statement-II is given below.

(c) Statement-III is given below.

Statement-I
Central assistance allocated/released to the Government of Bihar under Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes

Name of the Schemes	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Amount Allocated	Amount Released	Amount Allocated	Amount Released	Amount Allocated	Amount Released	Amount Allocated	Amount Released
National School Health Scheme	1.98	0.50	1.98	0.98	—	—	—	—
Trg. of Multipurpose workers		3.27	30.00	5.00	—	7.62	21.55	
Trg. of Specialists and Para medicals	31.01	1.75		—	35.07	—	0.20	
Continuing Education of PHCs Staff		1.75	—	Transferred to			Family Welfare	
Trg. of Malo Multipurpose Workers and Health Assistants		2.06	—	Transferred to			Family Welfare	
Lab, facilities at PHCs and Rural dispensaries.								
National Malaria Erad. Progr.	285.25	511.57	190.47	200.96	547.13	128.02	516.68	
National Filariasis Control Progr.	12.21	12.00	10.76	10.95	11.16	16.94	16.13	
National TB Control Progr.	72.50	59.40	71.50	62.74	78.50	68.75	77.00	
National Leprosy Erad. Progr.	64.00	55.00	76.00	68.00	98.00	90.00	98.00	
National Prog. for control of Blindness.	42.45	22.47	41.19	31.16	38.76	18.58	41.37	
ISM Post-graduate Deptt. Upgradation of.	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	1.20	0.75	1.20	
Total :	510.50	670.81	422.90	380.44	809.82	330.66	772.13	

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Statement-II*Amount Allocated/Released against various schemes under Family Welfare Programme*

Year	Amount allocated	Amount released
		Rs. in lakhs
1985-86	2992.90	2579.02
1886-87	2727.90	2415.39
1987-88	2560.01	2789.33
1988-89	2576.94	1236.32*

*released upto 7/88.

The details of Schemes under Family Welfare Programme are as under :

1. Director and Administration
2. Rural Family Welfare Services
3. Urban Family Welfare Services
4. Maternity and Child Health
5. Transport
6. Compensation
7. Mass Education and Media
8. Training Research and Statistics
9. Area Projects
10. Village Health Guide Scheme
11. Other Services and Supplies (including Post Partum Programme, Awards etc)

Statement III*Area Projects*

Under the Family Welfare Programme, an Area Project with two sub-projects-strengthening of infrastructure and Family Welfare Area Project were implemented in 11 districts of Bihar with the UNFPA assistance since 1980-81. The infrastructure project was started on 14.1.1980 for a period of 3 years but was extended upto 31.3.1987. The Second Project valid for two years commenced from 1.1.1984 but extended upto 31.3.1987. The Project cost for the

infrastructure component was Rs. 1248.68 lakhs and it was a 100% UNFPA assisted project. The second component on Family Welfare had a cost of Rs. 402.03 lakhs.

Under the Sub-project relating to Strengthening of infrastructure, construction of referral hospitals, sub health centres, LHV Quarters was completed. Under the Family Welfare Area Project, Programmes such as training of Dais, establishment of additional sub-centres, appointment of Lady Health Visitors, IEC activities, training, monitoring and evaluation etc. were launched. The cost of both the sub-projects put together amounted to Rs. 1650.91 lakhs. Against this, the total expenditure incurred on these projects by the State Government for the period ending 31st March, 1987 was Rs. 1394.59 lakhs while the total amount released by way of grant-in-aid upto 31st March, 1987 since inception of project amounted to Rs. 1481.75 lakhs.

High mortality rate among children

1856. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the high mortality rate among children below five years it was decided to set apart 40 per cent of all the beds in hospitals and medical centres in the country for children and expectant mothers;

(b) if so, the actual allocation made so far in the hospitals for children and mothers;

(c) whether actual allocation has been far less than the target set; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The allocation of beds for children and mothers is the responsibility of the State Government.

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

CT Scanner for Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum

1857. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 21 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 7905 regarding C.T. Scanner for Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum and state :

(a) the details of constraints in the Regional Cancer Centre at Trivandrum identified by the study team from Japan which visited India;

(b) whether any efforts are being made to remove these constraints; and

(c) when the C.T. Scanners are expected to be installed at the Centres classified under group 'C' ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Japanese team had observed that completion of new building for Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum was required.

(b) The Director of the Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum has informed that the new building for the Centre has been constructed and all civil, electrical, air-conditioning, fire protection and ceiling works haven been completed.

(c) No target date can be fixed at his stage.

Aire Taxi service by Non-Resident Indians

1858. SHRI VAKKOM
PURUSHOTHAMAN :
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to permit operation of an air taxi service within the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have invited proposals for the same from Non-Resident Indians;

(d) if so, the response received so far; and

(e) when the scheme is expected to become operational ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) to (e). After approval by Central Government, guidelines relating to the operation of Air Taxi Services were published on 14-11-1986. Any citizen of India or group of individuals of Indian nationality, or Public Sector Undertakings of the Government of India, or State Governments are eligible for Air Taxi operations. Air Taxi Service can use airfields authorised by Director General of Civil Aviation from time to time. No formal application for Air Taxi Operator Certificate has been received so far.

Release of Kapurthala plots to Kerala Government

1859. SHRI VAKKOM
PURUSHOTHAMAN :
SHRI SURESH KURUP :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 14 March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 2993 regarding release of Kapurthala plots to Kerala Government and state :

(a) whether the total area of Kapurthala plots under the occupation of Union Government since 1939 comprises of 6 acres of land;

(b) if so, the area of land still under the occupation of Union Government after a part of it was released to the State Government in 1965;

(c) whether land has been selected for construction of alternate accommodation for the Delhi Security Police;

(d) if so, the place where the land has been selected and the present stage of construction of the alternate accommodation; and

(e) the precise time by which officers of Delhi Security Police are expected to be shifted to the new accommodation and the plot handed over to State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The total area of Kapurthala plot is 6.05 acres.

(b) 3.886 acres.

(c) Not yet.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It is not possible to indicate precise time by which office of the Delhi Security Police are expected to shift from Kapurthala plot.

Proposals under Special Health Schemes for rural areas in Maharashtra

1860. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received certain proposals under Special Health Scheme for rural areas in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have given its approval to these proposals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (e). There is a scheme known as 'Special Health Scheme for Rural Areas' under which financial assistance is given to voluntary organisations in rural areas. Some proposals were received from Maharashtra under this scheme. Details of these proposals and present status of application may kindly be seen in the statement below.

Statement

Indian Cancer Society, Solapur.

The request of the institution will be considered on receipt of State Government's recommendations.

K.E.M. Hospital, Poona.

-do-

Pujya Ramdevaji Baba Arogya Pratishtan, Chalisgaon.

Information has requested assistance for 150 bedded hospital. They have been asked to submit their proposal for a 30-bedded hospital as required under the scheme.

Jay-Jawahar Co-operative Hospital, Shirdhon, Kolhapur.

The proposal is not eligible for assistance under the scheme.

Shetkari Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd. angoli, Solapur.

The request of the institution will be considered on receipt of State Government's recommendations,

Rugna Seva Mandal, Degloor.

-do-

Vidarbha Seva Trust, Bandra, Bombay.

-do-

**Central Assistance to Maharashtra
for NMEP**

1861 : SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has sought additional financial Central assistance for contingent expenditure in respect of the National Malaria Eradication Programme; and

(b) if so, the aid proposed to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The National Malaria Eradication Programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50 : 50 cost sharing basis between the Centre and State Governments. Due to tight resource position, it has not been possible to enhance the contingency grant to States including Maharashtra under National Malaria Eradication Programme.

Computerisation of Goods Booking

1862. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to computerise goods booking at certain Railway stations during 1988-89 and 1989-90 ; and

(b) if so, the names of such stations ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Computerisation of Reservation in Trains

1863. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government proposed to provide computerised reservation in trains against the last moment cancellation in order to plug the corruption prevalent at this stage:

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Charts are required to be printed 4 hours before the departure of a train. Consequently, computer intervention ends at that stage and further reservation activity on the train is handled manually. In doing so, however, the priority as indicated by RAC/waitlist number is maintained strictly. Besides, the system of reservation against cancellation (RAC) ensures that cancelled berths are allotted only to those who have been booked against RAC.

Increase in traffic in Indian Airlines

1864. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of passengers travelling by Indian Airlines has increased manifold during the last three years ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the waiting list of passengers are often as long as in the case of railways ;

(c) whether some routes of the Indian Airlines have been found to be un-economical ;

(d) whether any review of these un-economical routes is made from time to time ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) ; (a) From 9,130,00 in 1985-86, the number of passengers has increased 10,44,0000 (Provisional) in 1987-88.

(b) There can be no fair comparison between the waitlist pattern of an Airline and Railways.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The entire network of scheduled services of Indian Airlines is monitored regularly and change of aircraft routing, reduction of frequency, adjustments in the form of scheduled changes etc. are made as and when required to improve the economics of operations.

Weighbridges on Railways

1865. SHRI RAMESHWAR NIKHARA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of weighbridges on Railways, Zonal Railway-wise and Division-wise and the number of weighbridges in working order ;

(b) whether full load wagons are not being weighed at the weighbridges in Bombay (Central and Western Railways) ;

(c) if so, whether this is resulting in loss of Railway revenue ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken for avoiding this loss ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) A statement giving the information is given below.

(b) No, Sir. Wherever required, the wagonload consignments are weighed at the weighbridges in Bombay area.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of answer to part (b) above.

Statement

Weighbridges on Railways

Railway/Division	Total No. of weighbridges	Weighbridges in working order
1	2	3
Central	34	34
Bombay Division	13	13
Bhopal ..	2	2
Bhusaval ..	4	4
Jabalpur ..	2	2
Jhansi ..	7	7
Nagpur ..	1	1
Solapur ..	5	5
Eastern	18	16
Howrah Division	3	2
Sealdah ..	2	1
Asansol ..	6	6
Dhanbad ..	7	7
Mughalsarai ..	Nil	
Danapur ..	Nil	
Malda ..	Nil	
Northern	74	69
Bikaner Division	3	3
Delhi ..	8	7
Ferozepur ..	12	11
Jodhpur ..	8	8
Allahabad Division	12	12
Lucknow ..	14	13
Ambala ..	8	7
Moradabad ..	9	8
North Eastern	17	6
Izatnagar Division	5	3
Lucknow ..	8	3
Varanasi ..	1	—

1	2	3
Sonepur Division	2	—
Samastipur „	1	—
Northeastern Frontier	7	4
Katibar Division	2	1
Lumding „	3	2
Tinsukia „	2	1
Alipurdar „	—	—
Southern	50	43
Madras Division	9	5
Bangalore „	4	4
Mysore „	6	5
Palghat „	12	10
Madurai „	8	8
Trivandrum „	1	1
Trichchirapalli Division	10	10
South Central	48	43
Hyderabad MG Division	3	3
Vijayawada „	4	3
Hubli „	22	20
Guntakal „	6	5
Secunderabad		
BG „	13	12
South Eastern	28	28
Kharagpur Division	4	4
Khurda Road „	2	2
Adra „	3	3
Waltair „	2	2
Nagpur „	4	4
Bilaspur „	3	3
Chakradhar- pur „	10	10
Western	53	43
Bombay Division	8	7
Vadodara „	8	8

1	2	3
Ratlam Division	8	8
Kota „	5	5
Ajmer „	8	4
Jaipur „	3	3
Rajkot „	3	3
Bhavnagar „	10	5

**Restoration of cancelled trains on
N.F. Railway**

1866. SHRI RAMESHWAR NIKHARA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of trains cancelled on North Frontier Railway during 1987-88 due to student's agitation in Assam ;

(b) the steps taken by Railway administration for the restoration of these trains to avoid further loss to the Railways ; and

(c) what arrangement were made by the Railways for regular movement of Foodgrains Special trains in Assam during the period of agitation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) 678 (BG/MG) passenger carrying trains and 276 (BG/MG) goods trains were temporarily cancelled during the periods of agitations.

(b) The trains were restored as soon as agitations were over. To minimise the effects of bundhs, efforts are now being made to run limited number of passenger trains during day light hours under the protection of Police/RPF and Magistrate.

(c) As freight movement more or less came to a standstill during the period of bundha and other agitations, the movement of foodgrains was interrupted. However, to the extent feasible, foodgrains were rushed to their destination in the pre and post agitation period.

[Translation]

Passenger Amenities at Mathura and Maunath-Bhanjan Railway Stations

1867. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that passenger amenities at Mathura and Maunath Bhanjan railway stations are quite inadequate ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to provide adequate passenger amenities and catering facilities on these railway stations ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Passenger amenities at stations are provided as per norms subject to availability of funds and comparative needs of different stations. Augmentation of passenger amenities at stations is a continuing process.

[English]

New Train between Kanpur-Delhi

1868. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by Government to ease the passenger traffic between Kanpur and Delhi ;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce a new train on Delhi-Kanpur route ;

(c) if so, when the new train will be introduced ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). 18 pairs of trains are already available between Delhi/New Delhi Kanpur. An additional train between New Delhi and Gorakhpur via Kanpur 4 days a week is being introduced w.e.f. October, 1988.

Shortage of Radioactive Isotope Technicians in Hospitals in Delhi

1869. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of a radioactive isotope technicians in the Central Government hospitals in the Capital ;

(b) if so, whether many heart patients are suffering due to it ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Only in Safdarjang Hospital there is shortage of Radio-isotope Technician as Two out of three sanctioned posts of Radioisotopes Technician are lying vacant.

(b) No. There is no heart patient suffering due to this shortage.

(c) Concerned Authorities are already on the job to fill up these posts in accordance with the approved Recruitment Rules.

Rise in ground rent arrears

1870. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a steep rise of 450 per cent in ground rent arrears during the last few years in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Land and Development Office is in any way responsible for this; and

(d) the facts thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The increase is primary on account of breaches, recent revision in ground rent of rehabilitation properties, additional ground rent leviable on conversion of residential properties to Group Housing and to commercial multi-storeyed use and a number of court cases relating to the multi-storeyed conversion along with non-payment/delayed payment of ground rents for which responsibility squarely rests with lessees under the terms of lease.

(c) No, Sir. Existence of breaches in a large number of properties stands in the way of L & DO accepting the ground rent as this would legally amount to waiver of all those breaches.

(d) All out efforts are being made by L & DO to get the breaches removed/temporarily regularised, or even by re-entering the property; but these are the time consuming processes.

World Bank loan for modernisation of railways

1871. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

PROF. P. J. KURIEN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether World Bank has granted any loan recently for modernisation of railway projects;

(b) if so, the sectors of the railways proposed to be modernised with this assistance and the details thereof ?

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

(b) The loan is for rehabilitation and upgradation of 4,000 track kms, on high density routes of the Railway system.

Racket in Labour Export

1872. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a racket in labour export has been unearthed recently in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARY DUBEY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from Delhi Police and will be laid on the Table of the House.

World Bank assistance to Bangalore

1873. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bangalore Urban Transport Project costing Rs. 130 crores has been posed before the World Bank for assistance; and

(b) if so, whether World Bank has agreed to provide assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Direct night train between Hubli and Bangalore

1874. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about the difficulties faced by the passengers at Hubli to get accommodation in Miraj-Bangalore, Kittur Express; and

(b) if so, whether in view of the heavy rush, Government are considering to introduce a direct night train between Hubli and Bangalore ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Occasional difficulty by Hubli passengers is reported. However, sleeper accommodation in the two slip coaches by 208 Kittur Express and through service coaches is considered adequate to cater to the normal level of traffic.

(b) No, Sir.

I.T.D C. hotel at Bannerghatta,
Karnataka

1875. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to construct an India Tourism Development Corporation hotel at Bannerghatta, National Park, Bangalore to facilitate domestic as well as foreign tourists; and

(b) if so, when the construction work is proposed to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PAUL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Local trains between Bangalore and
Hosur

1876. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether for the development of industrial town, Hosur, Government propose to introduce local trains between Bangalore and Hosur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Improvement in control system to
avoid Accidents

1877. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway accidents/collisions that took place due to poor and faulty signalling and communication system; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve the working of the Control system to avoid such accidents ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) There have been no cases of train accidents/collisions due to poor and faulty signalling and communication systems.

There are, however, some accidents because of defective maintenance or unauthorised interference to signalling systems. During 1987-88 and in the first quarter of 1988-89 there were 5 accidents on this account.

(b) Intensive inspections and counselling of maintenance staff not to use short-cut methods in the maintenance of signalling equipment are being undertaken to avoid such accidents.

Accidents and collisions on South
Central Railways (Andhra
Pradesh)

1878. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of accidents and

collisions that took place on the South Central Railway in Andhra Pradesh during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) the details of loss of life and property, year-wise; and

(c) the details of safety measures taken to avoid such collisions/accidents in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Statistics of railway accidents and related information are maintained railway-wise and not State-wise.

(c) Some of the important steps taken to prevent accidents are :

(i) Intensification of field inspections by supervisors and officers.

(ii) Formation of multi-disciplinary teams to inspect accident-prone areas and suggest corrective measures.

(iii) Counselling of staff especially Drivers, Asst. Station Masters, etc.

(iv) Revamping training programmes and emphasis on Refresher Courses.

(v) Deterrent punishments to those found responsible for accidents due to gross negligence.

(vi) Educational campaigns for the staff and publicity for the road users.

(vii) Induction of sophisticated technology as a counter-check to human lapses.

(viii) Improved maintenance of Track and Rolling Stock.

Illiterate women having more children than educated

1879. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that illiterate

women or those educated upto primary school level are having more children than educated women;

(b) whether any study has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). According to an all India Family Planning Survey conducted in 1980 the mean number of living children by different levels of wife's education is as follows :

<i>Level of wife's education</i>	<i>Mean number of living children</i>
Illiterate	2.76
Upto primary	2.79
Upto metric	3.38
Above metric	1.70

Outstanding dues from West Bengal State Cooperative Consumers Federation

1880. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount outstanding from West Bengal State Cooperative Consumers Federation on account of supply of Janata Cloth Handloom by Calcutta Branch of National Cooperative Consumers Federation as on 30 April, 1983;

(b) the manner by which West Bengal State Cooperative Consumers Federation places orders for these goods and National Cooperative Consumers Federation receives payment thereof; and

(c) whether any inquiry is being conducted against the officers responsible for supplying Janata handloom cloth without firm indents ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) An amount of Rs. 45.13 lakhs was outstan-

ding as on 30.4.1983. The State Federation has subsequently made payment of Rs. 25.76 lakhs to the NCCF and also returned 1355 bales. As a result, there is nothing outstanding on these supplies at present.

(b) According to the prescribed procedure, the State Federation should have placed proper indents, but, in the instant case, orders were placed on telephone. The payments were received by the NCCF through cheques.

(c) Yes, Sir. NCCF has initiated departmental proceedings against its Regional Manager.

Freight charges on import of wheat from USA

1881. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the international freight market was pushed up due to leak in India's decision to import wheat;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) whether for the import of the wheat from the USA, India would be paying a sum of Rs 60 crores as shipping charges as against around Rs. 146/- crores as the wheat price ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). Freight level depends upon various factors such as supply and demand, etc. which keep changing from time to time. Import of 1 million tonnes of wheat by India was contracted in April, 1988, whereas the international freight market started recovering towards end of 1987.

(c) The estimated F.O.B. cost of one million tonnes of wheat (contracted in April, 1988) comes to about Rs. 146.32 crores and the total freight for this quantity would be Rs. 60 crores or thereabout, depending on freight levels that would prevail from time to time till despatch of the last ship.

[Translation]

Destruction of foodgrains by Rats

1882. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of foodgrains out of the total production destroyed by rats and other rodents:

(b) the amount of loss suffered each Year as a result thereof, during last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to contain such losses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). No systematic / comprehensive studies have been carried out to estimate the damage to foodgrains caused by rats and other rodents.

(c) To minimise the damage caused by rodents to stored foodgrains, the Indian Grain Storage Institute of the Ministry has been testing different rodenticides and bait preferences for their efficacy. The Institute has also developed certain rodenticide mixtures. Besides, 17 Central Save Grain teams of the Ministry organise demonstrations and training in selected villages in different States so as to propagate rodent control measures like trapping, destruction of rat harbourages and use of rodenticides and fumigants. The Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation also use rodent control measures, whenever necessary.

[English]

Amendment to Minimum Wages Act

1883. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman of the Minimum Wages Advisory Board has suggested amendment of the Minimum Wages Act,

1948 to give funds to the District Administration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Tourism in Arab countries

1864. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to promote Indian tourism in Arab countries;

(b) if so, the details of Arab countries in which publicity has been organised to attract Arabian tourists to India;

(c) the response made to the publicity given by Indian Tourist officials in that country; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The Department of Tourism has recently shifted its office in West Asia from Kuwait to Dubai. The Department has also opened an office in Bahrain. These Tourist Offices undertake publicity and promotional campaigns with special reference to the Gulf countries namely—UAE, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and Kuwait.

(c) and (d). The response received has been quite encouraging as can be seen from the tourist arrivals figures from West Asia during the last three years as given below :

1985	1986	1987
90,820	1,15,696	1,21,952

Development of tourist centres in Konkan

1885. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many spots of natural beauty in the Konkan region of Maharashtra which provide ideal sites for tourism are not properly exploited to build tourist centres;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether the Centre would take special interest in the matter and allocate adequate funds for tourist centres in Konkan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) to (c). The Central Ministry of Tourism does not allocate funds either State-wise or region-wise. Identification of tourist centres for development of infrastructure and formulation of proposals for Central financial assistance are done by the State Governments concerned. The Ministry provides financial assistance to States on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments.

On the basis of proposals received from the Government of Maharashtra, the Ministry has already sanctioned projects for construction of a Beach Resort at Velneswar and Beach Cottages at Ganpatipule in the Konkan region of the State. As and when further proposals are received from the State Government for creation of tourism infrastructure in the region, the Ministry will take up these proposals for financial assistance subject to potential of the place, existing and projected tourist traffic, existing infrastructure, merits of the proposal, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

[Translation]

Transportation charge on Imported wheat

1886. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : SHRI RAM'DHAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the first instalment of wheat being imported from U.S.A. has reached India in July, 1988, if so, the quantity thereof;

(b) whether the payment for this has been made, if so, the details thereof:

(c) if not, the amount likely to be paid; and

(d) the total amount likely to be spent on the transportation of wheat ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir, a quantity of 1.82 lakh tonnes of wheat has arrived at Indian shores during July, 1988.

(b) An amount equivalent to Rs. 26.16 crores has been paid for purchase of this quantity.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The total freight for importing 1 million tonnes of wheat (contracted in April, 1988) would be Rs. 60 crores or thereabout, depending on freight levels that would prevail from time to time till despatch of the last ship.

[English]

Import of Sugar

1887. SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is importing sugar, if so, the countries of import the price at which it is to be imported and the c.i.f. value of imported sugar; and

(b) the percentage of imported sugar proposed to be released for internal consumption ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). During the current financial year 1988-89, a small quantity of sugar was imported through S.T.C. Further import of sugar, if any, will be decided after considering domestic availability, demand and other relevant factors. The imported sugar, is utilised for augmenting availability of sugar for internal consumption.

[Translation]

Passenger and goods trains running between Bina-Katni etc.

1888. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the details of daily passenger and goods trains, separately, passing through Bina-Katni, Bina-Jhansi, Katni-Allahabad and Katni-Jabalpur sections on Central Railway and Katni-Bilaspur section on South Eastern Railway ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : A statement is given below.

Statement

Passenger and Goods trains running between Bina-Katni etc.

Section	Daily	Weekly	(Number of trains running)		
			Bi-weekly	Tri-weekly	4 days a week
1	2	3	4	5	6
(a) Passenger trains :					
Bina-Katni	4	—	—	1	1
Bina-Jhansi	14	4	2	—	2
Bina-Itarsi	17	4	2	2	3
Katni-Allahabad	10	4	2	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
Katni-Jabalpur	9	3	2	2	3
Katni-Bilaspur	7	—	—	—	1
(c) Goods trains section :	No. of Goods trains each way				
Bina-Katni				26	
Bina-Jhansi				18	
Bina-Itarsi					
(i) Bina-Bhopal				25	
(ii) Bhopal-Itarsi				15	
Katni-Allahabad					
(i) Katni-Satna				20	
(ii) Satna-Manikpur				15	
(iii) Manikpur-Allahabad				7	
Katni-Jabalpur				13	
Katni-Bilaspur					
(i) Katni-Anuppur				25	
(ii) Anuppur-Bilaspur				6	

[English]

Requirement of foodgrains

1889. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the anticipated requirement of foodgrains in the country by the end of Eighth Plan; and

(b) the strategy contemplated to fulfil the requirements ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) The Eighth Five Year Plan is still in the process of being formulated, and, as such, the estimate of food requirement in the terminal year of the Eighth Plan is not available.

(b) Does not arise.

Rescheduling of Raipur-Waltair Link Express

1890. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the inconvenience caused to the passengers due to the existing timings of the Link Express running between Raipur and Waltair on the South Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to restore the original timings for the convenience of the public ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). 17/18 Link Express running between Raipur Visakhapatnam in conjunction with 47/48 Hirakhand Express provides a through service for passengers of Raipur-Visakhapatnam section to and from Delhi/Amritsar. The present timings are convenient. There is no proposal to change the present timings.

Crisis in Scientific cotton seed Processing

1891. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scientific cotton seed processing industry has been hit hard;

(b) if so, the reasons for the crisis in the cotton seed processing units; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by Government in helping the scientific cotton seed processing units to come out of the present crisis ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b). The percentage of cotton seed processed by the scientific cotton seed processing industry over the years has been dwindling. In the year 1987 this was estimated to be around 10 per cent of the total cotton seed processed.

The main reason for this situation is the unfavourable economics of the modern system of processing, viz. the unremunerative prices which the extractions fetch in the international market and lack of adequate demand for them within the country.

(c) Government has allowed cash compensatory support of 10 per cent of FOB prices on the export of extraction. The vanaspati manufacturers are allowed excise rebate of Rs. 4,000/- per M.T. on usage of solvent extracted cotton seed oil.

Recruitment of Indians in Libyan Army

1892. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated 18 May, 1988 wherein it has been stated that a number of Indians recruited through agents to work in a leather company in Libya were instead asked to join Libyan Army;

(b) if so, number of persons returned to India with the help of Indian Embassy in Libya; and

(c) whether any action has been taken against the agents and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHAWRI DUBEY) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A Delhi based recruiting agency deployed 130 workers for a Leather factory in Libya but on arrival they were diverted for Military camps. With the intervention of the Indian Embassy 57 workers have been absorbed by the foreign employer while the remaining 73 workers have been repatriated to India. A case has been registered against the recruiting agency by Delhi Police and three persons have been arrested. The Registration Certificate of the Recruiting Agency has been cancelled.

12.00 hrs

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I want to raise a question in the light of the rulings that you have given. Right from 1953 to 1988 when the last ruling was given, there have been eleven rulings in this House that when the House is in session no proclamation of a decision should be done outside the House when Parliament is already in session. Yesterday, President's Rule has been promulgated and that too without giving an opportunity to the Nagaland Assembly to test the new claims of majority. (Interruptions) The majority cannot be tested in the cosy chamber of the Governor. The majority has to be tested on the floor of the Nagaland Assembly. We want a discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow that.
(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Why was it not announced in the House ? We have to read it from the newspapers.....

MR. SPEAKER : The House was not in session. It was a Sunday.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The Home Minister is here, you can ask him.

MR. SPEAKER : We will get the proclamation today, and we will discuss it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have given a substantive motion against the Governor demanding that action should be taken against him and he should be removed from that post.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him put the proclamation here and then we can discuss it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He will lay the proclamation on the Table of the House today and we can discuss it.

AN HON. MEMBER : Not only Nagaland, but Meghalaya also.

MR. SPEAKER : You give it to me. I will go into the paraphernalia. We have done it earlier. We can do it again also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will you allow a discussion on this ?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. I will allow a discussion on this proclamation even today.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : On the previous day, you ruled that it cannot be discussed here. What is the good of this Parliament ? The whole State is put under President's Rule when Parliament is in session. No announcement is made here.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing him.

I did not say that it cannot be discussed. No. I said, the role of the Governor and the Constitution that can only be discussed on a substantive motion as he has said, not otherwise.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have already given a substantive motion against the Governor.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, that is what I say. That will come under my consideration.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Professor Sahib, you do not let me speak, that is the problem with you. I agree with you. Had you given that earlier, I would have considered that also. But now that the proclamation is there, I do not want to stop it. That should be clear. I did not say that it cannot be discussed. Do not put words in my mouth.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Tell us how you propose to deal with it.

MR. SPEAKER : We will discuss it at 3 P.M.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let the Minister say it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV) : Yes. at 3 O'Clock.

MR. SPEAKER : We will discuss it at 3 O'Clock.

(Interruptions)

(Translation)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you making noise ?

(English)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do you not want to say anything on the failure of the Government, to follow the procedure not to make an announcement outside the House when Parliament is in session ?

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. There is nothing in this. It is coming up for discussion. How can I break the rule ? There is nothing in this Article which enjoins upon the President to consult Parliament when it is in session. They can do it. But you can discuss it. It is your right to discuss it. You have got the right to discuss it and you can discuss it at 3 P.M. today.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We want to censure this Government *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can bring some other thing, I cannot allow that on this.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, will you not make some observation on the failure of the Government to follow the procedure ? There have been eleven rulings that when the Parliament is in session, no important announcement can be made outside the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Kindly admit the adjournment motion. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot break the rules. We will discuss it at 3 P.M. today.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Discussion has been listed for discussion at 3 P.M. today.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why don't you express your displeasure at the Government's failure to follow the procedure ? (Interruptions)

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Sir, five hundred persons have been drowned in the boat tragedy in Bihar.

It happened because of the lapse of the Railways in suspending the ferry service. (Interruptions)

12 07 hrs

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

National Airports Authority (Lost property) Regulations 1988

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : I beg to lay on the Table A copy of the

National Airports Authority (Lost property) Regulations, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. SEC. 9-2-12 in Gazette of India, dated the 28th April, 1988, under section 40 of the National Airport Authority Act, 1988.

[Placed in Library. see No LT-6368/88]

Notifications under Customs Act, 1962

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : I beg to lay on the Table A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

- (i) G.S.R. 799 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th July, 1988 appointing the 16th August, 1988 as the date on which the Customs (Amendment) Act, 1988 shall come into force.
- (ii) The Customs Valuation (Determination of price of Imported Goods) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 800(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th July, 1988.
- (iii) G.S.R. 806(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st July, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding duty-free imports under the Advance Licensing Scheme.
- (vi) G.S.R. 614(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum so as to allow duty-free import of office equipments by units set up under the scheme of Hundred percent Export Oriented undertakings.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6369/88]

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for 1987. Union Government (Commercial) Part IV-Sudamdih Mine and Washery of Bharat-Coking Coal Ltd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : I beg to lay on the

Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1987-Union Government (Commercial) Part IV-Sudamdih Mine and Washery of Bharat Coking Coal Limited, under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. *see* No. LT-6370/88]

Food Corporation of India (Contributory Provident Fund (Ninth Amendment) Regulations, 1988.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : I beg to lay on the Table A copy of the Food Corporation of India (Contributory Provident Fund) (Ninth Amendment) Regulations, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 47/F.No. EP 41-1/87 in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1988 under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964,

[Placed in Library. *see* No. LT-6371/88]

Proclamation dt. 7-8-1988 issued by President in relation to the State of Nagaland, Order dt 7-8-1988, made by President in pursuance of the Proclamations and Report at 6-8-1988 of the Governor of Nagaland to the President.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated the 7th August, 1988, issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Nagaland published in Notification No. G.S.R. 839(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 1988, under article 356(3) of the Constitution.
- (ii) A copy of the Order (Hindi and English versions) dated the 7th August, 1988, made by the President in pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (e) of the above proclamation published in

Notification No. G.S.R. 840(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 1988.

- (2) A Copy of the Report dated the 6th August, 1988 of the Governor of Nagaland to the President (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6372/88]

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) : We want adjournment motion. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No. Not on this.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : We can discuss it at 3 P.M. today.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you stand up like this and try to break the rules, then they can also stand up and do the same. But I would not budge. I will go according to what the rule is.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I am on a point of order. My point of order is that no Member in this House including a Minister can violate the rulings of the Speaker From 1953 to 1988, there have been eleven rulings in this House given by the Speaker that when the Parliament is in session, no major announcement can be made outside the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : As soon as the House met, they have brought it before the House...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have got it. Nothing doing.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : May I read for you something ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I am reading for you...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Out of those 11 rulings, at least two or three have been given by you. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : "On 24th March, 1965 when both Houses of Parliament were in session, Vice-President discharging functions of President issued a proclamation under cl. (1) of this article in respect of Kerala. When the Proclamation was laid on the Table on 24th March, 1965, some Members raised a question of propriety of proclamation being issued when Parliament was in session.

Speaker observed that there was nothing in article 356 which enjoined upon President to consult Parliament in the matter."

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Do you not at least consider this to be an impropriety...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Look here, as soon as Parliament has met, it has been brought before the House. We can discuss it today at 3.0 p.m. If they had withheld and not brought it today as soon as Parliament met, I would have asked them to do it and we would have reprimanded them.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have said that there are 11 rulings...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We can discuss it today at 3 p.m.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It was Sunday yesterday. As soon as the House met in session today, they have brought it here. If they had not brought it today, I would have reprimanded them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is a *fait accompli* against the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can discuss it today...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing in the article, Professor Saheb. I cannot do anything.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Look here, Professor, you are mixing up certain things. Certain policy statements are generally made here. But this is a proclamation by the President. I cannot question it...

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Ch. Saheb, I am telling it, why are you insisting upon it. If you do not get angry, I tell you.

[*English*]

I stick to what I say.

[*Translation*]

I am telling it but you are not listening to it. I am replying to you.

12.13 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

- (i) Need to introduce a National Award in memory of Syed Modi, the National Badminton Champion.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir the whole country was shocked to hear that the National badminton champion Syed Modi had been shot dead, at Lucknow, the capital of Uttar Pradesh on 28th July. Late Modi had earned world wide fame in the world of sports by becoming a national champion of badminton in a very young age. Syed Modi represented India in various International Tournaments.

He participated in All England Badminton Championship tournament from 1976 to 1980, in Davis open tournament from 1980 to 1984, in Swedish open tournament in the years 1980, 1981, 1983 and 1985. He won men's single in Auckland Tournament in 1980. Besides this, he raised the prestige of India by winning bronze medal in Asian games held in New Delhi in 1982 and in mini Commonwealth games and that very year he was honoured by the Government of India with Arjuna award.

In the memory of such talented youth, General Manager of North Eastern Railway has taken a decision to name the railway stadium in Gorakhpur after Shri Syed Modi. I extend my heartiest thanks to the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Ministry of Railways for this timely decision and along with this I demand that Central Government should also announce a National Award in the memory of Shri Syed Modi with a view to raising the morale of players desirous of entering into the sports world.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Sir, all G.Os are issued in the name of the President. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have explained earlier also. If it were a question of policy statement I would have done it. Now, it is a question of proclamation by the President. I cannot do anything. You can discuss it. I have allowed a discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling. That is all. I cannot do anything at this stage. The President has done it. If it were a Policy Statement I would have done it. But this is a proclamation by the President. I cannot do anything.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY (Adilabad): We are walking out in protest.

12.17 hrs.

Shri C. Madhav Reddi and some other Hon. Members then left the House

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): Sir, what about the discussion regarding the train accident near Quilon in Kerala? It has not been listed in the business for this week. Sir, it is a serious matter and it should be discussed.

MR. SPEAKER: We are meeting today. The Business Advisory Committee is meeting at 3.30 p.m. today. They will decide it.

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: But these people are not interested in discussing that serious matter. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't shout. The Business Advisory Committee is meeting at 3.30 p.m. today. They will discuss and they will decide.

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Then, it is very good. *(Interruptions)*. But these people are not interested in discussing a very serious matter. Every time they say Bofors, Bofors.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am tired of hearing this again and again.

(Interruptions)

12.17 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—Contd.

[English]

- (ii) Need to provide necessary resources to Uttar Pradesh for early completion of Sarju Canal Irrigation Project in Basti district.

SHRI K.J. ABBASI (Domariaganj): The Sarju Canal Irrigation Project was launched in Domariaganj area of Basti District in Uttar Pradesh way back in 1980.

[SHRI K. J. ABBASI]

After the launching of the project, land was acquired diversions were made and all initial work was undertaken. Now, for a very long time there has been no progress in the work and the people are waiting eagerly for its completion. It is understood that there is paucity of funds with the Government of Uttar Pradesh and that is why there is delay in the actual implementation of this important project.

The Union Minister of Water Resources is requested to look into the difficulties in the way of the Project and provide necessary resources for its early completion.

- (iii) Need to provide financial assistance to arecanut growers of Kerala, Karnataka and Assam.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI (Bellary): About six lakh arecanut growers in Kerala and Karnataka have been put to a severe financial stringency due to crash in prices of arecanut in the last two years. The price of dried arecanut was Rs. 25.30 per kilo in 1985 which reduced to 20 in 1986 and Rs. 15-16 in 1987. The price declined to Rs. 1,300 per quintal in the second week of December 1987 and again went down to Rs. 1200 in the last week of January 1988. It is also reported that the chances of improvement in the price are remote as per Central Arecanut Marketing and Processing Cooperative Society. Sir, there are 60,909 hectares under arecanut in Kerala and 54,300 hectares in Karnataka with an annual production of 53,200 and 79,200 tonnes of nuts respectively. Assam has also 50,800 hectares under arecanut with annual production of 49,800 tonnes of nuts. Sir, in view of the above position, it has become necessary that arecanut growers are provided sufficient financial assistance by the Union Government, otherwise the arecanut growers in the States of Kerala, Karnataka and Assam will be put to great difficulties.

12.19 hrs

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the chair*]

- (iv) Need to strengthen Darbhanga T.V. transmitter

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur):

Owing to our strenuous efforts the Central

Government commissioned the Darbhanga Doordarshan TV relay station. But its transmitter is extremely weak as a result of which people residing in neighbouring villages are not able to view TV programmes properly.

On the other hand in the border districts of Darbhanga, Madhubani, Sabarsa, Purnea and Katihar TV programmes of Nepal and Bangladesh are clearly viewed.

It is, therefore, requested that Darbhanga TV transmitter be strengthened immediately. Besides, TV transmitters be installed on strategic border places like Madhubani, Jhanjharpur, Birpur, Saharsa, Purnea and Katihar in Bihar at an early date.

(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Except what he has read out, nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

- (v) Need to accept the recommendations of Mandal Commission for treating Telega, Kapu and Balijas as backward classes.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM (Tenali): Telaga, Kapu and Balijas of Andhra Pradesh constitute a single major community, 90% of whom are backward in all aspects, poor and illiterate. They have been neglected politically, socially and economically. They have been agitating for long to include them in the list of backward classes, but to no effect.

The Mandal Commission appointed by the Government of India also recommended them to be included in the list of backward classes. The recommendation therefore has not yet been implemented by the Government of India. Hence I urge upon the Union Government to implement the report of the Mandal Commission and include these communities in the list of backward classes.

*Not recorded.

[*Translation*]

- (vi) Need to reconsider the proposal for grant of anticipatory bail by High Courts only.

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJI-BHAI MAVANI (Rajkot) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I raise the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377 in this House .

According to section 438 of Criminal Procedure Code, High Court and Session Courts both are empowered to grant anticipatory bail at present. But there is a move that the power of granting anticipatory bail should rest with the High Court only.

In case this provision is made, it will lead to serious consequences because the people belonging to poor and middle classes will have to suffer the most because they have to take rounds of High Courts to obtain anticipatory basis in the cases where they have been wrongly implicated, as also they will have to pay huge amount of fees to advocates in High Courts.

There is also a move that anticipatory bail seekers will have to appear in High Courts in person which means that the police will be able to arrest the person seeking anticipatory bail outside the High Courts.

Thirdly if such cases are heard by High Courts alone, it will increase in the work load of High Courts which are already overburdened and are not in a position to dispose of cases promptly, due to which a large number of cases are pending there for years together.

Various Bar Associations in the country have raised their voice against this and Rajkot Bar Association in my constituency have also raised her voice and passed a resolution. Resolutions have been passed. I appeal the Government that no such steps should be taken which may cause hardships to the people.

[*English*]

- (vii) Demand for faster development of Orissa during Eighth Five Year Plan period so as to remove regional disparities.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : The State of Orissa is backward due to neglect of the State during colonial rule. The State is endowed with natural resources in abundance, but during post-Independence period, the development of the State has not kept pace with the advanced and affluent States and Union Territories of the country. During the last four decades, the progress of development is behind the national average. Before Independence, Orissa occupied 17th position in the matter of per capita income. The position remains the same today. In the fields of education, road communication, health, industrial development and irrigation, Orissa is lagging behind the national average. The growth of the State, and per capita income is below the national average, although the growth of population is comparatively low. The situation is very much distressing.

During post-Independence era, in spite of our efforts to remove the inter-State, inter-district disparity, the gap has widened and is widening every day.

The 8th Five Year Plan is under preparation. In the Presidential Address this year, the Government has committed itself for vigorous efforts to remove the inter-State and inter-region disparity. I would urge upon the Government to formulate the 8th Plan with new strategy of development to tackle the problem of widening disparity.

- (viii) Need to set up a bench of the Supreme Court at Bangalore.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : The Highest Court of Justice i.e., Supreme Court, is situated at New Delhi. The litigants of the Southern parts of the country, i.e., from the States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Goa, Pondicherry and Bombay find it difficult to approach the Supreme Court to get final justice. The

litigants have to travel all the way from the Southern States to New Delhi to pursue their cases.

It is, therefore, necessary to have a Bench of the Supreme Court at Bangalore for the benefit of the litigant public of Southern States. This will help to bring justice to the doorsteps of the litigant public.

I urge upon the Government to set up a Bench of the Supreme Court at Bangalore.

12.25 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193—*Contd*

Floods in various parts of the
Country—Contd.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Item No. 6. Hon. Minister, Shri Bhajan Lal to reply.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Hon. Members have had valuable discussion about the flood situation on 3rd instant and made good suggestions about situation in different states and the quantum of loss suffered due to floods and the steps required to be taken in this regard, Mr. Chairman, Sir, before talking about floods, I would like to say that this session is aptly known as Monsoon session. As you are aware that the country has been facing severe drought for the last 4 years, particularly the drought for the last two years was the severest drought of the century. The condition in Rajasthan and Gujarat was the worst due to this drought. These two states were badly affected by drought. I will go to the extent of saying that the House should express its gratitude to god Indra that there has been good and timely rain throughout the country and this is a good beginning which is an indicative of good prospect of not only kharif crops but Rabi crops also.

There had been excess of rainfall in some parts of the country and some parts have also been flooded but Mr. Chairman, Sir, as you are aware, the condition of the cattle and the human beings had worsened due to continuous drought for 4 years and the level of under ground water had also gone down. At many places, under ground water had become brackish due to which drinking water problem has assumed serious proportion in the country. Water dried in wells and tube wells creating a difficult situation before the country. This rain will raise the level of under ground water and will also remove its brackishness. Along with this, our tanks and dams from which canals originate are filled with water which could be used for irrigation purposes by releasing water into canals from them. Generation of electricity in hydro electricity projects suffered due to scarcity of water. That deficiency will also be recouped and the electricity will be available in sufficient quantity to different industries in the country. When it rains, electricity is not needed for tubewells. Electricity so saved will be utilised in other works of the development of the country. Industries will run by this and people will get employment there, this will also improve the economic condition of the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, some Hon. Members have raised some points in this House. Through you, I would like to inform the House that 16 States and 124 districts have suffered some losses due to floods this year. I would like to tell about the losses suffered due to floods in 124 districts and 16 States with the help of the figures available with me. In all, 16 states and 124 districts covering an area of 1669000 hectares of land and a total population of 84 lakhs 13 thousand people had been affected; the most unfortunate part of the tragedy is this that as many as 442 people and 11,688 cattle lost their lives. Standing crops on about 10 lakhs 65 thousand hectare areas have also been damaged.

For this, the Government of India and the State Governments have established 2230 relief camps so that proper facilities can be provided to them there. In addition to it, I would like to tell the House that whenever there is flood or drought in any part of the

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country, the Government of India extends all help to the affected people.

You have seen how smoothly the Government of India and the State Government have jointly faced the challenge of the severe drought throughout the country for the last four consecutive years and not a single man was allowed to die of starvation. All possible help was given to prevent starvation death and whatever was expected and possible on the part of the Government to provide drinking water, foodgrains, employment and feeders for cattle was done by the Government.

Many Members from our opposition benches, for whom I have a high regard, have expressed their views. It is not appropriate on our part if we do not say a just thing as just. They have said that there had been continuous floods for the last 40 years and the Indian Government has not done anything to check it.

You are aware that in the Seventh Five Year Plan an amount of about Rs. 1000 crores were earmarked as margin money for floods. Out of this amount about Rs. 553 crores have been already spent during the past three years and during the current financial year the States are having Rs. 740 crores and 75 lakhs as margin money. The Margin money is meant for providing immediate relief to the areas suffered from natural calamities. 50 per cent of this money is provided by the Centre and the rest of the 50 per cent is provided by the respective State Governments. In the funds provided by the Centre to the State Governments on the basis of memorandum submitted to the Centre by the state after spending the margin money, 75 per cent is contributed by the Government of India and remaining 25 per cent is shared by the State Govt.

I want to apprise you about the dams constructed and proposed to be constructed during these years. You are aware that the total area of our country is about 33 crore hectares and out of which about on an average 77 lakh hectares are affected by floods every year. Gravest floods occurred in 1978 when 178 lakh hectares of land was affected. But according to the survey, 400

lakh hectares of land are flood prone areas and may be affected by floods. The Central Government has been trying its best to control floods and so far satisfactory measures have been taken to control floods for about 133.7 lakh hectares of flood-prone areas. Some Hon. Members may ask for the measures adopted on our part. To them, I want to inform that 5 large dams have been constructed under the Damodar Valley Projects and which are the Maithan, Panchet, Konar and Tillaiya dams respectively. Apart from this, we have the Bhakra dam on Sutlej river. Then we have Hirakund, Rehand, Rengali and Chandil dams. Besides, three dams have been constructed on river Chambal, the names of which are Gandhi Sagar dam, Rana Pratap Sagar dam and Jawahar Sagar dam. The confluence of Lohit, Dibang and Dihang rivers lies between Tinsukhia and Dibrugarh and it is also the origin of the river Brahmaputra. The Brhamaputra Board was constituted in 1981. This Board is preparing a master-plan for flood control. A draft of the flood control plan for major flood prone areas of Brahmaputra and Barak rivers has been prepared. Apart from that the Ganga Flood Control Commission which was set up in 1972 has also prepared a master-plan. Out of a total of 23 sub-basins, plans with regard to 17 sub-basins have been prepared.

There are chiefly 4 states in our country which are flood prone. These are Bihar, Assam, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. We are making efforts to construct dams on the rivers. This task can be accomplished by mutual consultations. When a river passes from one state to another it floods the latter, That is why we want that the concerned States should sit together and consider as to how much amount is to be spent by each State for this purpose and what sort of measures are required to be taken in the particular states so that floods can be completely controlled. The Central Government have all along been making full efforts to control floods at any cost. But you are aware that there are some problems which are perennial in nature. Sometimes there are floods and sometimes there are severe droughts. During the drought situation, the entire attention of the Government is diverted in tackling that. Howsoever much we may pay attention in that direction, still

these horrible situations are created. Whenever such natural calamities occur in our country, the Central Government and the State Governments have to make cooperative efforts in firmly combating the situation.

You are aware that our resources are scarce that is why have to make judicious use of it by affecting economy on some items and utilising the money so saved on other items wherever needed.

Along with it many Hon. Members have mentioned that rivers like Kosi, Gandak and Ghaghara which originate from Nepal cause floods in our country.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Kamala Balan river is also one of them.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : I will reply to your each and every point. There are several rivers of our country which emanate from Nepal. Several meetings were held at the secretary level in this regard and many matters were discussed. We hope that some fruitful result will surely come out. When the rivers of Nepal enter into Indian territory, they descend through a great height. Thus these rivers flow from hilly areas to the plain and on entering the plains, they start overflowing causing substantial losses. If dams are constructed on our side, it will not help in controlling floods and besides, they will be washed away. Therefore, we want that dams should be constructed in the upper course of the rivers so that Nepal is able to produce electricity and if it can spare some of it then India can also purchase it. Secretary level talks are going on in this regard and we expect that Nepal Government will think about it seriously. It will benefit both the countries. Government is always concerned about the fact as to how to prevent floods and to utilise every drop of water. You know that irrespective of which river overflows, we want that dams be constructed on all rivers and each drop of water be utilised and you know that out of the total of 33 crore hectares, 14.5 crore hectares are under cultivation and rest of the areas are lying fallow. In Rajasthan, Gujarat and in many other states agriculture is totally dependent on

rainfall and that is why each drop of water should be utilised and we want to make available water to the areas where there is shortage of it. If dams are constructed on those rivers and canals are also constructed, then we can have power generation as well. The problem of power shortages being faced by the country today can also be solved. You are aware that hydel power is very cheap as compared to thermal power whose cost of production is very high and there are other difficulties as well and therefore water should be utilised for this purpose and efforts have been made in this direction constructing dams like Bhakra Nangal. Thus, the Central Government and the State Governments have made efforts to supply power to the people by constructing several dams. We want that we gain complete control over floods in future and each drop of excess water is utilised.

Along with it, a meeting of the Secretaries of all States was called in June in which they are directed to take all possible measures to check floods and if there is anything required in this regard, the Central Government be informed about it so that this requirement could be fulfilled. You may have seen that when floods occur, relief operations have to be undertaken on war footing and Central Government extends full assistance in this matter. Whatever is required by the states in tackling this situation is met by the Centre. Some Hon. Members have suggested that some sort of flood forecasting arrangement should be there. I want to submit that 147 such stations have been set up which give before hand information to the people in this regard. The people are warned two or three days before the actual occurrence of floods in a particular area and this time you have seen that good monsoons were predicted by our scientists two months in advance and the results are before you. Similarly, our scientists have established 147 stations to caution people against floods in advance so that they can take precautionary measures. The Centre has directed the states as well that they should make prior arrangements in this regard. The States did as directed but at some places due to sudden flooding, considerable difficulties are created.

Many Hon. Members have demanded construction of embankments along the

[Sbri Bhajan Lal]

rivers. But this involves a lot of expenditure. I may prevent the overflowing of river on one side but may take the shape of floods in another area. Therefore, the problem has to be studied deeply and detailed survey has to be undertaken to ensure that while checking floods in one area, another area do not get submerged due to it. It is not justified that in order to prevent flood in one area, another area is subjected to a greater fury of floods. Hence, our engineers have to take a very careful decision and the results are in front of you. It is only in case of very excessive rainfall that floods occur.

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There are two major problems facing the country today and these are the floods and the droughts. What are the reasons behind these twin problems? The main reason is the heavy depletion of forests. If we go to the mountains we will find that the lustrous green forests are missing and it creates an imagination in the mind that a woman has been made bald headed giving a very ugly look to the eyes.

I mean to say the difficulties arising out of it. When the trees are cut then there is no check to the flowing water. This results in extensive soil erosion and the rivers bringing floods to the plains. The second difficulty is of the drought. When there are no trees and greenery around, there will be drought in the area. So, both floods and drought are caused by denudation of forests. Therefore protecting the trees should be our sacred duty and we should protect them at every cost. All of us know that deforestation is resulting in soil erosion along the banks of the rivers.

Some Hon. Members have referred to heavy silting in the rivers and have asked for the arrangements to be made for desilting. It is true that the water flowing from the mountains takes the mud with it and causes silting in the river bed which rises as a result thereof. How can we desilt it? Suppose the capacity of a canal is 500 cusecs and there is silt in the canal and if we release 500 cusecs of water from the dam, there will be breaches in the canal. This would do extensive damage to the surrounding areas. Therefore there is need to look into it.

You may be aware that there are many subjects which are state subjects. It is for the State Governments to see what can be done in this regard and how the situation can be controlled and set right. The Central Government provides all possible help to the States. Some Hon. Members have complained that the Central team visits the flood affected areas very late. It is true that floods have hit many areas but we have received memorandum from J&K, Assam and Andhra Pradesh only. We have not received any demand from any of the state so far. We do not have the full statistics regarding these States also. Unless they make an assessment of the loss, how can the Central team be sent there. These states send the figures which are based on guesswork and they never send complete figures. The Central Government tries to send the expert team to the affected areas within 30 days of receiving the memorandum from the concerned State Governments. The team makes a reasonable assessment of the situation and the Central Government tries to provide suitable assistance.

Some states complain that the centre does not provide adequate funds to meet the demand. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to submit here that the states do not only demand compensation for loss of life and property during floods, they demand compensation for the crops that would have been grown in the area which has been submerged in the flood water. Suppose 10 hectares of land is submerged in flood water, they would ask for compensation by calculating the market price of the crops that would have been raised there had the floods not hit that area. It is not possible for the Central Government to pay this much compensation to the States. But the Government does provide compensation for the loss to life and property including the cattle which perish. Their are fixed norms for each category. The Centre provides assistance to States according to the norms fixed by the eighth finance commission. All possible assistance is provided by the Centre to the States.

Besides, some other Hon. Members have also raised a few points. Coming to them, Sarvashri V. S. Rao, C. S. Rajhans, Syed Masudal Hossain, Shanti Dhariwal, Ram

Bhagat Paswan, Shantaram Naik, R. N. Mishra, A. H. Ansari, A. Hamid. Manoj Pandey and Rana Vir Singh pointed out that the assistance given by the Centre to the States is being misutilised and it needs to be monitored properly. I would like to inform the Members that proper monitoring of the funds provided by the Centre to the States is done. However in a few places the funds have not been utilised properly. Suppose the funds were granted for providing drinking water to the people or for a particular drinking water scheme but instead these were utilised for some other purpose. We ask those states to refund the money, who divert it to other purposes. We tell them that as they have not used the funds for the purpose for which they had asked for, they will have to refund it. We have served notice to three states viz. Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, to refund the money, because they have not utilized it for the purpose for which it was meant. Thus we do proper monitoring. Members have asked the Government to do it strictly. We have set up a committee which monitors the progress in the States so that the funds are not misutilised.

Shri N. C. Parasher has suggested to increase the marginal money so that people could be assisted fully. As I have told you, we have set aside Rs. 240.75 crores as marginal money and we increase it as and when required.

Shri M. Hossain has said that the West Bengal Government has not been granted adequate funds to meet the floods of 1987. I would like to inform him that the State Government had asked for Rs. 276.59 crores as flood relief whereas we provided them 82.90 crores. In providing this relief we have not discriminated against any State Government whether it is an opposition ruled state or a congress ruled state. It is the prime duty of the Centre to help the people of the country if they are in trouble. They may belong to any state. This has been our policy and we have provided assistance during critical times. It is not the question of a Government but of safeguarding the life and property of the masses. The Centre has always come forward to help them.

Similarly, Shri V. K. Yadav complained that Bihar did not get adequate funds for 1987 floods and that there has been discrimination against the state as compared to other States. Dr. Rajhans has also expressed similar views but it is not true. During 1987-88 the Centre has sanctioned Rs. 86.45 crore for flood relief and we shall provide all possible help. Rs. 54.32 crore have already been granted to them.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : That is the lowest in the country though Bihar is the worst affected state. Bihar has received the lowest assistance.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : I do not agree with it. Other states have also received very little assistance and Bihar has been granted Rs. 55 crore as flood relief.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : An amount of Rs. 55 crore is inadequate. Keeping in view the devastation in Bihar. The amount of assistance i.e. Rs. 55 crores is far from adequate. It will not serve any purpose. You can enquire from the different agencies at your command. The extent of devastation due to floods in Bihar is such that has never been during the last 150 years. Thousands of people have been ruined. Rs. 55 crore is nothing if we assess the situation.

I would like to say that the whole matter should be investigated. Their houses have been completely destroyed. Some token money must be given to them as a compensation.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : The Central Government does give money but the State Governments should also contribute. In many cases the State Governments do not contribute. There have been a number of complaints that the funds allocated for specific purposes are being utilized for other purposes by the State Governments. So much so that sometimes even the full amount is not utilized. The State Governments should see that the funds allocated by the Central Government are spent on those works for which these are earmarked.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : It is requested that after the session is over, he may visit

[Dr. G. S. Rajhans]

the northern parts of Bihar and see the plight of the people there.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : You said that we do not undertake on the spot study. As I have already stated our team do visit the area within thirty days. As you have said we will visit Bihar and see what Central Government can do there.

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY (Bettiah) : Margin money should also be increased.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL : Whatever you have said, we will consider that sympathetically so that you people may not have to face any problem.

Similarly, Shri V. S. Rao, Shri K. S. Rao and Shri N. C. Parashar have proposed to start the Crop Insurance Scheme in drought/flood prone areas and relief should be provided to the affected farmers by converting their short term loans into medium term loans. This relief has already been provided. In this connection, the Prime Minister has already decided and declared that in the areas of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, etc. the loans will be recovered in 7 years, if these areas have been in the grip of drought for the last two years and in 10 years if these have been in the grip of drought for the last more than 2 years.

The Crop Insurance Scheme has been implemented in almost every State. Compensation for the damage of crops whether caused by drought or flood in any part of the country is provided in accordance with the norms prescribed under the law.

Similarly, the Hon. Members like Sarvashri H. M. Patel, Syed Masudal Hossain, Shanti Dhariwal, Manoj Pandey, S. P. Jindal, Y.P. Yogesh, R. N. Mishra, B.P. Dass have referred to environmental pollution. I have already expressed my views in this regard. These Members have rightly pointed out that the main cause of drought and flood is the felling of trees. The Government is taking suitable measures to check cutting of trees. The State Governments have also been asked to check deforestation.

They have also proposed to further develop the forest areas in order to reduce the effect of floods. For this purpose, the River Valley Projects are there. A programme is being implemented in respect of 534 water courses of 27 catchment areas of 17 States after conducting a thorough survey. An amount of Rs. 249.46 crores have been spent during 1987-88 to reclaim 213 lakh hectares of land.

Similarly, Shri V.S. Rao has proposed that adequate health facilities should be provided in the flood affected areas. There is no doubt that floods cause diseases. The Central Government has issued a circular to the State Governments to provide adequate facilities in this connection.

Shri Shanti Dhariwal emphasised that the Advisory Committee on Drought and Floods of the Rajasthan Government should be strengthened. The State Government has been directed to form a committee consisting of an M.P., MLA Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti and Sarpanch of village level, so that the Government continue to get information about the problems of a particular area and about the ways these can be solved.

13.00 hrs.

Shri V.S. Rao stated that the Government of Andhra Pradesh did not supply the agricultural inputs in the flood affected areas in time. We would try to find out the difficulty and see what the Central Government can do in this connection.

Sarvashri H.M. Patel, Ranavir Singh, Janra Reddy, C.P. Thakur and A.J.V.B. Maheshwar Rao suggested to sort out a permanent solution to floods by starting long term plans. I do not know whether the Government can control floods or not. China has, however already succeeded in this task. As already stated, the Government is aware of this problem and a plan has been formulated to tackle it. Commissions and Boards have been set up to control floods in the Ganges and other rivers. For

this purpose, a number of plans are ready. You know very well that all those plans cannot be implemented simultaneously, for the resources are limited. But we try to execute the important plans at the earliest by mobilising resources.

Similarly, Shri Ram Bhagat Paswan, Dr. Manoj Pandey, Sarvashri A.H. Ansari and R.S. Khirhar have proposed to solve the flood problem in the northern parts of Bihar by constructing a dam over the river Burhi Gandak from Nepal side. They have also suggested to implement the Madhubani, Sitamarhi and Adhwara group of schemes. Besides, the northern parts of Bihar should be treated as parts of India. The rivers flowing in this area cause floods in Sitamarhi area. In the light of these facts the plans meant for the Adhwara group of rivers and the Bhagmati river should be implemented within a period of 5-10 years. Besides, a number of points have been raised by them. As I have already mentioned, the Government has taken up this issue with the Nepal Government and we are considering these matters deeply. We would not lag behind and would do the needful as soon as possible.

In the same manner, Sarvashri V.S. Rao and Sidnal proposed to prepare a master plan to control floods. As I have already stated, a master plan in respect of many rivers has been prepared. This plan will soon be undertaken after determining the *inter-se* priority among various works. Similar points have been raised by Shri Parag Chaliha in regard to Assam and West Bengal.

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH (Jaunpur): I had mentioned about Jaunpur.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: You had definitely talked about Jaunpur and I mentioned your name also. Perhaps you were not present in the House at that time. I will discuss it with you in a few minutes.

Similarly, Shri Ram Narain Singh has urged to improve the relations among various States. The Government is quite vigilant about this matter. Sarvashri Manoj Pandey,

Narain Chand Parashar, Ram Bhagat Paswan, Bipin Pal Das and C.P. Thakur have urged to divert the course of the waters of Ganga Kauveri. I have taken up this matter with the Hon. Minister.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): I had enquired about the approval of Punpun Dargha Project meant for the permanent solution of the problems of flood and irrigation in the southern parts of Bihar. I had asked about this project, which had been sent for approval in 1980. Will the Hon Minister be pleased to give a reply in regard thereto?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: The fact is that many states have sent various plans in respect of dams for approval and you know very well that it is under the Department of Water Resources and the Department of Irrigation. The Department of Agriculture does not deal with it. But as you know it is the joint responsibility of us all whoever the concerned Minister may be. A Minister ought to give a complete reply on behalf of the Government. I agree with you and want to say that the Central Government attempts to grant approval to the projects sent by the States at the earliest. But clearance may sometimes be delayed due to some reasons. Before granting approval the Centre has to see to a number of aspects: whether the project is technically alright, how the funds will be mobilized by the State Government and what will be its possible harmful effects. The issues related to the Irrigation Department are sent to them for their immediate consideration.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Delay causes hindrance in the way of implementation of any plan. Its cost increases. The Hon. Minister must keep this in mind. If the plan is useful, it must be approved and if it is not, it should be rejected.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I do agree with you that delay in completion of a plan increases its cost and the country has to suffer a loss as a result thereof. The Government of India does not at all intend the country suffers a loss. But the plans are approved after studying their various technical aspects. In the same way, Sarvashri

[Shri Bhajan Lal]

K.S. Rao, Ram Narain Singh, Ranavir Singh, Prof. N.C. Parashar and Shri Kali Prasad Panday referred to the other issues like Muneru and Aleru flood relief operations, floods caused by Yamuna in Haryana the State of the Darbhanga Project, protection of Kota town in Rajasthan, Jaunpur town protection scheme in U.P., the Piprasi, Pipraghat embankments, floods in the rivers of Ghagra, Tapti and Chhoti Gandak affecting the areas of the districts of Ballia, Basti, etc. Implementation of the scheme for meeting the shortage of drinking water and power in Hyderabad city, the effect of floods in Himachal Pradesh, Swan Channelisation, destruction of Gopalganj due to floods, and raising of the embankments of delta areas of the Godawari. The Government would consider these issues seriously and measures will be taken to accomplish the important tasks at the earliest so that the people might be protected from floods. So far as protection of Jaunpur city is concerned, a scheme has already been prepared and the technical advisory committee has recommended for studying its model. Further action is being taken in this regard. I would like to tell the Hon Members that whenever there is flood or drought, the Central Government makes its utmost effort to protect the life and property of the people and to provide them adequate assistance. These efforts will continue in future also. I assure this august House in this regard. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The disoussion is over. The House now stands adjourned for lunch to reassemble at 2.10 p.m.

13.10 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch
till Ten Minutes past Fourteen
of the Clock*

14.14 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after
Lunch at Fourteen minutes past
Fourteen of the Clock*

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : DIS-
APPROVAL OF THE ARMS (AMEND-
MENT) ORDINANCE, 1988 AND ARMS
(AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further discussion on the resolution moved by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee was to continue her speech, but she is not present here.

Resolution moved :

“That this House disapproves of the Arms (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988 (Ordinance No. 5 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 27th May, 1988”.

So, the Minister may now move his Bill for consideration.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to move :

“That the Bill further to amend the Arms Act, 1959, be taken into consideration.”

In the context of rising trend of violence and terrorism by extremists and anti-national elements in various parts of the country and in particular the alarming increase in the use of sophisticated automatic fire arms, rockets, etc. by these elements, an urgent need has been felt to amend the Arms Act with a view to provide for some deterrent punishment for offences under the Act. The Government has, therefore, brought up an amending Bill. The provisions contained in the Bill make a distinction in the matter of punishment for offences involving ordinary arms, ammunition on the one hand and prohibited arms and ammunition on the other. The provisions also prescribe more stringent punishment for offences involving prohibited arms and ammunition,

Further, use of illegal arms and ammunition including prohibited arms and ammunition has also been made punishable. Under the existing provisions, illegal possession of firearms and ammunition attracts penalty of imprisonment for a period one to three years with fine. The new provision makes illegal possession of prohibited arms and prohibited ammunition punishable with imprisonment of seven years to life and liability to a fine. Similar provision has also been made for illegal use, manufacture, sale, etc., of prohibited arms and ammunition.

The provisions of the Bill also provide for capital punishment to persons causing death of any person by use of illegal prohibited firearms and ammunition. The primary object of the Bill is, therefore, to provide for deterrent punishment for various offences relating to prohibited arms and ammunition and to curb unauthorised manufacture, acquisition, possession of, carrying and the use of illegal fire arms and ammunition.

I, therefore, commend the Bill to the consideration of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :
"That the Bill further to amend the Arms Act, 1959, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Dora:

SHRI H.A. DORA (Srikakulam) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to oppose this Bill totally, Sir, this Bill seeks to amend Sections (2), (5), (7) and (25) and substitute Section (27) with a completely new section, Section (27) as it stands now is removed and replaced by a completely new section. Sir, amendments that are made to Sections (2), (5), (7) and (25) are small amendments and they are by way of substitution and insertion. But in the place of old Section (27) a new provision has been introduced to provide deterrent punishment to those persons who are in illegal possession of prohibited arms and prohibited ammunition. The basic principle of criminal law, *mens rea* 'culpable intent' is absolutely absent in the new

Section (27). In this context, I may be permitted to submit Section (27) Sub-Section (2) to this August House. It reads as follows :

"Whoever uses any prohibited arms or prohibited ammunition or does any act in contravention of Section 7 and such use or act results in the death of any other person, shall be punishable with death."

I may also be permitted to quote the corresponding old Section 27, which reads as follows :

"Whosoever has in his possession any arms or ammunition with intent to use the same for any unlawful purpose or to enable any other person to use the same for any unlawful purpose shall, whether such unlawful purpose has been carried into effect or not, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and with fine."

So here is a provision where a person without intending to kill the other person uses ammunition even by accident through an unprohibited gun which is in his lawful possession shall also be punishable with death. Such a draconian law has been introduced in Sub-Section 3 of Section 27 of this particular Act which I oppose. The concept of Criminal Law has been completely frustrated in the introduction of this particular provision.

That apart, I would like to submit to the Hon. Minister that a number of laws have been brought in or enacted on the floor of this House to contain terrorism and to contain infiltration of arms across the borders of our country, and this is another piece of legislation which is for the same purpose as can be seen from the statement of the Minister just placed before this august House. May I be permitted to ask a simple question to him? Do the other Acts which have been enacted and implemented contribute anything towards the containment of this Terrorist Act in Punjab or elsewhere in the country?

(Shri H. A. Dora)

Now another piece of legislation is brought in ostensibly for the purpose of deterrent punishment. Is deterrent punishment that is incorporated in a provision of law would bring about the intended result that is spoken to by the Hon. Minister? I do not think so. This Act will also remain as a dead letter as the other Acts remain as dead letters on the shelf of the Minister. It requires political will to tackle the terrorism which is lacking in the present Government. I do not think that this Government is going to contain terrorism in Punjab or elsewhere or any part of this country.

Extremist activities can be contained only when the basic needs of the society, particularly, the persons who are below the poverty line are to be satisfied. Unless these particular aspects i.e. the basic needs of the people are satisfied, any amount of Amendments that would be introduced in the law of this land would not solve this problem.

With this, I oppose this Bill totally.

[*Translation*]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, My submission on this Bill, is particularly in the context of Bihar. Although everyone is aware of it that this bill has been introduced in view of the increasing terrorist activities in Punjab and since the terrorists have started using missiles, Government has been compelled to go in for this Ordinance. Firearms and other prohibited arms have entered Punjab on such a large scale that innocent persons are being killed by them everyday. The situation in Punjab is on everyone's lips but I want to submit very humbly that whatever is happening in Bihar today or has been happening there since last 5 years is also very horrible. If nothing is done in this regard, the situation in Bihar in the next 2 or 3 years will be worse than that in Punjab.

In Central and South Bihar, unauthorised arms are being manufactured in every house. You may go to any area adjoining Patna, you will find unauthorised shell factories there. You will be astonished if you drive down the road between Patna and Sahibganj because after Monghyr, you

will see country-made bombs laid on the roads as if those were Diwali crackers. People are terrified to see such things but Government is helpless here. In Central Bihar, Bhagalpur Sankal parganas, Rohtas, Bhojpur, arms have been stockpiled in such a large quantity that it has become quite difficult for the people to live there. Country-made revolvers are being manufactured in every house and anyone can buy it for Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 each. You may come along with me. I will show you that thousands of country-made revolvers can be collected within an hour. It is difficult for a law abiding people to exist there.

This problem should be viewed in all its seriousness. Bihar Government should be assisted by the B.S.F. to flush out and destroy the country-made revolvers and bombs ruthlessly and get the unauthorised bomb manufacturing units dismantled.

The Hon. Minister has rightly stated that now deterrent punishment will be awarded in case of stockpiling of prohibited arms. You go ahead with it but I want to throw light on its practical aspect as to what is actually happening there. One person kills another with a country-made revolver while the latter is standing in the midst of a hundred people but no one has the courage to get the killer arrested. And even if that criminal is arrested, he is released on bail within 10 days, I had asked a magistrate also as to why are such criminals released on bail? He said that his own life would be threatened if he did otherwise and who was going to save his life under the circumstances? Suppose he was travelling to Patna by train, can it be guaranteed that he will not have to face any threat to his life and that he will be able to reach his destination safely? Even a district magistrate has been assassinated in his chamber. It is a serious problem and another serious issues arise out of it. Please, you may carefully listen to what I have to say. I am saying it with considerable responsibility that China has started dumping A-K-47 rifles and other weapons on a large scale in Nepal. Government is aware that these arms have entered the Terai region. These weapons will now be used either against us or they will be supplied to the extremists and other anti-social elements who will create lawlessness.

One of the clauses under the Indo-Nepal Agreement is that Nepal will acquire arms only after prior consultations with the Indian Government. But this aspect remains totally unheeded and Chinese arms are entering Nepal on a large scale and particularly the Terai region. You should look to it. It is right that we want to be friend China and we cannot blame China here. It will sell its arms to those who want to buy them. In this connection, a humble request should be made to Nepal and it should be asked as to where will these arms go and be used finally ?

Today, most of the weapons used in Punjab are of the Chinese make. This is a very serious problem. Before the Aquino Government took over in Phillipines, unauthorised arms and revolvers were being manufactured there in every home. One of the steps taken by the Aquino Government on coming to power was to flush out the terrorists. Hence, I would request the Hon. Minister to give a serious thought to this problem. Flushing out of unauthorised arms is beyond the capacity of Bihar Government. The criminals are in possession of such sophisticated weapons which the Police can never even think of. I have talked to the senior officers of the Police Department in this regard. They also informed me that these criminals are in possession of such sophisticated arms and electronic equipments for communication that they are able to know all about our movements but we are not able to know about their activities. I mean to say that Bihar has entered a very dangerous zone today. These anti-social activities can be checked completely only when the entire weapons' stock is ruthlessly flushed out from the entire area. If this is not done, then it will become difficult for the people to exist in Bihar. I would like to cite an example. In Bihar, those people who are in possession of these latest weapons take the people to the banks of the river Ganga and shoot them out. They are fired at point blank range and no one dare to raise his voice against them. The State of affairs there is one of anarchy. And this situation is not a new one but it has been prevailing there for the last 5 to 7 years. Once Bihar Government had ventured to unearth all

such arms but subsequently the matter was shelved. If Central Government provides assistance to Bihar Government and provides Central Forces for flushing out all the unauthorised arms, only then peace and harmony can be restored in Bihar. Now-a-days criminals go there unbridled and nobody can dare raise a finger against them.

Today, no honest person can get a contract in Bihar. The musclemen prevent them at gun-point from filling up tender forms.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Why are you leaving out Uttar Pradesh in this matter ?

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Shri Rawat is saying that the situation in Uttar Pradesh is also the same. I was submitting that no honest contractor can submit his quotations. Consequently, the mafia men get the contracts awarded by force in their favour and indulge in other illegal activities. They threat the engineers and force them to sign their bill at gun-point. There have been one or two cases where engineers were done to death when they refused to sign the documents.

AN HON. MEMBER : We want to know the names of such persons.

SHRI G.S. RAJHANS : Your own people were behind it.

I am saying that this matter should be taken very seriously. I am not blaming any political party but it should be taken seriously that it is imperative to ruthlessly flushout fire arms or prohibited arms from Bihar as otherwise peace cannot be restored in that State. But it is not possible without Central assistance and in this connection, I want to stress that Nepal should be asked and pressure should be exerted on them not to make purchase of arms from China. This point may be taken note of because these very arms will be used against West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in near future and then it will be too late for any action in this regard.

While supporting this bill, wholeheartedly, I urge upon you to award deterrent punishment in 10 to 20 cases in the first

(Dr. G. S. Rajbans)

instance and see the results thereof as to how effective it is. It will set the people right.

[English]

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South): Mr. Chairman, I rise to oppose this Bill. I really did not understand why this Bill has been brought forward, why this Ordinance has been issued. I feel that it was issued only to please the public, to show to the public that the Government has been taking stern action to contain terrorism. But unfortunately, I do not think that this can be implemented, or this can be effective.

It was nearly three months I believe since this Ordinance came into force—it was issued on 27th May 1988—but have the killings stopped? On the other hand, the killings in Punjab have increased after the promulgation of this Ordinance. It looks as though it is a mere jugglery and we do not really understand what made the Government to issue this Ordinance, because they have got enough powers to fight terrorism, they have got the Anti-Terrorists Act, and so many other Acts in Punjab. I do not remember the figure, as to how many Acts are there, or how many pieces of legislation are there. But you have failed to contain terrorism so far. The Government must find out the reason why they have not been able to tackle this terrorist problem so far.

Time and again the Opposition has been asking you, that you should find a political solution to solve the problem. We know that it is a serious problem. But you have no solution.

It is unfortunate, that on the other day, Prime Minister made such a statement in the House that we have made an irresponsible recommendation. We are more patriotic, or let us say, at least equally, as the Members of the other side are. Many of us have suffered for the sake of freedom of the country, and also during the Emergency many of us have suffered imprisonment for long years, to safeguard the freedom of the country, to safeguard the freedom of speech, and the Fundamental Rights. So, in this particular case, to tackle the Punjab problem because one of the reasons given

in the Statement of Objects and Reasons is—they say that, because the terrorism has increased, in order to tackle terrorism they want to promulgate this Ordinance. And one fine night, one after another two or three Ordinances are issued only for the sake of Punjab. But unfortunately, it has not helped. Let the Hon. Minister say, after the issuing of this Ordinance whether there has been any decline in the number of incidents of terrorism, particularly in Punjab State? Certainly not. Because, we were reading only recently, last week—he gave some figures on the floor of the House on the other day - and if we see the figures, we see that terrorism has been on the increase and the killings also are on the increase. So, it has been unnecessary to issue this Ordinance. I do not think that even though the punishment has been increased from three years, in the original Act it was one to three years and now you have increased from seven years to life imprisonment, it would help. Because the terrorist has made up his mind, he is prepared to die, he is not bothered. We do not know from where they get the weapons. All the prohibited weapons are in the hands of the terrorists and nobody knows from where those terrorists get such weapons. And then, for whose sake is this Ordinance issued?

So, I strongly feel that this is unnecessary. This Bill was unnecessary. Government should find alternative methods to fight terrorism, and as one of our Hon. Members has said, they should find a political solution.

Sir, we have been requesting and suggesting to the Government that they should convene a conference of the Opposition Leaders to discuss only about the Punjab problem. Unfortunately, for the past one year or so, I would say so, the Government has not taken the opposition into confidence to tackle Punjab problem. We are all very much concerned, as concerned than the treasury bench about this problem.

I sincerely feel that even when it becomes a statute now, it may not be effective to tackle the terrorist problem. So, I feel this Bill is unnecessary and I oppose it.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support this Bill. This Bill has been brought forward with a good objective. The Bill will replace the Ordinance which provides to keep the people in possession of dangerous and lethal weapons under check. The Bill will help in bringing those offenders under the purview of the law and to mete out punishment to them who used to get scot free easily hitherto by approaching the courts and by taking advantage of lacuna in the law.

Keeping in view the situation that prevails in Punjab today and going by the types of lethal weapons that are being used there, keeping lethal weapons is becoming a fashion and, hence, I feel that this Bill is very essential and by bringing it forward in the House, the Government has, in fact, strengthened the hands of the law enforcing agencies. I hope, that this Bill will build a heavy pressure on the elements who supply weapons to the terrorists, keep their weapons in custody and extend help in protecting the weapons out of sympathy. I hope that this Bill will create fear in their minds.

There is no doubt that merely enacting laws or slightly increasing the term of punishment is not going to help much. This Bill has primarily been brought forward with a view to tackling terrorists activities in Punjab. I want to say that terrorist activities in Punjab do not depend entirely on the supply of weapons, there is a definite conspiracy behind it and big powers are involved in it. Therefore, I do not feel that mere passing of this Bill will reduce terrorist activities appreciably. I agree with what Shri Iyer has said that mere enacting of legislation or increasing the period of detention will not dampen their spirits. Government will have to use some other means as well for it. It is also becoming a fashion in other parts of the country to keep lethal weapons. Situation is bad not only in Bihar or Eastern Uttar Pradesh but it is deteriorating in other places also. I would like to submit to the Hon. Home Minister that if we go into the causes of these activities, we find that social problems, social tensions and economic tensions are behind them. As long as these causes are not

removed, these tendencies cannot be curbed. The type of society we are living in today, this danger will continue to haunt us. Therefore, there is a need to go into its root causes. Not only in Punjab but also in other parts of India, this tendency of suppressing and frightening people and taking undue advantage from them through terrorist activities by keeping and using lethal weapons is on the increase. Therefore, there is a need to get at the root cause of this tendency. I think, then only the objective behind this Bill will be achieved.

With these words, I support this Bill.

[English]

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) : I rise to support the spirit of the Bill. I think, the Bill has been brought here in the objective perspective of the Punjab situation. In the last session we were told that the terrorists in Punjab had started using missiles, rockets and other sophisticated arms. Therefore, it has become necessary to re-define "Ammunition" and "prohibited ammunition" and deterrent punishments have been provided for offences involving prohibited arms and prohibited ammunitions. Therefore, I support the spirit of this Bill.

One thing I could not understand. When we were told in the last session that the terrorists had started using rockets, missiles and other sophisticated arms, this type of legislation should have been got through in the last session itself. But the Ordinance was promulgated on 27th May, 1988 when the House had already adjourned. Therefore, the Government has adopted the habit of bypassing this House and bringing Ordinances like this. I hope, the Hon. Minister will explain as to why it was felt so necessary to bring in the Ordinance 13 days after the adjournment of last session. He should also explain that with the use of this Ordinance, how many terrorists using rockets, missiles and other sophisticated arms, have been arrested and how this Ordinance was used.

Clause 6, sub clause (2) of the Bill says; "Whoever uses any prohibited arms or prohibited ammunition in contravention of section 7 shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine."

(Shri Satyagopal Misra)

I could not understand the logic of this last sentence. When a person is imprisoned for life, then what is the use of putting fine on him ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Life time is not life time. It is only 12 years.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Another thing is that I support in principle the capital punishment provided in this Bill. But there is an anomaly. In CrPC under sections 305 and 306 the same provisions are there. If a person is guilty of killing somebody, for that, provision of capital punishment is there. Why has it become necessary to bring in this similar type of legislation here also ?

Lastly, I want to tell the Government that Punjab problem is not merely a law and order problem. It is a political problem and it is to be solved in a political way. I urge upon the Government to find out a political solution for Punjab in consultation with leaders of the opposition parties. 22 legislations have been passed by this august House in regard to Punjab and there is already 59th Constitution (Amendment) Act. Still the Government is not able to curb terrorist activities in Punjab. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to solve this problem politically and the people of Punjab should be taken into confidence. The democratic movement of the people of Punjab should be strengthened with the help of the different Political Parties. That is the only way to curb terrorism; otherwise, this type of legislation will remain on paper only.

(Translation)

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Arms (Amendment) Bill, 1988, introduced by the Hon. Minister.

The objective of the Hon. Minister in introducing this Bill is to check the terrorist activities in Punjab where thousands of innocent people are being killed. This Bill has been brought forward to tame those people who keep lethal weapons and kill the innocent people. The killings are on the increase today. This Bill is very timely.

But Respected Sir, these terrorist activities are not confined to Punjab only. They are spreading to all corners of the country gradually. So far as Bihar is concerned, the problem is very serious and horrifying. Almost all landlords, capitalist and upper class people keep arms in their houses. Gun factories are being run at several places and no action is being taken against them by the Government.

Sir, you are well aware of the type of atrocities that are being committed on the poor people in Bihar at present. What is the reason behind it? A village has 5 landlords and 50 poor people. These landlords have hundreds of guns and other lethal weapons. They gun down the poor people at the slightest provocation. These people keep arms illegally and are committing atrocities on the poor people. A handful of people are killing the poor for the sake of land and minimum wages. They do not spare even the children.

You issue the licences to landlords and capitalists every year to protect their wealth. But these very people keep the arms illegally too. Most stringent action should be taken against those who are keeping arms illegally, as has been provided in section 7 of the Bill. These who have been given licences by the Government are also misusing their arms. They gun down the poor at times. In Belchi Incident, many people were burnt alive. Atrocities were committed on Harijans in Pathra, Dharpura Kaina, Nantha and Nagkhas. A number of Harijans were killed recently. These people kill the people selectively and wipe out the entire family. The number of high class people is limited. to 5 to 7 in a village. They gun down the Harijans with their arms. Even if these people are apprehended, I can say from my experience that no action is taken against anyone.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would urge the Hon. Minister that if the Government issues licenses for protecting the wealth, then similar licences should also be issued to the poor to enable them to protect their lives, because hundreds of innocent people are being gunned down. Family after family is being wiped out. Is it not a heinous crime? Therefore, I would request that if the rich

people are provided arms to protect their wealth, the poor people should also be provided arms to protect their lives. A balance should be maintained in respect of arms in a village. If five people belonging to high castes are given arms, the poor people should also be given arms in the same proportion, so that they could face the rich people and save their lives in the event of an attack. Otherwise, you see that atrocities on the poor people are increasing gradually.

It also involves implementation of the 20 point programme of the Government which in turn is linked with the livelihood of the people. These capitalists are depriving them of all these things. Therefore, you should also give arms to the poor for self protection. If not, you should give arms to none, otherwise, the capitalists will manage to protect themselves somehow.

Who indulges in such acts? Does a labourer or a poor man do it or does a landless labour indulge in these acts?

Who keeps arms at present? The poor do not have any, although they are large in number. So far as high caste people are concerned, one brother is a contractor, the other is a capitalist, the third is a landlord and the fourth one is a criminal. Weapons thus keep on circulating among themselves. They are the owners of illegal factories also. They have accumulated gun powder illegally. When the railway Minister Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra was inaugurating a railway line in 1975, he was killed and his assassin has not been caught up till now. I was present their physically and mark of injury can still be seen on my foot. A Central Minister was assassinated and assassin has not been tracked down even after 12-13 years. What is the progress in that case? No breakthrough has been made in this regard. This was the handiwork of illegal weapon keepers who also use them against the poor. What to talk of the poor who fall easy prey to their bullets, they kill even Union Ministers, District Magistrates and high ranking officers. As such, I would urge the Hon. Minister to cancel all the arm licences. No body has a right to run illegal arms factories. Although every body knows about it, yet the people feign ignorance. The Government must get these factories closed.

I would like to point out that there are many laws but their implementation is lacking. Now you have brought forward this amendment. We hope that this Bill will be implemented and it will help in providing protection to the poor as well as the respectable people. I thank you for giving me time to speak and I hope that this timely amendment brought forward by the Government, will prove fruitful.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Sir, I must begin by once again expressing our sense of repugnance at the continual recourse of this Government to its power of ordinance making.

Sir, the last Budget Session concluded on the 13th of May. The last day was the 13th of May and this Ordinance amending the Arms Act was promulgated on the 27th of May, that means, exactly two weeks after the Budget Session concluded. The Budget Session, as you know, Sir, is the longest of all Sessions and it was going on from the month of February till the 13th of May. I hope the Minister ... (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I have got my ear-phone.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : You must be a super man to pay attention to what I am saying.....

SHRI CHIDAMBARAM : Ordinary man with ear-phone.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA . . and also to what Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev is saying.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Really he is a spiderman!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, this practice of rushing forward with Ordinances is the most undesirable practice of this Government, undemocratic practice. I find from the record that this Government has

(Sri Indrajit Gupta)

issued 32 Ordinances. Thirty-two Ordinances have been promulgated during the life of this Government and what is more harmful is the fact that either they do this just on the eve of a Parliamentary Session, a few days before the Session is due to meet, or they do it immediately after the Session concludes, as though during the whole Session they never had the time or the opportunity or the consciousness to bring forward these subject matters in the form of Bills if they were really so urgent. So, I protest strongly against this habit of resorting frequently to Ordinances which show that they are not really serious about consulting Parliament on these matters and they only want to present them with accomplished facts. *fait accompli*.

Now, Sir, in this particular Bill, I think some confusion has been worse confounded. What this Bill does is to add the category of missiles to the other weapons like rockets, bombs, grenades and so on.

15.00 hrs.

The word "missiles" has been added because they say, they have found that in Punjab. The terrorists have taken to using some type. I do not know whether they are missiles or grenades or grenade launchers or whatever they may be. Also different names have appeared in the Press reports. So, that has been included.

Secondly, two or three different categories of punishments, penalties have been prescribed for people using "prohibited arms" or "prohibited ammunition". The distinction between those who use such arms with the intention of killing somebody...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Indrajit Gupta, you may continue next time.

15.01 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF THE PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF NAGALAND

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, statutory resolution,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move :—

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Have you taken the permission ? Where is the permission ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It can be done.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Without your permission, it cannot be.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Atleast, pay proper respect to the Chair. Seemingly, you must have paid respect to the Chair.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I have. (*Interruptions.*)

I beg to move .

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 7th August, 1988 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Nagaland."

The Governor of Nagaland has reported that 13 MLAs belonging to Congress (I) Party led by Shri K.L. Chishi had conveyed their decision to break from the Congress (I) Party and formed a new party called Congress Regional Nagaland. They also approached the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly and sought recognition to this split.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

15.02 hrs.

The Governor has further reported that on July 31, 1988 Shri Vamuzo the leader of the Opposition informed the Governor that the legislators belonging to the Naga National Democratic Party, the Congress Regional Nagaland Party, the Naga People's Party and four independent Members of the Legislative Assembly decided to work together under the name and style Joint Regional Legislature Party and demanded dismissal of the Government headed by

Shri Hokishe Sema on the plea that it has been reduced to a minority and sought invitation to form an alternative Government. On 2nd August, 1988, another letter signed by 32 Members belonging to the so-called JRLP reiterated their demand to dismiss the Government headed by Shri Hokishe Sema and to invite Shri Vamuzo to form the Government. Further, in a Press release issued on 2.8.1988, it was stated that all the parties constituting JRLP were going to merge in one party to be called Nagaland People' Council.

The Governor has also reported that on the basis of Shri Vamuzo's claim, the JRLP has a combined strength of 35 Members comprising of NNDP 17, Congress Regional Nagaland 13, NPP 1 and Independents 4. The strength of Congress (I) reduced to 21 Members and there are three other Independent Members.

According to the Governor, the manner in which a new party was formed by the dissident group overnight and the prompt decision taken to merge it with other opposition parties show that the aim of the dissident group was not really to function as an independent party with any ideology or objectives or service to the people, but to topple the constitutionally elected Government by forging an alliance of convenience with the opposition with an eye on offices of profit and attainment of benefits.

The Governor has further reported that the Chief Minister has complained of unconstitutional and undemocratic methods having been used by the Opposition to pressurise and threaten the members of the Legislative Assembly and obtain their support. The Chief Minister has stated that the members of the Legislative Assembly have been kept under forcible confinement by Shri K.L. Chisbi and Shri Vamuzo and that he has not been able to meet them, The Chief Minister has further indicated that many of the MLAs were cheated by Shri Chisbi as they never wanted to take the drastic step of leaving the party for the resolution of any of their problems and expressed their desire to return to the parent party but have not been allowed to do so. According to the Governor, this information has been confirmed from other reliable

sources also. The Governor feels that it is obvious that what may be called a political *coup* of the darkest hue has been staged in the absence of the Chief Minister, contrary to the noble Naga character and democratic traditions. The Governor has further stated that one of the members of the Legislative Assembly supposed to have signed the register in front of the Speaker was actually away in Calcutta at the time.

The Governor is further of the view that since the process of destabilisation has started obviously due to patent inclination for personal aggrandisement of some Legislators, the remaining period of the life span of this Assembly is almost certain to be bedevilled by political horse trading in the endemic manner. The Governor feels that it is essential to forestall this grave possibility and the most feasible action would lie in discouraging the greedy from enjoying the benefits of their unprincipled manoeuvres.

The Governor has further reported that when the opposition leaders led by Shri Vizol called on him on 4th August, 1988 and reiterated their demand for dismissal of Sema Ministry and sought invitation to the opposition for forming an alternative government, he had explained to them about the disconcerting report that he had been receiving from several reliable sources to the effect that some of the Members were being held under forcible confinement and were not allowed to move freely to carry on their political activities without fear or favour and the delegation agreed to take necessary action in this regard. However, till the time of sending his report, they had not only not honoured their assurances but had continued to confine the Members of the Legislative Assembly. The Governor has further stated that it has been reported from some reliable sources that Shri Vamuzo threatened violence throughout Nagaland if his demands were not met.

The Governor has further reported that insurgency situation in Nagaland has been contained to a considerable extent due to the efforts of the present Government and efforts were being made to get the underground leaders to the negotiating table. In view of the known links of some of the Members of the Legislative Assembly with

(Sri Sontosh Mohan Dev)

the underground and their past conduct, efforts at maintaining peace and resolution of any outstanding problems may suffer a serious setback. Already reports are being received regarding unusual moves of some insurgent groups. Such adverse development can also have deleterious impact on the neighbouring States

According to the Governor waiting for the Assembly session which is scheduled to commence from 23-8-1988 and hoping for the things to settle down will not be desirable in view of the increasing tension building up in the State. The Governor feels that during this intervening period, there will no doubt be efforts to engineer defections and re-defections and outbreak of violence cannot be ruled out. Further, installing a Government comprising of a conglomeration of political parties and independents brought together by unscrupulous means with no common ideology objectives or programmes is unlikely to ensure or provide stability to the State or render any service to the people.

The Governor has further reported that the Chief Minister Hokishe Sema had informed him that it had been decided by the Cabinet that the Government should resign and the Assembly dissolved.

In view of the facts recounted above, the Governor is convinced that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. He has, therefore, come to the conclusion that the State should be immediately placed under President's Rule and the Assembly should also be dissolved. The Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution was issued on 7-8-1988 and the Legislative Assembly of the State dissolved.

With these words, Sir, I commend the Proclamation issued on 7th August, 1988 under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Nagaland for approval by this august House.

MR CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 7th August, 1988 under article 3'6 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Nagaland."

(Interruptions)

Mr. C. Madhav Reddi will now speak.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : I have submitted a notice of amendment to add the following words "but regret the manner in which the Proclamation was made disregarding the constitutional and parliamentary practice."

MR CHAIRMAN : Your amendment cannot be admitted.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Just listen one second. Let me explain to you and then you may rule as you like. Let me explain to you how my amendment is totally in perfect order.

MR CHAIRMAN : First of all, unless your amendment is admitted, you cannot speak.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I am not speaking on my amendment. I will speak later on, on my amendment. What I am submitting is that the notice of my amendment is perfectly in order. If you look to Lok Sabha debates 8th March, 1961, you will find that we had a motion with respect to the Proclamation in relation to Orissa.

At the same time, several amendments were moved

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : It is your own State.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I know that. I give my ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, at that time several amendments were moved. At that particular time, they were allowed,

they were debated and they were put to vote. In the similar manner what I am saying is that I am not saying my amendment is negative in character. Of course, if an amendment is negative in character, negative in nature of the Motion, you may disallow it. My amendment simple says that at the end you add these words viz.

“But regret the manner in which the Proclamation was made disregarding the Constitutional and Parliamentary practices.”

So, Sir, this House must be free to express its moral concern over the manner in which the Proclamation was issued.

MR. CHAIRMAN : During the discussion, you can very well speak.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : This Proclamation is a Constitutional disaster. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let me give my ruling Please hear me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I will make only one sentence and then you can give your ruling. I have always been a disciplined Member of this House. I will accept your ruling.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not debarring you from speaking. I am only speaking about your amendment. You can very well take part in the discussion.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : This House is in a peculiar position. It comes into the picture *post facto*. After the thing is over, then we come into the picture. Atleast we should be in a position to express our moral concern over the manner in which the powers are being used. Atleast that much of freedom should be given. My amendment is not negative in character. It is relevant to the whole issue. Therefore, under Rule 344 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, only

three conditions are prescribed for an amendment to be disallowed and they are : (i) the amendment must not be negative in character; (ii) it must not be irrelevant and (iii) It must not be inconsistent with a previous decision on the same question. Therefore none of these three points are violated by my amendment. Sir, let us protect the rights of this House, the right of this House to express its concern at least. The Assembly in Nagaland has been dissolved. Now, you and I cannot bring it to life. It is after the events take place, we come into the picture. At least, we must be in a position to express our moral concern over the manner in which these rights are taken away...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I should be given the right to move my amendment. Kindly admit it and allow me.

Sir, even in 1961 such an amendment was moved—Please ask one of the Hon. Ministers of State there. Shri Panigrahi himself had moved that amendment in 1961. Therefore, Shri Panigrahi should be summoned to the House. He will even support me that what could be accepted in 1961, should be accepted in 1988 with double the force *(Interruptions)* Sir, in 1965 I know there was a ruling given by the Chair. An amendment was disallowed. That was an amendment of Madhu Limayee-ji. That amendment was negative in character. So, the Hon. Speaker said that it was negative in character because Madhu Limayee-ji's amendment said that the Proclamation was to be withdrawn. That was his amendment. In the context of that amendment, that that amendment being negative in character, the hon. Speaker then ruled in 1965 that amendment could not be allowed. But this does not apply here at all. The 1965 ruling does not apply in my case. My amendment is not at all negative in character. Therefore, please does not be misled by the ruling that was given in 1965 in a particular context i.e. that amendment being negative in character. So, I take it that you are satisfied and I hope you will support me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : My ruling is this. I agree with the ruling given on March 25, 1980 by the Deputy-Speaker : “Either the House approves of it or it goes out automatically ; it cannot be modified or amended” So, your amendment is overruled.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : At that time also the point of order was raised by me and the ruling was given by the Deputy-Speaker. But it was based on an amendment which was negative in character. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : Sir, on a point of order. Your ruling amounts to this that we cannot table any type of amendment to a motion of this type.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : In 1961 amendments had been moved. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : We would like to know which amendment has been rejected.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The one which was proposed to be placed by Shri G.M. Banatwalla.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : We would like to know what is the amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has not been admitted. So, the question does not arise.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : It is not just a matter which you share with a Member. The House must know.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Even for future record and for future generation, we must know what was the amendment which was rejected.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Hon. Member has read it. It is on record. The hon. Member has also spoken about it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Copies of that amendment should be made available to us.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is on the record.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We want to know on what grounds you are rejecting.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already stated.

Mr. Madhav Reddi,

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : Sir, I stand to speak with pain and grief in my heart on the ugly and unseemly situation created because of the Proclamation imposing the President's rule in Nagaland. As we all know, Nagaland is a very sensitive State. It is only just now that the seasoned people of Nagaland are returning to the mainstream. Even now there are people who are conducting underground activities. But with this act, the feelings of the Nagas have been very badly wounded. The Report which was placed before the House, particularly the Report of the Governor, is unique. I had very little time to go through it, but I find that this is a unique report. There have been several reports of Governors from various States whenever such a situation arose in those States when they felt that the Constitutional machinery was not likely to be carried on in accordance with the Constitution and recommended for the President's rule. But this is a very unique report. I have not found any such report so far which lays down all principles of morality without going into the question of constitutionality. It looks to me that this is not a report from the Governor but this is a report from the Congress President of that State. If I may go through some of the paragraphs which are very relevant :

"I have not received any information from the dissidents as to the substantial grounds for the reported split..."

That means, he wants to know why they had split, on what grounds there was a split. He is sitting on judgment over the fact of a split in a Party. He is not concerned with the anti-defection law; nor is he concerned with the Representation of People Act, nor the Constitution. He wants to go into the particular fact as to why, for what reason, there was a split. Is that his duty to find out? Is it necessary for him? The Anti-Defection Law is very clear that if there is a possibility for a split and a merger, it is legally accepted. This House passed the Act. We know that if there is defection, if individuals defect, certainly, the Anti-Defection Law will take care of that. But if there is a split with a particular percentage going out of party by means of split, it is certainly allowed. It is legal. It is permissive.

Similarly, if there is a merger, certainly it is permissive. Is he not going beyond the constitutional powers of the Governor to question the split itself? The Governor does not disprove the majority of the new party. He says: "key, they have got 35 Members." About that, there is no dispute. Many efforts have been made in the last one week or ten days to win away certain people. There was a talk of horse-trading. I would like to ask, horse-trading by whom? Who is more capable of horse-trading? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Allow the Hon. Member to speak.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: The Governor does not disprove the split; the Governor does not dispute the majority of this new party. No. He relies on other facts, other than these constitutional provisions. He says: "the manner in which a new party was formed by the dissident group overnight." He finds fault with them for forming a party overnight. Which means, it is not possible for a party to be formed overnight. "And the prompt decision taken to merge." That also he finds fault. What is wrong in that? Is it legally not permitted? If they take prompt decision, why do you find fault with them? That shows, "the aim of the dissident group was not really to function as an independent party with any ideology" also calls it 'ideologies'—"or objective of service to the people." (*Interruptions*)

He wants to know the object of service to the people. He has doubt in judgment over the motives of the party, motives of the individuals, whether they have split because they have certain object of serving the people or not. Then he goes further and attributes motives, "but really to topple the constitutionally elected ruling party Government by forging an alliance of convenience." All this goes, to show that he was totally bush, totally unconcerned with the constitutional power. He has gone beyond the powers that he has enjoyed because the Governor has got limited functions. When a situation of this type arises, he has to see whether any party has lost its majority. That has to be

proved on the Floor of the House. He has not called a meeting of the legislature party. He said: "he called a meeting on the 23rd of August. But 23rd of August is a regular meeting. But when this crisis developed, it was his duty to go to the place. He was not available for a week or ten days. People were trying to find out where he was. And then he does not bother about the situation there. (*Interruptions*) He did not advise the Chief Minister to prove his majority by calling the legislature party. He did not do it. He did not satisfy himself by calling all those 35 Members who claimed that they have formed a new party that they are in a position to form the Government. Why did he not do it?"

Is it not odd for a Governor to take such a step and to sermonise people that they have no objectives, they have no ideology and that is why they have no right to form a Party and that he is not going to recognise it as a Party? Is it the way democracy functions? How many times are you going to hold elections if this happens? This may happen every one year in every State. What are you going to do? What have you done in Andhra Pradesh? There also the Chief Minister was away in the United States having his operation. You had no sympathy at that time with the Chief Minister who was away in the United States, laid down with operation. Here you say the Chief Minister was in Japan attending the Festival of India. He could have come back the very next day. What was the urgent work for him?

The Report further goes to say that 'what may be called a political coup'. What is wrong in that? Suppose if the Congress Party splits ... (*Interruptions*) ... I wish you well. I don't want you to split and create instability. But if the Congress Party splits today in this House and if an alternative Government is formed, what is wrong? Is it not constitutionally valid under the Defection Law? What is wrong in that? Why do you find fault with that situation? Why do you call it a political coup. Yes, it is a political coup if you call it so and if you are so enamoured of that particular word. I have no objection. But there is nothing wrong in that.

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT (Arrah) : What happened when the Janata Party had split? Why are you giving a hypothetical example? You may state actually what happened when the Janata Party split.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) : In ten States they were having majority and even then they split.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, please. Please allow the Member to speak ... (*Interruptions...*)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I will reply to his question. It was not overnight that Mr. Sanjiva Reddy dismissed Government. He called all the MPs to him, he met them, he discussed with them and finally when he knew that there was no possibility of forming an alternative Government, he dismissed. That should have been done here. That was not done. It is a dereliction of duty on the part of the Governor and his report is not worth the paper on which it is written.

It further goes on to say because I want to prove how biased, how motivated this Report is, on the basis of which the President has proclaimed this :

"I may also mention that Shri Chishi — the leader of the Dissident Group — attempted to, bring down the present Government soon after its formation by forming a Dissident Group and threatening to break away if he and some others were not inducted into the Ministry."

That means this Report is biased. He is going into the background of this man who was responsible for the split stating that because of his motives — he is attributing motives to him — he has done this and he (the Governor) is not going to accept this. This is absolutely wrong, it is unjustified. That type of Report should not be relied upon for imposing President's Rule in any State.

The Report further says :

"The present efforts at destabilising the Government are obviously to achieve personal ends without regard to any scruples or ethics..."

He is judging the ethical! He says that because that man has no ethics he is not going to accept his version (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This Government can work only in darkness. Who is the author of this report? It is some-thing disgusting.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Mr. Chairman, please adjourn the House since there is power breakdown. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The report concludes by saying that the remaining period of the life-span of this Assembly is almost certain to be bedevilled by political horsetrading in an endemic manner, it is essential to forestall this. He was to forestall this horse-trading. Then it says there is grave possibility and the most feasible action would lie in dissolving the Assembly.

Having read this I leave it to the House to judge what type of report is this! You read any report which we have been receiving in the past and compare the same with the present one. Is it worth anything on which President has to act? I am sure the action taken by the President is very unfortunate. It will certainly boomerang on the Congress itself and on the nation itself because it is a very sensitive State. Peoples' feelings are wounded there because you have killed the democracy in that small State. It is going to have bad repercussion on the other North-Eastern States. I am very sorry for it and it is time that this order is withdrawn and popular Government is restored in the State.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on this subject today with some feeling. I do not know how many members are there in this House who know the Nagas and Nagaland for a longer period than myself. I do not know that. (*Interruptions*)

I was associated with the development of Nagaland. It was in 1945 that I began my association with the Nagas politically.

At that time, there was a students strike and I happened to visit. In 1953, I had

toured Nagaland for 15 days when the movement for sovereign, independent Nagaland was at its peak in order to understand the nature of the movement, their people, their urges and aspirations and all that...

AN HON. MEMBER : Are we discussing that movement ?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : One or two sentences, you should permit me.

I have written also a small pamphlet on this subject. This is the background with which I look at the situation in Nagaland today. As I said, I have some feelings and sentiments. I know the Nagas as one of the finest communities that I have come across. Therefore, if something goes wrong in Nagaland, I feel very unhappy.

Sir, I shall not discuss the report of the Governor as Shri Madhav Reddi has done.

The first question that strikes me is that only the other day—in last November—there was an election in Nagaland. The people of Nagaland gave a clean verdict. A Government was formed. Before one year is over, within a few months, that verdict of the people of Nagaland has been unsettled today. *(Interruptions)*

My friend Mr. Banatwalla talks of moral concern. I also feel morally concerned. People, elected by the common people, under certain banner, with certain policies and programmes placed before the people, suddenly change and form a new party of which there is no constitution, of which there are no policies and programmes. And that new party again, on third day, merges into another party, forms another new party, This is why I feel morally concerned about our way of functioning. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the Hon. Member speak. You will have your say.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Let him clarify.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why should he clarify.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : order please.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Hon. Member will not be dictated by what you say.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not to go on record.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has a democratic right to defend the undemocratic action.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : If a certain set of people, legislators behave like this—anybody in this country getting a verdict of the people under one platform, changing to another platform, third day, a new platform—if this goes on by taking advantage of some clauses of Anti-Defection Law, I would submit that the Government should have a fresh look at the Anti-Defection Law so that these loopholes may be plugged. Had they not been 13, had they been only 11 or 10, the Anti-Defection Law would have come into force. Only because the number became 13, they escaped. *(Interruptions)* Try to understand something. So, I say, by taking advantage of this, if some people want to unsettle the verdict of the people, it is the most immoral thing done by them. And they talk about morals. This is my first concern. *(Interruptions)*

These 13 people who migrated or defected from the Congress Party to the other side, were kept confined forcibly in a tourist lodge. There are other stories also which I will not say here because there is not adequate time at my disposal, but the entire Indian Press reported that these people were kept in the tourist lodge. Why tourist lodge ?

[Shri Bipin Pal Das]

They could have stayed somewhere else. Why all of them in tourist lodge? That is why it is nothing but a forcible confinement. *((Interruptions))*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : I was just keeping quite so far. All Members from that side have been shouting that we have been there for horse trading...*(Interruptions)*... Give me a chance. I will explain. I have been listening very carefully. I have gone there as a member of the Congress family. I have every right to talk to my family members, who are Congress members.

Secondly, I open challenge to all Opposition Members—those Hon. Members of the Legislative Assembly, of course dissolved now, are still there. They can ask whether we have talked to them to come and join us. We told them that they must not cheat the people on whose mandate they have won. More than that we have not talked to anybody. It is an open challenge in the House with full responsibility. Any Member can come and see that myself or the Hon. Home Minister has met anybody from NNDP, has met anybody from those people who want to cross over something. It is totally baseless.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : (Kaliabor) : Horse trading was going on there. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I request the Hon. Members not to interrupt.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : This is the second cause of my moral concern that these 13 people were kept confined forcibly. They were not allowed to meet the Chief Minister.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : That is not correct. You are talking without evidence.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I took this information from a newspaper.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : From which newspaper?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : All newspapers said about this. There is no point in talking about moral concern. Thirdly, apart from that, Vimuzo himself publicly talked about agitational violence if their demand is not acceded to by the Governor.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Naturally.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Sir, he says 'naturally'. If the demands of those people were not acceded to by the Governor, they will indulge in agitation and violence.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Everybody has the right. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Mr. Datta, you will repent for what you are saying now if something happens in Bengal. I hope it will not happen. But if something happens in Bengal, you will repent for what you are saying today.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Fortunately, we have been able to curtail them.

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Shillong) : You are very concerned about West Bengal. He is your best friend.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Mr. Swell, I know Bengal much more than what you do.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : I am not saying that, I am saying that you are their best friend.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I have matrimonial relationship with Bengal.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : He is 'jamai'.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I have certain sentiments for Nagaland. Therefore, when the prospective Chief Minister of Nagaland talked about violence and agitation, if the Governor did not accede to his demand, what was the situation?

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : What was the demand?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : These are the three basic points.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Totally illegal demand. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : He cannot be dictated by you. Whatever he wants to speak, he will. You cannot dictate an Hon. Member on what he speaks. When your turn comes, you can speak.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Mr. Tanti and Mr. Saikia and their friends are very much worried about what is happening today in the AGP Government in Assam and, therefore, they are trying to fight with me here. Don't fight with me here, I will fight with you there. It is not for you to fight with me here. If you want to fight with me, you come to the ground and I will fight with you.

These things that I have pointed out clearly indicate that the State of Nagaland was heading towards instability.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Who will decide that? Not, the Assembly?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Government will decide. Parliament will decide, not the Assembly. We are discussing the issue now. Parliament will decide whether there was a trend or tendency towards political instability in any part of the country or not. It is our business and our duty.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : What is your duty?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you interrupting?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Sir, do you know the situation in that area? The whole area is disturbed by *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will have your say.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : The whole area was disturbed by the insurgents.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : By this act you will make every Naga an insurgent.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : He knows nothing about Nagaland. How can I tell him?

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Yes, I do not know anything about Nagaland, only he knows. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : When I went to Nagaland, toured the area and met the insurgents, this gentleman was sitting tight in Shilong. Had he ever been to Nagaland? *(Interruptions)*

Had he ever visited Nagaland? *(Interruptions)*

Sir, this area is affected by the insurgent activities and political instability in Nagaland will certainly help and encourage the insurgent activities.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : They have done the greatest service to the people in Nagaland. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Sir, we shall take care of it, you should not worry.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : How will you take care of it?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Now, some attempt has been made. *(Interruptions)*

The basic point is *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should not interrupt the Hon. Member on each and every word. You will have your say. You will also get a chance to speak so please do not interrupt on each and every word.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Take him as a joke. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Das you please proceed.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Sir, when some people take resort to unscrupulous means without following any clear cut ideology, policies or programmes and try to unsettle the political set up in an area, certainly this kind of activity leads to political instability or has the potentiality to lead to the political instability and, therefore, I feel very much concerned today about the situation in Nagaland. Sir, these gentlemen who have defected from the Congress, they said that they have done so because of the non-performance of the Ministry. Who are these people? Three of them were Cabinet Ministers, one of them was the Minister of State and six of them were Chairmen of some Corporations. Were they not Members of Parliament? If the Government could not perform, they were equally responsible. Who are they now to point an accusing finger at Hokishe Sema? If Hokishe Sema is responsible for non-performance, these gentlemen were equally responsible for non-performance. Therefore, there is no reason, no argument for which they took the step. *(Interruptions)*

The undue haste with which ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H. A. DORA (Srikakulam) : The undue haste with which the Governor acted? ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please. Please do not interrupt him. You can speak in your turn.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : The Governor has run away from the State.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : He did not...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : The Governor was untraceable.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : For one week, he was away from the State.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : You listen to me Sir. I will take care of myself. You need

not control the House. Please do not bother about them.

The undue haste in which some people defected from the Party and the very next day established another party without a constitution, without any ideology, without any programme or policy, and the undue haste in which they presented themselves to the Speaker, the undue haste in which .. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : Did those five people who joined Mr. Sangma's Ministry have an ideology or a constitution or a policy or any programme? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Mr. Goswami does not know. They did not announce a new party.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : To form a new party is better because it can have a constitution.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : But these people did not have a constitution... *(Interruptions)*

15 51 hrs.

[**SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair**]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us have a debate please. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : I want to know whether the Congress (I) has a party programme. Do you have a programme? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt. Let him speak. You may speak when your turn comes. Let us have a debate. Please sit down. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : The quick succession of events and the undue haste in which they took place very clearly indicated the possibilities of political instability in that State. This is the main question. The main problem is that of political instability in that area where we have been trying for long

years to establish political stability. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Who is trying to destabilise it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly sit down. No running commentary please.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : They are angry with me because they cannot answer my arguments. So, this has to be viewed in this background of political instability. Some of those members who may be called defectors or redefectors are responsible for this. This is the history behind all this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly take your seats. Order please.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : If they are defectors, why did you allow them to come to your Government? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I conclude by saying that because of the possibility of political instability, a report has come from Kohima. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : The Governor was in Imphal. See this. "From Special Secretary to Governor, Manipur, Imphal"... He is afraid to come to Nagaland. Let him read it.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : He is in Kohima only.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : He is in Imphal and from there he sent the report. He is not in Kohima... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not the way to have a debate please. If you want to reply, you can speak when your turn comes. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. No. No commentary. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars) : Why are you angry?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Sir, I will conclude by saying this. In order to avert political instability or the possibilities of political instability, if the Governor has recommended dissolution of the Assembly, I think he is absolutely justified from the point of view of political stability in Nagaland and the country. By this process, the President wants to give another opportunity to the people of Nagaland to give a fresh verdict. It is the people of Nagaland who are the ultimate judge not Prof. Swell or my friends on the other side. You are not the judge. The ultimate judge is the people of Nagaland. What the President has done is to give an opportunity to the people of Nagaland to give a fresh mandate after this immoral drama enacted by some people from one side to the other side. Therefore, if we want to give a fresh opportunity to the people of Nagaland, for a fresh verdict at some point of time, I do not think that the step taken by the Government is wrong. It is quite justified and should be supported by the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, our Home Minister, Shri Buta Singhji is a man of few words but he is a man of word because he has kept the threat that he hurled towards those thirteen Members of the Legislative Assembly of Nagaland that he would introduce President's Rule and dissolve the Assembly, if they refused to be purchased by the filthy lucre.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : He never said so.

AN HON. MEMBER : You deny that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They refused to be intimidated by them, and in the process our worthy Home Minister

(Shri Som Nath Chatterjee)

has followed the Congress tradition and culture of murder of democracy and rape of the Constitution. It is being done for the narrowest partisan political consideration. The letter and the spirit of the Constitution have lost all significance and meaning to this Government and this Party. Now all norms of Constitutional behaviour have been thrown to the winds. I know the Congress Party and the present Government are on a panic run. They have to remain in power, somehow usurp power by hook or crook. This is what is happening in this country. In the pursuit of this objective, they are utilising the Governors who are constitutional bodies and they are behaving like... of the Central Government and nothing less than that. We cannot forget that different standards are applied by this Government. What happened when NTR's Government was dismissed? Who was brought in by the then Governor appointed by you? Now what happened in Jammu and Kashmir? There Farooq's Government was dismissed and you with your own people inducted a Ministry there which you could not maintain. Today without giving a single opportunity to these Members to prove their majority on the floor of the House, this Government not having the political courage to face the Assembly has dissolved even the Assembly. Therefore, what has happened is nothing but a perpetration of fraud on the Constitution on the part of this Government and with the connivance of an obliging Governor. They may not be able to see the writing on the wall but Nemesis has started overtaking them. What happened in Nagaland? On 30th July, 13 Members of the Legislative Assembly including five Ministers amongst them and three Chairmen of the public undertakings resigned by way of a split from the Congress (I) which reduced the Government to a hopeless minority.

16.00 hrs.

That is, 21 in a House of 60, with an effective strength of 59. The constitutional authority under the law in respect of defection, viz. the Speaker of the House accepted this split. I will draw the attention of the House to the way this Governor has referred to the Speaker's decision. How many

* * * Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

institutions are you going to dilute for the sake of remaining in power, for the sake of preventing others from coming to power? The Hon. Speaker of the Assembly recognized the split in the Congress in Nagaland as well as in the Legislature Party in the House, and he released the names of the MIAs who had split from the party, which is recognized by the amendment in the Constitution. What have the members said—however much you may try to ridicule them? They have said: "We have resigned due to non-performance and mis-management of the State Government and of the State exchequer under the present leadership." When the Congress Party formed the Government, they were 31; they allowed seven Independent members to join their ranks. If I am not mistaken, some of them were made Ministers or Chairmen... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): No Independents. No. There were 34, i.e. there was a clear majority for the Congress (I). (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How does 31 become 35?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: It was 34. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There were these 13 Members; then NNDP 17 members and NNC one member. They had a clear majority of 31 members apart from the four Independents who had pledged their support. When Independents pledge their support to the Congress, they are welcome; when they pledge their support to the new party, they are unwelcome. This is the standard applied. (Interruptions) suddenly, what do we find? Mr. Rajesh Pilot is dragged from Visakhapatnam. From Visakhapatnam he rushed to Kohima. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): With money.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I do not know whether with or without

money...I do not know. People say. I do not. I am not saying that. People say.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Chairman, it is not correct. Every time, they are pointing this out. Let me put it on record very straight that I had all the right. I went as a Congressman to talk to my Congress family members, because I had fought elections along with them. I have all the right to discuss with them. So, the Opposition cannot say that I should not talk about it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am not saying that. Others are saying. You have the right to pay money to your family members. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : If they had come back, they would not have been black people. If they had come back, those people who according to Mr. Bipin Pal Das were black people, would have become white people.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I never said that. I never called them black people.

16.04 hrs.

[**SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI**
In the Chair]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I want to say, Madam, that it is very clear, inspite of all the persuasive efforts of our young friend and Minister who known to be a troubleshooter, Mr. Rajesh Pilot he could not bring them back to the Congress main-stream. *(Interruptions)* And Mr. Buta Singh with his threat and intimidation or love and affection could not bring them back to the Congress Party again. Therefore, their resignation was on a principled basis. This is not a case where some who had not been given ministerial posts were resigning. Those who had become Ministers and Chairmen of Corporations, even they have resigned, and formed a new political party—not for office. Obviously, they were not resigning for getting offices.

Now what happens? With all the attempt that had been made at the Congress

level, where was the constitutional functionary? The Governor of Nagaland was nowhere seen for days together. Mr. Bipin Pal Das is very angry when it is said that he was away for seven days. He said: 'No; not seven days.' He probably wanted to say: 'For six days'.

Until the Opposition Members' delegation went and met the Hon. President, the Governor had not even gone there; and it was ascertained by the Hon. President in our presence from the Secretary; and it was reported to him that he had gone to Imphal. That was on Friday last at 6.30 P.M.; that was on the 5th and his Report is of the 6th. He goes back. Supposedly he had gone to Kohima and immediately he rushes back to Imphal waiting for somebody to prepare a note to be sent to him obviously, so that he can sign on the dotted line.

According to this Report, as Mr. Madhav Reddi has said, we are becoming wiser from the Congress point of view and we do not know how many indiscretions we shall see from there. This is nothing but a constitutional aberration; and, Sir, the most amusing part of it is that this appointee of Boforised Government is giving a lecture on morality. *(Interruptions)* He is indulging in nothing but nauseating rigmarole. Have you gone through it? What is this? They are "supposed to have" presented themselves before the Speaker and sought recognition. What is meant by "supposed to have"? Who is he to sit in judgment over the Speaker's action and conduct? What is meant by "supposed to have" presented themselves before getting recognition and formation of a new party, etc.? The Speaker issued a bulletin. By his decision he has accorded the desired recognition. Now how he ignores that? Madam, you are a party to the 52nd Amendment to the Constitution. Apart from the fundamental right of having our own opinions, our own views, this fundamental right—everybody has it—of holding his own opinions even on a political matter, has been curbed; that has been curbed by this Anti-Defection Law; and even this Anti-Defection Law permits a split, permits a merger and what has been permitted by the Constitution, this Governor says, gives lecture, that is not permitted, according to him, on moral ground; well,

(Shri Som Nath Chatterjee)

he will not act on this basis. This is an amazing effrontery, amazing arrogance on the part of this Governor, who is nothing but an appointee of the Centre. Then he says, 'well, the Election Commission has not recognised it; how can I recognise this party?' (*Interruptions*) Can anything be more ridiculous than this? They cannot even prepare a statement to be signed by the Governor which is intelligible or acceptable to others, even to their own supporters. I am sure, my Hon. friends, have been feeling uneasy sitting in their seats while going through this Report. Then what is this? He has to seek recognition from the Election Commission. They have not produced a written Constitution. Overnight there must be a written Constitution. You have not got a list of the genuine members of the Congress Party when you are talking of a written Constitution within two days or three days. Who asked for this? Where has he said that he had asked for a written Constitution from this new party? And what is his business? He has to find out; he has to meet them. He should have come if he has to be true to the oath he had taken under the Constitution. He is behaving like worse than a**. He should have come forthwith to Kohima and made them call Assembly Session. What happened in West Bengal when Mr. Dharm Vir directed the Assembly Session should be called? Directed whom? He directed the Chief Minister. Now, here, no such direction is given because on the 23rd of August, a date had been fixed. Therefore, the Governor feels, no, no, it is no longer necessary; 23rd is a long way off. During this time, so many things will happen. You just go through this. He is talking about unconstitutional, undemocratic methods having been used by opposition to pressurise and threaten the members of the Legislative Assembly. How does he know? (*Interruptions*)

He says, ..(*Interruptions*) It is a cheeky report on his part. He must apologise to this House. He has gone beyond his authority. We are not interested in getting lectures from him. Kindly see, he says, the manner in which a new party was formed by the dissident group ..(*Interruptions*)...that the aim of the dissident group was not really to function as an independent party

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

with any ideology or objectives or service to the people, but to topple the constitutionally elected ruling party Government by forging an alliance of convenience with the opposition...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Who is he?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If it is permitted in law—he is not a judge on morality sitting there—then why are they not expelling Mr. Ram Dhan? What is the morality involved there? Or, even Mr. G. G. Swell, let them let me know... This is your Congress culture. You cannot afford even to expel persons who are openly against you. (*Interruptions*) And, kindly, Madam, read this. One feels sick going through this report. Now, on the basis of this report, which is nothing but a distortion,...(*Interruptions*) the President of India has in his wisdom imposed the President's Rule; but the President, has also dissolved the Assembly.

Now, very recently we have got a report, the Sarkaria Commission report. Sarkaria Commission has reported that out of 69 cases where President's Rule has been imposed in this country, more than 40 have been only for the political convenience of the Congress Party—Political convenience of the party in power! And some respect should be given to this. We had a show of a discussion in the Consultative Committee meeting.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Today.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The first recommendation is, that Article 356 should be used very sparingly, in extreme cases, as a measure of last resort, when all available alternatives fail to prevent, to rectify a break-down of constitutional machinery in the State. All attempts should be made to resolve the crisis at the State level. It is clearly stated: In a situation of political break-down, the Governor should explore all the possibilities of having a Government enjoying majority support in the Assembly and, it says, the State Assembly should not be dissolved either by the Governor or the President before the Proclamation under Article 356 has been

laid before Parliament, and it has an opportunity to consider it. Article 356 should be suitably amended to ensure this.

Now, they have come with a fait accompli. We wanted to have a discussion on the floor of this House, before this, but what we apprehended would happen has happened. We were not permitted to discuss it. Parliament has had no say in the matter. And when Parliament is sitting, in the darkness of the night—their minds are supposed to operate better during darkness—they imposed the President's Rule dissolving the Assembly and today they come before the House very innocuously, saying, "Well, we have issued the proclamation". And this offer of a discussion in Parliament, for what purpose is it?

And then the Sarkaria Commission report. They do not even show any pretence of consideration of the Sarkaria Commission report. This is nothing but a deliberate attempt to avoid the Opposition Government being set up in Nagaland where, because the people are not with them they have realised that, and that is why they procured from the Governor a report which is nothing but an impertinence on his part, to give so many lectures on morality, not on the basis of the constitutional provisions. And, what the Government should have done to keep up the prestige of the Government, or the Parliamentary institution, in this country, or even the spirit of the Constitution, is that they should have rejected this report of the Governor and should have thrown it to the waste paper basket without taking any action upon it. Madam, we cannot but strongly protest against what had happened. We cannot allow the parliamentary and the democratic process in this country to be diluted, to be polluted, to be played about the way this Government is doing one after another. The history of the Article 356 of the Constitution in this country is a history of its misuse. This is what the Sarkaria Commission has stated. It first started—this is being abused in Punjab in the year 1951 because they could not manage the intra party squabbles in Punjab. The Sarkaria Commission has given illustration after illustration, how they have been used for narrow partisan purposes. You have

added to that number. For the time being, you may feel very happy about it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI R. L. BHATIA (Amritsar): What happened in 1972? You read that also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Please allow me time. I will go on. In 1977, it was abused and in 1980, it was abused *(Interruptions)* We are saying that. But that does not absolve you going away from the Constitution, to which you have committed.

Knowing that it is wrong, knowing that it is not permitted and knowing that it is against the Constitution, you are indulging it for the narrow purpose of your political aim.

Madam, we oppose this proclamation and this House can only deem its prestige if it throws this proclamation lock stock and barrel and reject the same.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT (Arrah): Madam Chairman, I regret that? the Opposition seems to be in a very angry mood. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Naturally. Do you expect us to be very happy about it?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Our scriptures say that when anger comes to your mind, wisdom goes. This is what had happened... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): But you could do it without being angry.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Madam, they have started on this issue with the loud protest and that is why they walked out... *(Interruptions)* That is why you have expressed your loud protest and walked out. Now, you are again going on and on. Now, come on, have a discussion. Let the discussion be dispassionate and the House will come to judgement. This is the style of this Parliament. I have great regards and affection for Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. My relation goes with him to his great illustrious

(Shri B. R. Bhagat)

father, with whom I had the honour to work and learn from him in this very House. He seems to be impatient and he has thrown away all his traditional wisdom. He is abusing the Governor and calling him by all sorts of names. He will himself regret for it if he will sit and read his speech. Is it the way you can call the Governor—this appointee or that appointee? Is the Governor not the Constitutional authority?... *(Interruptions)* If he is a constitutional authority, is he to be criticised? His report should be taken as it is and you should agree with it. You must find in it if there is any legitimate cause for fault. Is this the way to describe him? Is he not to give his valued judgement? What is the Governor's report about? This is about the political situation. This is about the functioning of the Legislature. This is about the breakdown of the Constitution. Is he not to give his valued judgement on this? Is he a robot that he just transmits or is he a postman who just gives the facts, send them to the President and the House will discuss them? I am sorry to say that you have called him all sorts of names. I am sorry to say that Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has crossed all limits. That is what I am saying. He is an angry man and he is the most unreasonable man. He or they will do the same thing in this frame of mind of the opposition if the highest in the land does something which is not to their liking. They will call names to the President. It is their frame of mind. And it is my duty to point it out that this is not the way that we should discuss things about. You have found fault with the President recently. I know that President's name is not to be brought about here, but you have found fault. It was unreasonable. This is what I say that with the present frame of the opposition...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
 Which one you are referring to *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : When your turn comes, you can speak. He is not yielding. Do not interrupt him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am speaking about your present mental disposition, intellectual disposition. You are in a mood

to demolish; you are in a mood to put black paint on everybody; you are in a mood even to abuse. You will spare none including the highest in the land. Is it correct? Is it not a fact that you are in this present mood? *(Interruptions)*

I start with the question posed by Mr. Madhav Reddi. Let us discuss it dispassionately. I may not like your arguments and you may not like our arguments. But let us not call names. Now let us come to the arguments. Mr. Madhav Reddy asked a question. He said: what would have happened if there is a split in the Congress Party here? I say, do not ask a hypothetical question. You try to draw lessons from what had actually happened. And curiously it has happened in the same months July/August at the Centre. Parliament was to meet some day in August. What happened when there was a split in the Janata Party? The President, after going into all that, decided to instal a Government headed by Chaudhary Charan Singh...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : First he gave chance to Mr. Y. B. Chavan to form a Government. Why do you not include that fact also? He asked the single largest party to form a Government and on his failure to do so, he asked Chaudhary Charan Singh to form a Government. Do not distort facts

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am not questioning that. I will put the factors arguments as I want to. I am not on the point what you are saying. I am on a different point.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You put the facts as you like?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I put the facts as they are. I specifically pick out the facts *(Interruptions)* You will realise why I have said this. The point which I am going to make is that he installed a Government and set a date that by this date this Government will test its majority in the House. A date was fixed. This is the relevant point today and not any other thing. I am not concerned with other aspects. They may be relevant in other

context. But in today's context this is relevant. And for the question which Mr. Madhav Reddi asked, I am trying to put the facts as they are. All of you know what has happened. That Government could not face the House. It was dissolved even before it could meet. (*Interruptions*)

AN. HON. MEMBER : How is it relevant here ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : You say what you want to say I will listen to you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt him.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : The point I am making is that Government could not face the House even for a second. It had to resign. It resigned. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Because you had betrayed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : So, that is according to the judgement of General Rao, Governor of Nagaland and Manipur. I emphasise the word 'Manipur' because he was Governor of Manipur and Tripura also. He has not run away from the charge of his jurisdiction. He was very much in his jurisdiction. So, in his judgement, although a date was fixed, 23rd August, in this case it was some day in August, according to him no Government would have been able to face the Assembly. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : How ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : It has happened in this House. This is the point I am saying. Well, the Hon. Members of this House should not ask how it has happened here. (*Interruptions*) That Government would have resigned before 23rd August, as the Government here had resigned before the House could meet. The same fate would have happened. This is the crux of the matter. (*Interruptions*) Will you go on interrupting

me ? You say whatever you want to say. I will sit and listen to you.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Since you have yielded, I would like to point out that the Governor has said that no Government could have been formed in spite of the fact that he was informed that they had majority, that is, this Group. Now, did the Governor come to the conclusion after consulting an astrologer. That is the question I am asking,

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I do not know how many astrologers you have and how many astrologers this Governor has. I am not concerned with that. I am going according to this report.

SHRI AMAL DUTTA : What is the logic ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Datta, why are you interrupting him and giving running commentary ? Let him speak.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : How do you justify this conclusion ?

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : You carry on, Sir. Why do you bother about him ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please don't interrupt him. Let him speak. Mr. Datta, when he has yielded. I allowed you to speak. Now, don't interrupt him.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : The crux of the whole matter is that in a report of the Governor, about the situation when the Constitutional process has collapsed, the Governor realised only his duty; the Constitutional responsibility is to find out, in a situation like this, whether an alternative Government can be formed or not. This is the main thing. Mr. Chatterjee has also said that it is his responsibility to find an alternative Government. In this case, all this report suggests that in his judgement there was no possibility of an alternative Government, a stable Government which could be formed. Therefore, he has recom-

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mended the President's rule. This is the point. Now, you may not agree with it. (*Interruptions*). You may say that he should have tried someone he should have asked the leader...

AN HON. MEMBER : Namazo.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Vamuzo.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : 'Ramu' or 'Vamu' ?

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Vamuzo. You do not know even the names of the people there.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : What is there in a name ? Tell me, what is there in the name. You have heard the people... (*Interruptions*). Any way, I have learnt to pronounce it correctly-Vamuzo.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : That shows how much you know about Nagaland.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : If you say that, Mr. Swell, I can tell you...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He was a Speaker in 1976, he does not have to speak on this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Since you have reminded me how much I know about it, I can tell you that I know Nagaland since 1950. Since I was a Member of Parliament, I have taken interest, I have visited Nagaland innumerable times and in the days when people, you know, may not remember Nagaland, (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Swell, why don't you listen to him ? Why are you interrupting ?

Yes, Mr. Bhagat, you may continue.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Madam, I think I will be allowed to complete my argument uninterrupted. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please continue.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : What I am saying is that in his judgment the Governor

came to this conclusion and he has given innumerable facts of the situation as to why he came to that conclusion that in his judgment no stable Government would be formed in Nagaland and he had to recommend the President's Rule, which is before us.

You see the situation in Nagaland. If I take the House to a bit longer back in history, 1950, we have seen what difficult period they have got, and it was not a Party matter, the whole House was exercised by the situation in Nagaland and innumerable efforts were made not only by Prime Minister Nehru and later on by the other leaders of the Government, but leaders of the Opposition, some of the Members on the other side—Jaiprakash Narayan, he took interest in it because it was a national question and let us not.. (*Interruptions*). No, no I am saying the same—It was in Sixties, latter on Jaiprakash Narayan went But I am saying, it exercised all the national concern because it was there, in Nagaland, that the first insurgency has started.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : All this is undone by you by this one action.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : You can tell this when you have your chance. I say the whole House, and therefore, after great national efforts in which the House has taken interest, Nagaland State was formed, separatism, insurgency and all these were pushed into the background, they were not totally eliminated, but they were pushed into the background, and since Nagaland attained Statehood, there have been eleven Governments and also one spell of President's Rule for two years, but remember the contribution of the Congress in maintaining democracy, as you are charging now. For the last six years the Congress (I) Government has been continuously in power, it has provided a stable government. In the last election, the Congress got a clear mandate, a clear majority, but when the trouble has started, the same gentleman, Mr. Chishi and his friends, immediately after the formation of the government have formed a dissident group and they had all sorts of demands—I think our colleague, Mr. Rajesh Pilot handled the situation very advisedly.

They formed a more representative government in which these people were represented. They were Ministers; three Deputy Ministers and six of them were Chairmen of the Corporations, among those 13 who have left. Today they have started saying this, right after that They had their ambitions; they had their personal aggrandisement. All their demands were tried to be accommodated and in this group, as I said, 6+3+1, 10 out of 13 enjoyed powers. Now, in the same group, what is the difference? What was the cause of their split or the difference. The Government is not functioning properly. Imagine, now you are all experienced Members of Parliament all leaders of the country. Tell me, what does it mean? Does it mean anything? Their grouse was that Government is not functioning properly.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : It means, something, there are skeletons in the cupboard; they are tumbling out.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : They say the Government was not functioning properly. They also had the responsibility. They had shared in the Government Therefore, this was not a valid thing and when the Governor had described this as a political *coup*, why do we object about it? The Chief Minister was away Well, in a democracy, you discuss this; you have a difference; you argue it out. It is an all India Party. It is not a regional party. If you have a genuine grievance, you could have come here or somebody—Mr. Rajesh Pilot would have flew there.

AN HON. MEMBER : He went.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : That was later on. I said, previously. It was nothing but *coup*. What else could it be described? There is no genuine difference of opinion, no ideological difference no programmatic difference no difference on policy. You did not resign on that. You did not bring it to the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister is away on an official duty and then you do certain things. Then, what happens.

Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is a devils' advocate today, not always. He is very

good advocate, very good person. But today he is a devils' advocate. How he argues—on one day, Nagaland Regional Congress Party is formed. Would they not have certain obligations; what the Party's programmes are; what is the Party's constitution. It cannot be done in two days obviously. But after two days, he says now, right absolutely, they merge with the NPC. They merge now with the other parties and they become Nagaland People's Council. Now he says, very good. If it happens in your Party, you will call it very good? A section of your party...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It will never happen in my Party. If this has happened, can I impose President's rule, can I misuse the Constitution?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : He is justifying everything. That is why, I am calling him today that he is in the role of devils' advocate You are supporting this group of people who have no principles, no policy but purely personal aggrandisement.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Talking of Constitution is, according to Mr. Bhagat, acting as devils' advocate. We should not talk of Constitution, we should not talk of Sarkaria Commission!

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am saying this. Here is a group They are members of a party. They were elected on the mandate of a party, on Party tickets. They were sharing in the Government. They were provided official positions. Now, suddenly they discovered that they have higher ambitions, bigger lure of office and power and purely personal aggrandisement. There would not be greater unethical act in political life than this. They have broken the party and now they should be allowed to go about and either he should become Chief Minister or Deputy Chief Minister? Should he be allowed in this process? Then Mr. Somnath Chatterjee says, it would have been more ethical to allow the break-away group a chance to form the Government. The Chief Minister has the whole power in that. Then they think, because they thought they cannot do this, they can become

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National Peoples Council in two days and say it is merger and, therefore, it is allowed by the Constitution.

I will not go into the Speaker's ruling because Shri Somnath Chatterjee is right there at least. It is our tradition that when a Speaker gives the ruling, it is final. Governor has not questioned his ruling.

SHRI SOMANATH CHATTERJEE : We have always accepted your ruling.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : The Chair's ruling, not mine or yours, the Chair's. Speaker's ruling is final. The Governor has not questioned it in his report. He said it is final. But at least he has given his opinion. Everyday you are admonishing the Chair. Mr. Madhu Dandavate is saying 'You should have done this. You should have gone into this.' Everyday you are advising the Speaker. It is in the same spirit that he has said, the Speaker should have taken more care (*Interruptions*) I am concluding. I am coming to what you are going to say. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding. I am not allowing you, Mr. Amal Datta. Please take your seat. He is not yielding. What to do ? (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat, Mr. Goswami. He is not yielding. I am not allowing you, Mr. Amar Roypradhan. Please take your seat.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am not asking you to praise him. You are entitled to your views. But do not abuse him. That is the point. By abusing the Speaker, you are abusing yourself. Don't you realise ? Does the Hon. Member realise that the Speaker or the President or the Parliament Members, are a part of the same constitutional system ? If you abuse the Governor, you abuse yourself. You criticise that report. I do not mind your criticising it. You had abused him and this is not in the good spirit. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not allow this. Let him say whatever he wants. Why do you disturb him ? I do not allow you. Please take your seat,

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : What the Governor meant was that the Speaker, instead of giving recognition in haste, he should have tried to wait, taken a little more information, because things were happening. We have just now heard that they were confined to a tourist lodge. In his report he has mentioned that one of the Members who was at that time in Calcutta, signed in the Speaker's presence. If these are facts, if they were confined to a tourist lodge, if they were under threat, imagine the leader, the alternative Chief Minister, Mr. Vamuzo. I am glad that I am able to pronounce it correctly. If it is a fact, then it proves that he gives an open threat that if he is not installed as Chief Minister, blood will flow in Nagaland; there will be violence and there will be intimidation. I would like to say that everybody is intimidated (*Interruptions*). Is it not a fair conclusion that these 13 Members who were confined to a particular tourist lodge, they were all under threat, they were all under confinement ? Was it not the duty of the Speaker to go into it ? I say that I accept the Speaker's ruling. I accept the decision of the Speaker is final. But what he had meant to say was this. In a situation, you have to keep your eyes open and not act like a robot. (*Interruptions*). You want the Governor to be a robot. (*Interruptions*): What the Governor, in fact, has done was that he has gone behind all these things; he has carefully examined all these aspects.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Who do you think has drafted this ? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I don't know... (*Interruptions*). You are indulging in such kind of activities. I consider that every man is an honourable man; every man is honest. You are a lawyer. I am not. You know that every man is honest unless he proves to be dishonest. Therefore, I take it that he has drafted. (*Interruptions*) I do not know who has drafted this. (*Interruptions*). Therefore, the Governor, instead of acting mechanically we must praise him—he has gone into the whole situation and he has acted with responsibility. He has gone behind every development from moment to moment, and given his valued judgement. What I am going to say is that we must

accept his judgement because in his judgement the situation, as it is today, was such that it would only lead to all kinds of dirty games being played, including violence... *(Interruptions)* Now, Nagaland is coming to join the national mainstream. In fact, the Naga people are one of the most honourable, valiant people, most democratic people. We should allow congenial conditions. The President's rule will be there only for a short while. There will be another election.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : When ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I do not know. You better ask the Government. I am not the Government. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What about Tamil Nadu ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI B.R. BHAGAT : There is no doubt that I am saying about this. I gave you the background. There have been 11 elected Governments and President's rule was there for two years. For six years, the Congress(I) Government was functioning very ably, effectively, which has been destabished now. By trying to have a series of Governments, short-lived Governments, made on horse trading, on unethical practice you want to promote such activities... *(Interruptions)* That is not the way of promotion of democracy. Nagaland deserves a strong Government. The people of Nagaland deserve it and the situation in Nagaland deserves, it. Therefore, in the interest of its stability and peace in Nagaland, it is necessary to have President's rule for a short while only. It should be the shortest while so that people can exercise their opinion and form a truly representative Government. We must support the recommendation of the Governor.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Madam Chairman, at the very outset, let me point out to you, as I have pointed out to the Speaker this morning, that there have been 10 rulings in this House given by the Speakers right from 1953 up to 1988 and the last ruling regarding the announcements outside this House-even regarding invoking Article 356 of the Constitution-was by the present Speaker on 7.3.1988 while dealing with dissolution of the Panjab

Assembly. I will only read a portion of that particular ruling because that itself is an indirect stricture on the Government... *(Interruptions)* I read that and I have already digested that also. The Speaker, no 7-3-1988, while referring to my privilege motion against the Government for making an announcement regarding invoking article 356 about Punjab outside the House when the House was already in session, no doubt rejected the privilege motion but accepted that there was an impropriety, and he said, as a matter of propriety, such decisions should first be announced before the House when it is sitting'. I was trying to request the Speaker, "At least express your displeasure". Ten times Speakers have expressed displeasure ..

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He expressed his displeasure.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Yes, very mildly.

Ten times Speakers have expressed displeasure, but unfortunately this Government and their predecessors are so insensitive that, even when ten-times displeasure has been expressed by Speakers, they say that it is after all an impropriety, not a breach of privilege; and they continue. Therefore, once I suggested in the House, "Evolve a mathematical equation, how many improprieties are equivalent to one breach of privilege." Ten times they have committed breach of privilege. I would also, in this House: try to refer to my predecessors who spoke just now. I have great respect for him. He was an 'Emergency' Speaker. I would like to remind him that, just as he wanted the Speaker's ruling on the subject to be respected by the Government, we also wanted him to respect and we also wanted all concerned to respect also the ruling of the Chair in the Nagaland Assembly. It was almost indicated that nobody, and the Governor of all the persons, did not cast aspersions on the Speaker. I think, in his enthusiasm to defend the Report that has been laid on the Table of the House, he forgot to read the Report itself *(Interruptions)* I concede to him his fundamental right of ignorance. But I must tell him that already in the Report which he is treating as sacrosant, in that very report,

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the views of the Governor have been expressed; and the Governor has said that the Speaker showed undue haste in giving recognition to the dissidents who had already formed a Group...

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Unethical machination.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I only wanted to give you the fact that the Governor has already cast aspersions on the Speaker. This Governor has been indulging... (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why is the Hon. Member shouting like this today ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I was trying to point out that the Governor himself has committed so many improprieties. I have told you also how the Speaker's ruling, repeated rulings, ten in number, have been flouted and violated —

SHRI G. G. SWELL : He played truant to the State. Is it the privilege of the Governor of a State to ply truant to his State ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is this, Mr. Swell, today ? I do not understand this ...

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Is it a special privilege of the Governor of Nagaland to play truant to his State ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can speak when your turn comes. Prof. Madhu Dandavate, please continue.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I was referring to a very important aspect. These are the issues that have to be discussed because they will give the guidelines for all times to come. This is a very serious and important Constitutional debate, and I would like to draw the attention of this House to what happened in the Constituent Assembly when article 356 was being discussed. Many Members, including the Members of the Congress Party—Prof. Ranga will bear in mind—had already indicated that

'the article 356 in the manner in which it has been framed is likely to be misused in the future'. And on that occasion, I would like to point out to you, in anticipation of what is going to happen in Nagaland, what had Dr. Ambedkar said in the Constituent Assembly. He said :

"I do not altogether deny that there is a possibility of these Articles—Article 355 and Article 356—being abused or employed for political purposes. But that objection applies to every part of the Constitution which gives power to Centre to override the provinces. In fact, I share the sentiments that such Articles will never be called into operation and they would remain a dead letter. If at all they are brought into operation, I hope, the President who is endowed with these powers will take proper precautions before actually suspending the administration of the provinces. I hope, the first thing he will do would be to issue a mere warning to a province that has erred that things were not happening in a way in which they were intended to happen in the Constitution. If that warning fails, the second thing for him to do will be to order an election allowing the people of the province to settle matters by themselves. It is only when these two remedies fail, that he will resort to this Article 356."

That was the criticism that Dr. Ambedkar, the Framers of the Constitution had actually offered while speaking on Article 356. And those who have seen that, this warning has to be borne in mind. In fact, I am one among those who believe that the powers that are given to the Governors and the power that are given to the President in this regard have to be actually modulated. And I have already introduced a Private Member's Bill in this very House that whenever there is any doubt about a particular group or party claiming to represent majority in the given legislature, the testing of the majority of that group or a party cannot be done in the cozy chamber of the Governors but it has to be done on the Floor of the legislature. That is the only way we can avoid all sorts of aberrations of our democratic experiment.

I must say that this has been totally avoided in this particular case. Governor's role has been extraordinary. Madam, the other day, we submitted a memorandum to the *Rastrapati* and pointed out to him that when such situations were developing in Nagaland we found that Governor had become underground. We know that the insurgents in Nagaland were formerly underground. But we found that even the Governor had become underground. Actually, the *Rastrapati* was trying to point out, "will you tell my Secretary where is he.,. And he was told, "he is in the file. He is in Imphal." When such a situation was developing, he ought to have remained on the spot. But he was remaining on the place from where he could have flown in half-an-hour or he could actually have travelled by car in five hours. But he was remaining there. When Rome was burning, he was fiddling, Nero was fiddling. I do not want to call him Nero, because it would mean I am casting aspersion. On Governors, no aspersions can be cast except through a substantive motion. And, therefore, I have already given a substantive motion against the Governor. My Motion against the Governor is that the House do disapprove the conduct of the Governor of Nagaland in reporting breakdown of the constitutional machinery in the State leading to imposition of President's Rule in Nagaland without testing the majority commanded by the proposed alternate Ministry in the State and demands firm action against the Governor.

SHRI SOM NATH CHATTERJEE : For submitting bogus report.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE : All that can be brought in the course of the speech. I have already submitted this Motion. Unfortunately, I did not submit it yesterday. I gave it today. Therefore, I have been told by the Speaker in the morning that if this was sent earlier, Governor's misdeeds would have been discussed earlier. Then we would have come to the misdeeds of the Union Home Minister. Now we are lumping everything together and therefore we also have to discuss indirectly the conduct of the Governor.

17.00 hrs.

I would like to point out to you that the Governor has to be a link between the State and the Centre. He has to send report to the Centre as to what machinations have been taking place. I have raised the issue and many of my colleagues have raised the issue that the Union Home Minister had gone to Nagaland and it is my first-hand information-Prof. Swell may bear me out—that at a dinner table the Home Minister tried to threaten his dissident colleagues and he told them that either join back the Congress or be prepared for a President's rule in Nagaland.

The Union Home Minister is a Congress Member just as Mr. Pilot, a friend and a young Congressman can go to the family members there—whether they continue to be members or whether they have taken a divorce, he has a right to meet the original members as well as the divorcees. I have no objection.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : You may support me thoroughly because you also had gone to Bangalore for the same purpose.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In fact, I directly went to meet my party members outside the legislature.

I would like to tell you that I have no objection at party level people meeting the party members. But it is a complaint, even from these dissident members, that the Union Home Minister tried to threaten them and told them very clearly these things.

I have no objection to anyone going there and enforcing the party constitution. But he tried to utilise the Constitution of India as an instrument of enforcing discipline inside the Congress party. That is what is objectionable. They tried to intimidate the dissident members and the Governor ought to have taken note of that.

I have also tabled the motion here that we should take cognizance of the Union Home Minister going in a crisis ridden State like Nagaland and trying to threaten the

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Members. He can even threaten them from the point of view of his party constitution, but he tried to use the Constitution of the country and told them that if they don't fall in line, in that case Nagaland will have to face the President's rule. That is misusing the country's Constitution as an instrument of enforcing discipline in the party...*(Interruptions)*...I am also extremely happy if it is disproved. I would also like to point out to you a very important thing.

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17.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

Welcome Mr. Deputy Speaker. You have come at a very appropriate moment. I am trying to point out that just as the late Dr. B. R. Ambedkar sitting in the Constituent Assembly could anticipate the developments in Nagaland, the Sarkaria Commission sitting amidst all the friends whom they had invited and experts whom they had invited could also anticipate what is going to happen in Nagaland.

Forget what I and Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and other friends have said. But here I will place before you the opinion of the Sarkaria Commission. The Sarkaria Commission tried to analyse under what circumstances the Central rule, the President's rule has been imposed in various States by invoking Article 356. Page 177 of the Sarkaria Commission Report under the title 'Use of Article 356' and under a subtitle 'When Ministry commanded majority' has made significant strictures on the functioning of the Union Government. Para 6.630 of the Report reads :

President's rule was imposed in 13 cases, even though the Ministry enjoyed majority support in the Legislative Assembly. These cover instances where provisions of Article 356 were invoked to deal with intra-party problems or for considerations not relevant for the purpose to the Article 356. The proclamation of President's rule in Punjab in June 1951 and in Andhra Pradesh in January 1973 are instances of the use of Article 356 for sorting out intraparty disputes."

That is what exactly the Governor and the Union Government has done as far as Presidents Rule in Nagaland is concerned. There is no collapse of the Constitutional machinery. There is no serious political crisis. There is no threat of external aggression which may have created a difficult situation.

AN HON. MEMBER : But the collapse of the Congress party was there.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is the tragedy. Inadvertantly he has reasoned out the case very correctly by saying that there is a crisis in the Congress. Constitution says if the Constitutional machinery collapses President's rule can be brought about. They are identifying the nation with the Congress and the Congress with the Constitution and that is why the crisis in the Congress were treated as crisis in the Constitution and Article 356 of the Constitution is invoked. It is not I who has said it. The Sarkaria Commission, which was appointed by the Government, and which asked the experts to give evidence, on the basis of experience, they have said that in 13 cases where there was a majority; and I may try to point out to you that when I initiated in 1980 a debate on electoral reforms I quoted, 13 cases in which outgoing Chief Minister when he happened to be the Congress Chief Minister his recommendation regarding dissolution of Assembly was always accepted and if the outgoing Chief Minister happened to be a non-Congress Chief Minister and when he recommended dissolution of Assembly invariably his advice for dissolution of the Assembly was not accepted. That is what has happened. That is the manner in which Governors are functioning. As I have brought the motion before the House; so I do not want to discuss in detail the manner in which the Governors and in particular the Nagaland Governor has been functioning. I would like to remind you, and I remember very well that, when I moved a substantive motion in this House; when our friends of Telugu Desam were yet to enter this House, and when I championed the cause of Andhra in 1980 and my substantive motion against Governor of Andhra—if I remember right it was Mr. Ram Lal—when that was being discussed in this House, I built up a clear

case as to how discrimination was made; how wrongly they tried to assess the strength of NTR government; how they tried to have the aberrations of the democratic experiment in Andhra and I said at the conclusion of my speech: By brute majority they might be able to defeat my motion but the pressure of public opinion will force the Union Government to throw away the Governor. What I said turned out to be true. After the defeat of my motion in this House by overwhelming majority, within ten days the Governor was thrown away. He was dismissed and NTR came back to the Government with a thumping success. Throughout the country there was an agitation and the public opinion asserted itself. That was what happened in Andhra. The same thing will happen in Nagaland. I am assuring all our colleagues in the North-East region that you have made heroic efforts to bring the persons and politicians from this region into the mainstream of our political life. They are trying to become part and parcel of the mainstream of our political life and on such an occasion, when they are already joining the mainstream of our political life, if any discriminatory attitude on the part of the Governor or the Union Government tries to create constraints, we shall never tolerate. By pressure of public opinion we shall see to it that North-East region continues to be in the mainstream of the political life of this country.

Sir, it was a great pleasure to find that after a long time insurgency in Nagaland was over. Nagaland has become part and parcel of our mainstream and we wanted that atmosphere to be continued. But then rightly the dissidents have said that they have not gone out for loaves and fishes of power. They were already in the ruling party.

So, they did not go in order to have power. Why did they go out? They say that they went out because of the bad performance of the Government. I shall give you one classic instance. (*Interruptions*)

All right, we will see that. Don't worry, because of the differences in the Karnataka Government, if they are under the impression that people will send them back to power, let them know that they have been sent out of the power lock, stock and barrel

and they have no chance of returning back to power.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, sorry for the diversion. He was responsible for it. I may tell you that those friends in Nagaland Assembly, who left the Congress Party and formed a new council, themselves made a statement before the Governor. It is because of the bad performance of the Government that in protest we are going out.

What is the best reason of this? Sir, corruption has become rampant in Nagaland. (*Interruptions*)

Since, February this year, as against maximum requirements of 4,000 metric tonnes of rice per month—you will be shocked and surprised to know that without drought in Nagaland, our Central Government has become very generous—every month they are sending 9,000 metric tonnes of rice. What happens to the 5,000 metric tonnes? The contention of these dissident MLAs in Nagaland is that 5,000 tonnes of rice are being sold in the black-market. And those who were in power in Nagaland, are trying to amass wealth at the cost of this black-market, that is going on. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: This is just to inform the House. There was drought in Kohima, Mokokchong and Mon. And after the Central team had gone, they recommended the additional supply of rations. That's why the Central Government has done this. It is not for any other reason.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: For how many months? That is the question.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I cannot say for how many months. It was on the recommendation of the Central Government. It was recommended for drought. And there was a drought in Nagaland. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, this is the position. As far as horse-trading is concerned, threat, money, political pressure, everything was utilised in Nagaland. Those who have come to the mainstream of our political life, they are told that the price

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

of your joining the mainstream of our political life and the price for attaining the statehood for Nagaland is politics of manipulation, politics of corruption, politics of intimidation and politics of destroying democracy in Nagaland. That is what we are offering to them.

Therefore, I would like to point out to you that the aberrations that have taken place, have really created constraints in Nagaland politics. That is really, the great tragedy of this entire episode.

I would like to point out to you more aspect and that has to be taken very seriously. If the Constitution is to be effectively implemented, we have to go out of the way to see that certain provisions of the Constitution, which the framers of the Constitution themselves have set, are to be implemented in exceptional cases. And normally they have to remain, as Dr. Ambedkar said, in our Constitution. If those provisions are to be used, they have to be used in a discriminating way.

Unfortunately, these provisions are being utilised, as Sarkaria Commission has rightly pointed out, to settle the intra-party problems. Sir, the party should be strong enough to use its power, party constitution, its own machinery, its own discipline to see that their members are disciplined. The moment you start utilising the constitution of the country to discipline your members, in that case, it is a grave aberration.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me complete that point.

He was referring to some Members going away on grounds of non-performance, setting up a group, telling the Speaker that we want to have an alternative Ministry. Sir, in many countries, such situations have developed, I will give a concrete illustration and I will take my seat.

You may remember that in the Second World War, when Chamberlaine was purs-

ing a very weak-kneed defence on foreign policy, and England was likely to be defeated and fascism was likely to succeed, there were noices of protest in the House of Commons, when Chamberlaine was the Prime Minister of UK Herbert Morrison, the leader and a Member of the British Labour Party moved an adjournment motion which has an element of censure While speaking on the adjournment motion, he said irrespective of the political parties, Members of the House of Commons have to act because we have to defend not the Conservative Party or the Labour Party but we have to defend the prestige of our country and the freedom of Europe. That is what Herbert Morrison said and a number of Members of the Conservative Party of Chamberlaine voted for the adjournment motion and at the close of the debate, Chamberlaine rose from his seat and said that a number of Members of my own party, dissatisfied with my performance, dissatisfied with my defence policy, have expressed an opinion against me, against my performance and I take it as a sort of 'No-Confidence' and I myself tender my resignation I will ask the Majesty to form an all-party Government which will be headed by a suitable man who can win the war and preserve our freedom. That is how Chamberlaine's Government came down and that is how a new government was set up. But this happens where there are democratic traditions. Dissent is not to be respected as betrayal, dissent is not to be respected as treachery. dissent on the treachery of the performance of the Government has to be considered as a genuine dissent and respond to the forces of dissent and that is the essence of democracy. That is what these people are trying to destroy. Therefore, we rise in protest against the proclamation, under Rule 356, of imposing the President's Rule.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH (Inner Manipur) : Sir, I am not entering the queue of those who compete in the knowledge about the Nagas because I could myself be considered as a Naga Somehow I did not belong to that side. We are of the same area and we have the same problems, same difficulties, joys and fears. When I took part as a Congress man in the campaign, ten months

back in Nagaland, I saw a very ominous indication and I warned the party man that we should stand against. The Naga Nationalist Democratic Party manifesto was printed in Hyderabad. I think you know the implications. The regional parties and the national Opposition parties wanted to help the Naga anti-Congress forces in the elections, whatever may be the results. I do not know why these regional parties functioning in Andhra Pradesh or in Orissa or other places like to interfere with the difficult life of a small State in the North East. As we all know, the North East has very special problems and should have very special considerations. We do not know and may not know the special problems. When we criticise the conduct of the Governor, the language of the report of the Governor and even when we mention from where the report comes, we fail to remember that in the North East, both the Governors, are in a way functioning as Governor-Generals.

I remember the days when the Governor of Assam was made the Governor General of five States. Mr. L.P. Singh was the Governor who held five States in hand. He had difficulty to handle the individual small States. He had to have his headquarter in Shilong and he had to govern all the State Capitals from there. Now, we have the Governor of Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura which has the headquarter in Imphal. What is wrong if the Governor of Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura sends his report from Imphal, which is not outside his zone of jurisdiction? It is very much within his jurisdiction. Because if you want to avoid this then you will have to appoint three Governors one each for the Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura and similarly one each for Meghalya and Assam. When we just impose certain limitations to a Governor, why should we not appreciate that?

Apart from that, as I mentioned in the beginning the manifesto of this Naga Nationalist Democratic Party was all out for the Naga regionalism. They mentioned that we are only for the Nagas and we do not recognise and we do not remember any force outside and we do not recognise even India. This was got printed in some HYDERABAD Press. It did not go to Guwahati, to Calcutta or to Delhi for better printing and it went to

Hyderabad for obvious reasons. The party wanted to only encourage Nagas in order to defeat the Congress. In fact it is something unpatriotic.

AN HON. MEMBER : The defeat of the Congress.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Yes, in a way because you can very well go and ask the common people as to which is the political party or the leadership which has done so much for the Nagas and which is the party that tries to understand them. I am not speaking from the hear say. I was born and brought up there. I have been there persuing my public career for the last 40 years. Although I have been in Manipur somehow I have been associated with the whole reorganisation of the North East States. I know the whole history as to which political party has contributed how much. But why should I make a long story of all these things?

Now, I must give full credit to the Congress and its leadership beginning with Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. Apart from party considerations, how much broadness, generosity and understanding they have shown beginning with Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, followed very aptly by his daughter and now by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. There is this continuity in the effort to understand and appreciate the limitation and difficulties of the entire North-eastern States where the small tribes have been compelled to live separately. Although they are very small and very poor, they are compelled to, historically, geographically and ethnically exist as separate States because there is no other alternative and the rest of India, the big leadership of the political parties has yet to understand and appreciate all these things. We were happy that as a result of the last election in Nagaland the Congress could come out with the majority, having 34 Members. Now, I do not know why the pressure is there on the smaller units in order to destabilise the Government. They thought that by a defeat in Nagaland they will be bringing low prestige, to the Congress leadership, to Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Perhaps this is a very unpatriotic move.

As I said, Sir, I remember in 1977 when the Janta Party came to rule in the Centre I was elected against one of my colleagues

[Shri N. Tombi Singh]

Yang Marshal Shaiza, who is no more. He got a charter from the then Janata leadership, with some sort of letter of introduction from Shri Ashok Mehta, through Shri Charan Singhji and then through Shri Morarjee Bhal to get defectors from the Congress Party which was then in power in 1977. My colleague Shri Shaiza who had, on a Congress ticket along with me was chased by the Janata people like anything. He was offered chief ministership if he could succeed in getting defections from the Congress. I told him that it was not fair because he got elected on a Congress ticket and that Congress should not be weakened in the North East since it has got to play a role in the North East. Somehow, he did not heed my advice and he found the Ministry after getting the defections. Afterwards, those who joined his Ministry repented because their power did not last long. They were made to understand that for ten years, that is for nearly one decade Congress would not be allowed to come to power in our State. That was how the rumour spread and not only those who were not highly educated but even those who happened to be responsible and highly placed, chose to believe the rumour. After all it is a question of their career for ten long years and in the hope of not spoiling their career prospects they joined Mr. Shaiza. But in 1980, Congress came to power and Janata split and then it ceased to be a power. This is how we have been learning things.

My point here is that in the North East, handling of political situation is to be viewed from a very different angle. When we discuss the manner in which the Governor has recommended dissolution of the Assembly, I fully appreciate the manner in which he acted. He acted correctly because horse-trading has to be forestalled. Otherwise, in future this may spread to the whole country. Perhaps his background is not political. But he acted correctly and the Governor deserves our appreciation and commendation. Establishment of stability is to be taken care of in this area and he has seen to it that there would be stability in Nagaland. There are so many small States where different kinds of situations prevail and these are to be viewed in their perspective. The Governor's

reading of the situation, I think, is appreciable.

I would like to point out another thing. Now that the Nagaland Government is under the President's Rule, I do not like to enter into other aspects which have been covered by our Hon. colleagues on both the sides. I would like to say that the imposition of the President's Rule is very timely and what the Governor has done is very proper. Now that for a short while Nagaland is to be under the President's Rule, Parliament will have its constitutional jurisdiction during this period. The Home Ministry has a special responsibility now. Whether we like it or not, whether the Opposition likes it or not, now that there is President's Rule, the administration of Nagaland should be handled with care. It has got inter-state border disputes, with Assam and Manipur, it has got major disputes. The Home Ministry under the President's Rule has to play a role to solve these problems of Nagaland. They should depute able officers as advisers to Governor and see that the major disputes involving neighbouring States are solved quickly and effectively during the President's Rule. The advantage that we have now is that we shall be able to see things little objectively because the States will be involved. Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, all these are almost in a very conflicting situation. So we should not lose this chance and that we should see the things objectively and solve the problems.

Another thing is the development. We should see that before the next elections that may take place in Nagaland, maybe within the shortest possible time, the necessary healthy climate for a healthy campaign be created. Now what we find is that attempts are being made from across the borders of Nagaland that in any case the Congress should not come to power by hook or by crook. If that attitude is not stopped, then Nagaland certainly will again be another breathing point for all the extremists, insurgencies. It is because, as you know the insurgency in the North-East started from Nagaland. Then it spread to Manipur area. Now Naga National Socialist Party is operating both in Nagaland and in Manipur. This is a very important factor. We cannot say that insurgency has been eliminated. In Manipur also similar situation happened.

It is because they are laying low and there was no satisfactory election. The permanent solution could not be brought about. So I support the President's rule in Nagaland and priority should be given to the solution of the border problems and also insurgency problems which are linked up with the uneducated employment to a greater extent. Then you take the special programme, the Prime Minister's programme. We do not know how seriously they are being taken up. The paper Reports' are given. The Bureaucrats' reports are given. When you campaign for the elections, you will know that there is a lot of gap between the reports and what happened actually in the field. So this also should be taken care of by the Home Ministry during this President's rule.

I would like to appeal to you — this is not merely a political appeal because I am not speaking as a Congressman—as I said in the beginning, our small units deserve special attention of all the parties, whether it is the Congress Party or any other party. So the North-East should receive special attention and it should not remain as a subject of political debates or political confrontations because it stands at a very different footing. If you keep this in view, perhaps a lot of misunderstandings, a lot of wrong reading of the situation will be eliminated. So I wish that this spell of President's rule in Nagaland should be for the shortest possible time and within that shortest possible time, we should make the best atmosphere for the next elections and also solve the major problems of insurgency and border disputes effectively.

With these few words, I support this motion.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basihat) :
Sir I join all my colleagues on this side of the House in unconditionally opposing this Motion. The point is, there are two aspects to this question, one is the constitutional or legal position and the other is the political situation about which just now we have heard the views of Mr. Tombi Singh. Nagaland, we all know, is not just like any other State. Nagaland is a State with a long, long history of insurgency and a long, long history of our military, security forces having to be kept there —or they were kept by the Govern-

ment in that area. They are still kept there. Still the problem has not been solved. Still, inspite of that fact that one section of the Naga leadership was agreeable to take part in constitutional processes, there is still a section which is underground and which is carrying on so-called insurgency actions. I do not know what is their link now, whether there is any link at all with Mr Phizo who is still in London—but he has become a very old man; he does not have the influence any more, which he used to have over the Naga youth. Nevertheless one section of Nagas is there underground, and one section which has been cooperating with the constitutional, democratic process. This measure which has been taken now, this step which has been recommended by the Governor and taken by the Government now—please consider it dispassionately. Which of these two trends are you going to help, which of these two trends are you going to encourage by what you have done there ?

All of us want that Nagaland as a whole should be brought into the mainstream of democracy and constitutional development, as part of the Indian family. It is not so, yet. Still there is a division there among the people; and different aspects of that are to be found in different degrees, in the whole of the north-eastern region, in the different States. But what is being done now the way it has been done, the way the Governor has acted, and the way the Government of India has hastily acted on the basis of the Governor's report I am afraid, I am apprehensive that those Nagas who were always against any kind of constitutional or democratic process, their hands will be strengthened and they will say : 'This is the Constitution which you wanted us to support: but this is the way it is being subverted in the interest of the ruling party at Delhi.' This is all that is going to happen. If you want another resurgence of insurgency in Nagaland, you could not have done a better job than you have done now. This is what you have to think about. This is not a very light matter to consider.

Everything Mr Tombi Singh said is correct, viz that it is strategically situated, it is a border State—across the border also there are forces working. We know all that. Therefore, you have to be much more

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

cautious, much more careful—the way you behave, the way you handle the people in that area. Anyhow, rightly or wrongly, they do feel estranged and alienated from the Centre. Not now, but for many, many years...

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Indrajit Gupta, this is exactly what the Government felt, viz. that if we neglect the feelings of the people who have voted for the national mainstream and if we allow them again to go into the hands of those forces, they might go into the hands of those forces and may not join the national mainstream ever. This is also a school of thought *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is now here mentioned in the Governor's report that he had any such consideration in mind *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I have read it. He has said it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The argument of Mr. Pilot is that if the people of Nagaland, or for that matter of any other State... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : This is about Nagaland....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : All right. The people of Nagaland, if they vote for anybody who does not belong to Congress (I), then they go out of the mainstream. That is your meaning. What else is the meaning? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : No. If you see the history of Nagaland, this is the first time after the Statehood that they have voted for the mainstream clearly—34. If you see from the time of State hood till today... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : This is Parliamentary system. It is not one-party rule... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Indrajit Gupta Ji, the election was around only two plat-

forms : regional forces or mainstream. This was the first time... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Who says regional stream is not the main stream?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is all right. Suppose people of the Nagaland in the last election voted for the Congress Party and the majority was won by the Congress Party and they formed the Government. Now what happens? What is the general practice that we follow? What is the convention or accepted constitutional position? If in a ruling party which has been elected by the majority of votes of the people of that State, a split takes place, for good or bad or for whatever reason, and a number of people who have been elected as members of that ruling party, decide to quit that party, what do you do? It means you are going out of the mainstream. I do not follow this argument at all. *(Interruptions)*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :** Mr Swell has said about it; he has said sometime about it; he said, somebody has come from the underground to the overground and again he will go to the underground.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Because of your reaction which is anti-social, anti-ethical. You have done a great disservice to the country. All that was done in the last decade was undone by our action.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : What do you mean by this?

SHRI G. G. SWELL : I feel I have more wisdom than you.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : You are elder to me.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : You are nothing.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We respect your age. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You must formally allow him to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't fight. Nothing will be recorded, I cannot allow it to go on record. Mr. Swell is not allowed to speak.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Why did you allow the Minister suddenly to provoke Mr. Swell when I was speaking? What business had he got to do that?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : When I mentioned it, then he mentioned that insurgency factor has not been taken into consideration; and most unfortunately, none of the members, who were speaking, was speaking on the Governor's Report, not on the insurgency, even on the links of some MLAs. Nobody is going into it. They are harping on those points which help them. You kindly analyse this point also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I think understandably Mr. Swell is agitated very much on this question and I hope you will give him a chance to speak, because, I think this is a question which deals with the tribal people; and to say that some people came out from the underground and now they are conspiring to go from the overground into the underground again... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I have not said that; he has said that.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : You are driving these people again to the underground.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Do you want, these people who came out from the underground and were functioning overground, to push them back into the underground? That is what you are doing.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That is what you are doing; you are giving a handle to that tendency.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You know that the underground movement in Nagaland is still functioning on the basis of a slogan that they want an independent Nagaland. They do not want to remain a part of India; they want to go out of India; that is how they are functioning. How much influence or strength they have got or not got, I do not know the latest report. But, certainly, it is the height of political foolishness to behave in a way which will force people who have left the underground and come out overground to go back into the underground again. This is what is going to happen. This is the way that you are treating the sentiments of these tribal people. Suppose any party has been voted into power by the people of that State; and then a big chunk of the members of that party for whatever reasons, decide to quit that party. Then why do we not want to follow the same practice and convention which is followed everywhere? If there is a doubt; whether they have joined another party also, which was there in the opposition, if there is any doubt about the majority, and there appears to be a doubt because Mr. Hokishe Seema went on saying that there is no split, here cannot be a split until there is a split in the Centre. He has invented a new theory, saying, until that party splits at the Centre there cannot be any split here in the State. That means, he was challenging the fact that he was left with only a minority. He does not recognise that. He does not recognise the fact of a minority. (*Interruptions*) All right. Suppose, he has got a doubt, some question, something, or somebody else has got a doubt, what is the practice? Where is it to be settled and decided? Is it not to be decided on the floor of the House? What has happened to the Assembly? Is there not an elected Assembly? Is it not to be decided on the floor of the Assembly? Or has it to be decided in the Raj Bhawan, that also not in Kohima, but the Raj Bhawan at Imphal? (*Interruptions*) Here is a Governor who has got three or four States under his charge, and as so many people have said—I do not want to repeat that—he was? Sitting there in Imphal, and that is where these decisions had to be taken, not on the floor of the elected Assembly. Only Mr. Hokishe Sema is the elected Chief Minister.

** Not recorded.

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

The Assembly as a whole, is it not elected by the people? This is a most serious charge against this Governor, apart from the fact that the Government here did not bother about Parliament at all. First, the *fait accompli* was carried out and then they come and tell us here today and we have to read from the newspapers and hear on the Radio that the President's Rule has been imposed in a State in this country. Then, what are we here for?

Anyway,—I will just take two or three minutes.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Even the Governor was driven underground.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The Speaker—(Interruptions) If somebody wants to question it on any constitutional ground or legal ground he is free to do so—it has been mentioned already here that the Speaker—it is contained in the Governor's report also—had recognized those dissidents who had left the Congress (I) as a separate group and this was published in Bulletin No. 25, dated 30th July, 1988.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The Governor criticised that also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He criticised. But what is wrong in it, I want to know.

Then we had a report that some representatives of the Centre—if we mention anybody by name it will be denied, so I am not mentioning anybody—some spokesman or representative of the Centre tried to persuade or bully or threaten the Speaker into withdrawing this recognition that he had given to this separate group, (Interruptions) fact asked him to withdraw that recognition and in and that he should disqualify these dissidents under the Anti-Defection Act, they should be disqualified; which he apparently refused to do He refused to do it.

Then, as I said, Shri Hukishe Seina was left without any majority and nobody is

going to swallow it here, He said, there was no split because there was no split at Delhi, so there cannot be a split in Kohima. The same theory is advanced.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is a message for Mr. Swell.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Then, why did the Governor not get the Assembly summoned for the purpose of ascertaining who really has a majority, or has not got a majority? That is a democratic way of doing it. This is not a democratic way of doing. This is a hide in the corner way of doing it. Why should it not be done in the front of everybody in the Assembly? That was not done. Then, not having done that, as other colleagues have said, he has gone into such a lot of things delivered so many sermons moral? sermons; but has gone into questioning people's motives, he is questioning the character of the Nagas. He says, that this is not in keeping with the noble character of the Naga peoples (Interruptions) What does he know about the character of the Naga people?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : He has served the North Eastern region for eight years. (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He has served there to suppress the Nagas. He was a military commander, His role was there to suppressing the Naga rebels. Do not tell me all these things.

Then he talks about others' scrupules, and saying this and that (Interruptions) I do not mind his saying these things, if he follows the other practices also. He does not follow the constitutional conventions and practice and now also he wants to deliver big big sermons.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : No, no.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Then there are many things in this report which you will find for which the source is the report of the Ex. Chief Minister, his report. "He was reported to me, that some people are being held somewhere....." He

has reported to me that some people are doing that. Whose report is it? It is Hokishe Sema's report, who is very much an interested party because he is losing his power. The report that he has given cannot be taken as unbiased report. But the Governor has accepted absolutely and unquestioningly his untrustworthy biased report. Because Mr. Hokishe Sema could not be objective in this matter. How could he be objective? His throne was slipping away from him. He was very much interested in giving wrong reports to the Governor. So, all that I wanted to say is that, in future let us agree on something, let us agree that the moment a split or something takes place in some elected Government like this, that Government cannot carry on any more, you should immediately go for elections. You go back to the people and take their mandate again... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. N. G. RANGA : No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What is happening in Tamil Nadu? All these talks about holding elections as early as possible, this and that -- this is all eyewash. Once you have imposed President's Rule, you will go on holding President's Rule until you have made political manipulations in such a way that the situations save you (*Interruptions*) Before that, there will be no election.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. V. N. SOMU (Madras North) : Once a mortgage always a mortgage.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That is what happening now. By the way I should say this is a most disturbing thing. It will have an adverse impact on the mind of the ordinary Nagas. They are tribal people, there they are living in the hills, jungles and all that. They have never been every kindly disposed towards Central Rule. You may blame them for that or somebody will blame the Centre for it. I would blame the Centre much more because these people are living on the fringes of our great country—absolutely on the fringe. They are very far removed physically from Delhi. The type of officials, bureaucrats and others, from the days of British, who had been sent there to administer their areas were divorced from

their culture, from their language, from their customs, from everything and they have not been able to integrate properly with them. That situation has not changed qualitatively even today. We have to be very very careful, tactful and cautious in treating these people. Respect their sentiments and try to understand what are their difficulties. If you do not do that and try to treat them in this way—a short of steam roller over them, then well, they will be further alienated. That is all. They will have no respect for the Constitution. Once that happens, then they will be driven to the other path, from which they were trying to come out. So, I do not think you have done any good to the country. You have done a big disservice to the unity of this country. The unity of this country is threatened already by so many forces in many parts of the country, divisive forces, terrorist forces, secessionist forces, they are trying to rip the country apart, take it apart. Should we not fight consciously and try seriously to see that all these different hotbeds of secession and division are done away with and cement the country's unity more? What you have done is, you are going to create another Punjab. Another Punjab will be created in Nagaland and you will go on dealing with that for the next ten or fifteen years. This is the great achievement you have brought about just in order to see that somehow or the other, the Congress I was not thrown out of power (*Interruptions*)

It is a most cynical and dishonest political game. Therefore, I, on behalf of my party, categorically oppose this motion.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, by hearing the speeches from the other side, I was just reminded of an occasion. In this very House itself, when we discussed the anti defectinn law, I remember, how all the Members were one in supporting it. I also remember, the then Hon. Speaker commented that the green revolution has taken place, on seeing the voting. After hearing some of the speeches of the opposition Members I feel that the opposition has gone back from the spirit of that Anti-Defection Law. Many Hon. Members from the other side have spoken that since Nagaland is to be brought into the mainstream, why were they not allowed to form a government after defection?

[Prof. P. J. Kurien]

The same question I am asking. If you agree with the spirit of the Anti-Defection Law, how could we allow them to form a government which is the fruit of defection only? Let me ask from the opposition, under what pretext they agree for defection in political parties? Shri Indrajit Gupta was saying that due to some reason or the other, there was some defection. Mr. Madhav Reddy was saying that defection is allowed by Anti-Defection Law. I agree with that. But are technicalities more important than the spirit of the law? Here the question is, if there are 1 members, then it is o.k., and if there are 12 members, then it is not o.k. What does that mean? That means, in these matters of political morality or political ethics, how can the opposition, which professes value based politics, depend upon technicality and say that the government, that is formed by defection, should be supported in Nagaland? Do you agree with defection, especially when it is absolutely clear that it is not on any political ground or any political ideology? One can understand if there is some political basis or ideological basis for the defection? Here is a defection without any basis or ideology. So, what is the cause of this defection? The cause of this defection is merely other reasons—extraneous reasons. From where these extraneous reasons came, you know better than I. Are you saying that these defections, who defected on the basis of no ideology, should be allowed to enjoy the fruit of defection? Is it the case of the opposition? Shri Madhav Reddy was saying that this will boomerang on the country and the Congress Party. Can it not boomerang in Andhra Pradesh if there is a defection in Andhra Pradesh? Can it not boomerang on West Bengal if there is a defection there provided we do not act like this? What will you say then? Let us agree for argument sake that it is a split. Then can there not be a split in Andhra Pradesh or West Bengal? Then will you take the same stand here? By accepting the report of the Governor, the Government sticks to the spirit of the Anti-Defection Law—that historical resolution unanimously passed in this House. It is you people who have gone back from that spirit in order to blame the Government and to achieve your temporary purpose.

The Governor has reported that there is constitutional break down. Then the question is; who is the best judge of the situation?

18.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, it is 6 o' clock. What about sitting some more time and finishing this item?

MANY HON. MEMBERS : No, Sir. We can continue the discussion tomorrow.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. NAMGYAL) : Let the Hon. Members complete their speeches today. The Hon. Minister will reply to the debate tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : No, we can continue the discussion tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : I would suggest that the Hon. Members may complete their speeches today and the reply to the debate may be given tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : The Proclamation was issued in the dead of night and let us at least have the opportunity of discussing it in the day light. We do not want to speak now.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : The Ministers do not have any extra privilege to speak on the next day.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : We can conclude the speeches by the Hon. Members today and the Minister will reply to the debate tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : The post-mortem can only be done in the day. The murder of democracy has already been committed in the dead of night. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will resume the discussion tomorrow. Prof. Kurien may continue his speech tomorrow. Now, the Report to be presented by the Minister'

18.02 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE*[English]**Fifty-Sixth Report.*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI P. NAMGYAL) : On
behalf of Shri H. K. L. Bhagat, I beg to

present the 56th Report of the Business
Advisory Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House
now stands adjourned to reassemble to-
morrow.

18.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Tuesday, August 9, 1988/
Srawana 18, 1910 (Saka).*
