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**Thursday, April 16, 1987**  
**Chaitra 26, 1909 (Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Eighth Session**  
**(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



**(Vol. XVII contains Nos. 31 to 40)**

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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# C O N T E N T S

*[Eighth Lok Sabha Vol. XVII, Eighth Session, 1987/1909 (Saka)]*

*No. 34, Thursday, April, 16, 1987/Chaitra 26, 1909 (Saka)*

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

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*Thursday, April 16, 1987*  
*Chaitra 26, 1909 (SAKA)*

————

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :  
Hearty congratulations.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We also  
welcome you.

MR. SPEAKER : What has hap-  
pened ? Welcome for what ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Accept con-  
gratulations from us as well.

MR. SPEAKER : You have not  
elected a new person, he remains the  
same person.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Still he remains  
the same Speaker.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It was within his  
right to bring the motion.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :  
My congratulations.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : How  
can you accept congratulations from Pro-  
fessor ? He is the main man.....

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF  
THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : They did  
not know what they were doing yesterday.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : It is upto him  
to do it or not.

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : They know  
that you are kind-hearted, So, they are  
saying like that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : You have  
won and my congratulations to you for it.

MR. SPEAKER : I accept the congra-  
tulations of Shri Tulsiramji.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr.  
Speaker, Sir, kindly listen to what I have  
to say today, Mr. Speaker, by your per-  
mission, I have merely to recite 4 lines in  
verse, for hon. Prof. Dandavate :

“Nasheman to salamat hai, guli-  
shtan bhi salamat hai, Bhuladein  
ab aap vo lamhe, yahan ulfat  
hi ulfat hai.”

Sir, listen two more lines :

“Kabhi ye aag late hein, Kabhi  
bijli girate hein, Inhen takleef  
bas yeh hai, ye tinke bach kyon  
jate hein.”

MR. SPEAKER : It will be saved, do not worry. We are all colleagues.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Let me congratulate your Deputy Speaker who conducted the proceedings yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, I think that goes to him.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIKAGI : I am afraid that he will bring such a motion against hon. Deputy Speaker also.

MR. SPEAKER : We will all work together, it is a routine matter. We do not have any ill-feeling or hostility between us. You have to initiate matters, I am merely your servant. If you say something, it is your greatness. If you do not, then also it is your greatness. What can I say in it? I am in your hands.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is for the elders to grant pardon.

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**WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY  
DELEGATION FROM MONGOLIA**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the Hon'ble Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Bat-Ochiriin Altangerel, Chairman of the Great People's Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic and the Hon'ble Members of the Mongolian Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other Hon'ble Members of the delegation are :

(1) Mr. Danzangyn Radnaaragchaa, M.P.

(2) Mrs. Sunduyn Odgerel, M.P.

The Delegation arrived here today morning. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Khural, the Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of the Mongolian People's Republic.

— — —

**ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

[English]

**Clandestine sale of banned medicines**

\*677. SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of medicines the sale of which has been banned in the country in the recent past ;

(b) whether Government have any machinery to check and prevent clandestine sale of such medicines ;

(c) whether cases regarding the sale of such medicines after the imposition of ban have been brought to the notice of Government : and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The names of the medicines the sale of which has been banned is given in Statement-I below.

(b) The State Drugs Controllers who are the licensing authorities for manufacture and sale of drugs through a system

of licensing and renewal of licensing, through their inspectorate staff check and prevent clandestine sale of medicines prohibited by the Government.

(c) After the ban order most of the formulations covered by the notification

are not sold in the market. However, some affected firms had obtained stay orders from various high courts. As such some banned formulations continue to be sold in the market.

(d) Details of such drugs are given in Statement-II below.

#### Statement-I

1. Amidopyrine.
2. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with anti-inflammatory agents and tranquillisers.
3. Fixed dose combinations of Atropine in Analgesics and Antipyretics.
4. Fixed dose combinations of Strychnine and Caffeine in tonics.
5. Fixed dose combinations of Yohimbine and Strychnine with Testosterone and Vitamins.
6. Fixed dose combinations of Iron with Strychnine, Arsanic, and Yohimbine.
7. Fixed dose combinations of Sodium Bromide/Chloral hydrate with other drugs.
8. Phenecation.
9. Fixed dose combinations of anti-histaminics with anti-diarrhoeals.
10. Fixed dose combinations of Penicillin with Sulphonamides.
11. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with Analgesics.
12. Fixed dose combinations of Tetracycline with Vitamin C.
13. Fixed dose combinations of Hydroxyquinoline group of Drugs except preparations which are used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery and for external use only.
14. Fixed dose combinations of Steroids for internal use except combination of Steroids with other drugs for the treatment of Asthma.
15. Fixed dose combinations of Chloramphenicol for internal use except combination of Chloramphenicol and Streptomycin.
16. Fixed dose combinations of Ergot.
17. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with anti-T.B. drugs except combination of Isoniazide with Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>).



- 18. Penicillin skin/eye ointment.**
- 19. Tetracycline liquid oral preparations.**
- 20. Nialamide.**
- 21. Practolol.**
- 22. Methapyrilene, its salts.**
- 23. Methaqualone.**
- 24. Oxytracycline Liquid Oral Preparations.**
- 25. Demeclocycline Liquid Oral Preparations.**
- 26. Combination of Anabolic Steroids with other drugs.**

## Statement-II

Names of the firms and names of the formulations for which stay has been given by the High Courts

11. Category—Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with Analgesics.

Name	W.P.No.	Name of preparation
1	2	3
1. M/s. Nicholas Labs. Ltd. Bombay.	2098/82	Micypryrin C tablets
15. Category—Fixed dose combinations of Chloramphenicol for internal use except combination of chloramphenicol and Streptomycin.		
1. M/s. Boehringerknoll Ltd Bombay.	668/83 1946/83	Paraxin dragees and drug Syrup
2. M/s. Fine Dyestuff & Chemical Bombay.	2497/83	Jetosec Dry Syrup
3. M/s. Ethnor Ltd.	2553/83	Imosec capsules
14. Fixed dose combinations of steroids for internal use except combination of steroids with other drugs for the treatment of Asthama.		
1. M/s. Wyeth Labo. Ltd., Bombay.	1746/84	Histapred tablets
2. M/s. Fulford (India) Ltd. Bombay.	1701/84	Celestamine tablets
3. M/s. Medo Pharma, Madras	1660/85	Chlorbetusone tablets Chlor-Emdoxa tablets
4. M/s. Domagk Pharma Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.	Misc. Ption 18767/85 13504/85	Histomack tablets
5. M/s. Unitabules Pvt. Ltd. Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh.	3632/86	Escort tablets

1	2	3
6. M/s. South India Research Institute Pvt. Ltd., Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh.	5691/86	Histacort tablets
7. M/s. Micro Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Madras.	9164/84 14704/84	Cortril—A tablets
8. M/s. Baroda Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Baroda, Ahmedabad.	Spl. Civ. Appli. No. 6767/85	Dexamine Plus. tablets
9. M/s. Eros Pharma Bangalore, Karnataka.	19028/85	Chloropred tablets
26. Combination of Anabolic Steroids with other drugs.		
1. M/s. Unichem Labo. (India) Ltd. Bombay.	836/86	Trinerbic Capsules Trinerbic Injections
2. M/s. Infar (India) Ltd. Calcutta.	1392/86	Dexapopic Cream Docabolin Injection

**SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was reported some time back that there was a demand from the consumer groups from various States, particularly from Tamilnadu that Government should take a series of measures to completely weed out harmful and irrational combination of drugs which are sold in the market. The common people are mostly not aware of the 26 categories of drugs which are harmful and injurious to health, having single ingredients and combination drugs covering about 2000 products. Even now, such medicines like Novalgin, Analgin, Mexoform, sleeping pills with a high degree of potency are sold in the market. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will consider creation of separate Department with adequate manpower for effective control and prevention of sale of banned items of medicines in a clandestine manner. As in the case of publicity given for the necessity of triple vaccination to the infants and also harmful effects of liquor and narcotic drug consumption, I would like to know whether the Government will give wide publicity in Radio and Television media regarding banning of these medicines and the harmful effects of these medicines.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** He has given the answer also.

*(Interruptions)*

**KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE :** Sir, we are aware of this fact. Some manufacturers in Bombay and West Bengal filed their Writ Petitions in the High Courts at Bombay and Calcutta against the decision to ban manufacture and sale of the drugs and the High Courts have granted interim Stay Orders for the products, as there was at that time no provision in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act to ban the already licensed formulations. The Act was amended in 1982 and the Government got powers to prohibit import, manufacture as well as sale respectively of drug formulations moving in the market, considered by the Government to be irrational and harmful. The Government thus prohibited manufacture and sale of 22 drug formulations including the many fixed dose combinations. Under

the amended Act, the Central Government have further issued three more notifications prohibiting manufacture and sale of another 4 drug combinations.

**SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** What happened to Novalgin, Anacin and Saridon ?

**SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN :** Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the various High Courts have granted Stay Orders to ban the sale of these medicines. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps the Government has taken to vacate the Stays in the interest of the public. These medicines are harmful and they are unhealthy for the people who are consuming these medicines.

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) :** We have written to all the State Governments to take every step that is needed to get the Stay Orders vacated because the situation is rather unsatisfactory. Now, if there is a category of drugs out of which there are certain formulation and the manufacturer of a few formulations has gone to the High Court and got a Stay Order, he goes on marketing his formulations while the others are banned. So, this is an unsatisfactory situation. We are trying our best to get the Stay Orders vacated and since there is essentially the need to keep a watch and have a uniform policy and a process of monitoring, the proposal now is to set up a Cell to monitor the drugs and their effect. Now, if this monitoring takes place regularly and quickly, it will be possible to do the banning process under the Act equally, regularly and quickly. The idea is to have a Cell consisting of a Central Wing and a Peripheral Wing. The Central Wing will be located in known hospitals from where the monitoring will take place and the Peripheral Wing will go from place to place or will keep a watch on the Primary Health Centres and other areas as to the effect of the drugs that are being sold there. Now this is still in the offing, in the initial stage. After it is set up and it

starts functioning, it will have to be seen what the results are. But we are very much alive to the situation.

**PROF K. V. THOMAS :** Sir, the same medicine which has got the same ingredient is sold under different brand names by different companies. The price also varies from one brand to another. My question to the hon. Minister is whether steps would be taken to have a uniform price for the same medicine having the same ingredient ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Sir, this multiplicity of formulations has become a very big problem in our country. In some other countries, they have cut down the number drastically. We are also trying to cut down the number to the extent possible, under the circumstances here. But I must say the success so far has only been partial. Again, there is litigation, there are complications in this. We are trying our best to see that all this confusion that is arising as a result of thousands of formulations being in the market is reduced, if not altogether removed.

About pricing, it is very difficult to exercise any strict control. There is a modicum of control but within that range, prices are bound to vary.

**DR. K. G. ADIYODI :** Sir, is there any proposal to have a common pharmacopoeia as in other countries consisting of various systems of medicines in our country ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Sir, on the allopathy side, it is already there. On the Ayurveda, on which I will have occasion to answer another question today, we are trying for the single drugs, but, it has not been found easy to have a full pharmacopoeia on the pattern of Western pharmacopoeia in the case of Ayurvedic and other drugs here.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Mr. Speaker,

Sir, I also had a similar question to ask. But on the basis of ballot it has been put under the category of written answers. The reply of the hon. Minister, is vague. She has stated that the firms on which ban orders were issued have obtained stay orders from various courts. We cannot complain in the House against the sale of those drugs which have been banned by foreign countries and our own country. In this situation, what steps are being taken to get the Stay Orders vacated at the earliest and what arrangements will be made in future in this regard ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** We have written to the State Governments and I think early action will be taken in this respect.

#### **Incidence of goitre**

\*678. **SHRI K. N. PRADHAN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons suffering from goitre in the country at present; and

(b) the steps taken to control this disease ?

*[English]*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) According to estimates, 140 million people are exposed to severe iodine deficiency and the actual number of persons suffering from goitre is estimated to be around 40 million.

(b) Iodised salt is the simplest and cheapest method for the prevention of goitre and other iodine deficiency disorders. In order to tackle the problem of goitre/iodine deficiency disorders, the Government has decided to iodise the entire production of edible salt in a phased manner by 1992. The targets or annual production of iodised salt are as under :-

1987-88	16 lakh tonnes
1988-89	22 lakh tonnes
1989-90	30 lakh tonnes

The remaining 20 lakh tonnes of iodised salt is expected to be raised by 1992 to achieve the production of 50 lakh tonnes of iodised salt.

[*Translation*]

SHRI K. N. PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the gland in the neck of a human being is known as the Thyroid gland. The physical and the mental development of a person is dependent on the substance manufactured in this gland and Iodine is that substance. As the hon. Minister has stated in his reply, about 14 crores of people are suffering from goitre due to Iodine deficiency. It is also true that Government figures cannot be much relied upon and the actual number may be far greater. Man is afflicted by many dreadful diseases, but people are not conscious about this disease even today. Even educated people are not aware of this disease which has affected the whole nation. It has affected the physical and mental development of the majority of our people. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any programme on the national level has been formulated to eradicate this disease? Further, what are the places in the country where surveys have been conducted and where Iodine deficiency has been found in food and water and what measures have been taken to provide iodised salt in large quantities in those areas?

[*English*]

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE : The Hon. Member has asked me two-three questions in a row. I would like to answer the first part of the question.

The Government has taken a number of actions in this respect. Firstly, all States and Union Territories have been addressed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare that financial assistance

will be available from the Central Government for establishment of goitre control centre at the state level. Secondly the financial assistance shall be available for the production and distribution of prototype material for providing communication support to help education programme on goitre, emphasizing the need for greater consumption of iodised salt in goitre endemic areas for control of goitre and other iodine deficiency diseases.

A scheme for disbursement of subsidy to manufacturers towards cost of chemicals like potassium, calcium, iodate for use in iodisation of salt has been announced. An all time high production of iodised salt i.e., 750 lakh M. T. has been achieved during the year 1986-87. The concerned States and Union Territories have been advised to issue notifications banning the sale of salt other than the iodised salt in the States under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. All the States and Union Territory Governments have been advised to undertake surveys to assess the magnitude of goitre, iodine deficiency diseases in areas where surveys have not been done. Copies of the posters and pamphlets both in Hindi and English have been sent to all the States and Union Territories for educating the masses for consumption of iodised salt.

The second part of the question, which I would like to answer, is about the areas and whether survey has been done there or not. According to the survey reports, in India the endemic goitre belt stretches across the entire sub-Himalayan region and includes the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura, besides Punjab, Haryana and the Union Territory of Chandigarh. (*Interruptions*) The endemic goitre is also found prevalent in certain districts of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The survey is well in progress (*Interruptions*).

Sir, I would like to tell the honourable Member, the States where the disease is most prevalent. The study group appointed under the chairmanship of Salt

Commissioner, among other things, stated that the goitre is not restricted to any particular area but is a national problem. However, this disease stretches across the entire sub-Himalayan region. Other things I have already mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER : You lay it on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

SHRI K. N. PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister in her reply has stated that the best method is to provide iodised salt and in order to ensure the use of iodised salt in the entire country, the Government has kept the production target of 16 lakh tonnes of iodised salt in the year 1987-88. I want to know as to in which places in the country iodised salt producing units have been set up and where will they be set up in the near future and what are the names of places where laboratories for testing iodine content are being established ?

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Sir, among the recommendations of one of the committees, which was to review the production of iodised salt, one is that we should make it open to private manufacturers. That recommendation has been accepted. Following this, the Salt Commissioner has granted permission to 625 applicants all over the country. I do not have readily the names and places where they are situated. But it is a very large number : 625. 150 of these units have already gone into production and the others are expected to go on stream in batches in the near future. This is the position, Sir. Taking the country as a whole, the prospect of achieving 100 per cent iodised salt usage is bright by the end of 1990.

Added to this is the recommendation of the Central Government to all the State Governments to undertake legislation to ban non-iodised salt being used

in their States. So, combined with the production on one side and also the banning of ordinary salt being used on the other, the effect will be as it should be and is intended to be.

SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Sir, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the incidence of brain tumour is on the increase in the goitre prone areas and it is said that it is also due to the iodine deficiency.

I would also like to know whether any survey has been made to find such cases and if so, what steps the Government propose to take to control this.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, the surveys already undertaken very categorically have brought out the results of iodine deficiency, as the enlargement of the thyroid gland the stunting of growth whether of the brain, of the body or in some cases obesity. So, all these have been taken into account. A decision has been taken that all over the country, from now on, we shall introduce the use of iodised salt in order to cut out the complications and make the most effective arrangement for the obviation of risks. So, this is the result. There is no further study necessary or is being undertaken.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as just pointed out, by the Minister, about 140 million people are suffering. But it becomes very difficult to identify the patients or, you know, the patients themselves do not know at an early stage. Unlike diabetes, this disease spreads from the age of 10 years to 60-70 years'. We find that diagnosis centres are very few in the country. Especially in case of early diagnosis, only the nuclear physics helps. In Delhi, the iodine intake is checked in the Nuclear Physics Laboratory; in Bombay, at the Bombay Hospital or the St. John Hospital. But in smaller districts, this facility is not available. In one case of goitre when the gland increases, it is visible from outside, but there are two types of goitre, hyperthyroidism

and hypothyroidism. For detecting goitre patients is the Government taking any steps to increase the number of centres of nuclear technology so that the fast spreading disease which is not detected at an early stage will be controlled and by the time you spread the use of iodized salt, it would have been brought under control to a reasonable extent ?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** We have some facilities for detection at the moment. I do not think, they are adequate. But since we are undertaking a massive programme to prevent this from happening in future, I think the concentration should be in completing this programme in a record time, may be a year earlier than intended, rather than now starting diagnostic centres all over the country. The arrangements that are available, wherever they have to be strengthened, that could be undertaken, but starting new centres does not appear to be feasible.

**DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :** I would like to know whether there is any proposal to provide hundred per cent financial assistance to the States for setting up of goitre control units, State Health Directorates and for the State level coordination committees, and for organizing health education activities for effective implementation of goitre control programme.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Yes, Sir. When it has been taken up on a national scale, education of the people is being done, maybe it needs strengthening in some areas, but all that would depend on the State Governments and I am sure, the State Governments where this complaint is in an endemic form will certainly take all the necessary steps. But the question actually centres round the permanent measures to be taken and the permanent measure is one, and that is the cheapest and also the most effective, and that is the use of iodized salt and that is what I have answered.

**Strikes by doctors and para-medical staff  
in Delhi hospitals**

\*680. **DR. B.L. SHAIKESH :** Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any in-depth study has been made by his Ministry into the causes of frequent strikes by doctors and nurses and other para-medical staff in Delhi hospitals;

(b) if so, the outcome of such study; and

(c) the remedial steps proposed in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) :** (a) to (c) The issues on which the doctors, nurses and other para-medical staff in Delhi Hospitals have resorted to agitational approach in the recent past mostly centre around their grievances relating to pay and various categories of allowances. By and large the approach of the Government has been to negotiate with the employees and arrive at an amicable settlement. Joint Consultative Machineries have also been established at different levels to discuss and decide on issues which agitate the mind of the employees.

[Translation]

**DR. B L. SHAIKESH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the hon. Minister kindly state as to how many times the doctors and other medical staff have gone on strikes and how has it affected the patients ? Along with it, what steps has the Government taken to provide medical facilities to the patients during the course of a strike ?

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) :** I want to appeal to the hon. Member that he should not repeat this matter so many times, because we have tried our best to arrive at a settlement, but it should be ensured that they do not resort to such strikes in future, but it could not be said that there would not be strike at all. We have tried to make them



understand. I think that the situation has vastly improved and we will have to think about other measures in future. Again, as regards the number of strikes, it has been neither more nor less. We want that the sick people should not suffer on account of the strikes and they should not face any sort of inconvenience as well. We want to create a healthy environment. So far as the life and the health of an individual is concerned, it will be good if the question of strike is not raised at all in such matters. The relationship between an employer and an employee can be good as well as bad. Somewhere the employer may be at fault and somewhere the employee may be in the wrong. But the patient should not suffer in this tug-of-war. He should not be put to any sort of inconvenience because once a person is dead, he cannot be brought back to life and the situation becomes irreversible. Therefore, we want to give it special emphasis. We want to create a conducive environment.

**DR. B L. SHAIKESH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as everyone is aware, the doctors have to do a great deal of work and have to be on emergency duties as well. They have to work round the clock and have to work more as compared to others. Under the circumstances, is the Government thinking of declaring the medical service as 'Essential Service' and provide benefits like special pay, etc. accordingly? This will perhaps put an end to their strikes for ever. The poor people suffer the most during strikes. The rich people can afford to go to private nursing homes, but the poor people can go nowhere except to the O.P. Ds and therefore, they have to suffer a lot during strikes. Hence, is it under the consideration of the Government to declare this service as 'Essential Service' and impose a ban on strikes in medical services?

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Yes, Sir. It is a very good suggestion and we are considering it to a certain extent. But I think we have to talk about it with many people and with our hon. Members also. I have talked to some hon. Members. I feel that we can create such an environment. We are thinking of setting

up a machinery so that there is no necessity for such strikes.

*[English]*

**SHRI P. K. THUNGON :** Mostly, the problem appears to be not because certain facilities to the doctors are not there. But to me it occurs that certain amount of motivation is required in this country, coupled with proper handling by the Administration concerned. For example, there was a strike in Delhi by one section of doctors and that was followed by a strike by nurses because they felt that they were not being taken care of adequately. And so far as my knowledge goes, some of the doctors are again thinking of resorting to agitation because there is some anomaly between the pay scales or emoluments of the junior doctors, doctors of the CGHS and so on and so fourth. The grievances have been such that during the nurses' strike, there was a slogan "Patients are dying, nurses are crying and the Minister of Health is in coma". Keeping this slogan in mind, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any programme for the purpose of motivation. Secondly, is any proper study going to be made to see that some parity with regard to pay scales, emoluments and facilities is maintained, so that there will be no scope for such grievances?

**MR. SPEAKER :** The Health Minister does not seem to be in a coma. He seems to be between two ladies.

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** Sir, earlier I had an occasion to answer a question and at that time Mr. Deputy Speaker was in the Chair. In the course of that, I had requested him to give us a discussion in this House because I want to raise certain questions of principal. It is not a question of whether the strike is right or wrong and whether the employer is right or the employer is wrong. It is not a question of apportioning blame or responsibility. It is a much higher question and it is a question of whether a patient should be allowed to die because there is a difference of opinion, there is a conflict between the employer and the employee.

He is a third party and he has come to the hospital to be cured and not to die. Therefore, considering the supreme need to save the patients, to save human lives in this country, can we think of a method wherein such strikes will not be necessary and will not be restored to? In order to firm up that, we may have to resort to steps that need to be taken in that regard. That is a matter of detail. But the question is in principle, do we agree on this? And, if the Parliament says that it agrees on this, then the stage will be set for the Government to take certain steps. This is what I really want from the Parliament as a guidance.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I belong to the medical profession, as you know it. But in spite of it, I would like to bring to your notice that unfortunately the strikes which are going on throughout to country, particularly in this profession, is very-very bad. I will tell you that very recently the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital—previously, it was known as —Willington Hospital....

AN HON. MEMBER : Lady Willington Hospital,

DR. V. VENKATESH : Lady Willington Hospital. Though the name has been changed, even today the condition remains the same. Unfortunately, an hon. Member of this House fell ill in the Annexe. Myself and another hon. Member of our House took care of him and immediately we contacted the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital authorities. They took about an hour or so to reach here. They brought an ambulance with them. In that ambulance we took him there. The condition there was very pitiable. I am sorry to say all these things. But with great pain I am telling you, though I belong to the same profession and I do not want to cast aspersions on the profession, if these strikes in this country go on like this, what would be the condition of the common man. I have seen so many patients who are not attended to at all. Unfortunately on that day, even the hon. Member was not given any attention at all.

Therefore, I wanted to ask a straight

question to the hon. Minister, who may be under coma—medically he is under coma, I would say—because for every question that is raised in this House, he has been telling, “we will take the consensus of the Members” and all that. He has been postponing like that. How long can he postpone it, Sir? He cannot play with the lives of the common man in this country. (*Interruptions*) The common man in this country is suffering because of the mismanagement of the Government.

Therefore, I want to know whether any measure is going to be taken immediately to check these strikes throughout the country?

MR. SPEAKER : Put the question.  
(*Interruptions*)

DR. V. VENKATESH : I say this because, if no measures are taken, this disease of strikes may spread further. Therefore I want to ask a categorical question whether he is going to check this immediately or he wants to play with the lives of the common men of the country?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : I do not know what else to say. I have submitted to the House that this matter is not an ordinary matter of employee going on strike for his demands. This is a matter concerning lives of the people. I want the support of the Parliament to take certain unconventional methods. Not merely this. If no consensus is forthcoming, I have a course of action. But I do want to appeal to the House to give me the benefit of their wisdom. Let us have one hour and two hour discussion so that I get some lines of approach from the hon. Members so that I could obviate the need for explaining and explaining and explaining the steps to the House later on. If it comes as a consensus, it will give me encouragement. It will support me, and therefore, would be easier for me to cut short the duration of taking these steps later on. This is all I wanted to appeal to the House.

If I am in a coma or somebody else is in a coma, that is a different matter. But

the point is something needs to be done. That is what I really wanted the House to tell me.

**DR. V. VENKATESH :** How long will it take ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** You give a Motion and we shall just get it discussed. What is the problem ? No problem.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS :** We are not getting good quality medicines.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Therefore, get it discussed early, Vyasji.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO :** This question relates to strikes by doctors. The hon. Member is speaking about the general non-availability of medicines, but the issue is about strike.

**Repair and widening of bridges on Nagpur-Raipur National Highway.**

\*683. **SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to culverts being very old, frequent accidents occur on Nagpur-Raipur National Highway;

(b) whether there is any proposal for widening of the bridges on this National Highway and for repairing the uneven road in order to avoid accidents; and

(c) if so, the time by which this work is likely to be completed ?

[*English*]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :** (a) to (c) There are no reports of frequent accidents on this Section of National Highway No. 6 due to existence of old cross drainage works. However,

widening of the bridges to two lane width have been taken up and work on four bridges has been completed. Estimates for three bridges have been sanctioned recently. Proposals for four more bridges are under correspondence. Improvement of the roads is a continuous process and is taken up in a phased manner depending upon the inter-se priority and availability of resources.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given a routine reply to my question. Frequent accidents occur on Nagpur-Raipur section of the National Highway No. 6 which connects Bombay with Calcutta. But the hon. Minister has replied that no reports of frequent accidents on this section of the highway have reached the Ministry of Surface Transport. Secondly, regarding culverts he has stated that their construction is undertaken on the basis of inter-se priority. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to how is this priority decided ? After how many accidents and after how many losses of lives is the construction work taken up ? The constituency of hon. Shri Narasimha Rao is located about 30 kms. away from the Nagpur-Raipur highway. Near Miyath village, industries with an investment of Rs. 400 crores have been set up here. It has increased the traffic in that area. The bridge is so narrow that traffic gets jammed here. Again, serious accidents have occurred on the bridge over Telinala near Sakana in which 30 persons have so far lost their lives, but the Ministry has no information about it. . . (*Interruptions*)...

I think it is the only culvert where 13 traffic signs have been put up like 'Drive slowly', 'Use brakes', 'Look to your left and to your right' but still accidents occur. The hon. Minister should go there and find out himself as to why the people are afraid to move on this road and why they move very slowly over there. I want to put a straight question to the hon. Minister and ask as to how long will you take to complete that culvert ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** The time likely to be taken for the construction of the culvert has been taken by you in putting a supplementary.

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not at all stated in my reply that the Ministry has no reports regarding accidents. I fully agree with the hon. Member that frequent accidents are occurring on account of it.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You are affected as well.

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** I agree that the bridge is not strong enough in comparison to the flow of traffic. We are not saying that accidents are not occurring. The National Highway No. 6 in Maharashtra is in a very poor condition. We admit this fact. We on behalf of the Government and the Ministry, have made efforts to provide double lanes on this National Highway and we have completed the work to a considerable extent. This highway comprises of two parts. One of its parts is in Maharashtra and another in Madhya Pradesh. The one in Madhya Pradesh includes the Nagpur-Raipur section about which the hon. Member has asked the question. In the Seventh Plan Rs. 10 crores have been allotted for it. There are 45 bridges on this section of the National Highway. Some of them are in a poor condition. We have repaired 23 of these bridges, and the repair work of 3 more bridges has been sanctioned and papers relating to an additional 4 bridges have reached in. In this way we have the work of 30 bridges under our charge and work regarding 15 bridges is yet to be undertaken. I am not saying that action will not be taken on them or that it should not be taken. I want to tell the hon. Member that the Central Government has many problems. We allot funds from the Centre, but the State Government, neither monitor nor utilise these funds properly. I have stated several times in the House that we have constraint of resources and whatever resources we are able to collect are not utilised by the State Governments properly and many States even surrender half of the amount allotted to them.

They go on shouting here till the 31st of March but when funds are allotted, they are not able to utilise the entire amount allocated for them. Government of Maharashtra has maintained three National Highways very well and it could have paid more attention to this one as well. I want to assure the hon. Member that I am prepared to accompany him whenever he likes.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** How many hon. Members will accompany you ?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** If the hon. Member feels that the work will be accomplished if I visit the area, then I am always ready to go there. I want to inform him that we are getting this work done on a priority basis.

**SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :** From the hon. Minister's reply, we have come to know that funds have been allotted to the State Governments, but when we go to the states, they complain that they have not received funds from the Centre. I want to tell the hon. Minister that if he takes into confidence the people representing that particular region, many things will become clear. People link progress with the development of National Highways and wherever National Highways exist, the industrialists also want to set up their industries there. Therefore, a very important relationship exists between the development of a National Highway and that of the nation. I want to request the hon. Minister that the construction of this culvert is an important issue and if it is repaired, it will encourage development. As the hon. Minister has accepted that this National Highway is in a dilapidated condition and it is very unfortunate that it is in such a state. The hon. Minister is young, we are also young and we hope that he will provide assistance in this regard.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You are asking for such a small culvert, you could have asked for a big bridge.

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** So far as the question of resources is concerned,

we have earmarked Rs. 10 crores under the Seventh Five Year Plan and out of which Rs. 1.9 crores have already been sanctioned. As regards the rest of the funds, the State Governments can get it released whenever they require according to the procedure, but the amount which has already been sanctioned.....  
(Interruptions). Now look, the hon. Members are not listening and are engaged in conversation. So far as making a speech is concerned, I cannot compete with the hon. Member and I consider myself inferior to him in this respect. As regards the question of the bridge, I will personally look into it and inform the hon. Member about it.

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the states are not utilising the funds allocated by the Central Government properly. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to which of the states could not utilise the funds last year and have surrendered it and what punishment has been awarded to them and has the hon. Minister written to them about it? I want to know as to which are those states?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I need more time to provide correct figures.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You may furnish the figures later.

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT :** I want to inform the House that in general we have written to all the states and we have started monitoring it in our own way and after reviewing the schemes we have asked for the details again.

[English]

Effect of Air India cabin crew 'work to rule' decision on services

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\*685. **SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :**

**SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported 'work to rule' decision announced by the Air India Cabin Crew Association;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and its effect on services; and

(c) the steps taken to bring about a settlement between the Management and the Association?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) :** (a) to (c) A statement giving the requisite information is given below.

#### Statement

(a) and (b) Air India, after discussions with the Air India Cabin Crew Association, introduced a revised pattern of operation on the India-Kuwait-India sectors with effect from 6th March, 1987, which would result in a savings of Rs. 36 lakhs per annum. However, the Cabin Crew Association, issued a directive to its members on 5th March, 1987 :-

- (1) not to operate flights if the crew complement is less than the required number.
- (2) not to operate flights if they are not a standby for the said flights.
- (3) not to operate flights beyond their flight duty time limitations.

As a result of the efforts of the Management to position trained personnel, during the period 20th March, 1987 to 2nd April, 1987, when the agitation was in progress, only 3 flights were delayed beyond 30 minutes and no flights were cancelled.

(c) The Air India Cabin Crew Association has since called off the agitation unconditionally with effect from 3rd April, 1987.

**SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :** I am very happy that the Minister has given a very satisfactory answer. Apart from his answer, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Cabin Crew Association has issued a directive to its members; if so, what steps Government has taken in this behalf?

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** Whatever directive was given, since the settlement is done, there is no more problem left which the hon. Member has put in his question.

**SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :** Though the Air India Cabin Crew Association has called off the agitation, we are not sure whether they will not agitate in future also. Though you have efficiently handled the situation, it may arise again. So, is there a proposal to have stand-by or some sort of a reserve force to substitute the cabin crew like that? And to bring about better discipline among the crew particularly cabin crew, is there any proposal to have some such service?

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** Air India is one family. No doubt, occasionally demands are made and they are within their rights also. But you cannot compromise on discipline. And on this particular incident of cabin crew which went on strike, this strike was most uncalled for. That is why, without condition they have withdrawn. Since they are a part of the family, a forum is there where the management is there. But still after this problem arose, a consultative forum has been constituted where they can come and speak to the management. But as far as the law is concerned, there have been three High Court rulings and even a ruling by the High Court bench that it is the prerogative of the management how they set the pattern of their cabin crew. Since they are part of the same administrative thing we would like to see that nobody gets a raw deal, but indiscipline will not be tolerated. That is how we are able to bring all of them back. And you will be surprised to know the kind of help which we got from others, that means loyal employees. There was

not a single flight cancelled throughout the period.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** In the answer the hon. Minister has indicated that only three flights were delayed beyond 30 minutes. But for how many days, he has not explained that. I would like to know whether any annual exercise is being done about the delay of flights and about the reasons thereof and which flight almost normally is delayed particularly of the Indian Airlines. I would like to invite the attention of the Minister to flight number 497 and 498 Bhubneswar Delhi. Its delay is normal and in-time is abnormal. Will you kindly enlighten me on this?

**SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER :** As the hon. Member knows the question is on Air India. But I will look into the Bhubneswar—Delhi flight.

*[Translation]*

**Grant to voluntary welfare organisations in U.P.**

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\*686. **SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAJ :**  
**SHRI HARISH RAWAT :**

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

(a) the number of voluntary welfare organisations in Uttar Pradesh who are getting grants from the Central Social Welfare Board;

(b) whether the accounts of these organisations are audited by the Government;

(c) whether some cases of misuse of funds by these organisations have come to the notice of Government; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The number of voluntary organisations in Uttar Pradesh aided by the Central Social Welfare Board under its various programmes during the

last 3 years is given in the statement below.

(b) No, Sir. The accounts of the aided voluntary organisations are audited by the Chartered Accountants.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However a case has come to the notice of the Government where an organisation has been asked to refund the grant.

## Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	No. of Voluntary Organisations		
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1.	(a) Grants-in-aid up-to Rs. 5000/-	445	513	431
	(b) Grants-in-aid upto Rs. 10,000/-	24	27	24
2.	Mahila Mandals	25	24	24
3.	Holiday Camps	56	56	57
4.	Hostels for Working Women	2	2	3
5.	Condensed Courses of Education for Adult Women and Vocational Training.	150 (196 Courses)	67 (129 Coursea)	126 (149 Courses)
6.	Socio-economic Programme.	44	39	33
7.	Creches for the Children of Working & Ailing Mothers.	314	321	355
8.	Voluntary Action Bureau/Family Counselling Centres.	1	3	3
9.	Training of Rural Women in Public Cooperation.	30	14	7
10.	Welfare Extension Projects (U).	1	1	1
11.	Integrated Pre-school Projects.	2	2	2
12.	Supplementary Nutrition Programme.	438	317	320

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a great scope for corruption in this Department and I have at least the information of my own State of Uttar Pradesh where there is corruption at every step and that is why the Government is not able to get the desired results. The children, youth and women are not getting proper benefits. I want to know two or three things in connection with the reply of the hon. Minister. What is the criterion for the release of grants to voluntary organisations and when the Government itself provides grants, then why should not an agency of the Government do the auditing to find out if there has been any misuse of funds. Thirdly...

**MR. SPEAKER :** Ask one by one.

[*English*]

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** Sir, there is a certain procedure followed for release of grant to voluntary organisations through the Central Social Welfare Board. The first is that the organisation does not apply to the Centre directly, it applies through the State Social Welfare Board. The project is then studied by the Board through its Technical Committee and then it recommends to the Central Social Welfare Board which, on the recommendation of the State Boards only, releases the grant to a particular project.

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Government gives the grant itself, then why does it not get audited by its own agencies rather than by Chartered Accountants ?

[*English*]

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** Sir, we do have the State Social Welfare Boards which are working as the State units of the Central Social Welfare Board and, therefore, they go by the advice and the fact-finding by the Project Officers of the State Government who are associated with the State Social Welfare Boards. We do not have a system by which we post

directly our people to the State to supervise or to investigate the project.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in Parts (c) and (d) of her reply that only one case of corruption has come to the notice of the Government and where instructions were given to refund the grant. Sir, I want to know which is that organisation and how much amount has it bungled and why has it been told to only refund the money and why has not any F.I.R. been lodged against it so that punishment could be awarded according to rules.

[*English*]

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** Sir, the organisation which I have mentioned is the All India Women's Voluntary Services to which the money recommended for setting up three projects in U.P. had been sanctioned. The total amount released in 1984 for each one of the projects was Rs. 273,000. There were three projects for garment manufacture.

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** My question was which one was found guilty of not utilising the grant and what action was taken

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :** Sir, I have given the name of the organisation which is the All India Women's Voluntary Services Organisation.

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** But why at all was the First Information Report not lodged against them ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is all right.

**SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA :** Sir, I think, there is a system in the State Social Welfare Boards where there are Welfare Officers of the Central Social Welfare Board to investigate all the cases. I would like to know whether they have this system or what is the position now ?



**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :**  
Sir, we do have Project Officers posted in various parts of the State, but the grants are released only on the recommendation of the State Social Welfare Board and not on individual officer's recommendation.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Question Hour is over.

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WRITTEN ANSWERS TO  
QUESTIONS

[English]

**Construction of fly-overs at railway crossings**

**\*679. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :**  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a long-term programme of converting railway crossings into fly-overs is under consideration of Government in order to avoid frequency of accidents at railway crossings;

(b) the number of such railway crossings converted into fly-overs on high-frequency railway routes during the last three years; and

(c) the target date fixed for doing away with all such railway crossings by providing alternate fly-overs instead ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) Such works are considered by the Railways for inclusion in their annual works programme keeping in view the priority accorded by the State Governments.

(b) 33 road over/under bridges have been provided during the last three years.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a).

**Railway development work in Trivandrum Division**

**\*681. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any major development work is being undertaken in the Trivandrum Division during the Seventh Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Approved 'New Lines' projects are :

(i) Ernakulam—Alleppey

(ii) Alleppey—Kayankulam

(iii) Trichur—Guruvayur.

**Central assistance for development of inland water transport in Kerala**

**\*682. SHRI K. MOHAN DAS :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of assistance given to Kerala by the Union Government for the development of inland water transport during the Sixth Plan; and

(b) the details of the work done so far ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :** (a) and (b) The Central loan assistance for IWT schemes is given to the State Governments in the prescribed ratio on the approved cost estimates of the schemes submitted by the State Government and included in the Five-Year Plan. The Central Assistance

is released on the basis of progress of works on the schemes for which implementing agency is the State. The Central assistance released during Sixth Five-Year Plan period was Rs. 11.04 lakhs on the on-going scheme of improvement of Neendakara-Cheriyazheekal waterway which is a part of a total amount of Rs. 56.305 lakhs released so far. The State Government is the implementing agency. The works done so far include (i) earth work by dredging (ii) side protection works with piles and slabs; and (iii) side protection works with rubble masonry and jetties.

**Quality control and tests for Ayurvedic drugs and medicines**

\*684. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ayurvedic medicines and drugs are subject to any quality control and per-marketing testing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to prescribe conditions to check manufacture and sale of spurious and sub-standard Ayurvedic medicines and drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) Ayurvedic drugs fall within the purview of the Drugs & Cosmetic Act 1940 as amended from time to time. As per provisions of this Act and rules thereunder, all the raw materials used in the preparation of Ayurvedic drugs are to be identified and tested for genuineness and these records main-

tained.

(c) The manufacture for sale or distribution of any misbranded, adulterated and spurious Ayurvedic drugs is punishable under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940.

**Recommendations of National Transport Policy Committee regarding Kerala's Transport problems**

\*687. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to assist Kerala in implementing the main recommendations of the National Transport Policy Committee with regard to Kerala's transport problems; and

(b) if so, the details of such recommendations and action proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The recommendations of the National Transport Policy Committee (1980) related to a wide range of subjects in respect of the various modes of transport. These recommendations were general in nature and related to various policy issues in the transport sector. The committee did not go into details of the transport problems or requirements of the different States/Union Territories. However, the position regarding some of those recommendations where related paragraphs made a reference to places and areas in Kerala State is given below :

Recommendation	Action
1	2

1. Some waterways should be declared as National waterways. (Rec. 5 under chapter 15).

The committee suggested some of the waterways which may be declared as National Waterways. West Coast Canal (Quilon-Cochin Sector) is also mentioned

1

2

2. Proper container handling facilities should be developed at the ports. (Rec. 7 under Chapter 16).

as one of them. In this connection a scheme for undertaking Hydrographic survey on West Coast Canal has been sanctioned on 16.6.86. The State Govt. have entrusted the work to Rail India Technical & Economic Service Ltd. (RITES).

The NTPC report suggested development of container handling facilities at certain ports including Cochin. At Cochin port, a scheme of container handling facilities including provision of 2 Transport Cranes has been sanctioned. Two forklift trucks and two transfer cranes have already been commissioned. The Civil Works under the scheme has also been practically completed.

The second phase of the development consisting of quay side gantry cranes strengthening of the quays and acquisition of supporting equipment has been posed to the Asian Development Bank for assistance.

3. The inadequate rail and road transport links have adversely affected traffic handling capacity at some major Ports. These ports should be provided with adequate broad gauge rail and road facilities. (Rec. 11 under Chapter 16)

Narrow road bridges to Cochin were cited by the committee as examples of inadequacy of road facilities. In this connection, a scheme regarding the link road connecting Cochin by pass with Wellington Island was sanctioned and work on construction of bridge has started on 28.2.85.

4. Apart from the existing criteria, substantial reductions in travel time & distance may also be included for declaring State roads as National Highways. On this basis 37 missing links and direct connections comprising a length of 13000 kms. have been identified for possible addition to the National Highway Grid. (Rec. 5 under Chapter 10).

Some references to this recommendation have been indicated in the report of the Committee. These include Cochin-Munnar-Madurai road and Bangalore Mandya-Mysore-Gundulpet-Kedayur.Kozhikode as the additions to the N.H. system. Due to paucity of funds, the Central Govt. have not found it possible to declare these roads as National Highways.

**Development of Calcutta Port**

\*688. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to lack of proper infrastructure at Calcutta Port the exporters of Eastern India have been facing various bottlenecks in their export trade while Haldia Port has not either been very useful to them;

(b) if so, whether any plans for development of Calcutta Port have been taken in hand for implementation during 1987-88; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) No serious infrastructural deficiencies in Calcutta Port affecting exporters of eastern India have been brought to the notice of the Government. The Haldia Docks Complex has been playing an increasingly important role as an outlet for exports of the Region.

For development of Calcutta Docks the following important schemes are included in the Annual Plan 1987-88.

A comprehensive scheme is under execution for the improvement of draught of the river Hooghly and this will benefit both the Calcutta Docks and Haldia Docks.

No.	PLAN SCHEMES
1.	Development of container facilities.
2.	Modernisation of Railway System in K.P. Dock.
3.	Modernisation of Railway System in N.S. Dock.
4.	Replacement of hydraulic engine in N.S. Dock.
5.	Replacement of 6 No. 3TE and 3 No. 10 TE mobile cranes.
6.	Replacement of RS Vessel 'Pathfinder'.
7.	Replacement of Dock Tug 'Malati'.
8.	Replacement of river tug 'Stalwart'.
9.	Replacement of Duck tug 'Champa'.
10.	Container handling facilities.
11.	Replacement of Hi-fix chain.
12.	Construction of CISF Quarters.
13.	Training Institute for Port & Dock Workers.

**Bhavnagar Tarapur Railway line**

\*689. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the strategic importance and oil findings in Cambay region, Government had accepted the proposal to construct a new broad gauge line between Bhavnagar and Tarapur (150 kilometres) about a decade ago;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal including the estimated cost at that time;

(c) whether Government now propose to undertake this project; and

(d) if so, the revised estimated cost and the time by which it is to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) The Survey for this line was conducted in 1976-77. Its cost was then estimated as Rs 33.65 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Proposal to amend section 10 of Motor Vehicles Act**

\*690. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY :

SHRI H. G. RAMULU :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has urged the Union Government for an amendment to Section 10 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka has suggested amendment to Section 10 of the M. V. Act, 1939 to provide that driving licences of non-professional drivers be made valid for the life time of the holder.

(c) The proposal of the Government of Karnataka alongwith suggestions of the other State Governments in this regard, have been considered for the proposed comprehensive amendment of the M. V. Act, 1939.

[Translation]

**Replacement of steam engines by diesel engines**

\*691. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trains being run by steam engines and their Zone-wise details;

(b) the criteria adopted for replacing steam engines by diesel engines and for giving priority; and

(c) whether Railways propose to replace steam engines by diesel engines in the trains running in desert areas of Barmer and Jaisalmer districts on Northern Railway during 1987-88 on priority basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Railways run 2565 steam hauled trains as per the following break-up :

Central	:	158
Eastern	:	266
Northern	:	570
North Eastern	:	438
Northeast Frontier	:	135
Southern	:	210
South Central	:	244
South Eastern	:	146
Western	:	398

(b) Steam engines are replaced by diesel engines either when a steam shed is closed or when the load of a train is augmented to carry more passengers, especially over long distances.

(c) Such matters are reviewed from time to time. Two pairs of passenger trains are being hauled temporarily by diesel engines between Jodhpur and Jaisalmer from 1.4.1987 due to acute scarcity of water in that area at present.

[English]

**Demand for an express train on Secunderabad-Parli-Vaijnath section**

\*692. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a demand for introduction of an express train on Secunderabad-Parli Vaijnath section of South Central Railway; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard ?

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

(b) Vikarabad-Parlivalijnath is a branch line section where train speeds are limited and, therefore, an express train cannot be run.

**Kidney failure due to use of excessive protein**

\*693. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether excessive consumption of proteins can lead to kidney failure; and

(b) if so, steps being taken to educate the masses through mass media about its proper consumption ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to experts,

excessive consumption of proteins does not lead to kidney failure in normal healthy individuals.

(b) Does not arise.

**Shifting of temples from river Tungabhadra banks**

\*694. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether 23 temples on the banks of the river Tungabhadra have been shifted to a new location in Andhra Pradesh by the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total expenditure and time involved in the shifting and whether the desired results have been achieved;

(d) whether earlier also some temples were shifted, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of any other such plan for future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) But for the shifting, the temples would have been submerged by now in the reservoir of the Srisaifam Hydel Project.

(c) The total expenditure incurred on this is Rs. 19,46,206/- over a period of six years and eight months. Desired results have been achieved.

(b) Yes, Sir. The work of shifting the Kudavelli Sangameswara Temple at

the confluence of Krishna and Tungabhadra rivers to a new location near Alampur town was started in April 1979 and is in progress.

(e) There is no regular plan for such salvage work. Such work will be considered on the merits of the case, as and when any such Project is undertaken and action appears to be called for.

#### Wagon\*Manufacturing Units

\*695. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the unit-wise wagons manufacturing capacity of public and private

#### Statement

(a) Wagon builder-wise installed capacity, number of wagons manufactured during 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below.

(Figures in 4-Wheeler Units)

Name of Firm	Annual capacity	No. of wagons manufactured during	
		1985-86	1986-87
1. Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd. Muzaffarpur	1,000	455	762.5
2. Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd., Mokameh.	1,500	490	945
3. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	3,000	1,277.5	1,547.5
4. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Burnpur	3,911	1,687.5	1,927.5
5. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Howrah	4,750	1,942.5	1,635
6. Jessop & Co. Ltd.	3,279	250	470
7. Cimmco Ltd.	2,600	1,690	2,005
8. Hindustan General Industries Ltd.	1,600	572.5	1,017.5
9. Modern Industries Ltd.	2,000	772.5	1,060
10. Texmaco Ltd.	4,800	2,690	3,922
11. Gerald Engg Ltd.	—	—	45
12. Railway Workshops	—	553.5	708.5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>28,440</b>	<b>12,651</b>	<b>16,045.5</b>

sectors separately in the country at present and the actual capacity utilisation during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) the percentage of the order for railway wagons proposed to be given to the public sector units; and

(c) the number of wagons proposed to be ordered for the current year, unit-wise in both public and private sectors ?

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

(b) Of the wagons to be manufactured by the Wagons Building industry, the share of the Public Sector units during 1987-88 is 60% subject to adjustments based on actual performance during the year.

(c) Out of 19,000 4 wheeler wagons programmed for production in 1987-88, 17,900 are planned for manufacture by the Industry and the balance by the Railway Workshops. Public and Private Sector Units have been allotted a total of 10,740 and 7,160 4 wheeler units respectively.

The inter se distribution among the Public and Private Sector Units is under finalisation.

*[Translation]*

#### Land erosion by Gomti and Ghaghra

\*696. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to conduct a survey and formulate any scheme to save the villages situated along the banks of Gomti and Ghaghra rivers from erosion by these rivers; and

(b) if so, by what time ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) At some places on these rivers, anti-erosion schemes have been prepared after survey, but there is no proposal to conduct survey all along the banks of Gomati and Ghaghra rivers.

*[English]*

#### Vamsadhara Irrigation Project Stage-II

\*697. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated cost of Inter-State Vamsadhara Irrigation Project Stage-II;

(b) the total acres of land that will be brought under irrigation after the execution of the above project;

(c) the number of villages in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh which are going to be submerged on execution of that project; and

(d) the details of the advantages of that project ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER-RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d) Vamsadhara Project Stage II, estimated to cost Rs. 250.52 crores, envisages annual irrigation benefit to an area of about 51 thousand hectares in Andhra Pradesh. In addition, the project is expected to stabilise existing irrigation in an area of about 8 thousand hectares under its Stage I. The details regarding the area to be irrigated in Orissa have not been identified. According to the project report, about 21 villages are likely to be affected due to submergence in Andhra Pradesh.

#### Anti-terrorist Film

6775. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an anti-terrorist film has been prepared;

(b) if so, the name of the producer, director and the actors;

(c) whether the Central Board of Film Certification has cleared the film; and

(d) if not, the main reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a Hindi film titled 'HUKUMAT' (35mm), produced by Shri K. C. Sharma and directed by Shri Anil Sharma, was presented by M/s. Shantketan Films for certification on 30.10.1986. Its cast included Dharmendra,



Rati Agnihotri, Prem Chopra, and Sadhashiv Amrapurkar.

(c) and (d) The original version of the film was refused certification on the recommendations of the Revising Committee as it contained pointless and senseless scenes of violence and killings and depicted the Police, the Judiciary and the administration in poor light. Its revised version, submitted by the Producer, was recommended for grant of an 'A' Certificate subject to 8 cuts. However, on an appeal, the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal decided that the film should be given an 'A' Certificate with some deletions.

**Recruitment of Nursery Trained Teachers in NDMC Schools**

6776. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal Committee (NDMC) authorities had conducted interviews recently for the jobs of Nursery Trained Teachers for various N.D.M.C. run schools;

(b) if so, when the interview was conducted;

(c) whether the Employment Exchange was asked to sponsor candidates registered with them for the posts;

(d) whether any advertisement was given in the leading newspapers announcing the vacancies; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Interviews were held on 12th, 13th and 14th January, 1987.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) As adequate number of applications were sponsored by the Employment Exchange, it was not considered necessary by New Delhi Municipal Committee to give advertisement in the newspapers.

**Agricultural land in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts**

6777. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what percentage of agricultural land in the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of the backward Konkan region of Maharashtra is dependent on small irrigation schemes; and

(b) what are the concrete steps taken to augment the irrigation facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) Minor Irrigation Schemes are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments from their Plan resources, and for them no clearance is necessary from the Centre. The Central Government provides assistance through Centrally Sponsored Schemes for specific purposes to accelerate the Minor Irrigation Programme. Districtwise planning for minor irrigation development is not done at the Central level.

**Enforcement of SITA**

6778. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether rules prescribing the qualifications, training and accountability of the cadre for enforcement of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act as recently amended in 1986 (retitled as Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986) and of those persons holding positions in

special Courts and protection Homes under the Act, have since been framed;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay in framing these rules; and

(c) by what time the Rules/Regulations are expected to be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956. as amended for the second time in 1986 has already come into force with effect from the 26th January, 1987. The existing rules and regulations framed by the State Government and Union Territory Administrations will be amended if and when found necessary, in keeping with the amended Act.

**Safety of frescos and sculptures of Ajanta caves**

6779. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether paintings of Ajanta caves are included in the World Heritage list and are looked after by the Science Branch of Archaeological Survey of India headed by a Director;

(b) the steps taken by the Science Branch to save the paintings and amount spent annually on the maintenance of frescos and sculptures of the caves;

(c) whether any report has been presented by the technical experts to Government on the safety of the frescos and sculptures and time taken by them to prepare the report;

(d) the details of the report and the reaction of Government thereto;

(e) whether the present number of

employees and facilities for the purpose are adequate; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Science Branch has taken many steps to protect these paintings as a result of recommendations of various Expert Committees since 1971 which met from time to time.

The steps are as follow ;

- (1) Collection of meteorological data e.g. RH, temperature, surface temperature and moisture (in case of need).
- (2) Analysis for the determination of plaster moisture content at various points.
- (3) Periodical fumigation of caves to eradicate the insect activity.
- (4) Measuring the level of illumination in lighted caves periodically.
- (5) Removal of chalkiness, shellac, soot and other accretion from the paintings by the use of both the chemical and physical absorption techniques.
- ( ) Strengthening of loose and bulget plaster by consolidation.
- (7) Edging, filletting and filling of the paintings.
- (8) Preparation of cross section for studying the technique.
- (9) Analysis and micro-analysis of the pigments, binding medium, straws, plasters etc.

- (10) Preparation of blocks with pigments and to measure the reflectance-curves-characteristics.
- (11) Photographic documentation both in colour and black and white.
- (12) Further research in the conservation technique to improve upon the existing method of conservation and getting ideas about the source material.
- (13) Future work would involve the determination whether the pigments are suffering deterioration due to moisture or fading depending upon the probe to measure the wave length characteristic of light reflected from the colour.
- (14) Periodic dusting of the painting with synthetic fiber brushes.
- (15) Restrictions of entry of visitors, Amount spent annually during the last three years is as follows:-

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1983-84	Rs. 90,000.00
1984-85	Rs. 86,590.00
1985-86	Rs. 64,000.00
1986-87	Rs. 85,000.00
(upto February, 1987)	

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(e) and (f) Adequate number of employees have been posted at Ajanta for the preservation and safety of the monuments; augmentation of existing facilities is under examination.

#### India-Turkey Flights

6780. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have introduced air flights between Turkey and India;

(b) if so, from which date and the number of flights which are being operated per week at present between the two countries; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c) Effective 29th March, 1987, the Turkish Airlines (Turk Hava Yollari) has introduced two services per week through India—one through Delhi and the other through Bombay on the route Istanbul—Delhi—Singapore and back and Istanbul—Bombay—Singapore and back by A—310 aircraft. These unilateral operations of Turkish Airlines are subject to an air-line—level commercial agreement with Air India.

#### Demand and supply of anti-rabies vaccines

6781. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the centres/institutes producing anti-rabies vaccines in the country;

(b) the total production and the total demand for these vaccines in the country during 1986-1987;

(c) the number of deaths reported State-wise, due to non-availability of these vaccines during 1986-87; and

(d) whether Government intend to expand the existing units or to start new units producing anti-rabies vaccines during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The list of institutions producing anti-rabies vaccines in India is given in the statement below.

(b) Total production of anti-rabies vaccine in the country is about 40

million ml. which is adequate to meet the needs.

(c) No estimate of the number of deaths due to non-availability of these vaccines is available.

(d) Production in existing units is

**Statement**

**Institutes Producing Antirabies Vaccine**

1. Central Research Institute, Kasauli.
2. Haffkine Biopharmaceutical Corporation Ltd., Bombay.
3. Pasteur Institute of India, Connoor (T N).
4. Pasteur Institute, Shillong.
5. Public Health Institute, Trivandrum.
6. Government Vaccine Institute, Numkum, Ranchi.
7. Pasteur Institute, Calcutta.
8. State Vaccine Institute, Patwadanagar (U.P.)
9. Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.
10. Vaccine Institute, Baroda.
11. King Institute, Guindy, Madras.
12. Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad.

**Ship acquisition plan of Shipping Corporation of India**

6782. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the plan for acquisition of new ships by the Shipping Corporation of India has been finalised for the current year or during the current plan ;

(b) if so, whether the proposal includes buying of any small container ships for the development of coastal shipping and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a)

being augmented. The Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor has taken up production of tissue culture anti-rabies vaccines. The Government also propose to establish a new Unit employing new technologies for production of anti-rabies vaccines during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The Government has not received so far from SCI their plan for acquisition of new ships for the current year or during the current plan.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Proposal for digging a channel in the middle of Balari Bar**

6783. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals had been received in the past for digging a channel in the middle of the Balari Bar to divert the flow of water so that the entry of vessels to Calcutta Port is not affected ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not digging a channel there ;

(c) whether there is any such proposal now; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d) Dredging of Balari Bar is a component of the scheme sanctioned by Government for improvement of draughts in the Hooghly Estuary. This component has not been undertaken as it has to be synchronized with the stabilisation of the channel by the corrective river training works which are in progress.

Extension programme of H T.T. college, Imphal

6784. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Memorandum regarding extension programme of the H T.T. College, Imphal under Centrally sponsored scheme has been received by Government ;

(b) if so, the main demands made therein; and

(c) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No such memorandum has been received by the Department of Education of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Vayudoot service between Panagarh and Asansol

6785. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to operate Vayudoot service between Panagarh and Asansol; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Constraints of aircraft capacity and paucity of other resources do not permit of inclusion of these stations in the immediate expansion programme of Vayudoot.

India-South Korea Air link

6786. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to link India with South Korea by Air; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Issue of replies to letters in Hindi

6787. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters received in Hindi by his Ministry during the last three years from each of the State;

(b) out of them, how many were replied in Hindi and how many in English;

(c) the reasons for giving reply of these Hindi letters in English; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure that in future all letters received in Hindi are replied in Hindi only ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) State-wise information regarding letters received in Hindi by the Railway Ministry is not maintained.

(b) to (d) In view of reply to (a) above, the question does not arise. However, it is ensured that all letters received in Hindi from any quarter are replied in Hindi only, as far as possible.

**Absorption of surplus staff of 'genetic control of mosquitoes' project**

6788. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a project-namely 'Genetic Control of Mosquitoes' of the Indian Council of Medical Research Project was in existence and if so, since when;

(b) how many persons were in the Project and in which categories;

(c) the date and the year when the Project was terminated;

(d) whether the employees declared surplus in the above Project were absorbed in the subordinate offices under the control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; and

(e) the names of Offices where the above surplus employees were absorbed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Genetic Control of Mosquitoes unit was established in 1970.

(b) There were 193 persons engaged in the Project. A Statement indicating the persons engaged categorywise is given below.

(c) The Genetic Control of Mosquitoes Unit was closed in June, 1975.

(d) and (e) Most of the employees were absorbed in two Centres of the Council, namely, Malaria Research Centre, Delhi and Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry and some of the staff was given reemployment by the Ministry.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Category	No. of persons employed
1	2	3
1.	Sr. Scientists (Rs. 1300-1600)	6
2.	Scientists (Rs. 1100-1600)	7
3.	Research Officers (Rs. 700-1300)	19
4.	Health Educator (Rs. 650-960)	
5.	Field Supervisor (Rs. 650-960)	
6.	Technical Assistants (Rs. 425-700)	

1	2	3
7.	Biological Aides	73
8.	Surveyor (Rs. 380-560)	1
9.	Social Workers (Rs. 330-550)	2
10.	Skilled Workers (Mechanics) (Rs. 380-560)	6
11.	Skilled Workers (Clerical) (Rs. 330-560)	5
12.	Tailor (Rs. 260-350)	1
13.	Painter (Rs. 260-350)	1
14.	Fitter (Rs. 260-350)	1
15.	Field/Lab. Assistants (Rs. 260-400)	23
16.	Drivers (Rs. 260-400)	17
17.	Labourers (Rs. 210-270)	28
Total :		193 persons

**Earnings of Indian Airlines from Vayudoot**

6789. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of profit earned or loss incurred so far by the operation of Vayudoot services in different sectors;

(b) the earning of Indian Airlines from Vayudoot services under different heads;

(c) the sector-wise break-up of passen-

gers who have so far utilised Vayudoot service; and

(d) the criteria adopted in deciding the routes to be operated by Vayudoot service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) As per the practice obtaining in the Airlines Sector-wise record of earnings are not maintained. It is, therefore, not possible

to indicate the profits/losses on different sectors.

(b) As per Vayudoot the earnings of Indian Airlines from Vayudoot are as follows :—

Particulars	Amount
1. Hire of aircraft	13, 16, 25, 628.00
2. Catering	21, 48, 224.00
3. Training	39, 27, 019.00
4. Rent	2, 98, 257.00
	13, 80, 24, 728.00

(c) Sector-wise/route-wise break-up of the passengers carried during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given in the Statement below.

**Statement**

**Sector-wise/Route-wise Passengers Carried During 1984-85**

Sector/Route	Passengers carried
1	2
Delhi-Ludhiana	28081
Delhi-Dehradun	23976
Delhi-Pantnagar	4597
Bombay-Kandla	16419
Calcutta-Cooch Behar	5102
Calcutta-Jamshedpur	15329
Rourkela-Bhubaneshwar	1615
Lucknow-Dehradun	248
Chabua-Tezu	1372
Delhi-Chandigarh	4620
Delhi-Kulu	10528
Chandigarh-Kulu	3336
Calcutta-Billing	16428

(d) The criteria adopted for airlinking new stations by Vayudoot are as follows :-

- (i) Economic viability of operations;
- (ii) Geographical terrain;
- (iii) Tourism and industrial potential;
- (iv) Availability of infrastructural facilities;
- (v) Potential to feed to the services on major routes;
- (vi) Affinity of new station with the base and other stations in the region; and
- (vii) Optimisation of aircraft capacity utilization.



1	2
Calcutta-Guwahati	728
Calcutta-Silchar	888
Guwahati-Shillong	2052
Shillong-Silchar	2295
Guwahati-Silchar	17306
Calcutta-Rourkela	1965
Rourkela-Ranchi	1786
Delhi-Raibarelli	104
Delhi-Lucknow	23
Raibarelli-Lucknow	22
Bombay-Surat	309
Bombay-Bhavnagar	50
Bombay-Ahmedabad	57
Surat-Bhavnagar	378
Surat-Ahmedabad	40
Bhavnagar-Ahmedabad	56
Bombay-Aurangabad	155
Bombay-Nanded	247
Aurangabad-Nanded	180
Bombay-Ratnagiri	707
Surat-Bhavnagar	213

**Sector-wise/Route-wise Passengers Carried During 1985-86**

Sector/Route	Passengers carried
Kanpur-Raibarelli	81
Shillong-Guwahati	1216
Dibrugarh-Passighat	781
Lilabari-Ziro	984
Surat-Bhavnagar	7403
Chandigarh-Kulu	5334

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1	2
Jaipur-Kota	1475
Delhi-Agra	134
Delhi-Hissar	69
Bangalore-Mysore	1353
Hyderabad-Warrangal	449
Guwahati-Silchar	20412
Aizwal-Silchar	1166
Rourkela-Ranchi	1520
Lilabari-Dibrugarh	138
Aurangabad-Nanded	26८८
Bombay-Pune	1218
Delhi-Ludhiana	25237
Delhi-Dehradun	27270
Delhi-Chandigarh	15646
Delhi-Pantnagar	5211
Delhi-Kanpur	2271
Delhi-Jaipur	2359
Delhi-Gwalior	359
Gwalior-Guna	150
Jaipur-Jodhpur	90
Jodhpur-Jaisalmer	138
Jaipur-Bikaner	181
Agra-Jaipur	182
Hyderabad-Cuddapah	336
Hyderabad-Tirupati	2136
Tirupati-Bangalore	760
Hyderabad-Rajahmundry	2262
Rajahmundry-Vizak	151
Hyderabad-Nanded	229

1	2
Bangalore-Bellary	542
Calcutta-Shillong	16478
Calcutta-Aizwal	1371
Calcutta-Cooch Behar	8170
Calcutta-Rourkela	2112
Calcutta-Jamshedpur	16748
Rourkela-Bhubaneshwar	1416
Calcutta-Lilabari	335
Jamshedpur-Patna	1588
Bombay-Kandla	14190
Bombay-Ratnagiri	5153
Bombay-Surat	2184
Bombay-Aurangabad	1922
Pune-Indore	2297
Aurangabad-Nanded	2086

## Sector-wise/Route-wise Passengers Carried During 1986-87

Sector/Route	Passengers Carried
1	2
Calcutta-Shillong	19673
Calcutta-Gauhati	597
Calcutta-Silchar	250
Shillong-Gauhati	1888
Shillong-Silchar	2420
Gauhati-Silchar	23169
Calcutta-Aizwal	8447
Aizwal-Silchar	7113
Calcutta-Cooch Behar	6965

1	2
Calcutta-Rourkela	2871
Rourkela-Ranchi	1927
Calcutta-Jamshedpur	9396
Rourkela-Bhubaneswar	1050
Calcutta-Gauhati	936
Gauhati-Lilabari	1872
Lilabari-Ziro	3360
Ziro-Daparizo	320
Calcutta-Gauhati	390
Gauhati-Dibrugarh	66
Dibrugarh-Passighat	687
Passighat-Along	75
Calcutta-Jamshedpur	7384
Jamshedpur-Patna	5004
Calcutta-Imphal	348
Imphal-Dimapur	75
Calcutta-Agartala	3528
Agartala-Kamalpur	396
Kamalpur-Kailashabar	204
Calcutta-Malda	360
Malda-Balughat	132
Calcutta-Bhubneswar	802
Bombay-Kandla	22368
Bombay-Daman	234
Bombay-Ratnagiri	6030
Daman-Surat	225
Surat-Bhavnagar	8056
Bombay-Aurangabad	1243

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1	2
<b>Aurangabad-Nanded</b>	<b>936</b>
<b>Bombay-Pune</b>	<b>4446</b>
<b>Pune-Indore</b>	<b>4594</b>
<b>Aurangabad-Pune</b>	<b>3409</b>
<b>Pune-Sholapur</b>	<b>624</b>
<b>Bombay-Keshod</b>	<b>5429</b>
<b>Bombay-Porbandar</b>	<b>5629</b>
<b>Bombay-Indore</b>	<b>624</b>
<b>Indore-Ahmedabad</b>	<b>432</b>
<b>Pune-Goa</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>Bombay-Surat</b>	<b>504</b>
<b>Surat-Ahmedabad</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>Hyderabad-Tirupati</b>	<b>3432</b>
<b>Tirupati-Bangalore</b>	<b>2816</b>
<b>Hyderabad-Rajamundry</b>	<b>2519</b>
<b>Rajamundry-Vizag</b>	<b>454</b>
<b>Vizag-Jeypore</b>	<b>832</b>
<b>Jeypore-Bhubneshwar</b>	<b>545</b>
<b>Bangalore-Balary</b>	<b>454</b>
<b>Hyderabad-Warangal</b>	<b>432</b>
<b>Warangal-Ramagundam</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>Bangalore-Mysore</b>	<b>3220</b>
<b>Hyderabad-Goa</b>	<b>2975</b>
<b>Madras-Thanjavoor</b>	<b>625</b>
<b>Madras-Coimbatore</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Coimbatore-Cochin</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Cochin-Mangalore</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Madras-Vijaywada</b>	<b>370</b>
<b>Vijayawada-Rajamundry</b>	<b>179</b>

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1	2
Colombatore-Madurai	324
Delhi-Ludhiana	23964
Delhi-Dehradun	25675
Delhi-Chandigarh	10468
Chandigarh-Kulu	8002
Delhi-Pantnagar	5895
Delhi-Kanpur	3900
Kanpur-Raibarelli	624
Delhi-Jaipur	2808
Jaipur-Kota	1716
Delhi-Dehradun	4001
Delhi-Chandigarh	10374
Delhi-Jodhpur	296
Delhi-Jaisalmer	741
Jaipur-Jodhpur	296
Jaipur-Jaisalmer	445
Jodhpur-Jaisalmer	445
Delhi-Bikaner	341
Delhi-Agra	210
Gwalior-Guna	889
Guna-Indore	501
Guna-Bhopal	471
Delhi-Hissar	15
Delhi-Kanpur	354
Kanpur-Lucknow	115
Lucknow-Gorakhpur	79
Delhi-Allahabad	4450
Chandigarh-Amritsar	234
Jaipur-Indore	55

1	2
Indore-Ahmedabad	105
Delhi-Agra	155
Agra-Kanpur	167
Kanpur-Varanasi	105

**Memorandum of understanding between  
IA and Air Corporation Employees  
Union**

6790. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Air Corporation Employees Union in 1986 in respect of cabin crew;

(b) if so, the details of the understanding;

(c) whether the understanding has been implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the memorandum of understanding entered into by Indian Airlines with the Air Corporation Employees Union, the following monetary benefits were agreed to with effect from 1.10.1981.

(a) 'Wage Increase 1981' ranging from Rs. 95/- to Rs. 175/-.

(b) Increase in Kit Maintenance Allowance by Rs. 60/-p.m.

(c) Reimbursement of Telephone expenses @ Rs. 50/-p.m.

(c) and (d) The understanding will be implemented after the Government approval, as required, is accorded.

**Connecting more places by Vayudoot  
in West Bengal**

6791. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to connect some more places in West Bengal by Vayudoot; and

(b) if so, the names of those places ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) At present, Vayudoot has no proposal to airtlink more stations in West Bengal.

**Electric train special return service between St Thomas Mount Railway Station and Beach Railway Station Madras**

6792. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the electric train special return service between St Thomas Mount Railway Station and Beach Railway Station at Madras has been cancelled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether there is any proposal to resume the special return service; and

(d) if so, by what time ?

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

(b) to (d) Timings of the two return services from St. Thomas Mount have only been modified on public request to suit the revised Central Government office timings.

[Translation]

**Railway overbridges in Rajendra Nagar, Yarpur and Chitkotra**

6793. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that three overbridges are being constructed at Rajendra Nagar, Yarpur and Chitkotra for smooth movement of traffic there;

(b) if so, the time by which these bridges were scheduled to be completed ;

(c) the reasons for delay in the construction thereof; and

(d) the time by which these overbridges are likely to be completed ?

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

(b) to (d) The Railway is constructing the bridge proper and the State Public Works Department the approaches of these road over bridges. The Railways' portion of the work is making steady progress. The completion of the works in entirety depends on completion of approaches by the State Government.

[English]

**Survey of drought prone areas**

6794. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware

that due to the drought in certain parts of the country the irrigation problem of those areas has become very difficult; and

(b) if so, what measures are being contemplated to solve the irrigation problem of those areas ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) Irrigation in areas affected by or prone to drought is always difficult. In selecting and clearing new schemes, weightage is given to irrigation projects designed to benefit drought-prone areas. Under the Drought Prone Areas Programme, expenditure on development and productive use of water resources of the area is equally shared by Centre and States.

**Conversion of Ahmedabad-Porbandar, Porbandar-Junagarh and Junagarh-Rajkot Railway line**

6795. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the conversion of rail track from Ahmedabad to Porbandar in Gujarat has been completed;

(b) whether there is any proposal to extend it upto Junagarh;

(c) if so, whether the survey has been conducted;

(d) when the work is likely to commence; and

(e) if not, whether Government propose to convert the track of Porbandar-Junagarh and Junagarh-Rajkot during the Seventh Five Year Plan period ?

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



(b) and (c) Survey for conversion of Rajkot-Junagarh-Veraval MG line into BG has been recently commenced.

(d) and (e) Approval of Rajkot-Junagarh-Veraval conversion will be considered on completion of the survey depending on its financial implications and availability of resources.

**Diversion of AI flights to Calcutta from Delhi and Bombay**

6796. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to divert some Air India flight to Calcutta from Delhi and Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION: (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The present services are considered adequate.

**Krishna Valley Authority for Telugu Ganga Project**

6797. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to announce formation of Krishna Valley Authority to break the deadlock over the Telugu Ganga Project;

(b) if so, the time by which the announcement in this regard is likely to be made;

(c) whether the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maha-

rastra have been consulted before its formation; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the three Chief Ministers in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Hieun Tsang Memorial, Nalanda**

6798. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hieun Tsang Memorial at Nalanda in Bihar has started functioning;

(b) if so, the activities and functions of the Memorial;

(c) whether there is any coordination between the activities of this Memorial and those of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara located nearby; and

(d) if not, whether any coordination would be established ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The activities and functions are yet to be determined.

(c) and (d) The construction of the Hieun Tsang Memorial was completed in 1984. In March 1985, the Government of Bihar agreed in principle to the merger of Hieun Tsang Memorial with the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara and to the establishment of an autonomous organisation. However, in October 1986 the State Government indicated that a thinking had

developed for the establishment of an open University at Nalanda incorporating the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara into it. Subsequently a communication was received from the State Government in February, 1987 stating that the Central Government should convert the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara into a Deemed-to-be-University. As the communication does not make any mention of Hieun Tsang Memorial, the matter needs further consideration in consultation with Government of Bihar.

[Translation]

**Fast train between Calcutta and Ahmedabad via Katni-Bina section**

6799. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether more passenger trains can be run on Katni-Bina section;

(b) if so, the time by which a fast train from Calcutta to Ahmedabad via Katni and Bina is proposed to be introduced;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any fast train on this section; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c) Due to scarcity of resources in the form of coaches and locomotives, inadequate line capacity and lack of adequate terminal facilities at Ahmedabad and Howrah, the proposal is not feasible at present.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Katni-Bina is a branch line section. Fast trains are being run on the east-west and north-south trunk routes.

[English]

**Vayudoot services for Kerala**

6800. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision to start Vayudoot service to some more cities in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the cities to which this service is likely to be operated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) Subject to development of aerodrome, availability of aircraft capacity and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Calicut during the current plan period.

**Scheme to provide adequate health care to slum dwellers in Delhi**

6801. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to implement a scheme to provide adequate health care to the slum-dwellers in Delhi; and

(b) if so, when such a scheme is going to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) Forty dispensaries are run by the Delhi Administration in the resettlement and J. J. Colonies to provide health care to the slum dwellers. The Delhi Administration is opening four dispensaries/Health Centres

every year in the localities inhabited by the people of the low socio-economic group. In addition, there is a proposal for establishing three one hundred bedded hospitals in the resettlement colonies of Mangolpuri, Khichripur and Jhangirpuri. The OPD services in the Mangolpuri Hospital have already started. A 500 bedded hospital at Shahdara is under construction and OPD services there have started. Under the urban Revamping Scheme, Family Welfare, MCH and Primary Health Care services are provided to the predominantly weaker sections of the society particularly those living in the slums. Under this scheme Delhi Administration has sanctioned 15 urban health posts. Municipal Corporation has operationalised 8 urban health posts. 14 new urban health posts are likely to be approved in 1987-88.

#### Adult education in Karnataka

6802. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps for the promotion of Adult Education in different States;

(b) if so, the steps taken for spread of Adult Education in Karnataka in the Seventh Plan so far; and

(c) the achievements made in that State for the removal of illiteracy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps have been taken for the spread of Adult Education in Karnataka during the first two years of the Seventh Plan :-

- (i) Under Rural Functional Literacy Projects (RFLPs) 25 Projects were sanctioned.

(ii) 89 Voluntary Agencies were approved projects of Basic Literacy and Post-literacy.

(iii) Grant-in-aid has also been sanctioned to State Government for providing administrative support for the programme.

(iv) Two Shramik Vidyapeeths and one State Resource Centre is also functioning in the State.

(v) The University Grants Commission sanctioned grant to 3 universities in the State for undertaking Adult Education Centres.

(vi) 7163 students volunteers participated in the Mass Programme for Functional Literacy launched on 1.5.1986.

(vii) Besides, the State Government is also implementing an AKSHARA Sene Programme.

(c) 823079 learners are stated to have been enrolled (upto December, 1986) in the State.

#### Deaths due to illegal abortion

6803. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the incidence of deaths caused by illegal abortions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to control such illegal abortions ?

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

abortions take place secretly, hence no official data is available on this matter.

(c) Steps have been taken by way of increasing the facilities and availability of trained manpower to attend to abortion services under the purview of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 as a health measure. Availability of facilities for such safe, hygienic and legal abortion services is being made known to the public.

**High and low endemic districts identified for multi-drug treatment**

6804. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of 38 high endemic and low endemic districts identified for multi-drug treatment under the National Leprosy Control Programme;

(b) the names of the districts in which the treatment is currently available and the names of centres where such treatment is available in each district; and

(c) whether the State Governments concerned have extended due cooperation for this Programme, particularly in providing the necessary infrastructure for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The requisite information is given in the statement-I below.

(b) In addition to 17 districts where multi-drug treatment is currently available funds have been released to 25 more districts during 1985-87 for undertaking multi-drug treatment. A Statement indicating the districts where multi-drug treatment is currently available and the 25 districts to whom the funds have been released in March 1987 are given in the statement-II below.

In the districts taken up for multi-drug treatment, facilities are provided to the patients at pre-identified treatment points near to the houses of leprosy patients.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**Statement-I**

**List of 38 high and low endemic districts identified for multi-drug treatment**

**I. High endemic districts**

**Andhra Pradesh**

1. East Godavari
2. Warangal
3. Chittoor
4. Cuddapah
5. Krishan
6. Nalgonda
7. West Godavari

**Assam**

8. Karbi Anglong

**Bihar**

9. Singhbhum

**Gujarat**

10. Valsad
11. Dangs

**Kerala**

12. Alleppey

**Lakshadweep**

13. Lakshdweep

**Madhya Pradesh**

14. Raigarh

**Maharashtra**

15. Chandra Pur
16. Nanded
17. Gadchiroli
18. Osmanabad
19. Latur
20. Yavatmal
21. Sholapur

**Nagaland**

22. Mon

**Orissa**

23. Mayurbhanj

**Tamil Nadu**

24. Dharm Puri
25. Periyar
26. Ramanathapuram
27. Madurai
28. Anna
29. P.M.R.

**Uttar Pradesh**

30. Barabanki
31. Faizabad

**West Bengal**

32. Birbhum
33. Bankura

**II. Low endemic districts proposed for multi-drug treatment**

34. Udaipur, Rajasthan
35. Solan, Himachal Pradesh
36. Aizwal, Mizoram

37. Rohtak, Haryana

38. West Tripura, Tripura.

**Statement-II**

**Names of the districts where multi-drug treatment activities are already in operation**

1. Wardha, Maharashtra
2. Amaravati, -do-
3. Purulia, West Bengal
4. Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh
5. Vizianagaram, -do-
6. Vishakhapatnam -do-
7. Ganjam, Orissa
8. Puri, -do-
9. North Arcot Tamil Nadu
10. Chingleput, -do-
11. Baroda, Gujarat
12. Deoghar, Bihar
13. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
14. Dehradun, -do-
15. Belgaum, Karnataka
16. Dharwad, -do-
17. Lakshadweep

**Names of the districts to whom funds have been released in March 1987 for undertaking M.D.T. activities**

1. Alleppy, Kerala
2. Warangal, Andhra Pradesh
3. Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh
4. Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh
5. Vijayawada, Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
6. Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh

7. Eluru, W. Godavari, Andhra Pradesh
8. Valsad, Gujarat
9. Dangs, Gujarat
10. Chandrapur, Maharashtra
11. Nanded, Maharashtra
12. Sholapur, -do-
13. Osmanabad, -do-
14. Laturt -do-
15. Yavatmal, -do-
16. Mon, Nagaland
17. Erode, Periyar, Tamil Nadu
18. Gadchiroli, Maharashtra
19. Salem, Tamil Nadu
20. Dindigul, Anna, Tamil Nadu
21. Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu
22. Periakulam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu
23. Cuttack, Orissa
24. Durg, Madhya Pradesh
25. Rajnandgaon, Madhya Pradesh

#### Allotment of stalls at Platforms

6805. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many tea and refreshment stalls, fruits and vegetable stalls and book stalls were allotted prior to 31 December, 1986 but not installed till 31 December, 1986 on the platforms of suburban section of Bombay on Western Railway ;

(b) the details of each such stall along-with its location; and

(c) what are the norms for installation of a stall after its allotment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) There are 3 such cases.

(i) One tea stall was allotted at Goregaon on platform No. 4 in December, 1982. But the party wanted a stall on platform No. 1 and continued to represent. As he failed to construct the stall, the allotment was cancelled.

(ii) One tea stall was allotted at Goregaon on platform No. 1 in March, 1984. On receipt of representation from another contractor, the case was enquired into by Vigilance Department, and the location was changed to platform No. 4 on 31. 12. 86. As this party also failed to install the stall, allotment has been cancelled.

(iii) One tea stall was allotted in November, 1982 at Maland station on platform No. 4. The party wanted the stall on platform No. 1 and continued to represent. As he failed to install the stall on platform No. 4, allotment was cancelled.

(c) Normally, the contractors are required to submit a rough plan showing the site they want for the stall on the platform for which allotment orders have been issued. Thereafter, the plan is approved by the Railway, and then the approved plan is given to contractor for constructing the stall at the selected site.

#### Assistance to Tamil Nadu to control Filaria

6806. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incidence of Filaria in Tamil Nadu has increased ;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the assistance given to the State Government to control the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) According to the information received from the State Government of Tamil Nadu, the number of Microfilaria carriers and disease persons during the last three years is as under :

Year	No. of Microfilaria carriers	No. of diseased persons
1984	15047	3710
1985	12320	3482
1986 (Prov.)	7272	2166

(c) Under the National Filaria Control Programme, requisite quantities of larvicides like Fenthion, Temephos Parisgreen, Pyrethrum Extt, etc. are being supplied to the State Government on 50 : 50 cost sharing basis between the Centre and State Govt for undertaking spray operation in affected areas.

#### **Pune-Nagpur Air Link**

6807. SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for an air-link between Pune and Nagpur ;

(b) when will such flight be introduced ; and

(c) whether it will be operated by Indian Airlines or Vayudoot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) presently Indian Airlines has no plan to introduce such flight.

**Theft of rare idols from Khajuraho and other temples in and around Mahoba**

6808. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN :  
SHRI AMAL DATTA :  
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :

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

(a) whether some rare idols from Khajuraho and other temples located in and around Mahoba were reported to have been stolen;

(b) whether these thefts have been investigated; if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any collusion of officials in these thefts has been established; if so, the details thereof and the action taken; and

(d) the steps taken to recover these idols and also not to allow recurrence of such thefts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Question of recovery of the idols does not arise. However, the Government of India has taken the following steps for prevention of thefts and smuggling of antiquities out of the country :

1. Posting of Armed Guards in fifteen centrally protected monuments and museums administered by the Archaeological Survey of India, in addition to strengthening of watch and ward arrangement at other monuments/sites.

2. Construction of twenty five sculpture-sheds at important sites to house loose sculptures and their documentation.
3. Establishment of archaeological site museums.
4. Promulgation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 to regulate the export trade in antiquities and art treasures; to provide for the prevention of smuggling and fraudulent dealing in antiquities; to provide for the compulsory acquisition of antiquities and art treasures for preservation at public places.
5. Creation in 1974 of a Central Investigating Unit (Antiques) in the Central Bureau of Investigation located at Delhi to investigate cases concerning theft of antiquities.
6. Maintenance of a computerised Data Bank of cases of theft and recoveries of certain important cultural properties (sculptures, idols and paintings) containing information about crimes, criminals and cultural property in the C.B.I.
7. Coordination between the Central Bureau of Investigation, Interpol, the Archaeological Survey of India, State Police, Customs and checkpoints for prompt reporting of crimes, criminals, thefts concerning cultural property and smuggling of objects.

*[Translation]*

**Purchases for railway wagon repair workshop, Raipur**

6809. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the purchase of essential items for the Railway Wagon Repair

Workshop in Raipur city is being made from the small scale industrial units situated in Madhya Pradesh, instead of making centralised purchase by the Headquarters of South Eastern Railway at Garden Reach, Calcutta;

(b) whether Government have taken up any programme to set up essential ancillary industries for this purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir, except for local purchases of small value procurable from the local market.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It has not been considered feasible to do so.

*[English]*

**Expenditure on construction of Youth hostels**

6810. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

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

(a) the financial implications in regard to proposed construction of Youth hostels at different places; and

(b) how the expenditure is proposed to be met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) A provision of Rs. 20.00 crores has been made in the Seventh Plan for the construction and working of Youth Hostels.



(b) As per the guidelines, the Central Government bears the cost of construction of Youth Hostels whereas the State Governments are required to provide two acres of developed land free of cost with connection of water, electricity, approach road and staff quarters.

**Cultural Pact with Trinidad and Tobago**

6811. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE :

SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that first cultural pact has been signed between India and Trinidad and Tobago;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how this pact will improve the bilateral relations between the two countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Agreement signed on 13th March, 1987 envisages promoting and developing in every possible manner the relations and understanding between the two countries in the fields of art and culture, archaeology, education including academic activity in the fields of science technology, social welfare, medical research and public health, mass media, sports and games through the exchange of artistic troupes, exhibitions, specialists, teachers, intellectuals, grant of scholarships, exchange of books and other information, exchange and collaboration in the field of press, radio, broadcasting, television and cinematography etc.

The Agreement which shall come into force after ratification also provides for

drawing-up and implementation of Programmes of specific exchanges in these fields.

**Effect of Anti Dowry Act**

6812. DR. C. P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1637 on 6 March, 1986 regarding effect of Anti Dowry Act and state :

(a) whether the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 despite being amended twice has not yielded the desired results;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to amend the law further;

(c) if so, the broad proposals in this regard; and

(d) what other measures to check the dowry practice and its evils are contemplated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (d) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, which was amended for the second time in 1986, has come into force only recently that is with effect from the 19th November, 1986. As such it is too early to vouchsafe whether the amended Act has yielded the desired results or not. The amendments made in 1986 have made the provisions of the Act more effective by widening their scope and making them more stringent. Consequential amendments have been made in the criminal laws in keeping with these amendments. Mass media campaigns against social evils have also been stepped up. The Minister of State for Women and Child Development has addressed a letter to all the Chief Ministers of the States/UTs requesting them to have the law and order machinery geared up in order to effectively carry out the amended laws. For this purpose, training

and orientation of police officers is essential. The Chief Ministers have accordingly been requested to give serious thought to this suggestion so that the police machinery is in step with the new laws. It is hoped that all these measures would help to check the dowry practice and its evil consequences.

**Installation of metal detectors at Taj Mahal**

6813. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether metal detectors are being used at all the inlets of Taj Mahal at Agra;

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to instal the same; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take after installation of metal detector to avoid any inconvenience to the tourists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) To avoid any inconvenience to the visitors, separate entry and exit points shall be provided.

[Translation]

**Excavations of ancient sites**

6814. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether excavation work has been undertaken at those ancient sites in the country which symbolise 15-20 thousand years old primitive civilization;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by Government for preservation of these ancient sites ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :  
(a) and (b) As it is not possible to date a prehistoric site in absolute terms without positive corroborative evidence, nothing can be said with exactitude whether a site containing Stone Age Cultures, excavated by the Archaeological Survey of India, during the season 1986-87, actually falls between the specific date bracket of 15-20 thousand years from the present.

(c) Archaeological sites of national importance are protected by the Archaeological Survey of India for preservation.

[English]

**Central assistance to control Kala Azar in Bihar**

6815. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA :

Will the Minister of Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state the details of the assistance Union Government have given or propose to give to Bihar Government to control the incidence of Kala-Azar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : The Central Government is providing the following assistance to the Government of Bihar for control of Kala Azar :-

1. DDT for insecticidal spray in affected area under National Malaria Eradication Programme.

2. Technical assistance and guidance from the Directorate National Malaria Eradication Programme and National Institute of Communicable Diseases.
3. Material of health education.
4. Supply of Pentamidine Isothionate, an imported drug for refractory cases to antimonials.

*[Translation]*

**Diversion of Delhi-Howrah fast trains via  
Gaya-Kiul**

6816. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken so far on the demand for diverting any of the fast trains running between Delhi and Howrah via Gaya-Kiul; and

(b) the time by which a fast train is proposed to be diverted on this route ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The suggestion is not feasible as it involves change of traction from electric to diesel, longer route and other operational difficulties.

(b) There is no proposal at present.

*[English]*

**Missing of a Panamanian flag vessel  
alongwith Indian crew**

6817. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the news-item captioned '16 Indian crew, ship missing for 10 years' appearing in Indian Express dated 23 March, 1987;

(b) if so, whether the Bombay agent who recruited 16 Indian Crew on a Panamanian flag vessel himself disappeared after the recruitment and there has been no trace of either the ship or the men abroad since then;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against those found responsible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :

(a) Yes. The vessel referred to in the news-item appeared in Indian Express, dated 23.3.1987 was M.V. 'ARABA' on which 15 Indians and 1 Sri Lankan were employed as Officers/Crew members. The vessel sailed from All Hamariya Port (Dubai) on 27th August, 1978 and was due to arrive in Karachi (Pakistan) on 4/5th September 1978. The vessel did not reach Karachi. The inquiries made by M/s. Lloyds Intelligence to trace the vessel 'ARABA' proved futile. Ultimately the vessel was declared missing on 22.11.1978 by Lloyds Intelligence Department.

(b) M/s. Llyas Shipping Pvt. Ltd., Bombay were the agents, who recruited the crew in June/July, 1978. There is nothing on the record to show that the agents disappeared after the recruitment. There has however been no trace either of the ship or the men on board since then.

(c) and (d) As the vessel was registered at Panama and officers/crew were not employed either through the Seamen's Employment office or Shipping Master, Bombay, no legal action could be taken against the agents under the provisions of Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

**More coaches to Andhra Pradesh  
Express**

6818. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of coaches in Andhra Pradesh Express between Delhi/New Delhi and Secunderabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. The train is already running with 21 coaches.

(b) Does not arise.

**Increase in quota of berths in 33/34 trains from Katni**

6819. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS please state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for increasing the quota of berths in 33 D\ / 34 UP from Katni to Bhopal; and

(b) if so, the number of berths to be increased in A.C. 2-Tier and I Class in 33 DN / 34 UP from Katni to Bhopal ?

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

(b) It is proposed to provide additional quota of 2 First Class berths at Katni in 34 UP Bilaspur-Indore Express from 1.7.1987. No AC. 2-Tier coach is running on this train at present.

**Affiliation to schools by C.B.S E.**

6820. CH. RAHIM KHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT please state :

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education has granted affiliation to all such schools which are recognised under the Delhi Education Act, 1973;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) in the cases in which affiliation of the schools recognised under Delhi Education Act, 1973 has been refused by the Central Board of Secondary Education, who will conduct the examination of the students studying in such schools and what shall be the fate of those students ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Affiliation is granted after specified requirements are fulfilled.

(c) The students become eligible to appear as regular candidates in the Board Examinations only after the school in which they study has been affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education. However, in exceptional cases the Board considers request from the Directorate of Education as a special case with such conditions as the Board may deem necessary in specific cases.

**Health survey of tribes in Bihar**

6821. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE please state :

(a) whether a health survey of the tribes in Bihar had been undertaken; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) A limited feasibility study titled "Health Surveys in rural areas" in Kusumtola and Guritanr, Tribal villages in Chandwa Primary Health Centre (PHC) and Kataiya-a non-tribal village in Hariharganj PHC, was undertaken in 1983 by the Field Survey Unit, Patna. The sample survey was a very limited one and cannot be taken as a representative sample. However, according

to the analysis of the data, the health status of the population in the two tribal villages is better than that in the non-tribal village covered by the survey.

**Property in Gensing plant to cure cancer**

6822. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of property available in Gensing Plant to cure cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the places where this plant is growing in the country;

(d) what steps Government propose to take to encourage the plantation of this tree in different States and Union Territories during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The plant named Ginseng is available mainly in China and Korea. It is credited with a number of therapeutic properties most of which are yet to be evaluated and proved scientifically. The main interest in the plant is its rejuvenating property by which it is claimed to prolong the life and prevent aging.

(c) and (d) The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha has reported that this plant does not occur in India .

**Expansion plan of Mormugao Port**

6823. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to undertake expansion work at Mormugao Port; and

(b) if so, the details of the expansion plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the Seventh Five-Year Plan it is proposed to construct an additional general cargo berth and an additional barge berth with iron ore unloading facilities at the Mormugao Port.

**Train derailments**

6824. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases of train derailments reported since January, 1986; and

(b) the main causes for these derailments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 643 train derailments were reported during the 15 months period from January 1986 to March 1987.

(b) The major causes are failure on the part of railway staff and other persons, failure of railway equipment, sabotage and incidental causes like obstruction on track by falling of boulders/trees etc.

**Value of ticket on postponement of  
journey**

6825. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to avoid 50 percent cut in the value of the tickets due to cancellation of the journey, the railway journey is postponed and the whole value of the ticket is realised; and

(b) whether Government would consider plugging this loophole so that the recurring loss to the Railways is avoided ?

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

(b) There is no loss to the Railways in cases where the ticket is surrendered for cancellation after the journey had been postponed and reservation confirmed for a subsequent date. In such cases, the cancellation charges are levied twice.

**Implementation of Integrated Child Development Services Programme**

6826. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether lack of accommodation for supervisors of anganwadi workers and inadequate supply of weaning/ therapeutic food to the very young and mal-nourished children are coming in the way of successful implementation of Integrated Child Development Services programme; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to solve the problems ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) The supervisors of anganwadi workers are usually women. They have to visit anganwadi centres in villages and are expected to stay in their circle headquarters. In cases where there is absence of secure accommodation in their circles, they have to stay at the Project Headquarters. In such cases proper supervision is hampered. A proposal to construct residential accommodation for supervisors within their circles is under consideration.

In some States/UTs weaning/therapeutic food for supplementary nutrition

to very young children (infants & toddlers) and severely malnourished children is not available at reasonable rates. A proposal is being considered to assist the States for installation of plants for production of weaning/therapeutic foods.

[Translation]

**Disruption of Flights at Leh Airport**

6827. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that during the last three months passengers intending to travel by Indian Airlines had to wait at Leh Airport many a time for days together; and

(b) if so, the number of times it so happened and the steps being taken by the Indian Airlines to check the recurrence of such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) During the period January—March, 1987, out of a total of 64 flights operating on the Sectors Srinagar-Leh-Srinagar and Delhi-Chandigarh-Leh-Chandigarh Delhi, 17 flights had to be cancelled, due to bad weather. In order to ensure that the passengers did not have to wait for long to travel from/to Leh, during this period Indian Airlines operated a number of additional flights, at the earliest possible.

[English]

**Development of railway station at Ernakulam junction**

6828. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop the railway station at Ernakulam junction in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) It is proposed to provide additional traffic facilities at Ernakulam junction as part of the construction of new Broad Gauge line between Ernakulam and Allepey. The proposal includes yard remodelling at Ernakulam alongwith provision of a high level passenger platform, extension of existing foot-over-bridge.

**Planes with Air India**

6829. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of planes with Air India as on date;

(b) the number out of them in use and the number in sick list; and

(c) the methods adopted to dispose of unusable planes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c) Air India's fleet consists of :—

Boeing 747-200	Nine aircraft
Airbus A300B4	Three aircraft
Airbus A310-300	Six aircraft

In addition to the above, there are three 707-320 aircraft which have been phased out and are awaiting disposal.

The active fleet of 18 aircraft are in use. However, one Boeing 747-200 and one

Airbus A 310-300 aircraft out of the above 18 aircraft are undergoing routine maintenance checks. After these checks are completed, they will be put into use again. The three Boeing 707-320 aircraft will be disposed of on the basis of global tenders.

**Soviet offer to develop laser rays for eye treatment**

6830. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Soviet Union has agreed to assist India to develop laser rays for better eye treatment;

(b) if so, whether this system is already in use in our country and if so, the names of the centres where this treatment is available;

(c) if not, the centres which are well equipped to have this new system; and

(d) whether the offer has been accepted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Lasers (Argon, Krypton, Yag) are already in use in India for the treatment of various eye diseases. A list of the Institutions having facilities for lasers treatment in India is given in the Statement below.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement**

The institutions where laser facilities are available in the country.

Sl. No.	Institution	State
1	2	3
1.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences AIIMS	New Delhi

1	2	3
2.	Dr. RAM Manohar Lohia Hospital	New Delhi
3.	Suchita Kriplani Hospital	New Delhi
4.	Maulana Azad Medical College	New Delhi
5.	Mohan Eye Institute	New Delhi Pvt.
6.	S.D. Eye Institute, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
*7.	Shankar Netralaya, Madras	Tamil Nadu
8.	Govt. Hospital, Manipal	Karnataka
9.	Regional Institute of Ophth. Aligarh	U.P.
10.	Sitapur Eye Hospital, Sitapur	U.P.
11.	K.M.G. Medical college, Lucknow	U.P.
12.	Medical College, Rohtak	Haryana
13.	Santokh Ba Durlab Ji Hospital, Jaipur	Rajasthan Pvt.
14.	Dr. Anil Sharma' Clinic, Jaipur	Rajasthan Pvt.
15.	R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur	Rajasthan
16.	R.I. of Ophthalmology, Ahmedabad	Gujrat
17.	Retina Foundation, Ahmedabad	Gujrat Pvt.
18.	Jaslok Hospital, Bombay	Maharashtra
19.	L.T.M. Medical College, Sion	Maharashtra
*20.	Christian Medical College, Vellore	Tamil Nadu

**Train accident at Budni near Bhopal**

6831. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a train accident at Budni near Bhopal on 2 January, 1987;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed and injured as a result thereof;

(c) whether there was extensive damage to the derailed engine and the track;

(d) if so, the estimated loss as a result thereof;

(e) whether any enquiry has been conducted; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof ?

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

(b) There was no life or injury to any person.

(c) and (d) The estimated loss on account of damage to the engine, other rolling stock and the track is about Rs. 90,000/-

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The accident occurred due to tampering with the track.



**Improvement of roads leading to Airports served by Vayudoot**

6832. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the approach roads to airports used by Vayudoot are in remote and isolated places;

(b) whether different station managers of Vayudoot have been directed to pursue with local authorities to improve the roads leading to airports served by Vayudoot; and

(c) what other infrastructural facilities are being improved by Vayudoot all over the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Most of the aerodromes through which Vayudoot operates are in remote and isolated places. The approach roads at these airports are maintained by the State Government concerned.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Improvements in the infrastructural facilities is a continuing process and is undertaken in a phased manner, in keeping with the resources available.

**Srisaillam Left Bank Canal Project**

6833. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :  
SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Srisaillam Left Bank Canal Project is awaiting clearance and if so, details thereof indicating the present position;

(b) whether delays are resulting in continued drought conditions in Nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures being contemplated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Clarifications regarding Srisaillam Left Bank Canal Project by lift irrigation from the fore-shore of Nagarjunasagar have been received from Andhra Pradesh Government recently in March, 1987.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Visakhapatnam railway station**

6834. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the question of change of name of Waltair R.S. as Visakhapatnam R.S. as recommended by the State Government on 16th May, 1985;

(b) if so, the present position;

(c) whether it is a fact that Visakhapatnam Railway Station which was defunct in 1960 is sought to be revived by Government; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not doing so ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) The name of Waltair Railway Station has been changed to Visakhapatnam from 2.4.1987.

(c) Visakhapatnam Town Railway Station was closed in 1961 and a goods shed is operating there since then. There is no proposal to reopen Visakhapatnam Town Railway Station for passengers.

(d) Does not arise.

**Bhanja Chair in Berhampur University,  
Orissa**

6835. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Berhampur University, Orissa has proposed scheme to the University Grants Commission for setting up a Chair to undertake research on Bhanj literature;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter; and

(c) whether the proposed scheme will include research and translation of the works of Poet Upendra Bhanja and also publication of his unpublished works ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Berhampur University has proposed the establishment of a centre of Regional Studies for research into Bhanja literature, during the Seventh Plan.

(b) The Committee which examined the Seventh Plan proposals of the University suggested that the proposal for a Regional Studies Centre could be considered under the Commission's programme of Special Assistance to Selected Departments or Departmental Research Support. Action has been initiated to process the proposal under the Special Assistance Programme.

(c) According to the proposal submitted by the University, the proposed Centre will aim at, among others, location, collection and presentation of palm-leaf manuscripts of medieval literary era in general, and of Upendra Bhanja in particular; transcription, copying, editing and publishing in print of the relevant documents and manuscripts; and undertaking research on Upendra Bhanja.

**Spread of leprosy**

6836 SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in some parts of the country and particularly in the State of Orissa, leprosy is on increase and efforts made to check its spread have been found inadequate;

(a) whether leprosy is transmitted to other parts of the country from places of pilgrimage like Puri;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to counteract such transmission of the disease;

(d) whether steps taken by the Union and State Government of Orissa to rehabilitate the people recovered from leprosy are adequate; and

(e) if not, the further measures being taken for rehabilitation of such persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Assistance is being provided by the Ministry of welfare for developing services for the disabled for Rehabilitation, physical, psychological, social and economic under the 'Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons'. However, so far as cured Leprosy patients are concerned, there is a scheme under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme for the establishment of Leprosy Rehabilitation Promotion Units to provide rehabilitation facilities. The Government is giving financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 41.33 lakhs per unit for the recurring and non-recurring expenditure.

Two LRPUs, one at Puri and one at Aulatur have been sanctioned for Orissa to take care of the rehabilitation problems of the cured Leprosy patients.

#### Container service of Railways

6837. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a steady decline in the domestic container service of the Railways during 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) if so, the proportionate decline in comparison to 1981-82, 1983-84 and 1984-85;

(c) the reasons for decline in the container service; and

(d) the steps Government contemplate to improve performance in the container service of the Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. The loading during 1986-87 was the highest during the last six years.

(b) The loading in 1986-87 was higher than during these 3 years. The loading in 1985-86 was marginally less than that during 1981-82 and 1984-85 by 3.9% and 1.1% respectively.

(c) Due to road competition.

(d) Some of the steps taken to further improve the performance in respect of domestic containers are intensive marketing drives, personalised service to the customers, close monitoring of transit time of containers, etc.

#### Bhadrachalam-Kovvur rail line

6838. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey was conducted by Danda Karanya Railway (DBK) for a railway line from Bhadrachalam to Kavvur during 1966;

(b) whether the South Central Railway has updated this report and submitted to Railway Board;

(c) if so, the salient recommendations in the report; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard ?

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

(b) The survey was updated in 1971.

(c) In 1971, this 149 Km. long line was estimated to cost Rs. 10.39 crore and was assessed to be financially unremunerative.

(d) Construction of this line has not been approved.

#### University for Sports

6839. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to start University for Sports;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to start Sports' University; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) Government are of the view that all Universities, colleges and other educational institutions can contribute significantly to the promotion of sports in

the country. The Central Government has no proposal under its consideration for establishment of a University exclusively for Sports.

(c) Does not arise.

**Development of Tamil as a classical language**

6840. SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 315 on 19 March, 1987 regarding a scheme to develop the Sanskrit and other classical languages and state :

(a) the details of other classical languages apart from Sanskrit;

(b) whether Tamil has been included in the other classical languages; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION & CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Ministry's programme for development of Sanskrit and other classical languages include Pali, Prakrit, Arabic and Persian.

(b) and (c) Certain languages are regarded as classical languages as a matter of consensus, such as Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, old Tamil, etc. The classical status of a language is, however, not something to be conferred by the Government.

**A.C. 2-Tier sleeper coaches on metre-gauge mail express trains**

6841. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any provision of A.C. 2-Tier sleeper coaches in important

trains on Metre-Gauge section, such as Tinsukia Mail and Kamrup Express between Guwahati and Tinsukia, Ashram Express between Ahmedabad and Delhi and all Express Metre Gauge trains running between Ajmer and Secunderabad; and

(b) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for early introduction of A.C. 2-Tier sleeper coaches in those trains ?

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

(b) Production of Metre-gauge A.C. 2-Tier Sleeper coaches is underway and as soon as these coaches are received, they will be introduced on some of the important trains.

**Jobs for unemployed doctors**

6842. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment regarding the number of jobless doctors at present in the country;

(b) the target fixed by Government during the Sixth Five Year Plan for providing jobs to the jobless doctors;

(c) to what extent Government have achieved the targets;

(d) whether in view of the large number of jobless doctors, they are allowed to go to some other countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The number of medical graduates and postgraduates who were on the live registers of Employment Exchanges as on the 30th June, 1986 is 25613.

(b) No target was fixed by Government during the 6th Plan for providing jobs to the jobless doctors. According to 6th Plan document, in view of the increase in unemployment of medical graduates and also the imbalance in the ratio of doctors to para-medical workers, the policy of Government was not to increase the number of medical colleges or intake capacities.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Migration of medical manpower is a complex phenomena resulting from a variety of factors and it is not a fact that they are allowed to go out of the country. Instead a number of steps have been taken to discourage the migration of medical manpower to foreign countries as mentioned below :

- (i) Restrictions have been placed on medical graduates going abroad for higher education and training where such facilities exist in the country. Doctors belonging to scarce categories are not sponsored for employment abroad.
- (ii) Advance increments are granted to specially qualified candidates on the recommendations of Union and State Public Service Commissions.
- (ii) Improvements in service conditions of doctors particularly those serving in rural areas are being brought about by the State and Union Territory Governments etc. The nationalised banks also offer loans to unemployed doctors to establish clinics/nursing homes in rural areas.

#### U.G.C. Grants to remove adult illiteracy

6843. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the scheme and the amount granted by the University Grants Commission to eradicate adult illiteracy in the country during the Sixth Five Year period;

(b) the details of the Universities and Colleges in which the programme has been launched; and

(c) the details regarding the amount granted in favour of Universities and Colleges in Orissa State and the progress thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) The Scheme formulated by the UGC seeks to involve teachers and students from Universities and Colleges in the organisation of adult education centres. During the Sixth Plan, the Commission provided a total assistance of Rs. 5.45 crores to Universities and Colleges for implementation of this programme.

(b) The programme was undertaken by 82 Universities, and 2131 Colleges. A Statewise list of the Universities, and the number of Colleges affiliated to them, which participated in the programme is given in the Statement below.

(c) A total grant of Rs. 20.53 lakhs was paid to the three Universities and 127 Colleges in Orissa which participated in the programme in the Sixth Plan and established 1383 Adult Education Centres.

## Statement

Statewise list of Universities, and the number of colleges affiliated to them, which participated in the Adult Education Programme funded by the UGC during the Sixth Five Year Plan

S. No.	State/University involved	No. of Colleges involved
1	2	3
<b>1. Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1.	Andhra	42
2.	Osmania	63
3.	Sri Venkateswara	31
4.	Sri Krishnadeverya	—
5.	Nagarjuna	12
		-----
		148
		-----
<b>2. Assam &amp; North Eastern Hill States</b>		
6.	Gauhati	50
7.	N.E.H.U.	21
		-----
		71
		-----
<b>3. Bihar</b>		
8.	Bihar	98
9.	L.N. Mithila	15
10.	Patna	8
11.	Ranchi	39
12.	Magadh	21
13.	Bhagalpur	36
		-----
		216
		-----
<b>4. Gujarat</b>		
14.	Gujarat	23
15.	M/S. University, Baroda	—

1	2	3
16.	Sardar Patel University	6
17.	Saurashtra	28
18.	South Gujarat	13
19.	Gujarat Vidyapith	4
		74
5.	Haryana	
20.	Kurukshetra	30
21.	Maharshi Dayanand	10
		40
6.	Himachal Pradesh	
22.	Himachal Pradesh	26
		26
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	
23.	Jammu	12
24.	Kashmir	9
		21
8.	Karnataka	
25.	Karnataka	50
26.	Mysore	25
27.	Bangalore	44
		119
9.	Kerala	
28.	Calicut	33
29.	Kerala	35
		68

1	2	3
<b>10. Madhya Pradesh</b>		
30.	A.P. Singh	57
31.	Bhopal	35
32.	Devi Ahilya Indore	21
33.	Rani Durgavati, Jabalpur	34
34.	Jiwaji	20
35.	Ravi Shankar	21
36.	Dr. Hari Singh Gaur	70
37.	Vikram	36
38.	Inder Kala Sangeet	3
		297
<b>11. Maharashtra</b>		
39.	Bombay	37
40.	Nagpur	43
41.	Poona	64
42.	S.N.D.T. Women's	2
43.	Shivaji	96
44.	Amravati	37
45.	Marathwada	53
		332
<b>12. Orissa</b>		
46.	Sambalpur	36
47.	Utkal	80
48.	Berhampur	11
		127
<b>13. Union Territory Chaudigarh</b>		
49.	Panjab	34
		34



1	2	3
<b>14. Rajasthan</b>		
50.	Rajasthan	53
51.	M.L. Sukhadia	9
52.	B.I.T.S.	—
		<hr/>
		62
		<hr/>
<b>15. Tamil Nadu</b>		
53.	Madras	10
54.	Madurai, Kamraj	101
55.	Gandhi Gram Rural Instt.	—
56.	Bharithiyar	3
57.	Tamil	—
58.	Bharthidarsan	—
		<hr/>
		114
		<hr/>
<b>16. Uttar Pradesh</b>		
59.	Agra	27
60.	Avadh	24
61.	B.H.U.	4
62.	Gorakhpur	67
63.	Garhwal	19
64.	Gurukul Kangri	—
65.	Dayalbagh Educational Instt.	—
66.	Aligarh	—
67.	Roorkee	—
68.	Kanpur	23
69.	Meerut	29
70.	Bundelkhand	8
71.	Rohelkhand	100
72.	Kashi Vidyapith	—
73.	Lucknow	19
		<hr/>
		320
		<hr/>

1	2	3
<b>17. Punjab</b>		
74.	Guru Nanak Dev	10
75.	Punjabi	13
		23
<b>18. West Bengal</b>		
76.	Burdwan	24
77.	Visva Bharati	—
78.	North Bengal	5
79.	Jadavpur	—
		29
<b>19. Union Territory Delhi</b>		
80.	Delhi	20
81.	Jamia Millia	—
82.	J.N. University	—
		20
Grand total		2131

Total No. of States involved :	17
Total No. of Union Territories involved :	2
Total No. of Universities involved :	82

**Staff of Clinical Verification Research Unit of Homoeopathy, Ghaziabad**

**6844. SHRI N. SOUNDARARAJAN:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the approved staffing pattern of the Clinical Verification Research Unit of Homoeopathy, Ghaziabad and the strength of staff with desi-

gnations, in position at present; and

(b) the reasons for providing more staff ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The approved staffing pattern of Clinical Verification Unit at Ghaziabad is as under :—

- |                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| 1. Research Officer (H)           | —1 |
| 2. Assistant Research Officer (H) | —1 |
| 3. Pharmacist                     | —1 |
| 4. Messenger-cum-Night Watchman   | —1 |

The actual staff strength working in the Unit is as follows :—

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. Research Officer (H)                             | —1 |
| 2. Research Officer (Path.)                         | —1 |
| 3. Asstt Research Officer (H)                       | —1 |
| 4. Laboratory Technician                            | —1 |
| 5. Pharmacy Asstt. (Against the post of Pharmacist) | —1 |
| 6. G D.A.   | —1 |
| 7. Laboratory Attendant                             | —1 |
| 8. Messenger-cum-Night Watchman                     | —1 |

The following posts are in excess of the sanctioned strength :—

- |                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Research Officer (Bio-Chemistry) | —1 |
| 2. Lab. Technician                  | —1 |
| 3. Laboratory Attendant             | —1 |
| 4. General Duty Assistant           | —1 |

The post of Research Officer (Bio-Chemistry) was originally existing in the Hqrs. Office of the Council and was transferred to Clinical Verification Unit. The post of Laboratory Technician, Laboratory Attendant and General Duty Assistant were diverted from the sanctioned strength of staff in the Drug Proving Research Unit. The Drug Proving Research Unit alongwith the posts of Research Officer (H) and Assistant Research Officer (H) were shifted to Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad.

The Drug Standardisation Unit already functioning in H.P.L. provides necessary clerical support to the Drug Proving Research Unit while Laboratory work of the Drug Proving Research unit is being done at the Clinical Verification Unit. The diversion of staff from the Drug Proving Research Unit to Clinical Verification Unit was to cope with the increased work-load of the Clinical Verification Unit, Ghaziabad.

**States opting out of Navodaya  
Vidyalaya Scheme**

6845. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain States in the country have opted out of the Central Scheme for Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government if any, in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c) Although no State has opted out of the Scheme for setting up of Navodaya Vidyalayas, State Governments of Assam, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have not

made any proposals so far regarding location of Navodaya Vidyalayas in their States. The Government of West Bengal has conveyed that they will take a final decision in this regard after discussion with representatives of the Central Government. The Governments of Assam and Tamil Nadu have expressed reservation regarding the medium of instruction in the Navodaya Vidyalayas. The Government of Tamil Nadu has also conveyed a difference of opinion regarding migration of children from one region to another.

#### Insecticides testing laboratories

6846. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether insecticides testing laboratories under the National Malaria Eradication Programme have been set up in all the States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The Government of India has sanctioned Insecticides Testing Laboratories in 9 States of which Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh,

Haryana, Maharashtra and Gujarat have already sanctioned establishment of these laboratories and have taken steps to recruit trained staff to run these laboratories. The Governments of Punjab, Orissa, Rajasthan and Karnataka have been requested to expedite the establishment of the Insecticides Testing Laboratories.

#### Working women's hostels in Tamil Nadu

6847. SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of working women's hostels in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the details of their location ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) 48 Working Women's Hostels have been sanctioned at the following places in Tamil Nadu :

S. No.	Location of Hostels	No. of Hostels
1.	Coimbatore	6
2.	Dharmapuri	1
3.	Kanchipuram	2
4.	Madras	17
5.	Madurai	5
6.	Nagarcoil	1
7.	Salem	4
8.	Sivakasi	1
9.	Terunelveli	2
10.	Tiruchirapalli	7
11.	Vellore	2

**Free complimentary railway passes for M/s A. H. Wheeler and Co.**

6848. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the details of free complimentary railway passes issued to M/s. A. H. Wheeler and Company including their number, class and the validity and area covered alongwith the number of travellers allowed in case of each pass ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : No complimentary passes have been issued to M/s. A. H. Wheeler and Co. However, as per agreement, they have been issued 29 1st Class and 29 Second Class card passes valid on specified routes. Only one person can travel on any card pass at a time.

**Pending dues of Cancer Institute Adyar, Madras**

6849. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the CGHS Madras Unit is to pay rupees two lacs to Cancer Institute Adyar, Madras, towards the treatment given to CGHS beneficiaries and if so, since when.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Institute is refusing treatment to Central Government employees who are beneficiaries of CGHS, Madras; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to clear the dues of the Institute so that the CGHS beneficiaries could also avail themselves of the treatment at the Institute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No. The bills of the Institute have been cleared as per schedule of charges approved by the Government. The institute is however claiming arrears

on the basis of an unilateral revision of the schedule of charges which has not been approved by the Government.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Cancer Institute, Madras is being requested to entertain CGHS beneficiaries.

**Polyclinic for Government employees living in Janakuri, New Delhi**

6850. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a polyclinic or a mini hospital in Janakpuri area in New Delhi to cater to the requirements of Central Government employees and their families living in that area; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal to establish a Polyclinic in 'C' Block Janak puri, New Delhi. A plot of land for this purpose has been acquired and Administrative Approval and Expenditure sanction for the construction of the said polyclinic has also been issued.

**Recruitment of pilots by Indian Airlines**

6851. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pilots recruited by the Indian Airlines and Air India during 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) how many out of them were ex-servicemen; and

(c) the concessions, if any given to the ex-servicemen who wish to join as pilots ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) In Indian Airlines the intake of pilots is done through Trainee Pilot Scheme. The number of Trainee pilots recruited during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are 25 and 34 respectively.

In Air India the main source of recruitment of Pilots is from I A.F. Air India recruited 65 pilots during 1985 and 1986. During 1987 till date 2 pilots have been recruited and 15 selected pilots will be joining in April/May, 1987.

(b) While no ex-serviceman is recruited in Indian Airlines, Air India has, however, recruited 10 prematurely retired pilots of I.A.F.

(c) No concessions are being extended to ex-servicemen in the cadre of pilots.

#### Implementation of Elementary Education in Orissa

6852. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are implementing/restructuring the Elementary System of Education to adequately provide non-formal education for drop-outs, girls and working children with much more priority in areas inhabited by Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, how, effectively the programme is being implemented/proposed to be implemented in Orissa, with details of number of persons in each category who availed the opportunity in the last two years; and

(c) what specific plans are afoot to implement the programme in Jajpur Sub-Division (Cuttack district) which has the largest population of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and minority community and economically weaker sections of society ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHHA SAHI): (a) A programme of non-formal education as an alternative support system to the school system for providing educational facility at elementary school level is being implemented since the VI Plan. The National Policy on Education 1986 envisages restructuring and strengthening of this programme for school drop outs, for children from habitations without school, working children and girls who can not attend whole day schools.

(b) The Central government has assisted the government of Orissa for opening 67,000 Co-educational Non-formal education centres with about 1,75,000 enrolment and 50 Non-formal education centres exclusively for girls with about 14,000 enrolment.

(c) The Central Government does not decide location of Non-formal Education centres District or sub-division wise. Within the assistance given to a state for opening and running a specified number of non-formal education Centres, the state government decides the allocation for a particular district/sub-division and location of specific Centres

#### P.O H. of electric locos and EMUs at Kharagpur

6853. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(b) the number of railway workshops where the POH of electric locos is done and the names thereof;

(b) whether POH of electric locos is done under the charge of electrical engineers or mechanical engineers;

(c) in which year the POH of electric locos and EMU coaches started in the railway workshops at Kharagpur (South Eastern Railway);

(d) the initial targets of POH of both items with present targets thereof;

(e) the number of both electric locos and EMU coaches of which POH was done;

(f) if the targets were not achieved, the reasons therefor; and

(g) whether it is a fact that posting of suitable staff and officers for this job has been delayed; if so, the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Six workshops-Parel (DC electric locomotives), Bhusaval, Kanchrapara, Charbagh, Perambur and Kharagpur.

(b) For electric loco POH both Electrical and Mechanical Engineers are required to work in close coordination under the overall control of the Workshop Incharge.

(c) POH of electric locos and EMU coaches was started in Kharagpur workshop in 1984.

(d) This work of POH was taken up as a new activity and hence, in the initial stages, no targets were fixed.

The workshop is to achieve a targetted POH capacity of 4 electric locos and 9 EMU coaches per month on March 1990 on completion of the Workshop Modernisation Project, Phase II.

(e) POH of EMU coaches and electric locos has been done as below :—

Period	EMU Coaches	Electric Locos
Jan' 84 to March' 84	24	} Work started in Sept. '84.
1984-85	51	
1985-86	60	3
1986-87	64	9
(Upto Feb. '87)		

(f) Does not arise.

(g) No, Sir and does not arise.

#### Surveillance Workers

6854. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the nature of job of Surveillance Workers is similar to paramedical staff giving medicines to the patients of malaria/fever;

(b) whether these Surveillance Workers visit from door to door and attend fever/malaria patients and are supposed to see the reaction/symptoms after giving the doses of medicine to the patients from time to time; and

(c) whether these Surveillance Workers are given different types of insecticides/larvicides which is very poisonous ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) Yes. The nature of job of Surveillance Workers includes giving of anti-malarial drugs to fever cases as expected from other paramedical workers.

The Surveillance Workers are supposed to conduct house to house visits in their area every fortnight to enquire about fever case and give presumptive treatment with Chloroquine. They are also required to enquire about adverse reactions.

(c) No.

#### Europeans deported for having AIDS

6855. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently deported Europeans having AIDS;

(b) if so, the number of such persons;

(c) the country to which they belonged; and

(d) whether Government intend to continue to check the Europeans AIDS patients in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) Yes. One Swiss national having AIDS has been deported so far.

(d) Yes. Government intend to continue health check including that for AIDS for all foreign students studying in Indian Universities.

[*Translation*]

**Expansion of railway lines in North Eastern Region**

6856. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for the expansion of railway lines in North Eastern Region of the country;

(b) if so, the names of the States which will be covered under this programme in the North Eastern Region; and

(c) the financial implications in regard thereto ?

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

(b) Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

(c) Approximately Rs. 350 crores for on-going projects.

[*English*]

**Central and State level drug control organisations**

6857. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to strengthen the Central and State level drug control organisations in view of rapid growth of drug industry; and

(b) the steps taken to properly equip the Central Drug Laboratory, Calcutta and the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad, which are functioning as appellate laboratories under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) In view of the rapid growth of the drug industry, the following targets have been fixed during the VII Plan for strengthening the Central Drug Standard Control Organisation :—

- (i) to expand the existing Port Offices and to open port office at the Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi;
- (ii) to expand the existing Zonal Offices and to create four additional sub-zonal offices;
- (iii) to augment Drugs Standard Cell for preparation of Indian Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary of India; and
- (iv) to monitor adverse drug reactions alongwith an expansion of New Drug Cell.

In pursuance of the meeting of the State Health Ministers held on 22nd February, 1986, the Central Government has advised the State Governments to suitably augment and strengthen the existing Drug Control Administration on the following lines :—



- (1) A full-time qualified Drugs Controller assisted by adequate number of Drug Inspectors and Supervisory staff to carry out periodic inspection of manufacture and sale establishments and draw samples which are subjected to test.
- (2) An intelligence-cum-legal machinery to deal with the problems of Spurious drugs-
- (3) A properly equipped and adequately manned testing laboratory capable of testing all categories of drugs.
- (4) A Screening Committee for examining the formulation applied for manufacture from the angle of therapeutic rationale and safety.

(b) 7th Plan targets are set for increasing the testing capacity of Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta from 4500 samples to 7500 samples/annum. The testing capacity of Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad is also targeted for an increase from 1500 samples to 5000 samples/annum. To achieve this objective the proposals for strengthening and expansion of the two laboratories have been included in the VII Plan.

*[Translation]*

**Payments to artists participated in Apna Utsav**

6858. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that payments have not been made to a number of artists who participated in the 'Apna-Utsav' organised in Delhi in November 1986 last year;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to ensure that final payments are made to those artists;

(c) if so, by what time, and statewide details in respect of such artists; and

(d) if it is not proposed to do so, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Names of airports written in Devanagri**

6859 SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of airports in the country where the name is written in Devanagri script and the number of airports where it is not written in Devanagri; and

(b) by when the names in the remaining airports will be written in Devanagri ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) The name is written in Devnagri Script at 4 international airports and 68 national airports/civil air terminals. There are 40 airports/civil air terminals, where the name is not written in Devanagri Script. Out of these 40 airports/civil air terminals, 17 are in-operative and at 8 places appropriate terminal buildings are not available.

The National Airports Authority is taking action to display the names of the remaining airports/civil air terminals in Devanagari Script by the 31st of July, 1987.

*[Translation]*

**Maintenance of Archives in Rajasthan**

6860. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether arrangements have been made for proper maintenance and protection of archives in Rajasthan Archives (Archives Museum) of national level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government will provide adequate funds during the next financial year for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) The Rajasthan State Archives is financed and controlled by the State Government. As intimated by that Government, effective steps are being taken for proper upkeep of Archives in Rajasthan. The State Archives have been purchasing material from the National Archives of India and there is a regular supply with adequate stock. Adequate funds are provided by them every year for preservation, repair and rehabilitation of old documents. Whenever technical information or assistance is required it is readily provided by the National Archives of India.

Under the recently introduced scheme of financial assistance to the Archival Repositories of State Governments/Union Territories to promote archival activities, maintenance and scientific preservation of public records, a grant of Rs. 3,35,000/- was sanctioned by the National Archives of India on the recommendation of their Grants Committee to the Rajasthan State Archives during 1986-87.

(c) Yes, Sir, as per the prescribed procedure, under the above mentioned scheme, implemented by the National Archives of India.

[English]

**Assessment of employment oriented education**

6861. SHRI D. L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employment oriented education/training is being imparted to the young boys and girls since last several years;

(b) whether any study has been made as to the effect of such training/education in achieving the objective like the percentage of success, the difficulties in the way of getting employment or setting up some industry etc. by the trained persons;

(c) if so, the details of the study made;

(d) whether Government would consider the desirability of constituting a monitoring cell to guide and implement the scheme for employment of the trained boys and girls in various fields suited to their training etc; and

(e) the details of the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Vocational courses for school students are presently being offered in 11 States and 5 Union Territories. Besides, vocational training is also being imparted to school leavers at 8+ and 10+ levels through the ITIs under the Ministry of Labour.

(b) and (c) The National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) conducted a study of the post-secondary vocational courses in 4 States during 1979-82. The study revealed that the average percentage of students successfully passing vocational courses is quite high. Some of the vocational courses where they were relevant to local needs, have proved quite successful from the point of view of employment opportunities. The percentage of gainfully employed vocational graduates varied in different states. Also students going in for wage-employment outnumbered the self-employed ones.

While no special study has been

conducted in respect of the ITI programmes, a sample survey is presently being conducted by the Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour, to ascertain the employment status of apprentices who have completed on-the-job training in industrial enterprises.

(d) and (e) The Government are considering the introduction of a Centrally-sponsored scheme of assistance to States/UTs for implementation of vocational education at the higher-secondary stage, which will *inter alia*, provide for educational counselling/vocational guidance services at the institutional and higher levels. The National Council for Vocational Training (Ministry of Labour) is also considering a proposal to create a post of Placement Officer in the States/UTs to monitor the employment of trained personnel under different schemes.

**Persons suffering from major mental disorders**

6862. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the number of people in the country who suffer from major mental disorders needing active psychiatric treatment;

(b) if so, the number thereof (male-female), State-wise, and

(c) the steps Government have taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Medical Research and some of the agencies have conducted survey about the prevalence of Mental Disorders in the country. According to most of the surveys, at least 10 to 20 per thousand of the population are affected by serious mental disorders at any point of time. Some of

the well planned epidemiological studies in India indicate that the number of new cases of severe mental disorders added each year (incidence) can be between 3 and 5 per 1000 population. No State-wise figures are available.

(c) The outline of a National Mental Health Programme has recently been approved by the Government. The programme in its essence aims at promoting community mental health services at primary health care level through health education and training of peripheral level health workers. The intention is to have an integrated programme alongwith other health programmes.

**Aid to English medium schools in rural and tribal areas**

6863. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the technical subjects in most of the Universities in India are taught in English.

(b) if so, whether Government propose to help the rural and tribal area students to come up to the level of the urban area students in the technical subjects; and

(c) whether Government propose to provide any special aid to English medium schools in the rural and tribal areas for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) With a view to improving the performance of the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Tribes in languages, Science and Mathematics, there are schemes of preparatory training, remedial teaching and special coaching at the University level. Special coaching arrangements have also been provided to

enable SC/ST students to come up to the level of other candidates for admission to IITs and Regional Engineering Colleges. In addition, special preparatory course is offered to SC/ST candidates who fail in Joint Entrance Examination to Indian Institutes of Technology. At the end of the course, they are admitted to B. Tech. on the basis of a qualifying test.

**National Institute of Sports at Nagpur**

6864. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to establish an Institute of Sports at Nagpur on the lines of the National Institute of Sports, Patiala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) On the request of State Government of Maharashtra and in consultation with the Society for the National Institutes of Physical Education & Sports (SNIPES), Government has already decided to set up a training centre of the National Institute of Sports at Aurangabad. It is not proposed to set up more than one such centre in a State.

**New railway stations**

6865. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new railway stations

established and made operational in the year 1986; and

(b) the number of industrial units given railway linkage in the same year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 55.

(b) 33.

**Alleged touting business at State Transport Authority, Delhi in securing driving licences**

6866. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :  
SHRI MADAN PANDEY :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the flourishing touting business at the State Transport Authority, Delhi in securing licences to the untrained and inexperienced persons for driving passenger vehicles;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to identify the operators of the racket including the level of official connivance to check the procurement of driving licences by illegal means;

(c) whether recently a gang indulging in issue of fake licences and registration letter has been detected and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Delhi Administration have intimated that although certain unauthorised persons are reported to be operating outside the premises of Motor Licensing Branch, the issuance of driving licences to the prospective applicant by this Branch is done only on successfully passing the test of driving competence.

(b) Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration with the assistance of local police and Municipal Corporation have removed squatters from outside the premises of Motor Licensing Branches. Instructions have also been issued to the concerned staff not to entertain any unauthorised person in the office complex. Strict action is taken against the violation.

For the convenience of public, information relating to procedures of different jobs being done by the Directorate is given through public address system.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. A gang reported by selling forged driving licences for heavy vehicles and false registration papers has been un-earthed. A few arrests have been made.

**Proposal to set up Ayurveda Drug Controlling Authority**

6867. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to constitute an Ayurveda Drug Controlling Authority;

(b) what steps have been taken to preserve rare species of Ayurvedic herbs; and

(c) whether Ayurvedic preparation of medicines will be exempted from Medicinal and Toilet preparation Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Ayurvedic drugs are covered under the Drugs & Cosmetic Act, 1940 as amended from time to time. There are Drug Controllers for Ayurvedic drugs in most of the States & Union Territories.

(b) Medicinal Plant gardens have been established by the State Governments and also under the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha for

various purposes including preservation of rare species of Ayurvedic herbs.

(c) There is no such proposal.

**Proposals for health care in rural areas**

6868. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :  
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

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

(a) what proposals Government have in regard to health care in rural parts of the country;

(b) what financial allocations have been made for the purpose during 1986-87; and

(c) the number of health centres opened by Government in rural areas of Maharashtra and centres proposed to be opened in 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) In order to provide comprehensive preventive and promotive health care facilities in rural parts of the country by 2000 A.D., it is proposed :

(i) To establish a Sub-Centre with one Male and one Female Health Worker for every 5000 rural population (3000 in tribal and hilly areas).

(ii) To establish a Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population (20,000 in tribal and hilly areas).

(iii) To establish a Community Health Centre for every one lakh rural population to provide facilities in 4 basic specialities (Medicine, Surgery, Paediatrics and Gynaecology & Obstetrics) and X-Ray and clinical laboratory facilities.

(iv) A trained Health Guide and a trained Dai for every village/1000 population.

(b) Planning Commission had approved an outlay of Rs. 49,423.75 lakhs under Health Sector for States and Union Territories for the year 1986-87, out of which Rs. 17,800.30 lakhs were allocated under Minimum Needs Programme i.e. for establishment of Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres.

(c) The number of Health Centres opened upto December, 1986 and proposed to be opened during 1987-88 in Maharashtra is as follows :

Category	No. opened upto December, 1986.	No. likely to be opened during 1987-88
Community Health Centres	147	No targets fixed as full achievement has been made already
Primary Health Centres	1343	60
Sub-Centres	7711	1200

**"One rupee book revolution" by NCERT**

6869. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) is launching a "one rupee book revolution" in the country to face the crises of a fall in the reading habit of the people; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The series is titled 'Lotus Books'.

(b) The series aims at introducing young readers to the world of knowledge by making available to them paperbacks priced at one rupee each on history, science, culture and on issues of contemporary India and the world. NCERT will bring out the English and Hindi edition of these books, while copyright permission will be given to the States to translate these books into regional languages. The first paperback 'the Historic Trial of Mahatma Gandhi' has been released on 30.1.1987.

*[Translation]*

**Land erosion by Ghagra**

6870. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of acres of fertile land is washed away every year in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh due to erosion by the Ghaghra river as a result of which thousands of farmers are ruined every year; and

(b) if so the action being taken by Government to replace the existing Kuchcha dam by a pucca one in order to protect the farmers from loss of life and property ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Some areas in Azamgarh come under submergence and erosion along the banks of river Ghaghra. In October-November 1985 the river Ghaghra eroded its right bank and came very close to the marginal bund.

(b) Government of Uttar Pradesh executed flood protection works before the 1986 flood season and this significantly improved the river flow. Government of Uttar Pradesh has reported that a close watch is being kept and any additional

safety works, if required, would be undertaken.

**Approval of Bhensatori, Budhna and Madikheri Projects**

6871. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) since when Bhensatori irrigation scheme in Guna district in Budhna and Madikhera irrigation Schemes in Shivpuri district in Madhya Pradesh are pending with Central Government; and

(b) the details of these schemes and the reasons for delay in approving these schemes by the Centre and the time by which these schemes are likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) The project reports of Bhensatori and Madikhera Irrigation Schemes have not been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Budhana Nalla Scheme envisaging annual irrigation to about 2350 hectares at an estimated cost of about Rs. 2 crores was approved in 1980.

*[English]*

**Inadequate facilities for treatment of Kidney, heart, cancer and other ailments**

6872. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are inadequate facilities to treat Kidney, Heart, Cancer and other serious ailments;

(b) what is the gap between the facilities available and facilities required for the above diseases; and

(c) what action is planned for bringing this gap ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) No statistics are available in this respect. However efforts are always made to provide adequate facilities for treatment of all major ailments.

**Women's participation in decision making processes**

6873. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since studied the recommendations made at the World Conference of the United Nations decade for women held at Nairobi two years ago;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to involve women's participation in decision-making and policy making processes at National State and local levels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Women & Child Development has taken up the matter with the different Ministries/ Departments concerned with the implementation of these recommendations.

(c) The Government have issued instructions for inclusion of suitable women in Indian Delegations for representation abroad, and in all important Committees, Commissions or Delegations appointed to examine Socio-Economic problems. The Government also involves

womens/Women's Voluntary Organisations/Mahila Mandals in decision and policy making process. The Department of Rural Development have urged the State Governments to take meaningful measures to ensure greater participation of women by substantially increasing the representation of women in the panchayati raj bodies and also take measures to ensure that decisions relating to management and administration of welfare and development programmes for women and children are taken by organisations of women like mahila mandals or sub-committees of gram panchayats.

#### Issue of letters to States in Hindi

6874. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters sent by his Ministry during the last three years to each of the States and out of them how many were sent in English only and how many in Hindi;

(b) the reasons for sending the letters only in English;

(c) whether as per the policy all such letters should have been sent in Hindi;

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure that all such letters are sent in Hindi only; and

(e) whether adequate machinery exists in his Ministry for translation work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) State-wise information regarding letters issued by the Ministry of Railways is not maintained. However, during the last three years a total of 22,876 original letters have been sent to the State Governments of 'A' and 'B' regions (i.e. the State of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, the Union Territory of Delhi and the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Punjab and the

Union Territories of Chandigarh and the Andaman & Nicobar. Out of these 13,859 letters were issued in Hindi and 9,017 letters were issued in English.

(b) All the employees/officers do not possess adequate knowledge of Hindi.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Some of the more important measures taken in this regard are as follows :

(i) Hindi Workshops are organised to train the employees in Hindi noting and drafting.

(ii) Cash awards/incentives are given to the staff doing more and more work in Hindi.

(iii) Check points have been established in Roneo/Despatch sections.

(e) Yes, Sir for the present quantum of work.

#### [Translation]

#### Hardships faced by Immigrants at Nagpur Airport

6875. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received and complaint regarding hardships faced by immigrants at Nagpur Airport, if so, when and the details thereof;

(b) the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether any proposal for expanding the airport building is under consideration; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.



(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Direct train service from Chandrapur  
to Bombay**

6876. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a direct rail service between Chandrapur and Bombay or make any other alternative arrangement; and

(b) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. The intending passengers can take convenient connecting trains at Wardha or Bhusawal.

(b) Owing to scarcity of resources introduction of a new train is not feasible at present.

[English]

**Reconstruction and widening of N.H.  
No. 1 passing through U.P.**

6877. LR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to part-finance the reconstruction of some of the National Highways;

(b) if so, whether any funds have been earmarked for the reconstruction and widening of National Highway No. 1 passing through Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the particulars of the stretch proposed to be covered presently and the amount earmarked thereof; and

(d) the agency through which the work thereon will be executed during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) National Highway No. 1 does not pass through Uttar Pradesh. Under the 1st World Bank aid package for Highways, the work of construction of a 30 km. long bypass outside Varanasi-Ramnagar-Mughal Sarai including Bridge across River Ganga on National Highway No. 2 in U.P. has been included and sanctioned at Rs 49.92 crores. Contracts for Bridge and Road works are yet to be awarded.

**Manufacturing of wagons**

6878. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the difference between the cost of construction of the various types of wagons by the public and private sector units; and

(b) whether the Railways would undertake to supply any raw material for the manufacture of these wagons to either of the two manufacturers; if so, which ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 10% extra in the overhead charges are allowed to public sector units over the cost in private sector units in accordance with the report of the Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices.

(b) Yes, Sir. Steel only, for both private and public sector units.

**Views of American scientist on AIDS  
disease**

6879. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an American Scientist has expressed the view that the spread of AIDS in USA is the result of developing new biological weapons;

(b) whether he has also cautioned that India may also face a danger from this disease; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) to (c) The claim that AIDS is the result of experiments to develop biological warfare weapons has been examined by the Indian Council of Medical Research and the available evidence with them, suggest that the virus might have developed as a consequence of mutation of pre-existing virus occurring naturally.

The Government do not, however, intend to take the threat posed by AIDS infection lightly. A series of steps are being taken to contain the spread of AIDS in the country.

Indian Institute of Advanced Study,  
Shimla

6880. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent by Government during 1985 and 1986 for the maintenance and up keep of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study at Shimla;

(b) whether, during the last three years, the staff student strength in the Institute has been satisfactory; and

(c) if not, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY

OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Grants amounting to Rs. 64, 35, 287.00 and Rs. 82, 12,000.00 were released to the Institute of Advanced Study for meeting its maintenance and development expenditure during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively.

(b) The Indian Institute of Advanced Study was established as a residential institute to provide facilities for senior scholars to pursue advanced research in humanities social & natural sciences and allied fields. The Institute's academic activities which had been at standstill since 1978-79 were revived towards the end of 1984. Since then the number of scholars awarded fellowship and the staff employed for the maintenance and academic functioning of the Institute has been generally satisfactory.

(c) Does not arise.

Construction of overbridges and level crossings

6881. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are public demands for construction of overbridges at Sambalpur & Sambalpur Road Stations and for setting up of level crossings at Sripura and Dhutra on South Eastern Railway;

(b) whether there is a demand for extension for railway over-bridge at Jharsuguda Junction and Garpos Station; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

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

(b) There is a demand for extension of foot over bridge at Garpos Station only.

(c) Regarding 'a' the proposals in respect of road overbridges and the level crossing at Sripura are being examined jointly by the State Government and the Railway. No proposal for level crossing at Dhutra has been sponsored by the State Government. Regarding 'b' the proposed extension for the use of general public can be undertaken by the Railways, if the proposal is sponsored by the State Govt. with an undertaking to bear its cost.

**Renovation and modernisation of Sambalpur, Sambalpur Road, Railway Station**

6882. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any demand from different quarters for renovation and modernisation of Sambalpur, Sambalpur Road, Jharsuguda, Brajrajnagar, Belpahar and Talcher Stations in South Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Out of the station mentioned, there have been demands for modernisation of Sambalpur, Sambalpur Road and Jharsuguda Railway Stations.

(b) The following steps have been taken for modernisation of Sambalpur Road and Jharsuguda Railway Stations:—

**(i) Sambalpur Station**

Sambalpur was improved in 1985-86 with provision of two retiring rooms and new booking office and the station building was also given a face-lift.

**(ii) Sambalpur Road Station**

Improvement to circulating area and station building at Sambalpur Road

Station could not be taken up due to space constraint. Efforts are being made to acquire additional land in consultation with city improvement trust and Local Civil Authorities.

**(iii) Jharsuguda Station**

At Jharsuguda Station, provision of a new booking office, Parcel Office and upper class Waiting Hall has been sanctioned and the work is in progress.

**Aid to voluntary organisation**

6883. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes which are being implemented during the current plan for giving assistance to voluntary organisations in the sphere of family welfare and primary health care service ;

(b) the extent of assistance provided to the voluntary organisations during the first two years of the Seventh Plan;

(c) the number of voluntary organisations given such assistance and the achievement made; and

(d) whether any modification in the existing rules and procedures regarding grant of financial assistance to the voluntary organisations is being considered by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) The details of various schemes which are being implemented in this Ministry during the current plan for giving assistance to voluntary organisations in the sphere of family welfare and primary health care is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected

(d) No, Sir.

**Statement****Assistance to voluntary organisations for family welfare and primary health care services****1. All India Hospitals Post Partum Programme at the sub-district level**

The Government of India has envisaged the extension of the programme to 1500 sub-divisional level hospitals all over the country during the 7th Five Year Plan. The objectives of the scheme is to utilise existing resources for improvement of the health status of mother and children of the rural areas in the country. The following services will be available under the scheme :—

- (a) Ante-natal care.
- (b) Midwifery services with priority given to high risk cases in the township area or at PHC and sub-centre level.
- (c) Post-natal care.
- (d) Immunization programme.
- (e) Nutritional clinics.
- (f) Sterilisation services
- (g) MTP, etc.

Assistance is provided for staff, building, operation theatre and equipments under this scheme.

**2. Scheme for urban family welfare centres**

Urban Family Welfare centres provide Family Welfare Services including Maternal and Child Health Care in the urban areas. These are categorised into 3 types according to the coverage of population as given below :—

- Type I 10,000 to 25,000 population
- Type II 25,000 to 50,000 population
- Type III above 50,000 population

Grants-in-aid for setting up Urban Family Welfare Centres are sanctioned by the concerned State Government as per the approved pattern including expenditure on staff, contingencies, equipment and furniture. This scheme is presently being considered for such towns which have a population of more than 2 lakhs due to financial constraints. The re-organisation of Urban Family Welfare Centres in the towns which have a population of less than 2 lakhs would be taken up subsequently.

**3. Sterilisation beds scheme**

This scheme has been introduced in order to provide beds to the acceptors of sterilisation in hospitals run by voluntary organisations. The hospitals run by voluntary organisations are eligible for maintenance grant per sterilisation bed for undertaking tubectomy operations @ 3,000 per bed per annum subject to the minimum achievement of 60 tubectomies per bed per annum.

**4. Opinion leaders' camps for family welfare**

The main objective of this scheme is to enlist active support and cooperation of local opinion leaders for motivational efforts made to promote small family norm. Selected leaders in batches of 30-40 participants are given one-day orientation training on various aspects of health and family welfare. These leaders include formal as well as informal leaders of the communities, who after orientation, will be centres of support to the family welfare programme in the country. An expenditure of Rs 7.50 per participant subject to a ceiling of Rs. 300 for 40 or more participants is available under the scheme.

**5. Revamping scheme for primary health care and family welfare in urban areas**

Grant-in-aid under one scheme is released for providing additional inputs or new inputs for setting up of health posts in slum areas, population education, motivation, health care including

maternity and child care, immunisation, curative and supportive services. These centres will act as mediators and refer the cases to nearest hospitals for clinical and specialised services.

**6. Scheme for experimental innovative project**

Financial assistance can be provided under the scheme for projects not conforming to any particular pattern but which are viable and aim to provide motivation, communication, educational activities and services or are innovative in nature. Essential components of the scheme include a base-line survey and an end of the project survey to evaluate the impact of scheme. Financial assistance will be provided for such surveys as also for such components as training, motivational activities, services for family planning, maternal and child care. Assistance for supply for family planning equipments like laparoscopes, IUD, oral pills, condoms, could also be provided in cash and kind. The project should preferably serve rural areas, urban slums taking into consideration the facilities already available

**7. Training in laparoscopic sterilisation and supply of laparoscopes.**

Under this programme members of the Indian Medical Association who have got either post-graduate diploma/degree in Obstetrics and Gynaecology or master of surgery will be entitled for laparoscopic training provided they opt for training in a team consisting of himself, operation theatre nurse and OT technician. Members of Indian Medical Association are also given financial assistance for the projects of laparoscopes and subsidy is limited to 50% of the cost of laparoscopes, subject to ceiling of Rs 20,000/-in each case.

**8. Mob and immunisation performance linked model for assistance to voluntary organisations in urban areas**

This model is applicable to population of 25,000 for un-served and under-served urban areas and particularly slums and urban fringes in towns/cities for population

of less than 2 lakhs. Assistance under this scheme is available for maternal and child care, immunisation and family planning services.

**9. Nirodh social marketing programme —community based distribution system of contraceptive through voluntary organisations**

Voluntary organisations can also involve themselves in the distribution of Nirodh marketing and promoting the use of this contraceptive through their base of mass contact all over the country particularly in the rural areas. There is a price differential between the retail price and the wholesale price at which the voluntary organisations will be supplied the contraceptives pack by the leading companies involved in social marketing of the Nirodh. This would give sufficient financial incentive to the voluntary organisations to meet their cost of distribution and sale of nirodh

**10. Special health scheme for rural areas**

Grants are given to voluntary organisations for setting up new hospitals in rural areas and the share of Central Government, State Governments and voluntary organisations in respect of meeting the expenditure under the scheme is in the ratio of 40%: 40%: 20%: for construction and equipment, and 50%: 35% : 15% in respect of construction of units. The maximum limit of grant under the scheme is Rs. 6 lakhs for construction work and Rs. 2 lakhs for projects and equipment.

**11. Private voluntary organisations for health scheme**

Under this scheme financial assistance is given to voluntary organisations for projects which are entitled to expand and improve basic health and special preventive health, family planning and nutrition services for the poor. The emphasis under this scheme is on out-reach services and programmes which are community oriented and high risk for families and individuals. This scheme is under financial assistance from USAID as per the

pattern of assistance i.e. 75% of the cost of the project is to met by USAID and 25% of the cost will have to be raised by the voluntary organisations.

**12. ANM training course for female health workers**

Under this scheme voluntary organisations who fulfil all conditions laid down by the State Nursing Council can avail assistance for running schools for female health workers. Voluntary organisations are given grant-in-aid if the concerned state is not able to train the required number of ANMs with the existing training schools. Financial assistance is available under this scheme for construction of training schools, hospitals, equipments, books, furniture and vehicle.

**13. Scheme for improvement of medical services**

Under this Scheme a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs per institution per year is given for expansion of existing hospital building and purchase of equipments.

**Comparison between different type of engines regarding traffic capacity**

6884. SHRI PARASRAM BHAR-DWAJ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of coal used, its cost and traffic; carried by steam engines during the last three years;

(b) the quantity of HSD oil used, its cost and traffic carried by the diesel engines during the same period;

(c) the quantity of KWH units used, its cost and traffic carried by electric engines during the same period; and

(d) the comparative cost of operation of a steam, diesel and electric engine under similar circumstances ?

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



**Community health centres**

6885. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Community Health Centres so far established in the country and the number of such centres established in Orissa;

(b) the details of medical facilities being provided in these Centres;

(c) what is the Government's policy in regard to opening of a community Health Centre; and

(d) whether there is any programme of the Government to establish more such centres during the Seventh Plan period and if so, their number and the number of such centres likely to be established in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to available information, out of 102 Community Health Centres established in the country upto December, 1986, 53 Community Health Centres have been established in Orissa.

(b) A Community Health Centre provides treatment in basic specialities viz. Surgery, Medicine, Paediatrics and Obstetrics & Gynaecology alongwith preventive and promotive health care.

(c) It is proposed to provide one Community Health Centre/Upgraded PHC for every one lakh rural population by 2000 A.D.

(d) A target of opening additional 1906 Community Health Centres has been fixed for the country during Seventh Plan period, 92 such Centres are to be established in Orissa.

**Widening of Cuttack Bhubaneswar section of National Highway No. 5.**

6886. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for four-laning of Cuttack-Bhubaneswar section of National Highway No. 5 in the Seventh Plan;

(b) the total length of road in this section, length already widened and total length proposed to be widened;

(c) whether any time limit has been fixed for the completion of the work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :

(a) and (b) The total length of this section is 31.65 kms. and works of 4 laning in 2 reaches for an aggregate length of 2.8 km are in progress. During Seventh Plan, a provision of Rs. 540 lakhs has been made for 4 laning of 9 km. of this section.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

**Strength of Cabin Crew in India Airlines Flights**

6887. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prescribed some rules for the minimum cabin crew for flights operated by Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the normal strength of the Cabin crew is not maintained in several cases;



(d) if so, the circumstances under which normal strength of the crew is not maintained; and

(e) the number of times the flights were operated in 1986 with normal cabin crew and the minimum cabin crew ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b)

Rule 38-B of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 provides that every public transport aircraft carrying passengers and registered in India, shall have on board, the following minimum number of cabin attendants, for the purpose of performing such duties as may be assigned, in the interest of the safety of the passengers, by the operator or the Pilot-in-Command of the aircraft, namely :-

(a) for aircraft having a seating capacity of not less than 10 and not more than 50 passengers

— One attendant

(b) for aircraft having a seating capacity of more than 50 and not more than 99 passengers

— Two attendants

(c) for aircraft having a seating capacity of more than 99 passengers

— Two attendants plus one attendant for each unit (or part of Unit) of 50 passengers above a seating capacity of 99 passengers.

(c) and (d) Due to transport failure, last minute sick reporting by the cabin crew and full use of the airport standby, sometimes the normal strength is not maintained. However, minimum number of cabin crew as required under Aircraft Rules is put on board for operations of flights.

(e) No such data is maintained by Indian Airlines.

#### Development of ports in Gujarat

6888. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) The names of the Ports in Gujarat coast which have been developed for far; and

(b) the names of those ports which are likely to be developed during 1987-88 and the amount earmarked for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :

(a) Among the Ports in Gujarat, the Central Government is responsible for the development of the major port of Kandla only.

(b) There is no provision in the 7th Five Year Plan for development of any other Port as a major port by the Central Government.

#### Acquisition of land for Nagal-Talwara railway line

6889. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position regarding the acquisition of land for the construction of Nagal-Talwara railway line in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the overall progress regarding the

construction of the section of this line from Ral Mehatpur to Una;

(c) whether land would be acquired upto AMB during the financial year 1987-88 so as to minimise the delay in the process and expedite the construction of the line upto AMB, where the foundation stone was laid by the then Railway Minister on 22 December, 1974 and upto which the financial estimate has been sanctioned; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Land upto Km 14.35 has been acquired. Notification under Section IV & VI of the Land Acquisition Act has been issued for acquiring land from Km 14.35 to Km. 17.32.

(b) Formation and Minor bridges upto Km. 11.40 have been completed.

(c) and (d) Demarcation of land beyond Una towards Amb Andaura is in progress.

Replacement of unserviceable wagons and bogies

6890. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of wagons (four wheeler, six wheeler and eight wheeler, open and closed) declared unserviceable on all the zones on the Indian Railways during the last three years, zone-wise;

(b) the number of bogies (all types) declared unserviceable during the last three years, zone-wise;

(c) the number of wagons and bogies replaced on the South Central Railway as on 31 January, 1987; and

(d) the reasons for short replacement, and the time by which complete replacement is likely to be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The total number of wagons declared unserviceable on the various zones of Indian Railways during the last three years are as under :

	BG			MG			NG		
	1983-	1984-	1985-	1983-	1984-	1985-	1983-	1984-	1985-
	84	85	86	84	85	86	84	85	86
CR	3,529.5	2,158	2,045	—	—	—	19	315	268
ER	3,910	2,058	1,749.5	—	—	—	—	12	13
NR	2,027	1,595	1,398.5	157	161	167	3	27	8
NE	—	—	—	1,133	930	1,260	—	—	—
NF	2.5	—	—	736	394	379	—	40	14
SR	885.5	642.5	632.5	291	286	310	—	—	—
SC	445.5	429	681	669	631	488	—	—	—
SE	2,424	1,608.5	1,826	—	—	—	67	206	92
WR	958.5	693.5	777.5	1,132	698	910	121	363	142
TOTAL	14,182.5	9,184.5	9,110	4,118	3,100	3,514	210	963	537
PE & PW	755	373	196						
GRAND									
TOTAL	14,937.5	9,557.5	9,306						

(b) The number of railway coaches declared unserviceable during the last three years zone-wise is as under :

	BG			MG			NG		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
CR	62	122	134	—	—	—	16	22	40
ER	162	148	246	—	—	—	5	2	25
NR	149	134	158	15	30	29	—	16	—
NE	7	2	13	71	84	103	—	—	—
NF	2	4	10	157	153	87	—	4	—
SR	47	51	97	23	25	62	1	—	1
SC	24	50	57	79	48	44	—	—	—
SE	55	43	108	—	—	—	6	15	6
WR	48	85	76	134	107	117	7	—	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>87</b>

(c) The number of wagons and coaches allotted to South Central Railway during 1986-87 on all accounts was :

(i) Wagon in terms of four-wheeler units	—	2869
(ii) Coaches in vehicular units	—	70

(d) There is a shortage of all categories of Metre Gauge and Broad Gauge coaches, except First class, Second class, General and Second class tourist cars. To meet this shortage, the annual production capacity of ICF/Madras is being increased from 850 in 1986-87 to 1,000 coaches by 1988-89. In addition, another Rail Coach Factory is being set up at Kapurthala with an ultimate capacity of 1,000 coaches per year. With these increased capacities and optimal utilisation of BEML & Jessop coach manufacturing facilities, subject to availability of funds, the replacement requirements will be made good during the Eighth Plan.

[*Translation*]

#### Theft of antiques from Bihar

6891. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of priceless antiques stolen during the last two years from Bihar which is famous for ancient art objects and rare idols; and

(b) the steps being taken to recover and protect them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA (SAHI) :

(a) The number of priceless antiques stolen during the last two years from Bihar 'nil'.

(b) Question of recovery does not

arise. The Government of India has taken the following steps for protection and prevention of thefts and smuggling of antiquities out of the country :

1. Posting of Armed Guards in fifteen centrally protected monuments and museums administered by the Archaeological Survey of India, in addition to strengthening of watch and ward arrangement in other monuments/sites.
2. Construction of twenty five sculpture sheds at important sites to house loose sculptures and their documentation.
3. Establishment of archaeological site museums.
4. Promulgation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 to regulate the export trade in antiquities and art treasures; to provide for the prevention of smuggling and fraudulent dealing in antiquities; to provide for the compulsory acquisition of antiquities and art treasures for preservation at public places.
5. Creation in 1974 of a Central Investigating Unit (Antiques) in the Central Bureau of Investigation located at Delhi to investigate cases concerning theft of antiquities.
6. Maintenance of a computerised data bank of cases of theft and recovering of certain important cultural properties (sculptures, idols and paintings) containing information about crimes, criminals and cultural property in the C.B.I.
7. Coordination between the Central Bureau of Investigation, Interpol, the Archaeological Survey of India, State Police,

Customs and checkpoints for prompt reporting of crimes, criminals, thefts concerning cultural property and smuggling of objects.

[English]

**Funds for drainage scheme of Bihar**

6892. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to allocate more funds for the Bihar State to enable it to expedite the execution of the drainage programme of the flood protection system in order to receive maximum benefits from the Sone, Gandak and Kosi projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Funds for the drainage programme and flood protection works are provided by the State Government in their Plan. Central assistance, on matching basis, is available for construction of field drains in areas covered by the Command Area Development Programme.

**Committee to assess quality of Ayurvedic drugs**

6893. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed a Committee to assess the quality of drugs manufactured by the Ayurvedic drug companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the Ayurvedic drugs

which have been tested and found not fit for use by patients ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) There is no Committee to assess the quality of drugs manufactured by the Ayurvedic Drug Companies. Physical Laboratory in Indian Medicines has been established in Ghaziabad to provide facilities for testing the quality of drugs of Indian System of Medicine. An Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been constituted to lay down standards for single drugs and compound formulations. Till now, this Committee has laid down standards for 80 single herbs.

(c) No such reports have been received by this Ministry from State Drug Licensing Authorities.

**Steps to curb female foeticide**

6894. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

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

(a) whether Union Government propose to appoint a committee to examine and suggest steps to curb female foeticide; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including its composition and terms of reference ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) A Small Committee to consider the entire question of Amniocentesis and sex-determination has been constituted. The composition and terms of reference of the Committee are given in the statement below.

**Statement****The composition of Committee**

- |  |     |           |
|--|-----|-----------|
| 1. Shri D. T. Joseph, Health Secretary, Maharashtra  | ... | Chairman  |
| 2. Sh. P. S. Kaicker, Consultant,<br>Ministry of Law & Justice, New Delhi.   | ... | Member    |
| 3. Mrs. K. Hingorani, Advocate,<br>40, Lawyers Chambers, Supreme Court,<br>New Delhi.  | ... | Member    |
| 4. Dr. C. S. Dawn, Secretary General,<br>National Association for Voluntary<br>Association for Sterilisation in India,<br>Calcutta | ... | Member    |
| 5. Shri R. P. Ravindra, Women Activists,<br>C. U. Shah College & Pharmacy, Bombay  | ... | Member    |
| 6. Dr. Badri N. Saxena, Sr. Dy. Director General<br>I.C.M.R., Ansari Nagar, New Delhi  | ... | Member    |
| 7. Sh. V. K. Arora, Chief Media,<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi   | ... | Member    |
| 8. Dr. D. D. Arora, Dy. Commissioner,<br>Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Dew Delhi  | ... | Member    |
| The terms of reference of the Committee shall be :   |     | Secretary |

(i) To go into the details of a comprehensive legislation.

(ii) To suggest in-built mechanism for an infrastructure for ensuring proper implementation of proposed legislation.

(iii) To propose the measure for generating public opinion against these tests either in the legislation itself or otherwise.

**Vayudoot service between Raichur and  
Bangalore**

6895. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-  
WARI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIA-  
TION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka had requested Union Govern-  
ment for starting a Vayudoot service  
between Raichur and Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay and  
by what time Government are likely to  
take the decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF  
THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes,  
Sir.

(b) Constraints of aircraft capacity  
and the absence of operational airfield  
are the reasons for which an airtlink to  
Raichur could not be provided so far.  
Subject to development of infrastructure,  
availability of aircraft capacity and

economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Raichur during the current financial year.

**Teaching of South Indian languages under three language formula**

6896. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States in the North where a South Indian language is being taught as a part of the three-language formula;

(b) whether Government have persuaded the other States to teach a language from the South under this scheme; and

(c) if so, what facilities have been created in those States for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) According to the information furnished by the State Governments, in Haryana a student is allowed to offer one of the four languages, namely Telugu, Sanskrit, Urdu and Punjabi as a third language. In Himachal Pradesh, one of the languages, namely Urdu, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Bengali can be offered as third language. In Rajasthan, a student can offer one of the languages out of Sanskrit, Urdu, Punjabi, Sindhi, Gujarati, Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu and Tamil as the third language. In Chandigarh, Tamil is taught in some schools located in colonies inhabited by Tamil population. In Delhi, the Central Board of Secondary Education has prescribed learning of two languages for X Board examination which can be out of a list of 26 major languages drawn up by the Board, for example Hindi, English, Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Marathi, Malayalam, Manipuri, Oriya, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu etc.

(b) The National Policy on Education, 1986 has reiterated the need for effective

implementation of the Three Language Formula as enunciated in the National Policy on Education, 1968. It stipulates that at secondary stage, a Modern Indian Language, preferably one of the southern languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi speaking States and of regional language alongwith Hindi and English in the non-Hindi speaking States should be taught. The Central Government has all along recommended this policy to States/UTs and has been urging them from time to time to take effective steps for expeditious and faithful implementation of the formula.

(c) It is for the State Governments to make necessary arrangements in this regard. The Central Government provides facilities to the States/UTs for training of teachers in Hindi and other languages. The Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, provides training for school teachers in various regional languages through its Regional Language Centres. This Ministry also operates a scheme of financial assistance to non-Hindi speaking States for appointment of Hindi teachers and a scheme of financial assistance for establishment of Hindi Teacher Training Colleges in States/UTs.

**Request of Karnataka for Central Assistance to purchase hospital equipments**

6897. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY :  
SHRI H.G. RAMULU :

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has urged the Union Government to sanction Rs. 30 lakhs for the purchase of sophisticated and modern equipments for use in the hospitals in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto ?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) Yes. Government of Karnataka had requested for financial assistance worth Rs. 30 lakhs for purchasing sophisticated diagnostic equipment.

(c) The Government of Karnataka have been informed that at present, there is no scheme under which such assistance could be provided to them.

*[Translation]*

**Daily running of 505/506 Delhi Ahmedabad Superfast Express**

6898. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 753 on 28 July, 1983 regarding running of Superfast Train between Ahmedabad and Delhi and state :

(a) the reasons for not acceding so far to the persistent demand of the public to run 505/506 Delhi-Ahmedabad Superfast Express daily ; and

(b) the time by which this train is proposed to be run daily ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Reasons given in answer to part (a) and (b) of Question No. 753 on 28 July, 1983 still hold good.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Aid by Indian Council of Social Science Research to centres and Institutes**

6899. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the funds given to various centres and institutions by the Indian Council of Social Science Research during the years 1984-1986;

(b) the details of achievements of such centres during the last three years;

(c) whether the achievements of the centres established in Rajasthan is upto the mark; and

(d) if not, the remedial measures being taken by the Council in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Details of funds provided by the Indian Council of Social Science Research during the period 1983-84 to 1985-86 to the various research institutes etc. under its scheme for grant-in-aid to societies and institutes doing research in the field of social sciences are given in the Statement-I below.

(b) The information is given in the statement-II below.

(c) According to the Indian Council of Social Science Research the performance of the Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur in Rajasthan has been satisfactory.

(d) Does not arise.

## Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute/ Centre.	Details of the Funds given by the ICSSR to the Research Institutes/Centres								Rupees in lakhs	
		1983-84		1984-85		1985-86		Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan
		Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
1.	Institute for Social and Economic Change-Bangalore.	9.50	0.26	10.44	0.22	10.35	1.62				
2.	Centre for Development Studies-Trivandrum	7.50	1.60	8.75	6.85	9.50	2.00				
3.	Centre for Studies in Social Sciences-Calcutta.	8.20	—	9.50	—	10.00	1.80				
4.	Gandhian Institute of Studies Varanasi	5.50	0.50	6.23	0.48	6.75	0.94				
5.	A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna	5.00	3.24	6.00	2.50	6.50	0.40				
6.	Institute of Public Enterprise Hyderabad	2.80	—	3.50	6.50	3.80	3.25				
7.	Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi	9.85	5.50	10.44	4.40	10.75	0.10				

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Centre of the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi	8.05	0.25	8.89	0.62	9.89	15.49
9.	Centre for Social Studies, Surat	3.00	2.05	3.50	1.58	4.15	2.62
10.	Madras Institute of Development Studies-Madras	4.20	1.10	4.50	3.45	5.75	2.50
11.	Indian Institute of Education, Pune	2.50	0.60	2.70	1.45	3.45	1.15
12.	Girl Institute of Development Studies-Lucknow	4.25	37.00	5.00	12.75	6.00	1.00
13.	Centre for Policy Research, Delhi	3.44	—	3.75	2.95	4.60	1.36
14.	Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research, Ahmedabad	6.10	1.50	6.80	1.70	8.00	—
15.	G. B. Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad	—	4.35	—	5.35	6.00	3.00
16.	Council for Social Development New Delhi/Hyderabad	—	2.19	—	2.35	2.75	—
17.	Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur	—	2.25	—	3.47	3.50	0.50
18.	Centre for Regional Ecological and Science Studies in Development alternatives (CRESSADA) Calcutta.	—	—	—	2.00	—	3.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh	—	—	—	9.00	—	12.10
20.	Centre for Women Development Studies-Delhi.	—	—	—	2.00	—	4.00

## Statement-II

Research and Training Work conducted and disseminated by the Research Institutes/Centres during the period 1983-84 to 1985-86

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute/ Centre	Doctoral Research						Publications					
		Research completed	Studies going on	Awarded Ph. D	Submitted Thesis	On-going	Books published	Mono-graphs	Mimeo-graphs	Work-ing Occa-sional papers/articles	Semi-nars/Work-shops	Dist-inguish-ed visitors	Special courses and lecture series
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1.	A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna	22	17	6	4	24	16	—	30	31	41	2	
2.	Centre for Development Studies, Trivendrum	16	34	6	4	19	—	—	106	45	44	4	
3.	Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi	17	6	—	—	—	16	5	—	20	181	—	
4.	Centre for Social Studies, Surat	24	9	—	—	6	15	30	112	28	34	2	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5. Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta	15	17	17	6	2	29	6	14	16	29	55	3
6. Centre of the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi	17	14	4	4	—	17	12	61	54	23	34	2
7. Council for Social Development, New Delhi/Hyderabad	20	5	—	—	—	—	10	13	—	10	—	4
8. G.B. Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad	15	28	—	—	—	5	3	5	11	25	33	1
9. Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow	15	13	2	2	2	3	21	20	31	86	8	—
10. Gandhian Institute of Studies, Varanasi	10	9	—	—	—	—	6	30	14	11	22	2
11. Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur	5	9	1	1	—	—	1	5	5	17	31	—
12. Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi	81	36	1	1	—	34	11	43	92	28	17	7
13. Indian Institute of Education, Pune	19	11	—	—	—	5	22	92	35	35	95	7
14. Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad	9	6	—	—	—	3	4	7	—	32	35	15
15. Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore	64	25	8	—	—	55	14	62	—	44	58	7

16. Madras Institute of Development Studies, Madras	13	3	3	—	1	3	20	14	16	54	3
17. Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research, Ahmedabad	18	9	9	—	2	6	3	13	9	31	3
18. Centre for Regional Ecological and Science Studies in Development Alternatives (CRESSIDA) Calcutta.	14	10	—	—	—	3	16	39	10	25	—
19. Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh	15	10	—	—	—	7	4	6	16	29	2
20. Centre for Women Development Studies, Delhi.	7	6	—	—	—	7	—	23	18	11	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>64</b>

**Reservation of Jharsuguda in Geetanjali Express**

6900. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-GRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that tickets for Howrah in the Geetanjali Express are not booked at Jharsuguda although such tickets are booked at Ramtek;

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

(c) whether there is any demand for reservation of berths in the Geetanjali Express at Jharsuguda; and

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

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

(b) It has been decided to permit issue of tickets from Jharsuguda to Howrah by Gitanjali Express.

(c) and (d) Instructions have already been issued to allot a quota of two berths to Jharsuguda by 60 Up Geetanjali Express from 1.5.1987. Allotment of quota to this station by 59 Dn. Geetanjali Express is not considered necessary as the journey to Howrah is during day time only.

**Demand for separate Bogie from Didar in Hyderabad-Bangalore Express**

6901. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in spite of a quota of 26 berths earmarked for Bidar, Karnataka in Hyderabad-Bangalore Express there is constant demand from the commuters of Bidar for 3 separate bogie from there;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide a separate bogie from Bidar to Bangalore to be connected with Hyderabad-Bangalore Express at Vikarabad Junction; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c) No, Sir, as convenient day time connection between 85/86 Hyderabad-Bangalore Express and 348/347 Passenger is available at Vikarabad in both directions

**Navodaya Vidyalaya at Bidar (Karnataka)**

6902. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has offered land to establish Navodaya Vidyalaya at Bidar, Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to start a Navodaya Vidyalaya there from the academic year 1987-88;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposal to start Navodaya Vidyalaya in District Bidar from academic year 1987-88 is under examination of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.

[Translation]

**Scheme for water transport in Ghaghra river**

6903. SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme is being formulated to explore the possibility of water transport in Ghaghra river (Saryu); and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Inland water transport is primarily the concern of the State Governments. However, in the Central Sector an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been made for carrying out hydrographic surveys and feasibility studies of the feeder routes of river Ganga including the river Ghaghra with a view to explore possibility of river transport. A scheme for undertaking hydrographic survey on the feeder routes of the river Ganga, including the river Ghaghra has been formulated by the Government of Uttar Pradesh as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which is being processed.

[English]

Allocation for flood control and irrigation in 1987-88

6904. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked in 1987-88 towards flood control and irrigation; and

(b) the details of allocations made to different States for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) The proposed outlays on flood control and irrigation as finalised by the Planning Commission for 1987-88 is as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name	Flood Control	Irrigation
1	2	3	4
<b>A. States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600	27412
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	531
3.	Assam	700	6098
4.	Bihar	2800	39200
5.	Gujarat	190	30260
6.	Haryana	1300	13291
7.	Himachal Pradesh	75	1344
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	460	2624
9.	Karnataka	81	16539
10.	Kerala	350	6050
11.	Madhya Pradesh	100	36266



1	2	3	4
12.	Maharashtra	15	44104
13.	Manipur	140	1769
14.	Meghalaya	25	210
15.	Mizoram	10	120
16.	Nagaland	—	251
17.	Orissa	400	18538
18.	Punjab	(Outlays are yet to be finalised)	
19.	Rajasthan	200	13032
20.	Tamilnadu	249	6440
21.	Sikkim	30	205
22.	Tripura	180	900
23.	Uttar Pradesh	3230	41231
24.	West Bengal	2500	7097
<b>B. Union Territories</b>			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	42
2.	Chandigarh	—	26
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.50	42
4.	Delhi	900	100
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu	23	1490
6.	Lakshadweep	20	—
7.	Pondicherry	57.10	160.08
<b>C. Central Sector</b>		3545	5655

**Chemical cleaning of major archaeological monuments**

6905. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken a programme for chemical cleaning of the major archaeological monuments in the country;

(b) If so, in which archaeological

monuments such chemical cleaning has been completed; and

(c) the details of the major archaeological monuments in the country included for chemical cleaning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The monuments where chemical preservation has been completed during the year 1986-87 and which are in-

cluded during the current financial year 1987-88 are shown in the Statements I and II given below.

**Statement-I**

Sl.No.	Locality	Name of Monument/Site
<b>Andhra Pradesh State</b>		
1.	Tadpatri	Chintala Raya Swamy Temple
<b>Assam State</b>		
2.	Sibsagar	Devi Dol
<b>Bihar State</b>		
3.	Nalanda	Temple No. 3
<b>Delhi Administration Union Territory</b>		
4.	Nizamuddin	Humayun's Tomb
5.	Nizamuddin	Tomb of Isakhan
6.	Delhi	Delhi Fort or Lal Qila
<b>Gujarat State</b>		
7.	Champaner	Shaher-ke-Masjid
<b>Haryana State</b>		
8.	Narnaul	Shah Ibrahim's Tomb.
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
9.	Tabo	Chilkong and Domlong Gumphas of Buddhist Monastries.
<b>Karnataka State</b>		
10.	Chickmangalur	Vidya Sanker Temple
<b>Madhya Pradesh State</b>		
11.	Bheraghat	Temple of Chousath Yogini
<b>Maharashtra State</b>		
12.	Ajanta	Caves No. 17
13.	Ellora	Ellora Cave No. 32
14.	Raygad	Jagdeswar Temple in Raygad Fort.
15.	Kanheri	Buddhist Caves.
16.	Aurangabad	Bibi-Ka-Maqbara.

**Orissa State**

- |                 |                                       |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 17. Puri        | Laxmi Temple                          |
| 18. Puri        | Narsimha Temple                       |
| 19. Puri        | Lord Jagannath Temple                 |
| 20. Gandharadhi | Temples of Nila Madhva and Sidheswara |

**Rajasthan State**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 21. Chittorgarh | Kalka Mata Temple |
|-----------------|-------------------|

**Tamil Nadu State**

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 22. Thanjavur | Brihadeswara Temple |
|---------------|---------------------|

**Uttar Pradesh State**

- |               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 23. Agra      | Cenotoph of Taj Mahal        |
| 24. Agra      | Itimad-ud-Daula's Tomb       |
| 25. Allahabad | Paintings of Khusru Bagh     |
| 26. Sarnath   | Damekh Stupa Mool Gandh Kuti |

**West Bengal State**

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 27. Vishnupur | Shyam Rai Temple. |
|---------------|-------------------|

**Statement-II**

S. No.	Locality	Name of Monument/Site
<b>Andhra Pradesh State</b>		
1.	Tadpatri	Rameswaraswami temple
2.	Mukhalingam	Mukhalingesvara temple and other temples
3.	Warangal	Warangal fort and gateways
4.	Hyderabad	Charminar
5.	Sompalle	Chennakeswara Swami temple
<b>Assam State</b>		
6.	Gouri Sagar	Bishnudol
7.	Gauri Sagar	Devidol
8.	Gauri Sagar	Sivadol
9.	Jay-Sagar	Bishnudol

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 10. Jay-Sagar                              | Devidol   |
| 11. Jay-Sagar                              | Ghanashyam's house  |
| 12. Jay-Sagar                              | Golakghar or Magazin  |
| 13. Jay-Sagar                              | Kharengghar of the Ahom Kings   |
| 14. Jay-Sagar                              | Sivadol   |
| <b>Bihar State</b>                         |   |
| 15. Sasaram                                | Tomb of Sher Shah   |
| <b>Delhi Administration</b>                |   |
| 16. Nizamuddin                             | Humayun's Tomb  |
| 17. Delhi                                  | Lal Qila  |
| 18. Delhi                                  | Sikander Lodi Tomb  |
| <b>Goa Daman and Diu (Union Territory)</b> |   |
| 19. Daman                                  | Churches, fort and other monuments  |
| 20. Diu                                    | Fort  |
| 21. Goa                                    | Churches  |
| <b>Gujarat State</b>                       |   |
| 22. Champaner                              | Shaher Masjid   |
| 23. Dwarka                                 | Dwarkadish Group of temples   |
| 24. Modhera                                | Sun temple  |
| 25. Patan                                  | Rani Vav  |
| 26. Slibor                                 | Darbargadh  |
| <b>Haryana State</b>                       |   |
| 27. Narnaul                                | Shah Quli Khan's Tomb   |
| <b>Himachal Pradesh State</b>              |   |
| 28. Bharmaur                               | Laxmi Devi temple   |
| 29. Chamba                                 | Shri Hari Rai temple  |
| 30. Sujampur                               | Narbadeshwar temple including the paintings therein as well as subsidiary shrines within the compound wall. |

1	2	3
31.	Tabo	Buddhist monasteries
32.	Manali Jammu and Kashmir	Hidumbadevi temple
33.	Randirsinghpur	Martand temple
34.	Srinagar	Pandrethan temple
35.	Srinagar	Pathar Masjid
36.	Srinagar Karnataka State	Sankarachary temple
37.	Bijapur	Asar Mahal
38.	Amrutapura	Amritesvara temple
39.	Dharwar Lakkundi	Group of Monuments
40.	Banavasi	Madhukeshwara temple
41.	Keladi	Rameshwara temple
42.	Srirangapatna	Daria Daulat Bagh
43.	Bangalore Madhya Pradesh State	Tippu Sultan's Palace
44.	Bagh	Buddhist Caves 1 to 7
45.	Khajuraho	Sculptures and temples
45.	Bheraghat	Chousat Yogini temple
47.	Gwalior Maharashtra State	Sas Bahu temple
48.	Ajanta	Caves
49.	Trimbak	Trimbakeswar temple
50.	Ellora	Ellora Caves
51.	Aruangabad	Bibi-Ka-Maqbara
52.	Sinnar	Gondeshvar Mahadev Temple
53.	Bhaja Nagaland	Cave Temples
54.	Dimapur Orissa State	Dimapur Ruins
55.	Bhubaneswar	Parsurameswar temple, Lord Lingaraj temple with its minor temples.

1	2	3
56.	Bhubneswar	Mukteswar temples
57.	Puri	Lord Jagannath temple
58.	Raghunathpur	Daksha Prajapati temple
59.	Konark	Sun temple
	<b>Rajasthan State</b>	
60.	Bharatpur	Deeg Bhavans
61.	Chittorgarh	Fort of Chittor
62.	Jaisalmer	Fort including ancient temples
63.	Ranthambhor	Fort
64.	Udaipur	Sas Bahu temple
65.	Bhangadh	Someshwar temple
66.	Deeg	Bhawans
	<b>Tamil Nadu State</b>	
67.	Big Kanchipuram	Iravanesvara and other temples
68.	Thanjavur	Brihadeswara temple
69.	G.K.C. Puram	Brihadiswara temple
	<b>Uttar Pradesh State</b>	
70.	Agra	Taj Mahal
71.	Agra	Itimad-ud-Daula's tomb
72.	Allahabad	Khushru Bagh
73.	Fatehpur Sikri	Fatehpur Sikri group of monuments
74.	Peelai Gunth	Jageswar temple
75.	Ghazipur	Lord Cornwallis tomb
76.	Jhansi	Rani Jhansi fort complex
77.	Dwarhat	Group of temples
78.	Lucknow	Imambara of Asa fud-Daula
	<b>West Bengal</b>	
79.	Vishnupur	Rasamancha
80.	Murshidabad	Hazar Duari Palace and Imambara.

**Medical facilities for Central Government employees at Bangalore in St. Martha's and St. John's Hospitals**

6906. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government employees who are beneficiaries of CGHS Scheme at Bangalore City are not permitted to take treatment in St. Martha's and St. John's Hospitals;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have permitted the Central Government employees of other cities to take treatment in some selected private Hospitals under the CGHS Scheme; and

(c) if so, whether Government proposes to permit Central Government employees to take treatment under CGHS in St. Martha's and St. John's Hospitals, Bangalore ?

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

(c) The conditions stipulated by St. Martha's & St. John's Hospitals for recognition under CGHS are not acceptable by the Government.

**Trade racket in kidneys**

6907. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have enquired into the reports about a trade racket in respect of human kidneys;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to curb this sort of trade in human organs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) Government is aware of the reports about alleged trafficking in human kidneys in certain parts of the country. The relevant legal and ethical issues related to organ transplants are being examined in consultation with experts after which it would be possible for the Government to crystallise its approach.

**Synthetic track at the National Institute of Sports, Bangalore**

6908. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision on the need to provide a synthetic track at the National Institute of Sports, Bangalore;

(b) if so, the total amount to be spent;

(c) whether land has been provided by the State Government; and

(d) the time by which the central grant would be released for the purpose and the track would be completed ?

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

(b) About Rs. 80-90 lakhs.

(c) Not yet, Sir.

(d) The laying of the synthetic track will be funded from the budget of Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, which is already available. The track will be completed within a few months of the start of work.

**New subjects for school children under new education policy**

6909. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MAL-  
LIK :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-  
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased  
to state :

(a) whether Government propose to  
introduce any new subjects like Commer-  
cial education, Space education, etc. for  
the school children from the next acade-  
mic year in pursuance of the national  
education policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION  
AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY  
OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOP-  
MENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) No, Sir. Additional new subjects are  
not proposed to be added in the first ten  
years of schooling.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Maintenance of historical places in  
Madhya Pradesh**

6910. SHRI PRATAP BHANU  
SHARMA : Will the Minister of  
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
be pleased to state :

(a) the number of ancient and his-  
torical worthseeing places in Madhya  
Pradesh which are looked after by Arch-  
aeological Survey of India;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) the annual amount spent on  
maintenance of these historical places  
and on salaries of the employees; and

(d) whether any joint scheme of  
Archaeological and Tourism departments

has been formulated for development of  
these places ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION  
AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY  
OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOP-  
MENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :  
(a) and (b) Out of 318 Centrally protec-  
ted archaeological monuments/sites in  
Madhya Pradesh which are being looked  
after by the Archaeological Survey of  
India, Sanchi, Khajuraho and Mandu  
are most outstanding centres of historical  
and tourist interest.

At Sanchi there are remains of ancient  
Buddist establishments with Stupas,  
monasteries and temples datable from  
circa 3rd Century B. C. to early medieval  
period.

Groups of temples at Khajuraho com-  
prise Brahmanical and Jain Shrines of  
Chandela period with conspicuous struc-  
tural features.

Mandu with its palaces, mosques and  
other buildings is mainly known as the  
medieval capital of Sultans of Malwa and  
illustrates regional style of Indo—Islamic  
architecture.

(c) The expenditure incurred on the  
maintenance of monuments at Sanchi,  
Khajuraho and Mandu during the last  
three years is given below :-

	1984-85	1985-86 (Upto December, 1986)	1986-87
	(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sanchi	0 37	0.55	0.38
Khajuraho	3.06	3.30	2.53
Mandu	0.54	1.47	1.23

The salaries of the staff are not  
booked monument-wise.

(d) No, Sir.



[English]

**Development of water transport through Ganga-Cauvery Canal**

6911. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme for development of water transport through Ganga-Cauvery Canal is under consideration of the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Utilisation percentage of Air India and Indian Airlines planes**

6912. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :  
DR. A. K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the utilisation of older Airbus deployed on Gulf routes by Air-India;

(b) the utilisation level Airbus of Indian Airlines;

(c) the utilisation percentage of the newly acquired Airbus-310; and

(d) how their respective utilisation percentages compare with each other ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) During the year 1986 the utilisation of Airbus A-300 B 4 aircraft of Air India was 8.54 hours per aircraft per day and that of the Airbus-300 aircraft of Indian Airlines was 8.01 hours.

(c) The utilisation of Airbus A 310-300 aircraft fleet of Air India during the period April to December, 1986 was 6.81 hours per day per aircraft. Air India have acquired six Airbus A310-300 aircraft, which have been inducted into the fleet in a phased manner.

(d) Airbus A310-300 aircraft were inducted into the fleet recently and utilisation of this aircraft was gradually built up. The project utilisation beginning April, 1987 is approximately 8.3 hours per day per aircraft which compares well with the utilisation of Airbus A-300B4 aircraft.

**Indian Airlines Fleet**

6913. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the present fleet composition of Indian Airlines; and

(b) whether the present fleet is sufficient to meet the growing domestic air transport requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The present fleet of Indian Airlines is as under :-

Aircraft type	Number of Aircraft
A-300	11 (includes one on lease)
B-737	27 (includes two on lease)
F-27	3 (Does not include two on lease to Coast Guards)
HS-748	7

(b) The present fleet is not adequate to meet the growing domestic air-transport requirements.

### Jagadhri Paonta Railway Line

6914. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take up the construction of Jagadhri-Paonta railway line in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, the final location survey for which has since been completed;

(b) if so, the likely date by which the work would be taken up and also the target date by which it would be completed; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which a decision for taking up the construction work would be taken up by Government and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal under consideration for taking up construction of Jagadhri-Paonta Sahib-Rajban new Railway Line Project as the Survey completed in March, 1986 revealed that the project is not financially viable.

### Setting up of Transport Nagars along National Highways

6915. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any provision for setting up Transport Nagars along the National Highways for setting up complexes for repairs, fuelling etc. of goods and passengers vehicles and lodging and boarding facilities for drivers, conductors etc., in the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the brief outline of the programme in this regard in the plan; and

(c) if not, whether such Nagars

would be set up during the Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) The idea of setting up Transport Nagars at major cities to ease congestion in such cities was discussed by Transport Development Council in one of its meetings and commended to the State Governments. The State Governments were requested to make available land to the transporters on nominal prices or on long lease at reasonable rates. The Transport Nagars are to be set up by the State Governments.

There are two other schemes to provide truck parking complexes and passenger oriented wayside amenities at suitable locations along all National Highways. These schemes are also to be implemented by State Governments. However, Central Government extends financial assistance to cover a part of the cost of these schemes. Two truck parking complexes have already been set up in Haryana and Punjab. Two proposals for such complexes in Andhra Pradesh have also been sanctioned. These complexes provide facilities for parking, repairs, fuelling, etc. Similarly the schemes of passenger oriented wayside amenities, form the part of phase-wise development. Two schemes, one at Virpur in Gujarat and another at Maner in Maharashtra have been approved. The provision for such amenities has been included in the 7th Plan as part of provision for 'Miscellaneous Items' relating to development of national Highways.

### Dislocation of traffic due to level crossing in Siliguri

6916. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the continued difficulties and inconveniences experienced by the people of North Bengal in general and Siliguri in the district of Darjeeling in particular

due to the obstacle caused by frequent dislocation of traffic near the Silliguri Town Station because of the level crossing; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to divert the rail line from Rangapani ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) To solve the traffic problems, State Government and the Railways are jointly examining a number of proposals, including that of diversion of the railway lines, with reference to their technical feasibility and apportionment of cost.

**Foot over-bridge on Kachpura Railway Crossing (Jabalpur)**

6917. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal of Madhya Pradesh Government to construct a foot over-bridge on Kachpura Railway crossing (Jabalpur);

(b) if so, when the sanction by Government would be accorded and the construction work commence; and

(c) the funds to be provided for the entire project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Construction of a Road Over Bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. 316-A near Kachpura Yard has been proposed in the Railways' Budget of 1987-88. After finalisation of the plans, estimate and other technical details jointly with the State Government, the work of road over bridge will be taken up for execution.

(c) The estimated cost of construction of the road over bridge is Rs. 1.50

crores to be shared equally by the Railway and the State Government.

**Attachment of 3-tier coach to Ganga-Kaveri express ex-Jabalpur**

6918. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to attach 3-tier II Class coach to Ganga-Kaveri Express ex-Jabalpur to Trivandrum twice a week;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be provided; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c) As the train is running with the maximum permissible load, it is not possible to attach another coach to that train.

**Bagdogra-Delhi Flights**

6920. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether two daily flights number 487 and 489 of Indian Airlines were operating between Bagdogra and Delhi and vice-versa ;

(b) whether one of these flights has since been discontinued;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether Government are contemplating to restore the cancelled flight;

(e) if so, the time by which it will be restored; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes,  
Sir.

(b) and (c) In order to meet the passenger demand between Delhi and Guwahati and also with a view to providing late evening service on Delhi-Guwahati sector, effective 1st November, 1986, Indian Airlines has revised the timings of flight IC-487/488 which is now operating in the late evening hours.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal.

(f) with the introduction of non-stop service (IC-487/488) between Delhi and Guwahati, seats for Gauhati on IC-489/490 have been made available to Bagdogra passengers. The capacity provided between Delhi and Bagdogra adequately meets the present traffic demands.

#### Increase in respiratory diseases

6921. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether respiratory diseases are on the increase in the country during 1982 to 1986 in urban and rural areas ;

(b) if so, the causes thereof;

(c) the number of persons suffering with respiratory diseases in each State and Union Territory; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to prevent further spread of these diseases in urban as well as rural areas of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) No survey regarding the incidence of respiratory diseases in the country has been carried out so far. The limited data available do not indicate any definite trend of the occurrence of these diseases.

(d) Preventive activities of non-communicable diseases are being interwoven around the Primary Health Care facilities and innovative Health Education through the mass media. Control of Respiratory diseases is a part of this general strategy.

#### Sports Complexes in Goa, Daman and Diu

6922. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Sports Complexes under construction in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;

(b) the places where these are being constructed and details with respect to the facilities each of these complexes are going to provide to the sportsmen;

(c) whether works with respect to any of the complexes have stopped/slowed down on account of the paucity of funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS  
AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND  
CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (d) Two sports complexes, one at Peddem Mapusa (Goa) and another at Diu were sanctioned for construction in the Union Territory on proposals received from it. Financial assistance amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs was sanctioned for the construction of these complexes and the first instalment of Rs. 3.95 lakhs released. The sports complexes will have the usual out-door and indoor sports facilities such as playfields, swimming pools, indoor halls, etc. With a view to expediting the projects, the Union Territory has been requested to utilize the grants already made available and to furnish utilisation certificates and progress

reports so that the question of release of further grants could be considered.

#### Anganwadis in Goa, Daman and Diu

6923. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Anganwadis, their locations and number of workers and helpers involved to run them in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu with their duties and scales of pay;

(b) whether these workers and helpers are demanding the pay scales of primary teachers and peons respectively; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the Government of Goa, Daman & Diu and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Doodhsagar falls of Goa

6924. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Doodhsagar Waterfalls in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu are likely to dry up;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) whether Union Government have received complaints from the authorities in the Union Territory that the Karnataka Government proposes to obstruct the water of Doodhsagar river in that State; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d) The Union Territory Administration of Goa, Daman and Diu have sent representations against the schemes formulated by the Karnataka Power Corporation envisaging diversion of Dudhsagar Waters through Katla and Palna Diversion Schemes. The Corporation has been advised to get the inter-State aspects resolved for the techno-economic appraisal of the schemes.

[Translation]

#### Free Railway Passes for Freedom Fighters

6925. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the zone-wise number of freedom fighters who are availing of rail card facility upto the end of March, 1987;

(b) whether it is a fact that a request has been made to him to extend the period by one year; and

(c) if so, the reasons of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The number of card passes issued to the freedom fighters Railway zone-wise is given below :-

Name of Zonal Railway	Number of Card Passes issued.
Central	1871
Eastern	2523
Northern	5985
North Eastern	2188
Northeast Frontier	0198
Southern	1842
South Central	1960
South Eastern	0767
Western	1105

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is regretted that due to far reaching implications, it is not possible to extend the period of validity of the card passes beyond one year from the date of issue.

[English]

**Need to educate people on heart and other diseases**

6926. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Press Reports regarding the need to educate people on heart and other serious diseases;

(b) if so, whether steps have been taken or are being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c) The Indian Council of Medical Research has initiated two community based programmes on control of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease. Under these programmes, health education materials like posters, pamphlets and video films to teach people about the problems, causes, measures for treatment and prevention have been developed.

(d) Does not arise.

**Anti-tobacco consumption legislation**

6927. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are considering a detailed anti-tobacco consumption legislation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The proposed measures include :

(i) For making statutory warning more effective in the mind of consumers, use of other telling slogans in addition to present warning and using a universally known danger signal like 'Crossed-bones and a Skull,.

(ii) Printing of statutory warning in two languages viz., English and Hindi or the regional language etc.

(c) Does not arise.

**Proposal to set up Yoga University**

6928. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to set up a Yoga University to conduct research on the scientific and spiritual aspects of Yoga;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Rail-cum-Road Reservation facility at Pithoragarh, Bageshwar and Dharchula (U.P.)**

6929. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether rail-cum-road reservation centre in Pithoragarh (Uttar Pradesh) has started functioning;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) whether Government propose to provide this facility in Bageshwar (Almora district) and Dharchula (Pithoragarh district) also in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Rail-cum road passenger booking has started at Pithoragarh from 1-3-1987.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The proposal for providing rail-cum-road passenger booking at Bageshwar and Dharchula were examined but not found financially justified due to inadequate traffic potential.

[*English*]

**Public address system to announcing the arrival of trains**

6930. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce the public address system at

important stations to announce the arrival of the trains etc. in case of long distance trains as in the case of Rajdhani Express; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Public Address System is available at all important stations to announce the arrival and departure of trains. Public Address System is provided in the Rajdhani Express Trains to inform the passengers about approaching a stopping station in advance for the convenience of the passengers. This can only be extended to completely vestibuled air-conditioned trains.

**Sub-standard drugs found in Delhi Hospitals**

6931. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Central Government Hospitals in Delhi where sub-standard drugs have been detected during the last two years;

(b) the details of the firms manufacturing such drugs and the action taken against them; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to the available information, such instances were detected only in Safdarjung Hospital.

(b) M/s Gratus Pharma, New Delhi, had supplied the drugs found to be sub-standard by the Drug Controller, Delhi Administration. Action taken against the firm-is being ascertained.

(c) The hospital has stopped obtaining any medicine from the firm.

[*Translation*]

**Loss to Railways due to not taking up the work on conversion of Darbhanga-Samastipur Railways Line and Railway Bridge over Ganga**

6932 SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount being spent by Government every year on trans-shipment of goods in the absence of direct line of broad gauge trains due to Darbhanga-Samastipur being a metre gauge line;

(b) the amount paid by the Railways for loading the goods again in the metre gauge trains and for unloading them therefrom and as compensation for damage to private goods daily and annually; and

(c) whether the amount spent on (a) and (b) above may be saved by having broad gauge Darbhanga-Samastipur railway-line and railway bridge over Ganga river ?

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

[*English*]

**Resumption of Hyderabad—Guddapah Air Service**

6933. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hyderabad-Guddapah air service is likely to be resumed;

(b) whether the Airstrip at Guddapah is being repaired; and

(c) if so, the amount so far spent and the amount further required ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The work relating to resurfacing of runway at Guddapah is likely to be completed during the current financial year. For this, a provision of Rs. 40 lakhs exists in the draft 7th Five Year Plan.

**Plan for prevention of deafness**

6934. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :  
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :  
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

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

(a) whether All India Institute of Medical Sciences has recently formulated any plan for prevention of deafness in Northern States of the country;

(b) the broad outlines of the plan;

(c) the number of persons likely to be benefited;

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(e) whether Government also propose to launch such a plan in other parts of the country and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d) No, Sir However, the Department of ENT of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences has been sanctioned a project by the Department of Science and Technology for conducting



a trial for prevention of deafness in rural areas covering a population of 1,30,000. The project involves checking the number of cases of hearing impairment in rural areas and institution of preventive measures such as public education, teachers education, teachers education, drugs for prevention, surgical correction, hearing aids for rehabilitation etc. and funds to extent of Rs. 13 lakhs have been provided for the purpose.

(e) There is no such plan at present.

**Delhi bound Rajdhani Express accident near Allahabad**

6935. SHRI SUBASH YADAV :

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi-bound Rajdhani Express met with an accident near Allahabad on 21 March, 1987;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of life and property as a result thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been conducted into the causes of the accident; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof ?

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

(b) There was no loss of life. Cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 5.79 lakhs.

(c) and (d) Enquiry by the Commissioner of Railway Safety, Northern Circle, Lucknow, is in progress.

**Working of Vayudoot**

6936. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to ensure punctuality and a work ethics in Vayudoot;

(b) whether the Chairman of the Vayudoot has visited each and every station in the country;

(c) what special steps are being taken to ensure that overheads are kept to a minimum in Vayudoot;

(d) whether other precautionary measures have been taken to see that over-staffing is not done in Vayudoot; and

(e) whether there is a possibility of reducing expenditure and thereby fares in Vayudoot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Vayudoot constantly endeavours to ensure 'on-time' operations of its services. Due however, to bad weather and technical reasons some delays or cancellations do occur. It is expected that with the proposed augmentation of air craft capacity the 'on-time' performance of Vayudoot will improve further.

(b) No, Sir. However, the General Manager of Vayudoot has visited most of the stations.

(c) Vayudoot is exercising utmost economy in its expenditure and its overheads are already modest.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) There is little scope for reducing the fares in Vayudoot.

Films produced during 1985 and 1986

for screening so far; and

6937. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(d) the reasons thereof ?

(a) the number of films which have been certified for commercial screening during the year 1985 and 1986 language-wise in the country;

(b) the number of films for adults and others; and

(c) the number of films not certified

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) A statement is given below.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House as early as possible.

#### Statement

No. of films certified for Exhibition during 1985 and 1986.

S. N.	Language	Year							
		1985				1986			
		U	UA	A	Total	U	UA	A	Total
Indian Feature Films									
1.	Marathi	13	2	1	16	11	3	3	17
2.	Hindi	107	30	41	187	81	36	42	159
3.	Gujarati	22	—	—	22	11	2	—	13
4.	Nepali	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
5.	Bhojpuri	6	—	—	6	14	3	2	19
6.	Haryanvi	10	—	—	10	7	—	—	7
7.	Rajasthani	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
8.	Punjabi	7	1	—	8	6	1	—	7
9.	Malthili	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10.	Urdu	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1
11.	Nimadi	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
12.	Bengali	25	2	1	28	39	6	2	47
13.	Oriya	17	—	—	17	16	1	—	17
14.	Assamese	9	4	—	10	10	1	—	11
15.	Dimasa	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
16.	English	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
17.	Tamil	68	24	98	190	74	21	59	154
18.	Telugu	98	18	52	198	113	25	54	192
19.	Kannada	52	4	13	69	48	7	4	59

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20.	Malayalam	77	12	48	137	67	17	46	130
21.	Konkani	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
22.	Sindhi	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
23.	Avadi	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
24.	Garhwali	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
25.	Bode	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
26.	Manipuri	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
27.	Karbi	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
		525	103	284	912	505	123	212	840
<b>Foreign Feature Films</b>									
		73	17	38	128	70	35	60	165

**New subjects for school children under  
New Education Policy**

6938. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to reduce the number of text books in order to ensure that there is no additional burden on children with the introduction of new subjects pursuant to the New Education Policy; and

(b) if so, the plan chalked out in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal to reduce the number of textbooks to be introduced by the NCERT in schools under National Policy of Education-1986. However, efforts are being made by the NCERT to ensure that there is greater stress on the simplification of the language used in textbooks and the complex ideas and difficult concepts are avoided so that the feeling of curriculum load is allayed.

**Centre for women Studies in Berhampur University, Orissa**

6939. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Berhampur University, Orissa has submitted to his Ministry a proposal regarding the establishment of a centre for women studies;

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

(c) the financial implication of this proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir. Proposals for establishment of Centres for Women's Studies have been invited by the UGC from Universities and colleges. The Commission has not so far received any proposal from the Berhampur University.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Passengers stranded due to cancellation of  
Ladakh flight**

6940. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the stranded passengers at the Delhi Airport having confirmed tickets for Ladakh had

remained unleared for days together since March, 1987;

(b) if so, reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Indian Airlines to clear the stranded passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYLER) : (a) No; Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Development of National Highways in Orissa

6941. SHRI CHINTAMENI JENA :  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have approved certain plans for the development of National Highways in Orissa for the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total length of road to be developed under the plans and the amount earmarked for the purpose;

(c) the details of works which have been undertaken; and

(d) the achievement made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a total provision of Rs. 101.21 crores for sanction of road and bridge works on National Highways during Seventh Five Year Plan. The total length of road to be developed is 900 kms. A copy of the details is given in statement-I below.

(c) and (d) statement II indicating the road and bridge works sanctioned during the first two years of Seventh Five Year Plan in Orissa and progress of each work made so far is given below.

#### Statement-I

#### Schemewise Abstract of Road and Bridge Works Included In The Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)

S. No.	Scheme	Length in Km./No.	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
<b>A. Normal Plan Works</b>			
	I Construction of missing links	39 Km.	187.00
	II Improvement to low grade sections	126 Km.	884.00
	III Widening to two lanes (without Strengthening).	—	—
	IV Widening and strengthening single lane to two lanes.	348 Km.	2801.00
	V Strengthening weak two-lane Stretches.		
	(a) 1st stage strengthening.	237 Km.	1316.00
	(b) 2nd stage strengthening.	—	—

1	2	3	4
	VI Reconstruction/widening of weak and narrow culverts.	LS	120.00
	VII Providing bypasses around congested towns.	3 Nos.	145.00
	VIII Approaches to Minor bridges	LS	240.00
	IX Widening to four lanes	9 Km.	540.00
	X Miscellaneous items	LS	538.00
	XI Bridge works	41 Nos.	1305.00
<b>B.</b>	<b>Arterial Routes :</b>		
	I Strengthening of weak two lane stretches	141	1830.00
	II Bridge works	9 Nos.	215.00
		<b>Total :</b>	<b>10121.00</b>

## Statement-II

The Road and Bridge works sanctioned during the First two years of Seventh Five Year Plan and Progress of Each work made so far in Orissa

Sl. No.	Name of work	Job No. Date of sanction	Sanctioned cost (Rs. lacs)	Present physical progress
1	2	3	4	5
	(a) List of Road works Sanctioned During 1985-86.			
1.	NH 43-Reconstn. of work & narrow culverts 8 Nos. from Km. 437/0 to 460/0.	AA-043-OR-85-006 22.5.85 043-OR-85-006 26.8.85	9.67	5%
2.	NH 43-Reconstn. of W/N culverts 14 nos. from Km. 460/0 to 473/2.	AA-043-OR-85-008 2.9.85	0.39	100%
3.	NH 5-L.A. for realignment/Regrading Khallikoteghat-Reach I-RD 00 to 2015m.	AA-005-OR-85-012 4.9.85	0.14	30%
5.	NH 23-L.A. for approaches to Samakoi Bridge in Reach from Ch. 43110 to 46110.	AA-023-OR-85-009 18.9.85	6.34	50%

6. NH 23-L.A. from Km. 316.800 to 329.750.	AA-023-OR-85-010	1.02	75%
	23.9.85		
7. NH 5-Widening the existing road to four lanes in Km. 2.49 to 3.515.	AA-005-OR-85-011	9.91	70%
	18.9.85		
8. NH 5-Improvement & strengthening to Berhampur Bypass from Km. 225.0 to 260.4 (Reach II).	005-OR-85-007	25.20	20%
	23.9.85		
9. NH 6-L.A. for the reach from Km. 427/347 to 440/860.	AA-006-OR-85-013	1.50	75%
	30.9.85		
10. NH 23-L.A. for the portion from Ch. 54580 M to 58640.	AA-023-OR-85-014	8.70	75%
	28.10.85		
11. NH 23-L.A. for approaches to Nudei Nallab bridge.	AA-023-OR-85-015	0.40	75%
	28.10.85		
12. NH 23-L.A. for approaches to M.B. over Abdheri Nalia.	AA-023-OR-85-016	1.90	75%
	29.10.85		
13. NH 42-Reconstrn. of W/N culverts at Km. 216/600-800 including realignment of approaches from Km. 216/950	AA-042-OR-85-017	4.02	80%
	30.10.85		

1	2	3	5	5
14.	NH 5-Strengthening the existing two lane pavement from Km. 203.0 to 205.0.	AA-005-OR-85-018 ----- 18.11.85	9.31	15%
15.	NH 6-Construction of Traffic Rotary at Ainthapalli Junction at Km. 566.	AA-006-OR-85-019 ----- 25.11.85	9.44	45%
16.	NH 43-Reconstrn. of W/N culverts No. 482, 483, 484 between Km. 468/856 to 469/0.052.	AA-043-OR-85-020 ----- 29.11.85	9.57	30%
17.	NH 6-Construction of approaches to Pathargarh nallah at Km. 488.	006-OR-85-008 ----- 11.12.85	10.29	25%
18.	NH 42-Improvement to low grade section (widening & strengthening) from Km. 249/0 to 253/2.	042-OR-85-009 ----- 22.11.85	16.50	50%
19.	NH 6 Widening & strengthening from Km. 437.0 to 440.860	006-OR-85-010 ----- 11.12.85	21.59	20%
20.	NH 42-Land Acquisition for improvement to geometrics 547/2 to 548/4	AA-042-OR-85-022 ----- 3.1.86	0.65	70%



1	2	3	4	5
21.	NH 6-Widening & strengthening from Km. 432.5 to 437.0.	006-OR 85-011	22.22	30%
		6.1.86		
22.	NH 42-Reconstn. of W/N culverts at Km. 240/0-2.	AA-042-OR-85-023	1.11	100%
		20.1.86		
23.	NH 43-Land Acquisition in reach from Km. 423/0 to 437/0.	AA-043-OR-85-024	7.60	30%
		20-1-86		
24.	NH 5A-Strengthening of existing weak two lane payement from Km. 0/0 to 3/5. 6/0 to 7/0, 9/0 to 11/0, 23/0 to 26/0, 28/0 to 29/0 and 31/0 to 32/0.	05A-OR-86-014	55.40	Not Started
		22.1.86		
25.	NH 43-Reconstn. of W/N culverts No. 270 and 271 from Km. 449/0 to 450/0.	AA-043-OR-85-025	5.42	30%
		21.1.86		
26.	NH 23-Constrn. of missing link from Dadraghat to Kalanda, Earthork and CD works (Culverts only) from Ch. 37500 to 43110.	023-OR-86-016	16.28	20%
		5.2.86		
27.	NH 6-Widening & strengthening from Km. 225 to 229.	006-OR-86-017	31.38	10%
		7.2.86		
28.	NH 6-Strengthening the existing weak two lane from; Km. 70/0 to 80/0.	006-OR-86-019	40.68	25%
		13.2.86		

29. NH 43-L.A. for construction of bridge across Umri nalla.	AA-043-OR-027	0.56	30%
	10.2.86		
30. NH 23-Reconstn. of a R.C.C. culvert of 6m span at Km. 274.505.	AA-023-OR-86-028	4.43	20%
	13.3.86		
31. NH 6-Reconstn. of a R.C.C. culvert of size 1.5m x 1.00m at Km. 77.10.	AA-006-OR-86-029	0.78	65%
	7.3.86		
32. NH 6-Reconstn. of R.C.C. culvert of size 2.0 x 1.5m at Km. 37/2-4.	AA-006-OR-86-030	0.84	10%
	25.2.86		
33. NHs-Estimate for supply, fabrication and erection of revised road signs on National Highways in Orissa.	AA-NHs-OR-86-031	4.19	Not Started
	13.3.86		
34. NH 43-Constn. of a culvert with approaches in Hair-pla bend at Km. 466.	043-OR-86-022	25.92	Not Stated
	20.3.86		
35. NH 43-Constn. of approach road to M.B. Km. 383/0-2 (Maliguda-I).	AA-043-OR-86-032	2.30	15%
	31.3.86		
Total :		394.79	lakhs

2	3	4	5
(b) List of Road Works Sanctioned during 1986-87.			
36. NH-5 Const. of the approach Road to minor bridge at Km. 270.25	AA-005-OR-86-034	4.45	10%
	27.6.86		
37. NH-6 Survey & Investigation from Km. 225/0 to 235/0.	AA-006-OR-86-036	0.36	15%
	17.6.86		
38. NH-5 Reconstruction of damaged R.C.C. culvert at Km. 293/0-1.	AA-005-OR-86-038	1.91	10%
	11.7.86		
39. NH-5 Survey & Investigation from Km. 411.165 to 418.0 and Km 0 to 10.75 for four laning Cuttack BBSR Section.	AA-005-OR-86-039	1.18	15%
	4.7.86		
40. NH-5 Construction of approaches to H.L. Bridge over Betra Nallah at Km. 317	AA-005-OR-86-040	3.91	15%
	11.7.86		
41. NH-6 Strengthening from Km. 13/0 to 16/0.	006-OR-86-026	19.76	15%
	24.7.86		
42. NH-5 Construction of Rotory at Rasulgah at Km. 240.	005-OR-86-027	19.91	15%
	23.7.86		
43. NH-43 Reconstruction/Widening of W/M culverts between Km. 216/3 and 232/0.	023-OR-86-028	18.67	15%
	30.7.86		

44. NH-5 & 42 Construction of Traffic Plaza and Tall collection Booth for H.L.C. Range 1 link Road Connecting NH 5 & 42.	005 & 042-OR-86-030 30.7.86	16.02	70%
45. NH-6 Strengthening from Km. 21/0 to 23/0.	006-OR-86-031 8.8.86	11.63	10%
46. NH-6 & 23 Construction of Rotary at Junction of NH 6 & 23 near Barkote.	AA-006 & 023-OR-86-037 21.8.86	9.57	10%
47. NH-6 Construction of 1 metre dia H.P. culvert at Km. 0.48 (Sambalpur-M.P. border)	AA-006-OR-86-042 29.8.86	4.34	10%
48. NH-5 Strengthening weak two lane stretches from Km. 189.0 to 191.5, 193.0 to 195.0 and 196.0 to 200.0.	005-OR-86-033 8.9.86	42.74	Not Started
49. NH-43 Reconstruction of damaged culvert at Km. 354/4-6.	AA-043-OR-86-043 22.9.86	2.68	10%
50. NH-23 Construction of 1m. dia. buried culvert over canal crossing at Ch 24240 on missing link.	AA-023-OR-86-044 12.9.86	0.85	10%

1	2	3	4	5
51.	NH-42 Widening & Strengthening from Km. 222/0 to 228/0	042-OR-86-035 ----- 27.10.86	58.12	Not Started
52.	NH-23 Realignment from Km. 0 and 8/03 at Junction of NH 6 & 23 near Barkote Consequent upon submergence due to Rengali Dam.	023-OR-86-036 ----- 15.10.86	76.91	10%
53.	NH-42 Imporvement to low grade section from Km. 168-84 to 180.0	042-OR-86-037 ----- 24.11.86	62.33	—
54.	NH-43 Survey & Investigation for Widening and strengthening from Km. 417 to 427	AA-043-OR-86-046 ----- 4.12.86	0.58	—
55.	NH-42 Reconstruction of W/N culverts at Km. 155/500 to 167/050	AA-042-OR-86-049 ----- 11.12.86	1.45	—
56.	NH-43 Construction of approach road to Gellageda minor bridge at Km. 425/2-4	AA-043-OR-86-050 ----- 17.12.86	10.83	—
57.	NH-43 Survey & Investigation for widening & Strengthening from Km. 316. 475 to 358/0.	AA-043-OR-86-051 ----- 17.12.86	0.94	—
58.	NH-6 Reconstruction of W/N culverts at Km. 334, 336, 338 and 342	AA-006-OR-86-052 ----- 9.1.87	2.52	—

59. MH-43 Reconstruction of W/N culverts No. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 & 25 between Km. 316/745 to 329/0	AA-043-OR-86-053 ----- 27.1.87	12.20	
60. NH-5 Survey & Investigation from Km. 233.0 to 319.632.	AA-005-OR-87-055 ----- 23.1.87	0.23	
61. HN-42 Construction of approach road to M. B. over Sukha Nalla at Km. 212/6-8	AA-042-OR-87-057 ----- 10.2.87	16.42	
62. NH-5 Construction of approach road to M. B. at M 644/5-6 (Km-263-9)	AA-005-OR-87-056 ----- 30.1.87	18.66	
63. NH-42 Construction of Meramundali bypass	042-OR-87-038 ----- 23.2.87	40.83	
64. NH-6 Construction of 2nd lane of pavement in the approaches of High level bridge across river Barhamini near Barkote due to Rengali Submergence	AA-006-OR-87-058 ----- 27.2.87	14.03	
65. NH-5 Hard Crust in Widening the existing road to 4-laning from Km. 2.49 to 3.515 of Cuttack-Bhubaneswar Section.	005-OR-87-039 ----- 25.3.87	46.54 46.5	 

1	2	3	4	5
66.	NH-42 Widening & Strengthening from Single lane to two lanes from Km. 245/0 to 249/0	042-OR-87-040	27.81	—
67.	NH-6 Widening & Strengthening Km. 296/0 to 310/0	9.3.87 006-OR-87-041	94.92	—
68.	NH-23 Providing hard crust from Km. 15.75 to 20.76 in the missing link	27.3.87 023-OR-87-042	35.19	—
69.	NH-23 Survey & Investigation and Project Preparation of 7th Plan Scheme (Rourkela NH Division)	23.3.87 AA-023-OR-87-059	0.51	—
70.	NH 5 & 5A-New Road Signs.	20.3.87 AA-005&05A-OR-87-060	4.43	—
71.	NH-23 Widening & Strengthening Km. 211.5 to 216.3	31.3.87 023-OR-87-043	40.10	—
72.	NH-6 Strengthening weak two lane section from Km. 35/0 to 40/0	27.3.87 005-OR-87-045	38.75	—
73.	NH-6 Construction of approach road to R.O.B. at M-170 (Km. 565) near Thangrapalli.	31.3.87 006-OR-87-046	23.79	—
		31.3.87		

## List of bridge works sanctioned during 1985-86 &amp; 1986-87

Sl. No.	Name of work	Job No. Date of sanction	Sanctioned cost (Rs. lacs)	Present physical progress	
				3	4
1.	Bridge over Lingra Nallah at M.59/3-4 on NH 42	042-OR-85-005	43,55,800/-		30%
		28.8.85			
2.	Const. of Minor bridge at km. 317.0 on NH 5	AA-OR-85-021	8,31,150/-		40%
		17.12.85			
3.	Const. of M. B. at km. 263.906 on NH 5	005-OR-85-013	12,29,700/-		40%
		21.1.86			
4.	Road over Bridge on Khalikote-Aska road on NH 5	005-OR-86-015	15,91,500/-		10%
		29.1.86			
5.	MB at km. 270/500 on NH 5	AA-005-OR-86-035	9,84,280/-		40%
		29.5.86			
6.	MB at km. 3/200 in four laning sec. of Cuttack - Bhubaneswar road on NH 5	005-OR-86-029	15,91,000/-		10%
		11.8.86			



1	2	3	4	5
7.	MB over Gambharla Nallah on NH 23	023-OR-85-012 ----- 6.1.86	18,72,000/-	10%
8.	MB over Malignada-I at km. 352/0-2 on NH 43	AA-043-OR-6-033 ----- 31.3.86	7,83,950/-	30%
9.	Bridge across Gurajang Nallah on NH 42	042-OR-86-024 ----- 17.6.86	16,12,100/-	15%
10.	MB over Matalia Nallah at km. 191/00 on NH 42	042-OR-86-025 ----- 1.7.86	18,40,000/-	10%
11.	H. L. bridge over Kuradhi Nallah at Km. 27/825.	023-OR-86-023 ----- 1.7.1986	60,43,000/-	5%
12.	R. O. B. at Tangerpali on N. H. 6.	006-OR-86-018 ----- 22.1.1986	17,55,313/-	—
13.	Construction of H. L. bridge at Ch. 28490 on Reach III of NH 23.	AA-023-OR-86-026 ----- 27.1.1986	8,68,400/-	—
14.	M. B. over Umari Nallah on NH 43.	043-OR-86-028 ----- 7.8.1986	23,72,100/-	—

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Construction of M. B. on Badasankha Nallah near Kallikote on NH 5.	005-OR-86-021 ----- 24.3.1986	22,84,400/-	—
16.	M.B. over Gellageda Nallah on NH 43	043-OR-86-032 ----- 25.8.1986	24,88,800/-	—
17.	M.B. over Kutasingha Nalla at 188/4-6 km. on N.H. 42	AA-042-OR-86-047 ----- 19.11.1986	16,91,200/-	—
18.	M. B. over Malliguda-11 at km. 383/6-10 on NH 43.	AA-043-OR-86-048 ----- 19.11.1986	9,98,000/-	—
19.	Construction of minor bridge at Km. 292.53 on NH 23.	023-OR-86-034 ----- 12.11.1986	14,85,200/-	—

**Development of Inland waterways in Maharashtra**

6942. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan for development of inland waterways in Maharashtra has been prepared; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The Government of Maharashtra have intimated that the following schemes have been included in the State-Plan for implementation during the 7th Five-Year Plan :

- (i) Development of Thane-Ulhas Dharamatar-Bassein Creek waterway—Rs. 75.00 lakhs;
- (ii) Traffic around Bombay—Rs. 5.00 lakhs;
- (iii) Alongside facilities including jungle jetties with cross ferry boats—Rs. 30 00 lakhs.
- (iv) Passenger amenities at Creek Ports—Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

**Celebration of World Health Day**

6943. SHRI PRATAP RAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Health Day was observed on 7 April, 1987;

(b) if so, what was its motto;

(c) the programmes prepared for each State and Union Territory to mark this day; and

(d) by which time the programmes will be taken up for implementation ?

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

(b) Immunization—A chance for every child.

(c) and (d) All the State/Union Territories were requested to organize suitable information/educational and publicity programme through different media to educate people on various aspects of Immunization and Child Health to mark this occasion.

**Schemes of Vayudoot for development of tourism**

6944. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the setting up of the Vayudoot services has as its main object the promotion of transport facilities of the promotion of tourism or both;

(b) the details of the extent of involvement of the Vayudoot services in specific programmes/ projects for tourism development; and

(c) the proposed schemes for tourism development to be implemented by Vayudoot during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Apart from the main intention of connecting inaccessible areas of the North-Eastern region, the other reasons for which Vayudoot was incorporated was to air-link places which had no alternative means of communication but were important from the commercial and tourism point of view.

(b) Apart from airlinking many stations of tourist interest, Vayudoot has introduced holiday package tours, operative during tourist season, in collaboration with various State Tourism Corporations and private agencies. Vayudoot has also introduced Himalayan flights.

(c) Apart from continuing with some of the existing package tours, during 1987-88 Vayudoot has plans to introduce some more package tours.

#### Overhauling of railway coaches

6945 .SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) 1. Passenger Coaching Vehicles (PCVs) and Other Coaching Vehicles (OCVs) on Mail/Express rakes.
2. Passenger Coaching Vehicles (PCVs) on other than Mail/Express rakes.
3. Other Coaching Vehicles (OCVs) on other than Mail/ Express rakes.
4. Air conditioned coaches, other than coaches used on Rajdhani Express.
5. Rajdhani Coaches

(b) Overhauling of B. G. & M. G. railway coaches is done in the Railway Workshops indicated below :

#### Central Railway

Matunga (B. G.)  
Jhansi (B. G.)

#### Eastern Railway

Kanchrapara (B. G.)  
Liluah (B. G.)

#### Northern Railway

Alambagh (B. G.)  
Jagadhri (B. G.)  
Jodhpur (M. G.)  
Bikaner (M. G.)

(a) at what periodical intervals Railway coaches are brought in for overhauling;

(b) which are the centres at which overhauling of railway coaches is being done;

(c) whether all such centres are equipped for fitting cushions in coaches which are brought in for overhauling; and

(d) the number of coaches likely to be fitted with cushions during 1987-88 ?

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

Periodical Overhaul (POH) at an interval of 12 months.

POH at an interval of 18 months.

POH at an interval of 24 months.

After running 2.5 Lakh Km. or 18 months whichever is earlier.

After running 4 lakh Km. or 18 months whichever is earlier.

North Eastern Railway	Gorakhpur (B. G. & M. G.) Izatnagar (M. G.)
Northeast Frontier Railways	Dibrugarh (M. G.) New Bongaigaon (B. G. & M. G.)
Southern Railway	Perambur (B. G.) Golden Rock (M. G.) Mysore (M. G.)
South Central Railway	Lallaguda (B. G.) Hubli (M. G.) Tirupati (B. G.) (under construction)
South Eastern Railway	Kharagpur (B.G.) Mancheswar (B.G.) (under construction)
Western Railway	Parel (B. G.) Ajmer (M. G.) Morvi (M. G.) Gondal (M. G.) Bhavnagar (M. G.) Pratapnagar (B. G.)

(c) Yes, Sir but in view of the workload involved only certain major workshops have been identified for doing this work on a programmed basis.

(d) 537 II Class 3 tier sleeper coaches have been programmed to be provided with cushions by the end of 1987-88.

#### Speeding up of superfast trains

6946. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the speed of superfast trains to 140 kilometres per hour;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Railways have tracks which can stand the speed at 140 kilometres per hour; and

(d) if not, when these are likely to be replaced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d) The proposal to introduce a few trains with speed of 140 kmph including the potential of track structure is still under examination at present.

#### Use of train rakes

6947. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of train rakes remain idle for many hours at several places in the country;

(b) whether any assessment has been made in this regard, if so, the findings thereof, zone-wise; and

(c) the action Government propose to take for the maximum utilization of these rakes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) At the end of each journey, passenger rakes require attention for scheduled maintenance, cleaning, watering and any repairs etc. on all the Zonal Railways. Sometimes they also wait because passenger trains have to start from originating points late in the evening at timings convenient to the travelling public.

(c) In a number of cases, different rakes have been integrated to minimise terminal detentions and to ensure better utilisation of the rolling stock.

**Third bridge on Krishna river near Vijayawada**

6948. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated cost of construction of third bridge on Krishna river near Vijayawada; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in completion on the third bridge and the time by which it would be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Rs. 10 57 crores approximately.

(b) Special quality steel required for the manufacture of girders for the Bridge had to be imported. The work is likely to be completed during the year 1988.

**Proposal to run H. Nizamuddin-Bangalore express bi-weekly**

6949. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to run H. Nizamuddin-Bangalore express bi-weekly;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c) Due to shortage of coaches and locomotives, the proposal is not practicable at present. However, 927/928, a new biweekly superfast service has been introduced between Bangalore and New Delhi from April, 1987.

**Satyamangala-Chamarajanagar railway line**

6950. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey has been conducted for construction of Satyamangala-Chamarajanagar railway line;

(b) if so, by which time it is going to be completed;

(c) the estimated cost of construction; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d) Survey for New B.G. Line between Chamarajanagar, Satyamangalam and Coimbatore was completed in 1986. Length of this alignment via Satyamangalam is

183 Kms. and its cost estimated at Rs. 169.45 crores. The cost of conversion of Mysore-Chamarajanagar M.G. line into B.G. (61 Kms.) was estimated at Rs 18.70 crores.

**Suspension of employees by Air India**

6951. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees suspended by Air India in the year 1986-87;

(b) the reasons for their suspension;

(c) the number of employees whose services were terminated during the said period; and

(d) the number of employees reinstated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : (a) and (b) During the period 1.4.86 to 31.3.87, 158 employees were suspended. This figure includes those employees who were suspended pending enquiry and also those on whom suspension was imposed as punishment. The reasons for suspension were acts of misconduct, theft, absenteeism and involvement in Customs cases etc.

(c) and (d) The services of four employees were terminated and none of them have been reinstated.

*[Translation]*

**Birth centenary of Bihar Kesari**

6952. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) details of the programme prepared by the Union Government in connection with the birth centenary of Bihar Kesari Dr. Shri Krishna Singh; and

(b) the role to be played by various Ministries therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) There is no programme in respect of Dr. Shri Krishna Singh. However, the birth centenary of Bihar Kesari Dr. Shri Krishna Sinha is proposed to be celebrated at a national level. The programmes drawn up in the first meeting of the National Committee includes release of commemorative stamp, installation of life size statue in Patna, publication of an authentic biography and popular short biography, meeting of old freedom fighters and organising memorial lectures at Patna and New Delhi. The programmes will be implemented through the Ministries concerned.

**World Bank assistance for tubewells in Bihar**

6953. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tubewells to be installed in Bihar with the assistance of the World Bank;

(b) the number of phases in which these tubewells will be installed;

(c) the amount sanctioned by the World Bank therefor;

(d) the amount, out of it, given so far; and

(e) whether the amount so received is being utilised properly as per the agreement or whether inordinate delay is being caused in implementing the scheme to instal tubewells ?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):**

(a) and (b) The World Bank assisted project envisages construction of 500 new tubewells, modernisation of 1000 existing tubewells and rehabilitation of 3712 existing tubewells over a period of 7 years from 1986-87.

(c) The World Bank has provided a credit of US \$ 68 million for this project.

(d) and (e) The agreement for assistance was signed in January 1987, and credit is expected to become effective shortly, after which the reimbursement of expenditure will begin. The Government of Bihar has reported an expenditure of about Rs. 7 crores during 1986-87.

[English]

**Rescheduling of Bangalore-Bhubaneswar flight**

6954. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the connecting flights from Bangalore to Bhubaneswar via Hyderabad have been disturbed in the recent rescheduling of flights and one has to stay at Hyderabad for a night ;

(b) if so the reasons thereof; and

(c) when the earlier schedules are proposed to be restored to avoid inconvenience to the travelling public ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Prior to 8th September, 1986 Indian Airlines were operating a B-737 service on sector Calcutta-Bhubaneswar-Hyderabad and return on 4 days a week basis. The same aircraft used to operate on Hyderabad-Bangalore-Hyderabad sector before operating the return flight. Effective 8th September, 1986 the Hyderabad-Bangalore-Hyderabad B-737 service was replaced by Airbus aircraft.

(c) Although there is no proposal for restoration of the earlier schedule, Indian Airlines are considering providing one way connection to Bhubneswar-Bangalore passengers at Hyderabad while drawing up their summer schedule, 1987.

**Steps to reduce congestion at Indira Gandhi International Airport**

6955. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to reduce congestion at Indira Gandhi International Airport; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken/proposed to reduce congestion at the above airport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) At present, there is no problem of congestion at the Indira Gandhi International Airport.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Government managed libraries and information centres in Delhi**

6956. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE, DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government managed libraries and information centres in Delhi;

(b) whether Government propose to close down some of those information centres and libraries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.



**Railway bridges in Andhra Pradesh**

6957. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of railway bridges in Andhra Pradesh which are more than one hundred and fifty years old;

(b) the number of such bridges which require complete reconstruction or major repairs; and

(c) whether a high powered committee has been set up for the purpose, if so, the composition, functions etc. of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is no railway bridge more than 150 years old in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Availability of wagons in South-Central Railway**

6958 SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the position of wagons obtained during the Sixth Plan period against the target and number of wagons available with the South Central Railway by the end of 1985;

(b) whether the wagons position on the South Central Railway is deteriorating; if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of defective wagons on South Central Railway confined to repair workshops, repaired for use and completely declared unserviceable at the end of 1985; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to achieve the target of goods

wagons and traffic during the Seventh Plan in the South Central Railway ?

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

**Statement****Availability of wagons on South Central Railway.**

(a) Target and procurement of wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) during the Sixth Plan (1980-85) and the position of wagons available on South Central Railway on 31.3.86 was as under :-

1. Target for procurement	: 77,824	For all
2. Actual procurement	: 73,927.5	Railways.
3. No. of wagons available on South Central Railway on 31.3.86 (BG & MG)	: 48,239	

(b) No, Sir and does not arise.

(c) 1. Daily average number of wagons under or awaiting Workshop Repairs during December, 1985 was as under :

	In Workshops	Stabled awaiting Workshop Repair
B.G.	512	162
M.G.	177	174

2. Total number of wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) repaired by Workshops on S.C. Railway during 1985 was as under :

B.G.	9042
M.G.	4029

3. Total number of wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) condemned on S.C. Railway during 1985 :

B.G.	632.5
M.G.	506.0

(d) It is proposed to procure about 96,000 wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers) during the VII Plan (1985-90) for Indian Railways. These wagons are being/will be allotted to various Zonal Railways keeping in view the POH capacity available in the Zonal Railway Workshops, the replacement needs and the average traffic holdings of the individual Railway.

#### **New railway lines in Andhra Pradesh**

6959. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1552 on 13 November, 1985 regarding construction of railway lines in Andhra Pradesh and state :

(a) the time by which necessary work will be taken up in hand for laying new railway lines for the areas where the survey work has completed;

(b) the time by which survey is expected to be completed in respect of the areas where it was not yet been completed;

(c) the time by which Motumari-Jaggayapet (Broad Gauge) railway line is expected to be completed; and

(d) the time by which necessary funds will be made available for taking up the work on (i) Adilabad Pimpalkutti (Broad Gauge), (ii) Telapur-Patancheru (Broad Gauge) and (iii) Rayadurg-Chitradurg (Metre Gauge) for their completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Construction of new line between Adilabad and Pimpalkutti has been taken up. There is no proposal to take up other new lines for which surveys have been completed.

(b) These are expected to be completed by 1988.

(c) Motumari-Jaggayapet Town has been opened for goods traffic on 30th March '87. Balance section from Jaggayapet Town to Jaggayapet is expected to be commissioned during the current year.

(d) Funds are being provided for these works according to overall availability of resources for New Lines.

#### **Iscador-an anthroposophical drug or Homoeopathic drug**

6960. SHRI N. SOUNDARARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the rep'y given to Unstarred Question No. 4740 on 22 August, 1985 regarding Iscador therapy a Homoeopathic remedy for Cancer and state :

(a) whether Iscador is an anthroposophical drug or a Homoeopathic drug and what are other constituents of Iscador apart from whole plant extract of *Viscum album*;

(b) whether homoeopathic preparation of *Viscum album* is also prepared from the whole plant extract and mixed with some other metals as is the case with Iscador;

(c) whether homoeopathic preparation of *Viscum album* is also used in the form of infections as Iscador is used; and

(d) whether the existing Drugs and Cosmetics Act recognises homoeopathic drugs in injectable form ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Iscador is an anthroposophical proprietary drug. This Ministry has no information on its constituents.

(b) Homoeopathic preparation of *Viscum album* is prepared from leaves and berries of the plant and is different from the anthroposophical preparation which is used in the pure form and also in combination with certain metals to enhance its curative activity in specific tumour sites.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

**Central assistance to States for universalisation of elementary education**

6961. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have laid emphasis on universalisation of elementary education to increase enrolment and reduction of dropouts in schools; and

(b) if so, the details of the central assistance given to different States for the expansion of secondary schools and to undertake related programme for the universalisation of elementary education ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Policy on Education 1986 states that, "It shall be ensured that all children who attain the age of about 11 years (classes I-V) by 1990 will have had five years of schooling, or its equivalent through non-formal stream. Likewise, by 1995 all children will be provided free and compulsory education upto 14 years of age". Central assistance has been provided to nine educationally backward States for non-formal education and for appointment of lady teachers. The VIII Finance Commission has also recommended financial assistance to some States for construction of class rooms and appointment of additional teachers. This assistance is being administered by the Finance Ministry. At present, there is no

scheme under which Central assistance is given to States for expansion of secondary schools.

**Vayudoot Services in Karnataka**

6962. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the cities and towns in Karnataka which have been provided with Vayudoot service so far;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to introduce Vayudoot service to some more places in the State of Karnataka in 1987-88; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Vayudoot has so far airlinked the following stations in the State of Karnataka :-

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Bangalore  | 2. Bellary |
| 3. Mangalore. | 4. Mysore  |

(b) and (c) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, development of infrastructure and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Raichur during the current plan period.

**Losses to Railways**

6963. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways have been losing huge amount of money by way of concessional passenger traffic, lower freight for essential commodities and by operating uneconomic lines;

(b) if so, since when and the details of the loss suffered by the Railways on account of the above reasons during the last three years; and

(c) The details of steps taken to check such huge losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Railways have been incurring losses on these for many years. The estimated losses suffered by Indian Railways on account of Passenger and other Coaching Services, lower freight for essential commodities, and due to operation of uneconomic lines, during the

last three years are shown in the statement given below.

(c) Cross-subsidy is inherent within the fare and freight structure of Indian Railways, which are not only a commercial concern but also a public utility organisation. Steps taken to minimise such losses include periodical revision of passenger and freight rates, maximisation of traffic, reduction in operating expenditure of uneconomic lines, closing certain uneconomic lines which are adequately served by road transport etc.

Statement

Losses to Railways

(In crores of Rupees)

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1. Passenger and other Coaching Services	662.58	895.34	956.62
2. Lower Freight for essential commodities	141.75	173.60	183.28
3. Operating Uneconomic Branch Lines (covered partly in item 1 & partly in 2 above)	60.80	67.40	78.00

Mahanadi express between Western Orissa and Bhubaneswar

6964. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Mahanadi Express connecting Western Orissa with the State Capital Bhubaneswar;

(b) if no, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c) In view of available services and scarcity of resources, the proposal is not feasible at present.

IAAI orders for clearance from airlines for loading of goods

6965. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the International Airports Authority of India has issued an order making it obligatory on exporters to get a carting order from the concerned airlines before loading of goods;

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

(c) whether the order has affected exports of garment consignments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and measures proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Exporters are required by IAAI to obtain a Carting Order from the concerned airline while tendering export goods at the Cargo Terminal at I.G I. Airport. This system has been devised to regulate the intake of export cargo into the Cargo Terminal and to ensure their upliftment by the concerned airline within a reasonable time after acceptance. Although sometime limits were prescribed for shipment in the earlier orders issued in March, 1987, these have subsequently been withdrawn to enable the exporters to meet their shipment schedules.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

#### Safety of goods in Railways

6966. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to stated :

(a) the amount paid by Railways during the financial year 1986-87 in claims on account of goods lost and damaged in transit, separately;

(b) the amount received by Railways from disposal of unclaimed goods;

(c) whether some one has been held responsible for loss and damage to goods, if so, the action taken against them, if not, the reasons therefor and the measures taken to ensure that such things do not recur in future; and

(d) the quantity and nature of goods declared unusable by the Railways, with reasons therefor; how these goods were disposed of, if these were auctioned whether reasonable prices were secured ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Such statistics for the financial year 1986-87 are not yet available. However, the statistics for 1985-86 are given below :

(Rs. in Crores)

(i) Amount of compensation paid for loss of goods including non-delivery, pilferage and leakage, and after adjusting the amount recovered.	19.97
(ii) Amount of compensation paid for damage to goods.	6.98
(iii) Amount received from disposal of unclaimed and unconnected goods.	2.59

(c) Yes, Sir. During 1985-86, 767 employees were punished. Constant efforts are being made for prevention of claims.

(d) Whenever there is partial damage, the consignment is delivered to the consignee on assessment of the damage. In case of total damage to any consignment, rendering the same unusable, the question of disposal by auction normally does not arise.

#### Construction of airstrip at Dhana (Sagar)

6967. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has levelled the land for construction of airstrip at Dhana (Sagar) on the directives given by the Civil Aviation Ministry and if so, the time by which it will be linked by air service and also time by which Vayudoot or regular air service will be introduced there; and

(b) whether demand for this air service is being made for a long time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) As per available information, the Government of Madhya Pradesh has repaired airstrip at Sagar under the Technical advice of the National Airports Authority. The work relating to the construction of a semi-permanent terminal shed and security fencing is not yet complete. Vayudoot will be willing to examine the feasibility of its operations to Sagar keeping in view the availability of infrastructure, aircraft capacity and the economic viability of operations.

(b) Yes, Sir.

[English]

#### Construction of railway lines in Haryana

6968. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the target for construction of railway lines in Haryana during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : There is no new railway line under construction in Haryana during 1987-88.

#### Vamanapuram Irrigation Project

6969. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the present position of Vamanapuram Irrigation Project in Kerala;

(b) the reasons for the delay in implementing the project;

(c) when the project is expected to be completed; and

(d) what steps Government have taken for early completion of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d) The delay in the project work is due to non-release of forest lands. The project is expected to be completed in the VIII Plan.

#### Recognition of Trichur Medical College

6970. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Medical Council of India has recognised Trichur Medical College in Kerala;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether the Council proposes to recognise Trichur Medical College ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Medical Council of India has reported that the inspection of the Medical College, Trichur, Kerala for the purpose of recognition of that College was postponed earlier on the request of the concerned authorities. However now that the request has been received, the Council is arranging for an inspection of the College soon. The Council will make its recommendations on the basis of the inspection report.

#### Allocation for development to Ayurvedic system of medicine

6971. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate attention has been given for Ayurvedic system of medicine in our health policy;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount allotted for the development of Ayurvedic system of medicine in the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) how much out of that has been spent so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Relevant portion from National Health Policy relating to the Indian Systems of Medicine is as under : "The country has a large stock of health manpower comprising of private practitioners in various systems, for example, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy, Yoga, Naturopathy etc. This resource has not so far been adequately utilised. The practitioners of these various systems enjoy high local acceptance and respect and consequently exert considerable influence on health beliefs and practices. It is, therefore, necessary to initiate organised measures to enable each of these various systems of medicine and health care to develop in accordance with its genius. Simultaneously, planned efforts should be made to dovetail the functioning of the practitioners of these various systems and integrate their services, at the appropriate levels, within specified areas of responsibility and functioning, in the over-all health care delivery system, especially in regard to the preventive, promotive and public health objectives. Well considered steps would also require to be launched to move towards a meaningful phased integration of the indigenous and the modern system."

(c) and (d) The allocation of funds for Indian Systems of Medicine are made on Scheme/Programme basis which in some cases include more than one system. The estimated allocation for Ayurveda in the Seventh Five Year Plan and the expenditure incurred on it during the last two years of the plan period is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Estimated allocation for Ayurveda in the Seventh Plan.	2050.00
(ii) Estimated expenditure during	
1985-86	262.22
1986-87	466.27
Total	728.49

**Development of Veli Railway Station in Trivandrum**

6972. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Veli Railway Station in Trivandrum is in bad shape;

(b) whether Government have received any complaints regarding the condition of this station;

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop that station; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Veli is a halt station between Kochveli and Kazhakuttam stations and is maintained in a satisfactory condition.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Graduates in Unani System, College wise**

6973. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question

No. 4320 on 26 March, 1987 regarding proposal to promote Unani System, of medicines and state;

(a) the number of graduates in Unani System, college-wise during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of post-graduates in the Unani System, year-wise and college-wise during the last 3 years;

(c) the total expenditure on education and research during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the average annual expenditure on a Regional Research Institute, on a

Clinical Research Unit, on a Drug Standardisation Research Unit, on a Research Scheme on Screening of Contraceptive Agents, incurred by Government during the last one year for which complete information is available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The information available with this Ministry is given in Statements I & II below.

(c) the total estimated expenditure on education and research incurred by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during the last three year is as under :

1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Rs. 121.59 lakhs	Rs. 125.85 lakhs	Rs. 295.00 lakhs.

(d) As intimated by the Director, CCRUM, the average annual expenditure on various schemes is as under :—

1. Regional Research Institute	—	—	—Rs. 5.03 lakhs.
2. Clinical Research Unit	—	—	—Rs. 1.60 lakhs.
3. Drug Standardisation Research Unit	—	—	—Rs. 1.35 lakhs.
4. Research Scheme on screening of Contraceptive Agents	—	—	— Rs. 0.98 lakhs.

#### Statement-I

Number of graduates passed out from Unani colleges in India

Name of the College	Number of students graduated		
	1984	1985	1986
1	2	3	4
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
1. Govt. Nizamia Tibbi College, Charminar, Hyderabad	14	28	23
2. Dr. Abdul Huq Unani Medical College & Hospital, Kurnool	15	23	16
<b>Bihar</b>			
3. Govt. Tibbia College, Patna	24	—	—



1	2	3	4
<b>Karnataka</b>			
4. Govt. Unani Medical College, Bangalore	9	13	3
<b>Madhya Pradesh*</b>			
5. Saifia Hamidia Unani Tibbia College, Burhanpur.	22	1	16
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
6. Anjuman Kharirul Islam's Tibbia College & Hospital, Bombay	29	42	3
7. Mohamedia Tibbia College, Malegaon, Distt. Nasik	@	@	@
8. Unani Medical College & Hospital, Pune	@	@	@
<b>Rajasthan</b>			
9. Rajputana Unani Tibbia College, Jaipur	—	1	No Exam. held.
10. Rajasthan Tibbia College, Jaipur	11	26	—do—
11. Jubediya Unani College, Jodhpur.	—	26	—do—
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
12. Govt College of Indian System of Medicine, (Unani), Madras.	@	—	£
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
13. Takmil-uT-Tib-College, Lucknow	37	36	No Exam. held.
14. Unani Medical College, Allahabad	9	29	21
15. Ajmal Khan Tibbia College, Aligarh	49	47	41
*16. Unani College Jamia Tibbia Darul-Uloom, Deoband, Sharanpur.	26	17	23
<b>Delhi</b>			
**17. Ayurved & Unani Tibbia College	17	33	26
18. Hamdard Tibbia College, New Delhi.	19	17	15
	281	339	215

Note : —@ = The first batch of BUMS not yet due for final examination.

£ = The first batch of students appeared for final examination in December, 1986 and result awaited.

— = Nil information.

\* = Diploma (Fazil ut Tibb.)

\*\* = Figures are provisional.

## Statement-II

Number of post graduates passed out from Unani colleges in India

S. No.	Name of the College	No. of post-graduates passed out		
		1981-82	1982-83	1983 84
<b>1. Andhra Pradesh</b>				
1.	Nizamia Tibbia College, Hyderabad	6	Nil	Nil
<b>2. Uttar Pradesh</b>				
2.	A.K. Tibbia College, Aligarh.	10	10	6
<b>Total :</b>		16	10	6

**Irrigation potential created in Bihar**

6974. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the irrigation potential generated by major and medium irrigation projects in Bihar up to the Fifth Five Year Plan period and the potential estimated to be generated by the projects approved for Sixth and Seventh Plan now under construction;

(b) the percentage of cultivable land in Bihar under irrigation as on 1 April, 1985 and 1 April, 1987; and

(c) whether the irrigation systems are being maintained in order to realise their full estimated irrigation potential ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The irrigation potential created from major and medium irrigation projects upto the end of Fifth Plan in Bihar was about 2.3 million ha. The ultimate irrigation potential of ongoing major and medium projects which have spilled over from the Sixth Plan and the new projects of VII Plan is about 1.44 million ha.

(b) This information is not available.

(c) The State Governments who are owners of the Irrigation projects are expected to maintain the projects according to prescribed norms.

**Rural sports centres and sports talent scholarship scheme**

6975. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural sports centres in existence as on 1 April, 1987, State-wise :

(b) the area in terms of Gram Panchayats and population covered by each rural sports centres;

(c) the total number of rural sports centres envisaged in order to cover the entire rural population of the country; and

(d) the breakup of scholars under the Sports Talent Scholarship scheme awarded scholarships until 31 March, 1987.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMAN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (d) The Central Government released financial assistance during 1986-87 in respect of 2959 Rural Sports Centres as stated below :

State	No. of Rural Sports Centres
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	170
Haryana	300
Himachal Pradesh	152
Jammu & Kashmir	14
Karnataka	200
Maharashtra	78
Orissa	269
Punjab	722
Rajasthan	238
Tamil Nadu	341

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	391
Goa, Daman & Diu	38
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	46
Total :	2959

The expenditure on Rural Sports Centres, which are set up in rural areas where pay-grounds are available, is shared between the Central and State Governments on 50 : 50 basis. There is no limit set to the number of such Rural Sports Centres that can be proposed by the State Governments for financial assistance with a view to providing sports facilities to the rural population. These centres are expected to provide simple sports facilities to the neighbourhood in which they are situated and no specific area or population which they should serve is prescribed.

While figures of sports scholarships that might be given by the State Government under their own schemes are not available, scholarships are awarded under the Central Scheme of Sports Talent Search Scholarships to students who excel in sports. The scholarships awarded during the year 1986-87 under the above scheme are given below state-wise :

Scholarships awarded during—1986-87

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Scholarships awarded.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	179
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18
3.	Assam	170
4.	Bihar	81
5.	Gujarat	146
6.	Haryana	223
7.	Himachal Pradesh	126
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	33

1	2	3
9.	Karnataka	161
10.	Kerala	158
11.	Maharashtra	346
12.	Madhya Pradesh	184
13.	Manipur	167
14.	Meghalaya	24
15.	Mizoram	52
16.	Orissa	69
17.	Punjab	242
18.	Nagaland	03
19.	Rajasthan	172
20.	Tamilnadu	211
21.	Tripura	123
22.	Uttar Pradesh	182
23.	West Bengal	264
24.	Andaman & Nicobar	21
25.	Chandigarh	113
26.	Delhi	99
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	74
28.	Pondichery	54
29.	Sikkim	03
Total :		3698

#### Pune-Ahmedabad Air Link

6976. SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for an air-link between Pune and Ahmedabad;

(b) when will such flight be introduced; and

(c) whether the link will be operated by Indian Airlines or Vayudoot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c) Indian Airlines will consider introducing air-link between Pune and Ahmedabad, on a limited frequency basis, in their summer schedule 1987.

#### UGC guidelines regarding autonomous colleges

6977. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the text of the guidelines sent by the University Grants Commission to universities and State Governments regarding the scheme of autonomous colleges;

(b) the names of the State Governments and universities which have responded positively so far to the scheme; and

(c) the number and names of colleges under consideration for the grant of autonomous status as on 1 April, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Copies of the revised guidelines on the scheme of autonomous colleges circulated by UGC to State Governments and Universities in January 1987 have been placed in the Parliament Library

for reference and perusal of Hon'ble Members.

(b) The scheme of autonomous colleges has been in operation since the Fourth Five Year Plan. Some colleges had been granted autonomous status in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

(c) After the revised guidelines had been circulated, the UGC has received copies of proposals for conferment of autonomous status on 17 colleges. These proposals are still to be recommended by the concerned State Governments. The names of the colleges proposed are :

S. No.	Colleges
1.	Fergusson College, Pune
2.	Samastipur College, Samastipur
3.	DAV (PG) College, Dehradun
4.	Agra College, Agra
5.	Ewiwing Christian College, Allahabad
6.	Christ Church College, Kanpur
7.	A. V. C. College, Mayiladuthurai
8.	A. V. V. M. Sri Pushpam College,
9.	Poondi Thanjavur
9.	Hindu College, Sonapat
10.	J. M. C. Girls Degree College, Mandla
11.	Erode Arts College, Erode
12.	Sri Padmavati Women's College, Tirupati
13.	Ayya Nadar Janki Ammal College, Sivakashi
14.	Mount Carmel College, Bangalore
15.	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore
16.	S. D. College, Barnala
17.	St. Joseph's College for Women, Waltair.

**Conversion of Kangra valley and Jawalamukhi road railway Line**

6978. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state .

(a) whether any request has been received by the Railway Board for the conversion of a section of Kangra Valley Railway line upto Jwalamukhi Road to broad gauge so as to make it serve the hinter-land in Himachal Pradesh and also to provide a direct line for the benefit of the pilgrims of Jwalamukhi; is proposed to be conducted soon for this purpose; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the likely date by which a decision would be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes Sir. A request had been received for gauge conversion of entire Pathankot-Joginder-nagar NG line into BG.

(b) Due to hilly terrain, financial constraints and light traffic on the section the gauge conversion has not been considered.

**More ships for shipping services in Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

6979. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present number of ships operating between the Mainland and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is far too inadequate and there is need to increase in the number of ships to ferry the people and the tourists to islands;

(b) whether there are as so inadequate means of ferrying people between Islands themselves; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to provide more ships ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c) Keeping in view the requirement, a decision has been taken by the Govt. to charter one vessel for operation on mainland-Andaman shipping service and this vessel is expected to commence its operations in May '87. Besides, procurement of 4 passenger-cum-cargo vessels for operation on this service is at an advanced stage of consideration. For inter island services in A&N islands, Govt. has sanctioned acquisition of various types of vessels at a total estimated cost of Rs. 44.76 crores.

**Widening of National Highway between Vijayawada and Guntur**

6980. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to widen the National Highway between Vijaywada and Guntur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the Seventh Five Year Plan there is provision for widening to four lanes Vijayawada--Guntur-Ongole Section at a cost of Rs. 60.00 crores. The work will be taken up depending upon inter-se priority of various projects and availability of resources.

**Opening of new branches of Delhi Public Library**

6981. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Public Library has been offered plots of land as donations for setting up libraries at R. K. Puram,

Janakpuri, Rajouri Garden, Patparganj etc. ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these buildings are likely to be constructed;

(c) whether the books to be acquired by these new libraries will cater to the needs of all types of readers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Delhi Public Library has purchased plots for setting up libraries at R. K. Puram, Janakpuri, Rajouri Garden and Patparganj, as per details given below :—

- (i) R. K. Puram (area 1186.625 sq. yds) at a cost of Rs. 86,908.00.
- (ii) Janakpuri area 667.75 sq. meters) at a cost of Rs. 84,753 10
- (iii) Rajouri Garden (area 1.47 acres) at a cost of Rs. 2,13,444.00.
- (iv) Patparganj (area 4040 sq. meters) at a cost of Rs. 33,800.00.

There are as yet no plans to construct buildings at these plots.

(c) and (d) The Library will acquire books on all subjects for its new branches to be set up at the above-mentioned places and will provide library service to all types of readers which include children and general public of all ages.

**Disparity in pay of technicians and pharmacists**

6982. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Technicians in dispensaries of CGHS, Madras were drawing Rs. 50/- more than the Pharmacists; and

(b) whether these technicians are getting lesser pay than the Pharmacists now, if so, whether Government propose to remove this anomaly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The pre-revised scale of Technician & Pharmacist was Rs. 380-560 & Rs. 330-560 respectively. However, the IVth Central Pay Commission has recommended a revised scale of pay of Rs. 1320-2040 for Technicians & Rs. 1350-2200 for Pharmacists working in the CGHS.

**Pathology Labs and work load on technicians**

6983. SHRI M. MAHALINGAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pathology Laboratories functioning under CGHS Scheme in Madras city and how many beneficiaries including the pensioners are being benefitted;

(b) whether it is a fact that technicians are over loaded with work and they are unable to cope up the work with the present staff strength; and

(c) whether Government propose to conduct any study about the work load and staff strength etc. of technicians ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Number of Pathology Laboratory functioning under CGHS Madras

Number of benefici-  
aries including Pen-  
sioners —1,55,344

(b) Yes.

(c) Steps to strengthen and modernise the existing Laboratory are in progress.

**Proposal to train a cadre of  
hospital managers**

6984. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the step being taken to bring about a better system of hospital management in the country;

(b) whether a cadre of hospital managers will be trained, specially for managing hospitals; and

(c) whether it is a fact that some Government hospitals will be taken up as pilot projects to bring about better service and better management ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal at present to create a cadre of hospital managers. However steps are taken from time to time to encourage the hospital management at various levels to improve their level of functioning through training, orientation courses etc. and through better supervision.

*[Translation]*

**Renewal and expansion of Gaya-Kiul  
railway line**

6985. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to make Gaya-Kiul rail track suitable for running fast express trains;

(b) the time by which work in this regard will be completed; and

(c) If no steps have been taken, whether Government propose to take steps for renewal and expansion of the said railway track ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are no proposals at present as this is a branch line.

*[English]*

**Assistance to Angola for development  
of maritime transport, roads and ports**

6986. SRI KANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Angola has sought India's assistance in the development of its maritime transport, roads and ports; and

(b) if so, the details of the assistance proposed to be given to Angola for the above purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) While there is no specific request for assistance from the Government of Angola, an agreement to strengthen bilateral relations and harmonious co-operation in the field of maritime transport which will contribute in development of commercial exchange between the two countries, has been proposed on the principles of equality and mutual benefit.



**Passenger amenities at Chirala-Bapatta and Guntur railway stations in (A.P.)**

6987. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide adequate passenger amenities at Chirala, Bapatta and Guntur Railway stations in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) The following passenger amenity works are under consideration at Chirala and Guntur Railway Stations :

**(i) Chirala**

Raising and extension of platform to accommodate 18 bogies.

**(ii) Guntur**

A new station building is proposed to be constructed shortly.

There is no proposal for Bapatta Station at present as the existing facilities are adequate.

**Cochin Airport**

6988. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any fresh proposal to develop the Cochin Airport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) The work of extension and modification

of terminal building for providing visitors gallery and restaurant at civil enclave at Cochin is in progress. Navigational aids viz., Very High Frequency Omni Range (VOR) and Non-Directional Beacon (NDB) have already been provided. There is also a proposal to provide a car park and better approach road during the current Plan period.

**Grievances redressal machinery**

6989. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to set up a public grievances redressal machinery in the Railways to look into complaints of the travelling public; and

(b) the measures adopted to evolve a new work culture and work ethic on the Railways as suggested by the Prime Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The public grievance redressal machinery on the Railways provides for a three tier set up at Divisional, Zonal and Railway Board level. Provision of complaint books/boxes and grievance booths, on-the-spot redressal of public grievances wherever feasible, redressal of grievances requiring investigations within specified time limits and close monitoring of the grievance disposal are some other steps taken;

(b) Amongst the measures taken for evolving a new work culture on the Railways are .

(i) introduction of a system of incentives and punishments for good and bad work.

(ii) introduction of periodical refresher and management courses in order to update knowledge of latest developments.

(iii) computerisation of various systems including project monitoring, public grievance redressal and passenger reservations to improve response time.

(iv) improved industrial relations by involving workers in management.

(v) provision of better work environment/culture in certain new areas like Metro Railway in Calcutta and laboratories of RDSO as forerunner of new method of working traditional areas.

[*Translation*]

**Construction of airstrips in U.P.**

6990. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places in Uttar Pradesh where airstrips are proposed to be constructed during the current financial year;

(b) whether action to acquire land for constructing airstrips at all these places has been completed; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to complete this work expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) National Airports Authority has no proposal, at present, to construct any airstrip in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Maintenance grants to university & college teachers for participation in International conferences and seminars

6991. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the procedures and norms which are observed in evaluating the suitability of the paper as well as judging the academic bonafides of the candidates for giving them grants by University Grants Commission for participation in International Conferences and Seminars; and

(b) the details regarding travel and maintenance grants released by the Commission for the year 1986 in social sciences and also the qualifications of the teachers and the title of papers presented by them at various conferences ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SHAI) :

(a) Travel grants for participation in international conferences and seminars are sanctioned to University teachers by the Universities themselves from the unassigned grants placed at their disposal by the UGC. It is only in respect of College teachers that such grants are sanctioned directly by the UGC. College teachers who apply for these grants have to submit their papers which they propose to present at international conferences/seminars to the Commission. These are then referred to experts for evaluation in terms of quality as well as suitability for presentation. On the basis of the views expressed by experts the Commission decides on the acceptance or otherwise of the proposal. As for the academic bonafides of the applicants, no separate norms have been laid down except that they should be teachers in Colleges which are eligible for assistance from the UGC.

(b) The details of the travel and maintenance grants sanctioned during 1986 in social sciences are being compiled and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Financial assistance to minor research projects in social sciences

6992. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission gives financial assistance each year for minor research projects in social sciences;

(b) if so, the details of conditions of eligibility for applying for such projects and the procedure and norms followed in selection of candidates applying for the assistance; and

(c) the full details regarding the recent sanction (January, 1987) of minor projects in social sciences, candidate-wise stating their academic qualification and research output and of those whose proposals were rejected alongwith the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the scheme of financial assistance for minor research projects the UGC sanctions grants ranging between Rs. 500/- and Rs. 15,000/- to a teacher who wishes to undertake a minor research project or an investigation. Only permanent teachers working in a University, college or an institutions recognised under Section 2(f), and declared fit under Section 12B of the UGC Act, are eligible for this grant. The applications received under the scheme are referred to experts in the concerned subjects and on their recommendations, the proposals are either approved or rejected. The experts also recommend the quantum of grants to be approved for each project. The projects are expected to be completed normally within two years.

(c) The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sale of surplus aircrafts by I.A.

6993. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :  
SHRI HARISH RAWAT :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines is to lease out 19 planes and if so, details thereof and reasons for this decision;

(b) whether the surplus planes will be given to Vayudoot alongwith repairing facilities and inefficient planes sold out by global tenders; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Recommendations of Suniti Kumar Chatterjee Commission on Sanskrit

6994. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what action has been taken pursuant to the recommendations contained in the report of the Suniti Kumar Chatterjee Commission on development of Sanskrit;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued to the State Governments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):  
(a) to (c) In pursuance of the recommendations made by the Sanskrit Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee for development of Sanskrit education, the Government of India appointed a Sanskrit Board in 1959 on the advice of which the Ministry of Human Resource Development, has formulated many schemes for development, propagation and popularisation of

Sanskrit education in the country. A list of the schemes which are dealt with by the Sanskrit Division of this Ministry at present is given in the Statement below. This Ministry had also advised all the State Governments/Union Territories and Universities to employ, traditional Sanskrit scholars in Universities, colleges, high/higher secondary schools and the teachers so employed should be treated on par with other teachers possessing equivalent qualification of general education set-up.

#### Statement

#### List of schemes dealt with by Sanskrit Division of Ministry of Human Resource Development

1. Grants to the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, an autonomous body set up by this Ministry.
2. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Sanskrit Organisations engaged in the propagation and development of Sanskrit.
3. Production of Sanskrit Literature including purchase and publication of Sanskrit Books.
4. Establishment of Adarsh Sanskrit Pathshalas.
5. Award of Scholarships :—
  - (i) Scholarships for Post-Matric Studies in Sanskrit.
  - (ii) National Scholarships for students pursuing Shastri and Acharya Courses.
  - (iii) Research Scholarships to the products of traditional Pathshalas.
6. Holding of All-India Sanskrit Elocution Contests.
7. Holding of Vedic Convention.
8. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Bodies and Research Institutes for publication of Rare Sanskrit Manuscripts.
9. Preservation of the Tradition of Vedic Recitation.
10. Grant of financial assistance to Sanskrit Pandits in indigent circumstances.
11. Grants to State Governments for Modernisation of Sanskrit Pathshalas and Provision of facilities for teaching of Sanskrit in Secondary Schools.
12. Award of Scholarships to the Students studying Sanskrit in Secondary Schools. Grants to State Government for implementation of schemes for promotion of Sanskrit.
13. Utilisation of services of eminent Sanskrit scholars in Adarsh Pathshala and other voluntary organisations in order to preserve the indepth study of Shastras.
14. Award of Certificate of Honour by the President to eminent Sanskrit Scholars.
15. Grant of financial assistance to registered Academic Organisations to conduct special orientation courses to the products of traditional Sanskrit Pathshalas/Institutions.

#### Genetic probe to detect malaria

6995. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Malaria diagnosis made easy" appearing in the 'Patriot' dated 13 January 1987;

(b) if so, whether Biotechnologists at Bangalore have developed a genetic probe to detect malaria using a drop of blood; and

(c) the details regarding its test in the laboratories and the steps taken by Government to make the test kit available in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware about the news item which appeared in the Patriot on 13th January, 1987 regarding development of genetic probe to detect malaria using a drop of blood.

(b) and (c) According to the information received, laboratory level testing is still in progress for ensuring, *inter alia* suitability to Indian conditions. The concerned scientist has claimed that it is a radio-active probe and that efforts are under way in the laboratory to make the probe non-radio-active. After success is achieved in testing blood samples collected under field conditions, proper sensitivity of the probe would also have to be ensured. These studies will take time before a kit-form is developed to suit the Indian conditions. Thereafter, an independent evaluation will have to be carried out before the 'test kit' can be allowed by the Government in India to be marketed.

**Committee to monitor implementation of law on immoral traffic in women and girls**

6996. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

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

(a) whether a two-day Workshop on the recently amended Act of 1986 on

immoral traffic in women and girls has suggested forming of a special Committee to monitor, improve and implement legislation relating to the rights of women;

(b) if so, what are the other suggestions made at the Workshop;

(c) whether Government have considered the suggestions; and

(d) if so, to what extent Government have agreed to implement them ?

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

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) and (d) The amended Act has come into force only as recently as the 26th January, 1987 and it has to be monitored for a reasonable period to assess whether its provisions are effective in curbing immoral traffic. As and when a review of the amended Act is undertaken, some of the suggestions, if feasible and relevant, made in the workshop may be considered.

#### Statement

**Committee to monitor implementation of law on Immoral Traffic in women and girls.**

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The law should be amended to provide for adequate punishment to the customer, who is the real offender in the Flesh Trade and is responsible for creating the demand.
2. The evidence of a senior level officer of the Police who has raided a brothel and arrested persons on the spot should be

- treated as prima-facie proof, raising a presumption which should place an onus on the accused to rebut. The presumption provided in offences related to Railway theft, foreign exchange violations and corruption and other fiscal offences should be adopted under the Act and the Indian Evidence Act should be suitably amended.
3. Cases under the Act should be tried from day-to-day till finalised and no witness should be forced to attend more than once. Six months should be the outside limit for decision by the trial courts.
  4. Where accused are represented by counsel, no adjournment should be granted' on account of absence of the accused.
  5. The Act makes provision for cancellation of licence of a hotel where Immoral Traffic takes place. Usually such offences are also committed in other licensed and un-licensed places like restuarants, nightclubs, massage-parlours, so-called health clubs etc. The cancellation of these licenses and attachment and eviction from the premises should be a mandatory provision in the law.
  6. All cases of acquitta's under the Act should be thoroughly probed and where necessary appeals should be filed. If the acquittals are a result of failures in proper prosecution. Severe action should be taken against the erring officials.
  7. The Act provides for setting up of Advisory Committees but mostly these Committees are either not set-up or are not functioning. These Committees should be set-up or activated as the case may be.
  8. It is felt that Prostitutes facing trials often change their place of practice as well as their name. Therefore, all offenders under the Act should be compelled by Law to give their photographs, finger-prints and all the particulars which may be considered necessary for their apprehension and adequate punishment in repetitive offences.
  9. Shelter-Homes should be established in every District which should be easily accessible to women in distress at any time of the day or night. Such shelter-homes, however, should be managed by trained persons of integrity, preferably ladies to ensure that undesirable people do not infiltrate to seduce or kidnap genuine persons receiving shelter.
  10. The management of these institutions should preferably be entrusted to reputed and creditable Voluntary Organisations and should be under constant guidance and check at suitable levels by district authorities.
  11. Minimum standards for the running of such institutions should be laid down and strictly enforced. A periodic evaluation of services offered by the Institutions, both under Voluntary and Government control should be conducted for removal of defects and for stream lining and improving their working.
  12. The women given shelter in these shelter-homes should be carefully examined for communicable diseases and reporting histories of atrocities committed on them and with a view to determine action for their future well-being.

13. All such women should be either given training and education or should be otherwise gainfully employed so that no institution becomes a sheer resting place for lazy-bones.
14. The women should be discharged from Shelter-Homes after decision by the Managing Organisations which will take into consideration any follow-up programme where found desirable.
15. Effective rehabilitation programmes should be chalked out, both, for corrective institutions and shelter homes established under the Act.
16. The Children of Prostitutes being a highly vulnerable group should be provided education, preferably in Boarding Schools. There is no need for separate institutions for such children as it might give them a stigma. To motivate the implementing agencies like the Police and the Judiciary to adopt a proper and healthy attitude, orientation courses should be provided for them to make them aware of their duties and responsibilities in the wider context.
17. There is need for arousing public interest in the subject. Therefore, educational programmes should be broadcast through the radio and T.V. and other publicity media to make the people aware of the need for cooperation with other implementing authorities.
18. The large scale acquittals under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act are generally due to the extreme degree of proof beyond a reasonable doubt demanded from the Prosecution which in the nature of things under the Act is extremely difficult to establish. The Workshop, therefore

recommends wider use of presumptions under which prima-facie case should be established on the mere evidence of the special Police Officer and his equivalent, the Investigating Officer. The burden to prove 'Not guilty' should be shifted to the defendant as in the case of economic and other offences.

#### **Doctors rally against low pay scales**

6997. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Health Service and other Services Doctors, Associations held a rally on March 30, 1987 to protest against the low pay scales.

(b) whether Government had given earlier any assurance to meet the demands of doctors for the revision of their scales of pay;

(c) if so, whether such assurance has been fulfilled; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Government is not aware of any rally having been held on March 30, 1987 by CHS and other Services Doctors' Associations.

(b) No Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Conference on blood transfusion**

6998. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Medical Experts have opined that to prevent AIDS in the country screening of blood donations from professionals and other high-risk groups is necessary;

(b) if so, the details of such an opinion;

(c) what action Government propose to take on those suggestions;

(d) the suggestions made by Medical Experts at the 13th National Conference of Indian Society of Blood Transfusion held from 6 to 8 March, 1987; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The Inter-country consultation on prevention and control of AIDS held at W.H.O. South East Asia Regional Organisation on 15th and 16th July, 1986 has recommended :

- (i) Routine screening of professional and frequent blood donors.
- (ii) Random sampling of blood samples for AIDS anti-body.

(iii) Debarring of high-risk group from donating blood.

(c) Instructions have been issued asking the blood banks to screen professional blood donors for AIDS antibody. W.H.O. has recommended that blood for transfusion should be tested for AIDS when the risk of transferring the virus is significant and when the benefit of such testing outweigh other important factors in providing blood.

(d) and (e) The Government is aware of the 13th National Conference of Indian Society of Blood Transfusion held on 6 to 8th March, 1987 but the recommendations are not yet available.

#### Profitability of Public Sectors of Railways

6999. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the profitability of the Public Sectors of the Railways other than the Railway Finance Corporation, annually during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : The table below indicates profitability achieved by Rail India Technical & Economic Services Limited (RITES) & Indian Railway Construction Company Limited (IRCON) during the last three years :

(Figures in crores of Rs.)

	RITES			IRCON		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Profit before Tax.	5.49	5.60	5.90	15.44	20.55	21.87
Profit after Tax.	4.54	4.10	4.39	12.75	18.17	18.77



**Announcement of arrival and departure of flights in regional languages at airports**

7000. SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration for introducing the practice of making the announcement in regional languages at various airports about the time of departure and arrival of flights as also the starting and destination points of such flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) At present ground announcements, wherever made by Indian Airlines, are done in regional language also in addition to Hindi and English. At the international airports of Calcutta and Madras, the announcements are made in Bangla and Tamil respectively alongwith Hindi and English.

**Withdrawal of project research in Iscador therapy**

7001. SHRI N. SOUNDARARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4742 on 22 August, 1985 regarding reintroduction of research in Iscador therapy for Cancer without prior approval and state :

(a) the grounds on which the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy recommended the withdrawal of the project research in Iscador therapy in 1982-83; and

(b) the date on which the aforesaid Committee met and approved the reintroduction of research in Iscador therapy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Scientific Advisory Committee at its 14th meeting held on 27.1.83 recommended as follows :

“The Chairman wanted to know the opinion of the members regarding Homoeopathic combinations and patents put up by some Homoeopathic Pharmacies, the members felt that this in general is against the principles and philosophy of Homoeopathy. Dr. B. N. Chakraborty desired that Iscador be also included in this category.”

(b) The 17th meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee held on 9.8.1984 recommended that research work on Malignant diseases should be carried out at the Clinical Research Unit in Bombay with Iscador.

**Tour by Director, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy**

7002. SHRI N. SOUNDARARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased state :

(a) the number of days the Director of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy remained on tour in India and abroad during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 and names of the places he visited and the purpose of each visit; and

(b) the amount spent on these tours on account of Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and the same will be placed on the Table of the House.

**Research at Regional Research Institute  
of Homoeopathy, New Delhi**

7003. SHRI N. SOUNDARARAJAN:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether research in malignant  
diseases is being carried out at the Regional  
Research Institute of Homoeopathy,  
New Delhi;

(b) if so, on what date this kind of  
research was assigned to the Institute by  
the Central Council for Research in  
Homoeopathy;

(c) the number of cases of malignant  
diseases treated at this Institute in May  
and June, 1985 with Iscador and combina-

tion of both Iscador and homoeopathic  
medicines; and

(d) the type of cancer from which  
the patients were suffering?

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

(b) to (d) The C. C. R. H. have  
reported that research on malignant  
diseases was assigned to Regional Re-  
search Institute for Homoeopathy, New  
Delhi on 13.9.1984.

During the months of May and June,  
1985, two cases of malignant diseases  
were registered at the Regional Research  
Institute (H) New Delhi and seven old  
cases were followed up. Details of these  
cases treated with Iscador including  
Homoeopathic medicines and the types of  
Cancer with locations are as follows :

**Total No. of new cases : 2**

S. No. Type of Cancer with location	Treatment provided
1. Cancer of Bladder	Iscador plus homoeopathic Lycopodium 30 and Erigeron plus supportive therapy.
2. Squamous Cell Carcinoma 3rd grade left Tonsils with secondaries in Chest	Iscador plus homoeopathic medicines phosphorus 30 plus supportive therapy.
<b>Total No. of old cases : 7</b>	
1. Bronchogenic Carcinoma 3rd grade Lungs	Iscador plus homoeopathic medicines Ars. Alb. 30, Carboveg 30.
2. Intracranial Cancer	Iscador
3. Prostate Cancer	Only Homoeopathic Medicine Merc. Sol. 30.
4. Transitional Papillary Carcinoma grade 2nd & 3rd Urinary bladder	Iscador plus homoeopathic Medicines Nit. acid 30 plus supportive therapy.
5. Infiltrating Duct Carcinoma-Rt. breast with secondaries of Axillary Lymph nodes	Iscador and homoeopathic medicines Nat. Carb. 30 Conium 30 and Apis Mel. 30
6. Malignant Lymphoma-Cervical & Axillary Lymph nodes	Iscador.
7. Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Larynx.	Homoeopathic medicines Phs. Ph. 11th in 50 Milles mel. potency and Iris 30, Ruta 30 Lachesis 30.

**Eradication of malaria**

7004. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether is it a fact that recurrence of malaria in the country after its near eradication shows that process of recurrence started from *faive fois* which survived and the disease spread from east to west;

(b) whether any proper aerial survey has been made to assess the reasons for such a phenomena which may help to find a solution for complete eradication of the disease and something to do with ecology; and

(c) if so, whether any steps have been taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No.

(b) No aerial survey has been made so far under National Malaria Eradication Programme.

(c) Does not arise.

**Misrepresentation of Gods in Films**

7005. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards the recent trend of producers, directors and exhibitors to misrepresent Gods in their films;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether the Central Board of Film Certification has been given any guidelines in this regard and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the recent past some complaints were received by the Central Board of Film Certification regarding Misrepresentation of Gods in two Hindi films, titled 'SUHAGAN' and 'INSAF KI AWAZ'. The Board has reviewed the film 'Suhagan' in terms of Rule 32 of Cinematograph Certification Rules, 1983. The Board has been asked to also review the other film under the same Rules.

(c) Yes, Sir. According to the Censorship Guidelines issued to the Central Board of Film Certification, in exercise of powers conferred by subsection (2) of Section 5B of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), the Board has been directed that in sanctioning of films for public exhibition, it shall, *inter alia*, ensure that visuals or words contemptuous of racial, religious or other groups are not presented.

**Reconstitution of Advisory panel on Hindi**

7006. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Advisory panel on Hindi has recently been re-constituted;

(b) the nature and the scope of panel; and

(c) whether the panel has been advised to take up any new task which was not assigned to it before, in respect of Hindi language ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The Hindi Shiksha Samiti which is an advisory body at the national level has been reconstituted through a

resolution on 12th December, 1986, for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 1.1.1987.

(b) and (c) The main function of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti is to advise the Government of India on matters of policy pertaining to the propagation and development of Hindi in the country.

The Samiti is empowered to take up for consideration any task which may be relevant to the development of the Hindi language.

*[English]*

12.00 hrs.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Sir, yesterday Mr. Madhu Dandavate has made a statement that he will not allow the Budget to be presented in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : It is derogatory to the whole House and the Parliament. How can he say that the Budget will not be allowed to be presented?... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you speaking all at a time?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki) : Sir, a discussion should be allowed on the Molly tape incident..... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you unnecessarily going on when I have not authorised you? Mr. Kurien, I have not allowed you..... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) : Sir, there is a heavy deployment of forces by Chinese at Indo China border..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. You give me notice, I will find out.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : (Hassan) : I have given two notices. The first is under Rule 193.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Another important notice Prof. Dandavate is a senior parliamentarian. Against him I have given breach of privilege notice on three counts.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : His speech of 17th November, 1983.....

MR. SPEAKER : First, I have to see. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Then I will give my decision. Let me proceed first. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : I will take only two minutes.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Do not do like that. Why are you doing so when I have agreed to..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gowda, I have said, I will look into it. Let me look into it. Let me process it.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : I have given notice of breach of privilege against the Minister of State for Finance Shri Brahma Dutt for misleading the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it. Have you given it to me?

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO ; Yes, I have given notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it.  
(Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Yesterday he told Rajya Sabha that the Enforcement Directorate authorised Fairfax, whereas he told this House that it did not authorise Fairfax.  
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnool): Mr. Speaker, Sir, China has deployed its troops along the Indo-China border and it can attack India at any moment. The hon. Minister should make a statement in this regard. I have also given notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I will go through it. I consider all the notices given to me.  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you standing, please sit down.  
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Just to convince you. On 17th November, 1983.....

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it. I will process it.  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gowda, what is it ? I always explain to you and still you try to do the same thing. Please sit down.  
(Interruptions)

MR.SPEAKER : What I do is, you have given me and I am going through it. I will take due process. I will pass it through due process.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Please give me a copy.  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Then I will let you know my rulings  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot say at this stage. I am considering it.  
(Interruptions)

MR.SPEAKER : I will see to it.  
(Interruptions)

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA ; Notice under Rule 193—are you allowing ?  
(Interruptions)

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Excuse me. One submission. On 6th we gave notice. They gave notice yesterday. You have allowed. We gave it earlier under Rule 193. What is the fate of that notice ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): What about our notice under Rule 193 in regard to Moily Tape discussion ?

MR.SPEAKER : I am considering it.

DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar): There was an attempt to blast Air India Jumbo Jet.

MR. SPEAKER . We will see to it. It is all right. You have given. I will find out the facts.

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil) : There was a plot to blast Air India Jumbo Jet on 13th April.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

SHRI T. BASHEER : Minister should make a statement. This is very important. Last year there was sabotage of Kanishka. We do not know what is happening. Minister must make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : You give it to me. I will look into it.

**SHRI T. BASHEER :** Minister is here.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He cannot make a statement just like that. You say that he may make a statement. How can he make it ?

[*Translat.on*]

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) :** There is no one to purchase chilli and tobacco in Andhra Pradesh as a result of which farmers are forced to sell them at throw away prices and the farmers are suffering. The Central Government should pay attention towards it.  
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** We are going to have discussion on the Demands of the Ministry of Commerce. That is why I am holding it. Within two days it is coming.  
(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) :** There is mobilisation of forces on the border of Arunachal Pradesh.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Give it to me. I will see to it.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM (Gaya) :** Lakhs of people in this country are bonded labour in the form of rural Police...  
...(*Interruptions*) It should be discussed.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You give it in writing, I will see it.  
(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAMASWAROOP RAM :** I have given it in writing.

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** I have given a notice.....(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will look into it.

Just now we heard about it. You did not hear it, but I heard it. ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) :** Sir, the drought situation in Kerala is very serious.

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** we are going to have discussion on the Demands of the Ministry of Agriculture.

[*English*]

We can discuss it in Agriculture Demands.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SURESH KURUP :** The Central Team has come. The representatives have come. (*Interruptions*) Please allow a Calling Attention.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** I can't do all this at one time.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI T. BASHEER :** Sir, the drought situation in Kerala is very serious. It should be discussed. I have given notice.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** I do not have time, what can I do.

(*Interruptions*)

12.07 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Detailed Demands for Grants of Ministry of Communications and that of Department of Posts for 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Communications (Department of Telecommunications) for 1987-88. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4187/87.]
- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Posts for 1987-88. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4188/87]

**Detailed Demands for Grants of Ministry of Urban Development for 1987-88**

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSHINA KIDWAI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Urban Development for 1987-88. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4189/87.]

**Notifications under Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, Annual Report of and Review on the working of Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963 :—
- (i) G.S.R. 110(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 1987 approving the Bombay Port Trusts Docks (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1987.
- (ii) G.S.R. 271(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd March, 1987 approving the

**Mormugao Port Employees (Superannuation and Age of Retirement) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1987.**

- (iii) G.S.R. 278(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th March, 1987 approving the Mormugao Port Employees' (Grant of Advances for purchase of (Conveyances) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4190/87.]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4191/87 ]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay, for the year 1985-86 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English

versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay, for the year 1985-86. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4192/87.]

Notification under High Court Judges (conditions of service) Act 1954, detailed demands for Grants of Ministry of Law and Justice for 1987-88 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the High Court Judges (Amendment) Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 299 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 1987 under subsection (3) of section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4193/87].
- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Law and Justice for 1987-88. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4194/87].
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 3rd March, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 991 by Shri Syed Shahbuddin regarding appointment of Judges in Gujarat High Court and pending cases. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4195/87].

Notifications under Customs Act, 1962

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : 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 :—

- (1) G.S.R. 326(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 284/85-Customs dated the 2nd September, 1985 upto the 31st March, 1988.
- (2) G.S.R. 327(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 294/85-Customs dated the 16th September, 1985 upto the 31st March, 1988.
- (3) G.S.R. 369(E) and 370(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd April, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exempt. on to drilling rigs and spares thereof when imported into India for rural water supply projects from the whole of the basic additional and auxiliary duties of customs leviable thereon.
- (4) G.S.R. 373(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 1987 together with explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 251/86-Customs dated the 16th April, 1986 upto the 30th June, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4196/87].

Review on the working of and annual report of Nehru Memorial Museum and Library for 1985-86 and a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table—



- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 4197/87].
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-4198/87].
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4199/87].
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1985-86 along-with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad. for the year 1985-86.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4200/87].
- (9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4201/87].

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (11) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4202/87].
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region) Kanpur, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region) Kanpur, for the year 1985-86.
- (13) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above. [Placed in Library, See. No. LT-4203/87].
- (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Southern Region) Madras, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Southern Region) Madras, for the year 1985-86.
- (15) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4204/87].
- (16) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon, under subsection (4) of section 35 of the Aligarh Muslim University Act, 1981.
- (17) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4205/87].
- Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) for 1985-86 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc.**
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMAKI SAROJ KHAPARDE):** I beg to lay on the Table—
- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and

English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4206/87.]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1985-86 under section 19 of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon, under

sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1985-86.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4207/87].

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12.08 hrs.

#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

#### Seventieth Report

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : I beg to present the Seventieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on Action Taken on the 23rd Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Union Excise Duties.

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#### COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

[English]

#### Twentieth Report

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Simla) : I beg to present the Twentieth Report (Hindi and English versions) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Ninth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on

the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Rural Development)—Problem of Drinking water supply for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in States and Union Territories.

(ii) Action taken Statements

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Simla) :  
I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :—

- (i) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Seventeenth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for, and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Union Bank of India and credit facilities provided by the Bank to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- (ii) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I and II and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Fifth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) in Reservations for, and Employment of, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in National Textiles Corporation Limited with Special Reference to National Textiles Corporation (West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa) Limited.
- (iii) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Seventh Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment

of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Rourkela Steel Plant.

- (iv) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I of Eighth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Marketing Division) and Refineries and Pipelines Division.
- (v) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I of Fifteenth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in National Aluminium Company Limited.
- (iv) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I and II and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Fifty Seventh Report on Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes-Part-I.

12.09 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (i) Need to take steps to ameliorate the condition of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) :  
Today after a little more than four decades of emancipation and incorporation of relevant safeguards in the Constitution of India, the position of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes continue to suffer

with various social and other disabilities. Though a good deal of public opinion is mobilised against such disabilities, yet there is need for incessant vigilance.

Several Acts have been passed by the Central and State Governments, but we have not yet succeeded to ameliorate economic status of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Tribal issue is no doubt very delicate and sensitive. A scientific approach is necessary. Enormous national and State funds which have been utilised in accordance with the declared objectives for the welfare of these people are required to be put to proper scrutiny and rigorous tests.

Intensive efforts should be undertaken for their development without jeopardising their existing rights and customs.

Our late beloved Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, had put her very life at stake for amelioration of their social and economic conditions and to bring them on par with others. Our present dynamic Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, is no less keen for their welfare. The welfare of the Tribal is a national talk, but what is required is implementation of laws to the benefit of Harijans and Adivasis besides honest and sincere implementation of different schemes and programmes meant for them putting an end to middlemen exploitation and subsidies reaching the beneficiaries.

[*Translation*]

(ii) Need to provide adequate facilities in Agra for promotion of international tourism.

SHRI NIHAL SINGH JAIN (Agra) :  
After oil industry the tourism is the second biggest industry in the world and every year India is earning foreign exchange from it to the tune of Rs. 1500 crores which is negligible as compared to the earnings of other countries of the world. In order to increase foreign exchange earnings from tourism it is necessary to develop Agra from tourism point of view and for this purpose following basic facilities should be increased there :

1. A Tourism Development Authority should be constituted in Agra without any delay.
2. Five star hotels should increase their bed capacity by 2000 additional beds by 1990.
3. Civil Airport in Agra should be constructed immediately and it should be connected by air services with all International Airports and main business centres in India.
4. All Railway Stations in Agra city should be modernised and all trains passing through Agra Cantt. and Tundla stations should stop at Agra and reservation quota from Agra should be increased. Fast train should be introduced to connect Agra with big cities like Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Trivandrum, Ahmedabad etc.
5. National Highway No. 2 from Delhi to Agra and National Highway No. 11 from Agra to Jaipur should be widened to make them four lanes road and overbridges should be constructed on all railway crossings on above mentioned sections of National Highways. To provide access to the historical buildings situated in the trans-Yamuna area, either bridge or rope bridge should be constructed over Yamuna river.
6. Recreation centres should be opened in Agra for the entertainment of the tourists.
7. Arrangement for boating should be made at Kitham lake situated at the native place of great poet Surdas and entertainment park should also be constructed there.

[English]

- (iii) Need to recognise the higher course of Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry as equivalent to B.A. and B.Sc. courses of other Universities in the country

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balsore): Although Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education at Pondicherry has been recognised by many famous and well reputed Universities like J. N. U., Hyderabad, Usmania, Bombay, Banaras Hindu, Jadavpur, Calcutta, Annamalai Universities as well as by the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, as an equivalent to B.A., B.Sc. and the Ministry of Home Affairs in their Office Memorandum of 14th August, 1962, recognised it as equivalent to the first degree of recognised Indian University, for the purpose of appointment in services and posts under the Central Government but the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India, has not yet issued orders approving it as equivalent to B.A. or B.Sc. degree of all the Universities in the country, resulting in utmost difficulties inconveniences and sufferings to the thousands of students in the matter of admission to post graduate course in other universities. The standard of education imparted there and the syllabus and curriculum etc. are much higher than that of any other University in the country. It should have been given the same status, as given to any recognised University. The U. G. C. is also giving regular grants to the school of this institution from time to time, though this institution is not affiliated to the U. G. C. The U. G. C. considered this institution as one of the best of its kind in the country and therefore, released grants from time to time.

I would request the Ministry of Human Resources Development to recognise the higher course of Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education at Pondicherry as equivalent to B.A. and B.Sc. course of all the Universities of the country.

[Translation]

- (iv) Need to take urgent necessary steps to convert the manual exchange in Giridih district of Bihar into an automatic exchange.

SHRI SARFARAZ AHMED (Giridih): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I want to inform that Giridih in Bihar still has a manual telephone system. There are more than 300 telephone lines. To convert it into an automatic exchange and to provide dial system to the subscribers, machines have been purchased long ago and they are only to be installed. Approval has also been accorded to provide STD facility and the State Government has allotted land for the tower, but till now neither the exchange has been converted nor tower has been erected. This has caused great difficulty to the people in making calls outside and it has caused great resentment among the local people.

Therefore, I request the Government to take immediate steps in this regard so that machines can be saved from being damaged and difficulties of the people can also be removed.

[English]

- (v) Need to take necessary measures for preservation and exhibition of the relics of Buddhist stupas and other items excavated in Lalitgiri and Udaygiri regions of Cuttack district in Orissa and provide necessary facilities for the tourists.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack): The recent excavations in Lalitgiri and Udaygiri Buddhist stupas, a part of Ratanagiri, Udaygiri and Lalitgiri complex also known as 'Pushpagiri Vihar' in Cuttack district of Orissa have again underlined the importance of conservation and preservation of these historical monuments. At Lalitgiri a large 'stupa' has been excavated in which the sacred Buddhist relic placed in gold casket covered by a bigger silver casket has been found which is unique in the whole State of Orissa. In Udaygiri too, a new 'Vihara' has been excavated. The shield and edict show that there was a famous

Buddhist shrine at this place known as "Madhavpur Mahavihar Arya Bhikshu Sangha." No proper arrangement has been made for preservation and conservation and exhibition of the relics and other archaeological items.

I request that the archaeological Department should make proper arrangement for the preservation and exhibition of the relics and the other items excavated in these two places and guides should be provided to explain to the visitors the importance of the excavation. I hope more precious findings will come out with more excavations.

So, I also request that the Tourist Department should provide infrastructural facilities for the whole complex of Ratnagiri, Udaygiri and Lalitgiri by building tourist lodges and plying tourist coaches from Bhubaneswar to these places.

Besides this, publicity should be conducted not only in India but also abroad, particularly in South-East Asian countries to attract tourists to these places.

More funds should be provided by the Archaeological Department for excavation preservation and conservation of these historical monuments and for the ITDC for providing facilities in the Buddhist complex.

(vi) Need to provide adequate funds for the development of Waltair railway station in Andhra Pradesh.

**SHRI P. APPALANARASIMHAM.** (Anakapalli): Mr. Speaker, at present, Waltair division recruitment is conducted by the Bhubaneswar Railway Recruitment Board. As per the policy, the recruitment should be transferred to Secunderabad Railway Recruitment Board since the Waltair division boundaries are within Andhra Pradesh. It will benefit the people of Andhra Pradesh.

All the important offices are located at Waltair and office of the Chief Engineer of Railways is also there. During the British rule, the Waltair station was deve-

loped. From that time onwards, it has occupied a place in the country map. Now it needs a lot of development and also needs modernisation. After Secunderabad, Waltair plays an important role. So, the Waltair Station should be provided adequate funds by the Central Government.

[Translation]

(vii) Need to set up a zonal railway headquarter in Patna city.

**SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH** (Chapra): Sir, I want to raise the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377 :—

When Bihar fulfils all the conditions for having a Zonal railway headquarter then why no Zonal railway headquarter has been setup there till now.

The entire Indian Railway has about 61,000 kms of railway line. Indian Railway has been divided in nine zones from administrative point of view and to provide facilities to the passengers. On an average a zone has about 6777 kms. of railway line, where as Bihar alone has 7000 kms. of railway line and out of 7000 railway all over the country 1000 Railway stations are in Bihar. The expansion of Indian railway in Bihar is as follows :

North-Eastern Railway has 1000 kms. of railway line.

South-Eastern Railway has 1500 kms. of railway line.

Eastern Railway has 3500 kms. of railway line.

North Eastern Frontier Railways has 500 kms. of railway line.

It is a notable thing that West Bengal, which has 5000 kms. of railway line, has headquarters of two Zonal railways.

Not only this, Bihar alone produces 41 per cent of the total minerals in the country. The industrial areas like Bokaro

Ranchi, Jamshedpur and Barauni are also in Bihar and as a result of it Bihar has a greater share in railway earnings through freight and fare and even then, no zonal railway headquarter has been set up there till now.

Therefore, keeping in view the above facts and for the development of a backward state, Government should set up a zonal railway headquarter at Patna in Bihar.

[Translation]

(viii) Need to develop various religious places of Ayodhya and Faizabad for promotion of tourism

SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI (Faizabad) : Sir, I want to draw the attention towards the development of Ayodhya which is a famous religious place and pilgrimage centre of Hindus and also a holy place for the people of the other communities. The grave of famous muslim pegamber 'Shees' is also situated in Ayodhya and people of muslim community visit this place from all parts of the country to pay homage to their pegambar. It is situated near Mani Parvat (Ayodhya). It is necessary to develop this place from tourism point of view so that the people of Muslim community may easily reach there to pay their homage. In addition to it, it is also necessary to develop Sikh Gurudwara and holy places of Jains situated at Brahmpura (Ayodhya) so that this city, enlightened by the light of all religions, can play an important role in establishing Ram Rajya. In addition to it, Kikoha Dargah Sharif in Faizabad district and Rudouli Dargah Sharif in Barabanki district should also be developed by the Tourism Department.

12.19 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE : INQUIRY ORDERED BY THE FORMER MINISTER OF DEFENCE INTO PAYMENT OF COMMISSION BY THE SUPPLIER TO AN INDIAN AGENT IN A DEFENCE DEAL—  
*Contd.*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we take up

item No. 12, further discussion on the inquiry ordered by the former Minister of Defence in a defence deal.

He wants to reply at 2.30. So, I think we can have two more hours.

[Translation]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Reply can be given on Monday.

MR. SPEAKER : All our discussions on Demands have been held up.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : On the suggestion of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha, they postponed the entire discussion to Monday.

MR. SPEAKER : All right. You finish it by 2.15. I will give you time accordingly. You have taken more than 20 minutes.

Do you need more time ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : On your, side, you have got some time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He was on his legs yesterday.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I know who were on their legs.

MR. SPEAKER : Your sympathies are always mis-placed. I do not know why ! But before we start, I would like to request the entire House that we should try to uphold the parliamentary traditions of fair speech and good manners. If we become agitated and say something which is unparliamentary or which hurts—we can say things which are diametrically opposed, does not matter



—it is a question of democratic society and we must have the energy and the vitality to say certain things but they should be said in a finer manner so that they can be appreciated. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : If any observation is made and the Chair takes objection to it and expunges, is it right for any Member to go on saying "I go on reiterating it" and go on reiterating? But afterwards if that Member is named, is it right for other Members to prevent him from leaving the House?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You must obey your own rules. Whatever decorum is, it is yours. The people must not laugh at us. They must have some regard for us. *(Interruptions)* . The Chair is yours and not Speaker's. It is you who have elected it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : (Padrauna) : You are always saying that rule should be observed. That is why, we are so grateful to you and the whole House want you here to continue. What happens, sometimes unfortunately is that an off-the-cuff remark, purposely said, is highlighted and carried by the press and then that Member retracts or takes it back for advantages. That is the unfair part.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : But the other Members go on disobeying the Chair.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now sit down. Mr. Kurien, sit down. There should be discipline. Everything which can be done properly, should be done properly. Why should we do unnecessary things which are not called for? Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Yesterday I was saying about the agency system, how the Government should tell us and assure the House and the country in the defence purchase how they take precaution on the technical side, financial

side and how though the agent system is abolished, yet, if it happens, what does it do as in this case. I will tell certain part of the story and I will start by saying that the enquires that have been instituted by the ex-Minister of Defence must be taken to their logical conclusion. We want that both the enquiries must be made. But the question is with the limitation of such enquiries. In Government of India in the different Ministries, there are many transactions that are being done. One was we heard story of smuggling in the Shipping Corporation by the Government ships. There was an enquiry set up by the young Minister Shri Rajesh Pilot. Not much in the press we heard. It was left to a vigilant Member of the congress bench who put the question and we knew that there was an inquiry. It was found not Rs. 30 crores but Rs. 60 crores worth of things were smuggled out through the ships. What I say is that there are different Departments. Sometimes, there are many transactions which may be bonafide, sometimes there may be errors or even some motives, there are some malafide cases. Let those be enquired into. But this one is to be seen with a difference. This is not to be seen with a difference because we feel that it involves three sides of the picture. One side is about the foreign relations; the other side is about our defence relations and the third side is about the administrative or you can say the Ministerial responsibility and functioning relations. Here, the foreign Government quietly informed you about its own national as to who is the supplier who paid a certain percentage of commission. Only the enquiry will say whether it is right or wrong.

AN HON. MEMBER : Say it is a foreign firm...

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I know that the supplier is a foreign firm. The question is about the firm. I am saying that the foreign Government informed you that a foreign supplier paid a commission to an agent. There are friends who give you information. If you make the disclosure like this, then no friend, no foreign Government will ever tell you these things. I do not say about these things. I say, for example, about the

terrorist activities. For example, a seemingly friendly neighbour is trying to purchase F 16C, the AWACS and is having built up nuclear armament or trying to build a nuclear weapon capability in his country. This information and many other pieces of information are quietly kept secret because we have got friends in the world forum. What I say here is that I don't say, stop the enquiry. I say that the enquiry should be made. But this particular enquiry should not be ordered with the Press Statement and fanfare because no foreign Government and friend will help you in future. I have just now said about the most important things like the building up of nuclear armament, purchase of submarines and other things. Therefore, what I say about this particular decision of the Ministry of Defence is that the ex-Minister of Defence should have kept in mind this foreign relationship. This is not an enquiry like the one of Mr. Rajesh Pilot's Shipping Corporation Enquiry,

The second point that arises also is about our security environment. We have discussed about our security environment. Therefore, this also deals with that. My friend Shri Kurup wanted a Parliamentary enquiry. Of course, I will not normally say 'no'. But in this issue I will definitely say 'no' because the Parliamentary Enquiry Committee cannot go into the technical sides of this deal as to what kind of submarine it was; what was its depth-going capacity; what was the initial reaction etc. That, you cannot say like the Mirage, for example. There are many technical sides in it. Therefore, this enquiry can be only made in a quiet manner and without fanfare. The Minister himself has said in his Statement on Page—2 :

"Hon. Members are aware that the Directorate of Enforcement, the Central Board of Direct Taxes and the Economic Intelligence Bureau conduct inquiries in a confidential manner so that relevant evidence is not destroyed".

If you knew this, then Mr. Minister, why did you do this? Why did you make this fanfare when you know that you cannot? The first point is regarding security.

You cannot expose the technical specifications of this deal also apart from other deals and this restriction is also there. Why did you do this fanfare and Press Statement? The Press Statement does not carry the meaning as to what has been actually done. What has been done? This deal has not been ordered by the Defence Minister to be enquired into. A Committee under Shri Bhatnagar has been set up only to examine the agency system and its ramifications. In the other part of it, he has recommended it to the Finance because the Defence Minister cannot do himself. After the deal is done when you find out about a supplier paying Commission all that you can do is that you can recommend it to the Finance Minister or the Finance Ministry for the enquiry by the Directorate of Enforcement and then if it is found out, it comes to you for examination and blacklisting him. Why did you give the inquiry to the press. I want to understand this. This press statement says that an inquiry was made immediately for Rs 30 crores. May I know from the State Minister for Defence wherefrom did you get this Rs. 30 crore amount?

(Interruptions)

The Government continues. I am not asking the ex-Minister, I am asking the present Minister. He must give reply. Why all this kind of thing was done? Why in the country, in the name of a deal, an atmosphere of corruption was created in the Defence Deal? Why it was made to show to the country that the Defence Minister, the Chiefs of Army, Air, and Navy want this as if there is no procedure in the Defence Ministry? Why is the spectre being created of all round inefficiency prevailing in the country? Therefore, I want to say that I have no argument. This is not my point to cover up the inquiry; this is not my point to attack the ex-Defence Minister or any Minister personally. But, what I regard as duty of being an old parliamentarian is that in this case of Defence Deal the way you have handled the things to say the least, you have harmed the interest of the country specially in the security environment.

Now I come to the important part of

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

administrative side. There are two ways of working the Government, that is the joint responsibility..... (Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Can I seek one clarification ? when the Hon. Member is saying why have you done X, Y or Z, whom specifically are you addressing ? Whether to the Ministry, the Minister or ex-Minister ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Sir, what I said is this. I have made it clear. I say the ex-Defence Minister has resigned. But, legally I am saying the Government continues. Let them reply whether you did or your predecessor, it's not my job. This is a way of putting the facts. (Interruptions) You have understood it, I am happy.

Therefore, Sir, what I say is this. I have said that about the administrative side there are two ways, one Ministry of Defence or any Ministry. The Minister is supreme in the Department in most of the matter. But there are some actions in which the matter has to be referred either to the Cabinet Committee of Political Affairs or to the Prime Minister. In this particular deal it referred to the foreign Government, It referred the security of the country to see what action would have been taken whether by the ex-Minister or for that matter, if Shri Arun Singh would have been there is he competent to do that ? If he had, he took the decision and after the decision you referred the file on the 9th evening to the Prime Minister. I want to know for what ? Whether it was sent for information or for his orders ? It is not an ordinary deal of rice by MMTC, it is not an ordinary deal of paddy by the FCI, it is not a deal of smuggling by Shipping Corporation. It is a deal where it refers. I can go on quoting instances, where the Prime Minister sent the file, in what way he liked to deal this one and specially, he was the past Defence Minister and secondly he was the Finance Minister, and, therefore, the recommendation was that the Directorate of Intelligence will invoke all the agencies. Therefore, it was just not for information on

the ground which I have stated. It was more important to wait for the order of the Prime Minister as to how he would do it whether through the press or publicity or quietly. Therefore, I say it is not proper, it was improper and indiscreet to deal with this question like this. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would say that both from the foreign point of view, from the security point of view, from the administrative point of view, all this was inappropriate and indiscreet in the actual handling. I emphasize again and again that I cast no aspersion, I challenge no bonafide; but certainly the way it has been handled, it has been a bad case of the joint responsibility of the Government's functioning.

To conclude, I would say that I would like to have straight replies from the Minister to the first part of my debate which I did yesterday on the technical side, on the financial side and on the safeguards of not realising the security of the country. I would also like to know whether the Prime Minister, or for that matter the Defence Minister, the Chiefs of Army, Airforce or Navy can say that they want this canon only and can place orders on any foreign country. If not, you must tell us what are the safeguards. Let the country know that Rs. 12,000 crores that we are spending on Defence is properly utilised according to the technical and financial procedure.

AN HON. MEMBER : That will again remain a military secret.

SHRI BHAGAWAT JHA AZAD : That is right. Halfhearted secret must remain a secret. But he can say very well what are the technicalities. I am not asking for the specifications of the sub-marine or the mirage; I am asking as to what are the procedure, how do you test your canon when it comes to this country because this country is having deserts, plains, mountains etc. That he can say so that we are assured.

12.38 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The second point that I would say is that it is unfortunate that for this deal,

action was taken in this particular manner. Unfortunately, when it came in the Press, a lot of tongues started wagging and the tales also. There are other friends, other than the politicians, who started purchasing Bazar gossips.

I would like to quote them from their own scripts, not from mine. It is one main editorial of Hindi. I know everybody knows that and specially by those who try to make a show and story of it in the entirely uncharitable manner. But this does not necessarily argue for buying the bazar tale. An impression of a wonderously good man fallen among the naives. I hope everybody who has given a moralistic and other theories should take it as the facts are. Therefore, my first and the second parts should be fully answered.

It is unfortunate that this thing has happened. I would like to ask him that if it is found out that this foreign supplier has given 7% commission, would you black-list him. I want to know whether you have black-listed even one in the past for such matters. I would like to know whether you will reduce the price, whether have ever reduced the price in the past occasions. All these relevant questions should be replied and answered to the House.

I am thankful to you Mr. Deputy Speaker.

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada)** : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, this is a very important issue. The entire nation is eagerly watching the sequence of events that are taking place very fast. In fact, the nation is stunned to know that an agent has been paid nearly Rs. 30 crores as 7% commission for nearly Rs. 430 crores worth of defence equipment purchased from a foreign firm.

Sir, we can understand, and there is some information, that some firms make a commission of 1 per cent or half percent but this is a unique case which has no parallel where an agent is paid 7 per cent — Rs. 30 crores. It is unbelievable.

Sir, the Government has clearly stated that it has nothing to do with this agent. It has done away with this system as far back as 1980. Even in the statement made by the Minister Yesterday it was made clear once more. But how this has happened! We have been told that when negotiations were going on for purchase of some defence equipment and in the process of coming to an understanding regarding the price that foreign firm has informed our Embassy that it has paid a 7 per cent commission to one agent—may be either an Indian or a foreign one but based in a foreign country. And they asked in the fresh negotiation whether this 7 per cent commission again has to be given to that agent or it can be done away with. It is in that context on that occasion this information was received by our Government through our Embassy.

Sir, can we imagine that contrary to the declared policy of the Government of India that it has nothing to do with any agent—either an Indian or a foreign one—that a foreign firm giving Rs. 30 crores commission to an individual or a firm may be based in a foreign country? In fact, one company by name HDW has stated that it paid no commission to any person or firm in India in connection with the submarine contract. But they did not say that they had not given Commission to any Indian agent who is having a base abroad. From the Press reports when this matter came up in a Parliamentary party discussion the highest power that be mentioned in the meeting that the firm HDW of West Germany and this is the clarification from that company. How can we believe that the particular agent was able to influence a foreign firm and get 7 per cent commission unless he has blessing and cooperation from the highest powers? How can he influence the foreign firm? After all how will they part that amount of money! will they give for no benefit at all to a particular person crores of rupees unless it has been conveniently agreed to by some highest powers from our country. How is it possible? Can we believe that only that single individual could absorb all the 30 crores of rupees? How do we believe that there is nobody else behind him who is also getting benefit of this Rs. 30 crores? Sir, it is a

[Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

very serious matter. It has shattered the confidence of the people. We would like to know when this contract was made? which was the firm? Which was the country? Who was the agent? Actually how much amount was paid to him? How is he able to influence that while our Government policy is there very clearly that no agent has any role at all in the Defence deal.

Sir, there are several disturbing reports in the Press about SSK of West Germany, HDW of West Germany and Bofors of Sweden. Even as far back as 27th May 1986 in the Economic Times, serious doubts were expressed about the Defence deal in regard to purchase of long range artillery gun system in which nearly Rs. 1,100 crores were spent. While the staff requirement for the gun was the firing range of 30 kms, the guns supplied by Bofors of Sweden could strike only up to 15 kilometres in the beginning. Later when they were given another opportunity, new type of ammunition was replaced. In those strikes, the guns fired up to only 21 kms. Still they could not satisfy our targets of 30 kms. Sir, one surprising feature is even during the trial period, which was conducted at Babina, some components are said to have been broken and flown off. like flying mechanism, etc., are said to have been broken and flown off. The gun could not be used till fresh components were brought from Sweden. According to some experts, it was of a very serious nature. Doubts were expressed on 27th May 1986. Now with this news, these confusions have been confounded and the doubts have acquired serious dimensions. So, it is the duty of the Government to bring forth the facts to this House and, through this Parliament, to the people of our country.

Sir, we are spending nearly Rs. 12,000 crores on our Defence Ministry's requirements out of which nearly four thousand to six thousand crores of rupees are spent for the purchase of different equipment that are needed for safeguarding the security of our country. I or anybody else in this House do not mind any amount

of money being spent for Defence needs. But we do not want the money to be wasted. After all that amount of Rs. 30 crores, said to have been given to some individual or agent, will be booked in the form of overheads and our Government has to pay for that. The tax-payer has to pay. So, the amount that is to be spent for Defence purposes, every rupee of it should be put to the best use. That is our main contention.

I submit that this item should not be viewed from a narrow political perspective or some partisan view. That is not an issue to settle scores. Several news items have appeared in the press in the last few days criticizing the former Defence Minister for appointing Committee under the Defence Secretary to enquire into this particular issue as well the *modus operandi* how these agents could influence those foreign firms and get commission. Several responsible people and some members of the Cabinet have expressed serious reservations about the wisdom of instituting this Committee. They have cast aspersions on the integrity and bonafides of the former Defence Minister. They have attributed motives also. We are not interested in the internal affairs of the ruling party though the former Defence Minister has made very clear more than once that his loyalty to the party or his leader is second to none. We emphatically state in this House that his duty to the nation as long as he was a Minister should be more than his loyalty to the party or to his leader. His duty to the nation, national interest, certainly deserves higher priority and in that process, he might have taken this step. After all, what is wrong? Actually, the Prime Minister, the President of Congress Party, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, during the centenary celebrations at Bombay gave a call to the partymen to launch a 'Build India Movement' Some basic ingredients of the Build India Movement outlined by him included that the war on corruption will go on without let or hinderance, that the country needs a clean social and political environment and that the Congress party is determined to achieve that. Are these words only for peoples' consumption or do the ruling party and the

Government feel at the heart of their hearts that it has got a strong commitment for these ideals, which it had echoed at Bombay.

12.54 hrs.

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI  
*in the Chair*]

After all, the former Defence Minister has acted within his rights in appointing the Committee. I could not agree with the views that have been expressed by our hon. colleague, Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad that instituting of a Committee and making it public may not serve our interest. I believe, it is a step in the right direction and it will enable the other countries, other firms, which are supplying arms to our country to decide not to give any commission to any agent, as it is contrary to the policy of the Government of India. And if they are giving already, they will certainly inform our Government and avoid such things in future. Madam this act of Defence Minister will enhance the prestige of the Government. It will help remove serious doubts that are in the public mind. We have to fight corruption which is eating into the vitals of our economy. The amount of hundreds of crores of rupees paid as commission to these agents is to be paid by the Government of India in the form of enhanced prices. It will also harm the national interest from the defence strategic point of view. We have to bring to light who are those agents? How they are associated with the agreement? Who are behind them and how they have influenced the firms? So, I demand the Government to come up with a White Paper on this specific issue and other similar deals to remove the doubts that were raised in the minds of the people and suspicion about the defence expenditure as it is a dark area in which there is a great deal of waste and corruption which should be removed and the Government should come up with a White Paper. Madam, I urge that a House Committee be appointed to find out how this has happened, who is the agent; whether there are some more agents who are receiving commission like this; and how they are able to influence the manufacturing firms and

agreements were made even after the clear policy of Government to do away with the system of agents? Let this House be informed, how many times the recommendation of the defence services arrived at after rigorous testing were bypassed and rejected and orders were placed with alternative parties or firms in purchasing weapons and what steps the Government propose to take to prevent this type of incidence in future.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH): A point of clarification. If I understand you correctly, you wanted to know how often the Department of Defence has overruled a technical recommendation of the concerned headquarter? In that case I do not need to wait for my reply; the answer is 'never'.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Thank you for the clarification. Madam, I suggest constitution of a Standing Defence Committee of Parliament with privileged power to look into every defence deal confidentially and to summon experts whenever found necessary. Defence deals have unfortunately come to acquire a great deal of notoriety over the years. They must, therefore, not only be genuine but must also appear to be above board.

Lastly, Madam Chairman, I urge upon the Minister to take this House into confidence and let us know whether two Members of our Cabinet have tried to inform the Rashtrapati Bhavan about this specific issue and whether Rashtrapati Bhavan has asked for further clarifications of this specific issue: Let the Minister take this House into confidence and inform all the relevant facts.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Does the House adjourns always in pandemonium only and never for lunch?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): There is pandemonium in our stomachs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no adjournment for lunch, but you can go for lunch.

13:00 hrs.

**SHRI R. S. SPARROW (Jullundur) :** Much has been said about today's discussion and I will try to be very brief. The subject, as it is, should be treated as a sensitive one. At the start of it, I may point out Madam that the hon. Minister of State for Defence has already placed before us the essential facts in his statement in relation to this discussion. In particular, he has touched upon three salient points and I would like to quote them :

“(1) The Department of Defence of the Government of India has not appointed any agent authorised to act on its behalf in respect of any defence contract.

(2) The most stringent procedures have been laid down to ensure quality and technical parameters of equipment procured by the Department of Defence. No equipment is purchased without technical certification of acceptability from the concerned Service Headquarters.

(3) On assuming office, the Prime Minister reiterated the existing instructions that the Department of Defence should not deal with any non-governmental agent of a foreign supplier in respect of any commercial negotiations. The Prime Minister also directed that foreign governments and suppliers should be told unequivocally about the decision. This policy directive has been enforced rigorously by the Department of Defence with satisfactory results.”

This third point is a very important one.

Madam, this is the crux of the matter, laid bare lucidly and explicitly. Now, in my opinion, the questions that have been raised by certain speakers on the other side should not have been possibly raked up.

In so far as our Armed Forces are concerned; this Government under the aegis of our Prime Minister has built up its stature, making full use of innovative technology and other progressive ideas, from the points of technological training, equipment, modern knowhow and so on. I am saying this with a little bit of assertion because I have kept in touch all along as to how the ministerial side vis-a-vis the Chiefs of Armed Forces work, down to the last link, that is the soldier on foot or in the tank. I can assure you Madam on this point because there is some right for me to assert on these matters. My colleagues will bear me out on this point. Taking all these point into account, I assess that our Army, Navy and Air Force are at the moment, one of the top-most battle powers and operational powers in the world. So far as equipment is concerned, on that too I can tell you the same. Incidentally, proof has time and again been coming forth on the battle fields. As the assessment goes, now it is a little more polished and a little more brushed up with regard to vitality, executive and operational efficiency, etc. So taking all this into account, I say that I have full faith in the Ministry of Defence, in Government of India and in our Prime Minister and the functional Chiefs of Staff of various wings of the Army with all its working tentacles such as directorates and even down to the level of the soldiers themselves. Our Army is a very well-knit machine.

Points have been raised that at Babina or some other place certain trials which were conducted were not proved to be so useful or correct. I disagree with them. Kindly do not mind my saying so. I have been completely and directly in touch with all these things. I know how the trials are conducted, how some of the equipment that is bought is put to trial again and again to ensure its workability and feasibility and to see that it is upto the standard or not, so far as warfare is concerned. In this way, some equipment is condemned and some equipment is taken in and in some cases some equipment is modified. This happens not only to one type of equipment, but to all types of equipment I wanted to bring

this aspect to your kind notice in these few minutes.

The second aspect is this. Please accept my recommendation and do not touch those subjects which are sensitive & may even prove instrumental in creating some kind of doubts in the minds of our Service Personnel thereby demoralising our own Forces. For that matter, very frankly speaking, I personally think that this discussion under Rule 193 or this Motion should not have been brought in. If you want to check up certain things, you can always do so. There are senior members in every Party and any time they wish to check up any thing for their own satisfaction they can do so. They can check up as to why certain things are happening whether they are correct or not and so on and so forth. You can do that in such a manner that unnecessarily things are not raked up. We should also not resort to chasing the *will o'-the wisp*. Otherwise, everybody would start having some kind of doubts. So, this in my view is not necessary. If any person comes to know about something he should pool his resources and knowledge and use it for the benefit of the country. It does not matter whichever Government is in power in so far as defence forces are concerned. We must take it as a question in the interest of the nation as a whole and not from the point of view of this party or that party. There should not be any kind of political slant. It should be done in the interest of the nation as a whole. If you come to know when something goes wrong, you should put forth your suggestions and recommendations in the interest of the nation and not for the sake of writing to a newspaper or something. When you factually find that something is wrong there is no reason why we should not discuss it through the aegis and goodwill of the Speaker, with the Government. We can do so for whatever be its worth.

I thought that I must bring these viewpoints of mine to your kind notice. As regards other things it is no good criticising each other on small and little things, such as, where the letter was sent to, whether such and such a thing was said by such and such a person and so

on. This is no good because it does not help anybody in so far as the defence forces are concerned. If it is a question of some involvement of political give and take or knowhow or any such thing, that is a different matter. But here I wish to urge that this House must work in unison so far as defence forces are concerned.

I must congratulate the Ministry of Defence for upholding the traditions that have been proved good since a very long time. It does not matter as to which Government is in power. Anything which has to be kept necessarily as a secret in connection with defence will have to be kept secret. We should not let every thing go in a haywire in a sort of airy-fairy ballooning manner. For that matter, I must say that the Prime Minister and the Government in power today are doing their duty most vigilantly.

I congratulate them on this score. With these few words, I thank you very much.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Madam Chairperson, national defence has the highest priority and our commitment to the defence of our sovereignty, our independence and our territorial integrity by all means at our command cannot be over-emphasised. That we dwell in a negative security environment is also a fact of life. Therefore, Madam, our defence efforts calls for constant modernisation and innovation. This modernisation can be achieved only by two routes. Either by indigenisation or by purchase of technology. I regret to say that the degree of progress on the path of self-reliance has not been as rapid as we would have liked it to be in the 40 years since independence. We are still dependent in a very large measure on foreign supply for nearly the whole of the modern weapon system; whether it is high speed aircraft or missile or helicopter for the armed forces, for the air force; whether it is a tank or the long range artillery for our armed forces or whether it is an aircraft carrier or submarine; we largely depend rather wholly depend on foreign supply.



[Shri Syed Shahabuddin]

I know that we have made progress. I do not deny that. We have had a Vijayanta Tank; we have had a Gnat Aircraft which has done such a marvellous job on the front that we had to face the enemy. We also know about the modern field guns that we have improvised. But that is not enough. So, let our investment in R & D go up from the present level of 2—4 per cent that it has been if we are one day to become independent of foreign dependence in this vital field of national life. We have spent Rs. 10-12,000 crores annually. This year's budget is 12,500 crores. I do not know exactly how much we have spent on our equipment; may be it is a layman's guess, it is about two-thirds of the budget which goes on equipment and perhaps of the two-thirds or at least half of this amount is spent on foreign purchase. Therefore, what we are dealing with today in a sense is the question of how we dispose of, in what manner, through what procedure roughly Rs. 4-5,000 crores of our money—the product of sweat and tear, the labour of the countrymen.

Defence takes about 15-20 per cent of our government spending, but there is a regime of over-classification; and our defence matters are shrouded in secrecy; there is mystery. I don't think I dare say that we had really a worthwhile debate on defence in this House or the other House so far. I do not know its reasons. But somebody said, it is a holy cow. I do not know. The surprising thing is that while our country men and our Parliament are denied the basic information—how many tanks do we have how many aircrafts do we have, how many submarines do we have, how many submarine are in order—this information is available in a printed form, in an authentic form to all the great powers of the world; not only to them but to our potential adversaries also.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** On a point of clarification. For your information, it is definitely available in a printed and published form, but it is not available in an authentic form.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** I withdraw that word. What I meant was that it has never been challenged by anybody; it is available in an unchallenged form (*Interruptions*) The hon. Minister has not spoken a word about the facts of the case. He deliberately tried to put a veil over it. But the veil is so thin that the facts are visible through it. The country concerned is Germany and the equipment concerned is submarine and the agent concerned is Hindujas. Everybody knows about it; everybody has been talking about it. But the hon. Minister does not want to face the facts.

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE):** Both Germany and the Hindujas have denied.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** What they have denied, we shall come to that.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** They denied kickbacks.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE :** They denied involvement.

**MR CHAIRMAN :** The hon. member should not mention the names of the people who cannot defend themselves on the Floor of the House.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** But they are foreign companies which cannot defend themselves here. The hon. Minister can tell us if our facts are wrong.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** We only depend on Press reports.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** I have mentioned the name of a commercial firm and the name of a country from which we are getting supplies and everybody knows that our submarines come only from two sources : We have the F-Class submarines from the Soviet Union and we have the Type 1500 submarines from Germany, and that is that, and both we are trying to manufacture also in our country.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** On a point of clarification. We also have another class of submarines.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** I am happy to know that. I hope they are of indigenous manufacture.

According to the latest information that has been printed, we have about eight Russian submarines and about four as far as F. R. G. is concerned, they have with a delayed delivery time, supplied us with two submarines and two more were to be brought in, in knocked out conditions and they were to be assembled in Bombay. Unfortunately, only one of them has come to us and the other had to be struck off for more complicated reasons, because of high cost of the spares, and for spares, we decided that one unit should be cannibalised. So, finally we got three submarines for the original contracted four. But that is not the problem that we are dealing with today.

What I want to question is that : This deal began in 1980 and even if the Ministry is totally naive, I think they have some common sense. Since we are not a big power in terms of submarines, we are to be careful about what we buy and after all we know about this international arms bazaar and we know that.....(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** I take objection to that. He cannot specify the year because the technical evaluation of a particular defence requirement... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Let the Minister reply.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** He is yielding and you wanted to reply.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** I yielded but I did not know what he was going to say. On this point only the Minister has got a right to correct, if I am wrong.

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** I have a right because I was State Minister of Defence in 1980, and negotiations started before 1980.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** All right; then you speak.

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** I do not speak. I assert that the evaluations of a particular requirement in Defence is done in many stages and it takes time. So, you cannot state a specific date unless the government states dates.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** The negotiations began in 1980.

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** No.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** I am not talking of our requirements of submarines as a class, or submarines in general.

**SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH :** Evaluation.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** I am only talking of evaluation of a particular equipment which was not even in existence at that time. That is the point that I am trying to make. At the time we began talking about this particular submarine, this particular ship building yard had nothing but a proto-type to show us, nothing but the blue prints to offer. Not a single unit—not a single unit—had been manufactured by this ship building yard, or had been delivered to any Navy in the world, had been delivered even to the German Navy at the time, when we, out of great generosity decided to buy a submarine from this firm. That is what I call lack of common sense. If we were buying hundreds of submarines, we surely had the right to commit a mistake. But surely, Madam Chairperson, if our submarines are in number of units like two and four and

[Shri Syed Shahabuddin]

sizes, we are to be careful to buy some time tested equipment, which has already been tested by another Navy.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : On a point of clarification, because I have not been able to understand, because I have to reply. Am I to understand that what the hon. Member is saying is that some particular yard, the HDW did not make a submarine till 1980 ?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I did not say that. What I said was, that at the time when we have started negotiations for the purchase of this particular...  
(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : You said that.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : No. I am repeating, what I was going to say, you can check the record. Please do not interrupt like this.

What I was trying to say is at that time when we began negotiations, on this deal in the year of the Lord 1980, at that time this particular ship yard in Germany had not built or supplied a single unit, to any Navy in the world. Therefore, it had not been tested. It only had a proto-type to show us; it only had blue prints to show us. That is all. That is what I am saying.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : If my understanding is correct, what you are saying is that M/s. HDW or whoever they were, they had never produced a single submarine but they had a prototype to show.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is what he is saying.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : T-1500. And I am saying that until then T-1500 had not been accepted even by the German Navy. It had not been supplied to a single other navy in the world. I do not know which serial number we come, but we became one of the first buyers of this particular piece of equipment.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Prototype is the same as the blueprint.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Not quite that. It has to be tested in the field; it has to be tested in the war. And when you are going to have 10 or 11 submarines, then you ought to be extremely careful what you buy.

[Translation]

Even if one has to buy an earth-ware, it is checked several times.

[English]

I do not wish to place a cause and effect relationship, but the fact remains and it had come to my notice, right then that a late lamented leader of the ruling party—I dare not take his name in the House, but if you permit me immunity, I might.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not bring the names here.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : But he was involved in this. And a few days after his demise, perhaps, as a homage to his memory, the Political Affairs Committee of the Cabinet sat down and Okayed this deal.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : May I interrupt here ? I take serious objection.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : No names are mentioned.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I do not care... (Interruptions). I take serious objection to the concept that any Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs of any Government, irrespective of which party it belongs to, will take a decision because of or in terms of the death of somebody. I take serious objection. Whether it is your CCPA or our COPA, I do not care. But I take objection in principle.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Our CCPA will not do that I can assure you.

SHRI VASANT SAPHE : Your  
GOPA will never pay homage to anybody... (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :  
Therefore, right from 1980 there has been  
a certain ockur of corruption in the  
corridors of power with regard to this  
deal. There has been something fishy  
about it. People have been talking about  
it but it never came to the fore. Now,  
of course, it has broken open.

Now what I would like to know from  
the hon. Minister is : How many T-1500  
type of submarines are due to be manu-  
factured by this shipping yard ? How  
many have already been manufactured  
and supplied to various foreign navys.  
If I am buying something I should  
know who had been the customers...  
(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : South  
Africa ?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) :  
I hope, you are not an agent of that  
company... (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : You  
can presume whatever you like. I grant  
you that freedom... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him conti-  
nue. He is not yielding... (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I  
am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yield-  
ing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You  
also should not yield. (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :  
That foreign supplier would be mad,  
would be out of his senses if he appoints  
Shahabuddin as his agent to influence the  
Government of India.

I want him to confirm also whether  
by now the German Navy has finally got

around to accept one of the T-1500 sub-  
marines for their own Navy, because I  
know that the German Government is  
extremely concerned that this deal should  
go through. Not only that. They also  
wanted to influence us to buy two more  
of them. That is how this problem came  
up because when they came to negotiate  
with us, they now quoted a price which  
was nearly hundred per cent higher than  
the last price. And we said not that far.  
They said : Look, we shall reduce it by  
a certain percentage. It was even agreed  
that they would reduce it by 20 per cent.  
They went back and sent a telegram :  
Sorry, we cannot reduce. The reason  
they quoted was because the agent insisted  
on his pound of flesh. I know about  
this international arms bazar. It has its  
quota of Shylocks and sharks?

The essential point is, much song and  
dance has been made here about the  
Government of India not appointing  
agents. Whose case is that ? We are  
not saying that the Government of India  
appointed an agent. Nowhere in the  
world in a transaction of this type the  
buyer appoints an agent. It is always the  
seller who appoints an agent, and the  
seller appoints an agent after careful  
consideration. He does not pay his  
money for nothing, he does not dole out  
the Commission for nothing, he appoints  
as an agent somebody who is likely to  
influence the process of decision-making,  
who has access to the decision-makers,  
who has some linkage with the powers  
that be within the ruling circles. This is  
the point. I would like to have a cate-  
gorical statement from the Government  
that they have never to deal with at no  
point of time did they deal with Hinduja  
on this question right from 1980. Let  
them say that. (Interruptions) Madam  
Chairperson, I am not worried about the  
commission rate.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Can you re-  
peat that once again ?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I  
said, since Hinduja have been named and  
Hindujas are supposed to have friends in  
India, they may not be Indians as such,  
and I also noticed that the hon. Minister

[Shri Syed Shahabuddin]

has very carefully used the phrase, 'An Indian agent'. I do not know what he means, I would like him to clarify — does he mean an Indian national acting as an agent, or does he mean a person of Indian origin acting as an agent, because the word 'Indian', covers both, an Indian national and a person of Indian origin.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** Can you repeat the exact thing ?

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** You have said, 'an Indian agent' I want to know what are you talking about ? The Hinduja's are of Indian origin ? A Hinduja may or may not be an Indian national. Is he an Indian national, I do not know. But all I am saying is, he is of Indian origin because we know he was some time back in Iran and very close to the Saha, and then expelled and came to Bombay and went to London and so on.

*(Interruptions)*

Now, Madam I will take just one minute.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** I did not get your question : Did the Government ever had.....

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** I said, right from 1980 when the deal was initiated, did you at any point of time, as a Government, have any negotiations or discussions on this particular question with the agent who is supposed to be Hinduja ?

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN :** You did not read the papers, it is very clearly stated there.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Mr. Shahabuddin, please conclude. The Defence Minister has to reply by 2.30.

**SHRI SYED SHABHABUDDIN :** All I want to say is this. I would also like to know whether your original agreement had two clauses because that is a matter of produce, Madam and that may be useful for all future negotiations. Did

you have an escalation clause ? Or did you bind the supplier that in case in future you exercise your option to buy more, then he has to stick to the same price ? Or were they wise enough to put in as an escalation clause to hoodwink you ? Secondly, was there a penalty clause for delay in delivery ? Because, it is a matter of record that the submarines were not delivered in time.

Finally, what I would like to say is this. A departmental inquiry would not wash. In the present state of demoralisation, with honourable exceptions the bureaucracy will sign on the dotted line. The Parliament and the people of India demand a clear inquiry, an open inquiry. It is not a matter of one deal or another deal, it is not a matter of one year or another year, it is a matter of a continuous drain on our resources, on the produce of our blood, sweat and tears, something to do with our national existence itself; something to do with the highest priority of our national life, and I do not think that any technical matter can stand in the way of a parliamentary probe. The Parliament, Madam, can invite any number of technicians and technical consultants to advise them. That is not the issue. The issue is, the Parliament has a right to go into since all the deals that they have gone into since 1980, not on a Government-to-Government basis because on a Government to-Government basis things are pretty well taken care of, but in all the supplies of major equipment that they have bought from private companies with or without the intervention of the interested foreign government. And notwithstanding technical consideration, no security angle is involved. No security angle is involved in this as to which submarines we have and from where we have got them. These are pretty well-known. What we would like to know is, how you have procured them, how do you hope to procure them and wish to procure them in the future. On that, the people of India must have the last word.

*(Translation)*

**SHRI PRATAB BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha) :** Madam Chairman, this deal of the Defence Ministry is being discussed

in the House since yesterday. The hon. Members have questioned the basic principles of our Defence Ministry, the working of our Armed forces and the good name of our Ministry.

I think it is the first occasion after independence when the integrity of our Defence Ministry and Defence experts is being questioned without any concrete proof or factual information. I am saying this thing, because the facts given by our senior Member Shri Shahabuddin are far away from the truth. He said that our Government was not alert about national security and it is not moving towards self-reliance. He also expressed dissatisfaction over the achievements of our Research wing which is called DRDO which has made progress after independence under the guidance and the advice of our security experts and technicians. For the general information, I would like to tell that the Government does not spend merely two per cent on R and D, but last year it had spent 4.12 per cent of the total Budget allocation on it. Last year it spent about Rs. 423.25 crores on R and D. We want that it should be increased to 10 per cent, because our aim is to achieve self-reliance in respect of our national security. We have to adopt new developed technology. In view of the security environment prevailing around us, it is necessary to strengthen our defence system and to improve our research work so that we can be self-reliant in our defence matters. If we accept the obstacles being created in the development of defence matters and such discussion continues on the basis of reports published in some newspapers, it will put a question mark on our entire system. It will also put question mark on the procedure adopted by our technicians and experts for selection and testing of equipments for the purchase. Therefore, our Defence Minister should come out with definite information in the House as to how we select our defence equipments which we require to meet our national defence requirements suitable to our surrounding geographical situations. He should state as to what procedure we adopt to purchase such arms and equipments from the international market.

Apart from this, our hon. Members Shri Shahabuddin and Shri Rao have also pointed out about some basic concept. It is clearly stated in this statement that neither any Indian nor any foreign agent was employed at any stage whether at negotiation stage or finalisation stage of the agreement. A policy decision was taken in 1980 that no agent will be employed or appointed by the Government for making purchases for Defence Ministry. Shri Guptaji and I were the members of consultative committee of the Defence Ministry in 1983-84

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am still its Member.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : It is good that you are still its member. I have joined the consultative committee of science and technology. I want to say that this policy decision was taken at that time. There is no need of any intermediary in such deal and if it comes to the notice of the Government that such deal has taken place in which commission has been paid to some person, they not only black list that company invariably, but it also recovers that amount from the company if it is proved in the inquiry that the amount has been paid as commission. In this context, the so called facts under which the whole matter was raised, I would say that after the reply of the hon. Minister of Defence, have lost their force and it has taken the wind out of the sail of the opposition and they are expressing certain doubts on concocted points.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the procedure laid down for defence purchase is very clear. According to it, first the specification is fixed and then in accordance with the fixed specification, the equipments are selected. Whether we buy equipments from the Soviet Union on rupee payment basis or we buy from the international market which is a general currency area or the hard currency area, there is a fixed procedure which we follow. When the experts from the three forces decide that the equipment suits the requirement of the country and the quality is in accordance with the norms fixed by our

[Shri Pratap Bhanu Sharma]

experts and the Defence Department, then only it is decided to purchase it and then negotiation about their price takes place and the final offer is discussed. This thing takes place whether it is a matter of purchasing sub-marine, mirage or some modern weapons. We do not want to buy weapons from abroad but we are compelled to buy them. The situation is such that when the country having sophisticated weapons supply such weapons to our neighbouring countries, the weapons developed by our country get obsolete in comparison to their weapons and then we are compelled to purchase those weapons to match their weapons. So far as the points raised by the hon. Members in regard to the purchase of weapons are concerned, these have been put at the behest of some specific person or with the intention to spoil our international image and this has no relation with the discussion under Rule 193. From the reply of the hon. Minister, it is clear that the message received on 25th February, 1987, had indicated that there is apprehension that in the deal that was struck, a commission of 7 per cent was paid to an Indian agent. All the papers were presented to the then Defence Minister on 3rd March, 1987 when the file was presented to him. The Defence Minister ordered on the file on 11th March that the doubt in regard to the deal should be referred to the Ministry of Finance so that action could be taken under the FERA, and the laws of taxation. Besides this another order was passed in it. Then what is the reason that there has been delay in carrying out those orders after 11th March upto 9th April. Why was there so much delay in the movement of file and why while giving new order in the file after 9th April, the information thereof was released to the press was not this an important point given by one Government to another? May I know whether it was not necessary to bring it in the notice of the Prime Minister immediately after 25th February and when the order was issued on 11th March, then why was that file kept again on 9th April for giving second thought or drawing some points from it. These are very important questions and a point also arise that when this file was sent to the hon. Prime Minister, what was the reason

for issuing a Press release. Was it not for gaining cheap popularity?

AN HON. MEMBER : You may ask him.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : We are asking all. You are also included among them. Was it not for gaining cheap popularity and with what motive was it sent to the Prime Minister. Was it sent to him for taking direction and information and when it was so, then the Prime Minister should have been given information on every point. When there is a joint responsibility of the Cabinet, the work should have been done accordingly. Our Prime Minister has himself exposed corruption in the Ministry of Defence, whether it was the case of Larkins or Kumar or the case pertaining to the purchase of any weapons. Clear instructions were issued to the Ministry of Defence after 1st January, 1985 that there would be no intermediary, agent and other person in the deal in future. If there is corruption at any level, it should be rooted out. I would like to know as to why and how this doubt arose and why was there delay in taking decision in the matter? Why was this thing not brought in the notice of the Prime Minister in the month of February itself? This thing creates doubts.

Besides this, when this thing can be debated in the House and the hon. Members know that there was sitting of the House on 10th April also, then was it necessary to issue a press release before informing the House and then give a Statement in the House? Statement should be given first in the House, then it should be issued to the Press. We would like to know from the Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence as to what was the motive behind it (*Interruptions*). Why have you not included this point in it?

Besides this, I would like to know about some specific points from the Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence that when that file was sent to the Prime Minister on the night of 9th instant, then what was the motive behind it and when did it reach him? With what direction that file was sent back by him?

When it was directed and ordered that its enquiry might be conducted by the Department of Finance or some other Department. (... *Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : I can tell you, Madam. The Prime Minister wanted the Parliamentary Enquiry

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding.....

[*Translation*]

SHRI PARTAP BHANU SHARMA : A third enquiry was instituted under the chairmanship of the Defence Secretary and it was published in the newspapers. The full information of all these things should be placed along with the facts in the House as to how it happened. When decision was taken for the specific inquiry on 11th March itself then where that matter was pending since 25th March to 9th April and as to how all of a sudden this was issued to the press (*Interruptions*) by ignoring the Parliament...

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It is not a policy matter. Under what rule it is done? (*Interruptions*) I am asking you...

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can not ask like this unless he yields ..

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Why don't you yield for a while?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : At the last, I would like to say in regard to the points that have been raised about the Ministry of Defence that our Ministry of Defence, has a reputation in the world for the last 25 to 30 years. Everyone has admitted that with the technical experts

and a committee to assess the weapons and with the modes of negotiations, it is not easy for any country to supply sub-standard weapons to our country and the Government may not purchase those weapons by ignoring the interest of the country. Such has been the reputation of the Ministry of Defence since independence. Such thing has never happened before and neither we expect such things from the Ministry of Defence in future. Therefore, I would like to know on the basis of facts whether the specification, the technical evaluation and the prescribed procedure have been followed completely as has been the case till now? A point has been raised in this house that the prescribed procedures have not been followed in this case and no information was available about sub-marine when the decision was taken. Such thing has never happened before and I am confident that this has not happened in this case also. This thing should be placed before the house with full facts.

All these main points arise from this question. We can say that the high morale of our defence forces and the procedures followed by the Minister of defence is a matter of pride for the country. Nobody has challenged it. Whenever such challenge was thrown we gave a crushing reply. We did not require sophisticated weapons. We need quality equipments, because even the modern and sophisticated weapons could not stand against our quality arms. This is an example. If there is a need we purchase weapons from other countries also and the procedure is changed according to the needs. If the basic procedure is questioned, who will be responsible for the security of the country. We will have to see it. If we raise the question in the parliament on the basis of a news item in the press or if some person having vested interests raises this question, our whole system is challenged. Our defence forces and the capability of judgement of our technical evaluation team, the scientists, experts, technicians will be doubted. No country in the world dared to do this.

In the end, I am fully confident that we will accept whatever facts the hon. Minister of State will submit and even



[Shri Pratap Bhanu Sharma]

those people will also accept the facts who do not believe them.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Indrajit Gupta. Please be very brief. There are many more Members.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Madam, some of my time will be saved because I don't propose to go further into any questions regarding this particular German Sub-marine deal because most of the questions which were in mind, have already been asked by Shri Shahabuddin. Regarding this particular deal, no doubt, the Minister will deal with them as he thinks fit. I am not optimistic of getting very much information. But, anyway, the only other point which is disturbing, we can go only by press reports. We have no other means of getting the information. We would like this report either to be contradicted or to be confirmed or correct position to be stated here.

The other point which has been brought to our notice is not only of the inflated cost of the sub-marine, not only that this HVD company, the suppliers went back several times on their previous commitments and not only the fact that they put up the cost of spares partially three or four times with the result that if the cost of spares is now computed with cost of the sub-marines then we are really going to get about 3 sub-marines for the original cost of 4. It is also a fact that they are defective. The torpedo and Torpedo tubes of sub-marines are supposed to be defective and also to be hazard for the crew of the sub-marines. These are very disturbing things. I do not know whether these are true or not. But we should be told because it seems we have not gone in for a very good bargain.

Now, Sir, the question in this debate centers round one thing.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : As far as what you said regarding this particular sub-marine and its tubes, I am in a happy position to state it is untrue. (*Interruptions*)

Something you said about the defective tubes and torpedo, that is untrue.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I asked whether these press reports are true or not (*In interruptions*) You don't bother to read the press reports even, or, show can you know it? (*Interruptions*) Madam, the the hub of the question which is being discussed in my view is what Mr. C.P.N. Singh asserted in this house the other day, namely that there was a policy decision at the time when he was Minister that no agent-foreign or Indian-no middleman would be employed in the negotiations for these defence contracts. I want a categorical reply to this, whether there was such policy decision or not whether any ban had really been put on the entry of any of these agents into the armstrade. Because what we knew Madam, we also try to keep up with these things, is that the international arms trade, how it operates, is not something unknown to people. Everybody knows that in these international arms trade, there are a large number of agents functioning. If you say no, nobody has yet said that our Government does not believe in agents, they deal directly with the other Government, actually you can not do it. Except with the Government of the socialist countries because in all other countries the arms are manufactured by private manufacturers.

It is only in the socialist countries the arms manufacturers are not private capitalist firms. Therefore, even if a Government, on some particular occasion discusses with our Government or negotiates with them for the supply of some particular item, ultimately that item has to be supplied by the manufacturer who in these other countries happens to be a private manufacturer.

The statement given here by the Minister of State the other day said that on assuming office—it is very interesting—the Prime Minister—that means in the beginning of 1985—reiterated the existing instruction that the Department of defence should not deal with any non-governmental agents of a foreign supplier in

respect of any commercial negotiations. So, before January 1985 there were some instructions. Did those instructions amount to a policy decision? I think the Government claims now that it is so. Because two sentences further down it says in this statement that this policy directive has been in force rigourously by the Department of defence with satisfactory results. The questions which I am asking and which is bothering me is that if there was a policy directive, apparently pre-dated to the present Prime Minister's assuming office, then if it comes to light that there has been a deal in which some supplier has employed an agent and that agent has played a significant role in the deal as a result of which he has to be paid a substantial amount of money as commission, then obviously that particular deal amounts to a violation of this policy directive. In that case if somebody takes up that case and orders a probe into it within the framework of that policy directive which has been given earlier, then is the ordering of this probe anything more than an administrative measure? We should know that.

The Ministry of Defence, past' present or the future, whoever they are, should enlighten us on the modalities of their functioning. If there was already a policy directive that neither Indian nor foreign agents or any supplier are to be brought into the commercial negotiations, and then if it comes to light that there is a deal in which Rs 30 crores have had to be paid to an agent for the purchase of some foreign equipment, does it not amount to the violation of that earlier policy directive? If it amounts to the violation, then what is wrong in ordering a probe into it? Is it not an administrative measure within the framework of that policy?

I don't understand why some Members, not all, but some Members of the Ruling party are so agitated about the ordering of this probe....

AN HON. MEMBER ; Nobody is agitated.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : A  
.. having been a violation of the collective

responsibility. That is what people are shouting everyday...*(Interrptions)* Anyday, I am not yielding to you.

I take it that when a telex message is sent by an Indian Embassy in a foreign country and that telex says that the source of the information is the Government of that country *(Interruptions)*, not that country, you know that, do you?! Anyway a foreign Government has given the information to our Embassy and the Embassy has conveyed that information through a telex message to our Government. Then it is not a matter to be taken lightly. One assumes, put it the least, it is a Prima Facie evidence of such a deal having been there. If it is not there then those Embassy people should be hauled up for the frivolous telex messages. But I assume they are doing their job seriously and on a matter so sensitive which concern the defence of this country. I think, it is only on the basis of solid evidence that they send telex messages to this effect. Does this not amount to violation of the earlier policy directive? If so, who is responsible for that? Has that not to be found out?

You are asking this house to vote Rs. 12,000 crores this year as a defence budget. Why Rs 12,000 crores only. It may double or treble But the country has a right to know how that money is being spent. We are in no mood to vote Rs. 12,000 crores unless you assure us that proper scrutiny of this expenditure is carried out and it is really a cost-effective budget. *(Interruptions)*

Now, my hunch is that this sharp increase in the size of the Defence budget is probably primarily due to the fact that the component of the imported equipment is going up because of what has been mentioned here, namely, for our security environment; the pressures we are being subjected to, the need for more sophisticated and modern arms and equipment is being appreciated by the Government and, therefore, there is sharp increase in the budget. Because we cannot manufacture all these things in our own country--we are not in a

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

position to do it—there is need to go in for more and more purchases from abroad and the more we go for Defence purchases from abroad the more the risk is there of these middlemen and agents coming into the picture and trying to fill their own pockets. But who foots the bill in the end? That money becomes the inflated price of the equipment and it is we who have to foot the bill. It is like the sales-tax. Sales-tax comes out of the pocket of the consumer. So this commission running into crores and crores of rupees will have to be footed by us and paid by us. Therefore, people of this country have a right to ask this question: When you have laid down a policy directive how you propose to implement it? You have said: "I wish to categorically state before the House that the Department of Defence has not appointed any agent authorised to act on behalf of..." You may not have appointed that agent. I am not saying you have appointed the agent. But the agents are there. It may be the agent of the supplier and we are caught in that trap.

Now, out of this money that we are asked to vote for how much is going into the pockets of the agents we would like to know and why should we support such a practice at all? There are reports also when negotiating for the purchase of submarines at some stage there was some negotiation with a Swedish firm called Kockums. This company is reportedly a government-owned company. That is what the reports say. It is government-owned but ultimately we did not clinch anything with them. We went for HDW of West Germany.

AN HON. MEMBER : HDW is also a government-owned.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Their government-owned companies are employing agents and some of those agents may be non-resident Indians. Whether the non-resident Indians are called Indians or not any more, I do not know. But if it is Hinduja's, then certainly non-resident Indians are there in the picture—if they have some contacts. The main

thing is to have contacts. The main thing is to have access to the people who in the corridors of power can be influenced. This is obvious. This is known to everybody. There are big books written about it.

14.00 hrs.

Madam, what I want to say ultimately is that we don't want this HDW contact finally to be revealed as only the tip of the iceberg. This we must be assured about. There are so many Indian agents in this country not employed by the Government perhaps but Indian agents of foreign suppliers. Are they not known to the Minister? Very often they are senior Armed Forces officers who have retired.

There is a company called the Usha Consultants and Services Pvt. Ltd. They have their office here at Nehru Place. You can go and find for yourself. They are one of the principal importers of these foreign supplies of weapons and other equipment for the Defence forces. Before Air Vice Marshal Larkins was arrested, he was employed by this firm. There are some other names perhaps. In deference to what you are saying, I will not mention those names.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :  
Why not, why not?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please don't mention.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Those names are with me. I say they are high-ranking people. There was another Air Vice Marshal; I don't mention his name. There was a Lt.—General; I don't mention his name. There was a Commodore; I don't mention his name. All these people have been employed by Usha Consultants & Services. They are the people who are supposed to have negotiated the sale of the two Boeing aircrafts to the Indian Air Force which are used for the VIP duty fleet. I don't know because one of these planes had developed a defect when the Prime Minister was flying back from London and had to stop

at Moscow and all that—an unscheduled stop at Moscow.

AN HON. MEMBER : That was Air India.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I don't know whether Air India or IAF plane. But anyway these are the people who negotiated the sale.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : You know very well that the aircraft which carry the Prime Minister abroad on long distances are definitely not Indian Air Force aircrafts. You know that very well. There is no doubt about it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If it were Indian Air Force aircraft, it wouldn't probably have broken down on the way. Why did you allow him to fly in a non-Indian Air Force plane which broke down ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SINGH : The Indian Air Force does not possess a passenger aircraft capable of travelling long distances.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Usha is also negotiating, according to my reports, the sale of anti-submarine Sonar equipment for the Seaking helicopters for our Navy. These are important equipment. We are operating through these people. Kirloskars, with whom for a long time we negotiated for purchase of engines for the Main Battle Tank. This Main Battle Tank is something which has been haunting us for years. Unfortunately the engine never gets developed. These Kirloskars were employing the Director General of the CVRD. Shall I name him ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yes, why not ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I will give him his name but he knows him better than I do.

That Director General was an employee of Kirloskars and was trying to sell an engine for our Main Battle Tank in place of the L-60 which we have imported from the U.K. and which is also a flop. The Leyland group employs an ex-Director General of the EME. Shall I name him ? He has been trying to promote the sale of these L-60 engines for our Vijayanta tanks. I am only pointing out to the existence of so many agents. Who appoints them, or how do they operate and what is the significance of their earlier contacts ? Because of the fact that they have served as high ranking officers in our armed forces, they have got some contacts, some knowledge. They know how to influence people, they have got their friends and everything. Is this a desirable practice ? Why can't the retired defence officers be banned from taking up employment with concerns who are to supply us with equipment for the defence forces. Let them at least be banned from taking jobs in these companies from whom we are negotiating to buy defence equipment. It is a strange thing. It is like retired railway officers becoming employees of concerns from whom we buy equipment for the railways. Is it a correct thing to do ? If the Government accepts that principle, please tell us.

Finally, the whole thing that has come to light is very disturbing to say the least and it is causing widespread public concern as to what is really going on and how much money is being looted by whom and what is the Government doing knowing full well that these things are happening.

The Minister has assured the House that these probes, three of them, will continue, but one of them is into the general modalities, the way these agents function. Here it is stated—systematic study of the *modus operandi* of all agents, Indians and foreign, so that firm action can be taken against them. I want to know why this part of it at least should not be subjected to a parliamentary enquiry and why should not the parliamentary Committee go into the *modus operandi* of these agents, Indians and

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

foreign, through whom we are getting defence equipment? Is it a matter which does not concern the Parliament, the country and the custodian of the public funds, out of which huge amounts have to be spent now? I am quite sure that the Government will not agree to a parliamentary probe into the German submarine deal. That I am quite sure for various reasons—reasons of security, technical information, this and that. But why should the Parliament not be allowed to set up a Committee to go into the general study of the *modus operandi* of these agents, foreign and Indians, the way they function, the methods they employ, how they manage to get round the people so that the Government should put a stop to this finally?

Of course, you have got a majority in the House and you can pass any grants, you like, but things are getting more and more difficult for us because you never tell us what is really going on behind the curtain. The amount has gone up from Rs. 8000 crores last year to Rs. 12000 crores this year and I am sure, a big portion of that is for the imported equipment. Before you ask us to vote for this, we must know whether the Government is really serious about the stoppage of drainage of part of these funds into the pockets of these suppliers who are functioning here particularly in the defence market.

PROF P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : Mr Chairman, I have heard some of the speeches from the Members on the other side and I cannot but say that they are trying to score debating points over us and if they get debating points, they are prepared to ignore even the defence interest of the country.

I am, of course, not talking about the hon. Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta, but I would specially like to mention about Shri Sahabuddin who was saying that over the last forty years we have not achieved anything in self-reliance. Can anybody with a semblance of patriotism say in this House that we have not achieved anything in self-reliance over the last forty years?

The hon. member was quoting some reports from various magazines published abroad to prove that our defence equipments are not upto the standard. I am surprised that an hon. member of this House believes such reports. He was asking as to why all such reports are not replied to. But why should we reply to all those unfounded articles published abroad? My hon. friend Shri Shahabuddin is not here now and I am sorry that he is not here. He said that we are in a negative security environment. That is correct. But he goes on to say that our adversaries have correct information about our defence equipment. I wonder how he is getting such information from our adversaries. How does he know that they are having such information about our own Defence equipments.

Quoting from some foreign journals, he also stated further that the submarines we purchased from West Germany were not upto the standard and that they were purchased even without testing. Well, these are all points for the hon. Minister to answer and I do not want to say anything on them. But I question the wisdom of the hon. member when he makes such remarks in this House. These remarks will help only to demoralise our Forces and our Service personnel. Moreover, these remarks will only help our adversaries and our enemies around us. So, I feel that the hon. member should certainly show some restraint before making such remarks.

With regard to the purchases of submarines and other equipments for use by our Defence Forces, the hon. Minister has categorically clarified the position in this House. His statement is very clear. He says :

“I would also like to assure the House that the most stringent procedures have been laid down to ensure quality and technical parameters of equipment procured by the Department of Defence.”

This a very categorical statement made by the hon. Minister on the floor

of this House and even after reading the statement, an hon. member of this House says that the submarines purchased by us are of a lower standard. How can a member say that? Unfortunately, he believes in the information available from our enemies and from foreign magazines, which are trying to destabilise our country.

I am very sorry to say that the Opposition is using the whole issue for taking political advantage.

**SHRI SURESH KURUP :** We are not using. You people are using.

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN :** You are not only using it. You are misusing it. You are trying to get political advantage out of it. Shri Kurup who initiated discussion in this House, has himself stated that the whole Government is steeped in corruption. I would like to say here that his statement is applicable to the Government in West Bengal and not to this Government. I can argue it at length and establish my point.

14.14 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER  
in the Chair]

Sir, a foreign government gives a message and on the basis of that message a telex comes here that an agent is receiving Rs. 30 crores as commission. Is that all your evidence to prove that this Government is corrupt? You should have read the statement by the Minister. This statement categorically says that no agent is employed for purchase of any equipment, whatsoever. Again it says that we have not dealt with any agent. It is categorically stated here. Further, it says that "after assuming the office, our Prime Minister has reiterated the policy that our Government will not deal with any agent and it should be made unequivocally clear to the foreign agents" How can you say "Oh, this Government is encouraging corruption"? It is true a telex was received. It is a fact, and it is the only fact. It is alleged that an agent

is getting 7 per cent commission. An inquiry is ordered on that. I am not going into the details of that. But some Members on the other side talked, as if some of us are opposing the inquiry. That is misrepresentation of fact. You are depending on the Press reports only. It is not like that. We want the inquiry. We are not against any inquiry. We want to know the correct position of the telex and what has happened. But on one thing we said we have reservation and that I don't want to hide. This inquiry should not have been published. In inquiries connected with defence or such sensitive matters advance publicity in news papers is not helpful for the successful conduct of inquiry.

*(Interruptions)*

If you want the inquiry to be fruitful, it should not appear in the Press. Because, if it is known to the Press, if it is known to the person concerned, they can easily destroy the evidences. It is amply clear to everybody. Therefore, we are of the view that advance publicity given to the Press about this inquiry is not proper. We do not question the bona-fide of the ex-Defence Minister, nor do we want to question the good faith, on which he acted. So, it should be very clear. The opposition is trying to spread, as if the Congress Members are against the inquiry. No, we are not. We have not run away from any inquiry. We are prepared for any inquiry. During the Janata rule, what happened? We faced so many inquiries. Mr. Shahabuddin has said that the agent is not appointed by the buyer, by the seller. Yes, the seller can have so many agents. But the question is whether the Government of India also lately with any agent or not. It is also lately made clear by this statement of the minister.

The hon. Minister will give further clarification on that. So I am not going into that, one point regarding what Mr. Indrajit Gupta has said. He was asking whether there is any policy violation done by the Government in dealing with the agents. From the Minister's reply, it is very clear that the Government of India has

[Prof P. J. Kurien]

not dealt with any agent. It is the policy of the Government of India, not to deal with any agent. Therefore, the question of violation does not arise. Sir, I would request the Minister to give us the full details and also see that inquiry is taken upto its logical end.

At the sametime, I want to warn this august house that we should also see as to whether there is any conspiracy behind all these affairs. I have my own doubts. I think there is some conspiracy to destabilise this government and thereby to destabilise the integrity and the unity of this country. We should guard against such efforts by foreign hands. One can not but see such a conspiracy behind these incidents.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : I think the point on which my learned friend has just now concluded deserves a very serious consideration. There seems to be international efforts to destabilise our country. The Indian Embassy from abroad sent a telex. Kindly sack that Ambassador who had sent that telex. (Interruptions) Are you not, by your speech, trying today to cast a reflection on the Indian Embassy when you said that the Indian Ambassador had sent a telex thereby had really tried to destabilise it. Let us not try to go into all that.

PROF P. J. KURIEN : The foreign government supplied it. (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : My learned friend seems to be under the impression that we should not read the newspapers; We are not very keen on reading the newspapers provided information is supplied to Parliament. But the situation has come to such a stage that we cannot discuss most vital matters in the Parliament. Letters and the correspondence between the President and the Prime Minister, we cannot discuss in the Parliament. Where from do we get it? We shall have to read the newspapers. In the name of security, the defence has been treated as a holy cow. But the American security is not threatened when the Senate goes deep

into the question of defence. It is only in India that the defence is not allowed to be discussed by the highest forum.

Today we see that at the airport that taking a photograph over there is prohibited as if foreign spies will come with hot-shot cameras to take photographs and find out the secrets of our country. When satellites are moving, photograph at the site is not necessary. What you have purchased today is that you have purchased it from West Germany and America are today completely having links with them. So far as international relations are concerned, America has links with Pakistan. Therefore, to feel that by shutting out a discussion in Parliament you will shut out information from our hostile country is totally wrong. All information about what we have purchased today is not known to the Indian people and the Indian Parliament; but it is known to our adversaries. It is good and proper that we should also know about it. The hon. Minister has made a categorical statement that this government has never dealt with any agent. This statement reads as follows:

“I wish to categorically state before the House that the Department of Defence of the Government of India has not appointed any agent authorised to act on its behalf in respect of any defence contract.”

You have not categorically stated that you have not dealt with any commission agent up-till now. (Interruptions) It further reads as follows :

“I would like to assure the House that the most stringent procedure has been laid down to ensure quality and technical parameter. No equipment is purchased from anywhere.”

The hon. Minister has stated that no agency has been dealt with in the matter of purchase. On assuming the office, the Prime Minister reiterated the existing instructions of the Department of defence and said that they should not deal with

any non-government agent of a foreign supplier in respect of any commercial negotiations. The Prime Minister himself directed that the foreign government supplier should be told unequivocally about the decision. You have not told us' : at no point of time you categorically stated that you had not dealt with an agent. why is that statement absent?

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** I have said in my statement which you have just now read out that the Prime Minister reiterated the existing instructions that the Department of Defence should not deal with any non-government agent of foreign supplier in respect of any commercial negotiations. We are not dealing with any non-government agent of foreign supplier in respect of any commercial negotiations.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** That statement is not there.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** I have just now read it out to you .

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** Where? The instruction is not to deal with....

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** I am sorry; it is semantic.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** What semantic? If your instructions are to be followed to the hilt, then there is no question of any probe. If your instruction was to be dealt to the hilt, if no foreign agency were really involved in this deal, then what has Mr. V.P. Singh asked to enquire? Therefore, your former Defence Minister is not very sure and you are a part of the Defence establishment.

This probe was ordered when you were the Minister of State. And your former Defence Minister was not very sure whether foreign agencies were involved or not. And, therefore, the inquiry has been ordered and now you stand up and say that at no point of time foreign agencies were involved, because if the foreign agency were not involved there is no question of a probe. The question of probe has come, because not that, a

foreign agency was employed, but foreign agencies were involved. I would like to know this : The Press reports have come, and the denial is not there and I hope he will deny. Is it a fact that in the matter of purchasing of the submarines, the supplier agreed to a reduction of 20 per cent, but went back on the ground that they are not prepared because as Mr. Indrajit Gupta says, that those person who was dealing with, the middle man, was insisting on his pound of flesh of ten per cent. The Press reports have come and they are not contradicted as yet. Obviously, if there is no report from your end, no document, no information, we have got only one view and unfortunately we read some Press reports that when the German delegation came, on the matter of submarines they had agreed to a reduction of 20 per cent, but they went back and said that it is not possible because the middleman—whether Hinduja or not—is insisting on his ten per cent and he is not prepared to reduce ten per cent and therefore we are not prepared also to reduce the price. Why not a categorical denial from you on this particular point which has come on the front page headlines of a newspaper which is read extensively in this country? If you are so sure, that it is not there. Kindly contradict. And, I would like to know, that in the entire negotiations, up till now have you made it a point—which is absent in your total statement—that in this determination of the price, what is the mechanism by which you determine the price?

You have spoken about the quality. You have spoken that there is a very strict surveillance kept about quality, but what about price? What is the modality by which you ensure that in the determination of the price, of the price of a middleman whether appointed or not appointed by the Government of India but whether it be on one side or the other whether it is Government or non-Government, will not a stipulation be there to include it in the price mechanism? What is the modality? Are you in a position to assure this House that at no point of time till now the Defence purchases that you have made from the data on which the instruction was given—the instruction was not a new instruction of



[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

Prime Minister there was an earlier instruction—at no point of time any commission of a middleman was not included in the price of the purchases that you have made so far? And these are the things we would like to know. How is security involved? Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I feel that security is threatened when you do not try to find out or you do not tell the country about the irregularities and corruption. Security is never threatened when the correct things are placed before the country and the people.

Therefore, I would like to know—and also—the information, because a lot has been said in the Press statement of the former Defence Minister of this country, a lot has been said also why he sat on the file from 11th March to 25th March and up to 9th April 1987—I believe you have got an explanation about the allegations made out by different Members, and the allegation has not come from the Opposition, but from the ruling party, you should provide the information to us. But if there is no explanation, I would like to know why the former Defence Minister sat on this file from the 25th March and gave a Press statement? I am interested to know this. Did he do that with any political motivation? If he has done with some political motivation how can we trust this Government when its most important Minister of the Government, the Finance Minister who was shifted to Defence when the Defence security was threatened. When the security perceptions became very clouded, when the Pakistan forces were moving, according to the Government, close to our border. How is it that we can trust this Government and therefore this Minister has to answer as to why the former Defence Minister sat on this file? Shri V.P. Singh owes to the country and the people to explain as to why that is so, so that at least we must be sure that we can trust some of the people. After all he was holding the most important portfolios of Finance and Defence. Therefore, if this Ministry has no explanation, if Mr. Arun Singh cannot give any explanation as to why Mr. V. P. Singh sat on this file, why this probe was publicised, why this probe was announced and the statement made even

before he got the sanction of the Prime Minister, then Mr. V.P. Singh either must admit that he committed an error or he did something for political motivation. And if a Defence Minister does something for political motivation which, according to the ruling party, really threatens the security of the country, then he owes an explanation to the nation and the people of this country. He is not a member of this House, but I have called upon him not as a Member of this House but as the former Defence Minister to tell us what is his reply to these allegations either by his reply in the other House or through the press or media. Because he is not the Defence Minister and he is not answerable today, you just cannot hurl all accusations on him. After all, Mr. V.P. Singh was not appointed to the Defence and Finance Ministry by the opposition; he was appointed to the Defence and Finance Ministry by the Prime Minister himself. And therefore, the Prime Minister must tell us as to how he trusted such a man who for political motivation which we have not alleged political motivation was alleged by the ruling party members one after the other—could be entrusted with with a portfolio like the Defence portfolio.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Who spoke ?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Last Member also spoke. Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad asked as to why he sat on this file and then gave a press publicity when something happened. What 'something happened' we know was the Fairfax debate. Therefore, Mr. V.P. Singh today cannot, as the former Defence Minister, say, that "I owe my loyalty to the party; I owe my loyalty to the Prime Minister; I will not open my mouth". His loyalty today is much more to the people and the country than the Prime Minister. If he does not come out with an explanation I will say that he was not fit for holding the posts that he held. After all, he is still part and parcel of ruling party. And we did not make him the Finance Minister and the Defence Minister. You made him the Defence Minister. If one V.P. Singh who was given the Defence portfolio at that particular point

of time cannot be trusted, I do not think we can trust the Prime Minister in the selection of his personalities. Therefore, you, Mr. Arun Singh as Minister of State, on the principle of collective responsibility, owe an explanation to the House why did your Ministry sit on this file so long, why you gave press publicity, why the whole thing was done without the Prime Minister's consent. If you have no explanation, I from this platform demand a statement from the former Defence Minister to tell this country and the people why did he do it : did he do it for political motivation. If a Defence Minister does something for political motivation which threatens the security environment of this country it is one of the most serious allegations and I hope some reply from him will come. And I hope that he will not be called upon to answer. I think, Mr. Arun Singh, Minister of State, will give adequate reply as to why this has happened. These allegations we have not made. These allegations have been made in an over and covert way by the ruling party Members. And therefore, we in the opposition have a right to ask for a clarification from the former Defence Minister.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** I think, he will lose the membership of his party now.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** The only way to get freedom for Mr. V.P. Singh is to get expelled from the party.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** In the House you could have done it.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI (Kanpur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have been discussing this question since yesterday pertaining to the Ministry of Defence. The opposition has said a number of things in this regard which have no basis at all.

When our colleague Shri Kurup used unseavoury language and termed the entire Government as a den of corruption and said that 'Alibaba and four hundred thie-

ves' are looting the country, I felt that our whole democratic system and all the Members of Parliament have been insulted. He should have been reprimanded at that very moment.

We raise a hue and cry on small matters but we do not say anything when some thing is said against the whole system and when something is said to malign the country. We have seen as to what has happened thereafter. Every opposition Member refers to the name of Vishwanath Pratap Singh while speaking on the deal in regard to the Ministry of Defence. Everyone from the opposition repeats his name as if Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has become a symbol of purity. When he was a Finance Minister, he was regarded as a exploiter of the whole country from the ruling party. But now when opposition has got an opportunity, though wrong, to criticize the Government, the opposition is giving him respect. Thereafter, Members of opposition have recited the name of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh more number of times than Lord Ram. Why don't you bother as to which Minister is holding a particular portfolio and which is not. If you have proof to allege that a particular person is a CIA agent, then we may be informed of his name. I recall when Shri Pilo Mody was Member of this House, he entered the House with a tag round his neck, showing 'I am a CIA agent' and I would like to remind you one thing.....

*[English]*

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Sir, he had a sense of humour whereas they have not.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI :** The opposition Members give long speeches on the basis of the press reports. But I am one of those who do not believe such person or agency which says wrong thing. In this connection, I would like to refer to Shri Morarji Desai here. Some people said that he was a CIA agent, but I can say that he cannot indulge in such things and even today I can say

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this. But such things were published in the newspapers. Persons having personal enmity with him hold this view even today. But I do not agree with this allegation, although this was published in the newspapers.

Similarly, there was a Ramswaroop case. The names of a number of persons and some Members of the ruling party were referred in it. As many as two Ministers of the ruling party resigned on the basis of morality. The names of some opposition leaders were also mentioned in it, but even today they continue to be leaders of their respective parties. They talk of morality, then why do they not ask them to resign. But they did not do this. Of which morality you talk, Shri Chandrakarji and Shri K P. Singh Devji had resigned..... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If at all there is an allegation, I will expunge it....

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. MADHU DANDADVATE : I would like to say that when this case came to light, all the Members of this House including Rangaji had said with one voice that if some one gives report to discredit some one and the Minister is compelled to tender resignation, it is wrong. I am on record what I said about Shri Deo. I said that.

[English]

I do not challenge his integrity and it is very wrong to make an allegation against him.

[Translation]

SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I have not said this for Prof. Dandavate. I have said this in a general way. I have just quoted that Members of different parties here give sermons to the Congress Government. They also give

sermons to the Hon. Prime Minister even and sometimes, they say such things which are ridiculous. I would like to ask you one thing. Just now Shri Indrajit Gupta said a very good thing. He said that if Government officers or Government employees who have been in Government service for quite a long time should not be allowed after their retirement to join such private firms or agencies which may pose a danger to the security of the nation. A law should be passed to ban such employment after retirement. I would like to submit that not only such people, but the officers who have been holding higher posts in Government should not be allowed after their retirement to join communal parties or contest elections on the tickets of such parties. It is very unfortunate that some of our Members had been holding high posts in the armed forces or in the Government but now make speeches from the opposition benches and spread communalism in the country. Should I tell you that there are such members in this House as well as in the other House. I do not want to disclose their names. Of course, I must say one thing and I would like to submit that once he has made it absolutely clear in his statement about the deal that the former Defence Minister has issued orders regarding three enquiries which are still being conducted. After this statement, there should not have been any scope for any controversy. The Finance Ministry is doing its duty and the Defence Ministry is doing its duty. What should have been asked actually is if only a Minister could make any purchase for the Ministry of Defence? How does the corruption take place? When does it grow? When is a Government guilty? Does a Minister make a purchase directly? What is the objective in making a purchase by the Government? Who certifies and decides about the utility, requirements, rates, justification, standard and all such other things? We want a reply from the Minister to all such things and I hope the hon. Minister would definitely reply to all these things.

I would like to make one thing absolutely clear that certain elements are continuously indulging in such a propo-

ganda through the press, which is anti-national and would help to disintegrate the country. Unfortunately, standard of education is very low and there is not wide spread education among the people and as a result whatever is published in the newspapers is believed to be true by most of the people. Perhaps this is the reason that people pay their attention to publish many wrong things in the newspapers and some persons even pay the money to get such news published in the newspapers. I want that such things must be stopped.

The credibility of newspapers before independence in India was of very high order. At that time the aim of the journalists was to bring out the reality before the people. No body could question the credibility of the news published by Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, Paradkar and Shri Ganesh Shanker Vidyarthi. Some people think that same is true about the present newspapers also. They do not know as to what is being written and published by the capitalists having vested interests and the newspapers owned by them, because these capitalists know that people of the country could be misguided by the newspapers. I would like to submit that the member of the opposition should be careful about it and they should save the country from being disintegrated.

With these words, I express my thanks for giving me an opportunity to express my views.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, a very large number of hon. Members had raised a number of questions.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : (Cooch Behar) : Sir, I am not given a chance to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I called your name. You were not

here. You are just now coming. Now, the hon. Minister is on his legs. Any way, you can ask him to clarify your points. I can allow that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Sir, a very large number of hon. Members had raised a number of questions. Before I go into those points and try to reply to them, I would like to express my gratitude to all for participating in this debate and for looking at this, as far as possible really as a non-partisan issue, but to study the concept of what is involved, what are we trying to do and where we are trying to do in this way and what could be the lacunae, that would be looked into. In order to attempt a reply, Sir, I would first like to set for myself a certain set of ground rules. In doing that I am not going to be able to deal with some of the specific points that the Members had raised. Sir, I had the honour and the privilege of working as the junior Minister to Shri V. P. Singh, when he was the Defence Minister. Neither personally nor in that capacity, do I consider it either meet or seemly for me to query the conduct, the bona fides or the mind that went into what he did. He was my superior officer, he was my superior Minister and I am not going to raise any question on that point. I will, therefore, deal only with the events as they actually took place. I have attempted in my statement to be as factually correct as is the truth. I have not attempted to conceal anything and I have not attempted to draw any inferences at all. The factual position that emerges, Sir, is that there are three enquiries or three evaluations of three studies that the then Defence Minister ordered into this area.

One arose out of a specific piece of information that came to his attention and that was in itself divided into two parts—one part be conducted by the Central Board of Direct Taxes looking at their area of jurisdiction and another part be conducted by the Directorate of Enforcement looking at their area. Sir, one of the Members raised a very interesting point : what is an Indian agent. Quite frankly I am sorry I have no reply to

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that point because I also do not know what is an 'Indian agent'. The exact terminology that I have used is the exact terminology that came to us.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Whether the difficulty is with the word 'agent' or with the word 'Indian'? That is what we don't understand.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** Shri Shabuddin, I think, said so. What is Indian? Is it Non-Resident Indian, foreign Indian, ex-Indian or what is it? I have avoided this reference. Therefore, these three enquiries have been ordered. One is the factual enquiry which is an actual piece of information, as I said, divided into two parts. In terms of his own directions—the directions of the then Defence Minister—he ordered that this enquiry be carried out by a stated set of authorities, that is, CBTD, the Central Board of Direct Taxes and the Directorate of Enforcement. These are his orders. I had faithfully, as Minister of State, complied with that order. I had through my orders ensured that the Department of Defence had communicated the information received by the Department to the Ministry of Finance for them to pass it on to those two bodies.

The second thing that he ordered was that the Economic Intelligence Bureau, also in the Ministry of Finance, should conduct a generalised investigation into the *modus operandi* of the agents that is, what are the agents why do they need it and what work they perform etc. Those orders I have faithfully complied with, and have again addressed the Ministry of Finance and asked them to carry that out. The third was an in-house investigation again into the *modus operandi* of agents and the repercussion thereof, and potential recommendations for changes of procedure within the Ministry. That has also been complied with. The Committee has been formed and proceedings are now under way. I would like to assure the Members, Sir, on my own part that I raised no queries

at all about the right of the then *Raksha Mantri* to order these inquiries. I raised a procedural point and that is that as the *Raksha Mantri* could order the Defence inquiry, but could only recommend the inquiry to the Ministry of Finance because as per the rules of business, Sir, it is a technical point and as both sides of the House are aware, in the Defence Ministry I cannot order the Minister of Finance to do anything. But I can certainly give a strong recommendation. That is exactly what we have done. I have personally, as his Minister of State, faithfully complied with all these orders. His orders to me I have complied with. I assure the Members that it would be my personal endeavour and the endeavour of the Government to pursue all these three lines to their logical and ultimate conclusion.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** What else can you do?

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** I could have done it. (*Interruption*). You say, 'what else can you do?' I could have done it.

Having stated that so far as the particular set of facts is concerned, I would like to go into the basic concept because this is being questioned very effectively by Members on both sides of the House as to when Defence buys something, the Department of Defence goes out and purchases something, is it possible it is conceivable, for example, that I as the Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence wander round some parts of the world, take a look at some guns and say, 'Right, I want twenty of these, I will have to buy' them. Can any other person do this? Can a Prime Minister do it, for example? What are the procedures, what is the control, how do we manage the processes of acquisition? I would, therefore, like to crave your indulgence, Sir, and through you the indulgence of the House to take a little time to explain how this is done because I feel that we are justifiably proud of the processes that we have evolved. I do not want to make it long-drawn, I be-

lieve that what I am going to say... (Interruptions). I know better, I happened to hear him.

Sir, I would divide this into two parts. I will start with technical evaluation because some of these questions, some of my instances will deal with some of the questions that had been raised by Members on both sides. Sir, the first problem is: How do you modernise the weapons system or a platform or a sensor? How do you modernise it? Do you wait, see what is available in the world, and then come out and buy it? Or do you attempt to anticipate what do you think you are going to require in terms of technical quality, in terms of specifications? I can quote an example. We are in the process at the moment of working on the prototype of the Main Battle Tank 'Arjun'. But the Army Headquarters is in the process of studying its successor: What will be the tank, for example, of the year 2005, which will succeed the Main Battle Tank? Concepts have to be worked out and the first step in any technical process is the creation of those concepts. Then, this is not something which happens only with us. This is a fairly common procedure for all the major Armed Forces or Defence Services. There are postulated technical requirements. These also take into account what else could be happening around, what are our neighbours working on, what kind of equipment will they be receiving '5 years from now, 20 years from now. What technological development is taking place? From this conceptual analysis, a set of parameters emerges which identified all the technical and operational requirements of a proposed system. The system could be a platform could be a weapon, could be a sensor or it could be an integration of all the three. In general parlance, this defined set of parameters is called the general staff requirements. To be more technical, the Army is called Army Staff requirements. Airforce is called Airforces Staff Requirements, Navy is called the Naval Staff Requirements. But I will define it in the generic term, the General Staff Requirements (GSR). Having defined in a very specific term, the General Staff

Requirement, it is the standard that you are getting as to what you are going to get.

The first step in the process of our acquisition is to evaluate whether there is: (a) any indigenous source which can match or (b) any non-convertible rupee source. In the event that neither (a), nor (b) are available, a search commences in the free furnished sales. This search is done in three ways, combination of three. That is, published literature to which Mr. Shahbuddin referred to which is often different from the supplier's literature. It is because the supplier could be making claims for his own product which a more authentic, a more detailed examination" by another publisher might throw some doubts on some of the claims made by the supplier. So, there are published literature, suppliers literature and information collected from our own embassies abroad. We then go through a process where a paper evaluation based on all these sources of information including the information in the minds of people, including the know-how, all these bits of information pooled together are evaluated in paper terms against that GSR, General Staff Requirement. In the format, in that paper evaluation, automatically, certain products will get excluded straight-away. They do not come anywhere near; they are not comparable; they do not match the GSR. For the rest, the process than has to go further more. It is because, it is not possible only to deal with the paper processes. And then come, just trial evaluation processes. Trial evaluation processes are basically hands on processes. You physically put your hands on the equipment and you look that equipment in very crude and general terms, in two ways. The operational capability of the equipment, is one way. Let us take a gun, Sir. How does it work? What is the rate of speed of fire of the gun? What is the range, what is the accuracy? That is, the one type of evaluation.

Another type of evaluation is the maintainability. What is the spare support? What kinds of spares will be available indigenously? How much will

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have to be paid to accompany the weapon system, when you first buy the weapon system; how much you can bank upon stocking; how much you can bank upon during long leave time and so on. In this process of trial evaluation, it is again divided into two parts. Some trial evaluation is done in the supplier's country. Some trial evaluation is done here. In this process of trial evaluation, basically two types of people are involved. One is the Armed Forces Personnel themselves i.e. concerned services—for Naval equipment, the Navy, army equipment, the Army and the airforce equipment, the Airforce. Sometimes you have two Services or more dealing with one piece of equipment, for example, take helicopter, as somebody mentioned, where all the three will be evaluating together and in addition to that, Indian scientists and technologists will be involved. Once this

15 00 hrs.

hand to hand evaluation process is over, a series of trial reports are submitted to the concerned Service Headquarters. These trial reports, sometimes for one type of equipment, you may have eight trial reports. For example, you have a piece of equipment which is tested here in India. You may test it in Barmer in summer. You may test it in Jammu in winter. You may test it in Punjab during the monsoons and so on and all these reports are cumulated together. Trial teams may be separate. They will not be the same set of people in Barmer and Jammu. Trial reports are sent to the concerned Headquarters. At the end of that exercise, the concerned Headquarters will amalgamate the trial reports for each supplier for each piece of equipment, from each source, into an over-all compilation because, for example, you are not only interested in knowing how well that gun performed in Babina. You may very well like to know how it performed in Barmer at the LGM temperature of 50 degrees centigrade and, at the same time, how did it perform in Jammu or in Srinagar with LGM temperature of minus 10 degrees centigrade. So, you will never get one set of answers. No equipment in the world is that perfect

that everything will perform equally in all circumstances at all times.

You want to know how a set of tyres or a set of wheels or an engine perform in the desert at 50 degrees centigrade. How it performed in the swamps, in the marshy lands, at normal LGM temperatures and how it performed climbing hills at minus 20 degrees centigrade. You will get a whole series of data. Those are accumulated and summed up together and then that summation is checked against or evaluated against the original general staff requirement. That process of marrying the trial evaluation data with the general staff requirement is the Headquarters Evaluation. At the end of that process and, sometimes when they are not satisfied, they demand another set of trial. We would like this to be duplicated to be repeated. At the end of that, the Headquarters will do two things. They will divide all the equipment into two parts. Part one, not acceptable technically. Part two, acceptable technically. The assurance that I want to give the House Mr. Goswami referred to it—in relation to the statement I made yesterday—that that equipment defined as not acceptable technically, is no longer under consideration. There can be no financial negotiations, no commercial negotiation, for equipment not acceptable technically.

All processes thereafter start with equipment acceptable technically. In the normal course, as a principle, it is our effort always to have at least two pieces of equipment acceptable technically. There are instances, there have been and there will always be instances, where this will not be possible. You may end up only with one supplier. But, in the normal course, there will be two or more. I will give the reason for that. Once the acceptable technically short list comes, then a process begins, which is techno-commercial process and then questionnaire is sent out by the Department of Defence which are called requests for proposals to each supplier, a request for proposals is sent. The request for proposals is a detailed questionnaire covering two things, technical specifications and secondly, all commercial specifications. Because reconfirma-

tion is required that the sample submitted for trial purposes, technical specifications thereof, have to be the technical specifications of the actual product itself also. Another technical specification of each supplier is demanded. These are received and again scrutinised by the same headquarters in relation to trial evaluation results and the general staff requirements. In this process of examining the technical specifications submitted under the request for proposals, again scientists and technologists are involved along with the services personnel. Once the services headquarters certify that the request for proposal questionnaire and the equipment so proposed to be offered which met the original technical acceptance trial can now be negotiated further, the commercial processes start. And the commercial questionnaire answers which came along with the technical questionnaire answers are opened. Till that point of time the answers themselves are not even opened. Because if the headquarters says that this particular equipment as now specified, no longer meets our original specifications and our requirements, it is returned.

Now I will come to the commercial negotiations processes. Once, as I said, the headquarters certify that the request for proposals answers are acceptable, commercial offer package is opened to individual is entitled to open this package. In every case, big or small, the price negotiating committee is formed. These offers can only be opened by the price negotiating committee. It is mandatory that the price negotiating committee will have a mandatory three members—a representative of the Department of Defence, a representative of Finance and a representative of the User. It is mandatory and in the normal course some others are usually involved. I will give you examples. Department of Defence Research and Development Inspection Organisation we have an independent organisation under the Director General of Inspection—the Ministry of Law; in cases where licences manufacturers are involved or where technology transfer has to take place, Department of Defence Production; in cases where electronic goods are involved and transfer of technology is involved, Department of Electronics. So, the

minimum membership mandatory is three. It could be 8, 9, or 15. I think in one case, I don't exactly have the details, it even has gone upto 19 or 20.

The level at which this price negotiating committee is headed depends on the function and size of the business proposed to be entered into. Therefore, it goes upto the level of a Secretary to the Government of India. The price negotiating committee sits individually with each supplier as often as is necessary.

Now we are entering into the real bargaining processes. At the end of this entire process, and as I said, I go back to what I said earlier, the effort is to have more than one supplier always because the effort really is to play one supplier against the other. In the normal course it is 'yes'. There are occasions when it is 'no'. But in the normal course the effort is to play one against another. We in the Ministry quote the example of Sabzi Mandi. We tell each other that this is like a Sabzi Mandi now, what is your price for cauliflower because it is purely a commercial negotiation.

At the end of all that process we come to the recommendation of the price negotiating committee to the Government of India. In this process, as a further cross check is required as per the rules of business, the Cabinet, through its Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs, depending on the level of the transaction, complex and rules, is involved in certain size of the transactions at two points—one before any price negotiation process had started and two in the event of any escalation taking place beyond the original sanction.

Now coming to the question of the involvement of agents I have already mentioned in my statement. I am sorry the wording did not satisfy Mr. Goswami. I am attempting to make clarification. Department of Defence does not deal with non-governmental agents or foreign suppliers in any commercial negotiation. How do we do this? This goes back to what raised earlier by Mr. Indrajit Gupta



[Shri Arun Singh]

as to what are the procedures in force in the Ministry and when it was brought into force and so on. The procedures were brought into force in 1980 and regularly thereafter controls have been tightened - 1980-81 and then 1985-86. The idea is to ensure that no supplier is ever left in doubt. As far as Government of India is concerned we do not recognise the right even of a supplier to have an agent in relation to a commercial negotiation. This is unilateral. It is not necessarily legal. But it is a statement of policy. We do not let any supplier or agent remain in the dark that we unilaterally as buyers—because of the economic power we have as a buyer—do not accept the right of the supplier to have an agent in a commercial process. In order to make absolutely certain that this is communicated we say this specifically to the supplier when the price negotiating committee meets the supplier. The first time they meet when the document is opened they are told : Please remember Government of India's policy is unequivocally clear. You are not entitled to pay an agent any commission or fee for this contract. There have been—I will not go into details. On this matter you have to take my word for it—cases where the suppliers said, "Yes. Okay. I am clear. There is an agent." Next question follows in that case. What is his commission or fee or whatever you want to call it? In some cases we were told that it is 2 per cent. It is recorded on the spot and the supplier is told on the spot that you have one or two options. Reduce your price now by that 2 per cent irrespective of what may transpire in future negotiations or leave and the supplier reduces that. So the first position is made clear in the price negotiations committee. In spite of that—and here we have a case in point—*post facto* there have been instances where we have got to know, and the sources may be like the ones which we are talking about during today's motion or there could be any other source, that 'X', 'Y' or 'Z' has paid a commission. Sometimes quantity is known. In every such case till date exactly, this procedure has been followed. The Department of Defence writes to the Ministry of Finance drawing their attention to the fact that

this information has come to us. These are the parties said to have been involved. You as the Ministry of Finance through your Directorate of Enforcement, your Economic Intelligence Bureau and the like may proceed to carry out investigation into the matter in every case. I will not be making any secret of the fact that I have personally referred such cases. There are not many. Let me be very clear about that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Was there Cabinet sanction every time ?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I will come to this. I am not a Cabinet Minister and I cannot speak as a Cabinet Minister but I believe that this is purely an administrative action. Then Defence Minister, on an administrative action in pursuance of earlier policy and following precedents set before, has every right to direct on file that his Minister must act as per his direction. He has every right to do so ..(Interruptions)...I am raising a different point. You are raising a different point. The point, I think, you are discussing is the point I will cover later if you bear with me.

So, I want to assure the Members of this House and through the Members the people of the country. I have attempted to show you in a rather generalised way. I am not an expert myself. I hope you will bear with me. There is a technical evaluation process. There is a price evaluation process and there is a method in which we try and make every effort to ensure that agents do not enter into commercial negotiations. Therefore, all this as per the rules of business is the business of this Ministry and the business of this Ministry is the business of the Minister.

The question that has been sought to be raised about the business of Cabinet approval has nothing to do with this. I will come to that next. That question has something to do with the very effect of this debate. Perhaps one of the honourable Members on the other side of the House very correctly said that this is probably the first ever debate when we are talking about the weapons and

equipment, where queries have been posed and questions have been raised on the honour, integrity, patriotism of Ministers, of Secretaries, of Service officers. I personally as a Minister of State in this Ministry—the effect of which I am exceeding now—I consider this to be a tragedy because I feel that whether you are on that side of the House or this side of the House, is a part of the democracy. But neither that side of the House nor this side of the house should be questioned for that patriotism. However, that is life. I am sorry; let me be very clear. I have been told that I, as a Minister of State, had a role to play in the Bofars deal. You were saying no questions have been raised.

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :** No, it is not a question of patriotism.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** Let me deal with that. You have already indirectly suggested that I as a Minister of State would deliberately put my signature—which is the signature of the Minister of State—to a decision in which either I am not satisfied or I am not competent or I am a crook. If I am not competent, that is a different matter. If I am not satisfied or if I am a crook, I am not a patriot. Patriotism has been questioned. Let me be very clear about that.

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**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Let him finish.

**SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) :** I have not questioned his patriotism.

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Let me say that it is somewhat tragic that we are discussing this subject like this. Many hon. Members have rightly referred to the expenditure of Rs. 12500 crores and the Defence Grants coming up for discussion this week or the next week. It is somewhat tragic that much of the debate that we should have been having under Grants for the Defence Ministry has actually taken place on the floor of the House today.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** What is tragic about it ?

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** In the sense that it emerges out of a strange scenario.

I will now come to the question that you really posed. There is no need for a Minister in this case to refer it to anybody for action, but why make it public, why give it publicity ? I ask that question for one reason. I would not be doing my job as a Minister if I did not give publicity to the fact, if I found personally, as an individual, that either a colleague of mine, or a subordinate or a superior or the lot put together were not doing something in relation to something that I wanted to have done in terms of their bonafides. But here we have a situation where a note has been recorded on a file as a decision. It has not been passed on to anybody, it is with the same individual, recorded as a decision. It is not actionable; it has not gone to anybody and publicity is given at that time. I can understand that if for example the Minister has directed me to do these things and I refused. Let us take that. All right. Therefore, I am not debating either his bonafides nor am I debating the question of his rights. I only say that I consider it somewhat tragic that it had to come out in this way. That is all.

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I will tell you what else I want to say...*(Interruptions)*. I raised this point for one reason. If this was the first ever such incident and if never before had any such thing happen and if, therefore, I doubted that anything would be done, then I might in my conscience, as a citizen and as a patriot and as one who has taken an oath, may take the decision to go public. But if I know that cases have come before they have been referred, they have been actioned and people are in prison, then I did not have that right.

SHRI S JAIPAL REDDY : We do not know, Mr Minister.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I am not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, please. Why are you agitated? He has not yet finished. Let him finish. If any clarification is required at that time, you can put that. Why interrupt now? If you go on interfering like this, he cannot reply. Let him finish. Only five minutes are there. If time permits, you can ask for clarifications. Please sit down.

Let him finish. No interference.

*(Interruptions)*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : So, you are not interested in getting a reply, that is what I can gather.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Let me tell you, I am still standing here.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him finish. You can take note of whatever question you want to put and you can ask after the Minister finishes, I have no objection but no interference.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : You keep posing the questions. But what is the point? I am here and I am not able to continue.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I request Members to listen first : afterwards they can put questions.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I am not talking of any internal trouble. I am telling you a simple fact, this is a fact. I want to make one more point, because my time is coming to an end. *(Interruptions)* You will not that I did not interrupt any of you, any time, but you are not equally fair to me. However, why is this business secret? What is the secret? After all these are very simple matters. I will explain to you why. I will try to explain you why is the matter secret.

There are two basic points which I would like to submit to the Hon. Members. The first point I would like to submit to Hon. Member is secrecy of technical specification. Questions have been raised about the submarine just now. For example, secrecy of technical specification, why? I give you an example. There is a very fine set of published literature on all kinds of weapons and equipment. You can probably get some information of some type about any weapon system available, certainly from free foreign exchange resources. There is no speculative write-ups about weapons and equipment available from the Soviets. The factual position is that all the published literature is normally lacking in accuracy. You will never get enough from that to know exactly what that equipment can do, also you will never get enough from that to know how you can damage that equipment. But if you... *(Interruptions)* The essential parameters of technical equipment are not known, normally, to anybody but its users. That is the point I am trying to emphasize. Only the user actually knows the essential parameters.

AN HON. MEMBER : If he uses... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Yes, you are absolutely right and I doubt very much whether the Indian Army knows anything near as much about, for example, Mirage-2000 fighters : I doubt whether

even the French Air Force knows as much as the Indian Air Force knows about the Mirage-2000 fighters in India. That is why technical specification is so important, because once you release in public technical specification of your own users, you are exposing that equipment in totality.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Minister, how much more time do you require ?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I will take another 5 or 10 minutes. I will come to the other aspect.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think the Members will accept it and we can extend the time for the Private Members' business afterwards. I want to get the permission of the House because Private Members' Business is to follow. I hope the House accepts.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes. We accept.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I will come to another aspect of secrecy—secrecy of a totally different order. Secrecy with regard to technical specifications that I have postulated is a fundamental requirement to national security. I cannot claim the same about the secrecy of prices or commercial concept. Here I would like to draw the attention of the hon. House to another type of secrecy.

We are never the sole buyers of equipment from foreign sources. Never. Whether we buy in non-convertible rupee or we buy in free foreign exchange, we are never the sole buyers. In other words, all our suppliers—government and non-governmental—have many buyers. It is accepted to be basic ethics that we do not go public on the exact/specific commercial concepts of any such purchase. And the reason for that is two-fold. It is different for governmental supplies and different for non governmental suppliers. For governmental suppliers, where we are purchasing from a Government, it could be exceedingly

embarrassing to that Government who could be selling the same equipment to another government at a different price. We may be buying something at Rs. 100 and another country may be buying the same for Rs. 125. If we go public and say hundred rupees, hundred rupees, the other chap who has to buy it at Rs. 125 is going to have strong words to say to the originating government.

In so far as the non-governmental suppliers are concerned, exactly the same logic obtains, but in a different way. They may be selling to ten customers and what would happen, supposing we went public ? I will give you what I think would happen. I may be wrong. We would become the top end benchmark country. All prices given to us would automatically be the highest prices possible because every other country in the world, who does not go public on any of these matters, would demand a lower price than the price paid by us. If we want to become the top end benchmark country, then I have no objection to going public and all that. There is no national security involved. But there is a national commercial interest involved.

AN HON. MEMBER : It can happen otherwise too.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Yes. It can be, if everybody goes public. But since everybody is not going to be public, you will not be able to compel them and nor will I. In the circumstances, my own assessment is that we will become the top end benchmark country.

The third point that I want to come to is about the specific discussion which we are having. I am being asked today by various members to give all the details, to confirm that this is so and so contract, so and so agent, so and so supplier, so and so this and so and so that.

As I stated in my original statement, I am in no position to do that. I am in no position to confirm anything to do with this so called telex message or tele-

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gram that has been received. The reason is very simple. The reason is, not that I want to cover up. The reason is that this is information, which under any circumstances, anybody would treat as privileged and secret information. It has originated from a foreign government. And until such time as the foreign government concurs in the release of that information publicly, it is totally unethical to do so. Not only is it unethical, but it would severely imperil the release of any information of a confidential nature by any foreign government to this country. Therefore, it is imperative that the concurrence of the foreign government is taken. In so far as the concept of agent is concerned...

*(Interruptions)* Don't interrupt. The foreign Government has not given this information publicly. Please understand that *(Interruptions)* Mr. Dandavate knows what I am saying. They have given it to the Indian Government's authorised representative there, who could be more privileged there. Please be sensible. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What do you want, Sir ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : You convince us that the foreign Government's concurrence was necessary which must be contingent on the fact that the foreign Government gave the information as a secret and confidential information. So tell us about that. How ?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I will give you that. What would be the secret information for foreign Government is, in a case, if it summons the authorised representative of another Government. The authorised representative of another Government may be a known man to an office, gives him certain information which is conveyed in a message in cipher marked secret. *(Interruptions)*

I am in no position to tell you whether the foreign Government said that this should be conveyed to the

Press or not. It is unethical to ask them that is what I said.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : I want to ask you one point. While all these things are secret, at least this House has a right to know that those persons who were guilty of not going according to your directions and the rules, at least we should know who were the persons, who were found guilty and what punishments were given and what were their offences ?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I will come back to this point in one minute. One thing I would like to say here categorically, because questions have been raised on this subject, as Mr. Shahabuddin has done a very good job on that. No name was given to us and no identification of this so-called agent. We have no knowledge—no authentic knowledge—at all as to who the agent was. Not because I am sure, some and all of you will appreciate that it is not possible for us to take cognizance of rumour. Therefore logically speaking, the then R.M.'s directive is entirely logical. He has said that we must find out and I submit to you that is exactly what they are going to do.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : It will take 24 hours to get a reply from the Government. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I will come finally to one part of my reply.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : On Government to Government level keeping strict confidence, our Government can seek the information from that Government which gave that information, you will get to know who the agent was. What is the difficulty about it ?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : One point I would like to make very categorically I am not at this point of time in any position to reveal the country, the contract or the product. Therefore all these imputations that are being made, both in

this House and publicly in our Press that this concerns a particular transaction from a particular country, from a particular Government and those suppliers are involve—I am neither in a position to deny this nor am I in a position to confirm this.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : This is an excellent reply. We all agree.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is consistent with the Principles of non-alignment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Not genuine.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I would like to make certain submissions about a specific weapon system. (*Interruptions*) Some part of today's discussion, in my assessment has tragic overtones. I am not talking of the motion under 193 and all that.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : And the cap can fit on any head.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Today we are discussing a motion under 193 in respect of an agent's commission information. I will deal with a separate subject now because I have done as far as I could to reply to your specific question. But I will have to deal with a separate subject. I would have preferred not to do it. There would be an appropriate occasion three days from now, four days from now during the discussion on the Demands for Grants. But since a question has been raised, I thought I would reply to that. We have a week-end coming up—three days off. Some very basic comments have been made. I will try to deal with those. This concerns the purchase by India of type 1500 sub-surface to sub-surface submarines from West German sources. Some of the specific questions raised were how many were to come to us and when will they come. Two were to come to us. Both are here. The second question was how many of our comparable types are available to other countries. Nine countries are involved.

30 such submarines have been supplied. The question was like this. I am not sure whether this is parliamentary or not. My knowledge and experience is not good enough. I think I am phrasing the question correctly in specific terms. I hope Mr. Shahatuddin will correct me if I am wrong. Did government have not dealt with Hinduja submarines from 1980? Is it a correct question? The answer to that question is, no, Sir. The next question was asked : was there any penalty clause incorporated in the contract. The answer to that question is, yes. Was there any escalation clause contained in the contract also? The answer to that question is, yes, Sir. (*Interruptions*) Two submarines were contracted for delivery. Both are in service in the Indian Navy.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : How many more were to come?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : None.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Because of the commission which cannot be paid.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Mr. Indrajit Gupta has pointed out rightly that it is the duty of the government to confirm or contradict the press report.

I would like to very categorically state that in the opinion of the Indian Navy— it is not my opinion—which is an expert technical opinion the type of 150 Class submarine 209 is probably one of the best submarines available in the world today.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : On paper or after using?

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Actually. And in fact if you will recall only a few weeks or months ago, it was, when the first submarine of this class came to India, the then Raksha Mantri went to Bombay to welcome it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The torpedoes are working all right.



SHRI ARUN SINGH : Yes.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Your torpedoes are also working all right.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : We have been told that whoever has so far touched these submarines right from the Defence Minister had suffered.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) : The Minister of Defence has not missed the target.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : There are questions that have been raised.

I now come to the "tragic" part, if I may cut it that way. You see, we have men serving in these submarines. There is crew. Tomorrow—God forbid—you may demand that they go to war. In this House we, for purely political purposes, have raised questions which did not demand to be raised, about the capability of that system and the men and whom you are going to ask to go to war, are going to ask, that same question and I assure that that is correct.

(Interruptions)

AN. HON. MEMBER : We do not say that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We have asked this question.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We did not expect this from Mr. Arun Singh, of all the people. We thought he is a more rational creature.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You are no better

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let him not divide the House on patriotism.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I am not dividing. I am not saying it. (Interruptions)

I would be giving a totally false impression otherwise. I am not speaking as a

Minister, but personally I think I can tell you, Prof. Dandavate, that if I were to tell you of patriotism. (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : As a Minister you know that you know best.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I am not in a position to know best. I certainly know more about submarines than you.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : If any information about submarines is needed, you know. Wonderful.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We do not question your patriotism.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I now come to the point. I think I have successfully bored everybody.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You have not replied to the question that you have assured me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is going to reply now.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I asked about the persons, how many persons have been punished and what was the inquiry and you assured us.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : My apologies to Mr. Goswami. I am not in a position at this point of time to give a specific answer. You have my personal assurance. I will specifically convey it to you.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Convey it in the House.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : It will in any case be treated as an assurance. But I will convey it to you. I cannot pull it out now. I will give you.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : All right.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I think I have bored everybody now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The employment of retired Defence officers in such firms from which we are purchasing defence equipment—I had asked you.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I am coming to the last bit, which concerns suggestions that Members have made. There is a suggestion which hon'ble Shri Indrajit Gupta has referred to about the retired officers. We have a system, it may not be good enough. It may require further improvement. As of now for two years after retirement no such employment is possible. But it is a suggestion which we will certainly examine.

Similarly, there are suggestions for examination by Parliament. In my view, I would submit with perfect humility, that this is totally an immature thought immature in time.

AN HON. MEMBER : Pre-mature.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Yes, pre-mature.. Please correct that. I was doing a little bit of self-introspection.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : No reflection on Amal Datta'.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He has already admitted it.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Yes, I admit. I was doing self-introspection I admit. (Interruptions) I said pre-mature because as of now I would urge the House to allow the inquiry as directed by the then Raksha Mantri to proceed.....(Interruptions) I also assure the House that we will ensure that these inquiries will proceed.

I thank you very much for giving me this very lengthy opportunity and time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : I want a clarification; it has not been made clear. The Minister

had assured that he would tell us when this contract was finalised and when agents were banned from entering the Defence Ministry ? (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : 1980.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we take up further discussion on the following Resolution moved by Shri Bhattam Sri-rama Murti on the 28th November, 1986. Now Mr. Namgyal—not here. Shri Shantaram Naik—not here. Shri Basavaraja... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why is he not agreeing to a parliamentary committee ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Can the Members of Parliament not be taken into confidence in regard to some secrets ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : He has taken the House into confidence.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you call the House to order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All are shouting. What can I do ? Please order, please order, please order...(Interruptions) Shri Basavaraju.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : He has not answered many of the questions. It is very unfortunate...(Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : He has answered only the general questions. How these agents could get kick back ? Kindly enlighten us..... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : And about the escalation clause he has not answered.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You take your seats first.....(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Where is the Minister, Sir ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; He is here.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You have run back, O.K.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This shouting, agitating I cannot understand...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why don't you agree to form a Parliamentary Committee ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That he is not accepting.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He has not stated the reasons why the Government does not deem fit to agree to our demand for a Parliamentary probe. He has not even referred to it.....

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : Sir, may I remind the hon. Members that the House has already gone on to the next item.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Guptaji asked as to why the parliamentary probe cannot be ordered in the manner in which the agent... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Next item now.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We demand that a Parliamentary Committee should probe into such a big scandal.....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is happening ? You want to know about the probe by a Parliamentary Committee.....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we

will go to the next item. He is not yielding. I cannot compel him.....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER Order : please. Shri Kadambur Janarthanan.....

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We are walking out.....*(Interruptions)*

*At this stage Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon. Members left the House.*

15.57 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : ECONOMIC POLICIES—*Contd.*

*[English]*

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I like to speak on the hon. Member, Shri Bhattam Sirrama Murthy's Resolution on the economic situation of India today.

The Sixth Five-Year Plan had been formulated after taking into account the achievements and shortcomings of the past three decades of planning. Removal of poverty has been the foremost objective of the plan even though it was recognised that the task of this magnitude could not be accomplished in a short period of five years. After that we are now in the middle of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The Seventh Five Year plan's critical macro-targets are : (i) increasing the GDP—Gross Domestic Produce—in real terms by 28 per cent; (ii) increasing the aggregate real consumption by 27 per cent; (iii) increase in the standard-year employment by 21 per cent in the context of an increase in labour force by 14 per cent; (iv) reducing proportion of people living below the poverty line from 37 per cent in 1984-85 to 26 per cent by 1989-90. On all these four macro-targets of the Seventh Five Year Plan, we are in the midway, even after spending about 63 per cent of the planned target of the Centre. What is the effect of these macro-targets on the common man today ? Our target of reducing the percentage of people below the poverty line from 37 per cent to 26 per

cent cannot be achieved. It is doubtful. In 1984-85 and 1985-86 we had two successful and successive good monsoons which helped us in reducing the number of people below the poverty line but though this year we are spending so much money and in the Budget also more money has been provided for poverty eradication schemes like NREP, RLEGP and IRDP, but unless the monsoon cooperates with us, it is very doubtful that these schemes will be that helpful to us.

16.00 hrs.

[ SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair* ]

There has been failure of monsoon in many parts of the country. I feel the economic situation in the remote villages is very harassing. What to do? Merely spending money on the schemes alone will not improve the economic situation of the people or bring it to a good condition.

There is inflation of 5.3% built in the Plan. This has been quoted by Shri P.R. Bramandha in his book. According to him when the inflation rate is 5.3% per year built in the Plan, whatever growth is effected, we cannot enjoy the economical growth. So, I request the Government to come to the rescue of the agriculturists in the real sense.

Tapping the ground level water is most important scheme throughout the country. The irrigation schemes of agriculture should be implemented more vigorously.

Coming to the industrial side, to erode poverty through employment expansion component, this leads to investment expansion of and productivity in critical and wage goods.

Infrastructure expansion absorbing the bulk of investment outlays in the industry—power, energy and transport capacity shortages hold up industrial growth and technological modernisation of the concern.

Looking to all these industrial things,

when we come to the industry, the new industries are growing. What has been done for the sickness of the industries? The sickness of the industries is growing and the new industrial planning is growing. There is no arrest in the sickness in the industry. By merely pouring money in the sick industry is something like infusing blood in the decaying body. Therefore, it is high time for the Government to take a decision either to allow the sick industries to have natural death or viable initiative should be considered.

Increasing marketisation, productivity, quality, guarantee, costing, distributing without hoarding should be considered.

So far as economic situation of India is concerned, whether we are a national or regional party, in the election we declare, we will give rice @ Rs. 2/- per kilo. That is the policy even after forty years of independence. We are coming for the General Election. We will say that we will give rice @ Rs. 2/- per kilo. The purchasing power of the people is very much below. Whether it is below or above the poverty line, until and unless common man's purchasing power is increased, the economic position of the country cannot be boosted up. It is high time that the sickness of the industry as well as agricultural backwardness is removed.

Now I come to the textile industry. The whole industry is in sick position. What is the real position for the sickness? We must diagnose and have remedial measures. It is high time that the national patriotic industrialists come to the field and work for the development of our industries in the country. It is of no use to believe bureaucrats and I.A.S. alone to develop the country or to bring the country on industrial line. For development of industrial and agricultural line we must have the national feeling and national mind. There should be an Advisory Committee in the Government. The time has come for removal of the sickness of the industries.

Sick units are nationalised. Nationalising a sick unit for the sake of 1000

[Shri Kadamber Janarthanan]

labourers, if you calculate the amount poured in just to give them their living, it costs much more. Sick industries if found not viable either private or public must be given a natural death. Government is here not only to look after several lakhs of organised labourers alone, it is its duty to look after crores of un-organised labourers fighting for their food in the remote villages.

They are not able to find one square meal a day. Therefore, it is high time for us to fix the ceiling of the income. All the political leaders and all the political parties must come together and evolve scheme and arrive at a decision that there is no 'bandh' or 'strike' in any form either in industry or in the offices throughout the country. We the parliamentarians and the political leaders should come together and see that there is no strike or 'bandh' in any industry, whether small or big, in the country. Otherwise the economic situation of our country will continue to remain as at present and there will be no change in the economic condition of the people either in 1990 or or 2000 A.D. All the political leaders of the country should arrive at a consensus and see that instead of going in for big industries, the small-scale units are established in almost all the villages and remote areas of the country so that the poor and the weaker sections of the people can get employment opportunities and livelihood. In this way the people of the country will be benefited and there will be an all-round development of the country. I would therefore request the hon. Minister to give more importance for the development of remote areas and villages of country by establishing small industries in those areas. Then only all the people of our country will prosper.

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE** (Jadavpur) : Sir, I am not supporting the Resolution moved by Shri Bhattam Srirama Murty. But I congratulate him for bringing this Resolution because we can discuss matters like the present one in this House which concerns economic development of the country. I oppose his Resolution because he has mentioned

in his Resolution about the wrong economic policies being followed by the Government and the distortions introduced in the earlier policies which are leading to increased concentration of economic power, widening the gulf between the rich and the poor and threatening the economic independence of the country by increasingly relying on foreign sources. Sir, I cannot accept the opinion expressed by Shri Bhattam Srirama Murty because prior to independence there was no industry at all in our country and there was no plan or any programme for building our country. But after the independence, under the able leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Shri Lal Bahadur Sastry and our beloved leader late Shrimati Indira Gandhi, and the present young and dynamic leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi, India has been moving forward in all respects, particularly in economic front. We are proud of India and India is now leading the Third world. India's voice is not only a national voice but it is also in the forefront in international voices.

Sir, I know that the Opposition must play a constructive role. But some Opposition Members always try to criticise the Government policies and its programmes blindly for political gains and for selfish political ends. The activities of the Opposition should be for constructive purposes. Sir, while moving the Resolution, he criticised the Government that it is in favour of big houses in the country. I would like to point out here that the Government is taking action against the hoarders, profiteers, particularly the big industrialists and big businessmen who indulge in blackmarketing and evade income-taxes. A number of houses have been raided in the recent past and the money unearthed has been utilised for the developmental purposes in the country.

Sir, the mover of the Resolution criticised about the functioning of the public sector units. In this connection, I may point out that our Prime Minister recently said that the public sector undertakings would be made accountable. Many public sector undertakings have been earning good profits for the last

three years or so. Efforts have been made for the modernisation and expansion of many public sector units. Additional funds have been provided for the purpose of modernisation and expansion programmes. What is required is that we have to take steps for employment generation programmes. It is a fact that there is a need for making concerted efforts to rejuvenate the sick units under the public sector.

Now, the Government has provided irrigation facilities in most of the villages, provided fertilisers to the farmers, provided electricity to the villages, provided educational facilities throughout the country and so many benefits have been given to the people of this country. We are proud of this country. Our Government must involve the Members of Parliament in the 20 Point Programme implementation because our Government provided so much of money through the IRDP, NREP, RLEGP and DRDA schemes. But it is said that in some States they are utilising the money for public, but in some States it is said that the people are not getting the advantages through these schemes. So, I would request the hon. Minister to look into the matter and involve the M.Ps. because we can do so much of work for the poor people. If you involve us in the implementation of the 20-point programme, then we can do so much work for the poor people. It is not a partisan matter, but the whole purpose of our Government's policies is to work for the weaker sections of the people, and so we can work for them.

Sir, last year production increased all over the country by 70 per cent, but in my State, West Bengal, it is only 20 per cent increase. Out of 2,90,000 unemployed youth all over the country, the number of registered unemployed youth in my State is 41,12,906. In West Bengal 52.40 per cent people are now below the poverty line, whereas in Karnataka the figure is 48.34 per cent and in Maharashtra it is 47.71 per cent. In the agricultural field, the average production is 1,744 kg., but in West Bengal it is only 1200 kg. In our State we badly needed

electricity. We are getting only 15 per cent of the electricity for irrigation purposes, whereas in Haryana the figure is 40 per cent, in Tamil Nadu it is 27 per cent and in Punjab it is 38 per cent.

Sir, now I request you for something which is very interesting for the workers. In my State the number of sick industrial units are 29,000 (both small and medium) and 114 big industrial units are now sick. The number of closed industrial units is 400. So, I would request our hon. Minister,—Mr. Vengal Rao is also here, I would request him one thing. The Government has stated that BFIR should start functioning immediately to revive the sick industry. But when this BFIR starts functioning fully to revive the sick industry, I do not know. I am hearing this for the last two years that Government is going to start BFIR to revive the sick industry. So, I request you to please set up one high powered policy making body which will revive the sick industries in my State because in my State thousands and thousands of workers are on the roads, and they are starving for food. When you ask the State Government, they simply blame the Central Government stating that they will not do anything. If I ask the Central Government, then they say, there is no viability and potentiality. What I feel is, due to mismanagement, so many industries are going sick. But what happens is that instead of getting punishment from the Government, these industrial units are getting reward from the Government with the result the workers are suffering a lot. They are now on the roads. Who will look after them? I know this is not the Government's policy to take over all sick industries or to nationalise all the sick industries. But the Government should come up with some specific plans and new programmes. Then only these workers can be accommodated through the new projects. Otherwise these workers and the farmers, who are the backbone of our country, will suffer a lot. If you demoralise the industrial workers, if you demoralise the agricultural workers, who will build new India and how the country can step into the 21st century? Our Prime Minister is very much interested in the upliftment of the workers and the weaker

[Kumari Mamata Benerjee]

sections. So, I request you to please take the matter very seriously and do something in this regard. In my constituency, there is one industry, viz, Steel and Allied Products Ltd. It has been closed since 1980. About this I corresponded with the Chief Minister of my State, the Central Ministers and the Secretariat, but no fruitful result came out. It is Steel and Allied Products Limited. I am interested not only in my factory but I am interested in all the sick factories which should be revived. So, I am requesting you to do something. We are getting step-motherly attitude from the State Government, because we are the Congress people. But I would like to request you not to give the same step-motherly treatment to the State of West Bengal. It is because, this is related to the workers. Therefore, I request you to please see that B.F.I.R. is started and the workers are accommodated properly. Otherwise, you cannot build a strong country; you cannot go ahead with progress for the 21st century. We have to see that in the 21st century, there is no hunger, no starvation and everybody is getting a job. We would like to build the country in such a manner that everybody would be proud of India.

Now, I come to the unemployment problem. It is a great problem and a burning issue now-a-days. We raised the issue so many times in Parliament because it is the only way, it is the only democratic institution where we can raise this issue. 2,90,00,000 people are unemployed youths in our country today. I know, it is not possible to give jobs to all the unemployed youths. But the Government should come up with specific plan and programme for the generation of employment and provide jobs to them. With specific target, this unemployment problem will be solved. I know, in some States, there are employment exchanges. I do not know whether it is the attitude of that Government. You see the Eastern regions, West Bengal, Assam and Tripura. Only the Party workers or people who are in the party cadre are getting the advantage of employment exchange and getting the jobs. What about the poor unemployed youths? They are starving;

they are not getting any job. I would request you to withdraw the ban on recruitment in the Central services. It is because, at least, there they will get a chance for any job.

I also request the Minister to abolish the condition of enclosing the postal order as fee, along with the application for any job. It is because, the unemployed youths who are living in the rural side are not able to get the money for the postal order, since they are jobless and with the result, they could not even apply for the posts. Our Government is doing so many things for the poor people, for their welfare. Why can't they abolish the requirement of sending postal order along with the application, at least for the unemployed youth, while applying for a new job. I would request the Minister to consider this matter seriously.

Regarding the denotified system, it must be stopped specially for nationalised industry. When an industry is going to become sick because of the 'mismanagement on the part of the management, you are issuing only denotified notices. You please see the conditions of the workers. We know them very well because we meet the grassroot workers; we know their feelings very well. So, I am just requesting you to stop issuing de-notified area, so that at least workers do not suffer. You have to find out what is their problem and then you can find out some way. Do not believe in the bureaucratic attitude or the management attitude, because where do the workers go? I am not going to discuss it elaborately for want of time. Our Government is doing well for the people. Our Government is doing something for the people, no doubt. Under the leadership of the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the new education policy came up. Under the leadership of our Prime Minister, why do you not bring in a new legislation for the welfare of the working class so that the working class continue, to lead a peaceful life, free from hunger and starvation? I would request the Government to do something for the

unemployed youths and the working class. Please see that employment generation programme is taken up. We need this programme also.

I would therefore request the hon. Member, Shri Bhattam Srirama Murthy to withdraw his resolution since our Government has done the best and is doing the best under the leadership of the Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. No one can deny that our country is marching ahead and we are all proud of our country. Even the third world countries are proud of our country. Whatever our Indiraji, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Lal Bahadur Shastriji had done is for the best of India and our Rajiv Gandhiji is also doing his best for the development of our country. There is no doubt about it. So, I request the hon. Member to withdraw his resolution and give some constructive suggestions where our Government can continue to work for the people.

*[Translation]*

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to oppose certain features of the motion moved by hon. Member. He has said that the pace of development should be expedited, but I am of the view that the pace of development is already very fast and we are marching forward in a planned manner. We definitely agree that when India achieved independence, the pace of development was very slow at that time. Today we are marching forward in every field whether it is agricultural sector, power sector or education sector. Our congress party deserves our congratulations for the same. Congress Party has taken steps to provide justice to the people of the country. That is why our country has made rapid progress. Whereas there has been increase in the agricultural production, there has been growth in the industrial production also and as a result our country has been strengthened.

Panditji and Indiraji worked for the development of the country in a planned manner and our Prime Minister Shri Rajivji is also working in the same manner and taking the country forward. Our

Prime Minister deserves our congratulations for the same.

The hon. Member has said that the pace of development is very slow. I would like to tell him that the pace of development seems to be slow to them, because it is not visible to them. The opposition parties criticise the Government almost daily for minor things. I would like to submit to the hon. Member that by saying all these things he should not take political advantage. Our Government has formulated many programmes for the welfare of the poor. Twenty Points Programme is aimed at the upliftment of the poor. Therefore, Government should be extended whole hearted co-operation for the implementation of this programme. The country can march forward, only if we provide co-operation to the Government. The persons, who are responsible for strikes in the factories, indulge in such type of activities to meet their selfish ends. You know that there was a plan to close all the textiles mills in Bombay, but such people could not succeed in their designs. Strikes cause loss to the country and the workers both. On such occasions, the leaders collect the funds and try to improve their own financial condition. They do not think about the interests of the workers. Our Government has made a lot of efforts to improve the condition of the Public Sector. The budget presented this year would benefit the industries in Public Sector to a great extent and it would expedite the pace of development.

I have been elected from Himachal Pradesh. The people in Himachal Pradesh live in the villages in far flung areas. Our Minister for Planning also belongs to Himachal Pradesh. The steps taken for the Development of Himachal Pradesh have been taken in a planned manner. A network has been created in Himachal Pradesh for making provision of electricity, water and roads. But I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards a little bit of injustice which has been done to the state. Not even a single Kilometre of railway line has been laid in Himachal Pradesh. Simply a road has been constructed upto Nagal-Talwara and



[Shri K. D. Sultanpuri]

for which the Government has provided the funds. But the rail line which is upto Shimla was laid during the British regime. It was urged to the Central Government that a road might be constructed from Nangal to Rampur via Mandi and a railway line should also be laid. Similarly, people had demanded to construct a railway line from Joginder Nagar to Kullu, but no action has been taken on that.

It has been seen that railway line has not been extended at all in the hilly areas. That is why our deve'opment in the Railway Sector is slow. Big hydel projects could be set up in our state. The State Government has sent projects regarding construction of dams like Naphtha Jhakri and other big dams in Himachal Pradesh. Time and again the State Government has asked to undertake programmes in a planned manner so that the State could march forward. I am of the view that if the Central Government makes its contribution for the development of power projects in the state, then only Himachal Pradesh could meet the entire requirement of the Northern Zone Resources are available in the state to generate 20,000 Ms. of electricity and I think, our hon. Planning Minister would pay more attention towards this. The economy of Himachal Pradesh could be strengthened by setting up more power projects.

I would like to submit one more point on behalf of the farmers. Our farmers whether they belong to Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra or any hilly area or the plains, do not get remunerative prices for their agricultural produce like fruits etc. The farmers are exploited by the Commission agents. The Commission agents from Delhi come their with a bag and when in the morning auction is held, the farmers do not know as to which rate their vegetables or apples have been sold. The commission agents get the prices fixed according to their sweet will. Ultimately, the farmer gets a letter that his agricultural produce has been sold at such and such rate and so much of amount has been deducted for the charity fund and other funds or

accounts. The letter to the farmer is sent through the same truck by which the farmers products are sent. The Central Government should make efforts to check this loot so that the farmers in the hilly areas and in the plains could get the remunerative price for their produce. Whenever agitation takes place, it is due to the frustration among the people. Frustrated people resort to agitation. Our Government wants to benefit the poor, but some people want to put hurdles in the efforts of the Government. They always try to see that the programmes of the Government should not run properly. I would like to suggest that the implementation of the programmes should not be left to the bureaucrats. The people's representatives like M.Ps. and M.L. As. should monitor the implementation of these programmes and they should ensure that the funds which are provided by the Central Government are being utilised properly or not. All these things will have to be done, only then our programmes could be implemented.

So far as forests are concerned, I would like to submit that until there are forests in the hilly areas, the land erosion would continue there. Unless adequate funds are made available to the States having hilly regions, good and fertile soil would continue to be washed away to the plains. Therefore, the Government of India should provide adequate funds to all the hilly regions of the country for plantation purposes.

It is all right that you have enlarged our Plan and Plan outlay has been increased. All these things have been done, but I would like to say one more thing. So far as Government service is concerned, the people of the hilly region do not get so much of chances to enter Government services as these are available to the people living in the cities or in the plains. The newspapers or advertisements are not available to the people living in the far flung villages in their mother tongues and as a result, the persons living in the villages are not able to appear for interviews according to the advertisements. I want that proper arrangements should be made so that the

backward, tribals, Harijans or the poor could also get an opportunity to enter Government Service.

I would also like to submit that when someone gets any service in a Bank or in any Department of the Government, he is posted in a hilly region as a punishment. The employee who is sent to the hilly areas is not prepared to work there properly. He thinks that somebody should make a complaint against him so that he could be transferred to some suitable place. Therefore, you would have to make efforts to remove this shortcoming, so that persons may not think it to be a place for taking rest.

I am concluding. (*Interruptions*). I think that as funds are allotted to Railways, similarly more funds should be allotted to construct link roads in our villages so that farmers could bring their agricultural products to the markets. Therefore, I would like to submit that instead of Railways, more funds should be allotted to Public Works Department for construction of roads. Also, steps should be taken to check the exploitation of farmers and the loot and bungling which is going on in the sale of farmers' produce. There is an urgent need to check the exploitation of farmers by the commission agents.

I would also like to submit that you would have to monitor the programmes and schemes which are going on to raise the standard of the poor and ensure the proper implementation of the programmes. I think that even after 40 years of independence, the agencies in the Public Sector are being allotted to those persons who are already having agencies. The poor are not able to get these agencies. The poor people whom you intend to raise above the poverty line are not being helped. Suppose some one is having a net of pump. Even his other relations would be found doing the same work, but the poor are not benefited. Today, the poor who are some what educated, think that the person having agency earn a lot of money by way of commission. I would, therefore, like to suggest that such facilities should be provided to the poor, who have not able to get any benefit so

far. We should try to help them so that country could march forward. Our ideology, which the Government wants to implement, should be implemented properly. Only then, our country can march forward. It should not happen as there was uproar in the House yesterday and day before yesterday. Whenever any news is published in the news papers, a scene is created on the basis of that news report. Country would not march forward in this way. The country would march forward when the opposition parties would also think that this country belongs to them and we have to take this country forward. I am very pained to find that the Press and the newspapers published an article ---'Ali Baba and Four Hundred dacoits' on the basis of 'Ali Baba and Forty thieves'. Do such things carry the country forward? I would like to submit that persons publishing such things in the newspapers are traitors. Today our country is marching forward and it is commanding respect from foreign countries also. This respect has been earned due to our work and not due to the persons who have moved such a motion in the House.

I would, therefore, like to request Shri Bhattam Srirama Murty to withdraw his resolution. I also hope that our Government would consider the points which I have mentioned during my speech and would continue to make efforts to take the country forward. With these words, I would like to express my thanks to you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to say something about this resolution. The main point is that due to wrong economic policies of the Government, unemployment is increasing. When this Government was formed and the young Prime Minister assumed the power, he had introduced a new economic policy. Everybody is aware of its results. Due to wrong economic policies of this Government, there continuous to be a lot of starvation in states even after several years of independence. 48 people have died due to starvation. When the Congress and other opposition parties raised this question in the Legislative Assembly,

[Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh]

the Chief Minister admitted that deaths have taken place, but he said that people had died due to disease and old age. It is a matter of great shame for any country that its people should die of starvation. We say that our godowns were full to their optimum capacity, but the people do not have the purchasing power. Ever if at all the godowns are full, you can imagine as to what could be the situation.

I want to tell you that due to your wrong policies, the situation in Bihar has deteriorated. There is a very big factory in Dalmia Nagar of Bihar, where 14,000 people work. The factory produces Vanaspati ghee, cement and various other commodities. But this factory is lying closed for the last several years. No pressure was put, either by the Central Government or by the State Government on the industrialists running the factory. Under these circumstances, 14,000 workers are facing starvation. If an honest enquiry is made in this regard, it will be found that the workers are facing great difficulty for want of money, but there is nobody to look into their problems. I am not raising this point to blame the Government. The Government should find out if any such incident has taken place there or not. The factory is lying closed even now.

Due to your wrong economic policies, the condition of agriculture has deteriorated. Except Punjab and Haryana, you may please check as to what percentage of foodgrains is received from all other states. Haryana and Punjab, these two states give 70 per cent i.e. the largest quantities of foodgrains to the buffer stock. If you would have developed agriculture so much during last few years and if you would have provided similar facilities to other states like those Haryana and Punjab, economy of the country would not have been in doldrums and it would have become strong. You did not pay any attention towards agriculture, as a result the farmer does not get remunerative prices of his produce. By remunerative prices, I do not mean that the prices of rice and wheat should increase. The cost of rice was Rs. 90 per quintal and that of cement Rs. 8.75 p. per bag in the

year 1964. If a farmer sold one quintal of rice, he was able to purchase 11 bags of cement. But today if he sells one quintal of rice, he is able to purchase only 4 bags of cement. Because today the cost of cement is Rs. 78 per bag and that of rice is Rs. 300.00 per quintal. It is, therefore, necessary that you should look into it. Similarly, when he purchased coal, a mound of coal was used to cost Rs. 2.50 p. He was able to purchase 40 quintals of coal by selling one quintal of rice at that time. But to-day, he can purchase only 6 quintals of coal by selling one quintal of rice. In order to remove the difference in the ratio to such a great extent, the prices of agricultural commodities produced by the farmer should also rise in the same ratio. Crores of people are surviving on the crops produced by the farmers. We definitely want that decision about fixation of prices should be taken by taking into account both the products, the commodities purchased by the farmer for his personal use and the commodities produced by the factories. If such a situation is created the farmers will not feel displeased that they do not get remunerative prices of their produce and they are in loss. To-day, a lot of injustice is being done to the farmers. You may go to the villages, you will find that the pucca houses, construction on which had started 10 years back, have not been completed till date. All the development works in the village have come to a standstill. You can ascertain this thing through a survey. Since the farmer does not get remunerative prices of his produce and the prices of coal and other things have increased manifold, the farmer can not even think of constructing a house in his own village. The situation has deteriorated so much and you can verify it.

Secondly, the question of minimum wages has also been mentioned. Due to not getting minimum wages and the crops, which he used to get from the 'Pachkatti' land every year in the form of reward, being stopped by the farmers, the poor labourer is facing extreme hardship and he is running from pillar to post for help. In Jahanabad Block, a labourer of village Chanharlia died in this manner. It is a recent incident when the members of his

family went to register the case, the police did not oblige and finally the case was closed. You make wide publicity of minimum wages, but you do not implement it. We may leave the matter of land ceiling for the time being. You may please think for a while as to what is your policy. Now the people in the villages have come to realise that it is only propaganda and you do not want to implement it. You may never enforce the land ceiling law. You do not have the necessary courage to do it. The person, who possesses land, who is the owner of the land and who is the land lord, is part of the Government and administration and it is very difficult to enforce it on him. It is only a propaganda. So far as the question of minimum wages is concerned, if you wish to enforce it, how are you going to do it. If you develop the farms, the farmer will not find it difficult to pay minimum wage. The farmer is finding it difficult these days to pay the minimum wages. You know as to what is going on in the agricultural sector. There is no guarantee to his crops. Due to this, the minimum wages are not being enforced in the villages. Had you given guarantee to the crops in the field, there would have been no difficulty in enforcing the minimum wages. What is the condition of the farmer today. There are no facilities of irrigation and there is no guarantee to his crops. Sometimes he is affected by drought and sometimes by floods. He depends on the mercy of God and rains. There is tension in the villages these days on the issue of minimum wages. There are certain persons, whom you may call instigators, extremists or terrorists. They continuously raise their voices. An organisation has been formed and those poor people are being instigated through this organisation. This has created a lot of tension among the farmers and labourers in our area and as a result two or three murders take place everyday. You should pay attention towards it. You are inciting murders in villages by propagating minimum wages and to-day violent incidents are regular feature in the entire country. If you think it correct, you may go on doing this. But if you do it, it will have very adverse results in the near future. You may please keep this thing in mind, that all these things were

already told in the House. You say that law and order is the responsibility of the States. Many States are not being ruled by your party these days. Sometimes you criticise the Government of Kerala, sometimes the Government of Bengal and sometime the state Government of Tripura, because these states have gone out of your hands. But what is the condition of those states which are in your hands. You would have to pay attention towards this also. There is a fight between two rivals whereas all the states are part of India. The whole country is one. It does not matter if there are Governments of opposition parties in some states, because the entire country is united. I want to say that regionalism has been created in the country due to your wrong economic policies and it has passed a threat to the unity and integrity of the country.

If you could have adopted a national policy, the political parties would not have been formed in this country on the basis of caste, religion and region and Government would not have been formed by such parties. What would be the condition of the country? You may please think as to why it has happened? You were claiming that only you have intelligence in every field and you are capable to run the country. But the people are displeased with you and they have found that there is no party which can do good to them, by which they can march forward and they can make progress. This is the reason that regional parties have been formed in many states.

The same thing had happened in Tamil Nadu. There was fighting between Brahmins and other castes and those who were forward and others who were backward. Due to this fighting, Government of regional party has been formed. Now you are signing agreement with that party, you are working together with them by joining hands and you share seats with them during elections. Now this is your style of functioning. I do not say that yours is a regional party. Some one said that yours is also a regional party, but Shri Jyoti Basu said that Congress is a national party and it will continue to

[Shri Ramashary Prasad Singh]

remain as such. But the question remains that your party is moving towards regionalism. I would like to tell you that it is your wrong policy. You should change your policy. You should think about the economic developments that the Hon. Prime Minister intends to undertake under his new policy. What is that economic policy which can bring about some miracles. If it is done, we will feel that you are doing some development of the country.

With these words I conclude.

**SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH**  
(Mathura) : Mr. Chairman, I oppose the resolution moved by Shri Bhattam Srirama Murty which deals with economic policies.

We may think of our condition before independence and what it is to-day. There is a proverb that even a needle was not manufactured in the country before independence. The date from which we achieved independence, our Late Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru held the reigns of administration and while following the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi, he resolved to take this country rapidly forward.

Most of the people in India had passed their days as slaves of British administration under British control. These people did not get even their bread twice a day. The entire Indian economy was shattered. We always looked abroad for each and everything and we had to accept whatever the then British Government offered us.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, late Shri Nehru had given a new direction to the Industry for the first time in India. He set up big industries in the public sector in India. He modernised the old industries, whether these were in the public sector or in the private sector. We can say very proudly that the country where not even a needle was manufactured, is now capable of manufacturing aeroplanes. To-day there are big factories in our country where railway engines are manufactured. We have well developed textile industry in

the country. The clothes of textile industry have acquired top place not only in India but also in the foreign markets. We have produced all kinds of clothes and made them available to those poor people who had no clothes to put on. We produced the cheapest varieties of clothes and distributed to the poor people for their use. We have made tremendous progress in the field of industry. We have set up big factories in the country. If we take the case of petroleum, we find that a heavy amount was drained to foreign countries in the form of foreign exchange earlier. But to-day India is quite capable to produce a major part of our petroleum consumption. Apart from this, if we take the case of agriculture, we find that we have built the means, which were not available with us earlier. Big dams and canals have been constructed. Due to this we have become self reliant in agriculture and we are capable to supply foodgrains to the neighbouring small countries to meet their requirements. Late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had given us the slogan of 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' and this brought about green revolution throughout India. We did a great job in the agriculture sector. We provided tractors, agricultural machines, technical education in the field of agriculture. As a result, our country has become self dependent in the matter of foodgrains.

Besides, the other power with us is our defence power. In the border areas, where there was often a threat from enemies earlier, our army is very strong and well equipped now. We have latest types of weapons with us. Our neighbouring countries are jealous of us. They are afraid of our power. They are afraid that in the matter of defence, our country is a power.

If we take up the case of rural development, we find that there were no roads, no water or electricity in the villages earlier. But after independence a lot of efforts have been made to develop the villages and roads have been constructed, electricity has been supplied, medical centres have been opened, primary education has been made available, small scale industries have also been set up. These things have brought about development in

the country side. Therefore, it will be wrong to say that nothing has been done in India after independence. I am not at all agreeable to this view point.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the matter of transportation also, India has made tremendous progress in the field of railways. Electric trains are running—and India has been connected from one part to another by railway trains. In road transport also, a large number of buses are playing on the roads. In water transport also our shipping industry is no way inferior to any foreign shipping industry. Alongwith it, I would like to remind you that late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had nationalised the banks for the welfare of the poor people. The money which had been concentrated into the hands of few people has been distributed among lakhs of poor and needy persons. The Government has been engaged in raising the standard of living of the poor of this country through schemes like D.R.D.A., R.L.E.G.P., N.R.E.P. etc. under the 20 Point Programme. The Government have made provision of loans for the poor, Harijans, tribals and scheduled castes. No consideration is given to a particular section of the society. Provision of loans has been made for those people who want to take up some venture. The Government has made provision of loans ranging from Rs. 5 thousand to Rs. 25 thousand for such persons so that they could start their ventures. Beside this, the Government have launched schemes for allotment of land to the landless and the poor of the country. A scheme by the name of "Indira Awas Yojna" has been launched for Harijans. If we go through the budget, we will find that the hon. Prime Minister has made substantial allotment in it for the rural development and for the upliftment of the poor. Our Government has been engaged in the speedy development of the country. It want that those sections of the society should make progress which had left behind and those areas should be developed speedily where Harijans, tribals and people belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes reside and who had remained neglected and backward for quite a long time.

On the political front, our Congress

Party in accordance with its principles and policy has reserved some constituencies in the country and has given representation to the Harijans, tribals and backward class in the Parliament and the State Assemblies and gave them the status of equality, fraternity, love and affection. The schemes launched by the Government for the development of the country have really helped in raising the standard of living of the people and there has been development in the country. I appreciate such schemes undertaken by the Government. Although our country has made progress and new industries are being set up and we have achieved spectacular success in the field of agriculture, education has been spread in every village and health centres have been opened at different places, but we feel that we are not getting its benefit. The main reason of it is ever increasing population of the country. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to request the hon. Minister that he should take some strong measures to check the growth of the population. This upsets our distribution system because when we produce certain commodity for 100 persons, the number of buyers goes up to 200. We fail to achieve target for which we make allocation in the Five Year Plans. It does not become possible to provide jobs to all the jobless. We will have to think over it seriously and find out the reasons due to which we do not gain anything inspite of so much progress. Every year the number of educated unemployed is increasing. They run from pillar to post in search of jobs. The crux of the problem is ever increasing population which is growing day by day. The Government will have to pay attention to check this menace. In this connection, I would like to submit that the State Governments are taking some harsh measures in this regard. I would suggest that the Government should propagate the family planning in a proper way to make it a success. We have done little in this respect. People have fear in their mind that the sterilization makes the man important. We should educate them. I had given some suggestions during a discussion in Lok Sabha some time back. We should include sex education about the family planning in the curriculum. Even educated persons feel hesitation in buying Nirodh from the market. I would

[Shri Manvendra Singh]

like to say in the House openly that when I and my friend went to the market, my friend needed a nirodh, but due to the he situation he could not purchase it. Therefore, we should impart sex education to the people from the very beginning so that they may not have any wrong notion about sex and we may be able to control the population by adopting methods of family planning. If we could control the population of the country, it will be a great contribution to our development.

Besides this, I would also like to give another suggestion. There are some deficiencies in regard to the setting up of industries. You should set up small scale industries at the block level. I have repeated two more points here a number of times. We should set up complexes for the rural development in which facilities like markets, education centres, technical education centres, super markets, courts, technical shops should be provided, because we see that people living in villages are migrating to the cities. The reason is that they do not get those things at their places which are available in the cities. In villages, one does not get the services of technicians, carpenters and mechanics. People in villages now use tractors and motors and therefore, such type of centres should be opened there. This will have two benefits. One is that the development of those areas will take place and another thing is that the migration of the people to the cities from the villages will be checked and they will not desert the villages.

I had submitted in this House that the Government has launched housing schemes for the cities and they provide built up houses to the people in cities through Uttar Pradesh Housing Corporation or D.D.A. and other such agencies. Loans are provided to the people and they can purchase houses by making payment in instalments, but this facility is not available in villages. Why is this stepmotherly treatment meted out to the people living in villages? You should launch housing schemes in the rural areas also. Loans should also be provided to the people

in villages so that they may construct their houses with its help and like cities they should be provided built up houses on the purchase basis and loans should be sanctioned to purchase such houses. The built up houses should be provided in the villages at low cost and that also on payment of easy instalments.

With these words, I strongly oppose the resolution of Shri Bhattam Srirama Murty and support the policies of Government and hope that this country will continue to make uninterrupted progress under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the Congress Government.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, from the speech of Shri Manvendra Singhji which he delivered just now I felt that his full speech has been in consonance with this resolution, but in the end, he said that he strongly opposed this resolution. What does it mean? What I have understood is that what the Members are speaking is correct and there is some deficiency in the policy of the Government. Therefore, he gave his speech in consonance with this resolution, but in the end, he opposed it.

Sir, I fully agree with this resolution, because the gap between the villages and cities has increased considerably. The population of the cities is increasing and the per capita income in the villages is decreasing. There are two reasons for it. One is that our Government has no time to pay attention towards the people of the villages. Secondly, the Government in power for the last 35 years has not done anything which could narrow down the gap between the villages and the cities, which is increasing day by day. I would like to tell you the per capita income of the villages and the cities to show you that the gap is increasing. According to the report of the Planning Commission the gap was double in 1959-60 and during the Seventh Five Year Plan this gap has gone up to 1:4 in 1982-84. Is this development? Where is the money of the people of rural area going. It is being sent to the cities and is being converted into black money. The Government has no law to unearth black money and that is why that

money is being deposited in Swiss banks.

Recently, I went to the postal department. There is no Post office in a village having three thousand of population. The officer of the Department has enumerated its reasons. They attributed the reasons as economic reasons. Our Finance Minister has put a ban that no new post office will be opened. The Post Office has been sanctioned but it could not be opened due to economic reasons.

I would like to say that mail is delivered 4 times a day i.e. at 8 am, 11 am, 3 pm and 6 pm in the cities, but in villages mail is not delivered even once in a week. A person in a village gets his letter in 15 days or in one month. It is at the sweet will of the postman to deliver the letters because he has to cover a distance of 5 kms. and gets a meagre salary of Rs. 200 per month. He sends his letter to his village through some person who happens to go to his village. The Government can make arrangement to deliver mail 4 times a day for the city dwellers, then can they not open a post office in the village by spending only Rs. 200. Then you say that the Government is undertaking "Gramodaya Vikas Yojna" in the villages.

What is the industrial income in the villages. You open industry in the villages. This is your policy. I was saying day before yesterday that the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is trying to make arrangements for the water supply in Hyderabad for the last 3 years. The population of that city has increased, but it has no plan. He had submitted 5 plans. One plan for Rs. 900 crore and one for Rs. 600 crore, one for Rs. 500 crore, and one for Rs. 400 crore. But the Government is not even sanctioning Rs. 400 crore for providing drinking water to 50 lakhs people living in Hyderabad. In our state 8 to 10 lakhs of people are facing starvation. When you can provide them with water, meal by sanctioning a plan of Rs. 500 crores, then what is the reason for not sanctioning it? The people of Andhra say that you as well as your Government is afraid of them. In the cities you should impose ban on the construction of 14 storeys and 7 storeys

buildings. Without water every activity is stopped. The wife of Shri Anjiah Sahib is on the hunger strike for the water. You are providing so much facilities to the people of cities that is why the people in villages migrate to the cities, because they get every facility like power and water there.

The Government forcibly acquires land of farmer at the rate of Rs. 10 per sq. yard and then it is sold by HUDA, DDA, Hyderabad Development Authority at the rate of Rs. 200 and Rs. 300 per sq. yard. How could the development of villages take place in this way? If you want to develop the villages, you will have to do something for the villages.

You should take steps to provide drinking water for the people of Hyderabad so that the people of Vijaywada, Warangal etc. may also get water. You should make arrangement for providing jobs to the people in villages so that they may get jobs in the villages itself. You should provide facilities of water and electricity to them. The people migrate to cities in the absence of these facilities. They do not get jobs in villages and that is why they prefer to ply rickshaws in cities to make their both ends meet.

Even after the Seventh Five Year Plan, our condition has not changed. The population of the city is increasing. One cannot find water even at the distance of 100 kms. to 150 kms. After some time one may not get even air. A scientist has said that after 30 years, there will be rains of acid in Bombay and Bombay will be submerged into it. In this way, pollution is taking place.

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS :** If there will be no air, how will the people survive?

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** A scientist has stated this. I have seen in the newspaper. I can give you the newspaper cutting. This is a big size cutting. This is a question of our country, of Andhra Pradesh. In spite of this you do not agree. What is the reason? You do not want



[Shri C. Janga Reddy]

the development of villages. At present, facilities like post office, education etc. are not available in the villages. You should pay attention towards the villages.

A number of industries are lying closed, but you are not paying any attention towards it. But if the labour make hue and cry. You supply them power immediately; but you neglect the farmer. They have no water to irrigate the land. Due to this, their crops have withered. This is the result of the wrong planning. At some places floods have occurred, while some are facing the condition of drought. I would like to suggest that flood water may be diverted to the drought affected areas. In this way we can avoid drought.

Besides this, the items which can be manufactured in the cottage industries should not be manufactured in small scale industries and the item which can be manufactured in small scale industries should not be manufactured in medium scale industries. Similarly, the items which can be manufactured in medium scale industries should not be manufactured in big industries. A big foreign company had applied for a licence to manufacture Gasket in big industries whereas it is manufactured in the small scale industries. But Shri Vengalraoj had opposed this move. I would like to appreciate him for this step and convey my thanks to him.

It will be a good thing if the production of Hamam, Lux and other brand of soaps is stopped in the big industries. If people start using soaps manufactured in villages, it will provide jobs to the people of villages and they will not migrate to the cities. You should pay attention in this direction.

17.13 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

There are no roads in the villages. Due to this the development of villages

is not taking place. The people in villages have to spend their lives in open in jungles. If you solve the problems of villages, everyone would like to live in villages.

With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, majority of the hon. Members who took part in the discussion on this Resolution did not support the Resolution because they could see through the game of the mover of the Resolution. They have, however, pointed out certain flaws certain drawbacks in the implementation of certain policies of the Government. They have made certain useful suggestions and I have noted down those suggestions. But some Members, particularly the mover of the Resolution, have tried to prove that Government has introduced certain distortions in the industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 and the Government have contravened the Directive Principle of the Constitution to the effect that the resources of the country have to be used in such a way that there is no concentration of the economic power in the hands of few to the detriment of common man. Lot of statistics were also used to prove their contentions. I simply want to submit that if this economic policy is seen in the right perspective, then the conclusion drawn, particularly by the mover of the Resolution and those who supported the Resolution, is wholly unwarranted, it is pre-determined or figment of the imagination of the mover of the Resolution and those who supported the Resolution. Economic policy is a wide term. It not only includes the industrial policy but also the fiscal policies of the Government which are being implemented to improve the socio-economic condition of the people. Now, if we look into the social investment which is being made by the Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan, then the large portion of this investment is being made for the benefit of the common man. For instance, for the 20-Point Programmes which are meant to achieve these objectives of helping the common man and also with the revised 20-Point Programme, the Prime Minister

has made the Government machinery responsive to the needs of the people.

Now out of Rs. 180 thousand crores—the total investment which is being made in the Seventh Plan—a sum of Rs. 58,767 crores is being spent on this programme, that is, 1/3rd of the total investment which has been made in the Seventh Plan. If we look at the poverty alleviation programmes, these programmes are not only being continued but they are being implemented vigorously and against the total amount of Rs. 3620 crores which was spent in the Sixth Five Year Plan, in the Seventh Five Year Plan, Rs. 6870 crores are being spent. Similarly, under the Minimum Needs Programme, the infrastructural facilities are provided or the basic services which are needed to improve the conditions of the village people are provided, under this programme. For instance, elementary education which is to be made 100% by the end of the Century or providing roads facility to the villages and electrification of all the villages, etc and so many basic amenities are provided under the Minimum Needs Programme. The Government is spending Rs. 11,545 crores in the Seventh Five Year Plan as against Rs. 7000 crores spent in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Now, the position is rather otherwise. The charge of the mover of the Resolution and some Members is that we are pro-rich and anti-poor. The position is rather otherwise. We are collecting taxes from the affluent classes of this nation and we are spending that money for the poor, and the proof of this contention is that by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan the people below the poverty line were 48 per cent and by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan this figure decreased to 37 per cent and we are determined that by the end of the Seventh Plan we are to bring down this figure to 26 per cent and by the end of this century we are determined to bring down this percentage to 5. If we can achieve 100 per cent, it is all the better, but this is our estimation. And I can agree with some Members, those who pointed out about certain drawbacks, certain slacknesses and shortfall in the

the implementation of our policies and programmes when the programmes to such a large extent are being implemented, then some mistakes and shortfalls are bound to occur. That we will rectify wherever it is possible.

Some Members, particularly the mover of the Resolution, have raised certain specific points. Now, I come to those specific points. One of the points which the mover of the Resolution made was that the big houses accumulated assets from Rs. 2,872 crores in 1972 to Rs. 11,286 crores in 1982. There are certain other Members who used some different statistics for different periods, but I do not go into the details of these statistics. Even if I concede that the statistics used by the mover of the Resolution were correct, even then I do not agree that this accumulation of assets was beyond proportion. As a matter of fact, when the MRTP Act was introduced in 1970, thereafter in 1972 there were 850 companies registered under the MRTP Act and this number rose to 1700 in 1982. If this number is taken into consideration, then assets are bound to increase. But conceding the number of companies which belong to the big business houses, they accumulated this wealth within this one decade or one-and-a-half decades. But if you look at the price increase, then the increase in real terms is hardly 5 per cent to 6 per cent annually. This increase is not a big increase and Government was conscious about this fact that the big business houses should not monopolise, should not accumulate wealth up to a large extent or disproportionately. So, that was the reason why the MRTP Act was enacted and enforced from 1970 and as a result of this Act, the industrialisation by the big business houses was regularised. They were asked to set up industries in the backward areas. That is to generate employment in the backward areas and to remove the imbalances also. Though I agree that the provisions of the Act *per se* do not prevent the growth of industries, I would like you to see what are the policies and priorities of the Government. These industries have to be set up according to the priorities. According to a study made, in 10 big business houses, there was an increase of

[Shri Sukh Ram]

assets by 100% during the 7 years before enforcement of this Act and there was 43% increase in the assets after the enforcement of this Act. That shows that after enforcement of this Act, this increase was checked and there was a dispersal of the industries.

Another point was made about the evasion of tax that is being made by of loading charitable trusts by big business houses. Here, I would like to state that comprehensive taxation amendment bill is being brought forward to plug the loopholes, if any. I think, there may be certain cases where there has been evasion of taxes in certain cases. But if there are certain loopholes, that would be plugged by the amendment to be introduced in the House in course of time.

It has been alleged that multi-nationals and big industrial houses are cornering excise concessions. But with the change in the excise structure, it is made obligatory to give the concession to the registered units and the units can only be registered under the Act. Even if the big business houses qualify for registration, even then, they are not registered and there is definitely now a check, if there was any misuse.

We have adopted the concept of mixed economy, i.e. private sector and public sector have to complement and supplement each other. I may state here that all these large industries when they started they were not large at that time. They started from scratch and there are now certain technologies which are most appropriate for large industries. You cannot do away with the large industries. You have to have these large industries because for the mass production, for competition also and for utilisation of technologies which are appropriate for the large industries, these are required and this is a continuous process. Today the industries which are under the purview of small scale may also cross the limit and may become medium or large industries. So, you ought to have large industries but you ought to have a check on them so

that there is no monopoly. We have already got the law which is being enforced and we achieved that objective. The mover of the resolution simply by quoting certain instances and certain facts and figures has come to conclusion that Government has introduced distortions in the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956. He has forgotten that the large industries is one scheme of the total industrial structure in the country. There are small-scale industries also in our country and during this one and a half decades, phenomenal progress has been made in this sectors. For instance in 1973-74, there were 4.60 lakh units registered and with the production of goods worth Rs. 7,200 crores, the number of these units rose from 4.6 lakhs to 11.53 lakh units with the production of goods worth Rs. 60 160 crores in 1985-86, that is, the growth was eight times. The target of the Seventh Plan is to produce goods worth Rs. 80,222 crores at 1984-85 prices with the employment of 11.9 million persons. This is a big jump and achievement in the private sector. We have planned to earn foreign exchange through this small-scale sector to the extent of Rs. 4,140 crores and incentives have been given to these small scale sectors. 860 items have been reserved for the small-scale sector. Out of that, 404 items are exclusively reserved for the purchase by the Government sector.

An allegation is made by the mover of the resolution that incentives meant for the small-scale sector are being cornered or availed of by the big industries or the multi-nationals. He has made a sweeping generalisation. I can agree that there can be a few instances where the big business houses might have misused this concession made to the small-scale sector. But, by and large, the small-scale sector has gained by these concessions. Complaints came to the notice of the Government. Then a Committee was constituted in September, 1983 which looked into all these complaints and after detailed study on it, this Committee has made certain recommendations to the Government that those units which do not deserve concession provided for the small-scale sector should be deregistered. If if

is not done, then legal action has to be taken against them and it has recommended that there has to be a format which has to be applicable throughout the country and whatever are the contents in the format have to be supported by the affidavit. So, these recommendations are under consideration of the Ministry of Industry—which in consultation with the Law Ministry will definitely take appropriate action in this behalf.

There was another allegation, that was I think an apprehension in the mind of the mover of the Resolution that in order to benefit the large industrial houses or certain industries which don't deserve concession, the definition of the small scale industry is being revised from Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 75 lakhs. This is unfounded. I may make very clear that there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government. It is a fact that we have revised the investment limit in the case of small-scale sector from Rs. 20 lakhs to 35 lakhs and in the case of ancillary from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 45 lakhs. This was done with a view to bringing all those items which are reserved for the small-scale sector within this ambit. Because of the increase in the prices, the items meant for the small-scale sector would have remained outside and they could not have set up the industry. This was done only to benefit the small-scale sector.

The Hon. House might be knowing that due to the better policies adopted by the Government, there has been growth of around 8.6% to 8.7% in the industrial sector during the past three years.

There is another allegation which was made by certain members that the public sector is not being given its due place or it is being run-down by the Government. This is also a wholly unfounded allegation because if you look at the performance of the public sector during these last 25 to 30 years, then you know how much progress has been made by the public sector. There were five units with an investment of Rs. crores in 1951. Now this investment has increased to Rs.45000/ crores in 1986 with 221 units. This excludes the Government Undertakings like

Railways, Tele-Communications etc. For these key, core sectors now the Government have allotted about 44% of the Plan outlay, so that the industrialisation is accelerated.

If you see the internal resources of these public sectors, we have reached a height of Rs 5100 crores in 1985-86 which is the resource generated by the public sector. Their contribution to the GDP at the current price increased from 15% in 1970-71 to 26% in 1985-86.

So, the public sector has received its due consideration and it has been the policy of the Government to invest more in the public sector. But now you need more investment for the Human Resources Development and Poverty Alleviation Programmes also. We cannot neglect those areas.

Now there was an allegation made by certain Members and particularly the mover of the Resolution that Prime Minister has condemned the labour. This is wholly wrong. There is nothing wrong in suggesting improvement in the performance whether it is the labour or the management. According to the latest policy decision now training is being imparted at all levels so that there is increase in efficiency and our production rises high. My hon. friend should remember that this is on account of the Congress party government that we have passed a number of progressive legislation which compare favourably not only with the developing countries but also compare favourably with the developed countries. So we have been for the poor classes and the labour. We have been pursuing the policy under which the poor people and the labour gain more efficiency and can earn more.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The time allotted for this Resolution is already over. Since the Minister is likely to take another 15-20 minutes and the mover of the Resolution has the right to reply we may extend the time, if the House agrees, by another one hour. We should complete it by 6.30 p. m.

Many Hon. Members : Yes.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** So the time allotted for the Resolution is extended by one hour.

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** There was another allegation made from the other side that Rattan Tata has been appointed as Adviser in the Programme Implementation Ministry. If in the words of the mover of the Resolution I say there were 108 units costing over Rs. 100 crores and there has been escalation in the price amounting to Rs. 43,154 crores. He has been appointed in an advisory capacity. Government is not bound to accept his advice. But after all he has run his units successfully. He must have some knowledge and some experience. If the Government wants to utilise that knowledge and experience of Rattan Tata what can be the objection to the Members. We want that there should not be time over-runs. What are the reasons for time over-runs which are leading to the cost over-runs and the whole nation suffers on account of that. If these things are to be ascertained and if some better advice comes should we not take advantage of that ?

The hon. Member has made the allegation that there has been distortion in the Industrial Resolution, 1956. He has forgotten and I do not know whether inadvertently he did not read the proviso in that Resolution itself which says :

‘ That whether cooperation with the private enterprise is necessary, the State will ensure either through majority participation in the capital or otherwise that it has requisite power to guide the policy and control the operations of the undertakings.’

Now what is the harm if you seek the cooperation or take the cooperation of the private sector in certain sectors and increase the production. I quote one instance. Take the case of hydel production in the country. Now this is an

area of great potential. One lakh megawatt is going waste. We are not in a position to harness it. We are not in a position to execute these schemes because of the financial constraints. We need thousands of crores of rupees for harnessing this natural asset. There are a number of streams, rivulets, etc. where mini and micro projects can be constructed. If there can be such small units and private sector can be associated in generation of this power, the entire nation stands to gain.

I may tell you that had there not been a constraint of power in the Sixth Plan, our economic growth would have been 2 per cent more, that is instead of the targetted growth of 5.2 per cent, there would have been more than 7 per cent growth and the nation would have gained. The industrial growth would have been more than 10 per cent.

There was an allegation that there is privatisation. One instance was given that in Defence production, 17 items have been offloaded. I know it. I agree. I was there at that time. I did it. But the Hon'ble Minister should know that all those items which are now being produced in the private sector at a cheaper price, now they have been offloaded. These are wooden boxes, clothings, cans, utensils, etc. At that time, the base of the private sector was not so strong. That is the reason why these items were manufactured by the Defence units. But the Defence units are required to produce such items which are based on a more sophisticated technology and which are needed by the nation. It is not a question of privatisation. It is giving priority to highly technological production. So, these allegations are not either properly understood or they are just to malign the Government for doing it.

**SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :** What are those 17 items ?

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** I do not remember but there are utensils, clothings. Now my friend is there looking after the Department. I may tell you that a

number of other items need to be offloaded to the private sector. The manpower, machinery, etc., has to be utilised for production of highly sophisticated items which are needed for our Defence forces. So, much more has yet to be done.

Now we have to concede one fact that there are certain impediments. There are certain slacks on account of which our economy is a high-cost economy. The Prime Minister has recently announced certain liberalisation policies. They are with a view to make the industry more competitive, to make the industry to come up to the world standard. On the one hand, there is a demand here and that is a reasonable demand. That was to earn more and more foreign exchange. But that we can do in case our industries are more competitive and we come to the world standards. All those progressive measures have been introduced with this objective. I think they should not be misunderstood. The mover of the Resolution has misunderstood those progressive measures and has come to the conclusion that the Government is moving away from the socialistic path. The Prime Minister has rightly defined socialism. Socialism is to remove the poverty of the people, to bring them above the poverty line, to produce more in the country and enable the people to get more by increasing their capacity to purchase more. That is what our socialism means. We are not moving away from socialism; our socialism does not mean that we have to distribute the poverty to some people.

**SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** All the industrial workers are living below the poverty line... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** We are to remove the poverty. That is our Samajwad.

There were charges that we have thrown open the doors to multi-nationals. This also is wholly unfounded.

We are giving more importance to our research and deve-

lopment within the country and we have expanded our activities and lots of benefits have accrued out of research and development. But we cannot shut our eyes to what is happening outside in the world. The technology has been undergoing tremendous changes and if there are technologies etc. outside in the world which we can absorb and by which we can update our technology within the country, we can produce more and make our industries more effective, there is no harm in purchasing technology from outside the world.

There was one charge that the Government has got more than fifty per cent shares in the private companies and they are being allowed to run without any hinderance. My friend should remember one thing that equities are not held in the name of the President of India. Whatever surplus amount the financial institutions have get, they do invest it in the companies, while they do not interfere in the management, if the management is doing well, they do interfere in the management, if there are any problems. I think that charge is also wholly unfounded.

There was a mention about the accounts in the Swiss banks. That has been discussed and the Finance Minister has made a detailed statement on the floor of the House. I need not say anything about it. We have expanded our activities and lots of benefits have accrued out of research and development. But we cannot shut our eyes to what is happening outside in the world. The technology has been undergoing tremendous changes and if there are technologies etc. outside in the world which we can absorb and by which we can update our technology within the country, we can produce more and make our industries more effective, there is no harm in purchasing technology from outside the world.

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In the end, I would say that the mover of the Resolution made this Resolution as a political stick instead of making some useful suggestions which we could have noted and would have implemented them. He has tried to prove and has very cleverly used one sentence that the distortions were introduced since 1980. He has avoided the period of Janta regime so that it was only after 1980. I can tell him that there is no distortion in the Industrial Resolution. I can tell you with confidence that all the liberalisation policies that have been introduced are not only for the public sector, but for the private sector too. We want that both public and private sectors should perform efficiently and do well. Thereby we would be able to generate more resources within our own country and need not depend on the external or internal borrowings.

One hon. member has said that we are being influenced by the IMF authorities because we have taken loans from them. As you know, we did not take one million and odd dollars of loan, in spite of the fact that it was sanctioned. We are not influenced by any authority, howsoever high it may happen to be, even if we have to suffer on account of that. Our economic policies are independent, our domestic and foreign policies are independent and we have stood up well to all pressures.

A point is made that we have bor-

rowed substantial amounts thereby burdening this nation with our borrowings. I may tell you that our borrowings are within the safe limit. In the entire Seventh Five year Plan, the total contribution of foreign borrowing is nearly 6.5% to the total outlay for 7th plan. Of the external borrowings forms only 6.5 per cent, which is within the safe limit.

I have tried to remove certain doubts, expressed by the mover of this resolution., I hope I have covered all the points that he has raised. I have also tried to cover the points raised by certain other members, too. Certain points have been raised with regard to implementation and other connected issues. I have said that we would do our best to remove any shortfalls or shortcomings. As you know Sir, all these policies and programmes are being implemented by the State Governments. We are always in touch with the State Governments. We have now introduced a system of monitoring so that there is no laxity and there would be better performance, by which the whole nation may stand to gain.

With these remarks, I request the mover of the resolution to withdraw his resolution. Had he suggested certain specific steps which would have made our economy more efficient than what it is today, I would have had no hesitation in accepting them. But he has just tried to prove that this Government is inefficient and that we have drifted away from socialism. All this is wholly incorrect. I hope he will withdraw his resolution.

**SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY :** Can the other resolution be moved today, after this is over ?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The hon. member can move his resolution after this is over.

**SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY (Visakhapatnam) :** He can introduce his resolution, before I conclude my speech.

At the outset, I should thank all the hon. members who have participated in this debate and made very valuable contributions during the course of the discussion. Sir, for five days the hon. members have discussed at length this very important subject of economic policies. Most of the members have generally agreed with the spirit of my Resolution, even though some of the members have harboured doubts that it is

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politically motivated; I have the intention to damage the image of the Government and therefore I have brought this resolution. Some hon. Members have made such inferences of that nature. Perhaps rightly so because I am from this part of the House and they are from the other side of the House. I have no objection if Members attribute motives. But let me make it absolutely clear that when I moved this resolution I did so in all sincerity that there are aberrations, rightly or wrongly, willingly or otherwise, due to various reasons and various factors. This is not conducive for the betterment of the society. This is not in keeping with the policies of the Congress organisation. Even during the days of freedom struggle, these were not the policies which were upheld by our founding fathers of our Constitution. Therefore, it is only with that interest I tried to bring forward this resolution and without any ulterior motive and let me clarify my position to the Minister. He said, he could see through the game of this resolution. I expected that he would use better language. But anyway, does not matter.

Now, Sir, the main observation of the Minister is that my charge, that this Government is pro-rich and anti-poor, that the Government is always supporting the rich and that its policies are so attuned as to help the accumulation of the riches in the hands of a few is not correct. The Minister conveniently stated that I have produced certain statistics into which he is not going. He only said, after all, the increase in the assets of the top ten big business houses is to the tune of 5 per cent to 6 per cent in the course of last five or six years. Nothing more. He has also given some reasons for it,

such as the escalation in prices. Prices have increased. The cost of living has increased. Therefore, their assets also have increased. This is how he wanted to justify it. He has produced enough justification. When I made this reference that there is accumulation of riches in the hands of a few top big business houses, I have asked whether it is in pursuance of your definite policy. You are doing it because you wanted to do that, not because in spite of you this is happening. That was my sincerest feeling when I made this charge. But now, when the Minister came forward with the justification I am convinced that he holds a proof for it. He says that this 5 per cent to 6 per cent is just a pittance. Previously, it used to be 100 per cent or so. Now, it is 40 per cent or so. That is the explanation just now given by the Minister. Now my misgivings are further strengthened. So let me give some figures here. These are the figures that I have produced. These are not out of my hat. These are the figures which are furnished to the House by the Government themselves. Whatever figures were furnished to the Lok Sabha, I am quoting only from them by making a brief reference to some of them relating to the period between 1980-84. The Minister has referred to the MRTP Act and thereafter how the ever-increasing prosperity of these big business houses is being contained. Now, the position is this, I am referring to the figures of 1980 and 1984. I am referring to Thappar, the assets in 1980 were Rs. 348 crores. In 1984, they went upto Rs. 689.35 crores. How much is it? Is it 5 per cent per year or 6 per cent per year? Let me refer to Mafatlal. It is Rs. 427.54 crores in the year...

SHRI SUKH RAM : I said average per year in real terms.

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : You have said, you went to the average and left the real assets.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : What about the income of the labourers in real terms? In the light of the price rise, you have left it.



**SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :** In the year 1984, from Rs. 427 crores, it went up to Rs. 786 crores. As far as Singhania is concerned, from Rs 412 crores, it went upto Rs. 858 crores. For instance, take Reliance. Before 1980, it was not there. In 1980, its asset was Rs. 166.33 crores; now in 1984, it was Rs. 672.97 crores. I cannot tell you all the figures because I do not want to waste the time of the House. I told you what is happening and only I bring it to your notice that this is the situation.

After all, what is the resolution ? It reads as follows :

‘ Having regard to the planned development of the country and the realisation of the constitutional obligations, this House takes serious note of the wrong economic policies being followed by the Government and the distortions introduced in the earlier policies which are leading to increased concentration of economic power...’

Whether it has increased concentration of economic power or not is a point in question. If it is so, then I am pointing out that this is due to economic power. Therefore, whether your policies were right or not in the past, you have to adopt in future such policies as would improve the situation, as would contain the growth of monopoly houses. That is all my observation; that is what I plead for and nothing more. And why do you take an objection to this ?

He was making a reference to multi-nationals and saying that they are cornering all the concessions. The hon. Minister said that this is not correct. It is a mixed economy and it is bound to be there if the public sector is there. As long as there is a mixed economy, all sort of people will be there, etc. and therefore we cannot say that multi-nationals are cornering or the big business houses are cornering all the benefits. My specific charge was this : all the benefits which are intended for the small scale sector are now being cornered by the big business houses including multi-nationals. I have quoted examples. Is it a fact or is

it not a fact ? You kindly look into your own policies and facts of the case and see how things are happening. If it is a fact, then try to rectify it. try to improve the situation. Let the small scale sector people survive, live. In the name of small scale sector. the big people are entering in the small scale sector; big fish is eating the small fish. These people are left with nothing; they are now starving. The number of small scale units is increasing; yes, they have increased because of big shots which are now coming into the small scale sector. Therefore, the number is increasing. Just because the number is increasing, it does not mean that the small scale sector, smaller people are being benefitted. Kindly do consider whether it is a fact or not a fact that big business people, multi-nationals are entering into the small scale sector. I have given a number of cases, a number of instances, a number of areas where they have entered into the picture. Now, I do not propose to cover the entire thing because it may take more time of the House also which is not my purpose. Therefore, kindly do consider this and this is not proper now.

At this stage - may I make a reference to the sewing machine. This is a reserved item - an item reserved for the small scale sector. There is an Indian Sewing Machine Co. Ltd., an affiliate of the Singal Company, US. Why should a multi-national come here ? This was promoted by whom ? This was promoted by the National Small Scale Industries Corporation, a Government of India Undertaking. To produce a single machine you want a multi-national to come and help you. Is this the way in which your policy should be so shaped, so formulated ? The written answer given is that the time and effort required to compile the information sought for will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved. They are not interested in collecting the information. They give money It is concerned by the private sector people. They are able to enjoy that money. But when we want details, information is not given. They do not tell us. What are we to do ?

For more than 50 per cent of their capital money is coming from Government

sources. The Minister has slightly touched upon the subject. I am not quoting all the figures. I do not want to take time of the House, 60 per cent, 70 per cent, 72 per cent, 74 per cent, 82 per cent this is the Government money in private companies. Details are given in the past and they are not disputed. He says that they are doing all right. As and when Government wants to do something, it can look into the matter. But it has allowed them. Let us assume for a minute that there is some justification, some rationale behind them that.

But now let me refer to another aspect. There are certain companies in which Government also has some shares. When Government shares come down, become less than 50 per cent, then what is happening? Here is a question—Government companies which have been converted into non-government companies since 1970. The reply is this. If it is reduced to less than 51 per cent in any company, that company is converted into non-government company under section 617 of the Companies Act of 1956 automatically. If it is less than 50 per cent, automatically it is a non-government company. If you have got more than 50 per cent, automatically you keep quiet; you allow them to take decisions. You consider that. Is that all right? I am not charging anything. But such a situation is there. Am I charging that you have done this? No, it is not my intention. I want that this should be corrected; these distortions should be corrected.

Another aspect in which the Minister has spoken is about the high technology. I want to mention that Eicher Motors have collaboration with Mitsuibishi of Japan. And there are four companies. Swaraj Mazda is having collaboration with Mazda; DCM Toyota with Toyota and Allwyn Nissan with Nissan. These four companies have entered into collaboration agreements with four different Japanese companies, each giving them equity participation. Instead of purchasing the technology at one go, we are paying four times for it. In the process we have also committed ourselves for paying dividends to the Japanese companies in all the four automobile companies. It is helpful? It is good for the country? Kindly examine it.

I would like to mention another thing: In garments, cosmetics, watches, artificial flowers, sports caps, scissors, toys, do you want any technological import? Why are you having arrangements with others from abroad? We have brought technology even in low priority and low technology areas. This once again resulted in loss of precious foreign exchange. Kindly do avoid that. Hereafter do not repeat this. This is my humble submission. Items like cement, ceramic tiles, sugar machinery are some of the items where foreign technology was hitherto considered highly undesirable and improper.

Now I would like to frankly ask, why should the NSIC join hands with a multinational company? Does it not have the necessary expertise to undertake this activity? Do you want the multi-national to come here to sell sewing machines in this country? This is wrong. I take objection for that.

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** I may clarify one point. There is an Advisory Committee which advises the Government, from time to time about which items should be included in the list for the small scale sector and which should be excluded and on the advice—it is a continuous process—some items are reserved and some are taken out of it and there are criteria fixed for that also.

And, as regards the multi-nationals, there may be certain cases out of the 14 lakh units a few hundred have been set up by the multi-nationals. Now the Committee have made a recommendation and on the basis of that they are to be de-registered.

**SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :** I thank you.

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) :** Why are you encouraging the multi-nationals?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** He is telling that there are some things reserved; now they are going to be de-reserved.

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** What has the Advisory Committee to do? What advice do they give?

**SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY:** Let me hope that the Government is going to consider, re-examine, review the matter either through the bodies, the consultative committee or some other body which he has referred to and therefore try to improve remedy the situation or improve the situation. That is all I anticipate.

But in this connection I would like to further bring to the notice of the Minister, the worst part of it is this, that the complete management and control of the company which is floated by the National Small Scale Industries Corporation was left to the hands of the multi-nationals, the U.S. multi-nationals. They are not exercising any right, power or authority over this. This is still more unfortunate. And so this aspect has got to be taken into consideration by the policy makers

Now, let me refer to tooth paste, Colgate. Do you want the multi-national to come here in this country? Should they continue for ever? For all times to come? But have they effectively, actually themselves directly undertaken the entire working? The work is being done by the smaller people. After all the brand name is given. They have not obtained the licence. I may humbly submit to the Chair. No licence was given, no installed capacity was there but 60 lakh tooth brushes are sold by the company. Rs. 12.84 crores or about Rs. 13 crores! The trick is found out. Willing small manufacturers give them the material. They get together the entire production, put their stamp and there is Colgate. Multi-nationals are being benefited. Do you want tooth paste to be manufactured by the multi-national here?

The Britannia Industries—I want to make a reference to that also. Small biscuits—bread and butter. Bread? You want this product? You want the multi-national to come here in this country for producing your bread? You want to touch the stomach of these people of the small scale sector?

Again Bata India Limited, and similar

other things. There are unpteen number. For want of time I will not be able to touch all of them. I do not propose to do that at all. So, here, I want to make a reference to the reply given by the Minister in this House.

I wanted to know, which are the private sector industrial undertakings, public financial institutions, State level industrial corporations, the Government nationalised banks etc., holding 25 per cent or more of equity capital. That was the question. But they are entering into that. About 324 foreign companies are now operating in this country. Is it good? Does the Minister welcome it? Before I conclude, may I make a reference here. I want to draw the attention of the Minister to the Resolution passed by the All India Congress Committee in the year 19-8 by a committee called the Nehru Committee. The Nehru Committee of the AICC said that in respect of the existing undertakings, the process of transfer from private to public ownership should commence after a period of five years. This Resolution was passed in the year 1948. Kindly look into this paper of the AICC whether it a forged document or something else which I am commenting. So, this is the decision. This is our history, this is our legacy, these are our traditions. Why do you forget them? This is what I am urging now. The first Five Year Plan document contains this particular paragraph and I am referring to a few sentences: "One comes to the inevitable conclusion that a rapid expansion of the economic and social responsibilities of the State will alone be capable of satisfying the legitimate expectations of the people. This means progressive widening of public sector and reorientation of private sector is the need of the planned economy." It says, "Progressive widening of the public sector. It is not reducing, it is not privatisation, it is not liberalisation. It talked of something else. But that is not done. And now the Minister has said... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please wind up now.

**SHRI BHATTAM SRIMAMA MURTY :** Excuse me, Sir, about 30 Members have spoken and the Minister has also taken so much of time. I will have to drive home a few points.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You had initiated it and now also you have taken lot of time.

**SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :** In the next about five minutes I am going to conclude. Sir, the Minister has rightly said that there is scope under the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 for private enterprises also to come into the core sector. I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister that it is again very clearly laid down here : "Whenever cooperation with private enterprise is necessary the State will ensure either through majority participation in the capital or otherwise that it has the requisite powers to guide the policy and control the operations of the undertaking." In an extraordinary situation, in extreme contingencies you can resort to this provision. You can get absolute control over them. But is it what you are doing in various power units where you are collaborating with the private sector, which you are handing over? Now the main sentence is this : "In the first category will be the industries, the future development of which will be the exclusive responsibility of the State." It is their own responsibility. It is their exclusive responsibility. The hon. Minister in charge of Defence production for some time, therefore, says : "I was also responsible for a decision at that time". Maybe he is right. I expect, if not immediately, at least even later, a little more clarification on this. I have got it with me. I have noted it down. On 22nd May, 1986, the Defence Ministry stated that it recently informed their employees' union leaders that as many as seventeen items of defence production have been offloaded to private sector. Items of 'defence production'. This is the word used, somebody said it is garments. It is something different. What are the details?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You finish now.

**SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :** I am concluding, Sir. Now he

says, even he wants the big business magnates to preside over the business of the public sector because they have got the expertise and all that. Therefore, he justified the appointment of Mr. Ratan Tata on the Air India and perhaps of Mr. Rahul Bajaj also on the Indian Airlines. This point was sufficiently discussed in the House in the past. The Minister perhaps is not aware of that. They introduced even those people whose antecedents were not looked into, who were considered to be economic offenders. Even those people are being appointed here. This is not conducive to any helpful progress of the country, of the State. Therefore, Sir, now before I conclude, I would like to read out my Resolution. The Resolution is like this. There is an increased concentration of economic power. I do believe that there is an increased concentration of economic power widening the gulf between the rich and the poor and it is widening more and more. It is ever increasing. There are areas of apprehension. There are areas where prosperity there and development is there. But in the rural areas and in the villages for the last so many years there is no development, no drinking water, no school and other basic facilities are not at all provided. Large masses in the rural areas are suffering. The striking disparity is that there are areas having developed and there are under-developed areas. Regional imbalances are there. Between the urban areas and the rural areas, there are vast disparities and this thing should go. There may be a few rich in the villages. But as far as rural areas are concerned, there is a ceiling of income. But as far as urban sectors are concerned, you have not put ceiling. Could you put ceiling on the income of the urban elites? Could ever think of it? You are not able to do that. Could you imagine that? The income of the persons in the urban areas should be within a particular range, say 1:20 or 1:30. Could you do that? Could you think of that? If you want that the disparities should go and bring in equality of income according to the work each one does, then some tangible effort and some sincere effort should be made. I would

therefore request the hon. Minister and the Government to examine this and adopt such policies which will really be helpful for the socio-economic progress of the country. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Bhattam Srirama Murty, are you withdrawing your Resolution ?

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Then I will put the Resolution to the vote of the House. The question is :

“Having regard to the planned development of the country and the realisation of the constitutional obligations, this House takes serious note of the wrong economic policies being followed by the Government and the distortions introduced in the earlier policies which are leading to increased concentration of economic power, widening the gulf between rich and the poor and threatening the economic independence of the country by increasingly relying on foreign sources, and calls upon the Central Government to take immediate steps to—

- (i) correct the distortions introduced into the Industrial Policy since 1980;
- (ii) give public sector its due place as envisaged in the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956;
- (iii) curb monopolistic trend and reduce concentration of economic power;
- (iv) protect the small scale sector from the onslaught of the big business and multinationals; and

- (v) stop the avoidable dependence on foreign technology and capital and support the indigenous R&D efforts and technological capabilities.”

*\*The motion was negatived.*

18.29 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : MEASURES FOR UPLIFTMENT OF TRIBAL PEOPLE

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up the Resolution by Shri Dileep Singh Bhuria regarding measures for upliftment of tribal people. Before we proceed with the resolution,

\*The following amendments moved by the late Shri Mool Chand Daga on 28 November 1986, were deemed to have been negatived under the Direction issued by the Speaker :—

1. That In the resolution,—  
*after “obligations” insert “and available resources”*
2. That in the resolution,—  
*omit “wrong”*
3. That In the resolution,—  
*for “threatening the economic independence of the country”*  
*substitute “delaying the economic self-reliance”*
4. That in the resolution, in part (v),—  
*add at the end—*  
*“and such collaboration agreements be entered into which may provide for effective steps to be taken to update the modern technology in the field of variety, quality and production cost of products with special emphasis on the development of rural industries.”*

we have to fix time for discussion on this resolution. Shall we fix two hours ?

SHRI K.D SULTANPURI (Shimla) :  
We can allot 10 hours.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will allot two hours now, If necessary, we can extend the time. Now, Shri Dileep Singh Bhuria may speak on his resolution.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that— "This House expresses its concern over the continued backwardness of tribal people in the country even after thirty-nine years of independence and in order to prevent their exploitation and uplift them economically, socially, culturally and educationally, recommends to the Government to—

- (1) take necessary measures for proper and effective implementation of various tribal welfare schemes in tribal regions;
- (2) open more schools and adult education centres in the tribal regions;
- (3) give priority in employment to

tribal people in various Government developmental schemes viz, construction and other works undertaken through the Departments of Irrigation, Public Works Forest Development, Public Health and Rural Engineering, etc. in tribal regions; and

- (4) purchase their forest-produce at reasonable prices."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would particularly like to convey my thanks to you for allowing me to move this resolution. I have to say a lot of things on it.

The Government of India and the State Governments have introduced a number of welfare schemes in the tribal areas. Crores of rupees have been spent on it. But as we have not been able to achieve concrete results, the tribals are facing the problem of acute poverty, unemployment and their exploitation is going on. Under such condition it has become a matter of concern for the country.

18.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, April 20 198. |Chaitra 30, 1909 (Saka),*