

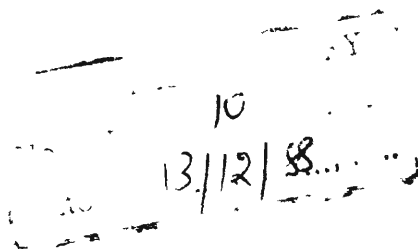
Eighth Series, Vol. XL, No. 4

Monday, August 1, 1968

Shravana 10, 1910 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

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



*(Vol. XL contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

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

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TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]**

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

## LOK SABHA

Monday, August 1, 1988/Sravana 10, 1910  
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of  
the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

**Bombay Train Mishap**

+  
\*62, SHRI U H. PATEL ;

PROF. RAMAKRISHNA  
MORE :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of persons lost their lives and sustained injuries following the train accident between Byculla and Chinch Pokli Railway stations on the Central Railway in July, 1988 ;

(b) if so, the details of the persons killed and injured and the loss of property sustained ;

(c) whether any enquiry was made to find out the causes of the accident and if so, the outcome thereof ;

(d) the compensation paid to the next of the kin of the persons killed and to those who were injured ;

(e) whether there was any possibility of sabotage behind the accident ; and

(f) the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such accidents ?

2

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI  
MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (f) A  
Statement is given below.

### Statement

(a) and (b) In this accident, 2 persons lost their lives, 29 suffered grievous injuries and 58 sustained simple injuries

Loss to railway property has been estimated at about Rs. 20,35,000/-.

(c) Yes, Sir. An enquiry into this accident by the Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety is in progress.

(d) No compensation has been paid so far as the quantum of compensation is to be decided by the Court of Ex-officio Claims Commissioner after full-fledged court proceedings.

However, immediate relief in the form of ex-gratia payment was sanctioned @ Rs. 5,000/- each to the next of kin of the deceased, Rs. 1,000/- each to the grievously injured and Rs. 250/- each to those with simple injuries.

(e) The Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety who is inquiring into this accident will investigate the cause of the accident.

(f) The following are some of the important steps taken to prevent recurrence of such accidents,

(i) Intensification of field inspections by supervisors and officers.

(ii) Formation of multi-disciplinary teams to inspect accident-prone areas and suggest corrective measures.

(iii) Counselling of staff especially Drivers, Assistant Station Masters, etc.

- (iv) Renewed emphasis on training programmes and greater emphasis on Refresher Courses.
- (v) Deterrent punishments to those found responsible for accidents due to gross negligence.
- (vi) Educational campaigns for the staff and publicity for the road users.
- (vii) Induction of sophisticated technology as a counter-check to human lapses.
- (viii) Improved maintenance of Track and Rolling Stock.

**SHRI U.H. PATEL :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to my question the hon. Minister has stated that several important steps have been taken to prevent recurrence of railway accidents in future. A number of railway accidents took place in the country during the recent past. Did you probe the causes of these accidents? Were the steps that the hon. Minister mentioned in his reply also taken earlier? If not, why? If the steps were taken earlier, why there has not been a fall in the number of railway accidents?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, since 1985, when hon. Shri Bansilal was the Railway Minister, the Department of Railways has implemented a 10 point programme in order to ensure railway safety and reduction in the number of railway accidents. As a result of that, the number of railway accidents has been going on declining continuously during the past three years. Railway accidents take place even now, there is no doubt about it. But we are making concerted efforts to reduce their number. We are convinced that this programme has a good impact in this direction.

**SHRI U.H. PATEL :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, has the hon. Minister of Railways even conducted any survey to assess the discontent prevalent among railway employees and whether these accidents take place due to this tension also?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as I know, there is neither any tension nor discontent among the railway employees which would amount to increase in the number of railway accidents. Rather, as I said earlier, there has been a continuous fall in the number of railway accidents due to the efforts made by the Department of Railways. We set a record last year by reducing the number of railway accidents. In the year 1987-88 there were only 604 railway accidents and it is the lowest in the history of the Indian Railways. Among these, there were only 7 such accidents which involved loss of life and 19 others in which people only sustained injuries. In other words, passengers sustained injuries in 26 accidents only. Besides, accidents of very minor nature including de-railments and goods trains also took place. I would like to inform the hon. Members that in comparison to international figures, the figures in respect of Indian railway accidents are far better than those of the railways of other developed countries.

[*English.*]

**SHRI SURESH KURUP :** Sir, I would like to know from the Minister is it a fact that normally the reports of the inquiry conducted into these accidents are kept secret. I would like to know what is so sacrosanct about these inquiry reports. Why is it not made available to the public? Now, will the Railways make available to the public the report of the inquiry which is going on into the train accident at Quilon?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** Sir, this Question pertains to Bombay accident. However, answering the hon. Member's question, I would like to say that there is nothing secret about these reports. The Commissioner of Railway Safety conducts an inquiry, which is being done in this particular case, in Bombay also. At the end of every financial year, the Civil Aviation Ministry sends reports of the Commissioner, Railway Safety, pointing out the primary causes of the major accidents and his recommendations and these are laid on the Table of the House. So, any hon. Member can really go into

the report on the major accidents and go into the details, if he so desires.

**SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is good that this inquiry has been instituted immediately to inquire into the causes of this accident and I hope this inquiry would be completed as early as possible and would be laid on the Table of the House.

But, Sir, on the first day itself, newspaper reports said, the main cause of the accident was that the driver Mr. Avinash Mulay disregarded Signal No. 23, No. 24 and No. 25 and rammed the last coach of the Minar Express. Of course, this was denied by the driver himself and Mr. Mulay repeatedly told the railway officials who visited him at the hospital that he had seen green signals all along. Consequent upon this, there was some agitation by the motomen at Bombay and then ultimately, the Railway announced that no official statement was made that the driver was at fault. But it appears also from the statement of National Railway Mazdoor Union (NRMU) that for some time, they have been demanding or pointing out that signal system was adversely affected by lack of adequate staff, non-availability of essential materials and non-replenishment of time-expired signalling instruments. Three years ago, they had also demanded a judicial inquiry to probe the signalling system whether it was foolproof or not. Would the Railway Minister consider these demands and find out whether the signalling system at Bombay is foolproof or not ?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** The demands that are raised are of different nature, from time to time by various Unions. As far as signalling system is concerned, the Bombay signalling system is considered very adequate. In fact, the new AWS System is also being tried out on a particular section and after we find it successful, it would be implemented in other areas on the Bombay System. We find that the Bombay signalling system is fairly satisfactory.

As far as the reasons for these accidents are concerned, as the hon. Member has mentioned, no authoritative source, no official source has made any comment on

this. There has been newspaper speculation. As far as we are concerned, no official source has given any statement or any explanation. We believe that we should not make a statement until the Commissioner, Railway Safety has completed his inquiry so that we do not vitiate the inquiry in any way. The inquiry commenced on the 7th July.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister is it not a fact that RDSO has devised a very ingenious instrument called the Automatic Warning System which, on some of the trunk routes, has proved to be extremely useful in preventing accidents by collision and if it is so, in case of Bombay and other suburban railways where the density of traffic is very high, whether the arrangements have been properly made to fix up Automatic Warning Systems beyond the outer signals so that the track magnet can be made a part of the signalling system and whenever there is a red signal, in that case the track magnet will be activated. That will activate also the instrument inside the chamber of the engine driver. There will be a whistle so that he will not ignore the red signal. Even if he ignores, within a few seconds, automatically the train will be brought to halt. If that provision is already there—a very ingenious device that is available as a result of the research done by our own Railway Research Scientists—will they concentrate on such a device to see that in the future, accidents by collision are avoided ?

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :** The hon. Member is absolutely right. We are trying our AWS system which seems *prima facie* to be a very good system and excellent system. It has been fixed on trial on Down Local Line between Parel Down Local Home Signal and Sion. One EMU rake had been fitted with AWS Cab equipment and after intensive trials, approval has been conveyed to the contractor in September 1987 on the design that was first produced. A decision has also been taken that in the first phase, work should be taken up on the Harbour-Branch Line Section which is targeted for completion by the end of this calendar year—1988.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In this case, was the Automatic Warning System in operation ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : It was not there.

[Translation]

AIDS Patients

+

63 SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) whether the number of persons suffering from AIDS in the country is continuously increasing ;

(b) if so, the reason therefor ;

(c) the number of cases detected during the last six months ; and

(d) the measures Government propose to take so that the general public may avoid contact with them ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (d) A Statement is given below :

Statement

Surveillance for AIDS Programme for screening persons belonging to high risk groups namely patients attending STD clinics, prostitutes, professional blood donors, drug abusers, inmates of remand homes, was started in 1985. The number of persons screened and the number of sero-positive cases during the last two years is given below :

	No. of persons screened	No. of persons found sero-positive
1.1.1987	27035	71
1.1.1988	70623	191
30.6.1988	127400	389

The transmission of AIDS takes place through sexual contact, exposure to blood products, sharing contaminated needles, from infected mother to child before, during and shortly after birth.

During the last six months, 198 sero-positive cases have been detected.

It is not practicable to isolate persons having AIDS infection. However, prevention of AIDS infection is possible by adopting the following methods :

1. Avoidance of sexual contact with multiple partners.
2. Use of condoms.
3. Sterilisation of needles, syringes and use of disposable syringes.
4. Ensuring quality of blood and blood products.

The line of action being pursued by the Government is prevention through public education coupled with effective surveillance. The Government proposes to intensify public education through mass media and expansion of surveillance activities and training of workers to build up capabilities for detection, diagnosis and treatment of AIDS cases.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all let us know from Shri Tulsiram as to what does he mean by AIDS.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Tulsiram is much concerned about you all.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall make Shri Bairagi understand AIDS sometime later separately. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : This disease does not affect Bairagiji.

AN HON. MEMBER : Bairagis of today have no faith in it.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very dreaded disease and therefore, what the Government is doing to check it ? Are the foreigners coming here

and reporting to F.R.R.O. asked to undergo any medical check up? If the dreaded disease is detected in them, have you formulated any scheme to deport them immediately? Is the Government thinking of creating separate zones for them like non-smoking zones?

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has rightly said that it is a very dreaded disease. All possible efforts have been made to check the disease and various voluntary organisations who collect blood from voluntary blood donors are being encouraged to take steps in this direction. The disease mostly spreads through professional blood donors. We are making a lot of improvement in our laboratory system and efforts are also being made to ensure that the blood banks observe prescribed norms and standards. Forty surveillance centres have been opened in the country for screening persons suffering from AIDS. In addition to these 40 surveillance centres, 4 referral centres have also been there. The number of serum positive cases that have been detected during the last two or three years is not much. Out of 1,27,400 cases examined in these surveillance centres upto 30.6.88, only 389 cases were found to be serum positive. We are, therefore, very careful to ensure that people are instructed through health education to check this disease.

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, some days back a French patient suffering from AIDS fled from the hospital. He was staying in a hotel in Paharganj area. The owner of the hotel recognised him and handed him over to the police. The police took bribe from him and allowed him to go away. What to speak of Bofors, the Government employees indulge in such acts and let the people suffering from such a dreaded disease go. It is not known whether it comes under your Department or not, but you will have to pay some attention to check this disease.

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI :** How AIDS is related to Bofors?

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** The police let the people suffering from such a dreaded disease go by accepting bribe.

[*English*]

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** Bofors is the AIDS of Congress-I.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** A number of such dangerous things are taking place. I would like to draw your attention towards a thing which is however not related to this. Now in case of a disease which has broken out in Delhi there are some people who are injecting water instead of any medicine into the veins of the public. This has come in to-day's Indian Express. When such things are taking place, what special steps the Government is taking to check this dreaded disease keeping all this in view?

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will remain very grateful to the hon. Member if he could tell the name of the patient who was caught by the police in Paharganj. If he can tell his name, we will definitely make suitable arrangements for his treatment. Let him find out and tell the name of the patient, because it is very difficult to trace the person through the name of the policeman. If he has any information, he must give it.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He must not have come to meet Shri Tulsiram.

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** It has come in the newspapers. If you are sincere you can take proper action. Mere giving an assurance like other Ministers would not do.

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** I am not only giving you an assurance, I am apprising you of the factual position if there is any patient in your knowledge, you must tell. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of persons affected by AIDS is very small in our country. Even then we will have to be careful and ensure its prevention. We are prepared to make all arrangements on behalf of the Government.

[*English*]

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** So long we were under the impression that this disease was communicated from outside India.

I would like to know from the Minister whether at least a single instance has come to light where the disease has originated inside the country. If so, what action is being taken ?

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** Nothing like this has come to our notice because this is an origination from abroad... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

This disease does not owe its origin to India. It has come from abroad. Symptoms of this disease are not seen anywhere in India.

[*English*]

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** I asked whether any case has come to the notice where the disease has originated in India itself and if so what action is being taken.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Its further spread is indigenous, that is all !

**DR. V. RAJESHWARAN :** I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether there is a proposal to have a rehabilitation centre or Home for all the AIDS positive cases in India. If so, what are the centres ?

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** As I have said earlier, there are four reference centres in the country and forty surveillance centres. There is no reason for keeping them separately in any rehabilitation centre. Already surveillance centres are working in the country and those cases are referred to in the four reference centres, of which two are in Delhi and one in Pune.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** One of the experts keeping knowledge with respect to the spread of AIDS has recently suggested-in fact, making this suggestion with deep consideration-to the Government of India that in view of the spread of this disease, there must be a legislation to ban sex with non-resident Indians and foreigners. I would like to ask whether the Minister has given thought to the suggestion of this expert who has proposed for a legislation to have a ban on sex with NRIs and foreigners.

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** These suggestions were made in his personal capacity. I have also read it in the newspapers ; but we have not taken any cognizance.

#### Mobile Medical Facilities

\*64. **SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to augment the mobile medical facilities in the country with special reference to tribal areas ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) :** (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government of India.

(b) Does not arise.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** My question was about the augmentation of the mobile medical facility in the country, specially in tribal areas. The Minister says that there is no such proposal. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister how many mobile clinic vans are supplied to each medical college of the States and for the health services ; and whether the Government has received any report for the operation and implementation of the scheme. What amount is being given to different States for the implementation of this scheme ?

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** Under this reorientation of medical and education scheme the Government of India has provided three well equipped vans attached to each medical college for imparting training to the medical students and in turn to the community health centres. The coverage of area under this scheme is including the tribal areas also. So, all the medical colleges have been provided with three well equipped vans under this scheme.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** Sir, my question has not been answered. These medical vans are supplied to the medical colleges not for learning of the students of

the medical colleges but they are also meant for health services in the rural areas. I would like to know whether the Government is receiving any report about the implementation of the health services by these medical vans inside the country? If so, what is the report? I would also like to know how many mobile vans have been supplied to Orissa and what amount has been given for this purpose?

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** All the medical colleges have been given three-well-equipped vans. The medical colleges of Orissa would have also received these vans. They are doing well in the tribal areas. The students are going there.

**SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK :** May I know from the hon. Minister keeping the geographical barriers and the hilly tribal people who are in scattered areas in view whether the present criteria of opening health centres is adequate? I am of the view that it is far from giving medical justice. A special area programme had been drawn after the Prime Minister toured the tribal and backward areas of the country. Further to provide medical facilities to such hilly and tribal areas medical mobile vans were introduced and a scheme had been drawn out. I would like to know whether the Minister is aware of it and, if so, whether it is under active consideration of the Government?

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** Establishment of sub-centres is a hundred per cent Centrally aided scheme as far as hilly and tribal areas are concerned. But it is for the States Governments to see because the subject is being dealt with by the State Governments. Whenever we inquire from the State Governments they tell us that they are making sufficient arrangements.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards plateaus of Bihar. There is a medical college in Ranchi to which I belong. You say that you have already provided vans to all medical colleges. But so far as my knowledge is concerned, if there is any most neglected area in the country, it is

Chota Nagpur. One health centre has been set up there but there is no Compo- under. In the hospital, there is no doctor. Does the Government propose to introduce mobile vans in these areas? Our Government as well as the Prime Ministers are concerned about them. Will the Government consider to make some special arrangements for areas like Baster, some areas in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Thousands of people die of malaria, snake-bite and after having been bitten by wild animals in these areas. I would like to ask the Government to state in clear terms as to whether they propose to look into this matter?

**SHRI MOTILAL VORA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I share with the hon. Member the concern he expressed for Bihar. So far as the question of providing health services is concerned, whether it is the question of sub-centres, primary health centres or community health centres, these facilities are provided by the State Governments concerned. Even then efforts are made to ensure that out of total hilly and tribal areas, medical facilities are provided as a must in at least 10 per cent of such areas. As regards the incidence of malaria and other diseases, as has been mentioned by the hon. Member, we are extending every possible assistance under our national programme. But the establishment of health centres and community health centres falls within the jurisdiction of State Governments.

[*English*]

#### Unemployment

+

\*65. **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :**  
**SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :**

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the progress in the providing jobs to the unemployed youth is very slow; and

(b) if so, the new strategies proposed to be adopted during the Eighth Plan period to accommodate unemployed youth in jobs and other works?



**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) :** (a) The Seventh Five Year Plan estimates that against a net addition to the labour force of about 39.38 million, additional employment of the order of 40.36 million standard person years would be generated during the Seventh Plan period, i.e. 1985-90, with an implied growth rate of 3.99% per annum.

(b) The approach to the Eighth Plan is as yet in the early stages of thinking.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :** Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Planning Commission has warned that the backlog of unemployment would be unmanageable in the Eighth Plan unless the rate of productive employment generation is accelerated substantially to around 10 million in the Eighth Plan ?

If so, what is the reaction of the Government ? In view of the caution from the Planning Commission, may I know from the hon. Minister, what would be the backlog of unemployed persons by the end of Seventh Plan in rural areas and also in urban areas.

I would also like to know about the major schemes which are being implemented in the Seventh Plan period to provide employment.

**SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY :** Sir, I have already stated that the strategy for the Eighth Five Year Plan is in the thinking stage. Whatever the Member has asked for the future strategy, that will be decided later.

So far as the Seventh Five Year Plan is concerned, in fact, we will be generating more than 40 million standard person years as against 39 million persons who will be available for employment and looking for the employment. Thereby we will be absorbing nearly one million persons in the Seventh Plan period from the backlog. There is no question of increase in the backlog. We will, in fact, be absorbing one million persons from the backlog of 9.2 million, which was in the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :** May I know from the hon. Minister whether the RLEGP and NREP, which are to generate employment potentiality, are not having the desired results as the minimum period of employment per year would be 100 days ? None of the States is getting the funds from the Centre to provide 100 days employment in the rural areas.

If so, what is the reaction of the Government ? And what are the remedies to rectify such lacunae or loopholes in these programmes ?

**SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY :** Sir, the anti poverty programme, that is NREP, RLEGP or IRDP, is monitored yearly by the Planning Commission. The result is better than the expectation. I don't know on what basis the Member says that there has been a poor performance.

**SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :** Sir, unemployment is a very serious problem of the country. The Minister will have to take up this matter seriously with the Planning Commission as well as the Planning Ministry.

First of all, I would like to know what would be the unemployment percentage at the end of the Seventh Plan. It has been mentioned that the approach to the Eighth Plan is in the early stage. Sir, this is the time when we can think over it. To solve this problem, I would like to know the strategy you are going to employ so that maximum number of persons who are unemployed would be provided employment, just like the agricultural sector which has the largest possibility to employ the rural unemployed persons. The State which has more irrigation facilities create more employment. So, I would like to know whether the Minister has considered this with seriousness with the Planning Commission so that we can employ more and more persons and they can look up for the areas at the earliest to provide the maximum employment to the country.

**SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY :** Certainly we are dealing seriously with the problem of unemployment. When the strategies for the Eighth Plan will be made,

all these aspects will be taken into consideration. The hon. Member has asked as to what will be the position after the Seventh Plan Period. As I have said, according to our achievement in the Seventh Plan Period which has been projected, we will be absorbing one million persons from the backlog. So, the backlog which was to the tune of 9.20 million in the beginning of the Seventh Plan may reduce by one million and we will come to 8.20 million. Regarding creation of more employment opportunities in the rural areas, the hon. Member knows it very well that the thrust of the Seventh Five Year Plan had been to reduce the unemployment in the rural areas, to generate more employment opportunities in the areas which we have been doing through our poverty alleviation programmes.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** The hon. Minister was mentioning about some man hours and all that. In reality, the ILO made a study about India and they have reported that there will be two thirds of the world unemployment in India in 2000 AD and this will be a country having about 100 million unemployed people if we go at this rate. When he gave the answer, he said that 3.99 per cent is the ratio at which employment is being generated. What is the availability of new people every year for employment and how much are you absorbing? You said something about the backlog that you can absorb one million. In my State, the unemployment is 2.5 million today and by one million you are covering throughout India. What is going to happen and how are you going to solve the unemployment? Have you got any programmes for this? How has computerisation affected it?

**SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY :** I have already stated that in the Seventh Plan Period, the generation of employment has gone up comparatively. As per our estimate, the additional number of unemployed persons available and looking for employment, will be 39.38 millions. Therefore, I said that if we generate employment to the tune of 40.36 million, as has been stipulated in the Seventh Five year Plan, we will be absorbing one million. If we go at this rate, we will be absorbing the

backlog and we will contain the unemployment in the Eighth Plan and subsequent Plans. Our objective is to bring down unemployment to a zero position by the end of this century. With this objective, we are proceeding ahead. Comparatively, the employment generation has been much more in the 7th Plan.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** Government do not seem to be serious to tackle the unemployment problem. The number of unemployed youth has increased to 40 million. If we add the number of unemployed persons residing in the rural areas, agricultural labourers etc., who do not get employment for more than hundred days in a year, it would go up to 100 million in our country. In addition to this, thousands of small, medium and big industries are being closed down and lakhs of people who were employed there have also become unemployed. The ban on recruitment and massive computerization also has an impact on job potentialities and employment potentialities. Have these aspects been considered by the Government or not?

**SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY :** It is a fact that we have not been able to contain the unemployment problem in the urban areas. Judging from the past surveys and the 7th Plan document, it has marginally gone up and with the closure of industries in various sectors, it may go up a little more. While finalizing the strategy for the 8th Plan, all these aspects will be taken into consideration. We cannot say at this stage that this will go on increasing.

**SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU :** I would like to know from the Minister what is being done to increase the employment sectorwise. He mentioned about the absorption of one million people by creating additional employment opportunities. What is the breakup sectorwise? The Government is also following the policy of liberalization and go in for import of more plant and equipment and providing more sophisticated technology. What will be its effect with regard to provision of more

employment and wage earnings? How will this strategy work?

**SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY :** I do not have with me figures for employment sectorwise. When we think of planning and employment, we will take all these into consideration. Sectorwise investment, sectorwise output, growth in national economy etc have to be taken into consideration. On that basis, we will envisage what would be the employment potential.

[Translation]

**SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two types of unemployment. One is of educated people and the other is of uneducated people. Various programmes like N R E P., R.L.E.G.P., etc. have been launched in rural areas for the uneducated people. But the unemployment of the educated people is about to reach an explosive situation. There are two types of people among the educated unemployed. One section consists of scientists, engineers and doctors and their number runs into lakhs. Where will you provide employment to these people? What schemes or programmes do you have? Apart from the above there are lakhs of unemployed people who have passed High School, Inter, B.A., M.A. and B.T.C. What these people will do? Where will you provide employment to them? Will these people commit dacoity or indulge in theft? What will they do? Is any scheme being formulated seriously so as to provide employment to these people very soon. Otherwise, the country will have to confront a very explosive situation. I would like to know as to what the Government is going to do in this regard?

**SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Member for his concern that the number of educated unemployed has increased. At the time of making strategies for the Eighth Five Year Plan, we will consider as to how to reduce the number of educated or urban unemployed. Earlier we had a feeling that un-employment is increasing in villages and we were trying how to reduce it. We achieved a major breakthrough in this regard. Now the number of educated unemployed

has increased and we will make efforts to reduce that also.....(Interruptions)

[English]

**SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY :** Mr Speaker, Sir this is a very important matter and I would request you to have a Half-an-hour discussion on this (Interruptions)

Kindly listen to us, Sir. It is agitating the minds of the whole country.

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is your right to ask for discussion and it is my right to consider it.

**SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY :** We are appealing to you, Sir.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You can give a motion and I will consider it.

**SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY :** Kindly consider it, Sir because it is agitating the minds of the whole country.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I will have it under consideration and I say, active consideration.

#### Steps to improve Customer Services on Indian Airlines

\*66. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNIK :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether any specific steps have been taken recently to bring about improvement in customer services on the Indian Airlines :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is also proposed to make some new additions in the fleet of aircrafts with the Indian Airlines ; and

(d) if so the details thereof ?

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



(b) Some of the major steps taken to improve customer services in Indian Airlines are :

- Extension of computerised reservation facility to 40 stations
- Rotation of menus in order to increase variety.
- Setting up of facilitation and complaint counters at airports.
- provision of easy to recall telephone numbers.
- Monitoring of baggage delivery.
- Provision of express counters for passengers with no registered baggage.
- Separation of vegetarian non-vegetarian/dishes from the main cassarole dish in order to ensure that there is no shortage of vegetarian food.
- Training programme for employees ; etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) With the approval of Government Indian Airlines had entered into a purchase agreement in March, 1986, with M/s. Airbus Industrie for acquisition of 19 airbus A-320 aircraft, delivery of which will commence from April, 1989 onwards. Indian Airlines also propose to lease one airbus and six B-737 aircraft during the current financial year in order to meet the interim capacity requirements, till the delivery of 19 A-320 airbus aircraft.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Sir, in reply to part (d) of the question the Minister has said that the Indian Airlines will be acquiring 19 airbus. Sir, I would like to know whether the number of aircraft proposed to be acquired would be sufficient to meet the growing demand. Has any assessment been made with regard to the fact that whether with the present financial position the Indian Airlines will be able to acquire the aircraft as per the demand in order to improve the existing facilities as well as to cover the new routes? If so, the details thereof. If not, what alternative arrangement is proposed to be made?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, at present we have contracted to acquire 19 aircraft and we are proposing to get 12 more aircraft also. The question is that of finding funds for this purpose. We are taking them on credit and some loan is also being made available to us. The Budgetary support given to the airlines is limited, yet they are trying to raise the funds and trying to meet the requirements. The planning is there and according to the planning we are proceeding.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Now, I come to my State. The only flight from New Delhi to Bhubaneswar, our State Capital is at present extended upto Calcutta. I am stressing on the words 'the only' because as per principle, every State capital should have a direct link with New Delhi. You know that the size of the Calcutta traffic is limited. Then, how does the route justify the extension to Calcutta, which has already been connected with New Delhi by several other flights? The departure time from Bhubaneswar to Delhi is very inconvenient and a full day is lost as far as official work is connected. Since the number of Calcutta passengers is less, will the Government consider terminating this flight at Bhubaneswar and no longer extending it upto Calcutta? Also, will the Government think of providing some other link between New Delhi and Raipur and to route the New Delhi Bhubaneswar flight via Varanasi?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Hurry up. The application was required to be sent to the office.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : I say that everyday there should be a flight from Benaras to Bhubaneswar.

MR. SPEAKER : Please be brief.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : It is very important because the foreign tourists who visit Varanasi everyday also come to Bhubaneswar in that circuit.

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** We sympathise with the member. But I am not able to give any assurance on the floor of the House. When the aircraft become available, we will try to see that the facilities required are provided.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** I would like to know whether the Minister is aware of the fact that the demand for air services will keep growing at a rapid rate in the years to come. Of course, the Minister has notified his intention to acquire more aircraft. I know the incentive for the acquisition of more aircraft. That is very obvious. But, quite apart from that, I would like to know, in view of the increasing demand for aircraft, whether the Government would seriously consider producing certain aircraft in our own country to meet this demand with a view to economising on scarce foreign exchange.

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** I appreciate the suggestion given by the hon. member. But there are constraints and constraints and we have to take them into account before making statements which may amount to assurances. To produce aircraft, we may need more money than to acquire the aircraft. We shall have to find out whether in initial stages the money required for this purpose can become available. But I can say that the suggestion given is a good suggestion. We will certainly keep it in mind.

**SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** Sir, in the name of improving customer services, you are thinking of extending computerised reservation facility and so on. But long long ago, there was a practice of noting down the telephone number of the person purchasing the ticket for a particular flight and if there was a delay or cancellation, he was informed accordingly. But it is not so at present. That means, the customer service which was available ten years ago is not available today. Not only that. Even when we ourselves try to contact the Indian Airlines to find out the timing of the flight, we do not get the telephone. I would like to know whether the Minister is going to increase the number of telephones there.

Secondly, in the other international airlines there is a practice of providing air bags in case there is oxygen scarcity. I would like to know whether you are going to provide plastic bags to the customers to cover their mouths and heads and save themselves from the hazard of carbon-monoxide in case of fire. Now.....

**MR. SPEAKER :** You please sum up now.

**SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :** About air service to Jalgaon, the earlier Minister, Shri Tytler gave a promise but before the promise could be fulfilled, the Department has come to you. I would like to know whether you would consider it on a top priority basis ... (*Interruption*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is quite enough. Why do you waste time?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** Sir, even today when the delays are planned delays, information is given to the Members.

**MANY HON MEMBERS :** No, No. (*Interruptions*).

**MR. SPEAKER :** Order. Order. Every thing is disturbed by an uproar.

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** Hon. Members have to hear my statements a little carefully. I have said : "When the delays are planned delays."

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Make the statement more carefully !

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** When the delays are planned delays, then the information is given. When the delays are not planned delays, we sometimes try to inform them .....(*Interruptions*)

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Mr. Minister, is there a Five Year Plan of delays? Let us know this. What is the planned delay?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** I would like to tell the hon. Members that we would like to inform them to the extent it is possible to us. We have taken cognizance of what they have said....

SHRI SURESH KURUP : To what extent ? (Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : But I would like to say that there are arrangements to inform and we have the automatic arrangement also. Telephones we have kept....(Interruptions)

SHRI S JAIPAL REDDY : We won't get the telephones. People never get the Airport. (Interruptions)

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Sir, let us have a Half-an-Hour discussion on this.

[Translation]

We should be allowed and have a discussion on this subject.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall see if you give in writing later on.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I can say, it is for the benefit of the hon. Members. We have taken note of your feelings and we will try to satisfy you.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, among the various norms and guidelines that Indian Airlines follows to have flights to various places, I am told that one of the criteria is that, they should have first a direct flight from every State capital to Delhi.

I am glad that the former Minister Shri Jagdish Tytler who is also present, we had represented to him several times that there should be a direct flight from Delhi to Bhubaneswar which could go up to Vizag to satisfy the passenger requirements and in principle had also agreed to it. He may be aware of this fact. But on the contrary now the flights from Delhi go to Bhubaneswar, from there to Raipur and from there to Calcutta. It is linked up with the new Ministers who are coming into the Ministry. Sir, is this the norm which is going to be followed for operating Indian Airlines or are you going to follow the basic norms and values or criteria that are laid down as per the rules ?

Therefore, I would like the hon. Minister to specifically reply and tell me whether this is the criteria or not and if so whether this proposal to have a direct flight from Delhi to Bhubaneswar extended up to Vizag was taken by the Ministry and accepted by the former Minister or not and if so why even the existing arrangement was disturbed and this flight connected to Raipur and Calcutta just because he wants a connection from Raipur to Calcutta to extend the Bhubaneswar flight off and on. What is all this going about ? Are you going to set any specific terms or not ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, we have only fifty aircraft and one crore passengers are transported from one place to other place. The demand from all places are pouring into the office and we are trying to meet as many demands as is possible. On the one hand, we have to meet the demands by different Members and on the other hand, we have to meet the demands in the manner they want us to meet. We are trying to balance these two interests and I hope to the extent possible, we would like to do that.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### Supply of Rice to Karnataka

\*61. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of rice supplied vis-a-vis the total requirement per month in Karnataka for public Distribution System;

(b) whether there was any reduction in the quantity of rice supplied during the months of May and June, 1988 ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure supply of sufficient quantity of rice to Karnataka to avoid hardship to the consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (d) A statement is given below.

**Statement**

(Quantity in thousand tonnes)

MONTH	DEMAND	ALLOTMENT	OFFTAKE (P)
January	75.0	60.0	57.3
February	75.0	55.0	56.8
March	75.0	55.0	55.5
April	75.0	55.0	44.2
May	75.0	55.0	64.3
June	75.0	45.0	44.1
		<b>Total</b> 325.0	322.2

(P)—Provisional

(a) Position indicating demand, allotment and offtake of rice to Karnataka for public distribution system the during period January, 1988 to June, 1988

(b) and (c) There was no reduction in the allocation of rice of Karnataka for May, 1988, which was at the same level as in April, 1988. However, the allocation for the month of June, 1988 was made at 45,000 tonnes per month, after taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of the various States, market availability and other related factors.

(d) The role of the Public Distribution System is only supplemental to the open market availability and the demands of the State Governments are being met, as far as possible, within the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool.

**Crash Landing of Boeing 737 at Indira Gandhi International Airport**

\*67. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

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

(a) whether an Indian Airlines Boeing 737 crash landed at the Indira Gandhi International Airport on 19th June, 1988 ;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of property as a result thereof ;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the causes of this incident ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loss of the aircraft is to be assessed by General Insurance Corporation of India.

(c) and (d) An enquiry has been ordered into the accident. Preventive measures depend upon the recommendations made in the enquiry report.

**Review of Working of EPF Organization**

\*68 SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any review is being conducted on the working of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation ; and

(b) if so, when will the review be over and the outcome thereof be made public ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) :** (a) and (b) Review of the working of the EPF Organisation is a continuing feature. This is done both by the Central Board of Trustees of the Organisation, as also by the Ministry.

These reviews are in the nature of administrative reviews and not external to the Organisation, and, therefore, the question of making such reviews public does not arise. In any case, the Annual Report of the EPF Orgn. is placed on the Table of the House every year.

**Security Arrangements at Indira Gandhi International Airport**

\*69. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GO-SWAMI :

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated 18 May, 1988 wherein it has been stated that security standard of various airlines at the Indira Gandhi International Airport is showing a steady decline despite the increasing threats from a number of terrorist organisations ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to make tighter security arrangements to avoid any mishap ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM. (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :** (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The news on the subject has come to the notice of the Government. While the existing security arrangements are considered adequate, the Government constantly monitors with a view to improve standards.

[*Translation*]

**Dining Car Facility for Long Distance Trains**

\*70. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of long distance trains which do not have dining cars ;

(b) the arrangements that are made to provide meals to the passengers in such trains ; and

(c) the time by which all the long distance trains would be provided with dining cars ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) :** (a) and (b) No long distance train has dining car service. However, meals on 49 long distance trains are being served through pantry cars and on 13 from static units enroute.

(c) There is no proposal to provide dining car service on long distance trains.

[*English*]

**Implementation of Package Benefits for Doctors**

\*71. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in regard to implementation of each of the pending items of the package benefits announced by Government at the time of the doctors' strike last year ; and

(b) the response of the doctors to the implementation of the benefits announced ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) :** (a) A statement giving the requisite information is given below.

(b) The various associations of doctors have pleaded for early implementation of all provisions of the package of benefits. Action on all the items except those indicated in the statement has been completed.



**Statement**

S. No.	Benefit Announced	Action Taken
1.	2.	3.
1.	Conversion of 15% of the total number of Senior Duty posts in General Duty Sub-Cadre into non-functional selection Grade and promotion of eligible Chief Medical Officer in the N.F.S.C.	After completing the necessary administrative formalities, action has been initiated to convene a meeting of the DPC to select officers for promotion to Non-Functional Selection Grade.
2.	Placement of Associate Professors with 5 years service and Specialist Grade II Officers with 9 years service in the scale of Rs. 4500-5700.	Placement in the grade of Rs. 4500-5700 required completion of several administrative formalities action on which is nearing finalization.
3.	Demands of doctors for a higher start for Medical Officers (Rs. 2200-4000) and Specialists (Rs. 3000-5000) and three time bound promotions may be referred to group of Ministers.	The matter is under active consideration.

**Privately Owned Nursing Homes/  
Hospitals in Delhi**

\*72. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :  
SHRI RALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA :

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

(a) the number of privately owned nursing homes/hospitals in Delhi as in January, 1988 ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the reports that these nursing homes/hospitals exploit the patients and also do not provide good medical treatment ; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) According to information furnished by the Delhi Administration there are 126 private nursing homes/hospitals registered under the Delhi Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1953 as on 1/1/1988. Further a survey conducted by the Delhi Administration has revealed that there are 77 unregistered nursing homes functioning in Delhi.

(b) and (c) The existing legislation, viz the Delhi Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1953 and the rules framed thereunder provides for registration subject to the fulfilment of certain minimum standards regarding staff, accommodation and equipment. There is however, no provision for regulating the fees for services provided in private nursing homes. The Delhi Administration is reviewing the existing legislation with a view to providing deterrent punishment to those running unregistered nursing homes.

**State Health Ministers' Conference**

\*73. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE  
PATIL :  
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-  
WARI :

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

(a) whether in May, 1988 Union Government convened a meeting of State Health Ministers to discuss new measures for implementation of family planning programmes ;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the outcome of the discussions held ;

(c) whether any fresh measures to contain the population growth were considered ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (d) A meeting of the Health Ministers of States/UTs was held in Vigyan Bhavan New Delhi on 30th May, 1988 under the chairmanship of Union Health Minister. A statement containing items discussed and the conclusions reached is given below.

#### Statement

##### Agenda Item No. 1

*Recommendations of the Committee on revision of methodology for target setting and awards and fixation of targets for 1988-89 and 1989-90*

A consensus was reached that the ultimate decision for fixing the targets under the various methods of contraception in respect of each State/U T. may be left to be decided by the Honourable Health Minister keeping in view the suggestions/comments made by the States/UTs.

In regard to Awards, since no consensus could emerge, it was decided to refer the matter back to the Targets and Awards Committee and authorise Minister for Health and Family Welfare to take a final view in the matter.

##### Agenda Item No. 2

*Statewise review on the progress of Family Planning performance under the Family Welfare Programme during 1987-88*

Since the performance during 1987-88 had reached an all time high record of more than 22 million acceptors, it was emphasised upon all the States/UTs that they must put in their best to achieve higher levels of performance in case they have to achieve the National goals by the stipulated dates.

##### Agenda Item No. 3

*Review of action of accelerating the Family Welfare Programme performance in States/UTs*

Need for protecting the younger age group couples between the age of 15 to 30 years against contraception was emphasised, and it was accordingly felt that of the existing such couples, at least 5 crores need to be brought under the purview of sterilisation on an emergent basis.

##### Agenda Item No. 4

*Transfer of existing Plan liabilities to Non-Plan budget*

The States were not agreeable that the liability created in the previous Plans under Family Welfare Programme should be transferred to the Non-Plan budget of the States. They, however, pleaded that in view of the resource constraint a mechanism needs to be developed so that there was no shortfall in the transfer of total funds to the States under the Programme irrespective of the fact whether the expenditure is to be treated as Plan or Non-Plan under the State sector

##### Agenda Item No 5

*Improvement in the quality of Family Welfare Services*

While emphasising the need for quality of services, the States were requested to utilise the facilities made available by the Central Government for training medical and para-medical staff for updating their skills in the various methods of contraception

##### Agenda Item No- 6

*Sex determination test and amniocentesis*

While referring to the reports appearing in the press and other quarters, it was felt that there was a need to consider the desirability of bringing a legislation on the lines of legislation passed by the Maharashtra Government.

II. Ministers/Health Secretaries from different States raised a few other issues and these are as follows :—

(a) *Additional Vehicles* : A number of States raised the point that all new PHCs should be given vehicles. In respect of States like Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan with a difficult terrain and geographical conditions, a differential approach needs to be adopted in matter of allotment of vehicles.

Likewise there was a need for upward revision of POL rates sanctioned for the vehicles.

(b) *Increase in cost of drugs and dressings* : In view of the steep rise in the cost of drugs and dressings it was decided that the amount provided for each case of sterilisation needs an upward revision from Rs. 25/- to Rs. 35/-.

III Some of the Health Ministers raised specific problems faced by them and the Chairman assured them that these will be considered sympathetically and appropriate action taken in due course.

#### Special Programme for Low Cost Houses

\*74. SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI :  
SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special programmes have been drawn up for the construction of low cost houses in the country during the next three years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the funds allotted for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) A statement is given below.

#### Statement

While no special programmes have been drawn up for the construction of low cost houses in the country during the next 3 years, the government's policy is to encourage the construction of low cost houses, particularly for the Economically Weaker

Sections and Low Income Groups, whose affordability is limited. In this connection, the following main steps have been and are being taken.

- (i) The National Housing Bank has been set up with an initial paid up capital of Rs. 100 crores to provide additional funds for the promotion of, inter alia, low cost housing, particularly for weaker sections. It is also proposed to extent the role of Land Development Banks to cover the field of housing finance for farmers.
- (ii) The Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has been ear-marking 55% of its annual loan sanctions for the construction of dwelling units for the Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Groups, for which viable low cost ceiling limits have been prescribed.
- (iii) HUDCO has also been encouraging the use of locally available low cost materials and technology in the construction of houses.
- (iv) It has been decided to set up a national net work of Nirman/Nirmithi Kendras which will provide easy access to low cost housing materials and techniques.
- (v) To reduce the cost of house building materials, to encourage the use of unconventional materials which would be cheap and functional and to help divert demand from wood to metals in housing construction, excise duty on cement, on doors, windows and their frames etc made of aluminium and steel, on structural intermediates and components of pre-fabricated buildings and on fly ash bricks has been reduced. Lympo, a cement substitute, has been exempted from excise duty altogether.
- (vi) The Department of Rural Development is implementing the Indira Awas Yojana under which low cost houses are being constructed and provided free to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers in rural areas.

**Computerised Signalling System for  
Calcutta Metro**

**\*75. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA :**  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up computerised signalling system for the Metro Railway in Calcutta ;

(b) if so, the details and estimated cost thereof ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to implement the scheme at the earliest ?

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

(b) The computerised signalling system proposed to be installed is the Continuous Automatic Train Control (CATC) System. The estimated cost is Rs. 55 crores.

(c) Decision has been taken for award of contract for supply and installation of the CATC system

**Legislation for Sex Determination Test**

**\*76. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRA-  
SAD :**  
SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-  
SEKHARA MURTHY:

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

(a) whether Union Government have sought the views of the States on the desirability of introducing legislation regarding sex determination tests ;

(b) whether the matter was also discussed at the Conference of State Health Ministers in May, 1988 ;

(c) if so, the views of State Governments in this regard ; and

(d) the time by which the legislation is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL  
VORA) : (a) to (d) A Statement is given below.

**Statement**

The matter regarding legislation for amniocentesis test was discussed in the meeting of the Central Council for Health (of which all the State Health Ministers are Members) held on 15th to 17th February, 1988 and also in the meeting of State Health Ministers held on 30th May, 1988. During the meeting in February, a consensus had emerged that legislation should be brought up to regulate the amniocentesis test and this test should be confined to Government institutions and approved institutions in the voluntary sector and should be solely used for determining genetic linked disorders without disclosing the sex of the foetus.

In the meeting held on 30th May, it was decided that there was a need to consider the desirability of bringing a legislation on the lines of legislation passed by the Maharashtra Government.

A copy of the Bill passed by the Maharashtra Government has been circulated to all the States.

The Government is also in the process of drafting a legislation in this regard for consultation with all the States in the next meeting of the Central Council of Health scheduled to be held later this year.

It is not possible to indicate the likely time by which the legislation will be introduced as the matter needs to be examined in consultation with States.

[*Transtation*]

**New Policy for Malaria Eradication**

**\*77. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MIS-  
HRA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH  
AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Malaria Eradication Programme has been able to achieve the desired results ; and

(b) if not, whether any new policy has been framed by Government with a view to contain malaria and other mosquitoes related diseases ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL  
VORA) : (a) Yes, Sir, With the imple-

mentation of the Modified Plan of Operation since April, 1977, the incidence of Malaria has been gradually brought down to 1.64 million cases in 1987, against 6.47 million cases, reported in 1976.

(d) Government is, however, interested in effecting continuous improvement and an integrated approach for control of all Vector borne diseases like Kala azar, Filariasis and Japanese encephalitis is being evolved.

[*English*]

**Cost Structure of F.C.I.**

\*78. SHRI YASHWANTRAO  
GADAKH PATIL :  
DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

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

(a) whether a review of the cost structure of the Food Corporation of India has been undertaken recently ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c) The review of operational costs of F.C.I. is a continuing process. However, the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has recently been asked to undertake a cost audit of F.C.I.'s operations. The study is in progress.

**Supply of Rice to Orissa**

\*79. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of rice allotted to Orissa during the last one year and the basis of the allocation ;

(b) whether Government of Orissa have urged Union Government to enhance the rice quota for the State ; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) During

the period August, 1987 to July, 1988, Orissa has been allocated a total of 3.35 lakh tonnes of rice.

The allocations from the Central Pool are made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of the various States, market availability and other related factors. The allocations are only supplemental to the open market availability:

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The request of the State Government has been kept in view while making monthly allocations.

**Facilities under Adventure Tourism**

\*80. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create facilities for river rafting/white water runs in Sikkim under the adventure tourism programme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the proposed financial outlay ;

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be finalised ; and

(d) whether any programme has been drawn up for its implementation ?

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

(b) The State Government has submitted proposal for construction of 7 rafters huts and chowkidar quarters at a total cost of Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

(c) and (d) The State Government has been asked to submit a comprehensive proposal indicating requirement of requisite equipment etc. Therefore, at this stage no time limit for implementation of the scheme can be indicated.

**Allegations of Malpractices and Irregularities against FCI Officers**

569. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been allegations of malpractices and irregularities against some of the officers of the Food Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, there was a CBI raid at their residences recently ;

(c) if so, the details and outcome thereof ; and

(d) whether concerned officers have been suspended pending inquiry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (c) As a part of their anti-corruption drive, the CBI registered a case against 4 FCI Officers and 3 private parties and raided the residences of the four officers, in June, 1988. The FCI officers are alleged to have colluded with the private parties in the construction of some plinths in U.P. which appeared to be sub-standard and actually collapsed. The searches resulted in some incriminating documents including bank pass-books, National Savings Certificates etc. being seized. No significant cash was found anywhere. Other items like petty cash, jewellery, moveable assets etc. were inventorised.

(d) No, Sir.

**Fund for Rehabilitation of Malayalees Returning from Gulf Countries**

570. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kerala Government has requested Union Government for creation of a Rs. 750 crore fund for the rehabilitation of Malayalees returning from the Gulf countries ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) The Chief Minister of Kerala has written to the Union Government for creation of Rs. 750 crore fund for the rehabilitation of migrant labour returning from the Gulf countries.

(b) The State Government proposes to work out the details of deployment of the fund amount once the Central Government agrees in principle to create it. All aspects of the proposal and its implications require careful and detailed scrutiny.

**Target for Opening Primary Health Centres in Tribal Areas during Seventh Plan**

571. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for opening of primary health centres in tribal areas during the Seventh Plan period, State-wise; and

(b) the success achieved in this regard so far, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) It is envisaged to have one Primary Health Centre for every 20000 population in tribal areas by the end of Seventh Plan. The establishment of Primary Health Centre is under the jurisdiction of State Govts. While submitting their annual plan proposals, they fix the targets for Primary Health Centres to be opened in tribal areas in order to achieve the national norm. A statement showing number of Primary Health Centres required, on the basis of population in tribal areas and number functioning as on 31.3.1988 is given below.

**Statement**

*Number of Primary Health Centres required and in Position in Tribal areas as on 31.3.88*

	PHCs required to be set up by 1990 on the basis of population norms	PHCs in position as on 31-3-88
1. Andhra Pradesh	137	34
2. Arunachal Pradesh	32	34

	1	2
3 Assam	121	56
4. Bihar	424	143
5. Goa Daman & Diu	2	1
6 Gujarat	284	114
7. Himachal Pradesh	10	18
8. Karnataka	257	115
9. Kerala	8	21
10. Madhya Pradesh	752	449
11. Maharashtra	237	237
12. Manipur	25	26
13. Meghalaya	67	48
14. Mizoram	25	26
15. Nagaland	40	24
16. Orissa	318	295
17. Rajasthan	214	71
18. Sikkim	2	3
19. Tamil Nadu	12	2
20. Tripura	33	17
21. Uttar Pradesh	219	24
22. West Bengal	92	21
23. A & N Island	4	2
24. D & N Haveli	5	4
25. Lakshadweep	2	7
	<u>3322</u>	<u>1792</u>

#### Uniformity in Medical Education

572. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no uniformity in the medical education like duration of the course, stipend for the post-graduate course, subjects taught etc, in the country; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up a National Medical University to provide for a uniform medical education system in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI. MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The Medical Council of India has prescribed minimum requirements by way of staff, accommodation, equipment and also training and teaching programme,

duration of courses, examination pattern, etc. for both under-graduate and post-graduate courses. These recommendations are approved as Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act and are mandatory. The Medical Council of India conducts periodical inspections to see that these recommendations are followed by all institutions so that uniform standard of medical education is maintained in the country. However, in regard to post-graduate courses the duration differs from University to University. Some universities are having two years courses and some are having three years courses. The rate of stipends to post-graduate students also varies from State to State.

(b) There is no proposal to set up a national medical university to provide uniform medical education in the country.

#### **Reservation Arrangements at Howrah and Esplanade**

573. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any quota for reservation of seats either at Howrah or Esplanade booking counters for passengers bound for Trichur and Shoranur ; and

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal for allotting quota of reservation at these stations in view of difficulties faced by the passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) The booking office at Esplanade has been closed from 31.12.1987. Reservation quotas are however, available at the computerised Reservation Offices in Calcutta area for passengers bound for Trichur by No. 902 Dn Guwahati-Trivandrum Express, 940 Dn Guwahati-Cochin Express and 952 Dn Howrah-Cochin Express. Quotas for Shoranur are available by the Howrah-Mangalore slip coach, cleared by 3 Howrah-Madras Mail.

#### **AIDS Surveillance Centres**

574. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :  
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :  
SHRI RANJIT SINGH  
GAEKWAD :

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

(a) the number and location of AIDS surveillance centres established in the country ;

(b) the number of samples collected by each centre during the last six months and the number of cases detected ;

(c) the steps taken to treat them ;

(d) whether this disease is very common in some foreign countries ; if so, the names of those countries ;

(e) whether the visitors from those countries are also visiting India ; and

(f) whether there is any check on those visitors to ensure that they do not affect the local residents ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) The requisite information is given in the statement below.

(c) At present, neither any specific drug nor vaccine is available to cure or prevent AIDS. The treatment of patients consists of specific therapies for the opportunistic diseases and malignancies involved in each individual case.

(d) The disease is common in USA and some of the central and east African countries. During the last year, Australia, several countries in South America and Europe also reported cases of AIDS.

(e) Yes.

(f) The following measures are being taken to check foreigners :

- I. New foreign students being admitted in any of the Indian Institutions are required to undergo AIDS test. Anybody found positive is repatriated to his country.
- II. It has been decided to screen for AIDS, the foreigners intending to stay for more than one year in India. Members of the diplomatic missions and foreign journalists accredited to the PIB will however, be exempted from the AIDS test at this stage. Anybody found positive is to be repatriated to his country.



**Statement***Number of Samples collected with elisa and W.B. Results (Jan. 15th—June 30th 88)*

Name of the Surveillance Centres	Screened	ELISA	WB
1	2	3	4
Department of Microbiology National Institute of Communicable (NICD) Diseases, Delhi	1392	5	5
Department of Microbiology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) New Delhi	1	1	1
Department of Medicine All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi			
National Institute of Virology (NIV) Pune	1986	49	42
Centre for Advanced Research in Virology Christian Medical College (CMC) Vellore	11869	163	135
Central Jalma Institute for Leprosy (CJIL) Agra			
Department of Microbiology B.J. Medical College (BJMC) Ahmedabad	1116	—	—
Department of Microbiology Bangalore Medical College (BMC) Bangalore			
Department of Pathology Gandhi Medical College (GMC) Bhopal	93	1	
Regional Medical Research Centre (RMRC) Bhubaneshwar			
Department of Microbiology Grant Medical College (GMC) Bombay			
Department of Microbiology Seth G.S. Medical College (SGSMC) Bombay	1688	16	9
Institute of Immunohaematology (IIH) Seth G.S. Medical College Bombay	189	5	5
National Institute of Cholera & Enteric Diseases (NICED) Calcutta			

1	2	3	4
Department of Virology School of Tropical Medicine (STM) Calcutta	810	1	1
Department of Immunopathology Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research (PGIMER) Chandigarh	580	2	2
Department of Microbiology S.C.B. Medical College Cuttack	585	—	—
Department of Microbiology Goa Medical College (GMC) Goa	2018	7	5
Department of Microbiology Gauhati Medical College Guwahati			
Department of Microbiology Osmania Medical College (OMC) Hyderabad			
Department of Microbiology Regional Medical College (RMC) Imphal	440	—	—
Choithram Hospital & Research Centre (CHRH) Indore			
Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribal Health (RMRC) Medical College Jabalpur	38	—	—
Department of Microbiology S.M. Medical College Jaipur			
Department of Microbiology K.G. Medical College (KGMC) Lucknow			
Department of Immunohaematology Appollo Hospital Madras	341	1	1
Department of Microbiology Institute of Child Health & Hospital for Children (ICH) Madras	2192	5	4

1	2	3	4
Institute of Microbiology Madras Medical College (MMC) Madras	9954	28	23
Tuberculosis Research Centre Madras			
Department of Microbiology Madurai Medical College (MMC) Madurai	3583	51	47
Department of Microbiology Government Medical College (GMC) Nagpur	1080	—	—
Department of Microbiology Maulana Azad Medical College (MAMC) New Delhi			
Rajendra Memorial Research Institute for Medical Sciences (RMRI) Patna	939	—	—
Department of Microbiology Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research (JIPMER) Pondicherry	154	9	—
Department of Microbiology Medical College (MC) Rohtak	1804	31	0
Department of Microbiology I.G. Medical College Shimla	46	1	1
Department of Immunopathology S.K. Institute of Medical Sciences (IMS) Srinagar	450	1	1
Department of Microbiology S.V. Medical College (SVMC) Tirupathi	406	—	—
Department of Microbiology Medical College (MC) Trivandrum			
Department of Microbiology Institute of Medical Sciences Banaras Hindu University Varanasi	750	—	—
Department of Microbiology Andhra Medical College (AMC) Vishakhapatnam	1144	—	—

**Purchase of Rifampicin and Ethambutol**

575. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total value and quantity of Rifampicin and Ethambutol formulations, separately, purchased by Government for eradication of TB and Leprosy programmes during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(b) the names of the companies from which each of the medicine was purchased alongwith the quantity and value thereof, company-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) The requisite information is given below in the Statements I and II.

## Statement-I

## NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME

*Details of Rifampicin capsules for which orders were placed for its procurement under National Leprosy Eradication Programme during the last three years:*

Name of Company	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88							
	Qty. 3000 mg.	Cost. 150 mg.	Qty. 300 mg.	Cost. 150 mg.	Qty. 300 mg.	Cost. 150 mg.						
1. M/s. Lupins Lab. Bombay	8.00	9.36	0.25	0.155	2.50	2.65	0.40	0.212	—	—	10.00	5.30
2. C.I. Lab Calcutta	4.00	4.82	—	—	10.00	10.20	0.10	0.053	10.00	10.20	—	—
3. Everest Chemicals Industries, Ahmedabad	2.04	2.36	0.25	0.155	—	—	—	—	20.00	20.80	6.00	3.163
4. M/s. Bombay Pharma Products Indore	4.32	5.054	2.00	1.196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. M/s. Triumphs Products Bombay	—	—	2.00	1.196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. M/s. Curemod Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi	—	—	0.50	0.309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. M/s. H.A.L. Bombay	11.00	13.805	—	—	30.00	31.80	6.00	3.204	50.00	53.00	—	—
8. M/s. IDPL, New Delhi	5.64	6.768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. M/s. Redicura Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi	—	—	—	—	2.50	2.65	0.10	0.053	14.00	14.84	—	—
10. M/s. Alpine Industries, New Delhi	—	—	—	—	5.00	5.25	0.40	0.214	18.00	18.90	6.00	3.18
Total :	35.00	42.16	5.00	3.011	50.50	52.55	7.00	3.683	112.00	117.74	22.00	11.648

(All figures in lakhs)

**Statement-II**

*Details of Rifampicin and Ethambutol Tablets procured under National T.B. Control Programme during the last three years*

S. No.	Name of the Drug	Year	Name of the DGS&D Rate contract holder on which orders were placed	Quantity (in lakhs)	Total value excluding Taxes etc. (in lakhs)
1.	Rifampicin Capsules 150mg,	1985-86	Not procured.		
		1986-87	i) M/s. Lupin Lab. Bombay.	9.00	4.77
			ii) M/s. C. I. Lab. Calcutta,	8.00	4.27
			iii) M/s. Alpine Industries New Delhi.	9.00	4.77
		1987-88	i) M/s. HAL Pune.	65.00	34.71
			ii) M/s. C. I. Lab. Calcutta.	15.00	8.01
2.	Ethambutol Tablets (200mg.)	1985-86	M/s. Lupin Lab. Bombay.	375.00	63.56
		1986-87	M/s. Lupin Lab. Bombay.	375.00	58.69
		1987-88	i) M/s. Lupin Lab. Bombay.	300.00	45.60
			ii) M/s. Maharashtra Antibiotics, Nagpur.	150.00	22.72
3.	Ethambutol Tablets (800mg.)	1985-86	M/s. Lupin Labs. Bombay.	375.00	246.93
		1986-87	M/s. Lupin Labs. Bombay.	375.00	216.94
		1987-88	i) M/s. Lupin Lab. Bombay.	410.00	226.73
			ii) M/s. Alpine Industries New Delhi.	40.00	21.00

**Painting of Huge Eye Balls on the Engines on Planes**

576. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the 'Times of India' dated 10 June, 1988 wherein it has been stated that All Nippon Airways of Japan has claimed to have reduced mid-air collisions with birds by twenty per cent over the past three years by painting huge eye balls on its engine ; and

(b) whether Government propose to introduce this method in the country to reduce mid-air collisions with birds ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Air India have painted giant eye-balls on spinners of the engines of all of their aircraft. Indian Airlies also have painted these in their Air-bus aircraft.

**Quality of food served in Long Distance Trains**

577. SHRI P.A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quality and quantity of food served and the number of dishes available has gone down with the introduction of aluminium foil food packets in the Kerala Express ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct any survey to study the consumers reaction in this regard ; and

(c) the steps envisaged to improve the quality of food in the Kerala Express and other long distance trains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADH-AVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The quality has improved. The quantity of food and number of dishes are slightly less in Aluminium Foil Casserole meals as compared to those in thali meals.

(b) Extensive opinion polls conducted by Zonal Railways reveal that overwhelming majority of passengers have appreciated casseroles service.

(c) Steps taken/proposed to be taken for further improving the quality of food include modernisation of base kitchens, intensive inspections, training of staff, deterrent action against those found responsible for poor quality etc.

**Super Fast Train Between Kanyakumari And Madras**

578. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to operate a superfast express train between Kanyakumari and Madras ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Advisory Committee for P.D.S.**

579. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Advisory Committees have been set up by the State Governments for helping the Public Distribution System at the State, District, Block and Panchayat levels during the last three years ;

(b) if so, States where these Committees have been set up alongwith the broad guideline followed for their constitution ;

(c) whether members of Panchayats/local bodies and other prominent public/social workers including members of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, Backward Class, Minorities and Women are included in such Committees, wherever their population warrants their inclusion ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL

**SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) :** (a) to (d) : With a view to encouraging people's participation in strengthening and streamlining the PDS, the Central Govt. has advised States/UTs to constitute Vigilance/Advisory Committees at State, District, Block and fair price shop levels. States and UTs have been requested to give adequate representation to women, social workers, elected representatives, prominent citizens, ration card holders, voluntary organisations etc. on such committees. According to reports received from States and UTs, such committees have been constituted by most of the States/UTs, at one level or the other.

#### Supply of Kerosene at Uniform rate

580. **PROF MADHU DANDAVATE :** Will the Minister of **FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state :

(a) whether kerosene is supplied to consumers at different rates ranging from Rs. 2.17 per litre in Bombay to Rs. 2.52 in other places of Maharashtra ; and

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to fix a uniform lower rate to help the poor rural consumers ?

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

(b) Retail price of kerosene distributed through PDS is decided by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Government of Maharashtra have stated that there is no proposal to fix a uniform lower rate for kerosene.

#### High Speed Bullet Train in India

581. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan has offered to build a high speed 'Bullet' train in India ?

(b) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard, if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Japan has offered any technological and financial help, if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) when the work on this project is expected to commence ; and the estimated cost of the project ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) to (d) A pre-feasibility study on a new high speed line between Delhi and Kanpur via Agra has been carried out by a Japanese Team at the cost of the Japan Government. The Study Team has indicated that a more detailed study is necessary for proper assessment of financial and technological implications. No other offer has been received from the Japan Govt. either for building the high speed line or for any technological and financial assistance in this regard.

#### Action Plan To Combat Fluorosis

582. **DR. B.L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action plan has been prepared to combat the severe problem of fluorosis which has crippled and deformed thousands of young and old alike in various regions of the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) :** (a) and (b) Under National Drinking Water Mission, a sub-Mission on "Control of excess fluoride has been taken up with the following activities :—

i) A fluorosis Control Cell has been constituted in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. The Control Cell is conducting fluorosis awareness camps in various States. So far eight such camps have been conducted in the States of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

ii) Technology packages for removal of excess fluoride and engineering packages for defluoridation plants have been developed.



- iii) Five demonstration defluoridation plants have been set up in various States.
- iv) An action plan has been drawn up to instal 130 defluoridation plants in various States/Union Territories.

#### **Achievement of Target by National Goitre Control Programme**

583. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the National Goitre Control Programme has achieved the assigned target fully, if so, the details thereof ; and
- (b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The National Goitre Control Programme envisages the control of goitre and other associated Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) through iodisation of the entire edible salt in the country in a phased manner to be completed by 1992. Against a target of 12.00 lakh tonnes of iodised salt during 1987-88, a quantity of 16.87 lakh tonnes of iodised salt has been produced and supplied to the endemic areas of the country. In addition, central assistance for establishment of Goitre Cell, health education and publicity on Goitre, surveys etc. is being provided to the States/Union Territories under the Programme.

- (b) Does not arise.

#### **Scheme for Voluntary Retirement of Workers and Employees**

584. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have devised a scheme for voluntary retirement of the workers and employees ; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b) There is no general scheme formulated by Government for the voluntary retirement for workers employed either in the depart-

mental undertakings under its direct control or in respect of those employed in the Central Public Sector Enterprises as a whole. However, individual Public Enterprises like Hindustan Steel Construction Limited (HSCL), the Food Corporation of India (FCI), The Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) etc., have voluntary retirement schemes of their own with a view to reducing surplus labour.

#### **Indo-UK Cooperation for Cancer**

585. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether cancer is a major area for joint medical research undertaken by the Indian and British institutions to revolutionise its treatment in India ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the co-operation extended by Britain for the treatment of cancer in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) Cancer is one of the several areas of collaboration between India and UK for joint medical research.

(b) The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute, Ahmedabad has received assistance to the extent of £ 456.400 including cost of equipment and training of personnel.

It is proposed to provide a new high dose rate Selection machine, the estimated cost of which is £170.960 to Mehdi Nawaty Jung Hospital, Hyderabad. The Cytology Research Centre under the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi proposes to undertake a project aiming at understanding the role of human papilloma virus in causation of cervical cancer. The British co-operation under this project will include transfer of technology of DNA hybridization techniques, human research development through short term training programme, equipments etc.

#### **Introduction of more Trains on Sahebgunj Loopline**

586 SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trains running on the Sahebgunj loopline daily ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to introduce some more trains on that line ;

(c) whether there is a need for improvement of train services etc. and to provide more amenities to the passengers on this line ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) 18 and 15 pairs of passenger carrying trains are running daily on Khana-Barharwa and Kiul-Barharwa sections of Sahibganj loop, respectively. In addition, 4 such trains run on weekly/triweekly/4 days a week basis.

(b) It is presently not feasible to introduce any more trains on this section due to severe line capacity constraints.

(c) and (d) Passenger amenities are provided/improved depending upon the relative requirements at the Stations and subject to availability of funds.

**News-Item Captioned "Indian Workers Tale of Woes in Iraq"**

587. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 15 June, 1988 captioned "Indian workers' tale of woes in Iraq" wherein it has been stated that a group of 32 Indian workers find themselves trapped in a nightmarish situation ;

(b) if so, whether most of these workers have taken up the jobs of coolies, plumbers and helpers in various private organisations for their livelihood ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. All efforts are being made for repatriation of 32 workers. The matter is

being vigorously pursued with the Government of Iraq through Indian Mission Iraq for immediate repatriation of the workers.

**Removal of Jhuggies from Paschim Vihar**

588. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 28th March, 1988 to Starred Question No. 486 regarding removal of jhuggies from Paschim Vihar and state :

(a) whether Government have adopted, as a matter of policy the principle that jhuggies would be removed as and when alternative sites become available ;

(b) if so, the reasons for removing shops and cancelling sites allotted by the DDA in March, 1988 without providing alternative sites ; and

(c) the time by which alternative sites are proposed to be allotted to the evictees and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA has reported that alternative sites are offered before clearance to the jhuggi dwellers who have proof like Ration Card etc. of squatting on public land.

(b) 10 shops in Paschimpuri were constructed unauthorisedly by the allottee of Coal Depot on DDA's land and for such commercial recent encroachment, no alternative sites are being provided.

(c) The question does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

**Collection of Cess from Mine Owners of Bellery-Hospet Sector (Karnataka)**

589. SHRI H.G RAMULU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Labour Welfare Department is collecting huge amounts under Labour Welfare Cess/Cell from the mine owners of Bellery-Hospet Sector in Karnataka State ;

(b) if so, the amount collected so far, specifically from the mine workers during the last three years ; and

(c) the details of benefits provided to the mining workers so far ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b) The Iron Ore, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1976 and the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act,

1972 provide for levy of a cess and cess and export duty in the case of Iron/Manganese/Chrome Ore for providing welfare facilities to workers employed in the respective mining activities. The cess is collected from mine owners and occupiers of factories using the minerals and not from mine workers.

(c) Information relating to welfare schemes and benefits made available to mine workers of Bellary-Hospet sector are given in the statement below.

#### Statement

##### *Benefits provided to mine Workers—(Details of) :*

- Free medical treatment is provided at the following Hospitals and Dispensaries :
  - Central Hospital, Kariganpur, near Hospet, Bellary District.
  - Static cum-Mobile dispensary Bellary.
  - Static-cum-Mobile dispensary, Sandur, Bellary District.
  - Mobile Medical Unit, Kariganur near Hospet, Bellary District.
- Financial assistance has been provided under the following Schemes :

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>No. of Beneficiaries</i>
(a) Fatal and Serious Accident Benefit Scheme	35
(b) Domicillary Treatment to T.B. patients	17
(c) 3.mine—managements have been given grant-in-aid for maintaining their hospitals and dispensaries set up for the benefit of mine workers.	

- Housing* : Details of Houses sanctioned and completed

<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>Completed</i>
(a) New Housing Scheme	1,117	1095
(b) Type II Housing Scheme	584	484
(c) Type I Housing Scheme	967	681

- Subsidy is granted to mine managements for Water Supply Schemes and sinking of wells. Details of work done so far is as follows :—

<i>Name of the scheme</i>	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>Completed</i>
1. Water Supply Scheme	12	12
2. Open wells	5	5
3. Bore wells	8	8

- Scholarships are awarded to children of mine workers studying in Class V and above. Details of the last three years are as follows :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of beneficiaries</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>
1985-86	725	Rs. 1.77 lakhs
1986-87	929	Rs. 2.27 lakhs
1987-88	1,178	Rs. 3.65 lakhs

- Grant-in-aid has been sanctioned to two mine managements for the purchase of school bus for transportation of school-going children of mine workers.
- Recreational facilities are provided through mobile cinema units, supply of radio sets and 16 mm Projectors to mine managements.

**Supply of edible oils to West Bengal**

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

(a) whether West Bengal Government have urged Union Government to rush supplies of edible oils as its public distribution System was precariously placed on the brink of disaster, with edible oil supplies from the central pool having dried up ;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter ; and

(c) the quantity of oil supplied presently and the quantity proposed to be made available during the next festival season ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) The State Government had written to the Union Government in the matter. The supply to the State was partially disrupted due to a number of problems coming in the way of servicing of imported edible oils allocated to the State which have now been removed by authorising the State Government to utilise private refiners, directing STC to resort to road transport and converting some quantities

of small packs allocation that could not be serviced by HVOC into 15 kg. tins.

(c) The total quantity of edible oil allocated to West Bengal during July, 1988 is 9000 MTs. For the remaining months of the Oil Year allocations will be made on the basis of demand, prices of indigenous edible oils in the open market and other related factors. Allocation during the festival seasons are generally kept at a higher level.

[*Translation.*

**News-item "Women Bidi Workers Denied Benefits"**

591. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the English daily 'The Hindustan Times' dated 10 July, 1988 captioned "Women bidi workers denied benefits" ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

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

(b) A statement is given below.

**Statement**

The news-item which is based on the report of the National Commission on Self Employed Women and Women in the Informal Sector makes the following main observations about women bidi workers :

- (1) The bidi and tobacco processing industry employs the largest number of women workers in the country next to agriculture.
- (2) Women bidi workers are employed by sub-contractors who are themselves engaged by large contractors. As a result the beedi workers are denied the benefits due to them under the law.
- (3) Women workers are paid less than the statutory minimum wages fixed in each State.
- (4) The raw material given to the workers is less than the required weight, as a result of which bidi workers have to make up for the shortfall in production from out of their wages.
- (5) A very large proportion i.e., 5 to 20% of the finished bidis are rejected as defective.
- (6) Women work for 2 or 3 different employers but are not asked to sign when they receive pay.
- (7) Despite Provident Fund contributions being deducted no receipts are given.
- (8) Most of the women bidi workers work at home
- (9) Cooperatives which are sought to be established for bidi workers have to face a number of difficulties.

(c) It is the responsibility of the State Governments to enforce the provisions of the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, etc. as far as Bidi making is concerned.

[*English*]

#### Fly-overs in Calcutta

592. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position in regard to the construction of Bandel Gate and Lake Gardens fly overs in Calcutta ; and

(b) how much time it will take to complete them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The Government of West Bengal has not so far sponsored to the Railways firm proposals for the construction of road-over-bridges at these locations.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### Consumption of Water in NDMC Area

593. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the daily average consumption of water in NDMC area ;

(b) the proportion of water supplied on an unmetered basis ;

(c) whether Government are aware of the huge waste involved in unmetered water supply to Government colonies ; and

(d) the steps being taken to reduce the wastage of water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) 28-29 mgd on an average basis.

(b) About 2%.

(c) NDMC have reported that there is no huge wastage in view of reply to (b) above.

(d) The unmetered water supply is gradually being metred wherever technically feasible.

#### Elections to Parwana Co-operative House Building Society

594. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 7 March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 1806 regarding Elections to Parwana Cooperative House Building Society, Delhi and state :

(a) whether the formalities to conduct elections to the Managing Committee of the said Society have been completed ; if so the date fixed therefor ;

(b) if not, the reasons for not conducting the elections ;

(c) whether the new Administrator appointed for the purpose has taken over the charge of all the documents pertaining to the Society from his predecessor ; if so, when ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the action being taken against the erring officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Administrator appointed in February, 1988 could not conduct the elections to the Managing Committee in the absence of records. Further his appointment set aside by the Court.

#### Recruitment of Trainee Technicians in Indian Airlines

595. SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines held various written examinations and interviews in November, 1987 for recruitment of Trainee Technicians ;

(b) if so, whether panels for selected candidates have been formed ;

(c) if so, the number of such candidates kept on the panels in each discipline of Trainee Technicians ;

(d) whether the selected candidates are likely to be appointed in near future ; and

(e) if so, the likely date of appointments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Northern Region of Indian Airlines had

conducted written test for the posts of Trainee Technicians in various trades on 6.9.1987 and subsequently interviewed successful candidates between 23rd and 30th November, 1987.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Numbers of such candidates kept on panel, tradewise, is as follow :—

	GEN	SC	ST
General Trade (Maint./A/C O/H/ Engine)	—	41	2
Electrical Trade	—	27	—
Radio Trade	—	03	—
Instrument Trade	—	04	—

(d) and (e) Out of the above, 8 general and 2 SC candidates have since been appointed. Appointments of remaining empanelled candidates would depend upon the availability of vacancies. The panel is valid upto 8.5.1990.

[*Translation*]

**Alleged Irregularities in Reservations  
of Railway Tickets at Kanpur**

596. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of bungling in reservation of seats at Kanpur Central Railway Station ;

(b) the steps taken by Government to stop such bungs by local railwaymen in connivance with the railway porters ;

(c) whether Government have taken any action against the concerned railwaymen and porters found so involved ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Twelve cases of irregularity/malpractices in reservations were detected at Kanpur Central Station during 1987-88

(b) Frequent surprise checks are being conducted and a close watch is being kept

on the activities of the anti-social elements and certain porters.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Of the nine railway employees found indulging in irregularities, disciplinary proceedings have already been initiated against five and is contemplated against two. Two employees were transferred from Kanpur. Of the three licensed porters found indulging in malpractices, one was handed over to the Government Railway Police and the badges of other two temporarily taken away.

[*English*]

**Glazing of Varandahs of Moti Bagh  
Quarters**

597. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued any instructions that no additions/alterations of structural character may be carried out in Government quarters at the request of the allottees ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) the type of addition/alteration that is treated as of structural character for which these instructions have been issued ;

(c) whether glazing of back varandahs of type-II quarters of Moti Bagh-I, New Delhi also comes within the jurisdiction of these instructions ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not glazing the varandahs of these quarters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes. These instructions were issued in pursuance to the decision of the Government to revise the rate of licence fee of the Government residential quarters based on the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission. The Recommendation of the Pay Commission was that the licence fee should be fixed at a flat rate with reference to the type of accommodation allotted and the rate should be uniformly applicable throughout India, and should

not be reckoned on the basis of percentage of pay, of the allottees.

(b) and (c) The question of classifications of additions/allocation as of structural and non-structural character is under consideration, and further instructions will be issued in due course.

(d) The glazing of varandahs in Moti Bagh I is not being done due to instructions of the Government for effecting economy in Government expenditure which specifically prohibit any improvements to existing flooring, walls, panelling etc. to cater to personal preferences of the allottees.

**Delay in arrival/departure of Indian Airlines flight at Bhopal and Indore**

598. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

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

(a) whether there has been frequent late arrivals and departures of Indian Airlines flights from Bhopal and Indore Airports ;

(b) the number of times during the last six months the flights were delayed from the above Airports ;

(c) the reasons thereof ; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to run these flights on time ?

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

(a) to (c) During the period January, 1988 to June, 1988, a total of 602 flights (38.42%) i.e. 352 and 250 flights were delayed/cancelled ex-Bhopal and ex-Indore respectively. Out of the above, 90% of the delays/cancellations were due to consequential reasons which occur as a chain reaction to Primary Delays. Since every aircraft operates a number of flights in a day, a delay of a flight may result in delays to all the subsequent flights operated by the aircraft on that particular day.

(d) Adequate cushioning between flights may reduce the consequential delays. However, it is not possible, at present, to

make adequate cushioning due to acute shortage of aircraft in Indian Airlines. The position may improve when Indian Airlines acquires more aircraft on lease/purchase in the near future.

**Relaxation in Limit for Construction of Beach Hotels**

599. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to relax the limit for construction of beach hotels from 500 metres to 200 metres in certain areas ;

(b) the reasons for relaxing the limit ; and

(c) the reasons for confinement of relaxation to certain selected areas ?

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

(a) Keeping in view the overall environmental considerations, proposals for relaxation of the limit for construction of beach hotels from 500 metres to 200 metres in certain areas are considered on merits of each case.

(b) To make them competitive with popular beach hotels in other countries, which are generally located nearer to the beach.

(c) The relaxation is at present confined to beaches which are comparatively more popular with foreign tourists.

**Reimbursement of Expenditure on Family Welfare**

600. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are committed to reimburse the entire expenditure incurred by the States under the Family Welfare Programme as per the approved pattern of schemes ;

(b) if so, the broad details of these schemes ;

(c) the names of States that have shown improved performance during the

last three years and have spent more and got reimbursement from Union Government; and

(d) the amount reimbursed to these States during the above period, year-wise ?

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

(b) Assistance under Family Welfare Programme is extended to States under the following heads/schemes :

- (1) Direction and Administration.
- (2) Rural Family Welfare Services.
- (.) Urban Family Welfare Services.
- (4) Maternity and Child Health.
- (5) Transport.
- (6) Compensation.
- (7) Mass Education and Media.
- (8) Training, Research and Statistics.
- (9) Area Projects.
- (10) Village Health Guide Scheme.
- (11) Other Services and Supplies (including Post Partum Programme, Awards, etc.)

(c) No reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the State in excess of amount released during the last 3 years has been made to any State Government. However, during 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 9.13 crores has been released to Maharashtra Government, representing excess expenditure incurred by the State during 1981-82 to 1984-85.

(d) Does not arise-

**Allocation for Family Welfare Schemes in Maharashtra**

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

(a) the details of Central allocations made Maharashtra for family welfare schemes during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) the different heads under which these funds were given ;

(c) the year-wise utilisation of the funds and the targets achieved during the above period ;

(d) whether State Government has urged for increase in allocations for the years 1988 and 1989 ; and

(e) if so, the amounts sought for and Government's reactions in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) :** (a) Sums of Rs. 34.44 crore, Rs. 37.11 crore and Rs. 42.13 crore were allocated to Maharashtra State under Family Welfare Programme during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively.

(b) Funds were provided to State Governments under the following heads :—

- (1) Direction and Administration
- (2) Rural Family Welfare Services
- (3) Urban Family Welfare Services
- (4) M.C.H.
- (5) Transport
- (6) Compensation
- (7) Mass Education and Media
- (8) Training, Research and Evaluation
- (9) Village Health Guide Schemes
- (10) Area Projects
- (11) Other Services and Supplies (including Post Partum Programme awards and supplies), etc.

(c) Information is given in the statement below.



## Statement

TABLE-I

*Details of Utilisation of Funds in the State of Maharashtra*

Year	Amount Released	Expenditure Reported by the State (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Target	Achievement
1985-86	4255.39	3992.90	4701.75
1986-87	4245.14	5398.86	
1987-88	5063.78*		

\*Includes Rs. 912.89 lakhs as arrear payment for the year 1981-82 to 1984-85.

TABLE-II

*Targets and Achievements Under Family Welfare Programme in the State of Maharashtra*

Years	Sterilisation		I. U. D.		C. C. Users		O. P. Users	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1985-86	565,000	556,090	600,000	417,182	600,000	562,119	148,000	172,586
1986-87	570,000	555,353	650,000	420,841	700,000	733,719	203,000	212,334
1987-88	570,000	444,398*	525,000	376,973*	850,000	719,447*	217,000	246,541*

\*Figures provisional

(d) and (e) No request from the State for enhanced allocation during 1988-89 has been received.

#### Improvement of Condition of ISBT

602. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 18 June, 1988, under the caption "Nauseating state of affairs at ISBT" ;

(b) whether any investigation into the alleged charges against the indifferent attitude of the authorities has been made, if so, with what results ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to improve the condition of the ISBT ?

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

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Lt. Governor of Delhi visited ISBT to verify the allegations contained in the article in the Hindustan Times. He asked the General Manager, ISBT to improve general cleanliness within one month. The DDA propose to take the under mentioned steps to improve the general cleanliness and remove de-congestion :

- (i) Re-positioning and redevelopment of aesthetically constructed ticket windows in the Departure Block.
- (ii) Keeping specified area reserved for passengers movement.
- (iii) De-congesting the operation by developing Terminal II to serve short distance Inter State services.
- (iv) Removal of structures in the Arrival Block coming in the circulation area to increase circulation area for the benefit of passengers even though it would amount to reduction in earnings of the ISBT to some extent.
- (v) Providing stand by generator to meet contingency of power failure.

#### New Pricing Policy of Edible Oils

603. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether new pricing policy for edible-oils for enhancing production and reducing import is under active consideration of Government ; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposed policy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) There is no direct control over pricing of indigenous edible oils. The prices of imported edible oils are, however, regulated by the Govt., these prices are fixed from time to time, keeping in view various factors such as prices of oils in the international market, ruling prices of indigenous edible oils in the open market, derived prices of edible oils based on minimum support price of oilseeds and other related factors. Price fixation is done in such a manner that it does not act as a disincentive to the domestic production of oilseeds.

[ Translation ]

#### World Bank Assistance to U.P. for Drinking Water Supply Projects

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

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Uttar Pradesh regarding drinking water supply projects of Jal Nigam for World Bank assistance :

(b) if so, the names of the projects in respect of which proposals have been received and the date of receipt of each proposal ;

(c) whether these proposals include the proposals of seeking assistance for drinking water supply schemes for Almora, Pithoragarh, Kichha, Kashipur cities ; and

(d) if so, the time by which all these proposals are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Besides this, there is an ongoing World Bank assisted U.P. Urban Development and Water Supply Project.

(b) The following projects have been received on 15.7.88 through the Ministry of Finance :—

- i) Dehradun Water Supply ;
- ii) Mussoorie Water Supply ;
- iii) Almora Water Supply and Sewerage ;
- iv) Nainital Water Supply and Sewerage ;
- v) Haldwani Water Supply and Sewerage .
- vi) Jhansi-Babina Water Supply.

(c) The proposals include drinking water supply scheme for Almora.

(d) No definite time can be indicated at this stage

[English]

**Assistance for Drinking Water Projects in Kerala**

605 PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of drinking water projects in Kerala which are getting World Bank assistance ; and

(b) the total assistance given so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Under the Kerala Water Supply and Sanitation Project, there are seven drinking water supply sub projects which are getting World Bank Assistance.

(b) The Kerala Water Authority has intimated that the total assistance given so far is 4.83 million SDR.

**Handing over of Sub-Station site in Mayur Vihar Phase II to DESU**

606. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN :  
SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has handed over substation site in Mayur Vihar, Phase II to DESU ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) the time by which the site will be handed over to DESU ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA has reported that two sites for 11 k.v. sub-stations & one site for 66 k.v. sub-station at Mayur Vihar, Phase-II were handed over to DESU on 18.9.1987 & 13.11.87 respectively.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Hospitals and Dispensaries covered under CGHS in Muzaffar Nagar (Uttar Pradesh)**

607. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hospitals and dispensaries in the Muzaffar Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh covered under the Central Government Health Scheme ;

(b) whether all the facilities and costly medicines as are provided in Delhi are provided in these hospitals and dispensaries ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to provide the said facilities in these dispensaries/hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No Central Government Hospitals/dispensaries have been opened in the Muzaffar Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

**ICMR Suggestion for Control of AIDS**

608. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

**FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has suggested measures to prevent AIDS ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have examined these suggestions ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement them ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA)** : (a) to (d) In consultation with the Indian Council of Medical Research, the following control measures have been adopted to prevent the spread of HIV infection :—

- A net work of reference/surveillance Centres for Serological detection of HIV infection among high risk groups including prostitutes and persons with sexually transmitted diseases are being established all over the country.
- Guidelines regarding management of sero-positive persons and the precautions that these individuals should take have been prepared and communicated to the State Health authorities.
- Health education activities to promote community awareness through mass media have been intensified.
- All new foreign entrants to Indian Universities are screened for HIV antibodies and only those who are sero-negative are admitted.
- Guidelines have been sent to State health authorities for screening of persons belonging to high risk groups including blood donors etc. for HIV antibodies.
- Restrictions have been imposed on import of blood and blood products without AIDS clearance certificate.
- Instructions have been issued to State health authorities to ensure

use of either pre-sterilised disposable syringes and needles as far as possible or strict sterilisation practices be administered.

**Provision of Latest Navigational Communication Equipments at Airports**

**609. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN** : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether a majority of the airport in the country do not have the latest navigational communication and other facilities;

(b) if so, the details of the programme drawn up to provide such equipments and facilities ; and

(c) the estimated expenditure and how it is proposed to be met ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL)** : (a) to (c) Airports in the country have been provided with navigational, communication and other facilities which conform to the standards laid down by International Civil Aviation Organisation. The communication and navigational facilities at airports are constantly modernised either by replacement of old technology equipment or by provision of new facilities.

**Construction of Marine Drive from Konark to Gopalpur on Sea Coast**

**610. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY** : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for constructing a Marine Drive from Konark to Gopalpur on Sea coast to develop tourism in Orissa particularly in Puri district and

(b) whether there has been any exchange of views with the State Governments concerned in this regard, if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL)** : (a) The Central Ministry of Tourism has neither

received any proposal from the Government of Orissa for central financial assistance for construction of a Marine Drive from Konark to Gopalpur nor is Marine Drive an approved plan scheme of the Ministry.

(b) The project has been taken up by the State Government in the State sector and the Ministry has emphasised upon the State Government the need to ensure expeditious completion of the project.

**Vayudoot service between Osmanabad and Bombay**

611. SHRI ARVIND TULSHI KAMBLE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a Vayudoot service between Osmanabad and Bombay via Sholapur ;

(b) if so, by when the service is likely to be started ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(a) to (c) Though there is no proposal at present to start a Vayudoot service between Osmanabad and Bombay via Sholapur, as Osmanabad is not in the approved list of stations to be airlinked by Vayudoot during the current Five Year Plan Period, the possibility of providing such a service subject to availability of aircraft capacity, provision of infrastructure and economic viability of operations cannot be ruled out

**HUDCO Policy to Finance Building of Houses in Karnataka/Tamilnadu**

612. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :  
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the HUDCO has approved a policy to finance building of houses in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu during the current financial year ;

(b) whether any scheme in this regard has been prepared, if so, the details thereof; and the total financial aid provided;

(c) whether in addition HUDCO has agreed to provide loans to individuals to build six thousand houses in each State; and

(d) if so, the time, by which these houses will be completed and what will be the mode of recovery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The HUDCO provides loan assistance to different eligible agencies throughout the country for various Housing and Urban Development Schemes as per guidelines laid down. At the beginning of each financial year HUDCO communicates the loan allocations to various States/UT based on their area and population. No specific policy has been approved for Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

The loan allocations for Karnataka and Tamil Nadu for the current financial year and the amounts sanctioned as on 30-6-88 are as under :—

State	Loan allocation 1988-89 (Rs. crores)	Sanction as on 30-6-88
Karnatak	25.83	6.90
Tamil Nadu	37.80	8.74

(c) No specific proposal has been received for construction of 6000 dwelling units. HUDCO does not provide loan assistance directly to individuals, but through the housing agencies only.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Market Intervention Policy for Edible Oils

613. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAK SHMI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have decided to introduce a "Cyclic market intervention policy" for edible oils to stabilise the prices ;

(b) whether the policy may prove to be a disincentive for the growers of groundnut ;

(c) if so, the action contemplated to protect the interests of farmers ; and

(d) the salient features of the policy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (d) Edible Oils are imported to bridge the gap between demand and production of edible oils in the country. The bulk of the imported edible oils are distributed to the consumers through the network of the Public Distribution System. Keeping in view the availability and prices of edible oils in the open market during the lean and flush seasons, release of imported edible oils to PDS is regulated in such a manner that it should act as a market-intervention device to make available edible oils in the open market at reasonable prices. At the same time, the interests of the farmers are closely watched to ensure that the prices of edible oils in the open market should remain higher than the derived price based on the support price level for oilseeds, so that the interest of the farmers is ensured.

#### Freight Computerisation Plan

614. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :  
SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the freight computerisation plan of Railways has been finally approved ;

(b) if so, whether Planning Commission has also given its approval ; and

(c) the total amount proposed to be invested and the phases in which the programme will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) Freight Operations Information System is an approved work. The project is presently being reviewed in consultation with the Planning Commission. Investment and phasing of the project will be finalised after this review.

#### Import of Rice and Wheat

615. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :  
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :

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

(a) the latest estimate of the quantity of the rice and wheat to be imported during 1988-89 ;

(b) the estimated stock of rice and wheat as on 1 April, 1988 ;

(c) the estimated production of the two commodities during the current year ;

(d) the estimated consumption during the current year ;

(e) the buffer stock level proposed to be maintained ; and

(f) the estimated C.I.F. price of imported wheat and rice ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Government has finalized proposals for import of 2 million tonnes of wheat and 7 lakh tonnes of rice during 1988-89 and keeps open the option to import further quantities as and when required.

(b) The stocks of rice and wheat with public agencies as on 1st April, 1988 were

estimated at 5.91 million tonnes and 3.34 million tonnes respectively.

(c) The production of rice and wheat during 1987-88 is provisionally estimated at 55.78 million tonnes and 44.62 million tonnes respectively.

(d) As the consumption of foodgrains depends on various factors, such as population growth, levels of income, prices of substitutable food items etc., precise estimates of consumption of foodgrains in the current year cannot be made.

(e) The present buffer stocking policy of Government provides that the task stocks of wheat and rice with public agencies should range between 16.5 million tonnes and 21.4 million tonnes at different points of time in the year

(f) The average landed cost of imported wheat and rice is estimated at about Rs. 2620 and Rs. 4253 per tonne respectively.

#### **Incidence of Heart Attack Among Younger Generation**

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

(a) whether the incidence of heart attack among the younger generation is on the increase ;

(b) if so, the number of such cases noticed during the last two years ; and

(c) the preventive measures taken to save the younger generation from this disease ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) According to the information received from the Indian Council of Medical Research, a higher frequency of heart attack in persons below the age of 40 years has been observed.

(b) No exact figures agewise are available for the whole country.

(c) The Government of India is making every effort through the Mass Media for creating awareness regarding the risk

factors and the prevention of these risk factors, which are use of Tobacco, Alcohol, High Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Hyperlipidemic obesity and lack of Physical Activity; etc.

#### **Buffer Stock of Foodgrains**

617. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :  
SHRI S B. SIDNAL :

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

(a) whether Government have decided to import one million tonnes of wheat to replenish the dwindling buffer stock ;

(b) if so, the total food stock at the end of 1986 and to what extent it declined in 1987 ?

(c) the stock position in mid-March 1988 and to what extent, the import of foodgrains will help to improve the buffer stock ; and

(d) the total amount spent for importing the wheat for buffer stock ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir, the Government has finalized proposals for import of two million tonnes of wheat.

(b) The stock of foodgrains with the public agencies at the end of 1986 was estimated at 23.63 million tonnes and stood at 14.14 million tonnes at the end of 1987.

(c) The stock position of foodgrains as on mid-March, 1988 is not available. However, the stock of foodgrains as on 1st April, 1988 is estimated at 9.48 million tonnes. The buffer stocks will improve to the extent of imports as these are being effected only to replenish the buffer.

(d) The total F.O.B. cost of two million tonnes of wheat from U.S.A. will come to about US \$ 242 million

#### **Education Commission on Health Sciences**

618. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

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

(a) whether there is a demand to set up an Education Commission on Health Sciences ;

(b) if so, whether Medical Council of India has opposed this proposal and if so, the main reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government have taken any decision thereon and if so, the main function of the proposed Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The Medical Education Review Committee had recommended setting up of Education Commission on Health Sciences and the Government of India have accepted the recommendation, in principle.

(b) No reference has been received from the Medical Council of India opposing the proposal.

(c) The Government propose to consult different professional organisations in regard to the functions of the Commission.

#### Complaint Against Malpractices in Office of Protector of Emigrants

619. SHRI C. SAMBU :

SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any complaints has been lodged with the CBI against some officials of the Office of Protector of Emigrants, Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the action taken/proposed against the concerned officials ; and

(d) the corrective measure taken to avoid the recurrence of such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDÉSHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, The complaint relates to an offer of money by way of bribe to the Protector of Emigrants, New Delhi.

(c) All the concerned officials have been placed under suspension, and the matter is under investigation by the C.B.I., New Delhi.

(d) The following corrective measures have been put in hand :

(i) The concerned staff have been totally changed.

(ii) Simplification of existing procedures has been taken up.

(iii) Wider publicity to prospective emigrants regarding salient features of the Emigration Act.

(iv) Surprise checks of POE's Offices by senior officials.

#### Requirement vis-a-vis Availability of Edible Oils

620. SHRI K RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the requirement vis-a-vis availability of edible oils in the country ;

(b) whether there is any substantial gap between them ; and

(c) if so, the manner in which Government propose to bridge the gap ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (c) The estimated requirement vis-a-vis availability of edible oils during the oil year 1987-88 would be around 52 lakh tonnes and 31 lakh tonnes respectively. The Government imports edible oils to bridge the gap between demand and supply.

#### Strikes and Lockouts in Gujarat

621. SHRI C.D. GAMIT :

SHRÍMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of strikes has been taken place and lockouts declared in various industries, public sector undertakings, corporations etc. in Gujarat during 1 January 1987 to 31 July, 1988 ;

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

(c) the details of loss suffered by the employees and employers on this account ?



**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY)**: (a) to (c) Based on the latest available information, a Statement giving the number of strikes, lockouts and the values of wage loss and production loss in the public and private

sectors in Gujarat during 1987 and 1988 (January-April) is given below. The strikes and lockouts have generally been over issues relating to wages and allowances, personnel and retrenchment.

**Statement**

*Details Regarding Strikes and Lock-outs in Gujarat (Provisional)*

Strike	1987		1988 (January-April)	
	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector
Number	18	179	5	53
Value of Wage lost (Rs in lakhs)	7.90 (11)	191.86 (141)	0.01 (1)	29.22 (45)
Value of production lost (Rs in lakhs)	25.50 (5)	4832.81 (137)	...	470.47 (39)
<b>Lock-Out</b>				
Number	1	28	—	13
Value of Wage lost (Rs in lakhs)	...	216.91 (19)	—	16.27 (9)
Value of production lost (Rs in lakhs)	...	3690.89 (18)	—	348.60 (9)

( ) : Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

(—) = NIL

(...) = Information not available

**Legislation to Ban Sex by Indian with Foreigners**

622. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :**

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

**SHRI R.M. BHOYE :**

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

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has sent a

proposal for legislation to ban sex by Indian citizens with foreigners to prevent spread of AIDS ;

(b) whether Government have rejected the proposal ;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent spread of AIDS in the country ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL**

VORA) : (a) to (c) Enactment of legislation to prevent spread of AIDS in the country is a complex issue involving number of Departments/Agencies both at the Central and State Levels. The issues to be considered are organisational, administrative, legal, financial, social and ethical implications of legislation. Consultations have been started to examine the feasibility of screening persons belonging to the high risk category within the framework of existing laws and enactment of a separate legislation.

(d) The following measures are being taken by Government to prevent AIDS in the country :—

- 1) A cell has been established in the Directorate General of Health Services to coordinate AIDS control activity in the country.
- 2) 40 Surveillance Centres have been established in the country to screen high risk groups.
- 3) All these centres have been provided with diagnostic reagents and equipment package have also been provided to most of them.
- 4) Restrictions have been imposed on import of blood and blood products without AIDS clearance certificate.
- 5) All the State Health authorities/hospitals STD clinics have been alerted to be vigilant.
- 6) All the blood banks have been instructed to screen the professional blood donors.
- 7) All the State Health authorities have been advised to ensure strict sterilisation practices in hospitals and clinic and to use pre-sterilised disposable syringes and needles as far as possible.
- 8) Guidelines have been sent to all the State Health authorities for health care personnel.
- 9) All the mass media channels have been involved in educating the people on AIDS, its nature, transmission and prevention.

#### 1(c) Foreigners

- I. New foreign students being admitted in any of the Indian Institutions are required to undergo AIDS test. Anybody found positive is repatriated to his country.
- II. It has been decided to screen for AIDS the foreigners intending to stay for more than one year in India. Members of the diplomatic missions and foreign journalists accredited to the PIB test at this stage. Anybody found positive is to be repatriated to his country.

#### Appointment of Security Guards in Ashok Yatri Niwas

623. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether interviews in the category of Security-Guards were held in Ashok Yatri Niwas, in the first week of April, 1988 ;

(b) whether the selected candidates are still awaiting their appointment ; and

(c) if so, when these candidates will be given appointment ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The offer of appointment has since been sent to selected candidates on 14.7.1988.

#### DRMs' Conference

624. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Conference of the Divisional Railway Managers was held in Delhi recently ;

(b) if so, whether passenger amenities was one of the subjects discussed there ; and

(c) if so, the details of passenger amenities decided at the Conference to be provided by the Railways ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) :** (a) A meeting was held by Board with Divisional Managers.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A review of some of the important passenger amenities was undertaken and the steps to eliminate obstacles in providing amenities to the satisfaction of the rail users were discussed at length.

**Amendment to Factories (Amendment) Act, 1987**

625 **SHRI G.M BANATWALLA :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Organisation of Employers (AIOE) has suggested modifications to model Rules framed under the Factories (Amendment) Act, 1987 ;

(b) if so, the modifications suggested ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) :** (a) to (c) The responsibility for framing rules under the Factories Act, 1948 lies with the State Governments or the Union Territory Administrations. However, with a view to achieving uniformity in the administration of the Act to the extent possible, the Central Government frames and circulates model rules to the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations with the suggestion that the same may be incorporated in their Factories Rules, with such modifications as may be necessary to suit local conditions. The model rules under the Factories (Amendment) Act, 1987 were framed by the Central Government and circulated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in January, 1988. The All India Organisation of Employers suggested certain amendments to the model rules in April, 1988 in regard to the definition of 'competent person,' relaxation of age limit in respect of competent persons, provision of appeal against

the order of competent person, application of rule regarding safety committee to only those units which manufacture hazardous substances or are involved in dangerous operations. The Central Government have examined the issues and do not consider it necessary to amend the Model Rules. The All India Organisation of Employers will however have an opportunity under the statute to present their views on the draft rules when they are published by the State Government or the Administration of the Union Territory.

**Seminars on Medicinal Plants**

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

(a) whether five regional seminars on medicinal plants were organised by his Ministry during 1986 at Junagadh, Manali, Nainital, Guwahati and Coimbatore ;

(b) if so, the recommendations made at each seminar ; and

(c) the follow up action taken on the main recommendations ?

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

(b) The main recommendations made at these seminars are as under :

- (1) Setting up of Nodal Agencies at Centre and in each State for co-ordinating the activities relating to the development of medicinal plants.
- (2) Cultivation, Growth and Conservation of identified medicinal plants through modern techniques.
- (3) Development of marketing strategy for medicinal plants.
- (4) Growing of trees of medicinal value under Social Forestry Schemes.
- (5) Training of Tribals/Collectors in the techniques of collection/preservation of medicinal plants.

- (6) Propagation and Education about the therapeutic use of locally available medicinal plants.
- (7) Measures for Quality Control of raw herbs and finished products.
- (8) Setting up of Data Bank on medical plants in each state.
- (9) Preservation and Regeneration of medicinal plants getting extinct through modern techniques, like Tissue culture and collection of Germ Plasma etc.
- (10) To develop Herb Gardens and Demonstration farms for medicinal plants.

(c) The following follow-up action has been taken on the recommendations made in the Seminars :

- (1) A Standing Committee on medicinal plants has been set up in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to suggest measures for the development of medicinal plants. A Medicinal Plants Cell has also been set up in the Ministry to coordinate the work relating to medicinal plants.
- (2) The recommendations made in the regional seminars have been circulated to all the State/UT Government for necessary action.
- (3) Workshops on medicinal plants have been held in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka and Gujarat.
- (4) Some of the States like Gujarat, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh have since established the nodal agencies in their states have drawn up action plans for development of medicinal plants.

[*Translation*]

**Regularisation of Muster Roll  
Workers in CPWD**

627. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of workers in the CPWD are on muster-roll, if so, the number thereof ;

(b) The number of those employees who have been working on muster-roll for more than five years ;

(c) whether Government propose to make them regular ; and

(d) if so, by what time, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes. The number of workers in the C.P.W.D. on Muster Roll is 15,529.

(b) Majority of the Muster Roll workers have been working for more than 5 years.

(c) and (d) The eligible Muster Roll Workers will be regularised subject to availability of vacancies. In view of the substantial number of workers involved, it is not possible to set a time limit for such regularisation.

[*English*]

**Demolition Operation in Sitapuri-  
Dabri, Delhi**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that major demolition operations were recently carried out by the DDA in Sitapuri-Dabri and Kardampuri in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of people affected ;

(c) the period for which the demolished colonies have been in existence ;

(d) whether Government have made any inquiry to know as to how these unauthorised colonies were allowed to come up and to fix responsibility on the official concerned in order to check the growth of unauthorised colonies in the city ; if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(e) the manner in which Government propose to rehabilitate the affected families ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority have reported that about 300 semi-pakka/temporary structures and boundary walls were demolished in Sitapuri, Dabri and 800 semi-pakka structures were demolished in Kardampuri, Delhi, on 12.6.88 and 5.6.88 respectively. In Sitapuri, Dabri approximately 1000 persons were affected and in Kardampuri about 4000 people were affected.

(c) From 3 months to 1 year as on 12.6.88, the day of demolition.

(d) No enquiry has been made.

(e) As these persons were recent unauthorised encroachers of DDA's acquired land, the question of their rehabilitation does not arise.

#### Development of Tourism

629. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :

SHRI P.A. ANTONY :

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

(a) the proposals included in the Seventh Five Year Plan for development of tourism and tourist spots in Kerala which are yet to be completed or implemented ;

(b) the other proposals, if any, under consideration of Union Government for promotion of tourism in the State ; and

(c) the time-frame for completion of each of these projects?

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

(a) A statement showing projects sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan so far for development of tourism in Kerala and which are still under implementation, is given below.

(b) and (c) The Central Ministry of Tourism has received proposals from the Government of Kerala for central financial assistance during 1988-89. These proposals will be taken up for financial assistance subject to merits of the proposal, availability of funds and inter-se priorities. Implementation of projects normally takes between two and three years depending on the availability of land, building materials, equipment, etc.

#### Statement

##### *Projects Sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan for Development of Tourism in Kerala and which are still under Implementation*

1. Wayside facilities with accommodation at Alleppey
2. Wayside facilities with accommodation at Kottarakkara
3. Wayside facilities with accommodation at Cannanore
4. Wayside facilities with accommodation at Palghat
5. Wayside facilities with accommodation at Wynad
6. Water Sports at Kovalam
7. Beach Resort at Kappad
8. Yatri Niwas at Quilon
9. Yatri Niwas at Trivandrum
10. Forest Lodge at Parambikulam
11. Purchase of Trekking Equipment
12. Aquatic Sports at Malampuzhs
13. Speed Boa. at Rathiramanal

14. Floating Restaurant at Veli
15. Mini buses for Wynad Wildlife Sanctuary
16. Mini buses for Neyyar Dam and Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary
17. Yatri Niwas at Cochin
18. Yatri Niwas at Trichur
19. Luxury Cruisers for Kovalam and Cochin
20. Floodlighting of Trivandrum Museum and Kanakakunnu Palace
21. Beach Resort at Varkala
22. Wayside facilities at Kanyanikulam, Valara, Kanjirapally, Badagara, Kunjathur
23. Provision of boats for Cochin, Quilon, Kumarakom and Thekkady

## [Translation]

**Demolition of Houses in Delhi**

630. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses demolished in various colonies of Delhi from 1 May, 1988 to 30 June, 1988 and the reasons for demolition ;

(b) whether notices had been served on the people before demolition ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the amount of compensation given by Government to the affected owners ;

(d) whether houses of the people who purchased plots and constructed houses thereon are being demolished whereas civic amenities are being extended to those jhuggi dwellers who have unauthorisedly occupied Government land and constructed Jhuggies thereon in DIZ area, Gole Market ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) MCD had taken demolition action in 23 cases and DDA removed 2919 structures including 101 pakka and 938 semi-pakka houses during this period. As per the report of DDA, mostly the encroachments on government land was fresh and as such notices were not served on the unauthorised occupants. In other cases notices were

served, demolition orders were passed and demolition operations were also carried out. MCD had taken demolition action after due process of law and serving of notices as required under the DMC Act.

(c) There is no provision in DMC Act to give amount of compensation to the affected owners. DDA also does not pay any compensation for demolition but the squatters eligible for alternative accommodation are provided with the same.

(d) and (e) MCD takes demolition in cases where unauthorised constructions are carried out in violation of DMC Act and Building Bye-Laws. The jhuggi clusters in DIZ area, Gole Market, which falls in the area of NDMC, are located on Government land and NDMC has not provided any civic amenities there.

## [English]

**Basic Amenities in Rohini**

631. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the basic amenity like water has not been provided in certain pockets of sector 7 of Rohini Residential Scheme, Delhi despite the fact that the plots were allotted in 1983-84 ; and

(b) whether any decision has been taken not to levy house tax on the dwellings which have not been provided with drinking water connections so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA has reported that basic amenities like road, sewerage, water supply road lights etc., have been provided in Sector-7, Rohini, Only in some pockets falling in the command area of OHT in Sector-6 water was not available earlier from MCD. In these pockets also water is available now & water connections are being given.

(b) General Tax and Fire Tax shall be leviable on all lands and buildings. Water Tax shall be levied only when water is provided. Scavenging Tax is levied only when the property is connected through municipal drain or a notification under section 115(2) (b) is issued.

**CAG report on maintenance of Aircrafts by Directorate of Agricultural Aviation**

632. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the procurement and maintenance of aircrafts by the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation has been adversely commented upon by the Comptroller and Auditor General in his report on Union Government (Civil) for the year ended 31 March, 1987 ;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c) The observations made by the Comptroller and Auditor General in his report for 1986-87 in respect of the Directorate of Agricultural Aviation are under examination with the Ministry of Agriculture.

**Assistance to States for ban on Smoking**

633. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD :

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

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

(a) whether Government are aware that Gujrat and West Bengal Governments have banned smoking which has been appreciated by many quarters ;

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

(c) the encouragement and assistance being provided to these States for putting a ban on smoking ?

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

(b) and (c) The Government are supporting all measures to discourage smoking and use of other tobacco products. With a view to creating public awareness on the health hazards of smoking and use of other tobacco products, a country-wide comprehensive health education campaign has been undertaken through mass-media, Cinema slides and pamphlets.

**Railway Accidents**

634. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

SHRI C.D. GAMIT ;

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA ;

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway accidents which took place during January to July 1988 zone-wise ; and the causes thereof ;

(b) the loss suffered by the Railways as a result thereof ;

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

(d) the amount of compensation paid to the dependents of those killed and to the injured persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Zone-wise break-up of consequential train accidents during the period 1.1.1988 to 15.7.1988 is given below :

Central	—	35
Eastern	—	43
Northern	—	59
North Eastern	—	17
Northeast Frontier	—	36
Southern	—	30
South Central	—	28
South Eastern	—	42
Western	—	33

Majority of these accidents involved freight trains. Causes of these accidents have largely been due to failure of equipment, railway staff and failure of persons other than railway staff.

(b) The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 6.05 crores.

(c) In these accidents, 160 persons lost their lives and 425 sustained injuries. This includes deaths and injuries caused at level crossing gates.

(d) Compensation will be paid to the dependents of those killed and injured in train accidents by the Ad-hoc Claims Commissioner on Southern Railway and ex-officio Claims Commissioners on other Railways. However, ex-gratia payments have been made in all deserving cases.

[*Translation*]

**Child Labour in Glass Industry in Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh**

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

(a) whether Government are aware that minor children employed in glass industry in Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh are suffering from various types of diseases ;

(b) if so, whether Government are taking any action against those factory owners who have endangered the future of such children ; and

(c) if so, the number of such factory owners against whom action has so far been taken and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

**Import of Rice From Thailand**

636. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :  
SHRI G. BHOOPATHY :

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

(a) whether Union Government have entered into an agreement with Thailand for import of rice, if so, the quantity proposed to be imported ;

(b) the time by which the first shipment of rice shall be reaching the country ;

(c) the reasons for import of rice in view of the fact that the country is self-sufficient in rice and other foodgrains ; and

(d) whether the rice being imported is of a superior quality ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir, the Government has contracted for import of 5 lakh tonnes of rice from Thailand.

(b) The first vessel carrying Thai rice is likely to arrive Indian ports by early August, 1988.

(c) Imports have been made to replenish the buffer stocks which underwent considerable drawdown due to drought and increased pressure on the public distribution system.

(d) By and large the rice being imported from Thailand is comparable to the quality of indigenous rice being distributed through PDS in the country.

[*Translation*]

**New Railway Station in Delhi**

637. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether New Delhi and Delhi Main Railway Stations are overcrowded resulting in inconvenience to the passengers ?



(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to construct a new railway station in Delhi to reduce the congestion at both the stations ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) The work of augmentation of coaching facilities at Delhi Main Railway Station is an ongoing approved work. Approval has also been accorded for acquisition of land for directional terminals at Bijwasan, Holambi Kalan and Anand Vihar. There is also a proposal to augment the facilities at New Delhi Railway Station. Study for development of the terminals in Delhi area has been entrusted to the Japanese Team who are expected to submit their report by the end of the year.

[English]

#### Darjeeling Mail

638. SHRI AMARROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Darjeeling Mail is running late regularly ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken for running of this train in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, efforts to further improve the running of this pair of trains continue.

#### Import of Foodgrains

639. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is importing wheat or other foodgrains from the U.S.A, and other countries ;

(b) if so, the quantity contracted for import, sources of origin, and average price ; and

(c) whether the prices are higher than anticipated earlier, if so, the reason thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has finalized proposals for import of 2 million tonnes of wheat from U.S.A., 5 lakh tonnes of rice from Thailand and 2 lakh tonnes of rice from D.P.R. Korea. The average estimated FOB cost per tonne comes to about US \$121 in case of US wheat and US \$244 in case of Thai rice. In case of Korean rice, the C & F FO cost is US \$269 per tonne.

(c) No, Sir.

#### I.L.O. Statistics on Child Labour

640. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to I.L.O. statistics, one third of Asia's 380 million child workers are in India ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to reduce the number ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

#### Modification of Trivandrum Railway Station

641. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the progress made in execution of the plan for developing Trivandrum as a model railway station ; and

(b) the reasons for delay in completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Extension of platform shelter on platform Nos 2 & 3 by 108 metres and construction of cement concrete apron have been sanctioned and the works are in progress.

(b) There is no delay in taking up this project. The work is planned to be completed in phases, depending on availability of resources.

#### West-Coast Railway Line

642. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has given any loan to the Railways, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether a part of the loan is proposed to be spent on West Coast line ;

(c) if so, the time limit fixed, if any, for completing the West Coast line ;

(d) whether the construction work of this project is going on as per schedule ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. There are three on-going loans from the World Bank :

(i) Loan No. 2210-IN/Credit No. 1299-IN :—

For modernisation and maintenance facilities (for rolling stock) Value \$ 400 million.

(ii) Loan No. 2417-IN :—

For workshop modernisation and electrification. Value \$ 280.7 million.

(iii) Loan No. 2935-IN :—

For rehabilitation and modernisation of tracks. Value \$ 390 million.

(b) to (e) No component of the loans is meant for new lines. Construction of West Coast line is not an approved project. As such the question of time limit for completion of the line does not arise.

#### Bonded Labour

643. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 3,000 bonded labourers brought by contractors from Andhra Pradesh and Orissa several years ago are languishing at the Lower Terana Project in Parbhani district of Maharashtra ;

(b) whether these labourers have not been released despite instructions from the Director General of Labour Welfare, if so the facts thereof ;

(c) whether Government have appointed any high committee to go into the problems of bonded labour in the country ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including its recommendations made, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b) According to the report received from the Government of Maharashtra, 75 bonded labour were identified in 1985-86 at the site of Lower Terana Project in Osmanabad district. All these bonded labour were released and sent back to Andhra Pradesh, their home state for rehabilitation.

(c) and (d) The Government has set up a National Commission on Rural Labour in August 1987. The term of the Commission is for a period of three years. One of the terms of reference of the Commission is to study and report on the problems of bonded labour. The Commission has not made any recommendation on bonded labour.

#### Frequency of Bombay-Calicut Bombay Flight

644 SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a heavy demand for Bombay-Calicut-Bombay flight ;

(b) if so, whether there are any plans for increasing the frequency and the days of the flight ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the time by which the same can be expected to come into operation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND

**TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently Indian Airlines is operating 4 times weekly B 737 service between Bombay and Calicut. Due to severe capacity constraint currently Indian Airlines is not in a position to consider increase in frequency.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Development of Tourist Places in M.P.**

645 **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places and cities identified by Centre for development in Madhya Pradesh to attract the foreign tourists ; and

(b) whether any scheme is proposed to be formulated for attracting foreign tourists by arranging a package tour from Jhansi via Shivpuri, Chanderi, Orcha, Datiya, Sonagir, Khajuraho, Tikamgarh etc. ?

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

(a) Identification of centres and formulation of proposals for central financial assistance for creation of tourism infrastructure is done by the respective State Governments.

(b) The Ministry of Tourism, in consultation with the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, has decided to develop a new travel circuit comprising Jhansi, Datia, Orchha, Chanderi Deogarh, Lalitpur and Shivpuri. After the basic infrastructure is created, package tours are proposed to be operated in the circuit jointly by the Tourism Development Corporations of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

[*English*]

**Allotment of Flats under New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979**

646. **SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-

MENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 18 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 7331 regarding allotment of flats under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979 and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The details of the flats allotted/ given possession of category-wise and locality-wise under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979 upto the end of March, 1988 is given in the statement 'A' below.

As regards the total number of flats completed category-wise and locality-wise, the information is given in the statement B-below.

As regards number of flats in each category still under construction locality-wise, the information has been received from DDA. But some discrepancies have been found therein. Hence, DDA is being asked to re-concile the same.

The number of applicants category-wise still on the waiting list and the period by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared is given as under :—

**NEW PATTERN SCHEME**

Category	No. of registrants' waiting for allotment
MIG/NP	30486
LIG	48143
JANTA	31948

No specific time about clearance of waiting list can be given as it depends upon the availability of funds, land and building material, although all earnest efforts are made to clear this back log at the earliest possible.

(c) In view of reply to part (b) question does not arise.

**Statement A**

*Statement A showing the No. of MIG flats allotted given possession :  
under New Pattern Scheme, 1979 Locality-wise by the end of March, '88.*

S No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of flats Allotted	P.L. issued
1.	Dilshad Garden	4041	3301
2.	Nand Nagri	942	404
3.	Trilokpuri	1252	1200
4.	Mansarovar Park	330	90
5.	Nirman Vihar	40	38
6.	Vikaspuri	2765	2236
7.	Janakpuri	278	187
8.	Paschim Vihar	1200	513
9.	Rajouri Garden	100	99
10.	Rampura	96	96
11.	Shalimar Bagh	520	461
12.	Pitampura	972	717
13.	Rohini	1961	1201
14.	Ashok Vihar	144	63
		<u>14,641</u>	<u>10,706</u>

*Housing, LIG/NP. Allotted and Given Possession of*

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Allotment Made	P/L Issued
1.	Rajouri Garden	670	670
2.	Vikas Puri	1599	1599
3.	Bodella	379	379
4.	Shalimar Bagh	1037	977
5.	Pitam Pura	2496	2406
6.	Ram Pura	303	300
7.	Lawrence Road	461	455
8.	Kalka Ji	314	285
9.	Janak Puri	837	784
10.	Dilshad Garden	2069	1804
11.	Paschim Puri	1584	1196

1	2	3	4
12.	Madi Pur	215	215
13.	Trilok Puri	1509	1285
14.	Rohin -	1776	1750
15.	Jhilmil	795	604
16.	Nand Nagri	1000	756
17.	Zafrabad	254	107
18.	Mansarover Garden	328	250
19.	Maya Puri	44	34
20.	Ashok Vihar	162	112
21.	Misc.	45	—D/Letter are yet to be issued.
Total		17877	15968

*Total Allotment made under Janta Category and Possession  
Letter issued qs on 13-4-88 Scheme-wise.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme.	Flat allotted	P.L. issued
1	Ashok Vihar	120	120
2.	Rajouri Garden	432	432
3.	Avantika	2064	2063
4.	Vikaspuri, Site-I, II, III, IV, JG-II, KG-III. JG-III.	2461	2441
5.	Pitampura	916	912
6.	Priyadarshni Vihar	48	10
7	Paschimपुरi BG-6	1233	1200
8.	Gazipur	926	630
9.	Todapur	50	4
10	Sarita Vihar	788	515
11.	Badarpur	640	420
12.	Khirkhi	343 + 133	350
13	Tigri	312	215
14.	Nand Nagri	1831	1798
15.	Shastri Park	232	176
16.	Trilok Puri	546	166
17.	Rohini	1519	1356
18.	Dilshad Garden	2559	2319

19.	Mangolpuri	132	3
20.	Raghubir Nagar	164	5
21.	Shalimar Bagh	1044	999
22.	Paschimpuri, Pkt. B	202	150
23.	Paschimpuri GH. 6	484	360
24.	Rampura	312	306
25.	Anand Vihar	112	69
26.	Dakshinpuri	255	154
27.	Chilla	312	97
28.	Madanpur Khadar	58	23
29.	Cancelled and surrendered flats	2163	
		22391	17293

**Statement-B**

*Total number of flats completed under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979, category-wise & locality-wise*

Sl. No.	Locality	MIG	LIG	Janta
1.	Seikh Sarai	260	948	524
2.	Rajouri Garden	1020	2808	432
3.	Katwaria Sarai			148
4.	Wazirpur	294	323	312
5.	Jahangirpuri			1457
6.	Munirka	105	59	
7.	Vasant village			200
8.	Kalkaji	1134	922	660
9.	Mangol Puri			284
10.	Prasad Nagar	352	—	—
11.	Pandu Nagar	—	—	280
12.	Sahapur Jat.	—	—	304
13.	Malviya Nagar	104	—	—
14.	Paneh Sheel Marg	120	68	—
15.	Dilshad Garden	5280	2108	4355
16.	Chirag Enclave	—	—	12
17.	Masjid Moth	204	140	—
18.	Turkman Gate	—	—	450
19.	Pitam Pura	1758	3884	1616
20.	Sarai Khalil	53	78	48
21.	Shalimar Bagh.	2592	2040	2378
22.	Sultan Puri	—	—	518

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Haider Pur	—	—	140
24.	Chowkhandi	—	—	1
25.	Janak Puri	619	1756	368
26.	Nand Nagri	1200	1026	2482
27.	Trilok Puri	3452	2888	560
28.	New Seema Puri	—	—	416
29.	Kalyan Puri	—	—	130
30.	Himmat Puri	—	—	300
31.	Paschim Puri	2185	2112	3810
32.	Lawrence Road	288	468	1272
33.	Ashok Vihar	288	330	120
34.	Bodella	3278	1782	2926
35.	Avantika	—	—	2124
36.	Punjabi Bagh	—	—	144
37.	Dakhin Puri	—	—	406
38.	Mayur Vihar	290	430	—
39.	Madipur	—	252	1118
40.	Rampura	96	1612	—
41.	Rohini	2620	1734	1530
42.	Vasant Kunj	—	—	120
43.	Gazi Pur	—	—	926
44.	Mansrower Park	576	576	—
45.	Priya Darshani Vihar	—	—	48
46.	Zafrabad	—	256	—
47.	Shastri Park	—	—	300
48.	Nirman Vihar	40	—	—
49.	Mayapuri	—	216	—
50.	Vikas Puri	—	—	—
51.	Garhi Piran	—	—	410
52.	Raghubir Nagar	—	—	768
53.	Mangol Puri	—	—	152
54.	Mal Road	—	—	—
55.	Kilokari.	—	192	—
56.	Madan pur Khadar.	—	—	994
57.	Gautam Nagar.	—	—	—
58.	Anand Vihar	—	—	120
59.	Jilmil	—	816	—
60.	Tikri	—	—	320
61.	Sarai-Zullena	64	—	—
62.	Motia Khan	—	718	—
63.	Greater Kailash	—	—	—

64.	Alak Nanda	—	—	—
65.	Naraina	—	—	—
66.	Friends Colony	18	—	—
67.	East of Kailash	—	—	—
68.	Sukhdev Vihar	—	—	—
69.	Niti Bagh	—	—	—
70.	Hauz Khas	—	—	—
71.	Yusaf Sarai	—	—	—
72.	Sidhartha Enclave	—	—	—
73.	Sarai Phoos	—	—	80
74.	Garhi	—	—	200
75.	N.S. Road	—	—	66
76.	Sarai Rohilla	—	—	128
77.	Kulu Sarai	—	—	56
78.	Gulabi Bagh	96	336	—
79.	Khirki	—	—	488
80.	M.B. Road	—	—	656
81.	Chilla	—	—	320
82.	Shat Nagar Society	—	—	46
83.	Lodo Sarai	—	—	160
84.	Todapur	—	—	80
85.	Other Flats	—	—	—

314 flats at Shalimar Bagh for R.B.I.  
853 flats at Siri Fort for Asiad.

#### Hike in Prices of Essential Commodities

647. SHRI S.G, GHOLAP :  
SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY :  
SHRI RAM DHAN :  
EHRI BALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

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

(a) whether the prices of essential  
commodities have gone up from October,  
1987 to July, 1988, if so, the extent  
thereof ;

(b) the reasons for price rise ; and

(c) the action taken by Government to  
control the Price rise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-  
PLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) During  
the period 26.9.87 and 9.7.88 there has  
been a mixed trend in the prices of essen-  
tial commodities. The prices of some com-  
modities have moved up, some have moved

down and a few have remained more or  
less steady. Relevant information regard-  
ing the extent of change in prices during  
this period is given in the statement below.

#### Statement

*Percentage variation in the Whole  
sale Price Indices of selected com-  
modities between weeks ending  
' 26.9.87 and 9.7.1988*

Commodity	Percentage variation between weeks ending 26.9.1987 and 9.7.1988
Rice	+ 8.6
Wheat	+ 5.7
Jowar	+ 1.7
Bajra	+15.2
Gram	+33.3
Arhar	+ 6.8
Moong	+72.4
Masoor	+15.9
Urad	+19.7
Potatoes	-25.4
Onions	-53.3



Milk	+ 7.1
Fish	+30.5
Meat	+ 6.7
Chillies	+41.6
Tea	— 1.8
Coke	Steady
Kerosene	Steady
Atta	+11.9
Sugar	+12.9
Gur	+10.6
Vanaspati	+ 1.3
Groundnut Oil	— 3.2
Mustard Oil	—27.1
Coconut Oil	— 4.5
Salt	— 0.4
Soap	— 5.9
Matches	Steady
Cotton cloth (mills)	+ 2.4
All Commodities	+ 6.0

(b) The price rise may be mainly attributed to the exceptionally severe drought of 1987 and the lean season.

(c) Government has taken a number of measures to contain rise in the prices of essential commodities and improve their availability. The main thrust of the Government policy has been to increase production of various essential commodities particularly those which are in short supply. Other measures include import of some essential commodities to augment domestic supplies, regulating export of some essential commodities, strengthening and expanding the Public Distribution System and strict enforcement of provisions of Essen-

tial Commodities Act and similar legislation against hoarders, black-marketeers by the State Government/UT Administrations.

#### Demand Vis-a-Vis Supply of Food-grains to Kerala

648. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the demand of foodgrains for the Public Distribution System in Kerala during the last six months and the quantity supplied every month ;

(b) whether Kerala Government could not lift the foodgrains allotted by Union Government ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the steps being taken to augment the supplies to Kerala so as to meet the demand ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (c) A statement indicating demand, allotment and offtake of rice and wheat under PDS in respect of Kerala for the period Jan.-June, 88 is given below

(d) The role of the public distribution system is only supplemental to the open market availability and the demands of the State Governments for allocations from the Central Pool are met, as far as possible, within the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool.

#### Statement

*Demand, allotment and off-take of rice and wheat in respect of Kerala during January-June, 1988*

(In '000 tonnes)

1988	R I C E			W H E A T		
	Demand	Allotment	Offtake	Demand	Allotment	Offtake
January	200.0	145.0	144.2	35.0	35.0	8.6
February	200.0	135.0	155.1	35.0	35.0	10.1
March	200.0	125.0	164.0	35.0	20.0	10.9
April	200.0	125.0	149.5	35.0	20.0	10.5
May	200.0	125.0	129.4	35.0	20.0	10.2
June	200.0	125.0	133.0	35.0	15.0	15.1

[*Translation*]

**Amount Allocated for Promotion of Tourism Schemes in Himachal Pradesh**

649. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the tourist places in Himachal Pradesh covered under the Seventh Five Year Plan and the amount allocated for their development ; and

(b) the details of amount already released for each tourist place ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) The Central Ministry of Tourism does not allocate funds either State-wise or place-wise but scheme-wise. The Ministry provides financial assistance to States for creation of tourism infrastructure at tourist centres on the basis of specific proposals received from State Governments subject to merits of the proposal, availability of funds and inter-se priorities,

The following are the details of the places covered and projects sanctioned and funds released to Himachal Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan so far :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the project	Amount released
1. Trekkers Huts at Sarahan	12.00
2. Sarai at Chamundadevi	3.00
3. Tourist Inn at Rewalwar	5.00
4. Tourist Lodges at Chintpurni and Hathkothi	4.00
5. Huts at Fossil Park, Suketi	5.00
6. Provision of trekking equipment	4.68
7. Trekker's Huts at Himachal Pradesh	7.00
8. Celebration of Dussehra Festival at Kulu	1.44

[*English*]

**Projects Undertaken by Railways in Turkey**

650. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Railways have offered their expertise to Turkey ;

(b) if so, the various fields in which offer of expertise has been made ;

(c) the details of the works undertaken by Indian Railways in that Country ; and

(d) the name of agency to which this task has been assigned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) No offer for expertise has been made to Turkish Railways by the Indian Railways as such. However, RITES—a Public Sector Undertaking of the Ministry of Railways—would be undertaking two studies for Turkish Railways, namely (i) a prefeasibility study for transportation needs of the Turkish Railways, and (ii) a study for improvement of financial performance of Turkish Railways. RITES has also offered their expertise in the field of workshop Modernisation.

In addition, IRCON—the other Public Sector Undertaking of the Ministry of Railways—has offered to undertake the work of (i) electrification of railway lines (ii) Expansion and modernisation of Wagon Production Units and (iii) Improvement of the Signalling and Telecommunication system of the Turkish Railway.

(c) and (d) No work has been undertaken as yet in Turkey either by RITES or IRCON.

**Air Service Between India and Ireland**

651. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce air services between India and Ireland ;

(b) if so, the date from which air services proposed to be introduced between the two countries ;

(c) whether an aviation pact has been signed between India and Ireland ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Inter Government Air Service talks were held between India and Ireland in June, 1988.

(b) and (c) As no Air Services Agreement has been signed, no date can be given for starting of services.

(d) Does not arise.

#### National Award for Achieving Family Planning Targets

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

(a) whether Government propose to revive awards at the national level to States for successful implementation of methodology in achieving Family Planning targets ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to issue guidelines to discourage unhealthy competition among the States for winning the award ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) The scheme of National Awards to States/U.Ts for their performance under Family Welfare Programme is being continued. Criteria for grant of awards from 1988-89 onwards is being revised to ensure a fair and healthy competition amongst the States/U.Ts.

#### Motumarri-Jaggaihpeth Railway Line

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

(a) whether the Motumarri-Jaggaihpeth railway line has been completed ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which the train services on this route are likely to be started ?

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

(b) New rail line has been opened to goods traffic from Motumarri to Jaggaihpeth Town (26 Km.) in March, 1987 and from Jaggaihpeth Town (6 Km.) in September, 1987. Passenger train services are not planned on this rail line.

#### Carry forward Posts of SC/ST in Indian Airlines

655. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given on 12 May, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 10718 regarding carry forward posts of SC/ST in Indian Airlines and state :

(a) whether the requisite information as asked for in part (a) of the question has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Indian Airlines is still compiling the information and Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No, 10718 dated 14.5.88 would be fulfilled in due course.

#### Proposal to cut down Capacity of Indian Airlines

656. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines propose to cut down the capacity utilisation of its aircrafts ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the factors responsible for this move and the results likely to be achieved ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to overcome the hardships, if any, that may be faced by the passengers as a result thereof ?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Supply of Wheat by FCI to Roller Flour Mills in Maharashtra**

657. SHRI PRATAPRAO B, BHOSALE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has requested Union Government to impress upon the Food Corporation of India to ensure normal supply of wheat of A and B variety to roller flour mills in Maharashtra ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government are aware that demand for bread in urban areas as well as in Bombay City has been alarmingly increasing ;

(d) whether Government are also aware that irregular supply of wheat of A and B varieties to roller flour mills in Maharashtra would hit the production of bread in the State and adversely affect the common consumer ; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to solve the problem ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Maharashtra had requested for wheat supply to roller flour mills by F.C.I. in Maharashtra as it was seriously affecting availability of bread and wheat products at reasonable prices.

(c) to (e) It is natural that with urbanisation, demand for bread will keep on increasing with consequent increase in the demand for maida but after delicensing of

the roller flour mills, the Central Government is under no obligation to supply wheat to the mills, which are free to purchase wheat from any source including F.C.I. subject to availability of stocks. However, F.C.I. has been selling wheat at the prevailing issue prices to these mills within the overall availability of stocks.

**Allotment of LIG Flats in Paschim Puri**

658. SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether LIG flats of 46 59 sq. mt. instead of 51 59 sq. mt. were allotted in GH2/GH17 Paschim Puri, New Delhi to the persons who deposited a sum of Rs. 32.273/- towards the same ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether the allottees of such flats are now eligible for refund of the excess amount of deposit or for its adjustment towards the future instalments as a result thereof ;

(d) if so, the number of such allottees who have requested for refund/adjustment of the excess amount deposited initially ; and

(e) the details of the action taken in the matter ?

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

(b) These flats were of LIG category,

(c) Yes, Sir. Excess amount recovered from the allottees will be refunded or will be adjusted in instalment as per the request of the concerned allottees

(d) Only two allottees have requested for refund of excess amount. No request for adjustment of excess amount in future instalment has been received.

(e) Cases as mentioned in reply to part (d) are being processed for refund of excess amount.

[*Translation*]

**Allotment of Commercial Plots in the Peripheri of Kota Airport**

659. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether security at Kota Airport is in danger due to allotment of commercial plots in the peripheri of this airport ; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps proposed to be taken to avoid accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No allotment of commercial plots has been made by National Airports Authority.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Supply of Foodgrains from FCI Godowns to F.P.S.**

660. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have introduced a new scheme under which foodgrains are directly supplied to the Fair Price Shops from the Food Corporation of India godowns ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) The responsibility of supply of foodgrains and other PDS items to the fair price shops is that of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations concerned, in their respective jurisdictions. Therefore, the State Governments and U.T. Administrations have to make necessary arrangements to take delivery of foodgrains for PDS from the FCI godowns. In this regard, the States and UTs have been advised to make necessary financial and physical arrangements for a well developed delivery system. They have also been advised to consider introduction of a system under which PDS items could be delivered at the door-step of the fair price shops.

**Sleeper Manufacturing Unit in Palghat**

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

(a) The latest position about the proposed concrete sleeper factory at Palghat ; and

(b) by what time is it likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAJHAHVARAO SCINDIA) : (a) The project Report and offer received from the Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC) for setting up the concrete sleeper plant at Palghat in the joint sector through KSIDC is under consideration and the final decision thereon is expected to be taken shortly.

(b) The KSIDC has offered to set it up in 8 months of acceptance of their proposal.

**Collapse of Public Distribution System in Delhi**

662. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem "Capital's PDS is on verge of collapse" appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated 18 July, 1988, highlighting the problems faced in the working of Public Distribution system ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the reasons for not providing quality stuff at the Fair Price Shops ; and

(d) the steps taken to strengthen the PDS in the Capital ?

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

(b) Following are the main allegations made in the said news-item :

(i) The rate of opening new fair price shops has failed to match the increasing population ;

- (ii) There is no adequate response from the people for taking ownership of new fair price shops when applications are called for ;
- (iii) The Administration has approached Delhi Municipal Corporation and Delhi Development Corporation to provide accommodation for operating fair price shops at subsidised rates. The responses from these agencies were not positive.
- (iv) Food Corporation of India is taking considerable time to release commodities. There is also delay on the part of Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation to lift the commodities released by the FCI.
- (v) Supply of poor quality of food-grains.
- (vi) Low profit margins allowed to fair price shop owners
- (vii) Loss in transit also affects the already low margin given to fair price shop owners.

In this regard Delhi Administration has also issued a rebuttal on these allegations which has appeared in the Times of India, dated 23.7.88.

(c) Specified Food Articles conforming to the specifications laid down by the Central Govt. are supplied and delivered by the FCI/Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation (DSCSC) to the Fair Price Shops. However, since the operation involved is gigantic as about 7 lakh bags of Specified Food Articles (SFAs) are issued and delivered every month by FCI/DSCSC, some possibility of nominal stock not conforming to the specifications cannot be ruled out. Therefore, a system of replacement of such stock within one week has been worked out by FCI/DSCSC if such cases are reported by FPS holders within 72 hours after receipt of such stocks.

(d) The Delhi Administration has taken the following steps to strengthen the PDS in the Capital :

- (i) During 1987-88, 176 FPSs were opened against the target of 100. During the first quarter of 1988-89, 80 new FPSs have been

opened as against the target of 100 for the whole year. As on date 3,382 FPSs are functioning in Delhi.

- (ii) FPSs are being allotted to the DSCSC and Kendriya Bhandar.
- (iii) The profit margin of FPS holders has been increased in case of sugar and imported edible oil.
- (iv) SFAs are delivered at the doorstep of the FPSs by the DSCSC.
- (v) Buffer stock has been created for replacement of stock not conforming to the specifications.
- (vi) Samples of SFAs are being displayed at the FPSs so that food card holders/consumers can verify that they are getting these items as per specifications.
- (vii) 25 voluntary organisations have been given statutory powers to inspect the FPSs and report cases of poor quality stocks, short weight etc., if any.
- (viii) Regular meetings are held with the FPSs Welfare Association towards constant improvement in the functioning of P.D.S. Minimum number of inspections of FPSs by the Area Inspectors/Circle F.S.Os have been specified.
- (ix) Strict actions are being taken against FPS owners contravening the provisions of Delhi Specified Food Articles (Regulation of Distribution) Order, 1961 and terms and conditions of Authorisation issued to them.

#### Trains between Adra and Howrah

663. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether after the establishment of Vidyasagar University at Midnapore, the present number of trains between Adra and Howrah do not cater adequately to the needs of the commuters ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce more trains on Adra-Howrah

section in view of the difficulties faced by the commuters ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) Two pairs of through trains between Adra and Howrah and 8 local trains Up direction and 7 in Down between Midnapore and Howrah are available. Besides, a number of connecting services are available at Kharagpur in either direction. Introduction of additional services is presently not feasible due to constraints of line capacity and terminal facility at Howrah.

**Halt stations at Bhadutala and Metal Sahar (S.E.R.)**

664. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for opening halt stations at Bhadutala and Metal Sahar in Adra-Kharagpur section of S.E. Railway ;

(b) whether the people of this section are demanding these halt stations since long ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Some representations have been received.

(c) It has been decided to open a Passenger Halt at Metyal Sahar. Opening of Passenger Halt at Bhadutala has not been agreed to as this area is well served by road services and the halt is not financially justified.

**Overbridge at Palpara**

665. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI :

SHRI R.P. DAS :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a long standing demand for an over-bridge at Palpara Railway Station of Eastern Railway in Sealdah-Krishnagar section ; and

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

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

(b) The work of providing a foot-over bridge at Palpara will be processed for inclusion in the Railway's future works programme, subject to availability of funds and comparative needs of other stations.

**Change of Departure of 952 Dn Express from Howrah**

666. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the existing departure time of 952 Dn Express from Howrah is causing considerable inconvenience to the Cochin bound passengers as the train reaches Cochin at night ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to change the departure time to 19.00 hrs. to enable the passengers bound for Cochin to avail local trains/buses and reach their destinations the same day, without spending the night at the railway station ;

(c) if so, by when and the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d) At present 952 Dn leaves Howrah at 22.30 hrs. and arrives Cochin at 18.40 hrs. which is a convenient time. Its earlier departure from Howrah is, however, not feasible at present due to operational constraints. However, passengers desirous of reaching Cochin early can avail 141 Coromandal Express leaving Howrah at 15.15 hrs. and reaching Madras at 17.50 hrs. and then take connecting 41 Cochin Express reaching Cochin at 09.20 hrs.

**Rescheduling of Departure of 952  
Dn Train from Howrah**

667. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether for the convenience of majority of the south bound passengers, Government propose to reschedule the departure of the 952 Dn Express train from Howrah from Tuesday to Saturday or Sunday ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) The rake link of 952/951 Express is integrated with 911/912 Gorakhpur-Cochin Express and 955/956 Bilaspur-Cochin Express. Any change in the schedule of 952 Dn would upset the schedule of other trains.

**Catering service on Howrah-Cochin  
Express**

668. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the catering service on the Howrah-Cochin Express is not up to the satisfaction of the passengers ;

(b) whether any representations or suggestions have been received in this regard ;

(c) whether a dining car is proposed to be attached in this train in view thereof ;

(d) if so, when end the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the catering services ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Some complaints have been received.

(b) A suggestion was received regarding attachment of Pantry Car by this train.

(c) to (e) It has been decided to introduce Pantry car service by this train as and when new Pantry Cars become available.

**Raising the Speed of Trains**

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

(a) the names of the trains, zone-wise, whose speed has been raised during the last six months ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the speed of some trains ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the proposed scheme is proposed to be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) There are some trains whose booked speed has been increased upto 90 KMPH on the Broad Gauge and 67.5 KMPH on the Metre Gauge. Details are indicated in the statement below.

(b) and (c) Increasing the speeds within the maximum permissible limits is an on going process involving different trains from time to time.

**Statement**

S. No.	Number and name of the train	Railway Zone
<b>BROAD GAUGE</b>		
1.	407/408 Ludhiana-Dhanbad Express	Northern
2.	59/60 New Delhi Sriganaganagar Express	Northern
3.	55/56 Delhi-Bareilly Express	Northern
4.	79/80 Anand-Ahmadabad Passenger	Western
5.	95/96 Anand-Ahmadabad Passenger	..
6.	109/110 Vadodara-Ahmadabad Passenger	..



1	2	3
7.	43/44 Surat-Ahmadabad Passenger	Western
8.	51/52 Bayana-Mathura Junction Passenger	..
9.	85/86 Ratlam-Bhopal Passenger	..
<b>METRE GAUGE</b>		
10.	13/14 Delhi-Ajmer Fast Passenger	..
11.	193/194 Ajmer-Kishangarh Passenger	..
12.	191/192 Ajmer-Phulera Passenger	..
13.	163/164 Bandikui-Rewari Fast Passenger	..
14.	161/162 Bandikui-Rewari Fast Passenger	..
15.	5/6 Ahmadabad-Agra Fort Express	..
16.	101/102 Bandikui-Agra Eort Fasst Passenger	..
17.	157/158 Rewari-Ringus Fast Passenger	..
18.	159/160 Rewari-Ringus-Jaipur Fast Passenger	..
19.	126/128/130 Ajmer Nasirabad Passenger	..

#### Supply of Rice to States

670. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quarterly demand of rice of the rice eating States such as Orissa, West Bengal, Kerala and Tamil Nadu ;

(b) the quantity of rice supplied quarterly to each State ;

(c) whether the price of rice in the open market has gone up and the rice has become beyond the purchasing power of the common man and the poor if so, the reasons thereof ;

(d) the steps taken to meet the demand of rice of each State ; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to import rice to meet the rice in demand in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b)

The allocations of foodgrains to various States for public distribution system are made on monthly basis. A statement showing demand, allotment and offtake of rice in respect of various States/Union Territories for the months January, 1988 to June, 1988 is given below.

(c) The rice in the open market has gone up slightly, but the rise is not such as would take this commodity out of the reach of the common man. The main reason for price rise has been lower production due to severe drought of the last year.

(d) The role of the public distribution system is only supplemental to the open market availability and the demands of the State Governments for allocations from the Central Pool are met, as far as possible, within the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool

(e) The Government have contracted for import of seven lakh tonnes of rice to replenish the buffer stock.

**Statement**

*Demand, Allotment and Offtake of Rice from Central Pool under Public Distribution System in Various States/Union Territories During January to June, 1988*

(In '000 tonnes)

States/UTs		January '88	February '88	March '88	April '88	May '88	June '88
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	D	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
	A	100.0	70.0	60.0	55.0	55.0	60.0
	O	112.3	88.3	56.8	75.2	56.8	56.6
Arunachal Pradesh	D	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.4	6.5
	A	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.4	6.5	6.5
	O	5.1	6.6	5.9	5.4	6.3	5.7
Assam	D	45.0	45.0	62.0	62.0	62.0	62.0
	A	45.0	40.0	40.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
	O	3.0	44.0	40.0	37.8	34.7	35.3
Bihar	D	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
	A	40.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	15.0
	O	5.9	6.6	9.2	4.6	4.3	6.7
Goa	D	4.05	4.5	4.05	5.0	5.0	5.0
	A	4.05	4.05	4.5	4.05	4.5	4.5
	O	3.0	4.3	4.5	3.5	4.0	3.9
Gujarat	D	35.0	35.0	35.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
	A	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
	O	34.9	38.6	42.8	34.3	35.1	37.0
Haryana	D	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
	A	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0
	O	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.8
Himachal Pradesh	D	10.0	10.0	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
	A	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
	O	6.2	5.7	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.1
Jammu and Kashmir	D	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
	A	35.0	30.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	20.0
	O	28.7	21.9	6.5	9.1	7.9	14.3

1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnataka	D	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
	A	60.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	45.0
	O	57.3	56.8	55.5	44.2	64.3	44.1
Kerala	D	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
	A	145.0	135.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
	O	144.2	155.1	164.0	149.5	129.4	133.0
Madhya Pradesh	D	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	70.0
	A	35.0	25.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	20.0
	O	23.4	21.9	14.9	10.8	14.1	18.3
Maharashtra	D	75.0	75.0	75.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
	A	70.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
	O	58.2	60.0	58.7	64.4	65.2	62.3
Manipur	D	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
	A	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
	O	2.8	3.5	5.4	3.3	3.2	2.2
Meghalaya	D	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	15.0
	A	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
	O	10.1	8.9	11.2	7.0	9.6	9.3
Mizoram	D	10.0	10.0	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0
	A	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
	O	6.0	7.6	7.4	7.0	9.2	8.0
Nagaland	D	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
	A	9.0	7.5	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.0
	O	7.6	7.5	12.2	9.0	5.6	7.6
Orissa	D	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	50.0
	A	30.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	25.0
	O	18.7	21.1	24.1	19.3	24.7	22.9
Punjab	D	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	A	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	O	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.5
Rajasthan	D	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	A	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	O	1.2	4.3	2.0	3.2	1.7	1.0
Sikkim	D	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	6.5
	A	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
	O	1.8	3.0	1.9	4.4	3.7	2.8

1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	D	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	A	50.0	80.0	50.0	80.0	50.0	40.0
	O	51.9	68.6	74.0	56.4	68.6	46.9
Tripura	D	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
	A	14.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
	O	9.1	8.2	11.2	11.1	14.3	11.6
Uttar Pradesh	D	150.0	150.0	160.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
	A	60.0	50.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
	O	40.1	42.3	34.5	39.8	33.8	28.7
West Bengal	D	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
	A	125.0	110.0	100.0	85.00	85.0	80.0
	O	65.1	71.5	85.5	79.0	79.6	76.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	D	4.0	—	—	4.0	—	—
	A	3.0	—	—	4.0	—	—
	O	0.1	0.7	1.3	1.4	—	1.0
Chandigarh	D	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	A	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	O	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	D	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	A	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	O	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	—	—
Daman & Diu	D	0.55	0.65	0.5	0.65	0.7	0.5
	A	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
	O	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.2
Delhi	D	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
	A	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
	O	16.1	18.1	20.7	23.8	23.3	21.0
Lakshadweep	D	—	—	—	—	—	—
	A	—	—	—	—	—	—
	O	0.8	1.6	1.1	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
Pondicherry	D	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	A	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	O	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3

D — Demand  
A — Allotment  
O — Offtake

### Marketing of Salbutamol

671. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Salbutamol, an anti-asthmatic drug, has been allowed for marketing under sustained release preparation ;

(b) if so, when such a preparation in this form was allowed ;

(c) whether any dissolution test were conducted on Salbutamol sustained release before clearance for human consumption was granted ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) whether co-reduction between in-vitro and in-vivo Kinetics were also done ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) Drugs Controller (India) had in 1980 granted permission to market salbutamol sustain release tablets to M/s Cipla Ltd , Bombay.

(c) to (f) Yes, Sir. The dissolution study conducted by M/s Cipla included the amount of the active drug released in mg. cumulative release in mg. and percentage of cumulative release against a time scale starting from 0.5 hours. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 hours in a manner as described in the Indian Pharmacopoea for dissolution study. Therapeutic response parameters of the drug were selected as criteria for evaluating in-vivo effects of the drug.

### Production and Consumption of Edible Oils

672 SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the annual production and consumption of edible oils in the country ;

(b) the steps taken to meet the demand ;

(c) the present system of distributing edible oils amongst the public ; and

(d) whether Government propose to make changes in the distribution system so that the edible oils reach each and every village of the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) The estimated consumption and production of edible oils during the oil year 1987-88 would be around 52 lakh tonnes and 31 lakh tonnes respectively. Consequently the Government resorts to the imports of edible oils to bridge the gap between demand and supply.

(c) and (d) The Central Government allocates the imported edible oils at a fixed issue price to States/Union Territories for supply through the Public Distribution System. The distribution of these oils is the State's/Union Territory's responsibility to whom guidelines regarding scale of distribution, consumer price chargeable and preventive and punitive measures to be taken against illegal diversion into unauthorised channels have been issued.

### Import of Edible Oilseeds

673. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government imported more of edible oils rather than edible oilseeds ;

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

(c) whether the capacity utilisation of oil crushing industry has been of the order of 30 per cent, because of the edible oil import policy of Government ;

(d) whether Government propose to import more edible oilseeds rather than edible oils ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) (b) (d) and (e) Oilseeds are not being imported at present.

Keeping in view various considerations like the plant quarantine requirements, the varying economics of the import of oilseeds, the logistic and administrative problems in obtaining and the distribution of the resultant oils, Government is generally not in favour of importing oilseeds. However, it has been proposed to allow an import of 5 lakh tonnes of oilseeds on an aid basis through NDDB. So far, no aid for oilseeds has materialised.

(c) The overall capacity utilisation of the oil crushing industry is around 40-45 per cent.

#### **Earnings from Tourism**

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

(a) the actual earnings from tourism during the year 1987-88 as compared with the target ;

(b) the targets fixed to increase the earnings in 1988-89 and 1989-90 ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to achieve the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) As per the estimates maintained by the Department of Tourism, the foreign exchange earnings from tourism during the year 1987-88 were Rs. 1890 crores. The targets are normally set for foreign tourist arrivals and foreign exchange figures are estimated on the basis of total arrivals and average expenditure of tourists.

(b) A growth target of 7 per cent has been projected by the Planning Commission in foreign tourist arrivals during the Seventh Plan period.

(c) The steps taken for increasing the tourist inflow to the country include improvement of infra-structural facilities, intensification of publicity campaign in overseas markets, and streamlining of tourist facilitation services.

#### **Provision of Lighting System at Trivandrum Airport**

675. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is no modern approach lighting system at Trivandrum Airport ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up modern approach lighting system at the airport ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details of modern approach lighting system proposed for Trivandrum airport are :

- i) Runway 32 Precision Approach Lighting Category-I.
- ii) Runway 14 Simple Approach Lighting System.

#### **Ration Cards in Capital**

676. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any drive was launched in Delhi to check the evil of bogus ration cards during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 ;

(b) if so, the number of persons prosecuted, year-wise ;

(c) whether in some localities the names of persons living in Delhi for over six months who have applied for inclusion of their names have still not been entered in the ration cards, if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken to include the eligible names within a reasonable period after the receipt of such applications ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) Delhi Administration has stated that during 23.3.85 to 27.3.87, a special drive was launched by them to detect bogus units in the food-cards. Checks/inquiries are also conducted from time to time by their Food

and Supplies Deptt. Three F.I.Rs involving 5 persons were lodged for holding bogus cards/bogus units in their food cards during 1986 to 1988.

(c) and (d) No, Sir Generally, such names are added in the ration cards on the basis of documentary evidence produced by the card holders.

#### **Linking Vayudoot with Pathankot and Jalandhar**

677. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to link Pathankot and Jalandhar with Vayudoot service has not been implemented so far ;

(b) if so, the reasons and objections advanced in this regard alongwith the names of the departments/agencies concerned ;

(c) whether the objections have since been overcome ; and

(d) the likely date by which the stations would be linked by Vayudoot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. It has not been possible to airlink Pathankot and Jalandhar with Vayudoot service for want of permission from the Ministry of Defence for Vayudoot operations to/from the IAF airfield at Pathankot. The service would be started as soon as permission is received from the Ministry of Defence and adequate aircraft capacity and other necessary infrastructure including suitable air-field for Jalandhar become available.

#### **Demand by JEs of CPWD**

678. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 27 July, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 101 regarding strike and go-slow movement of C.P.W.D. employees and state :

(a) the decision of Government on the remaining demands out of those presented during the strike of Junior Engineers' Association, All India C.P.W.D. Mazdoor Union, All India CPWD Employees Union and CPWD Workers Union during the past two years ; and

(b) whether any of the demands is still pending settlement through negotiations and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) A consensus (as shown in Statement-I below) was arrived at between the Government and the Junior Engineers' Association on 20.8.87 on calling off their 37 days' strike by the Junior Engineers. A statement-II indicating the action taken on the demands mentioned in the consensus is given below.

A statement-III indicating the decision present position on the remaining demands of the All India CPWD Mazdoor Union, All India CPWD Employees Union and CPWD Mazdoor Union is given below.

(b) No.

#### **Statement I**

The various demands out forward by the Junior Engineers, C.P.W.D. and Horticulture Sectional Officer, in support of which they have been on strike since 14th July, 1987, were discussed by Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development and the Director General of Works with the representatives of the C.P.W.D. Junior Engineers Association along with those of Sectional Officers (Horticulture) Association and the two Members of Parliament, namely, Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam and Shri Harish Rawat. After discussion, a consensus with reference to their various demands was reached as noted therein below :

1. The Junior Engineers have been sanctioned two revised scales, namely, Rs. 1400-2300 (for 25% of the sanctioned strength of Junior Engineers) and Rs. 1640-2900 (for 75% of the sanctioned strength of Junior Engineers). II

has further been decided that the method of recruitment to the posts in higher scale, namely, Rs. 1640-2900, should be by promotion (non-selection basis) from amongst Junior Engineers in the lower scale (Rs 1400-2300) having five years regular service in the said scale to their credit. According to the Junior Engineers, these decisions involve an anomaly and that neither the percentage of distribution of posts among the two scales nor the method of recruitment to the posts in the higher scale is acceptable to them. It was agreed that the issue will be referred by the Ministry of Urban Development with *its appropriate recommendations* for being placed before a Group of Ministers to be constituted for consideration of similar anomalies arising out of the Fourth Pay Commission's Report.

2. The C.P.W.D. Junior Engineers' Association has communicated a demand that till the decision of the Group of Ministers is announced, the operation of promotion orders to senior scale may be put in abeyance and no further orders of promotion to senior scale be issued. This request was agreed to by the Director General of Works (CPWD).
3. The Junior Engineers have demanded personal promotion at least within 15 years of service and two promotions during service. It was noted that promotional prospects are closely related with the question of cadre review and structural reorganisation of the C.P.W.D. It was agreed that the cadre review of Junior Engineers and Sectional Officers (Horticulture) will be initiated by appointing a Committee of Officers in the month of November, 1987.
4. The Junior Engineers have demanded immediate implementation of promotions to the 559 posts of

Assistant Engineers, recently created as a result of cadre review. It was agreed that the orders of promotion will be issued within two months.

5. The Junior Engineers have demanded that a fixed travelling Allowance should be sanctioned in their favour. It was agreed that this demand will be once again taken up with the *appropriate authorities*.
6. The Junior Engineers have demanded that special pay for Planning and Design work should be enhanced. In this connection, it was agreed that the special pay for Planning and Design work should be paid at a uniform rate irrespective of qualification, namely, at the rate of Rs. 150 per month for Design work and Rs. 80 per month for Planning work.
7. The Junior Engineers have demanded that direct recruitment Central Engineering Service Class II should be abolished. While this demand was *not* accepted, it was noted that this demand has been made on the basis of the apprehension that direct recruitment to C.E.S. Class II results in stagnation of Junior Engineers. It was agreed that all care will be taken that direct recruitment to Class II does not adversely affect the promotion prospects of Junior Engineers.
8. It was agreed that there would be no victimisation of Junior Engineers and Sectional Officers (Horticulture), who had gone on strike. It was further agreed that all cases of prosecution instituted against the Junior Engineers and Sectional Officers (Horticulture) in connection with the strike and during the period they were on "work-to-rule" agitation, other than those of prosecution for personal assault or violence, will be withdrawn, with a view to creating an atmosphere of congenial relations.



9. It was also agreed that all the terms and conditions of service of J.E.s (CPWD), including those agreed to above, will, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the Sectional Officers (Horticulture).
10. It was also agreed that the Department will take up with other departments the question of ex-cadre promotions, whenever it is brought to their notice by either the J.E.s' Association or otherwise.
11. It was agreed the Junior Engineers and the Sectional Officers (Horticulture) whose services were terminated for participation in the strike will be permitted to resume duty. The period of strike shall be condoned in relaxation of Rule 27 and in terms of Rule 28 of C.C.S. (Pension Rules) 1972 and Rule 17-A of the Fundamental and Supplementary Rules, i.e. the period of strike will not entail forfeiture of past service. However, as regards the pay and allowances for the period of strike, the matter will be referred to the Department of Personnel to consider whether the leave admissible to the Junior Engineers and Sectional Officers (Horticulture) can be adjusted against the period of strike.
12. In view of the consensus reached as mentioned above, the C.P.W.D. Junior Engineers Association and the Horticulture Sectional Officers Association agreed to call off their strike *forthwith* and to withdraw fully their agitation in support of their demands. They also agreed that all the Junior Engineers and Sectional Officers (Horticulture) will resume duty and will work with full sense of dedication and mutual trust.

sd/-  
(HARISH CHANDRA)  
Director General (Works)  
C.P.W.D.

sd/-  
(P.K. MITRA)

sd/-  
(M.K. MITRA)

sd/-  
(M.J. KHABAR)

sd/-  
(J.P. YADAV)

sd/-  
(DESH RAJ SINGH)  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Urban Development

sd/-  
(D.C. SHARMA)

sd/-  
(BIRBAL)

sd/-  
(NIGAM PRAKASH)

sd/-  
(N.K. YADAV)

Signed as above today, the 20th August, 1987.

#### Statement II

#### 1. Preparation of a Note for the Group of Ministers with regard to anomaly in the pay scales

It has been proposed to refer the matter to the anomalies Committee constituted for the Ministry of Urban Development.

Pending a final decision in regard to the pay scale, promotion orders to Grade I of JEs have been kept in abeyance.

#### 2. Cadre Review of JEs and Sectional Officers (Horticulture)

A Working Group has been constituted in the CPWD for this purpose.

#### 3. Promotion to the post of Assistant Engineers

Orders have been issued for promotion in respect of 531 JEs to the Post of AEs.

#### 4. Grant of Fixed DA

The demand has not been agreed to by Government even after reconsideration.

**5. Enhancement of special pay for Planning and Design work**

Necessary orders have been issued on the 12th October, 1987 for enhancement of the quantum of Design Allowance and Planning Allowance.

**6. No Victimisation of JEs/Sectional Officers (Horticulture) who had gone on strike**

Necessary instructions have been issued to all Chief Engineers etc in the CPWD.

The Delhi Administration have since issued instructions to the Director of Prosecution for withdrawing the cases against the Junior Engineers filed in connection with the strike and the work to rule agita-

tion other than those of prosecution for personal assault or violence.

**7. Ex-cadre promotion/deputation**

Necessary instructions have been issued to the Chief Engineers and Superintending Engineers to liberally sponsor the names of JEs for ex-cadre posts in other departments.

**8. Payment of Pay and Allowances for the period of strike**

After consulting the DP and T orders have been issued to the effect that the JEs and Sectional Officers (Horticulture), will not be paid any pay and allowances for the period of strike on principle of 'No work no pay'.

**Statement III**

*Remaining Demands of CPW D  
Mazdoor Union*

*Decision/Present Position*

- | <i>Remaining Demands of CPW D<br/>Mazdoor Union</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <i>Decision/Present Position</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Payment of equal pay for equal work                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Implemented with effect from 1.4.87                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2. Payment of productivity linked bonus from 1982-83 and onwards.                                                                                                                                                                                           | Govt. has not yet taken a decision.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3. Payment of O.T.A. under Minimum Wages Act to the W.C/Regular Classified Establishment and M.R. Employees on the basis of wages as defined under the Act and Rules made thereunder from 1.1.86, 1st October, 1986 and 1st April, 1987 as the case may be. | Govt. has not yet taken a decision.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 4. Issue of Uniforms to all the work-charged Employees, as per Memorandum of understanding dated 19.4.87.                                                                                                                                                   | Already implemented.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 5. Regularisation of all Muster Roll Employees retrospectively after completion of six months of service.                                                                                                                                                   | The eligible muster roll employees will be regularised subject to availability of vacancies.                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 6. All the M.R. Employees should also be issued uniforms and the cost thereof, bonus, Cycle Allowance, Tool Allowance, Increments, LTC, effective holidays etc. retrospectively.                                                                            | Muster Roll employees are casual workers and therefore, it has not been considered feasible to issue uniform to them. It has also not been found feasible to provide other facilities/benefits admissible to regular Government servants on W.C. Estt. to muster roll employees. |

7. *Stay transfer of work of maintenance/construction of Civil Aerodromes, runways etc. from CPWD to National Airport Authority pending settlement is arrived at under the I.D. Act 1947 for transfer to workmen alongwith the work to the National Airport Authority.*

*.Work of maintenance/construction of Civil Aerodromes, runways etc. continues to be performed by CPWD.*

<i>Remaining Demand of All India CPWD Employees' Union</i>	<i>Decision/ Present Position</i>
1. Implementation of the agreement dated 20.4.87 arrived at between Director General of Works and representatives of All India CPWD Employees' Union.	Bilateral agreement dated 20.4.87 has since been implemented excepting publication of the Working Group Report. It is not considered feasible to publish Working Group Report in the context of the Award of the Arbitrators under Section 10 A of the I.D. Act on the same issue.
2. Implementation of "Working Group Report submitted to Director General (Works), CPWD on 9.3.87.	The judgement has since been implemented, w.e.f. 1.4.87.
3. Implementation of the Supreme Court judgement dated 23.4.87 in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 15920/84	Agreement with CPWD Mazdoor Union on 5.9.86 was a settlement under Section 12(3) of the I.D Act, 1947 in the Dispute between the Management of CPWD and CPWD Mazdoor Union and therefore, it cannot be cancelled.
4. To cancel the agreement with the Mazdoor Union on 5.9.86 reg. Item No. 4 since it is contrary to earlier agreement dated 6.8.86 with All India CPWD Employees' Union.	
<i>Remaining Demands of CPWD Workers' Union</i>	<i>Decision/ Present Position</i>
1. All Casual/Muster Roll Workers should be regularised as Workcharged/Regular Staff.	The eligible casual/Muster Roll Workers will be regularised subject to availability of vacancies.
2. All the promotion and direct recruitment quota posts lying vacant should be filled up.	Instructions have already been issued to concerned officers to fill up the vacant posts, if any.
3. All casual/muster roll workers should be granted 16 paid Gazetted Holidays like Workcharged staff.	It is not possible to grant them 16 holidays as they are not regular employees.
4. All casual/muster roll workers should be granted 12 days paid casual leave in a year.	It is not possible to grant them such leave as they are not regular employees.

5. All casual/muster roll workers should be provided with medical facilities.
- Such facilities cannot be provided to them as they are not regular employees.
6. The Fourth Pay Commission Scales of Pay should be extended to M.R.M. Project workers.
- The Fourth Pay Commission's scale has been extended to them with effect from 1.10.86 or from the date of their absorption in India, whichever is earlier.
7. All CPWD Staff should be paid Bonus equal to 30 days pay and with retrospective effect.
- CPWD Workcharged Staff are paid ad-hoc bonus as per the orders of ad-hoc Bonus applicable to other Government servants.
8. Second Saturday should be closed holiday for W.C. Staff/Regular Staff in the enquiry offices
- It is not found feasible to treat Second Saturday as closed holiday for the workcharged staff/Regular Staff as the Labour Laws do not permit this.
9. The re-classification/re-categorisation of all Workcharged/Regular Classified Category posts into Un-skilled, semi-skilled, Skilled etc. should be done immediately.
- The question of re categorisation/re-classification of all W.C. Staff and regular classified staff was gone into by the Arbitrators under Section 10-A of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Award of the Arbitrators was published in the Official Gazette on 19.3.88. The Government has decided to challenge the Award in the Delhi High Court.
10. The list of Workcharged staff and Regular Staff for all Selection Grade Posts rendered vacant between 1.8.1976 to 31.12.1985 should be circulated.
- Zonal Officers have been instructed to circulate the eligibility lists for all the Selection Grade posts.
11. The remaining categories of regular transferred category/regular staff working at enquiry offices should be paid Overtime Wages like the Work-charged Staff.
- Regular Transferred Categories and regular staff working at enquiry offices are paid Overtime Wages whenever they are asked to perform duty over and above their normal duty. It is however, not feasible to pay them Overtime Wages like the Work-charged staff as they are not covered under the Minimum Wages Act.

12. The orders regarding grant of Honorarium to certain workers and Engineers should be stopped.
13. The practice of Writing Confidential Reports of the Workcharged staff should be stopped.
14. All the Khaflasis/Beldars who have licenses/ITI Certificates etc. should be given allowance for the same.
15. The Malis who have completed training should be promoted as Senior Malis without any trade test.
16. Correct and up-to-date Provident Fund accounts should be supplied to the workers.
17. All Matriculate Unskilled and Semi-skilled workers should be made eligible for promotion as clerks.
18. All Workcharged staff should be granted the same leave facilities as non-industrial staff.

It is not possible to cancel the orders of the Government regarding payment of honorarium in regard to workers and Engineers of CPWD

No justification has been given for the suggestion. Incidentally, Confidential Reports form basis for the selection of the staff for promotion to the higher posts. It is, therefore, considered essential to continue this practice.

No justification has been given for this suggestion and as such, it is, not possible to examine the suggestion.

As per the rules Trade Test is a must before a Mali is considered for promotion as Senior Mali. As such, the demand cannot be agreed to.

Zonal Officers have been advised to do this.

It has not been found possible to accede to this request.

By and large the workcharged staff in the CPWD except those who are temporary are enjoying the same leave entitlement as the Regular Staff,

#### Central Assistance for Sewage Works in Urban Areas

679. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 6 April, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 5749 regarding central assistance for sewerage works in urban areas and state :

(a) the exact policy guidelines regarding urban sanitation for provision of sewerage and sewage treatment in each category of cities and towns ;

(b) whether any allocations for this purpose have been made to hill States during Seventh Plan, if so, details thereof, year-wise, for each State alongwith names of the cities/towns ;

(c) the criteria for classification of towns as on date and whether all district, sub-division, tehsil and block headquarters having Municipal Committees/NACs would be given special consideration as in the case of State capitals, irrespective of the size of their population for a minimum programme in this regard, in hill States/Regions ; and

(d) if so, the date by which a decision would be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The policy guidelines regarding urban sanitation have already been stated in the reply given on 6-4-87 to unstarred question No 5749 para 12 62 page 304 of the VIIth Plan document also refers

(b) The financial details in respect of urban sanitation programmes of hill States as indicated by the State Governments in the draft Annual Plan 1987-88 and 1988-89 documents are given in the Statement below.

(c) The criteria for classification of towns is based on the size of the population enumerated in the census and is as follows :—

Class-I	Population of 100,000 and above.
Class-II	„ 50,000 to 99,999
Class-III	„ 20,000 to 49,999
Class-IV	„ 10,000 to 19,999
Class-V	„ 5,000 to 9,999
Class-VI	Population of less than 5,000

The census undertaken by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner covers all Districts, Sub-divisions, Tehsils and Blocks. There is no proposal for giving any special consideration for these categories.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Hill States	VIIth Plan Outlay	1985-86 Fxpr.	1986-87 Expdr.	1987-88	
				Outlay	Anti. Expdr.
Himanchal Pr.	325.00	27 34	39.95	180.00	180.00
Jammu & Kashmir	2189.00	328 06	365.00	536.00	575.00
Manipur	450 00	14.13	29.78	35.00	35.00
Meghalaya	200.00	—	—	17.00	17.00
Mizoram	25.00	—	10.00	3.00	3.00
Nagaland	50.00	1.13	4.98	5.00	5.00
Tripura	190.00	48.43	51.21	60.00	60.00
Sikkim	175.00	—	22.14	30.00	30.00
Arunachal Pr.	458.00*	—	12.21	300 00*	300 00*

\*Includes urban water supply also.

Expdr.—Expenditure.

Anti. Expdr.—Anticipated Expenditure.

**Acquisition of Copters by Pawan  
Hans Ltd.**

680. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-  
CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL  
AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to  
state :

(a) the number of copters acquired by  
the Pawan Hans Ltd. during 1987-88 ;

(b) the terms under which the copters  
were acquired ;

(c) the number of bases from which  
Pawan Hans is operating ; and

(d) the number of hours of flying per  
helicopter utilized by it during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND

**TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**

(a) and (b) Pawan Hans have acquired  
12 Nos. Westland 30, 11 Nos. SA-365 N  
Dauphin 2 and 3 Nos. SA-365 N Dauphin  
2 executive version helicopters during 1987-  
88. The British Government offered an  
outright grant of £65 million for procure-  
ment of 21 Westland 30 helicopters from  
M/s Westland Helicopters, U.K. For  
Dauphin helicopters, the Government of  
France offered to cover the procurement of  
these helicopters under the Indo-French  
economic protocol which effectively  
amounted to a grant element of 31% of the  
package grant.

(c) Pawan Hans is presently operating  
from 15 bases.

(d) A statement is given below.

**Statement**

*Flying Hours done by Helicopters on PHL during 1987-88*

DAUPHIN SA 365N		WESTLAND-30	
Regn. No.	Hours	Regn. No.	Hours
VT-ELA	402.35	VT-EKE	310.30
VT-ELB	721.15	VT-EKF	566.05
VT-ELC	697.45	VT-EKG	265.10
VT-ELD	435.32	VT-EKH	149.50
VT-ELE	499.00	VT-EKI	275.35
VT-ELF	865.40	VT-EKJ	251.40
VT-ELG	827.45	VT-EKK	157.45
VT-ELH	571.00	VT-EKL	728.55
VT-ELI	165.45	VT-EKM	469.51
VT-ELJ	1040.43	VT-EKN	846.35
VT-ELK	764.30	VT-EKO	830.25
VT-ELL	337.55	VT-EKP	348.25
VT-ELM	870.35	VT-EKQ	538.55
VT-ELN	777.05	VT-EKR	316.14
VT-ELO	293.30	VT-EKS	159.00
VT-ELQ	783.20	VT-EKU	311.00
VT-ELR	387.15	VT-EKV	60.10
VT-ELS	279.00	VT-EKW	116.30
VT-ELT	386.25	VT-EKX	96.10
VT-ELZ	345.15	VT-EKY	21.05
VT-ELP	244.05	VT-EKT	170.55

**NOTE :** Variation in flying hours of helicopters are because :—

- Helicopters have been received in phased manner ; delivery commencing from Sep. 86 ;
- Utilisation of helicopters depend on the customer and the role for which it has been deployed.

**Per Capita Expenditure on Health Services**

681. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) per capita expenditure incurred on health services by Union Government, State Governments/Union Territories, separately, during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(b) the outlay on health budget provided for by Union Government, State Governments/Union Territories separately, during 1987-88 and 1988-89 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : a) A statement I for the year 1985-86 is given below. The figures for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 are not yet available as these have to be compiled by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, who is awaiting State Finance Accounts.

(b) A statement II indicating the outlay on health budget in respect of State Governments/Union Territories for the year 1987-88 and 1988-89 is given below. The outlay on health budget provided by Union Government during the year 1987-88 is Rs. 205 crores and during the year 1988-89 is Rs. 228 crores.

**Statement-I**

*Per Capital (Public Sector) expenditure on Health (Medical and Public Health) and Family Welfare during the year 1985-86*

Sl. No.	State/U.T	1985-86	
		Health	F.W.
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39.08	7.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	246.24	1.62
3.	Assam	44.92	6.36
4.	Bihar	23.79	4.52
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu	224.31	4.17
6.	Gujarat	44.45	9.40
7.	Haryana	60.05	8.79
8.	Himachal Pradesh	133.08	15.44
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	156.10	4.42
10.	Karnataka	34.24	8.86
11.	Kerala	45.36	9.12
12.	Madhya Pradesh	40.67	7.08
13.	Maharashtra	63.43	6.82
14.	Manipur	133.73	12.14
15.	Meghalaya	NOT AVAILABLE	
16.	Mizoram	329.05	10.47
17.	Nagaland	33.32	6.75
18.	Orissa	NOT AVAILABLE	
19.	Punjab	55.37	8.07
20.	Rajasthan	65.87	6.95
21.	Sikkim	170.86	12.84
22.	Tamil Nadu	47.57	5.23
23.	Tripura	73.32	4.49
24.	Uttar Pradesh	26.51	6.78
25.	West Bengal	37.54	4.64
26.	Pondicherry	153.47	6.21
<b>ALL INDIA</b>		<b>46.23</b>	<b>7.19</b>

All India total includes Union Government expenditure (expenditure in respect of Central Govt. and U.Ts. of A & N Island, Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Lakshadweep).



## Statement-II

*Outlay on Health budget provided for by State Govts./UTs  
during 1987-88 and 1988-89*

Sl. No.	State/UT	1987-88	1988-89
		Rs. in lakhs	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3000.00	3400.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	300.00	286.00
3.	Assam	2500.00	2550.00 + 425.00 Spl. Central assistance
4.	Bihar	4870.00	4515.00
5.	Goa	*475.00	441.00
6.	Gujarat	2050.00	2359.00
7.	Haryana	1638.00	1537.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	736.00	800.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1375.00	1909.00
10.	Karnataka	2361.00	2916.00
11.	Kerala	1276.00	1400.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4317.00	4500.00
13.	Maharashtra	9204.00	7682.00
14.	Manipur	324.00	350.00
15.	Meghalaya	360.00	359.00
16.	Mizoram	290.00	342.00
17.	Nagaland	475.00	526.00
18.	Orissa	1602.000	1761.00
19.	Punjab	1533.00	2068.00
20.	Rajasthan	2250.00	3038.00
21.	Sikkim	150.00	165.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	3092.00	3607.00
23.	Tripura	404.00	454.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10135.00	9651.00
25.	West Bengal	2580.00	N.A.
<b>Total States</b>		<b>57297.00</b>	<b>56616.00</b>
* 1.	A & N Islands	90.00	130.00
2.	Chandigarh	195.00	200.00
3.	D & N Haveli	28.00	30.00
4.	Daman & Diu	@	76.00
5.	Delhi	3935.00	4300.00
6.	Lakshdweep	15.42	26.04
7.	Pondicherry	180.00	250.00
<b>Total UTs</b>		<b>4441.83</b>	<b>5012.44</b>
<b>Grand Total (States + UTs)</b>		<b>61738.83</b>	<b>61628.44 + 425.00 <hr/>62053.44</b>

\* Including figures for Daman and Diu

@ Included in figure for Goa

#### Procurement of Locomotives

682. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of locomotives required by the Railways at present ;
- (b) the total number available ; and
- (c) the number of outdated locomotives out of them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Presently the Indian Railways use 3957 broad gauge and 659 metre gauge diesel and electric locomotives for day to day movement of freight and passenger services. And, this number of engines are available.

(c) 19 broad gauge d.c. overaged electric locomotives have been relegated to inferior services,

#### Running of Mayurakshi Express

683. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Mayurakshi Express is running in time daily ;
- (b) if not, the reasons thereof ; and
- (c) the number of days this train reached its destination in time during the last three months ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) Mayurakshi Express reached in time at its destination Rampurhat on 90 days and Howrah on 70 days during April, May and June, 1988. The train ran late mostly due to miscreant activities, agitations and accidents etc.

#### Performance and Shortcomings of Basic Health Facilities for Rural Masses

684. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made to assess the performance and shortcomings of the basic health facilities for rural masses under the minimum needs programme with a view to make use of its immense potential to improve the basic health facilities ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following studies have been undertaken to assess the performance of Primary Health Centres providing basic health facilities to rural masses :

- (i) Reasons for under-utilisation of public health services conducted by Operations Research Group, Baroda, under the Task Force Programme for ICMR covering the States of Kerala, Gujarat and Bihar.
- (ii) A study on Rural Health Care and Health Manpower conducted by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research in Bulandshahr District in Uttar Pradesh (1984).
- (iii) The studies conducted by the Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad in September, 1985 on the facility Utilisation and Management of Family Welfare Programme in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
- (iv) A comparative study conducted by ORG, Baroda regarding quality of services in Rural India undertaken in the States of Bihar, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh (1986). The main bottlenecks in providing proper basic health services are inaccessibility, inadequate logistic support in terms of material, transport, manpower, and training of staff.

#### Share in Vayudoot

685. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to have its share in holding the Third Level feeder airline, Vayudoot; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (d) Vayudoot is jointly owned by Air India and Indian Airlines under the Companies' Act, 1956. There is a proposal under consideration for providing equity participation also by the Government to enhance the capital structure of Vayudoot.

#### Requests Pending for Payment of Compensation

686. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of requests pending with the DDA (Commercial Estate Branch) which were forwarded by the DDA advisory committee members and other V.I.Ps. for payment of compensation;

(b) the grounds of each request;

(c) the time by which the payment is proposed to be made; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) There is no request for payment of compensation which has been forwarded by the DDA Advisory Committee members and other VIPs. for payment of compensation which is pending with DDA.

(b) to (d) In view of reply to part (a) question do not arise.

#### Construction of 356 Flats under S.F.S. in Paschim Puri, New Delhi

687. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 9 December, 1985 to Unstarred Question No. 3179 regarding Construction of 356 Flats under SFS in Paschim Puri, New Delhi and state:

(a) whether the scheme has been implemented; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the DDA in regard to shifting of site for coal depot and Budh Vihar situated in that area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the work of construction is in progress. Both the coal depot and Budh Vihar has been left, as it is, and Budh Vihar has been spot Zoned. The coal depot functioning in Paschimpuri shall be given alternative site when shifted.

#### DDA Demand from Govt. Servants Cooperative House Building Society Ltd, Vasant Vihar

688. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has demanded more than Rs. 1 crore from the Government Servants' Cooperative House Building Society Ltd, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi in respect of additional compensation awarded for the land in both the Vasant Vihar and Shanti-Niketan, colonies; if so, the break-up of the amount payable in respect of both these colonies, separately;

(b) the reasons for not furnishing the information relating to the date of respective awards, the amount awarded in each case and the judicial authority granting such award;

(c) whether the DDA has set down the deadline for payment of this amount with retrospective interest; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to direct the DDA to furnish the requisite information to the Society and extend the last date for payment till the matter is sorted out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The DDA has raised a demand for a sum of Rs. 1,74,10,044.90 from the Government servants Cooperative House Building society

Ltd. on account of additional cost of land based on enhancement awarded by the courts. The additional cost in respect of the land in Block A (Shanti Niketan) is Rs. 39,42,952.48 and for B (Vasant Vihar) is Rs. 1,34,67,082,42.

(b) The enhanced compensation has been awarded by the various Courts on different dates.

(c) and (d) The Society was asked by the DDA to deposit the amount of enhanced compensation within a period of one month which was extended to 3 months on the request of the society. The DDA have reported that the Society has not made the payment even within the extended time. They would now be taking further action as appropriate.

#### Air India Funds in Foreign Countries

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

(a) whether Air India has locked up crores of rupees in different countries including Nigeria :

(b) if so, the country-wise break-up of Air-India's foreign fund and how it is proposed to repatriate them ; and

(c) whether Air India's foreign funds are proposed to be managed by Morgan Guaranty of the U.S.A. if so, the terms and conditions thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) As on 30th June, 1988, an amount of Rs. 38.14 crores due to Air India has been blocked in various African and West Asian countries. The details are as under :

Country	Amount blocked in local currency (million)	Amount blocked Rs. (crores)
Nigeria	NGN 18.310	15.56
Iraq	IRD 2.524	10.77
Iran	IRI 351.220	7.05
Zambia	ZMK 20.397	3.50
Tanzania	TAS 30.657	0.43
Other countries		0.83
		<u>38.14</u>

Air India has taken the following steps to repatriate the blocked funds :

1. All Exchange formalities and other Government formalities were expeditiously completed and close liaison maintained with respective local agencies for early remittance of Air-India's funds. As a result Air India was successful in obtaining repatriation of Rs. 17.96 crores during the year 1987-88 from Nigeria, Iraq, Libya and Tanzania. During the period April to June, 1988, a sum of Rs. 5.45 crores was also repatriated from Nigeria and Iraq.
2. Air India is closely associated with IATA for their efforts on an industry level in taking up the matter with the respective Governments.

(c) No, Sir.

#### Disruption of reservation system due to load shedding

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

(a) whether the Indian Airlines reservation system was completely thrown out of gear on a number of days consecutively during May-June because of heavy load-shedding in the Capital, thus causing considerable inconvenience not only to the customer who were made to run from one booking counter to another but also disrupting the entire planning and scheduling of tickets for all sectors from Delhi ; and

(b) if so, what steps do the IAC propose to take to overcome such contingencies in future ?

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

(b) Diesel Generator sets are being provided at Kanchan Building, Malhotra Building and Safdarjung Airport Booking Offices in Delhi to meet the power failure situation in future so that the customers are not any inconvenience due to power failure.

**Bonded Labour in Orissa**

691. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the amount released to Orissa by Union Government during the last four years for rehabilitation of the bonded labour ; and

(b) the target fixed and achieved for the rehabilitation of bonded labour in the State during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b) The required information in respect of Orissa is given below :

Year	Amount of Central share released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Target fixed (Nos)	Target achieved (Nos)
1984-85	302.44	10,000	4952
1985-86	70.03	7,500	5385
1986-87	66.98	4,880	6577
1987-88	84.02	4,880	4499

**Identification of Bonded Labour**

692. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the Centrally sponsored scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labour under which amount was provided in 1987-88 and the quantum of amount released to different States, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : An amount of Rs. 255.6 Lakhs was earmarked as central share under the Centrally sponsored scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labour during 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 141.07 Lakhs was released during 1987-88 as per details given below :—

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Bihar	8.17
2.	Orissa	84.02
3.	Rajasthan	1.00
4.	Uttar Pradesh	47.88
<b>TOTAL :</b>		<b>141.07</b>

**Import of Edible Oils**

693. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have taken a decision to reduce the import of edible oils during 1989-90 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the estimated production of oilseeds during Kharif and Rabi season, separately ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) The quantum of edible oils to be imported is decided by the Government from time to time, keeping in view the gap between demand and supply of indigenous edible oils, availability of foreign exchange, prices of indigenous edible oils in the open market and other related factors. Hence, it is too early to estimate the quantity of edible oils to be imported during the oil year 1989-90.

(c) It is too early to forecast the likely production of Kharif & Rabi oilseeds for 1989-90.

**Study Regarding Marriage Before Legal Age**

694. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a study conducted by the Family Planning Foundation in collaboration with the International Development Research Centre revealing that the percentage of women who marry and conceive before the legal age of 18 is alarmingly high in the country ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) The Family Planning Foundation in collaboration with the International Development Research Centre have conducted a study of infant mortality in relation to fertility in certain selected (Hilly, tribal and rural) districts of five states—Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Karnataka and slums in Bombay during 1987-88, to find out the risk factors

responsible for infant mortality, examine its relationship with fertility and suggest appropriate interventions to bring down infant mortality and fertility. The findings of the Study are indicated in the statement below. A judicious media-mix is used to arouse public opinion against early marriages, this includes T.V. and radio spots, films advertisements and printed publicity material. The State Governments use the material centrally produced and release local specific media material produced by

them on issues relating to early age of marriage. The inter-personal medium of communication like Directorate of Field publicity, which reaches the remote, rural-cum-tribal, backward areas of the country, conducts large number of film shows, oral communication programmes and group discussion on this issue. The Song and Drama Division also covers rural and hilly, backward and tribal areas of the country through folk media.

#### Statement

*Percentage of Women Married and Conceived Before The Age of 18 Years in 5 States*

	Uttar Pradesh		Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Karnataka		Bombay
	Hilly	Rural			Rural	Urban	
1. % married before the age of 18 years	87.4	72.9	90.3	51.3	86.4	63.6	76.8
2. % conceived before the age of 18 years	37.5	26.0	59.0	28.5	48.1	33.2	47.1

#### Plan of Action for Prevention of Blindness

695 PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have monitored the National Programme for Control of Blindness, being implemented at the State-level ;

(b) if so, the names of the States where the progress made in the implementation of the programme has been slow ; and

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

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

(b) Bihar, Rajasthan, Kerala, J & K, Arunachal Pradesh.

(c) Programme is being reviewed every month in internal meetings and every 4 months by the Central Co-ordination

Committee to ascertain the bottlenecks in programme implementation and the concerned States where the progress is not satisfactory are being advised to step up their performance.

#### Exploitation of Children

696. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether on 30 April, 1988, child workers marched through the streets of the capital protesting against their exploitation ;

(b) if so, what were their main demands ;

(c) whether these children have submitted a memorandum to Government ; and

(d) if so, to what extent their demands have been accepted ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b) A child workers' rally was organised by the NGO Forum, a federation of non-governmental organisations and individuals, on

the 30th April, 1988 to raise public awareness and draw Government's attention to issues related to street and working children.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Reduction of Journey Time Between  
Bangalore and New Delhi**

697. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to reduce the journey time between Bangalore and New Delhi by speeding up the Express trains running between Bangalore and New Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : Not at present.

**First Class Berth Quota for Bangalore-  
New Delhi Express Train**

698. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of First Class berth available on the Bangalore-New Delhi Express train ;

(b) the average number of First Class passengers on the Waiting list, every day ; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase the number of first class berths by adding extra bogies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Two First Class coaches are plying daily by Bangalore-New Delhi Karnataka Express train. The carrying capacity of a First Class coach varies between 22 and 26 berths.

(b) During May, 1988, the daily average number of passengers on the waiting list in First Class was 20 at New Delhi and 34 at Bangalore City by Karnataka Express.

(c) Not at present.

**Opening of New CGHS Dispensary in  
Bangalore**

699. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any CGHS dispensary in the premises of A.G.'s Office, Bangalore to provide routine medical treatment to the employees during office hours ; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to start a CGHS dispensary there to provide medical treatment to the employees of A.G.'s Office and also to employees of nearly Central Government Offices like Telephone Exchange etc. ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

**Construction of Hotel at Belur**

700. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION and TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to build a 25 room hotel and a garden restaurant at Belur ;

(b) if so, whether the sites have been selected therefor ; and

(c) when the construction work is likely to be started and the time by which it will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Government has no proposal to build a 25-room hotel at Belur. However, there is a proposal to build a Tourist Complex which consists of a 24-bedded dormitory accommodation, Tourist Rest House and Canteen Block at Belur.

(b) Site has been identified by the State Government of Karnataka.

(c) Construction is likely to commence shortly and is expected to be completed within 24 months.

**Provision of House Sites and Houses  
in Gujarat**

701. SHRI UTTAMBHAJIH PATEL  
SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEK  
WAD :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of house sites and houses allotted in Gujarat to weaker sections, under various Schemes during the last one year ; and

(b) the target fixed in this regard for the remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The schemes of Allotment of House-sites and Construction Assistance for Rural Landless workers and Indira Awas Yojana are in operation in rural areas of Gujarat. Similarly in Urban areas of Gujarat, houses are built under the scheme of EWS housing. Yearwise achievement during the last year i.e. 1987-88 is given below :—

(a) Allotment of House-sites (Families)	—	43536
(b) Provision of Construction Assistance (Families)	—	37688
(c) Indira Awas Yojana (Dwelling Units)	—	8348
(d) E.W.S. Housing in the urban areas (Units)	—	4080

(b) The targets in respect of these programmes under the 20-Point Programme, 1986 are fixed on the year to year basis.

**Workers Rendered Jobless due to Closure of Textile Mills and Other Industries in Gujarat**

702. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL :  
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN  
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of workers and other employees were rendered jobless in Gujarat due to the closure of some of the textile mills and other industries during 1 January, 86 to 31 July, 1988 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the number of workers, out of them, who have been provided with jobs ; and

(d) the steps taken to provide employment to the remaining workers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b) Based on the latest available information, a statement on closure in textiles and other industries in Gujarat for the period 1986 to 1988 (January-April) is given below.

(c) and (d) Information on the number of workers affected by these closures who have been provided with jobs is not maintained. Both the Central and State Governments have been taking steps to get closed industrial units reopened through appropriate rehabilitation packages which include concessions, reliefs and financial assistance. In respect of textile industry Government have set up a Rehabilitation Fund which provides relief for the workers of closed textile mills on a tapering basis for 3 years. The Government of Gujarat have also taken steps to reopen the closed textile mills through grant of reliefs and concessions like deferment of sales tax, purchase tax, electricity duty and sales tax on electricity, exemption from power cut and provision of Government guarantee to Banks/Financial Institutions on behalf of the mill managements.

**Statement**

*Number of closures and workers affected thereof in textile and other industries (Provisional)*

	Number of closures		Workers affected	
	Textile Industry	Other Industries	Textile Industry	Other Industries
1986	9	31	12779	2198
1987	10	34	14404	1450
1988 (Jan.-April)	3	8	2060	245



**Proposals for New Railway Lines in Orissa**

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

(a) the proposals for construction of new Railway lines received from Government of Orissa during the last three years ; and

(b) the action taken by Government on each of these proposals ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) A statement is given below.

**Statement**

*Proposals for new railway lines in Orissa*

(a) Government of Orissa has been suggesting construction of following new railway lines :

- i) Jakhapura-Banspani
- ii) Talcher-Sambalpur
- iii) Koraput-Rayagada
- iv) Khurda Road-Balangir
- v) Bargarh-Raipur
- vi) Amagura-Kesinga
- vii) Talcher-Bimlagarh
- viii) Gopalpur-Berhampur
- ix) Jeypore-Malkanagiri

(b) i) Jakhapura-Daitari section of Jakhapura-Banspani line has been completed.

ii) Construction of Talcher-Sambalpur and Koraput-Rayagada rail lines has been taken up.

iii) Survey for Khurda Road-Balangir line has been completed. S.E. Railway has been advised to review its financial appraisal.

iv) For the other lines, no action could be taken due to constraint of resources for construction of new rail lines.

**Change of Schedule of Delhi Bhubaneswar flights**

704. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the inconvenience caused to the public due to the change in schedule of the Delhi-Bhubaneswar flights with effect from April, 1988 ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to restore the status quo ante in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Prior to 31.3.88, the connections between Delhi and Bhubaneswar were being provided by the following flights

—IC-497 (Delhi/Raipur/Bhubaneswar/Delhi)—5 times weekly.

—IC-497 (Delhi/Varanasi/Bhubaneswar/Delhi)—twice weekly

Effective 31.3.88, the Delhi/Bhubaneswar connection is being provided by the following flights :

—IC-477/478 (Delhi/Raipur-Bhubaneswar/Calcutta and return)—5 times Weekly.

—IC-497 (Delhi/Varanasi/Bhubaneswar/Delhi)—twice weekly.

Thus, the daily connection between Delhi and Bhubaneswar has been maintained with minor variation.

**Promotion of Hotel Industry**

705. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the target set for the arrival of foreign tourists in the country by the end of Seventh Plan ;

(b) the steps taken or contemplated to promote hotel industry in the country so as to provide adequate accommodation

facility to foreign as well as domestic tourists ; and

(c) the details of benefits recently announced by Government in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**  
(a) As per the growth target of 7 per cent projected by the Planning Commission the tourist arrivals by 1990 are expected to be 1.5 million.

(b) and (c) The steps taken by the government to promote hotel industry in the country include extension of financial incentives and concessions, giving the status of industry to tourism and provision of support facilities. These include exemption from MRTP Act, Income-tax holiday to new hotels, higher depreciation allowance, central investment subsidy in specified backward areas, interest subsidy, foreign exchange incentive quota, concession on customs duty on imports, priority in the allotment of telephone telex connections, etc. The incentives announced recently include tax exemption on foreign exchange earnings and enhancement of interest subsidy for approved hotels upto 3-star category.

#### Shortage of Blood in Medical Institutions

706. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :  
SHRI M RAGHUMA REDDY :

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Times of India' dated 27 June, 1988 wherein it has been stated that most of the Medical Institutions in the country are feeling shortage of blood thereby adversely affecting medical treatment ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) the extent of shortage of blood in the hospitals ; and

(d) the steps being taken to remedy the situation ?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) :** (a) and (b) The Government has seen the news item. The main reasons for the shortage of blood in the medical institutions are :—

- i) Reluctance for blood donation due to prevalence of erroneous misconception among public
- ii) Increased demand for blood due to increase in population, early detection of diseases due to expansion of health infrastructure and availability of specialised facilities like Neurosurgery, Cardiothoracic surgery, etc.

(c) It has been estimated that there is about 50% shortage of blood to the total requirements.

(d) In order to meet the requirement of blood, a multipronged action has been undertaken, aiming at augmentation in blood collection by voluntary means, upgradation in the functioning of the existing blood banks, development of manpower, utilization of blood components in large number of patients and strict enforcement of Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

#### Newsitem "Raising of Speed of Mail/Express Trains"

707. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated 29 June 1988 wherein it is stated that Research, Design and Standards Organisation of the Railways is engaged in indepth studies for raising the speed of the Mail and Express Trains to 160 km. per hour ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which the speed of the trains is likely to be increased ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) :** (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. RDSO has drawn a Technology Development Plan which provides for

operation of passenger services upto 160 km/h. A Status Paper bringing out projects required to be undertaken in the fields of formation, track, bridges, hauling power, OHE system, coaching stock, signalling and telecommunication etc. has been prepared by RDSO.

(c) The studies are likely to be completed in a period of about 5 years from the time these are taken up. The increase of speeds will depend upon developing the requisite infrastructure, trained man power etc. based on the result of studies.

**Persons employed on daily Wages  
by AI/IA**

708. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :  
SHRI M RAGHUMA REDDY :  
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

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

(a) whether the Indian Airlines and Air India have put a complete ban on direct recruitment ;

(b) whether a large number of employees are recruited on daily wages/temporary basis as peon, typists and steno-typists by IA and AI ;

(c) the number of such employees recruited on temporary basis during the last one year by each of them ; and

(d) whether Government propose to remove the ban on the recruitment in view of the temporary appointments, and if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) Recruitment is made on daily wages/temporary basis, from time to time, against leave vacancies/absenteeism to meet the operational requirements/exigencies of work, in categories like peons, typist clerks, stenographers etc.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Does not arise.

**Privatisation of Airlines**

709. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :  
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :  
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :  
SHRI G.M. BANATWALIA :  
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :  
SHRI MANIK REDDY :  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :  
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :  
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :  
SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :  
SHRI H.B. PATIL :

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

(a) whether the National Committee on Tourism appointed by the Planning Commission have suggested partial privatisation of the National Airlines ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the considerations which weighed with the Expert Committee to recommend partial privatisation of the national airlines ;

(c) the decision taken in the matter ; and

(d) the other main recommendations of the Committee and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :  
(a) and (b) the National Committee on Tourism has recommended inter alia partial privatisation of the two airlines under the following terms :—

**Air India**

It is apprehended that it (Air India) would not get adequate capital for its expansion programme through the public exchequer. It may, therefore, be worthwhile to consider partial privatisation of the airline with the majority holding remaining with the Government. This will mean the conversion of Air India—into a joint stock company with a part of its equity capital being held by the public.

It would also help to give it commercial orientation and user sensitivity.

#### Indian Airlines

As is the case with Air India, Indian Airlines may also not be able to achieve their desired expansion due to serious constraint of resources. It may, therefore be worthwhile to consider partial privatisation of Indian Airlines with the majority holding remaining with the Government. This would also help to make the organisation more responsive to customer service.

(c) No decision has been taken so far.

(d) The National Committee on Tourism has also recommended a package of financial incentives for tourism related activities in order to motivate higher investment in the sector. The Committee has also recommended reorganisation of the Department of Tourism, India Tourism Development Corporation and the Training Institutes under the Department of Tourism.

A final view on these recommendations is yet to be taken.

#### Purchase of beer by Indian Airlines

710. SHRI AJOY BISWAS :

SHRI HANNAH MOLLAH :

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

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indian Airlines in the Eastern Region has been procuring beer from unlicensed shops ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Normally duty free stock of beer is supplied by the I.T.D.C. for the flight Calcutta/Bangkok/Calcutta. As the I.T.D.C. did not have stocks, to meet emergency requirements, on occasions, it became necessary to procure Indian beer through a private firm, as there is severe competition on the sector by other carriers who all provide varieties of liquor. No complaints were received about the quality of beer.

[Translation]

#### Stoppage of 168 Up Malwa Express at Mathura

711. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to have a stoppage at Mathura Junction for 168 Up 'Malwa Express' keeping in view the religious importance of Mathura and to provide facilities to the pilgrims and tourists ; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be provided ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### Air-Conditioned Coaches Attached to Trains

712. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trains on metre-gauge and broad-gauge lines which are having air conditioned coaches ;

(b) whether Government propose to provide air conditioned coaches in all the trains, if so, by what time ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) 288 EG and 24 MG trains are having air-conditioned coaches.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Due to limited production capacity and traffic requirement.

[English]

#### Death of Patients in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital due to Reaction of Medicines or Blood Transfusion

713. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of patients who died in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital from 1 January to 31 May, 1988 ;

(b) the number of deaths, out of these, due to the reaction of the medicines or blood transfusion ;

(c) the action taken against the Blood Bank or the drug companies who supplied such blood/medicines ; and

(d) the extent of financial assistance given to the families of the deceased persons ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) 1586

(b) None.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Drinking Water in Delhi

714. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is still a shortage of drinking water in Delhi, particularly in New Delhi area ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to solve the drinking water problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The normal production capacity of water in Delhi is about 409 mgd from various treatment plants, Ranney wells and Tube wells as against the present assessed requirement of 472 mgd. Thus there is a shortfall of about 63 mgd which further increases whenever there is occasional power failure/low voltage at plants and excessively turbidity during rainy season.

(c) The following works of immediate nature for augmenting Delhi's water supply have been taken in hand besides some long-term schemes which are under way. These works are :

i) Construction of 3 ranney wells in Alipur area to yield 12 mgd. of

water. One ranney well in Mayur Vihar is nearing completion. Its yield is expected to be 3 mgd.

ii) Action has also been taken to construct 5 additional ranney wells in the basin of the Yamuna river. These 5 additional ranney wells will yield about 20 mgd of water.

iii) Construction of 40 mgd. water treatment plant at Wazirabad.

iv) Construction of 12 mgd. water Treatment Plant at Okhla.

In total, these will yield more than 70 mgd. of additional water.

[*English*]

Expenditure of Residential Accommodation for Officers of Airlines

715. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the monthly expenditure incurred by Air India, Indian Airlines, Vayudoot and Pawan Hans Limited on the residential accommodation for their officers based at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta and the buildings hired for officer godowns etc. during each of the last three years and the current year, under each head separately : and

(b) the number of officers in each service using the residential accommodations ?

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

[*Translation*]

Abolition of Lease Hold System in Delhi

716. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

DR. G.S. RAJHANS :  
SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :  
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to do away with the lease-system and introduce free-hold system for sale of land in Delhi ;

(b) if so, the time by which this system is likely to be put into effect ; and

(c) the reasons for not abolishing the lease-system so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) A proposal to convert lease hold system of land tenure in Delhi into free hold is under consideration.

(b) and (c) The proposal requires detailed examination in view of the legal, financial and other implications involved. It is not possible to indicate by when a decision is likely to be taken.

[English]

#### Vaccine Preventable Diseases

717. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :  
SHRI R.M. BHOYE :

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

(a) whether four million children die and an equal number get disabled every year due to vaccine preventable diseases ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many of the available vaccines have not withstood the test of time ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to produce efficacious vaccines so as to reduce the incidence of child mortality ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The latest available estimates of child deaths in the age group of 0-4 years obtained from Sample Registration System (SRS) pertain to the year 1985 and indicate that 3.55 million children die every year.

(b) The vaccines being used in the National Programme i.e. D.P.T. Polio, B.C.G. and Measles have stood the test of time and offer specific protection against

infections during childhood. However, typhoid vaccine which is not included under the universal Immunisation Programme has been found to have limited efficacy in preventing the diseases.

(c) Research efforts are underway in the Department of Bio-Technology to produce a wide variety of newer vaccines using newer technology. It is expected that these vaccines may have fewer side effects and longer/more specific protection against infections.

#### New Treatment of Rabies

718. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether doctors at the A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi have recently found a new treatment for the rabies ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) According to the information received from the All India Institute of Medical Sciences no new treatment for Rabies has been found at the Institute. However, research for treatment of Rabies is being carried out under ICMR Project at A.I.I.M.S. During the last two years, two patients who were clinically suspected to have rabies survived after intensive care and drug treatment.

#### Vaccine for Prevention and Diagnosis of Typhoid

719. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new vaccine for the prevention and diagnosis of typhoid has been isolated recently at the School of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) According to the information received by the Government of India, the Scientists at the School of Biological Sciences, Madurai, have isolated and purified an outer membrane protein called porin from *Salmonella* sp, and have successfully raised monoclonal antibodies against it. The basis of a new test being developed for diagnosis of typhoid fever is detection of this protein in serum of patients. The test has proved successful in animal experiments. The usefulness of this test in diagnosis of typhoid in human beings is being tested. The possibility of using the same protein for preparation of a vaccine is also being explored.

#### Ration Quota for Festival Season

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

(a) whether Government propose to release higher quantum of sugar and edible oils to States to meet the increasing demand of these items during the coming festival months ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) In so far as sugar is concerned, monthly levy sugar quota is allotted based on uniform norms to States/Union Territories for distribution through the Public Distribution System. Suitable additional levy sugar quota is also generally allotted during festival months.

In so far as edible oil is concerned, allocation of imported edible oils to States/Union Territories for Public Distribution

System is made on month-to month basis, taking into consideration various factors such as availability of oils with State Trading Corporation, open market prices of indigenous edible oils, consumption pattern, demand, festival season, etc. Allocations are generally increased during festival season.

#### Availability of Edible Oils

721. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :

SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH:

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

(a) whether steps have been taken to ensure that edible oils are available to the public easily and at reasonable prices ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D L BHATHA) : (a) and (b) The Government makes available imported edible oils to the States/Union Territories for its distribution to the consumers at pre-determined prices through the network of the Public Distribution System. Instructions/guidelines have been issued to the State Governments and Union Territories to ensure that Edible Oils made available to them are distributed to the consumers at fixed prices.

#### Off-take of Wheat from PDS

722. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the State-wise allotment and off-take of wheat for Public Distribution System from Central pool during the period January to July, 1988 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : A statement giving the required information is given below.

## Statement

(In 1000 tonnes)

States/UTs		January 1988	February 1988	March 1988	April 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	A	21.0	21.0	21.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	O	8.2	9.3	10.8	5.4	7.3	3.6	N.A.
Arunachal Pradesh	A	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	O	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	N.A.
Assam	A	36.4	36.4	30.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
	O	31.4	29.2	32.7	14.0	12.9	14.7	N.A.
Bihar	A	110.0	110.0	100.0	72.0	72.0	50.0	50.0
	O	92.2	107.3	82.7	32.9	35.6	50.5	N.A.
Goa	A	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	O	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	N.A.
Gujarat	A	75.0	60.0	85.0	60.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
	O	53.1	83.8	101.1	66.1	69.4	59.2	N.A.
Haryana	A	30.0	40.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	20.0
	O	32.7	31.6	20.4	0.5	Neg.	0.1	N.A.
Himachal Pradesh	A	10.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	10.0
	O	9.9	14.1	13.2	14.1	15.3	11.4	N.A.
Jammu & Kashmir	A	15.0	15.0	80.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	O	9.2	6.1	10.7	6.2	9.8	7.8	N.A.
Karnataka	A	25.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
	O	15.0	17.3	15.7	16.6	10.6	15.4	N.A.
Kerala	A	35.0	35.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	15.0
	O	8.6	10.1	10.9	10.5	10.2	15.1	N.A.
Madhya Pradesh	A	50.0	50.0	40.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
	O	33.5	33.3	29.5	11.5	11.5	18.2	N.A.
Maharashtra	A	100.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	85.0
	O	101.7	85.3	81.5	83.5	79.3	75.1	N.A.
Manipur	A	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	O	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.1	N.A.
Meghalaya	A	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
	O	2.2	2.3	2.2	—	1.9	2.1	N.A.
Mizoram	A	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
	O	—	—	—	0.1	0.4	2.1	N.A.



(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nagaland	A	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	O	2.7	2.0	1.0	1.9	1.4	2.7	N.A.
Orissa	A	23.0	23.0	23.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
	O	18.3	13.9	15.6	12.3	13.6	14.7	N.A.
Punjab	A	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
	O	0.3	0.9	1.6	—	—	—	N.A.
Rajasthan	A	120.0	130.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	80.0
	O	112.3	127.2	100.6	83.2	70.2	73.9	N.A.
Sikkim	A	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
	O	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	N.A.
Tripura	A	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	O	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.9	N.A.
Tamilnadu	A	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
	O	11.1	12.1	14.6	10.8	10.1	7.6	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	A	45.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
	O	64.5	88.6	72.1	24.2	10.8	15.6	N.A.
West Bengal	A	126.0	126.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
	O	79.9	95.4	83.5	54.0	63.2	71.0	N.A.
A & N Islands	A	2.1	—	—	2.1	—	—	2.1
	O	—	—	0.1	0.4	—	0.5	N.A.
Chandigarh	A	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
	O	2.0	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.1	N.A.
D & N Haveli	A	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	O	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	Neg.	N.A.
Daman & Diu	A	0.1	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
	O	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	Neg.	N.A.
Delhi	A	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
	O	48.6	49.7	49.1	36.5	25.3	33.0	N.A.
Lakshadweep	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	O	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	A	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	O	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	N.A.

A : Allotment

O : Offtake

Neg. : Below 50 tonnes.

N.A. : Not Available.

**Drinking Water Supply to Urban Population**

723. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :  
SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the urban population in the country has been covered by the drinking water supply ; and

(b) if so, the percentage thereof, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) On the basis of the information furnished by the State Governments and Union Territories about 79.24% of the urban population has been covered by potable drinking water supply as on 31-3-87.

(b) A statement showing the tentative percentage thereof, Statewise is given below.

**Statement**

Sl. No	Name of State/UT	Population coverage as on March, 87 (percentage)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62.42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100
3.	Assam	37.53
4.	Bihar	63.58
5.	Goa	81.45
6.	Gujarat	93.35
7.	Haryana	100
8.	Himachal Pradesh	92.57
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	94.98
10.	Karnataka	98.72
11.	Kerala	65.62
12.	Madhya Pradesh	80.48
13.	Maharashtra	99.70
14.	Manipur	75.47
15.	Meghalaya	49.47
16.	Mizoram	18.57
17.	Nagaland	19.87
18.	Orissa	37.11
19.	Punjab	71.17
20.	Rajasthan	54.53

1	2	3
21.	Sikkim	67.12
22.	Tamil Nadu	88.24
23.	Tripura	51.19
24.	Uttar Pradesh	69.29
25.	West Bengal	68.29
26.	A & N Island	100
27.	Chandigarh	100
28.	D & N Haveli	73.68
29.	Daman & Diu	ERR
30.	Delhi	96.98
31.	Lakshadweep	FRR
32.	Pondicherry	100
<b>Grand Total</b>		79.24

ERR—Error.

**Reduction in Foodgrains Quota to States**

724. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-  
SEKHARA MURTHY :

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

(a) the quantum of foodgrains allocated to each State under the Public Distribution System during the last two years, year-wise, and the basis of allocations made ;

(b) whether there has been a drastic cut in the allocation of foodgrains to the States ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the reasons for not meeting in full the demand of the State Governments ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) :** (a) to (c) A statement showing allotment of foodgrains from Central Pool during the years 1986 and 1987 is given below.

The allocations of rice and wheat for public distribution system to various States/Union Territories during 1988 have been rationalised taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of the various States, market availability and other related factors.

(d) The role of the public distribution system is only supplemental to the open market availability and the demands of the State Governments for allocations from the Central Pool are met, as far as possible, within the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool.

## Statement

*Allotment of Foodgrains from the Central Pool for Public Distribution System to States/Union Territories During 1986 and 1987*

State/U.T.	(In '000 tonnes)			
	Rice		Wheat	
	1986	1987	1986	1987
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	1240.0	1165.0	252.0	252.0
Arunachal Pradesh	61.5	68.5	16.8	13.8
Assam	530.0	530.0	436.8	436.8
Bihar	300.0	345.0	864.0	1006.8
Goa	54.0	51.7	27.6	23.6
Gujarat	290.0	390.0	520.0	720.0
Haryana	42.0	42.0	362.0	360.0
Himachal Pradesh	78.0	78.0	60.0	60.0
Jammu & Kashmir	228.0	305.0	144.0	150.0
Karnataka	595.0	675.0	300.0	300.0
Kerala	1650.0	1660.0	420.0	420.0
Madhya Pradesh	300.0	330.0	600.0	600.0
Maharashtra	660.0	720.0	740.0	1080.0
Manipur	52.5	58.5	24.0	24.0
Meghalaya	102.0	108.0	25.2	25.2
Mizoram	79.5	79.0	12.6	12.6
Nagaland	67.0	92.2	45.0	44.0
Orissa	178.0	225.0	276.0	276.0
Punjab	20.1	18.0	180.0	155.0
Rajasthan	24.0	30.0	690.0	800.0
Sikkim	51.5	54.0	3.0	3.0
Tamil Nadu	700.0	600.0	360.0	360.0
Tripura	150.5	167.0	30.0	30.0
Uttar Pradesh	600.0	635.0	540.0	600.0
West Bengal	1500.0	1500.0	1512.0	1512.0
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12.0	12.0	8.4	8.4
Chandigarh	4.4	6.0	21.6	21.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.6	2.3	0.5	1.1
Delhi	300.0	300.0	584.0	600.0
Daman & Diu	—	2.3	—	0.5
Lakshadweep	5.5	5.5	0.1	0.1
Pondicherry	25.2	23.0	3.2	3.6

[*Translation*]

**Withdrawal of Vayudoot Service to Bilaspur**

725. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vayudoot Service to Bilaspur City in Madhya Pradesh has been discontinued ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps proposed to restart Vayudoot service to Bilaspur ?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Facilities at Mata Vaishno Devi Restaurant**

726. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity of the restaurant 'Mata Vaishno Devi' opened in Jammu and Kashmir by the India Tourism Development Corporation and the daily charges for boarding and lodging etc therein ;

(b) the number of persons employed in this Restaurant and whether they are not given regular pay scales etc. ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the other facilities proposed to be provided to these employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) In collaboration with the Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Board, ITDC has set up the 'Jaikaraa Ashok' Restaurant. It expects to cater 1000 to 3000 meals per day. The meals will be reasonably priced between Rs. 6/- to Rs. 15/-. There is, however, no proposal to provide lodging facilities.

(b) to (d) Sixteen employees have so far been employed on contract basis on a

consolidated salary ranging between Rs. 600/- to Rs. 915/- per person, for a period of one year. Regular pay scales and other facilities to be provided to the employees will be finalised by the Joint Venture Company to be formed by the ITDC and Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Board. At present the salary to the employees is being paid out of the funds made available to ITDC by the Board.

[*English*]

**Charges for Services Availed of at Hospitals in Delhi and Pondicherry**

727. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GAD-  
AKH PATIL :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

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

(a) whether Government have decided to levy charges for services availed of by people at its hospitals in Delhi and Pondicherry ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) Orders issued by the Ministry, have been withdrawn.

**Shortfall in Wheat Procurement**

728. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GAD-  
AKH PATIL :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH :  
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

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

(a) whether the wheat procured during the current year is less than the procurement in 1987 ; if so, the details of shortfall, State-wise ;

(b) the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the demand ?

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

(Figs. in lakh tonnes,  
as on 22nd July)

	1988-89 Season	1987-88 Season
Haryana	12.60	22.32
Punjab	47.37	43.80
Rajasthan	—	0.62
Uttar Pradesh	5.19	11.44
All-India	65.16	78.18

(In 1987-88, the procurement for the whole season was 78.80 lakh tonnes).

(b) The reasons are lower production, higher market prices than the support price, and larger purchases by traders and millers.

(c) Government has contracted to import one million tonnes of wheat for the Central Pool in April, 1988 to replenish buffer stocks.

**Yatri Niwas in Sikkim**

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to have at least one Yatri Niwas in each State during the Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether any decision has been taken to construct a Yatri Niwas in Sikkim also ;

(c) if so, details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c) A Yatri Niwas at Gangtok in Sikkim has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 30.43 lakhs and the first instalment of Rs. 5 lakhs has been released in June, 1988.

(d) Does not arise.

**Tourism Schemes Received from State Governments**

730. SHRIMATI D K. BHANDARI :  
SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :

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

(a) whether Government have received any schemes for the development of tourism from State Governments for implementation during the remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) The State-wise number of schemes sanctioned, amount allocated and proposed to be released for each scheme during 1988-89 ?

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

(a) to (c) Receipt of proposals and sanction of Central financial assistance to States for creation of tourism infrastructure is an on-going process. Each year, the Ministry invites proposals from the State Governments/Union Territories for inclusion in the Annual Plans of the Ministry. These proposals are included in the Annual Plans subject to the framework and the guidelines laid down in the 7th Five Year Plan. For 1988-89, the Ministry has received proposals from the State Governments/Union Territories and these relate to Central financial assistance for infrastructure development at tourist centres, cultural tourism, beach tourism, wildlife tourism, yatri niwases, adventure and sports tourism, floodlighting of monuments, sound and light shows, etc. The Ministry does not allocate funds either State-wise or project-wise but scheme-wise. The Ministry provides financial assistance to States for creation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. These proposals are taken up for financial assistance subject to the potential of the place, existing infrastructure, existing and projected tourist traffic, overall merits of the proposal, viability of the project, availability of funds and inter-se priorities. A State-wise statement showing the number of schemes for which funds have been released during the first quarter of 1988-89 is given below.

**Statement**

*The number of schemes and amount released in States/U.Ts during first quarter of 1988-89.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S No.	Name of State	No. of Schemes	Amount Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	7.02
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	9.00
3.	Assam	1	7.50
4.	Bihar	1	6.00
5.	Gujarat	5	23.80
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	12.00
7.	J & K	1	5.00
8.	Karnataka	1	10 00
9.	Kerala	2	65 00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2	11 00
11.	Mizoram	1	2.00
12.	Rajasthan	3	11.40
13.	Sikkim	1	5.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	3	6 00
15.	Tripura	1	5.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1	5 00
17.	Pondicherry	2	13 91

**Promotion of Hill Resorts**

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

(a) whether a campaign to promote hill resorts has been launched in March, 1988 ;

(b) if so, the highlights of this campaign ; and

(c) the achievements made under the campaign till June, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) During 1987-88 the Department of Tourism had launched a campaign to promote hill stations in India. As part of this campaign, one advertisement captioned "Any time is Just right for a perfect Hilliday" was released in March, 1988. Numerous hill stations situated

in the North, East, South and West were highlighted in this advertisement. The purpose of this advertisement was to create widespread awareness that besides offering an escape from heat, a hill vacation also offered relaxation and adventure. Media in English, Hindi and regional languages was used for this advertisement.

(c) It is difficult to quantify the results of this advertisement, since the objectives were educational and interest generating.

**Legislation Against Sex Determination Tests**

732. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has approached Union Government to seek its guidance about framing a legislation against sex determination tests ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken by Union Government thereon ?

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

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

**Review of Strategy to keep Population Growth Within Limits**

733. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an official review has called for a three-pronged strategy including adoption of cheaper and more efficient methods' to keep the population growth in the country within manageable limits ; and

(b) if so, the details of the study and the suggestions made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) In the absence of details, we are not in a position to locate the review or the study referred to the question.

To keep the population growth in the country within manageable limits, we have multi-pronged strategy. This strategy emphasises on optimal use of infrastructure created ; involvement of voluntary organisations ; improving quality of services ; enhancing child survival ; strengthening of information, education and communication ; promotion of temporary contraceptive methods etc.

**Ban on Private Sale of Blood**

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

(a) whether Government propose to put a ban on private sale of blood ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to meet the deficiency of blood :

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) In order to meet the requirement of blood, a multi-pronged action has been under-taken, aiming at augmentation in blood collection by voluntary means, up-gradation in the functioning of the existing blood banks, development of manpower, utilisation of blood components in large number of patients and strict enforcement of Drugs & Cosmetics Act.

**World Bank Assistance for Development of Towns**

735. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(b) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide a loan for the development of 70 towns in Tamil Nadu ; if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether the World Bank has also provided such loan to Madhya Pradesh and if so, whether the schemes have been successful ;

(c) the extent to which the loans provided by the World Bank have helped the poorer sections of the people of Madhya Pradesh ; and

(d) how far the scheme is expected to help the poorer sections of the people in Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, The World Bank have agreed to finance Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project estimated to cost a total of Rs. 632.60 crores covering ten urban agglomerations viz ; Madras, Coimbatore, Madurai, Trichy, Salem, Tirunelveli, Erore Tuticorin, Vellore and Tiruppur. The project would increase the supply of affordable private and public serviced land by a large scale extension of Sites and Services and Slum Improvement Schemes.

(b) and (c) The World Bank assisted Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Project is still under implementation and has substantial components of Area Development,



Slum Upgradation and Low Cost Sanitation. More than 80% of the beneficiaries of these programmes belong to poorer sections of the society.

**Decline in output of Vanaspati**

736. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

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

(a) whether vanaspati units have threatened to curtail output of vanaspati unless their demands are met ;

(b) if so, the main demands of the vanaspati units ; and

(c) the action taken to fulfil their demands ?

THE DEPUY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (c) As per newspaper reports the vanaspati industry has threatened to cut down its production if Government fails to announce a long-term policy on the allocation of imported oils and a reasonable price for vanaspati. Government has decided that for the oil year 1987-88, the quantum of imported oil (regular) to be allocated to the Vanaspati Industry should be restricted to 5 lakh tonnes. Since 26th August, 1987, the maximum consumer price of 15 kg. tin of vanaspati has been maintained at Rs. 335/- (local taxes extra).

**Import of Wheat**

737. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:

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

(a) whether the proposal to import wheat has been finalised ;

(b) if so, the quantity proposed to be imported ;

(c) the countries from where import would be made ;

(d) the total expenditure involved therein ; and

(e) to what extent the requirement of wheat for internal consumption is likely to be met therefrom ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (d) The Government has finalised proposals for import of two million tonnes of wheat from U S A. at an approximate F.O.B cost of US \$ 242 million.

(e) The imports will help in replenishing the buffer stocks,

**Factory for Production of Electric Locomotives in A.P.**

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a factory in Andhra Pradesh for production of electric locomotives in the near future ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when a final decision is likely to be taken ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Agreement on French Technology**

739. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :  
SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL :  
SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether France has offered high technology for Indian Railways as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated 2nd July, 1988 ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement and the areas identified for utilisation of French Technology ;

(c) the time by which necessary technology is likely to be provided to India and the extent to which it will help to improve the working of railways in the country ; and

(d) the details regarding financial aspects due to import of French Technology ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (d) In Indo-French Protocol for cooperation in the field of railways has been signed recently. It covers the following areas for special consideration :

- (i) High Speed Technology.
- (ii) Improving Existing Electric and Diesel rolling stock of Indian Railways.
- (iii) Speeding up the Existing Passenger Trains.
- (iv) Modernisation of a Passenger Terminal.
- (v) Suburban Transport.
- (vi) Management.
- (vii) Technical Development of modern train control systems.

Both parties shall provide each other technical assistance on the basis of agreements to be negotiated on a case by case basis.

#### Mankhurd-Belapur Railway Project

740. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made by the Mankhurd-Belapur link project since the last Railway budget ;

(b) whether the work is proceeding according to the schedule ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Overall progress of the Project has gone up from 15.5% on 1-3-1988 to 18.5% on 30-6-1988.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Special Grant to Maharashtra

741. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount given to Maharashtra Government out of the Prime Minister's Rs. 100 crores grant for development of Bombay since February, 1988 ; and

(b) the details of work executed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Out of the total amount of Rs. 30 crores released to the State Government so far, Rs. 15 crores were released between February, 1988 and till date.

(b) As per the progress reports received from the State Government, under the slum upgradation programme the work in 15 slum pockets have been commenced and the work is expected to be completed between December, 1988 and February, 1989 which will benefit an estimated 6310 slum dwellers. Under the Dharavi development programme 35 slum pockets have been identified including relocation of slums. Community development work has been started in 32 pockets and the same has been completed in 12 slum pockets and three schemes for re-construction have been taken in hand. As regards off-site infrastructure, the work on deepening and clearing the Mithi river has been taken in hand. Under the urban renewal programme, work on 14 schemes have been started out of which work of five buildings has been completed accounting for 884 tenements, and nine schemes are in progress.

#### Implementation of National Housing Policy

742. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :  
SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH :  
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government so far to implement the National Housing Policy ; and

(b) the funds earmarked for the implementation of the policy and its break up into the amount of grants to be given to the States, State-wise and to be spent by the Union Government ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) The National Housing Policy formulated by the Government has been introduced in the Parliament for discussion and adoption. After adoption, of the policy document, detailed action plans, with a view to concretising the policy and ensuring its effective implementation in a time bound manner, are to be prepared for which the State Governments have been suitably addressed to initiate advance action.

(b) While no specific earmarking of funds has been made, the policy document envisages that to achieve its objectives the investment in housing will have to be increased by 30—35% over the present level and the required complementary investments in infrastructure, services and amenities will have also to be ensured.

#### **Import of Defective Cranes**

743 **SHRI KAMAL NATH :**

**SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of accident relief cranes imported by the Indian Railways have now been found to be defective ;

(b) if so, the total number of such cranes, the country from which imported and the cost of each ;

(c) whether any trials were conducted before shipment and delivery by Railways' experts ;

(d) the main defects found in the cranes ;

(e) the action taken against officials responsible for purchase of these cranes which are not suitable for Indian conditions ; and

(f) the steps taken to rectify the defects and the estimated cost thereof ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) :** (a) and (b) A contract for supply of 12 Nos, of 140 ton capacity diesel hydraulic breakdown cranes was placed on M/s Gottwald West Germany and another contract for supply of 12 cranes of the same capacity on M/s Jessop's and Co. Ltd, India to be manufactured in collaboration with M/s NEI, UK. These two types of cranes were ordered at the prices indicated below :

#### **Gottwald :**

(i) (FOB) DM 2.7 million (i.e. Rs. 1.6 crores) approx.

(ii) Landed cost—Rs. 2.1 crores (approx.) per crane.

#### **Jessop's :**

(FOR) Rs. 2.73 crores per crane approx.

While the Gottwald cranes were found generally to be working satisfactorily, during the oscillation trials it was noticed that the spring suspension arrangement permitted operation at speed of only 50 Kmph under Indian conditions. After modifications carried out at the cost of the supplier further trials clear the movement of these cranes upto the specified speed of 90 Kmph.

(c) The cranes were inspected and tested by Deputy Railway Adviser, Bonn, West Germany before shipment and delivery. No speed trials were however carried out, since sufficient length of track of Indian Railways Broad Gauge is not available.

(d) No main defects were found in the cranes.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Modifications in Westland Helicopters**

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

(a) whether the Westland Helicopters Co., have indicated the need to carry out some modifications in the helicopters sold by them to India ;

(b) the number of helicopters in which modifications are to be carried out and the cost thereof ;

(c) the foreign exchange spent by Government on the purchase of these helicopters ; and

(d) whether the company has given any assurance that the helicopters would not develop repeated snags after modifications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Westland Helicopter Limited have proposed to carry out some modifications on 9 helicopters free of charge.

(c) Since the purchase of these helicopters was covered under the DDA grant of £65 million sterling from the Govt. of UK, the deal did not involve any foreign exchange expenditure

(d) Though no categorical assurance is given by the manufacturers, modifications have been incorporated to improve the reliability and operational efficiency of the helicopter.

#### Reduction in Supply of Rice to Kerala

745. SHRI T. BASHEER :  
SHRI K. MOHAN DAS :

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

(a) whether Union Government have reduced the quantity of rice supplied to State of Kerala from the month of May, 1988 ;

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

(c) whether Kerala Government has requested Union Government to increase the allotment of rice to the State ; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) The allocation of rice to Kerala has been

made at the rate of 1.25 lakh tonnes per month since March, 1988 and no reduction has been made from May, 1988.

(c) and (d) The Government of Kerala have been requesting the Union Government to allot them 2 lakh tonnes of rice per month. It has, however, not been found possible to accede to the request of the State Government.

#### Action against persons under Bonded Labour System Abolition Act

746. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases filed under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act 1976, during the last three years ;

(b) the number of cases finalised during 1987-88 ;

(c) the number of convictions and acquittals ; and

(d) the number of cases pending as on 1st April, 1988 respectively ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (d) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Meeting of Central Standing Committee on Bonded/Migrant and Casual Labour

747. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the dates of meetings of the Central Standing Committee on Bonded/Migrant and Casual labour since 1 April, 1985 ;

(b) the details of major recommendations made by the Committee ; and

(c) the present status of implementation of those recommendations as on 1 April, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) No meeting of the Central Standing Committee on Bonded/Migrant and Casual Labour was held since 1st April, 1985.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Death of Children Due to Measles**

748. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA :  
SHRI KRISHNA SINGH :

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

(a) whether a number of children died due to measles in various districts of Madhya Pradesh, especially in Khandwa district ;

(b) if so, the number of children who died and the number of children still affected thereby ; and

(c) the precautionary measures taken to control the disease ?

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

(b) According to information received from State Government Measles epidemic was reported on 25.4.1988 in Khandwa district. The last case was reported on 8.6.88. There is no epidemic since 14.6.88. Number of cases reported are 646 and 62 children died.

(c) The precautionary measures taken to control the disease were :

- (1) 1722 children were vaccinated with measles vaccine ;
- (2) 1700 ORS packets were distributed to control Diarrhoea ;
- (3) Health education activities were conducted with regard to personal hygiene diarrhoea management and acute respiratory infection.
- (4) Sufficient stock of measles vaccine and medicines were ensured in PHCs and District hospitals.

**Setting up of Drug Testing Centres**

749. SHRI S.M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to boost the drug testing facilities in the country ;

(b) whether any concrete programme in this regard has been prepared ; if so,

the number of centres proposed to be set up ;

(c) the places where these testing centres are proposed to be set up ; and

(d) the total expenditure involved ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) to (d) Drugs Consultative Committee, which is a statutory body under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act had constituted a sub-committee for considering augmentation of the drug testing facilities in the country.

The Sub-Committee in its report has recommended the modernisation and strengthening of facilities at the existing Central Laboratories as also in State where facilities are inadequate ; a laboratory each in the West Zone and the North East and six laboratories in States/U Ts. which do not have any testing laboratory at present. The cost estimate is Rs. 2339 lakhs.

**Newsitem captioned "Bombay's Housing Problem Soluble"**

750. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 6 June 1988 under the heading "Bombay's Housing Problem Soluble" ;

(b) if so, whether the Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority propose to build fifty thousands tenements in Maharashtra during the next 10-15 years ;

(c) whether Union Government/ HUDCO have provided any assistance in this regard ; and

(d) if so, how many tenements will be built in Nagpur for slum dwellers ?

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

**Decongestion of Bombay Metropolis**

751. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-  
HIT :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has requested the Railways to collaborate in decongestion of the Greater Bombay metropolis ;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made in this regard ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Railways in this regard ?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Move to Give Tourism to Private Sector**

752. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Indian Express dated 7 June, 1988 under the caption "Move to give tourism to private sector" ;

(b) if so, the extent to which Government propose to handover tourism to the private sector and the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the Indian Tourism Development Corporation proposes to build lower category hotels in the country to encourage tourism ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) The private sector already plays a very major role in tourism. However, to attract more private sector investment in tourism a package of incentives/concessions has been offered recently.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(a) In collaboration with the State Governments/State Tourism Development Corporation, ITDC is constructing the following :-

(1) 47-room 3-Star Hotel at Bhopal

(2) 52-room 3-Star Hotel at Puri

(3) 20-room 3-Star Hotel at Pondicherry

(4) 20 room 1-2-Star Hotel at Itanagar.

**Malfunctioning of V.H.F System at Bombay Airport**

753. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the vital communication link (VHF) at the Bombay airport has been malfunctioning for quite some time, reducing the contact range between an air-craft and air traffic control ;

(b) if so, for how long the VHF system at Bombay airport has been malfunctioning and the reasons for not rectifying the defect ; and

(c) the steps taken for smooth functioning of the system ?

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

(a) On a few occasions during March-April this year, there had been deterioration in the performance of VHF link between the unit at Trombay hill and the Control Tower at Bombay airport, reducing the contact range between the aircraft and Air Traffic Control. Rectification action was taken expeditiously as and when the malfunctioning/deterioration in the performance of the link was observed. The link has been restored to its efficient performance level and is working satisfactorily since May, 1988 onwards. In addition to this, standby transmitters and receivers have been installed at the terminal building at Bombay airport, for use during the failure/deterioration of the link between Trombay and terminal building, Bombay airport.

**Acquisition of Boeing 737 on lease by IA**

754. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines propose to acquire five Boeing 737 aircrafts on lease ;

(b) if so, the country from which these aircrafts are being acquired and the terms of lease ; and

(c) the reasons for acquiring the aircrafts on lease ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to take on lease five Boeing 737 aircraft through M/s. Airbus Industries, France in terms of the agreement between Indian Airlines and Airbus Industrie. The aircraft will be made available on dry lease at a "not to exceed" monthly rental of \$1,85,000 per aircraft.

(c) Acquisition of these aircraft on lease is with a view to augmenting the capacity of Indian Airlines to meet the interim requirements during the period 19 A-320 airbus aircraft are delivered.

**Loan by I.D.A. for Family Planning**

755. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Development Association is giving a loan of 75 million dollars to India to enable 25 million people living in slum areas to have access to better family planning and health services ;

(b) whether any town or city in Andhra Pradesh has been selected under this scheme ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the manner in which this amount is being utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) The World Bank has agreed

to give a \$57 million I.D.A. assistance to strengthen the family welfare, MCH and primary health care services in the metropolitan cities of Bombay and Madras.

been requested to formulate a programme similar lines for being considered to be taken up for World Bank assistance.

(d) The objective of I.D.A. assistance is to support the on-going urban revamping scheme in the cities by strengthening the primary health care services particularly in the slum areas.

**Improvement of Housing Condition in Bombay**

756. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether with a view to utilising the Central grant of Rs. 100 crores announced by the Prime Minister in December, 1985, for improving housing conditions in Bombay, particularly for the low income people, special schemes has been sponsored by Government ;

(b) if so, what are the details of these special schemes ; and

(c) what is the time limit within these schemes are to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Under the Special Non-Plan grant of Rs. 100 crores to Maharashtra for solving the housing and slum problems of Bombay the State Govt. have proposed to take up the following three categories of schemes :

- |                                        |                 |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Slum upgradation                   | : Rs. 22 crores |
| (ii) Dharavi development               | : Rs. 37 crores |
| (iii) Urban renewal and Reconstruction | : Rs. 41 crores |

(c) Depending upon progress of implementation the entire assistance is to be released during the current plan period itself.

**Jobs to Unemployed Registered in Employment Exchanges**

757. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of young persons are registered with the various Employment Exchange offices in the country ;

(b) if so, whether it takes years before the young persons receive even a call for interview ;

(c) if so, whether many of them cross the maximum age for entering employment before they succeed in securing a job ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to take steps to ensure more jobs as also relaxation of age requirement relating to the requisition in the Employment Exchanges ?

\* THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) As on 30.4.88, there were 29.30 million persons on the Live Register of various Employment Exchanges in the country.

(b) Due to wide gap between the number of vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges and the number of candidates on their Live Register, there is a waiting period, particularly for candidates who do not have work experience / professional/ technical qualifications.

(c) In view of the position stated in answer to part (b) above, it is possible that some candidates become over-aged before they could be sponsored or although sponsored, but not selected by the employers.

(d) The Central element of the Seventh Five Year Plan is the creation of productive employment. Measures to reduce unemployment have been given in the said Plan document. There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government for relaxation of age limit to the candidates registered with the Employment Exchanges and who become overage due to waiting, for appointment in Government service.

**Loss of Foodgrains During Transit**

758. SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country is suffering heavy losses due to loss of foodgrains during transit leading to import of foodgrains ;

(b) if so, the quantity of foodgrains lost in transit while importing during the last three years and the value thereof ;

(c) the steps taken to reduce the losses ; and

(d) the number of persons prosecuted during the last four years for stealing foodgrains or abetting in passing the theft thereof as loss in transit ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Although some transit losses are inherent in the huge quantum and nature of movement, involved, the percentage losses have shown a declining trend over the last three years. The level of transit losses have not necessitated imports.

(d) There was no commercial import of foodgrains during the last three years. No losses have been reported in respect of 10,000 tonnes of rice received as repayment of commodity loan to Vietnam during 1985-86.

(c) Various steps have been taken to reduce transit losses, the most important being as follows :-

- i) increase in lorry weigh-bridges.
- ii) Improvement in the size and texture of gunny bags, and reduction in the standard weight of grain per bag.
- iii) Tightening of security.
- iv) Surprise checks by squads.
- v) Regular monitoring and review of shortages.

(d) There is no specific case of prosecution against any person on account of losses in transit. However, a large number of officials have been penalised departmentally.

**Loss of Foodgrains and Sugar**

759. SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :



(a) whether it is a fact that the country is losing foodgrains and sugar due to pilferage, storage and transit losses, if so, the quantity and value thereof ; and

(b) the steps taken to cut down the losses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) The details of transit and storages, including shortages due to theft and pilferage, of foodgrains in Food Corporation of India for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as under :

(Qty. in lakh MT)

Year	Quantity (Purchase + Sale)	Shortage	%age of shortage	
			over purchase	Sale
1985-86	368.40	5.95	1.62	
1986-87	398.96	6.51	1.63	

In FCI there was negligible shortage in storage of sugar during the above years and shortage of sugar in transit was as under :

(Qty. in lakh MT)

Year	Quantity moved	Loss	%age
1985-86	27.98	0.09	0.32
1986-87	19.81	0.07	0.36

#### Deaths Due to Use of Spurious Drugs

760. SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether deaths caused due to use of spurious drugs have increased during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, year-wise and State-wise ;

(b) the names of big drugs manufacturers who have been found guilty of violating the prescribed norms for manufacture of medicines during the above period and the nature of action taken against them ; and

(c) whether the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 remains on the statute book as a mere warning which has no teeth to check the spurious drug trade and if so, the steps government propose to take to make it really effective ?

(b) The Food Corporation of India has taken various steps to cut down the losses, such as provision of weigh-bridges for undertaking 100% weighing, strict enforcement of quality, reduction in quantum of filling to avoid bursting of bags, improvement in size and texture of gunnies, effective preservation measures during storage ; avoidance of movement in open wagons to the extent possible introduction of machine stitching, tightening of security measures and surprise checks on high loss depots, transshipment etc.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) According to information available no deaths were reported in any part of the country during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 due to use of spurious drugs. In the year 1985-86, 14 deaths took place at J.J. Hospital, Bombay in Maharashtra in February, 1986 due to administration of adulterated glycerine repacked by M/s Alpana Pharma Pack, Nanded, Maharashtra.

(b) Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules the State Drugs Controllers are the Licensing Authorities and they take action against the manufacturers found violating any provisions of the Rules.

(c) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 was amended in 1982, giving a separate definition of spurious drugs.

The Act was also amended increasing the maximum punishment to life imprisonment in cases of drugs which on use were likely to cause death or grievous hurt. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act was also amended in 1986 empowering a purchaser of a drug or cosmetic to enable to get a sample of a drug tested and to launch prosecution for violations of provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules.

**Demand of Orissa for More Assistance to Implement Doctor-Patient Ratio in Rural Areas**

761. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any norm for doctor-patient ratio in rural areas in the country has been fixed and if so, how it is being implemented in the States of Orissa, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and the gap if any, in each State ;

(b) what Central assistance is given to these States to fulfil this norm and if so, how much of it could be utilised by each aforesaid State during the last three years ; and

(c) whether Government of Orissa has sought any increased assistance to meet the gap and if so, Union Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) No norm for doctor-patient ratio has been fixed for rural areas in the country. However, it is envisaged to provide a Primary Health Centre manned by a doctor for every 30,000 rural population (20,000 in tribal and hilly areas) by the end of the VII Plan. All States/U.Ts including Orissa, Bihar, and Uttar Pradesh are making efforts to achieve the target.

(b) and (c) The establishment of Primary Health Centres is under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme, funds for which are allocated under the State Plans directly to States/U.Ts. by the Planning Commission. No central assistance is provided in this regards.

**News Captioned 'New Rapid Acting Insulin'**

762. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 30 June, 1988 under the caption "New rapid acting insulin" ;

(b) whether Government have got this insulin tested for its efficacy and if so, the results thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to put this new rapid acting insulin to use in the various Government hospitals ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) to (d) The studies on the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics of this newer insulin have not been undertaken in India. The matter would be considered after initial studies regarding pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics are carried out in India. A policy decision will then be taken in consultation with clinical diabetologists and research scientists.

**Ad-Hoc Appointments of Class IV Employees in Northern Railway**

763. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the persons engaged from the year 1981 onwards on Class IV posts on ad-hoc basis ;

(b) whether some of those Class IV employees engaged on ad-hoc basis have become over-age for being considered for appointments in other Government Departments ; and

(c) if so, the reason for not regularising their service as yet ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the Northern

Railway regarding persons engaged in Class IV posts on ad-hoc basis, including casual labour and substitutes engaged as per requirements against specific sanctions, and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Requirement and Production of Edible Oil**

764. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the total requirement of edible oils in the country in terms of quantity and value ; and

(b) total production of edible oils in the country in terms of quantity and value ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b) The requirement and production of edible oils in the country for the oil year 1987-88 are estimated at about 52 lakh MTs. and 31 lakh MTs respectively. In view of the wide fluctuations in the prices of edible oils and its wide varieties, it is not possible to work out a reliable figure of the values of edible oils required and produced in the country.

**News Captioned "Five Lakh Publications Unsold"**

765. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C and AG in his Report (Union Government Civil) for the year ended 31 March, 1987 has commented adversely about the losses in the stocking and sale of departmental publications in the Department of Publications under his Ministry as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 30 June, 1988 under the caption "Five lakh publications unsold" ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/contemplated to ensure that such irregularities do not recur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b)

The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General C and AG has been received recently and the observations made therein are under examination.

**Violation of Labour Laws by Recruiting Agencies**

766. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the labour recruiting agencies in the country have been found violating the labour laws etc. ;

(b) if so, the details of such agencies detected during the last one year ;

(c) whether most of the recruiting agencies, after recruiting the labour, are insisting upon them to join the army in other countries instead of providing the actual work ; and

(d) the facts in this regard and the action Government contemplates in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b) During 1987 registration certificates of six recruiting agencies were suspended and certificate of one agency cancelled for violation of the provisions of the Emigration Act, 1983.

(c) and (d) Government has received a complaint against only one Recruiting Agency who was indulging in the diversion of workers to Military Camps on arrival in the Foreign Country. A case has been registered against this recruiting agency by Delhi Police and 3 persons have been arrested. The Registration Certificate of the Recruiting agency has been cancelled.

**Fast Running 'Shatabadi Express' Train Between New Delhi and Jhansi**

767. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fastest running train on the railways system has since been introduced between New Delhi and Jhansi ;

(b) if so, whether this high speed has been achieved without any foreign collaboration ;

(c) whether foreign collaboration is being obtained for further speeding up of the trains ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Between Delhi and Agra on its Delhi-Jhansi route.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration.

#### Procurement of Aircraft for Vayudoot Operations

768. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :  
SHRI AMARSINH RA-  
THAWA :

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

(a) whether any request has been received from the State Governments for connecting more cities with Vayudoot ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government propose to procure more aircrafts to provide better Vayudoot service in the country in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Since the incorporation of Vayudoot in January, 1981, a large number of requests have been received from various State Governments and other agencies for connecting more and more cities all over the country.

(c) The current generation aircraft are constantly evaluated for their growth and replacement as a continuing process.

#### Allotment of Plots for Coal Depots by DDA

769. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority makes allotment of plots for coal depots in the various Delhi Development

Authority colonies on the recommendations of the Delhi Administration ;

(b) if so, the details of the sites allotted so far ;

(c) whether there is any change in the said policy if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the number of allotments of plots for coal depots terminated during the last one month and the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA has reported that there is no such Policy regarding the allotment of plots for Coal Depots in various DDA colonies only on the recommendation of the Delhi Administration although such requests are forwarded by Delhi Administration. Land for Coal Depots is allotted by DDA on temporary licence fee basis considering the fact of each case on their merits.

(b) The requisite information is as under :

8 Nos. (Eight Nos.)

- i) Coal Depot plot at Naraina to Shri K.C. Sethi, Coal Depot No. G-I.
- ii) Coal Depot plot at Naraina to Sh. Pradeep Mohan, Naraina WHS Naraina, Resdl. Ph-II.
- iii) Coal Depot plot to Sh. Ashok Ahluwalia, Plot No. 3 Vivek Vihar.
- iv) Coal Depot plot at Yusuf Sarai to Sh. Surender Nath, Ex. Captain.
- v) Coal Depot plot at Naraina to M/s Uppall Coal Co.
- vi) Coal Depot Plot at Naraina to M/s Sehrawat Coal Co. Naraina.
- vii) Coal Depot Plot at Hauz Khas to Sh. Ramesh Chand Sharma.
- viii) Coal Depot Plot at Paschimpuri, Pkt-III, Plot No. 3 to Smt. Ratna Devi.

(c) The question does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(d) One. Due to unauthorised construction and letting out etc of 10 shops on the plots allotted for a Coal Depot.

#### **Cancer Detection Centres in Delhi**

770. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA ;

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the "Indian Express" dated 29 June, 1988, wherein it is stated that there is a proposal to set up some more cancer detection centres in the Capital ;

(b) if so, the number of centres likely to be opened ; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) Indian Cancer Society has already opened three Cancer Detection Centres in Delhi and it proposes to open two more such Centres.

(c) No specific funds have been allocated by the Government of India for this purpose.

#### **Damage to Jumbo Plane at Frankfurt**

771. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated 15 June, 1988 wherein it is stated that an Air India Jumbo plane landed after damage in Frankfurt ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

(c) the estimated loss of property ;

(d) whether any inquiry has since been conducted ; and

(e) if so, the findings thereof ?

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

(b) During take-off roll, two tyres on right hand body gear failed and their pieces got ingested into number three engine.

(c) The cost of repairs to the aircraft is estimated at Rs. 15 lakhs.

(d) and (e) The Ministry has ordered that an enquiry should be held into this incident. The report is awaited.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sale of Land by Jhuggi Dwellers**

772. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Delhi plots of land are allotted to those people whose jhuggies are demolished by the authorities ;

(b) whether the plots of land allotted to the people in lieu of demolition of their jhuggies are purchased by some others at a low price and the original allottees again re-construct their jhuggies at some other places ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to order an inquiry into the sale of aforesaid plots of land and take them back into its own possession, in case the occupants are not found to be the authorised allottees ; and

(d) if so, the time by which such an inquiry would be made ; and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA has reported that plots are allotted to those persons whose jhuggies are demolished by the Authority and to whom the demolition slips are issued.

(b) Cases have come to notice where allottees have parted possession of their allotted plots to unauthorised persons by way of sale or otherwise, but the sale transaction as such do not come to the

knowledge of DDA. It is also not in the knowledge of DDA if such allottees have again reconstructed jhuggies at some other places.

(c) Wherever parting of possession of the plots by the allottee by way of sale or otherwise come to the notice of DDA, the allotment is cancelled under the terms of allotment. As per order of Government of India unauthorised occupants of 80 sq. yards plots are already being recognised in respect of certain colonies.

(d) Question does not arise in view of the reply to part (c) above.

#### Sale of Acquired Land of DDA

773. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the land acquired by the Delhi Development Authority in Delhi is also sold out ;

(b) if so, whether any acquired land has been sold in the recent past ;

(c) whether property dealers are involved in this deal ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) DDA has reported that in Dabri illegal sale of such acquired land has come to knowledge.

(d) FIR has been lodged against 8 property dealers affecting illegal sale of DDA's acquired land.

[English]

#### Elephantiasis Cases in Kerala

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

(a) the number of cases of elephantiasis reported in Kerala during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(b) the preventive measures taken or proposed to be taken for checking the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) According to the information received from the Government of Kerala the number of cases of elephantiasis reported during the last three years is as under :

1985	—	2639
1986	—	2878
1987	—	3832

(b) Recurrent anti-larval measures as vector intervention method besides detection and treatment of filaria cases are being done through 16 NFCP Units, and B Filaria clinics in the State and adequate quantities of larvicides and drugs are available with the State Health authorities.

#### Passenger Amenities at Olavakode Railway Station

775. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that even the minimum passenger amenities and other facilities are not available at the Olavakode Railway Station which is one of the important railway stations in Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to make necessary facilities available for the passengers at Olavakode Station ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### Protocol with USSR for Import of Locomotives and Rails

776. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :

SHRI JAGANNATH PATANIK :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a protocol was signed between India and the USSR to set up working groups to identify the areas of co-operation between the two countries ;

(b) if so, the areas of cooperation and technology transfer thus identified ;

(c) whether Government propose to import locomotives and rails from USSR under this agreement ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The likely areas of cooperation so far identified comprise import of equipment, consultancy, technology transfer, collaboration in research and development, collaboration in execution of projects and training. Under technology transfer, certain aspects of railway electrification and track technology have been identified.

(c) and (d) The USSR has shown interest in the export of B.G. AC locomotives to Indian Railways. We have agreed to examine this on receipt of acceptable specification. Interest in import of some quantity of rails of 60 Kg. UIC section has also been conveyed to the Soviet Union.

**Registration of Persons Returning from Abroad with Employment Exchanges**

777. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing Central Government Service Rules debar a person who resigns from Central Government service and accepts employment abroad, from registering his/her name again with the

Employment Exchange for Government job on his/her return even though he/she fulfils all the other conditions of eligibility ?

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) when was this regulation introduced ; and

(d) whether Government propose to amend these rules to enable the persons returning to homeland after overseas employment to rehabilitate themselves ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**FCI Godowns in Uttar Pradesh**

778. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places having Food Corporation of India godowns in Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) whether there is no F.C.I. godown in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to construct godowns in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) The Food Corporation of India has its own covered storage capacity of 19,680 tonnes at Azamgarh.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Statement**

*Centre-wise Position of the Covered Storage Capacity with the Food Corporation of India in Uttar Pradesh as on 30.6.1988*

NAME OF THE STATE :

UTTAR PRADESH

(Figures in '000 tonnes)

S. No.	Name of the Revenue Distrit	Name of the Centre	Covered Capacity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	AGRA	Agra	57.14
2.	ALIGARH	Aligarh	19.54
		Harduaganj	78.80
		Hathras	17.19
		Autrauli	7.58
		Palla	5.00
		Sikandrarao	5.00
		Khair	5.78
3.	ETAH	Etah	29.39
		Kasganj	11.66
4.	MAINPURI	Karhal	5.00
		Mainpuri	12.45
		Sikohabad	26.70
		Sirsaganj	5.00
5.	MATHURA	Mathura	50.09
		Rosikalan	82.75
6.	BAREILLY	Bareilly	91.89
7.	PILIBHIT	Pilibhit	19.23
		Bilaspur	9.17
8.	SAHAJAHANPUR	Sahajahanpur	41.18
		Miranpur Katra	3.40
		Khutar	1.00
		Prasadpur	5.00
9.	BULANSHAHAR	Bulandshahr	25.24
		Jokhabad	31.20
		Debai	5.00
		Jahagirabad	12.00
		Khurja	36.10
		Gulaothi	9.60
		Bhati	2.50
		Siyana	3.34



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Shyamnagar	8.79
		Sikarpur	4.70
10.	FAIZABAD	Faizabad	35.86
		Masaudha	4.20
		Tanda	4.10
11.	BARABANKI	Barabanki	72.56
12.	BAHARAICH	Baharaich	15.30
		Mihinpurva	5.00
		Nanpara	1.60
13.	GONDA	Gonda	3.30
		Balrampur	2.70
14.	SULTANPUR	Sultanpur	10.00
15.	PRATAPGARH	Pratapgarh	8.20
16.	GORAKHPUR	Gorakhpur	31.60
		Naukha	15.50
		Padri Bazar	5.00
		Puranderpur	2.50
17.	BASTI	Basti	28.74
		Dumariganj	10.00
18.	AZAMGARH	Azamgarh	19.68
19.	DEORIA	Deoria	11.90
20.	GHAZIABAD	Ghaziabad	17.50
		Hapur	74.48
		Dadri	14.20
21.	MEERUT	Mawana	5.00
		Partapur	47.37
		Beraut	9.70
22.	RAMPUR	Bilaspur	19.00
		Rampur	30.00
23.	NAINITAL	Bazpur	12.50
		Haldwani	10.40
		Kashipur	13.00
		Kichha	12.00
		Rudrapur	55.05
		Ramnagar	3.10
		Jaspur	11.60
		Gadarpur	15.80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Sitarganj	6.60
		Tanakpur	0.30
24.	BANDA	Attarra	12.31
		Banda	20.90
25.	LALITPUR	Lalitpur	8.10
26.	HAMIRPUR	Kulpahar	2.50
		Rath	3.37
		Mohaba	15.00
27.	JHANSI	Jhansi	36.82
		Mauranipur	5.00
28.	JALAUN	Kalpi	3.06
		Konch	6.23
		Orai	29.48
29.	ALLAHABAD	Allopiabagh	11.40
		Naini	58.14
30.	ETAWAH	Etawah	27.91
		Jaswantnagar	9.00
		Auraiya	13.40
31.	FARUKHABAD	Farukhabad	5.00
		Chhibaramau	2.40
		Karachhana	5.50
		Dhumanganj	10.44
32.	FATEHPUR	Fatehpur	30.84
		Jokhabad	13.60
33.	KANPUR	Chanderi (Kanpur)	212.37
		Panki	72.30
		Bindki Road	3.70
		Pukharayan	5.80
34.	LUCKNOW	Talkatora (Lucknow)	59.24
		Darogakhera	11.00
35.	UNNAO	Unnao	8.20
		Bangarmu	10.80
36.	HARDOI	Hardoi	27.42
		Sandilau	14.50
37.	LAKHIMPUR KHERI	Lakhimpur Kheri	12.24
		Gola	12.70
		Bhira	2.00
		Pallia	11.20
		Tinkunia	6.30
		Maliaganj	1.10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
38.	SITAPUR	Sitapur	39.35
39.	RAIBAREILLY	Raibareilly	49.00
40.	MORADABAD	Moradabad	31.64
		Amroha	6.00
		Bilari	5.00
		Chandausi	46.40
41.	BADAUN	Badaun	24.50
		Bisauli	5.00
		Ujhani	23.16
42.	BIJNOR	Bijnor	15.00
		Nagina	5.00
43.	SAHARANPUR	Saharanpur	11.68
		Deoband	7.50
		Haridawar	4.40
		Jawalapur	3.80
		Pilkhani	55.00
		Roorkee	5.50
		Sarsawa	6.67
44.	MUZAFFARNAGAR	Muzaffarnagar	5.00
		Bamanhari	100.00
		Khatauli	15.04
		Jallalabad	7.50
		Mansoorpur	12.50
		Shamli	3.70
45.	VARANASI	Varanasi	69.57
		Vyasnagar	25.00
46.	MIRZAPUR	Mirzapur	10.11
		Roberstganj	3.00
47.	GAZIPUR	Jangipur	2.92
		Kundeshwar	5.00
48.	JAUNPUR	Jaunpur	3.40
		Ballia	5.00
49.	DEHRADOON	Dehradoon	6.86
		Vikasnagar	5.30
		Kotdwar	2.40
		Rishikesh	4.10
TOTAL COVERED CAPACITY IN UTTAR PRADESH			2814.55

NOTE : Besides the above capacity of 28,23,430 tonnes, the capacity of 26,220 tonnes located at Sahibabad and 25,900 tonnes at Neoli in Uttar Pradesh on Delhi-U.P. border is earmarked for meeting the requirements of Union Territory, Delhi.

**Broadgauge Line Between Moradabad  
and Ramnagar**

779. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work relating to the conversion into broadgauge line between Moradabad and Ramnagar has since been completed ?

(b) if so, the names of the trains started to link Ramnagar with Lucknow and Delhi, separately ;

(c) whether express trains will also run between Ramnagar-Lucknow and Delhi-Ramnagar for the convenience of the passengers and the tourists ; and

(d) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) to (d) Train services 65A/66A in conjunction with 65/66 Express between Ramnagar-Lucknow and 55A/66A in conjunction with 55/56 Express between Ramnagar-Delhi have already been provided.

**Opening of Medical College in U.P.  
During Seventh Plan**

780. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open any medical college in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Plan period ; and

(b) if so, the name of place and the time by which this medical college is proposed to be set up ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Delay to IAC Flights**

781. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IAC flights, sector-wise, which took off late by more than half-an-hour and the flights which were cancelled during the last three months ;

(b) whether during this period the number of delayed or cancelled flights was more than before ; and

(c) the main reasons for such delays during the aforesaid period and the steps being taken to eliminate these reasons ?

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

(a) Indian Airlines operates air services on approx. 210 sectors. The number of flights cancelled or delayed by over 30 minutes during the period April, 1988 till June, 1988 is as follows :

Delays	: 8498
Cancellations	: 521
Total take offs	: 27694

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Over 80% of all the cancellations/delays were due to the consequential reasons which occur as a chain reaction to Primary Delays. Since every aircraft operates a number of flights in a day, a delay of a flight may result in delays to all the subsequent flights operated by the aircraft on that particular day. In order to reduce the consequential delays, adequate cushioning between the flights has to be provided. It is, however, not possible, at present, to make adequate cushioning due to acute shortage of capacity. The position would improve after the aircraft on lease/on purchase are acquired by Indian Airlines during the coming months.

[English]

**Allotment of Vendors' Stalls/Trolleys  
at New Delhi Railway Station**

782. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any policy regarding departmental catering according to which stalls and trolleys etc. are allotted

to commission vendors as per seniority; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of stalls/trolleys allotted to commission vendors under the scheme at New Delhi Railway Station according to seniority during the last three years; and

(c) the details of stalls/trolleys allotted to sons/adopted sons of commission vendors at New Delhi Railway Station during the above period?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In six cases Commission vendorship was transferred in the name of sons on Medical grounds.

#### Conversion of Mangalore - Miraj Section into Broadgauge

783. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been made to determine the feasibility of connecting Mangalore to Bombay via Miraj by direct railway line by converting the Mangalore-Miraj section into broad-gauge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Surveys were completed between 1981 and 1984 for conversion of Miraj-Bangalore and connected branch lines from MG to BG. Cost of conversion of Mangalore-Hassan-Arsikere MG line (236 km) was estimated at Rs. 34.63 crore. The estimated cost of conversion of Miraj-Arsikere-Bangalore and Birur-Shimoga MG lines (811 km) was updated in 1984 to Rs. 267 crore. The project was assessed to be financially unremunerative.

#### Urban Transport Authority

784. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an autonomous urban transport authority is proposed to be set up for establishing and enhancing the metropolitan railway transport system in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Traffic and Freight at Calicut Airport

785. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:  
SHRI V.S VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

SHRI P.A. ANTONY:

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:

SHRI SURESH KURUP:

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

(a) the details of passenger traffic and freight handled by Indian Airlines at Calicut Airport during the first two months since its opening;

(b) whether there is any proposal to operate additional flights or to introduce new flights of Indian Airlines Vayudoot from Calicut to new destinations like Trivandrum, Madras, Bangalore, Agati and Mangalore;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(d) whether any representations have been received from the people of Malabar, Kerala in this regard; and

(e) if so, the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The average number of passengers/cargo carried between Bombay and Calicut during April and May, 1988 are as follows:

	April		May	
	Pax (Nos.)	Cargo (Kgs.)	Pax (Nos.)	Cargo (Kgs.)
Bombay-Calicut	112	3049	116	4960
Calicut-Bombay	92	149	116	200

(b), (c) and (e) While Indian Airlines has no proposal at present, to operate additional flights or to introduce new flights to new destinations from Calicut like Trivandrum/Madras/Bangalore/Agatti and Mangalore, Vayudoot has a proposal to airlink Calicut with Trivandrum and Madras during the Five Year Plan Period depending upon availability of adequate aircraft capacity and traffic potential.

(d) Yes, Sir.

#### Time Limit to Construct Dwellings on Plots in Rohini

786. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of plots were sold/allotted by the DDA in Rohini Residential Scheme, Delhi in 1983-84;

(b) whether basic amenities like supply of potable drinking water, roads, road lights have not been provided in certain pockets of Sector 7, Rohini, so far;

(c) whether owners were given 3 years' time to construct the dwellings on the plots failing which they were to be charged the penalty;

(d) whether any decision has been taken not to charge any penalty for not constructing the dwellings within the stipulated period; and

(e) if so, whether the penalty already charged will be refunded?

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

(b) DDA has reported that provision of basic amenities has been made in all the plots excepting that in a few pockets of Sector VII, as in Sectors V and VI (complete) water connection to the individual could not be given due to non-availability of potable water from M.C.D.

(c) to (e) It is correct that allottees were given 3 years, time from the date of possession for construction of houses failing which they had to pay the penalty but DDA has decided not to levy any penalty for delay in construction on those plots which have not been provided water connections till such time water connections are provided.

Penalty, if any, paid by the allottees in these Sectors/pockets would either be refunded or the amount adjusted towards ground rent.

#### Supply of Foodgrain and Edible Oil to Kerala

787. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has requested for increase in the allotment of foodgrains and palm oil; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

(b) The allocation of imported edible oils to Kerala has been increased from 4000 tonnes in May, 1988 to 4900 tonnes in June, 1988 and 5000 tonnes in July, 1988. However, it has not been found possible to increase the allocation of rice.

#### Expansion of Cochin Airport

788. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:

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

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision regarding the expansion of Cochin Airport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

**Financial Assistance to Kerala for Development of Towns**

789. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the financial assistance given to Kerala (Town-wise) for the development of towns under the scheme for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : Details are indicated in the Statement below.

**Statement**

*Town-wise Details of Funds Released to Kerala under IDSMS as on 31.3.88*

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Guruvayoor	42.89
2.	Kottayam	44.80
3.	Trichur	47.00
4.	Kayamkulam	34.20
5.	Tellicherry	46.88
6.	Changancherry	46.36
7.	Tirur	41.87
8.	Badagara	46.45
9.	Mallapuram	49.80
10.	Thodupuzha	49.50
11.	Manjeri	45.33
12.	Palghat	13.50

[*Translation*]

**Hike in Food Subsidy**

790. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :

SHRI RAM DHAN :

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

(a) whether the amount of subsidy provided to the consumers by Government for foodgrains is increasing year by year ;

(b) whether over the years, the consumers are being forced to pay more for the foodgrains ;

(c) if so, the extent of subsidy given by Government and the price of foodgrains the Consumers had to pay during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(d) whether Government have made any efforts to bring down the subsidy by reducing the administrative expenditure and containing the inefficiency during the above period and if so, the results achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (c) The amount of food subsidy paid by the Central Government to the FCI during the last three years is given below :

Year	Amount of subsidy (Rs. in crores)
1985-86	1650
1986-87	2000
1987-88	2000

The difference between the economic cost of foodgrains and the Central issue prices of foodgrains represents the consumer subsidy. The Central issue prices of wheat and rice for Public Distribution System were increased considering the increase in procurement prices and handling expenses of foodgrains. The details of periodical revision of Central Issue prices of wheat and rice since 1.4.1985 are as under :

The consumer prices for issue of foodgrains by Fair Price Shops are fixed by the State Government.

(d) The Food Corporation of India has undertaken series of cost reduction measures which have resulted in savings to the extent of Rs. 238.42 crores in 1986-87 and Rs. 276.11 crores in 1987-88.

(Rs in quintal)

Wheat		Rice			
		Common	Fine	Super-fine	
1.4.85	172	1.4.85	200	220	235
1.2.86	190	10.10.85	217	229	244
1.5.87	195	1.2.86	231	243	250
25.3.88	204	1.10.86	239	251	266
		1.10.87	239	264	279

**Curtailment of Expenditure Incurred  
by Food Corporation of India**

791. SHRI BALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI RAM DHAN :

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

(a) whether Government propose to  
reduce the expenditure incurred by the  
Food Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether some cases of corruption  
were detected against several officers of the  
Corporation during the last three years ;  
and

(d) if so, the total amount involved  
therein ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-  
PLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (b)  
The Food Corporation of India has un-  
dertaken a series of cost reduction measures  
which have resulted in savings to the extent  
of Rs 238.42 crores in 1986-87 and Rs.  
276.11 crores in 1987-88.

(c) The FCI has proceeded depart-  
mentally against 1783 of its employees for  
mal-functioning/corruption etc. during the  
years 1986 to 1988 (upto May, 1988).

(d) Information about the total amount  
involved in the cases mentioned in part (c)  
above is not available. However, the losses  
suffered by the FCI due to theft/pilferage,  
during the years 1984-85 to 1986-87 were  
of the order of about Rs. 44 lakhs.

[English]

**Eradication of Mosquitoes Resistant  
to Insecticides**

792. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-  
WARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH  
AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to  
state :

(a) whether Health scientists in the  
country have developed a new strategy to  
eradicate mosquitoes which have developed  
resistance to the traditional insecticides ;

(b) if so, the main features of the pro-  
posed strategy ; and

(c) the places where the scheme is  
likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL  
VORA) : (a) and (b) No new strategy has  
been developed to eradicate Mosquitoes  
which have developed resistance to tradi-  
tional insecticides.

The ICMR have developed integrated  
vector control strategy for control of  
disease-carrying mosquitoes, through appro-  
priate combination of technology including  
environmental, biological control methods  
and use of insecticides based on local  
conditions.

(c) As a mission mode project, this  
strategy is being implemented on a pilot  
project basis in Nadiad Taluka (Gujarat),  
Haldwani, Hardwar, Shahjahanpur and  
Shankargarh (all in Uttar Pradesh), Mandla  
(Madhya Pradesh), Madras (Tamil Nadu),  
Sonapur (Assam), Rourkela (Orissa) and  
Shertallai (Kerala).



**Implementation of Family Planning Programme**

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

(a) whether any major thrust for implementation of the family planning programme during 1988-89 is being considered ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : (a) and (b) For implementing the Family Planning Programme during the 7th Plan we have a well defined strategy. The strategy emphasises on optimal use of infrastructure created ; involvement of voluntary organisations ; improving quality of services ; enhancing child survival ; strengthening of information, education and communication ; promotion of temporary contraceptive methods etc. No major change in the strategy is contemplated at present.

**Sales Tax Imposed by State Government of Maharashtra on Aviation Fuel**

794. SHRI DATTA SAMANT :  
SHRI YASHWANTRAO  
GADAKH PATIL :

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

(a) whether International Airlines operating from Bombay have made representation to Union Government against the imposition of sale tax on aviation fuel by the Maharashtra Government ;

(b) if so, the difference in the price of aviation fuel as compared to other cities like Calcutta, Madras and Delhi ;

(c) whether there is any adverse impact thereof on the sale of aviation fuel in Bombay ; and

(d) whether the international carriers have made any changes in their usual schedule from Bombay ?

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

(b) to (d) Information is being collected.

[*Translation*]

**Loss to Air India on Transportation of Haj Pilgrims**

795. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether considering the loss likely to be incurred Air India has no plan to organise special flights to Jeddah for Haj pilgrims ;

(b) if so, the action taken on Air India's proposal to increase the air fare by 10 per cent to cover the loss ;

(c) whether Air India is likely to incur loss on transporting Haj pilgrims from India to Jeddah and back this year ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government for providing adequate facilities to the Haj pilgrims ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :  
(a) Air India have arranged 53 flights during Phase II that is from Jeddah to India for bringing pilgrims. During Phase I India/Jeddah the national carrier of Saudi Arabia arranged for the uplift of all pilgrims from India. Somehow around 1500 pilgrims from Delhi could not board the flights as per the itineraries. Air India arranged for the uplift of these pilgrims.

(b) Air India's proposal to increase the fares was not accepted. Air India was directed to charge 85% of the normal IATA economy fare from Haj pilgrims.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In addition to charging discounted fare Air India/Indian Airlines are granting the following concessions :

(a) 1% of the aircraft capacity free to the Haj Committee ;

- (b) Excess baggage revenue earned on Jeddah-India sector reimbursed to the Haj Committee ;
- (c) Haj Committee's equipment upto 500 Kgs. transported free both ways ;
- (d) As against the economy class entitlement of 20 Kgs. free baggage allowance, each pilgrim is allowed 85 Kgs. baggage ; and above this permitted to carry one cannister of holy Zam Zam water weighing upto 20 Kgs.

[English]

**Delay of Airbus at Palam**

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

(a) whether Union Government are aware of a delay of 4 to 5 hours in the flight of Airbus leaving Delhi on the morning of 13 June, 1988 causing lot of inconvenience to the passengers ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) the action taken against the persons responsible for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :  
(a) Yes, Sir. Indian Airlines flight IC-439 to Hyderabad and Madras was delayed at Delhi by 4 hours 30 mts. on 13.6.1988.

(b) The Airbus aircraft scheduled to operate IC-439 had developed technical snag for which spares and skilled personnel were requisitioned from Bombay which is the base for A-300 aircraft. In view of this the aircraft was changed and incoming aircraft operating IC-440 was utilised to operate IC-439.

(c) Since the snag was not due to lapse on the part of any person, no action was taken.

**Representation of IAAI on Board of Directors of Air India**

797. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether representatives of the International Airports Authority of India are on the reconstituted Board of Directors of the Air India and Indian Airlines ;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof and to what extent this would affect coordination between the national airlines and the Airport Control Authority ; and

(c) whether Air India propose to have its own air terminal in the country like British Airways Corporation has in London and Pan Am in New York ?

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

(b) Neither the Air Corporations Act nor the instructions of the B.P.E. provide that the representatives of IAAI should necessarily be on the Boards of Air India and Indian Airlines. As regards matters involving coordination between the National Airlines and IAAI, the representatives of the latter will be associated with the deliberations of the Boards.

(c) No, Sir. However Module IIB at Sahar Airport, Bombay is exclusively being used by Air India for its flights

**Board of Directors of Indian Airlines/Air India**

798. PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

DR. DATTA SAMANT :

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

(a) whether the Board of Directors of Indian Airlines and Air India have recently been reconstituted ;

(b) if so, the names of the members ;

(c) the criteria for selecting the members of the Board ;

(d) whether workers representatives have been included in the Board ; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) A Statement is given below.

**Statement**

*Boards of Directors of Air India and Indian Airlines with effect from 30th June, 1988*

*Air-India**Indian Airlines*

- |                                                                      |                                                                       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Ratan Tata,<br>Chairman.                                     | 1. Shri Rahul Bajaj,<br>Chairman.                                     |
| 2. Chairman, Indian Airlines                                         | 2. Chairman, Air India.                                               |
| 3. Managing Director,<br>Air India.                                  | 3. Managing Director,<br>Indian Airlines.                             |
| 4. Managing Director,<br>Indian Airlines.                            | 4. Managing Director,<br>Air India.                                   |
| 5. Director General, Tourism.                                        | 5. Director General, Tourism.                                         |
| 6. Financial Adviser,<br>Ministry of Civil Aviation<br>and Tourism.  | 6. Financial Adviser,<br>Ministry of Civil Aviation<br>and Tourism.   |
| 7. Joint Secretary,<br>Ministry of Civil Aviation<br>and Tourism.    | 7. Joint Secretary,<br>Ministry of Civil Aviation<br>and Tourism.     |
| 8. Shri C.L. Sharma,<br>Dy. Managing Director,<br>Air India.         | 8. Shri C.L. Sharma,<br>Dy. Managing Director,<br>Air India.          |
| 9. Shri R. Prasad,<br>Dy. Managing Director<br>Indian Airlines.      | 9. Shri R. Prasad,<br>Dy. Managing Director.<br>Indian Airlines.      |
| 10. Shri Vivek Bharat Ram.                                           | 10. Shri Harsh Vardhan,<br>Managing Director, Vayudoot.               |
| 11. Shri Gautam Khanna,<br>Hotelier.                                 | 11. Shri Ajit Kerkar,<br>Managing Director,<br>Indian Hotels Limited. |
| 12. Shri Cyrus Gazder,<br>Ex-Chairman, IAAI.<br>(Travel Trade).      | 12. Shri Suresh Krishna,<br>Industrialist, Madras.                    |
| 13. Shri J.K. Mehra,<br>Chairman, NPCC.                              | 13. Shri Krishan Amla,<br>Hony. Secretary, PATA.                      |
| 14. Mrs. Bilkhis Latif.                                              | 14. Smt. Shobhna Bhartia,<br>Managing Director,<br>Hindustan Times.   |
| 15. Shri Tarun Das, DG,<br>Confederation of<br>Engineering Industry. | 15. Smt. Sharmila Tagore.                                             |

(c) The Boards of Directors of Indian Airlines and Air India are constituted under Section 4 of the Air Corporations Act, 1983 (No. 27 of 1953). While constituting the Boards, efforts were made to broad-base the Board of Directors by induction of scientists, technologists, senior

and reputed industrialists and professionals from areas related to activity of the Airlines.

(d) and (e) The workers/employees of Indian Airlines participate in the management of the airlines through Works Com-

mittee and Labour Relations Committee, and in Air India, it is through a scheme of employees participation in the management. In view of this participation of the workers in management of the airlines, workers have not been represented on the Boards. Their representation on the Boards of the airlines will be considered at the appropriate time in an appropriate manner.

#### M.R.T.S. in Madras

799. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mass Rapid Transport System is contemplated for Madras in Tamil Nadu ;

(b) if so, how much of funds have been allotted therefor ; and

(c) the time by which the project would be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Madras Beach—Luz Mass Rapid Transit Project is presently under implementation in Madras.

(b) Against its estimated cost of Rs. 105.59 crores, an amount of Rs 32.75 crores including Rs. 9 crores for the year 1988-89 has so far been allotted to the Madras Beach—Luz Project.

(c) This would depend upon the availability of funds.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : Sir, after the Bhopal incident, a big disaster has taken place in Calcutta. One thousand people are affected by the adulteration of rape seed oil in Calcutta. Three hundred people are admitted in the hospitals. We want a CBI inquiry into this.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You give me in writing.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it, if there is a Motion.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : We want a CBI inquiry because the State Government is not doing anything (*Interruptions*).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you interrupting ? What has happened to you ?

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE ; A number of people were paralysed. Three hundred people have been paralyzed.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Enough is enough.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : As early as 4th of July, I had given you a notice...

MR. SPEAKER : For what ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is a privilege notice about Win Chadha, the Prime Minister and Mr. K.C. Pant who have misguided the House...(*Interruptions*). What has happened ? I am told that the matter is under consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : That has been disallowed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Win Chadha's case is different from the Prime Minister's case. I have been told that Win Chadha's case is under consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : It has been disallowed.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Win Chadha has made a misleading statement before the JPC (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE ; Why has it been disallowed ? I have pointed out to you that whatever he said before the JPC is in conflict with the documents.

How do you say that there is no conflict, and there is no Misleading of the House ?

MR, SPEAKER : No; nothing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You must explain to us. (*Interruptions*)

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE : Win Chadha's case is an outright breach of privilege. You must try to tell us and argue out. You never tell us why the privilege Motion is rejected. Even in the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court does not summarily dismiss a case like that.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The statements made by Mr. Win Chadha were not made to the Press. They were made before the JPC which was a Committee of the House. The statements made before the JPC were wrong, and have been disproved by documents.

12.03 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for 1987—Union Government (Commercial) Part III—Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI-MATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1987—Union Government (Commercial) Part III—Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited, under article 151(1) of the Constitution. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-6322/88).

Notification specifying fields for vocational course as designated trades under Apprentices Act, 1961 ; Employees Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1988 and Employees Family Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 1988

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R.401 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1988 specifying the subject fields for vocational course as designated trades under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961. [Placed in Library See No. LT-6323/88]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employee's Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 :

(i) The Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 421 in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1988.

(ii) The Employee's Family Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 500 in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 1988 [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 6324/88].

Sugar (Price Determination for 1987-88 Production) Amendment order, 1988 Food Corporation of India (Death cum retirement gratuity (19th Amendment) Regulation 1988 and Sugar Development Fund (Third Amendment Rules), 1988

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAJTHA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Sugar (Price Determination for 1987-88 Production) Amendment Order, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Notification No. G.S.R. 762(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1988, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.. [Placed in library. See No. LT. 6325/88]

- (2) A copy of the Food Corporation of India (Death-Cum-Retirement Gratuity) (10th Amendment) Regulations, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 46/F. No EP 39-3/83 in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 1988, under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6326/88]
- (3) A copy of the Sugar Development Fund (Third Amendment) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 551 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1988 under sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 6327/88]

12.04 hrs.

## MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following Message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

'In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 28th July, 1988, agreed to the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th May, 1988, in the Cine Workers and Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Bill, 1987 :

## ENACTING FORMULA

1. Page 1, line 1,—  
For "Thirty-Eight" Substitute  
"Thirty-ninth"  
Clause-1
2. Page 1, line 1,—  
For "1987" Substitute "1988"  
(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.,

STATEMENT RE. REPORTED  
INCOME OF JYOTSNA HOLDING  
PRIVATE LTD. FROM SUMIT-  
OMO CORPORATION

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : Sir, Government's attention has been drawn to the news item in the Statesman, Delhi edition, Friday, July, 29, 1988, about the income-tax and some other matters of Jyotsna Holding Private Limited. The report contains a number of inaccurate statements.

The facts of the case are that Jyotsna Holding Private Ltd. filed its return of income for the assessment year 1987-88 on 31.7.1987 showing a total income of Rs. 5,89,12,251. In this return, it had included a sum of Rs. 6.35 crores being consultancy fees from Sumitomo Corporation. It paid a sum of Rs. 3,23,68,834 on 12.9.87 as self-assessment tax. As some portion of the income shown for the year 1987-88 also pertained to two earlier years, the Company, on its own, filed revised returns for two earlier years, 1985-86 and 1986-87 in terms of Section 139(5) of the I.T. Act.

The assessments were not completed in undue haste as alleged in the news item. The first hearing for the year 1985-86 commenced on 25.11.1987. There were a number of subsequent hearings before the conclusion of the assessment on 23.3.1988. As the relevant points had already been examined, the assessments for the subsequent two years were also completed on 28.3.1988.

The Company made petitions dated 18.3.1988, 21.3.1988 and 28.3.1988 before the Commissioner of Income Tax for waiver of penalty u/Sec. 273 and interests u/Secs. 139(8) and 217. There is nothing irregular or illegal in applying for a waiver of penalty before the assessments are completed. Under the provisions of Section 273A of Income-tax Act, an assessee is entitled to waiver of penalties and interest if prior to the issue of a notice to him under Section 139(2), he voluntarily and in good faith makes a full and true declaration of his income and pays tax thereon. Since

[Shri B.K. Gadhi]

in the instant case, all these statutory conditions were fulfilled, the Commissioner of Income-tax on 24.6.1988 in exercise of his statutory powers waived penalty and interest after obtaining the prior approval from the Central Board of Direct Taxes, as prescribed. The allegation that there was any undue haste in passing an order under Section 273A is incorrect.

In March 1988, when the assessments of this Company were being finalised, the assessing authority found that the Company had made full declaration of its foreign income in its return as evidenced by two certificates issued by Sumitomo Corporation both dated August 25, 1987. Further, the Company had suo moto repatriated its foreign income through normal banking channels and has also paid its taxes. It may be pointed out that there is no FERA Cell in the Income-tax Department and the inferences in the said news item about such a Cell and its activities have no basis.

In response to the notice inviting tender by Oil and Natural Gas Commission to which a reference has been made in the news item, the Sumitomo Corporation did not indicate in the relevant column that they had an Indian agent in respect of these two tenders. Neither the Oil and Natural Gas Commission nor the Gas Authority of India dealt with an Indian agent at any point of time nor did they make any payment to any Indian agent of Sumitomo Corporation in respect of these two tenders. However, as mentioned earlier, Jyotsna Holding Private Ltd. declared in course of the Income-tax proceedings that they had two agreements with Sumitomo Corporation of acting as their consultant in respect of these two tenders. Each of these agreements provided that Jyotsna Holding Private Ltd. should not be taken as an agent of Sumitomo Corporation.

Necessary enquiries are being made from the Sumitomo Corporation. The Directorate of Enforcement is also investigating the matters from the FERA angle.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): We want a discussion on this subject. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): The hon. members are very keen for discussion. I propose that the discussion should start now. Let us begin with the discussion now, finish it and then we will take up discussion on Cholera. I accept the demand of the Opposition for discussion. Let us start it right now. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The Minister has made a statement just now. FERA violations are there. It is a technical subject. We have to study it. How do you expect us to start the discussion right now? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Prof Dandavate may begin the discussion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Does it appeal to your reason?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: The other day, you were saying "right now", "right now". So, right now you can have a discussion. *(Interruptions)* You wanted a discussion and now you want to run away from it. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Does it appeal to you? It is a technical subject. A statement is made; details are given and FERA violations are brushed aside. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolarpur): We have not been given even a copy of the statement. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: You can have the discussion tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Any one of them can begin the discussion. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: You are behaving like a guilty man. *(Interruptions)*

We have not been given copies of the statement. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I fail to understand why you are interrupting. Why do not you listen to me?

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to decide this matter. There are two ways. There are rules in this book, according to which a discussion takes place. The Minister makes a statement, and I also say, you give me a motion, and then you have to give. Sometimes what we have done here is, if the House agrees, then we take it immediately. So simple it is. There are only two ways. On my own, I will not do it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : On my own, I have to refer it to the Business Advisory Committee and they will then decide the date. Some times we have taken it up immediately on the recommendation of this House. Whatever you want me to do, I am in your hands. I am not going to do it on my own.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I propose that the House take up the discussion right now. (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The Minister has made the statement just now. It is a technical subject. We have to check up so many things. We are prepared for a discussion tomorrow.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Baukura) : Even copies of the Minister's statement are not made available. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : You appreciate my position, because I have only to refer it either to Business Advisory Committee as per practice,...

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Okay.

MR. SPEAKER : ...or I have to refer it to the House. I do not know which way you want.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : You refer it to the Business Advisory Committee (Interruptions).

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : May I make a submission? On Friday, on the report of the newspaper, *The Statesman*, they wanted a statement immediately and they

did not want Government to get any time. They wanted a statement then and there without giving any time to the Government. Now, they have got the statement. Please take the sense of the House and if the House decides, please have a discussion rightaway. (Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : What do we discuss? We have not even got a copy of the statement. (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Please listen to us. They have made a specific reference in the statement, reference to FERA, reference to commission and reference to the statement made by the Corporation. We have to go through the statement. Please have it tomorrow. Even copies of the statement are not available.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Copies of the Statement have not been made available. (Interruptions).

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Copies are there with you. He has read the statement. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Look the thing is that (Interruptions).

Please listen to me. When I am speaking, why do you interrupt? I have to give the ruling. I had placed two things before you. I have also to tell you that your demand to have the statement then and there was quite unreasonable and today.. (Interruptions).

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You can check the record. We only said that 'Today, he can make *suo motu* statement by the evening.' (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Look, please listen to me. I said that... (Interruptions)

Please listen to me. At that time, you had said it and later you said to get it done in the evening. I had two options before me and I had to choose one which would have satisfied both the parties.

(Interruptions)



MR. SPEAKER : Why do not you listen to me, why do you interrupt ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard you. Now we can do one thing. You may take some time and study it. We shall take it up at 3 O' clock.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : We have to refer to the Sections of law. We have to find out what are the FERA violations. It is a technical subject. Take it up tomorrow at 3 P.M. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You can take it up even at 12 O' Clock tomorrow... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : We can change it this way.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not make noise, Mr. Charles.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The only question is.

[*English*]

Now, we can start Cholera discussion at 2 P.M., finish it by 5 P.M. and then take up this discussion at 5 P.M....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have given you time till the evening. You prepare yourself. Instead at of 4 P.M, we can start the Cholera discussion at 2 P.M. and finish it by 5 P.M.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I make a compromise between the two view-points. Instead of 4 O' Clock, we start the Cholera discussion at 2 O' Clock and finish it by 5 P.M. At 5 P.M., we can take up this discussion and finish it today itself.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : No, we can take it up tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : It should be finished before 5 P.M. because on the same subject, he has to make a statement at 5 P.M. in Rajya Sabha. *(Interruptions)*.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : He may make a statement there and then come. We can take it up at 5.15 P.M.

[*English*]

Let him come at 5.15 P.M.,

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : We would like to study the technical and legal aspects. *(Interruptions)*.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I have given you five hours.

[*English*]

You have got full five hours...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE  
Let us have the statement.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do not browbeat the House like this... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not agree to my compromise, then I will put it to the House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Copies of the statement should be made available. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : We can take up this discussion at 5.15 P.M.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE  
Can we have copies of the statement ?

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Give them the statement. Provide them a copy of the statement.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Does it appeal to your reason ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I did whatever you wanted, You said that this issue should be taken up in the evening, I agreed. Now I will not say anything. You said that the matter should be taken up in the evening and I allowed that. I gave you five hours.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have not said 'today' I said 'tomorrow'... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, it has happened a number times.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is not fair. Has it ever been done in this House ? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : We have done it so many times on the advice of the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It might have been done on political matters which have been continuing for a long time. This is a financial matter... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have given you five hours.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri P. Chidambaram.

12.15 hrs.

ARMS (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Arms Act, 1959.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Arms Act, 1959."

The motion was adopted

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce the Bill.

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STATEMENT Re ARMS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1988

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Arms (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988 [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 6328/88].

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : This is a financial matter which has been dealt with in a cavalier manner... (Interruption) You are setting a bad precedent.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : I have given you time and still you say like this.

(Interruptions)

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 1-8-88.

\*\*Not recorded.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):  
How much time have you given?  
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE  
(Bolpur): The question is that this matter  
requires study...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You wanted a dis-  
cussion on that day...  
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not try to  
browbeat me. I do not get browbeaten.  
(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF  
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Mr. Madhu  
Dandavate raised this matter four days ago.  
He had four days' time. He has had  
enough time to study it...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond  
Harbour): They got two days but you  
want us to do it in five hours time although  
we have not even got the copy of the  
statement...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I gave five hours.  
Even then you say like this.  
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I allowed you, gave  
you five hours and in spite of that you...  
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not accept  
my proposition I will put it before the  
House.  
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please sit  
down...(*Interruption*) The question is that  
I can do only two things. But I am doing  
the third thing also. I wanted to make  
both ends meet and I wanted to have a  
compromise...

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What both  
ends meet...you want to rush through...  
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not show at me.  
Do not be angry. Please sit down. I am  
on my legs and this man is all the time  
shouting. What can I do about it?  
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You have to  
see that we also function.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you can also  
function...  
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not argue  
with me. Please take your seat.  
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mabbub-  
nagar): You gave three days to the  
Government to make the statement...

MR. SPEAKER: There was no next  
day because there were two-holidays. That  
was the only thing...  
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: If the Govern-  
ment wants it the same day, it must be  
done the same day!

MR. SPEAKER: No question. I  
have said two things and they are very  
clear.  
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.  
Now listen to me. For me only two  
options are open. I have to put it before  
the BAC to fix the date. The second option  
is that I put it to the House and the  
House decides. We have done it so often  
on the floor of the House. But I did not  
want to get into that wrangle.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me first finish.  
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why can't you sit  
still?  
(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir,  
show me a single instance of the type in  
which financial implications, laws, Income-  
tax law, FERA, all are involved and the

matter was straightaway taken up...  
(*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Professor Sahab, when you get provoked I start shivering because the heat generated reaches me also. Yet I keep my clam. I want to conduct the House with all humility at my command.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do not you sit down, Sir. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. You please sit down. As per the rules I demand you to sit down. The second way is that I can refer it to the House, as the House demands. I am a servant of the House. I can refer it to the House if you like it...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, such precedents are unheard of.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you have done it often in the House.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Either you have to do it with the consensus of the House or otherwise you refer it to the Business Advisory Committee, or you take into account our convenience. This is a financial matter with so many implications...(*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no difficulty with me. I had said it with a view to satisfy both the parties. They want it right now.

[*English*]

They wanted to have a discussion right now ..

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you all speaking simultaneously? One is enough.

Why are you speaking, Madam? Why are you behaving like this? Please take your seat. I want to say one thing only. I want to accept both the viewpoints so that I can satisfy both the parties.

[*English*]

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, will you please listen to me now? Now that you have sat down,...(*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, discussion under rule 193 is also very important; it is on cholera. Now the time fixed is four o'clock. Shri Indrajit Gupta is the mover of that discussion under rule 193. He must have the opportunity to be here. He will not be here at two o'clock. After having fixed the time as four o'clock, you just cannot deprive him of the opportunity of moving the motion on such an important subject like cholera...(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Let us sit late then. No problem. We can take up cholera at four o'clock. We can start it, keep it pending and then start again...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Just listen to my submission for a minute, Sir. Only today we have listened to the statement made by the hon. Minister. If you carefully go through this, Income-tax laws are involved, FERA laws are involved, whether they have taken proper permission from the Reserve Bank is also involved. All these aspects are to be gone through. We have to check the dates that they have given. We have to find out whether there is any cover up operation in this. For that, will you not give us at least a day on such financial matters?...(*Interruptions*). Give me a single precedent of such financial matters being taken up right away... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you making noise? It will not serve any purpose.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir I appeal to your reason.

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I did not allow their proposition to start it immediately. That is why I did not, because there was a reasonable demand on your part. That is why I said that five hours at least you must get to study the situation, and that is why I brought this compromise formula. So simple it is.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, it is already one o'clock. We have to refer to the various sections of laws... (Interruptions). No other Speaker has done it, Sir. Right from 1952 up to this moment, on financial matters, no Speaker has done it... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Then I put it to the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : The trouble starts when you get agitated while speaking.

[English]

I can put it to the House if you like.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, such issues are not decided by majority or minority.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : They are always decided by consensus.

MR. SPEAKER : How do I do it then?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It is always by consensus, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Always there has to be consensus...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is 12.30 now.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Why this hurry, Sir?... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you speaking so loudly? It does not make any difference to me.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What is the hurry, Sir?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Tomorrow at 12 o'clock you can take it up, Sir.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Since you have given them seventy-two hours, you give us also twenty-four hours... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I do not worry about this... (Interruptions) It does not make any difference to me.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I request you, Sir, that let us take it up at 12 o'clock tomorrow without disturbing the discussion that is to be initiated by Shri Indrajit Gupta. Otherwise decide it in the Business Advisory Committee. Call the Business Advisory Committee meeting to decide it (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : If the Business Advisory Committee decides that it should be taken up at 5 p.m. to-day?

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We are there. We will not allow it. If the entire Opposition does not want it to be taken up today, do you think the Business Advisory Committee will do it?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You call B.A.C. meeting.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Please call the B.A.C. meeting. That is the only solution. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER ; I will not be dragged into this controversy. I shall call the Business Advisory Committee meeting at 12.45 P.M.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : At what time?

MR. SPEAKER : At 12.45 P.M., immediately. I wanted to have a compromise so that there is no rancour on either side. I do not want to displease you or them.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You become angry unnecessarily. I always listen to you.

12.30½ hrs.

## RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS (PREVENTION OF MISUSE) BILL\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : On behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prevent the misuse of religious institutions for political and other purposes.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Banatwalla. He is not here. The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prevent the misuse of religious institutions for political and other purposes.”

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I introduce the Bill.

12 31 hrs

## STATEMENT RE : RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS (PREVENTION OF MISUSE) ORDINANCE, 1988.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : On behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Ordinance, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 6329/88]

12.31½ hrs

## NATIONAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) BILL.\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : On behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I beg to move that :

leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Security Act, 1980, in its application to the State of Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Security Act, 1980, in its application to the State of Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.”

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I introduce the Bill.

12.32 hrs

## STATEMENT RE : NATIONAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1988

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : On behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the National Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 6330/88]

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 1.8.88.

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 1.8.88.

12 32½ hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*].

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

- (i) Need to provide daily Vayudoot service between Calcutta-Dhanbad-Patna

SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD (Giridih): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the people of Dhanbad are grateful to the Government for starting the vayudoot service for that place. This service is very useful to the people residing in that area. But at present, it is only available for three days a week—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and many times it is cancelled without prior notice; due to which passengers of this route have to face a great difficulty.

I urge the Government to provide daily vayudoot service between Calcutta-Dhanbad-Patna and adequate facilities to the Vayudoot passengers.

[*English*]

- (ii) Need to develop certain towns of Ganjam district in Orissa under the Integrated Development Scheme

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Ganjam District in Orissa is having large number of small and medium towns and highest number of notified Area Councils in the State. But, unfortunately, under the Centrally sponsored scheme of integrated development of small and medium towns, not a single town of this District has been taken up under the scheme and no project report has been sponsored for any such towns for development. Towns such as Aska, Bhajanagar, Purusottampur, Polasara, Buguda, Hinjikatru, Khalikote and Bellaguntha ought to have been included under the scheme by sending the project reports prepared by Orissa Government and to be approved and sanctioned by the Central Government. I would urge upon Central Government to help in the development of these towns by approving the project reports and sanction necessary amount for their development.

[*Translation*]

- (iii) Need to survey the rocky terrain in Chota Nagpur area for locating water resources

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH (Chatra) : The Ministry of Water Resources of the Government of India should survey the rocky terrains of Chota Nagpur in Bihar, where there is perennial scarcity of drinking water and due to geographical conditions of that area only lift irrigation schemes can be successful there.

Very little work has been done in connection with locating water resources in the rocky terrains of Chota Nagpur, Santhal Pargana and Gaya districts. In these areas, there are a number of rivers, small and big, which get dried up during the summer season, but there is a possibility of finding large quantities of water on the river beds. River Nilajan, which is also known by the name of river Phalgu, has a religious importance in Gaya and it is famous by the name of 'Antah-Saltia'. Its river-bed has large deposits of water. The fields on the bank of this river alongwith thousands of hectares of land can be irrigated by setting up high tension pumping sets.

Therefore, I would like to request that the Ministry of Water Resources should survey the rocky terrain in order to locate the water resources.

[*English*]

- (iv) Demand to grant diplomatic status to African National Congress

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : India's bond with the freedom struggle of South African people against the racist regime of South Africa is very deep and our people and our Government have always stood in this battle on the side of South African people. This year being the 70th birthday of Nelson Mandela, one of the world's most revered fighter for the cause of freedom and equality of all people, I request the Government of India to accord diplomatic status to African National Congress as our nation's birthday gift to him. The Government of India had

already accorded the same kind of diplomatic status to PLO. Therefore, I believe that there is no difficulty in taking this decision and I urge upon the Government to do so without any delay.

- (v) Need to check Stinger anti-aircraft missiles from falling into the hands of terrorists

**SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA** (Aurangabad) : The report in the *Statesman* of June 29, 1988, that US made Stinger anti-aircraft missiles are finding their way into the arms black market from the Afghan rebels for whom they were meant, should cause grave concern here. The possibility of either Punjab terrorists acquiring them by themselves or getting them through Pakistan cannot be ruled out. If so, these terrorists get a further capability of threatening Indian aviation. The stinger missiles being portable and sure to destroy the aircraft at which they are aimed: if these aircraft are low flying, could even be deployed to threaten civilian aircraft near airports. The report also says that some countries have already acquired these Stingers from the Afghan black-market. The Government should refer the matter to the United States administration and raise the grave threat it holds to air passengers and aircraft in this country and ask the US to get back all the Stingers it had deployed in Afghanistan.

- (vi) Need to provide concessional loans to the Barge owners in Goa and declare barge industry as export-oriented industry

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK** (Panaji) : The Barge owners operating barges in Goa have been playing a vital role in export of iron ore from Goa. They have been providing employment to more than 25,000 workers, directly and indirectly.

However, recently the business volume has drastically decreases by over 50% due to reduction in volume of export of iron ore from Goa. Secondly, the freight rates have remained static since 1985 whereas the cost of all inputs required for operation of barges have gone up by at least 7% to 40%. Annual repairs and maintenance, which is a statutory requirement, have gone

up by 60% due to increase in the price of steel plates which is a basic material required for the maintenance of hull of the vessel. Wages of the workers have also registered a steep rise of about 100% compared to the wages payable to the workers in 1984-85.

In the circumstances, since barge trade is in a financial crisis the Union Government should come to the rescue of the barge owners. They should be provided with soft loans and concessions in interest. The industry should be declared as 100% export industry for the purpose of obtaining the benefits available to a 100% export industry

- (vii) Need to open more Petrol and Diesel pumps in Aliganj in District Etah of U.P.

**SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN** (Etah) : Sir, Aliganj in District Etah, which is a block and Tehsil headquarters is a backward area. Presently, there is only one diesel pump there. Recently an Indian Oil Petrol Pump has been opened and has been allotted to the same party owning the diesel pump.

With the opening of new roads, such as Aliganj-Mainpuri, Aliganj to Farukhabad and Aliganj to Sarai Aghat etc, besides Aliganj to Karoli, Aliganj to Kanpil and Aliganj to Patiali, there all-round increase in traffic, there is also the rising number of tractors, pump sets and general growth in population. Therefore, necessity for an additional diesel and petrol pump is being greatly felt.

In 1986, applications for the allotment of Diesel pump at Sarai Aghat, Dhumri, Etah and Sahawar were invited but no decision has been taken so far in the matter.

I would request the Government to consider the question of opening additional, more petrol and Diesel pumps in District Etah, specially at Aliganj.



12.41 hrs.

**FOOD CORPORATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.**

[*English*]

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Now, we will take up the next item, i.e. Further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Sukh Ram on the 28th July, 1988.

Shri Sriballav Panigrahi.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) :** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Food Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 1987. As you know, this is a simple but very significant Bill. This Bill provides for certain facilities to the Food Corporation which should have been there much before. That way, this is rather late for the Government to come before the House to provide this facility to the Food Corporation of India.

Sir, the Food Corporation of India is a service oriented organisation but it cannot be forgotten that it is also a commercial organisation. It is a commercial organisation with the objective of implementing by and large the food policy of the Government. This was set up in 1965, as a countervailing force to contain the speculative activities of private traders and to safeguard the interests of the producers and also the consumers. Again, the Corporation is a service oriented organisation and its performance has to be evaluated in terms of its objectives, namely services rendered in the form of extending price support to farmers, efficient procurement operations and storage and movement operations in carrying grains to all parts of the country. On a review or overseeing of the working of the organisation we feel that there remains a lot of scope for improvement of the functioning of this organisation. Lack of finance is the major snag in the way of functioning of the Food Corporation of India to achieve its objectives wholesomely. They require much more funds than what is made available to them. Presently, they get the finance from the Government of India and also from the banking sector, which do not generate any internal resources. This organisation

requires funds both for the working capital as well as investment for its expansion etc. That way, it is a good provision. Now, we are going to give this facility to this organisation to go in for raising funds by way of debentures, bonds etc. The funds are meant for its operational as well as investment requirement and this requirement is met, as I said already, by the issue of bonds, debentures and also by borrowings from the Central Government and State Government institutions or from the Public Sector Enterprises or bodies or from the general public as well as from the Corporate Sector on such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Central Government. As it is, they do not have the sole freedom to do this job. That is also a welcome feature. They cannot do anything by themselves. They cannot go for raising funds in the manner they like. But, they have to keep the Government informed, they have to take the approval of the Government of India and on such terms and conditions acceptable to Government of India. Their proposal should be cleared by the Government of India and then only they can go for raising funds. So, there is nothing to object in this Bill. It is a welcome feature. By this process, the Food Corporation of India will now have the ability and capacity to raise more funds. At the same time, I would like to make some observations and give some suggestions for the better working of this Organisation.

Sir, I have already mentioned about the objectives of this Organisation. Since its inception in the year 1965, it is serving a good purpose in this very important field of food in this country by going for procurement, by providing price support to the producers. This organisation is also helping movement of foodgrains from one part of the country to the other part; it is maintaining the buffer-stock which is very much required considering the vagaries of nature. Sometimes we have drought, sometimes we have near famine conditions in some parts of the country and the people very much depend on the Government of India. The State Governments also sometimes, do not have the required quantity of foodgrains to feed the people in their locality, in their State. They look forward to the Central Government. So,

there is the necessity of building an adequate quantity of buffer-stock. That cannot be undermined and that cannot be over-emphasised also. But what I say is that in some parts of the country, this procurement is directly done by the Food Corporation of India—that is called departmental procurement. I give the instance of Orissa. The overall responsibility is of the Food Corporation of India. But what they do in the field is that they engage merchants, the rice-millers to procure foodgrains. I do not know why there is differential treatment. Sir, we know of the merchants and their nature. They do not hesitate to exploit the farmers depending on the situation, particularly when there is a bumper crop. So, when there is bumper crop, they deliberately delay the process of procurement. They make delay in going to the field, bringing the foodgrains and making payment in time. It so happens sometimes that there is a lot of delay in making the payment of foodgrains they procure from the producers. The producers are exploited and harassed. Therefore, I would suggest that the Food Corporation of India should go for direct departmental procurement in Orissa also as they do in Haryana and Punjab. In Punjab and Haryana they are going for direct departmental procurement. That should be extended to other States, backward States in the Eastern Zone like Orissa... (*Interruptions*) Even, the merchants have their own story. They say that they are exploited. The agents say that they have their own story of harassment by the Food Corporation of India's officials. I need not elaborate on this. Perhaps, the hon. Minister, by now, must be aware of this. A lot of shady and black things are going on. While participating in the Budget discussion on this Department's Demands for Grants, I had given some instances to point out how corruption was rampant in the working of the Food Corporation of India. Its functioning, its working, has to be streamlined. The extent of corruption, which is really alarming, has to be brought down. I know, it cannot be eliminated overnight, but serious efforts should be made to eradicate or at least reduce the extent of corruption that is going in the fields of procurement, distribution, etc.

With regard to weighment of sugar bags, when sugar is issued from the godown, even on demand weighment is not done. Why is weighment not being done even on demand? It is common experience that under-weighment is there. A bag which should weigh 100 kgs hardly weighs so. It should be verified and the black sheep should be taken to task.

I would also say that the transport charges of sugar are on the low side without any bearing to the reality. It is our common experience when we talk to the dealers. They say that even *sanyasis* cannot run it unless some *hera pheri* is done. Therefore, it should be rationalised. Otherwise, we will be encouraging corruption. With the present rate, they cannot sustain themselves in the business. Are people to spend from their own pockets? We do not expect people to spend from their pockets. So, a realistic approach is called for in this regard.

The godown facility is lacking. Therefore, procurement is hampered and in the process the producers are exploited.

There is a beautiful, modern rice mill belonging to the FCI in Hirakud in Orissa. But unfortunately it is lying idle. Some of the FCI's modern rice mills are lying idle. They should be made to function.

For augmentation of the godown facilities and for other matters, the Food Corporations require money. It is late on the part of the Government to have come forward with such a Bill before the House. Anyway, I should say: better late than never. With the passage of this Bill, the Food Corporations will be armed with powers to raise more funds for their functioning and for augmenting their activities.

SHRI R.P. DAS (Krishnagar) :  
Sir before I go into the question of amendment of section 27 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964, I would like to make a few observations on the working of the organisation. The Food Corporation of India was set up to procure foodgrains, particularly rice and wheat, from the surplus States and distribute them to the deficit States. So far as the question of

[Shri R. P. Das]

procurement and distribution is concerned, we find that this organisation has failed to a large extent in this. There are deficit States which could not be supplied foodgrains according to the requirements of those States—because those States are deficit in the production of rice and wheat. If we take the State of West Bengal, we will find that this State requires 1.8 lakh tonnes of rice and 1.3 lakh tonnes of wheat per month. These are the deficits of the State. About 2,80,000 tonnes of foodgrains need to be supplied to West Bengal and about 1.3 lakh tonnes of foodgrains to Kerala. There are other deficit States where foodgrains are not supplied to the extent required by them. This organisation is working in such a fashion that it could not serve its purpose and objective. In most times it supplied poor quality of foodgrains to the States. Its main objective was to supply foodgrains through public distribution system and to make rationing system more successful.

Particularly in West Bengal, which is a deficit State, there are two types of rationing—one is statutory rationing and another is modified rationing. A few crores of people are dependent on this rationing. This organisation had to supply foodgrains to the people, those who are registered under rationing system, at a reasonable fixed price so that these people can afford it. But since this organisation fails to supply foodgrains to the public distribution system and to the rationing system, there are crores of people who have to buy their foodgrains from open market at a higher price. This shows that this organisation could not work upto the expectation of the people.

More than half of the total population of the country are underfed. There are 1/3 or 1/4 of the population living below the poverty line. Therefore the FCI had to look to the requirements of these people. But it failed on that score also,

I would like to impress upon the Government to streamline the FCI in such a fashion so that it can work more skilfully and more efficiently and supply to the deficit states adequately.

The question of quality and the question of inefficiency haunt the FCI. The Government had subsidised about Rs. 2000 crores and it had spent a lot, about Rs. 1243 crores as handling charges. FCI has been suffering from theft, pilferage and corruption right from its very inception.

The FCI sends food to different States at a long distance also by open, uncovered railway wagon. During the transshipment these foodgrains sometimes get drenched in the rain water and get rotten when it reaches the receiving point. So it becomes unfit for human consumption. But still these foodgrains are sold at the open market and again it comes back, mixed with the rice and wheat at the procurement level, to the FCI. It then procures these foodgrains which were earlier stamped as unfit for human consumption. In this way the food becomes more poor in quality.

There are different sorts of consumers in different States. In the eastern states people generally like boiled rice. There is a great demand for boiled rice throughout. But FCI could not supply this rice to Kerala, Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, etc.

13.00 hrs

One thing which FCI could do is that it can send paddy to those States and those States could get the boiled rice from their own rice mills. So I would suggest to the Minister that paddy could be sent to those States.

The question of storage had been raised by many Members earlier. Shri N. Tombi Singh said that storage facilities in North Eastern India are very poor. In lean season since the supplies are not received the same could not be sent to long-distance places. Therefore, I would urge upon you that some regional storage system should be evolved. In West Bengal also hardship is felt for supply of rice and wheat to the hilly areas. Therefore, some storage facilities should be created in North Bengal also.

Before I conclude I would like to say that operational cost of FCI is very high. Those who are in the business of foodgrains

are well aware of the fact that before taking of procurement and distribution by the FCI the operational cost was very low. It was almost half the present operational cost. So the operational cost should be reduced and theft and pilferage also has to be eliminated. Without doing this it is rather quite out-of-place to support the present amendment to Section 27. Though this amendment the FCI seeks to diversity sources of financing. What is the use? Already FCI is having lot of money from the Central Government. It is wasting money to the tune of Rs. 1200 crores. It has also not been able to stop theft and pilferage of foodgrains. So I oppose this amendment to Section 27.

13.03 hrs

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till five minutes past Fourteen of the clock.*

14.11 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eleven minutes past Fourteen of the clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

FOOD CORPORATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Sonnath Rath.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Sir, I raise to support the Bill. The Bill is meant to raise funds for the Food Corporation of India. The FCI deserves appreciation for its role in fighting against the drought for improving the movement and supply of foodgrains in time. The Government, under the leadership of the Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi would save the unprecedented situation created by the severe drought of the century. What is required is that the FCI should reduce the operational cost and increase its efficiency. The Government is giving huge subsidy to FCI—A scheme should be prepared and operational cost should be

reduced. It must be implemented in the right earnestness. The handling charges and charges for the movement of the foodgrains are on the higher side. Since there is better monsoon this year, there may be a bumper crop and after the drought the FCI should come in a very big way to see that the produce of the cultivators are purchased in time. There should not be any distress sale because after the drought certainly the cultivators and the producers will come to the market to sell their produce. The FCI should reach them and purchase the foodgrains at a reasonable price and not allow any middlemen to intervene and purchase the commodities at a cheaper rate taking undue advantage of the distressed conditions of the cultivators or the producers. This is the most important factor that the FCI should take into consideration after drought. Better storage and reduction of wastage are the factors which require the attention of the FCI.

In Orissa, the FCI has undertaken the procurement. There are many godowns of the co-operative bodies and also the best rice mills but unfortunately, the FCI in Orissa is not taking the advantage of utilising these co-operative rice mills and godowns for milling and storing. The individual should not be given the priority over these co-operatives and co-operatives should be given the priority and advance funds should be provided to them to purchase the foodgrains in time and also for milling. Co-operatives should be given priorities for procurement and storage, as the agent of FCI in Orissa. Let not the private mill-owners be allowed to control the procurement and also to sell the commodities at a higher rate and encourage blackmarketing. Since the FCI has taken the charge of procurement in Orissa, it is the duty of the FCI to see that sufficient quantity of rice is given to that State, specially in the lean months, so that it will go to the people through the distribution system for the benefit of the consumers. The Chief Minister of Orissa and the Members of Parliament from Orissa have made a request to increase the quota of rice for Orissa State, but the response has not been encouraging. Only 5000 tonnes of rice have been given. It is nothing. We request that our demand should be

[Shri Somnath Rath]

considered favourably and more rice should be allotted for the State of Orissa for these three lean months at least. The people are in urgent need of rice. The FCI should necessarily give 40 to 50 thousand tonnes of rice every month for these three months, which they were previously giving in these lean months. Last year Orissa faced the severest drought. When the FCI has taken the charge of procurement, it is the duty of the FCI to supply sufficient rice to the State when the people are in distress. In previous years also, the FCI procured rice from Orissa and supplied to other States. That fact cannot be forgotten. When the people of Orissa are in distress, I would once again urge upon the hon. Minister to consider this request from the humanitarian point of view also and at least give forty thousand tonnes of rice per month for these three months.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Food Corporation (Amendment) Bill moved by the hon. Minister.

The Food Corporation of India had already certain powers of taking advances of loans under the existing Section 27 of the Food Corporation of India Act, 1964 and they included the powers to take advances against stocks of foodgrains or other foodstuffs from any scheduled bank or from any other bank or financial institutions approved by the Central Government. These are the existing powers of taking loans under the present Act.

Now, the Amending Bill wants to extend these powers to enlarge the scope of these powers by allowing them to take loans from any other authority, organization or institution or from the public, as may be approved by the Central Government. Not only that, they also want to give powers to the Food Corporation to issue and sell bonds and debentures for the purpose of raising resources.

The Food Corporation of India was set up in 1965 primarily to act as a counter-vailing force to contain the speculative

activities of certain sections of private trade. And, therefore, it was given mainly the task of ensuring the Support price to the agriculturists and also to protect the interests of the consumers. While doing so, it has also the responsibility of handling the imports, storage and distribution of fertilisers and also the responsibility of maintaining the buffer stocks.

Now, if we go through the Performance Report of the Food Corporation of India, we see that its activities are not limited or its activities do not fall short because of their limited powers of borrowings. As I see from the Balance Sheet on 31st March, 1986, the bank borrowings were Rs. 4502.73 crores whereas in the next year on 31st March, 1987 the bank borrowings have gone down to Rs. 3521.15 crores. So, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to what is the purpose of extending the borrowing powers for the Food Corporation of India. Whether they are not able to perform their functions properly because of any shortage of resources? We understand that the Corporation is primarily a service oriented organisation and, therefore, like other public undertakings it does not undertake the manufacturing operations and has no direct source of revenues. Therefore, it has necessarily to rely upon the resources of the States as well as the borrowings. From the fact that the bank borrowings have gone down, it appears that it is not necessary for the functioning of the Food Corporation of India to have more and more borrowings.

So, I would like to have some clarifications from the Hon. Minister. What is really the purpose of this Bill? Why are you extending the borrowing powers of this Corporation which will enable them to issue debentures and they can also borrow from other institutions which are approved by the Central Government? This has not been clarified at all. The need does not appear to be pressing because if we recall this Bill was introduced somewhere in February 1987, and still there is no pressing need that this Bill should be passed. Leisurely we are passing this Bill. Therefore, it appears that there is no basic need as far as the extension of the borrowing powers of the Corporation is concerned,

I would like to have a clarification from the Minister on this point.

Lastly, I would like to take the opportunity of drawing the attention of the Hon. Minister to the interest of the consumers. We see that the consumers prices are going unlimitedly higher and higher and the consumer is suffering day-by day as far as the prices of the essential commodities, including the food prices and the vegetable prices, are concerned. From this point of view, I would like to say that the Food Corporation of India should concentrate on protecting the consumers' interest. It should give them relief by protecting them from the higher prices of essential commodities which they are very bitterly facing. With these words I support this Resolution.

[*Translation*]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) :  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have only to submit two-three points about this Bill. Last year, in this very House, we held detailed discussion on the Food Corporation. At that time, the then Minister had admitted that no other Government corporation was riddled with so much of corruption as was the Food Corporation, and I do not think there has been any improvement in the situation in the meantime. It is on the record and the hon. Minister can see it.

Through this Bill, which has been brought forward for the Food Corporation of India, the Government wants to issue bonds and debentures. You already have adequate amount of authorised capital and every year the Government gives you subsidies also. I am reading from the latest report :

[*English*]

“The authorised capital of the Corporation remained at Rs 1000 crores as on 31 March 1987. The Government paid another Rs. 68 crores as equity capital towards godown construction. The total subscribed and paid up capital was Rs. 795.67 crores as on 31 March 1987. The Government advanced to FCI a soft loan of Rs. 1200 crores for financing partially the cost of buffer stock of foodgrains.”

[*Translation*]

Besides, you already have enough cash credit. What I mean to say is that if you broadly examine the working of the Food Corporation, you will find that you can raise its efficiency even without issuing bonds or debentures and there will be no need to take loans either. For example, in 1975-76, the Government gave food subsidy to the tune of Rs. 250 crores.

In 1983-84 the amount of subsidy was Rs. 834 crores, in 1986-87 it was Rs 3000 crores and in 1987-88, it stood at Rs 2000 crores. It was in June 1988 that the Hon. Prime Minister himself took initiative and directed the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies to ask the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to examine the cost structure of F.C.I. It is being examined and its report will come in time, but I have no hesitation in saying that the subsidies given by the Government are being misused. Last year and this year also, when the income tax authorities raided the residences of top ranking officials of the Food Corporation, they seized large amounts of wealth from their possession. Even today, I can guarantee that large amounts of wealth will be detected if the residence of senior officers of the Food Corporation are raided. In the name of subsidies and deficits, Food Corporation is pocketing crores of rupees and the Government remains a silent spectator. This money is not ours or yours, it belongs to the public. An organised mafia is working in the Food Corporation. I have personal knowledge that no foodgrain is transported anywhere, but it is shown in the papers that due to the holes in the roof of the godown, the foodgrains are rotting and hence they have been transported to another godown and that godown being in bad condition, the foodgrains were transported to yet another godown. Thus, a huge amount of transportation cost is being added. The public worker knows as to how much corruption is there at the lower level or district level as he is a witness to all these things. If the Government wants, it can put the Food Corporation into profit by raising its efficiency. I agree that there is difference in procurement price and issue price and for which subsidy is being provided to you. But there is a lot of bungling in its operations and a large scale

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

pilferage is also there. This bungling is done at the cost of the public and it can be checked if the hon. Minister pays attention to it. It is the time to open the eyes. The hon. Minister has himself admitted in this House that theft takes place on a large scale and there is no justification for it. It is high time that a detailed examination of the working of the Food Corporation is undertaken. A Joint Parliamentary Committee or any other Committee should be constituted, so that they could check each and every godown, because the public has to pay for its inefficiency. I am not against issuing of bonds and debentures. Electricity Board also issues bonds and debentures to generate power. The country and its people welcome them if they are issued for some productive work, but it is not proper to issue them for un-productive work. Whatever resources you mobilise by issuing bonds and debentures will be bungled by your officers and you will not be able to do anything. Where will you invest it. Do you propose to buy foodgrains and invest it there? But the foodgrains are already rotting in the godowns. I would like to tell you that North Bihar is in the grip of floods. The hon. Minister should get it enquired as to what is the position of F.C.I. godowns there. All are empty. I have myself been that the F.C.I. godowns in Madhubani, Darbhanga and Saharsa districts are all empty. No one listens to the Collector. I apprised the Chief Minister about it and he said that he would take up the matter with the Food Corporation. In this way, a sort of hooliganism is going on in the FCI and there is none to check it.

In fact, the FCI was set up in 1965 to ensure that foodgrains are made available to the people at fair prices and the people may get relief but the actual state of affairs is just the opposite. The people are suffering and the officers are growing rich at their cost. The time has come when an enquiry should be got conducted into the working of the FCI and care should be taken to do it in a dispassionate manner and the guilty should be awarded most stringent punishment.

If bonds and debentures are issued for some productive purposes, it is all right,

but if the same are issued for some unproductive purposes, there cannot any justification in it. As such, I support it. The people are also going to purchase these bonds and debentures but they will not get any return from that because the losses of FCI will increase day by day which will add to the miseries of the people. Therefore, even while supporting it, I urge upon the hon. Minister that a dispassionate enquiry should be got conducted into the entire working of the FCI as only then there can be public welfare.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Food Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1987 which seeks to amend section 27(1) of the Food Corporation Act, 1964.

If the FCI wants to strengthen its financial position by issuing debentures and bonds, I think it is a concrete step in that direction. If by strengthening the financial position in this way, the Central subsidies can be reduced, which was Rs. 2000 crores in 1987-'88 and Rs. 3000 crores a year before, and if these efforts are successful, then this step will be considered praiseworthy and it will be appreciated.

The FCI plays a very significant role in our national food economy. The services rendered by FCI in Rajasthan and particularly in my area is Barmer and Jaisalmer, are truly laudable. It is on account of the efforts of the FCI that our area was saved from starvation and it had supplied foodgrains to the farmers under National Rural Employment Programme, which had benefitted them very much and brought substantial improvement in their condition. I appreciate this praiseworthy work of the FCI. However, the FCI should take stock of its buffer stock position to see whether it is sound or not. The buffer stock position as on 1st January, 1981, was 2.3 million tonnes but now it had reached the mark of one crore tonnes. In spite of it, we have to import foodgrains. This should not happen. It is also the responsibility of the Irrigation, Agriculture and other Departments not to let such a situation prevail. 70 per cent of our population is dependent on agriculture which makes it all the more essential to improve the situation.

As regards the I.T.D.P. areas, rice and wheat are being distributed at subsidised rates in these areas since 1985. The districts of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur were declared as 'Famine affected Districts' separately at the instance of the Hon. Prime Minister and relief was extended accordingly. These areas generally remain in the grip of famine. Wheat is being supplied at the rate of Rs. 2.59 under the Public Distribution System. If people in the desert areas get wheat at a concessional rate, it will help them a lot. When this kind of assistance is being given in the tribal areas, then the same should be given in those areas also where the situation is still worse. At least the rural areas of these districts should be provided with such assistance. In this connection, it is essential that some concrete steps are taken.

Our hon. friends have submitted that quality of the wheat being distributed under the Public Distribution System is deteriorating. However, it is not so. On the contrary there has been substantial improvement in the quality. I have not come across any complaints of this nature either in the rural or in the urban areas. This has been a progressive step and I appreciate the FCI for it. I want that the quality of wheat being supplied to the people under the Public Distribution System at present should remain the same even in future. This has been a laudable step. As regards the procurement policy of the Government, it should be made clear that the services of the middlemen are not required at all. This is as per the Government policy. Government should take strong action against the officers who utilise the services of the middlemen and businessmen. Our policy is based on socialism, hence we should do away with the system of middlemen and make direct purchase. Concrete steps should be taken in this regard. The procurement rate of wheat per kilogramme is Re. 1.66 whereas we are purchasing it at the rate of Rs. 2 and 15 paise per kilogramme. Thus the price gap comes to 59 paise which is quite a big one. We should conduct a study of the operational costs to find out the ways of reducing it. If we are able to reduce it, the price of wheat will fall and we will be able to sell it at Rs. 2 per kilogramme.

Therefore, efforts should be made to reduce the operational costs. Along with it, we have to increase our storage capacity. Apart from that, during the monsoon season, much of our foodgrains which is left uncovered get rotten. Steps should be taken to make arrangements to get and keep it covered.

With these words, I support the Bill.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): As far as the Bill stands, naturally, there is nothing to oppose. While speaking on the Bill, I would like to mention a few things for the consideration of the hon. Minister and draw the attention of the hon. Minister to some of the difficulties and necessities of our State. I would also like to make a special mention regarding my own constituency and would request the Minister to take note of these things.

About our State, my hon. colleagues, Shri R.P. Das has already given certain figures how both allotment and supply have come down. I will not repeat that; I will very much support that. As it is very well known, from 1.25 lakh tonnes allocation it has come down to 80,000 tonnes in June. It means we have received much less than the allocation. But, concretely I want to mention certain facts about the difficulties of even that supply. Even when you are allocating, what is happening? Say, for example, in the month of April 41 rakes, that is, 82,000 metric tonnes of wheat were received in the State against the despatch instruction numbering 66 rakes. Your instruction was for 66 rakes. But actually how many rakes went there? Forty-one! Even your despatch instructions are not being stuck to because of absence of coordination with the Railways. The FCI is asking the Railways to take those rakes and the Railways are giving a different kind of coordination. Now, here if you say that you have already given despatch orders, but we poor souls, between the Food Department and the Railway Department, we do not get them. Our net effect is the same, not getting it. This was the situation in April.



[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

In May, the opening balance of issuable wheat was 52,131 Metric tonnes. The number of rakes that arrived till 14th of May was only 17 and seven rakes were in the pipeline. This was against despatch instructions for 72 rakes that were in the pipeline. So, what is happening? Why is this happening? This is particularly putting North Bengal in difficulty, which as you know, is one of the most backward and sensitive areas. Now, what is happening? Because the Railway authority is reluctant to accept the FCI proposal for re-booking of rakes from Eastern Railway to South-Eastern Railway and vice-versa, and from Eastern Railway to N.F. Railway, reportedly on the ground that prior special permission to move rakes across the Farakka Barrage was to be obtained by the Railway Board. As a result, foodgrain rakes meant for South Bengal destinations could not be sent to North Bengal though there was an urgent requirement in these areas to maintain the public distribution system.

Now, you will agree, that this surely should not be the situation about coordination between the Railways and the Food Department. due to which the poor people in States like mine would suffer. So, I would like the Minister to take into account this thing and immediately discuss with the Railways, that whatever you give, at least that much should reach us, of course with a protest about your general reduction of our quota which is very much short of our necessities. That is one thing.

Secondly, about sugar. Everybody knows that the sugar prices are shooting up very high. In our State it has shot up very high. In fact, this is one of the factors which has pushed up our inflation figures. It has not caught up in Delhi; it may catch up soon. I wish that it would not happen.

Now, here, what is the situation? Levy sugar stock position, that is good. That is more or less satisfactory for the time being. But the difficulty is that when the FCI could not supply levy sugar earlier, they instead it would give non-levy sugar. But now if they cannot give levy sugar that provision has been withdrawn.

They are not allowed to give non-levy sugar. Therefore, the sugar shortage comes and results in shooting up of the price. Therefore, I think that the earlier practice should be revived. If you are not in a position to give levy sugar for one reason or the other, you please supply non-levy sugar to States and take the burden upon yourself instead of just dumping it on others.

These two things are the practical difficulties in our State which you should look into, and thirdly you should increase our quota which is far short of our requirements. This is one point that I want to particularly raise.

Now, you are providing subsidised ration in the Scheduled Tribes areas. You would agree with me that there are agricultural labourers belonging to Scheduled Caste, Schedule Tribe as well as other communities in the country who are in extremely poor condition. I am now a Member of the National Commission on Rural Labour and if you see the things that are pouring into the Commission, it is really horrifying. Therefore, this provision of subsidised ration must be extended to all the agricultural labourers. This is absolutely essential. I hope you will take note of it. If I do not believe, at least I hope, and let me have the pleasure of believing by an assurance that you will extend it to all the agricultural labourers. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Make it Twenty One Point Programme.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Give any name you like. I am only afraid that in the name of 21st Century, you may not take us to 19th Century. Please avoid that.

I would like to make a point about my constituency, Panskura. Honestly speaking, it is one of the reasons why I particularly want to speak on this Bill. My constituency is a rural constituency. South Eastern Railway runs through it. There are certain areas in the Howrah-Kharagpur line. There is a station called Balichok, where there are a large number

of rice mills and F.C.I. also keep things there. Now, of that godown facilities there are not enough for despatching as much as it should if the full capacity is to be utilised. Moreover, all these rice mills want to take advantage of that godown. Balichak is one of the well connected places. From there, it can go to Howrah ; it can go to Midnapore ; it can go to Bankura ; it can go to Purulia—these scarce districts can very well be supplied from here. Therefore, I request you to positively examine the possibility of starting a base godown by FCI in Balichak station, which will help the labourers and also the despatch of foodgrains to these areas which need good supply. I hope you will consider my request of having a base godown in Balichak.

[Translation]

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill for its objective. The proposal that FCI should generate its own resources and minimise its dependence on budget allocation, is welcome.

There has been a definite improvements in the working of the F.C.I. during the past few years and the hon. Minister also has made efforts for bringing about many improvements in this regard. I thank him as well for that. Alongwith it, I want to insist that the FCI should also improve their relations with its the labourers. At present, FCI takes the services of the contractors and the contractors hire labourers for their work and the amount the FCI is spending on the contractors is much more than what it would have spent in case it had the Departmental labourers for its work. Today we are spending crores of rupees on the contractors and if we engage the Departmental labourers for this job, it would reduce our expenditure. Many types of defects have been noticed in the working of the contractor system and your department has accepted it in their report that there are certain malpractices like, the filling of rotten wheat in the sacks and selling the good quality wheat in the market. The contractors adopt all such practices and F.C.I. incurs a bad name. I would submit to you that the

Committee of Labour Ministry has recommended the formation of Labour Ministry has recommended the formation of Labour Co-operatives to handle this type of work. The workers of the F.C.I. should be engaged in this work. These labourers are not literate and can not form a cooperative. My submission to you as well as the hon. Labour Minister present here is that by the departmental Labour and by giving the States of departmental to the Labourers engaged by the contractor to work for long, you can get the work done, at a lower cost than what you are paying to the contractor, I would request you to consider the suggestions given by their union in this regard.

I would also like to make two points regarding my constituency. My first request is that the hon. Minister Shri Sukhram very well understands the situation prevailing in hilly areas. The big godowns of FCI are not there at the district headquarters in the hilly areas, Although the FCI has accepted this in principle, yet the godowns have been set up in very few districts. I would request that godowns with a capacity of at least one thousand tonne to five thousand tonne should be set up at each district headquarter, in hilly areas and if this facility can be extended to the tehsil headquarter, it will be much better. This will reduce the burden of subsidy given to the State Government for transportation in the advanced area. If the State Governments also cooperate to ensure that the people living in remote areas, where there are no roads, will get the foodgrains at a fair price then the foodgrains will be available in those areas also where the Central Government wants then to reach.

You have started a scheme for the tribal areas under which you want to make wheat available at fair price in the areas having tribal population. My submission is, that wherever you implement this scheme, every person of the block, whether tribal or a non-tribal, should get the benefit of this scheme. If it is otherwise, it will lead to clashes between the tribals and the non-tribals. If you talk to the officials of the State Government in district of Pithoragarh, you will find that

[Shri Harish Rawat]

in two of the blocks there viz. Munsyari and Dharchula, differences are cropping up in the tribal villages. Relations between the tribals and the non-tribals, who once used to live in perfect harmony in that area, have now become strained. This is earning a bad name to the Government. You must consider this thing.

With these words I conclude.

**SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN** (Murshidabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the amendment has been brought with this intention of borrowing money from the open market. I do not understand that when we will borrow money from the open market we will have to pay heavy interest on it which will lead to hike in the prices of foodgrains. Under the 20 point programme, you have made a provision for a fair price shop for foodgrains in every village. On the other hand the prices of foodgrains are being increased every year and now in order to meet the interest changes you will further increase it. Therefore, I oppose this Bill.

FCI is getting a subsidy of Rs. 2 thousand crores every year from the Central Government. This amount should be given to the consumers to enable them to get foodgrain at a cheaper rate.

This subsidy is spent to meet the shortages in the FCI and money being made by the middle men. We will not gain anything unless the system of the middlemen is put to an end and the losses being incurred by the F.C.I. are reduced.

Shri O.P. Das and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee have covered almost all the points.

15.00 hrs.

I would like to know as to why a reduction to the extent of 50 per cent has been effected in the West Bengal quota since February. I had drawn your attention towards this fact even in the meeting of Consultative Committee but could not receive any specific reply to it. Besides, no clarification was given regarding the

restriction imposed on the movement of foodgrains in West Bengal by the railways. I had written a letter also on 20th May in this context. You did acknowledge that letter but I have not received its reply in detail till date. The rationing system in West Bengal has collapsed due to 50 per cent reduction in the quota there. I would request you to pay proper attention in this regard. Is it due to some political motivation that you are doing so? I would like to say it specifically that you should not bring in politics in the matter of supply of food items. You are aware that 70 per cent people in West Bengal are supporting the Leftist Government and the rest 30 per cent are supporting your party. Therefore, you should pay attention to those 30 per cent at least. You may carry out, if needed, more amendments in section 27. I will have no objection if you would like to raise funds for this purpose. In this connection, my suggestion is, that you should issue "sukhbhojan vikas patras". I will be the first buyer if you issue these 'patras'.

Therefore I would like to submit that you should immediately try to increase the quota in Kerala, West Bengal and all such non-Congress rule states where you have reduced the quota.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA** (Mirzapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you for the time you have given me to speak. I support the amending bill presented by the hon. Minister. Now I would like to give a few suggestions. The Food Corporation of India is an important Corporation and performs very important functions. The Food Corporation of India stores and distributes foodgrains at a large scale. But I am sorry to say that the Food Corporation of India has a very small capacity for storage. Therefore the need is to construct godowns on a large scale for foodgrains, storage. Due to the shortage of godowns, our foodgrains get destroyed in large quantities.

There was a proposal to construct a very big godown in Mirzapur district. When a demand for land was made for the

purpose, arrangement was made. But since last four years this matter is under consideration and the construction work of the godown has not yet started. I would like to request the hon. Minister that the construction work of the godown in Mirzapur district should be started at the earliest,

You are aware that the Food Corporation of India purchases foodgrains from the farmers. But in the rural areas, the foodgrains are not purchased at reasonable rates. The benias and the middlemen purchase it at a low price. The farmers do not get even the support price of wheat and paddy fixed by the Government. When the crop is harvested the small and medium farmers need money.

15.06 hrs.

[SHBI ZAINUL BASHER *in the Chair*]

You being from Eastern side might be aware that small farmers are more in number there. (*Interruptions*) I was requesting that in the North Eastern states, there are small and medium farmers. When the crop is harvested and the foodgrains are ready, they want to sell the yield immediately because they have to meet their expenses on clothes, salt, oil and for paying back loans and on arranging marriages etc. At such a time the benias and the middlemen purchase the foodgrains at a lower price and the farmers never get the support price fixed by the Government. Today the resentment and dissatisfaction is prevailing amongst the farmers and there are big agitations from the farmers all around. The farmers are agitating because they do not get the proper price of their produce. They have to work hard in their fields but they do not get even the reasonable price for their produce, consequently they remain poor as they were. They should at least get the support price of wheat and paddy as fixed by the Government. The hinderance in getting that the purchase centres opened by the Food Corporation of India are not situated at block levels. Due to this, in emergency, forced by their needs, the farmers sell their foodgrains to the benias and the middlemen at a lower price and do not get the fair price.

Through you Sir, I would like to suggest to the hon. Minister that the Food Corporation of India will be serving the farmers cause substantially if purchase centres are opened at every development block and every Nyaya Panchayat level.

[*Translation*]

FCI should open purchase centres directly in the areas and arrangements should be made to purchase foodgrains immediately after harvestation. It will enable the farmers to sell the foodgrains on the support price fixed by the Government and get remunerative prices of their produce. I would like to emphasise this point. I would also like to suggest that Food Corporation of India should open purchase centres at Panchayat level to enable the farmers to get at least the support price of foodgrains.

Dr. Rajhans has referred to the widespread corruption. Attempts should be made to curb it though certain steps have been taken, more initiatives, however, are required in this regard. We often observe that hundreds and thousands bags of wheat are lying and getting rotten at railway stations. Not only this, stray animals like pigs eat it and people take it to their home. Arrangements should be made to save the huge quantity of wheat which is damaged at railway stations. There is an old saying in our area that the goddess of wealth i.e. 'Lakshmi' abandones the country or the society where foodgrains are looked down upon. Measures should be taken to save the huge quantity of foodgrains which are being wasted and godowns should be constructed in every district. The proposed godown in Mirzapur district should be constructed as early as possible.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I oppose the way the bill has been brought forward.

I would like to submit that the F.C.I. was set up for two purposes but could not achieve them so far. Its first purpose was to save the farmers from the exploitation of middlemen who purchase the produce

[*Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh*]

of farmers at throw away prices immediately after the harvesting season and hoard it in their godowns. FCI was supposed to save the farmers from this financial exploitation. But the corporation has never provided facilities for the purchase of foodgrains at block level. If such arrangements had been made, the farmers would have been able to sell the foodgrains at the support prices and get benefit. But contrary to this, the F.C.I. serves the interest of the capitalists. This class of capitalists store the foodgrains which in turn are purchased and stored by the corporation. Who gets the benefit in such circumstances—capitalists or the poor farmers? The Government has not succeeded to check the big private agencies from hoarding the foodgrains.

Another point which I would like to make is with regard to the management. Your system of management is the worst. The foodgrains stored in the godowns get rotten and the same stocks are supplied to the fair price shops to sell to the public under public distribution system. The shopkeepers are pressurised to accept it, and they in turn, force the people to purchase it along with kerosene oil. So the people are forced to take that foodgrains which are not worth eating even for animals. Due to mal-administration foodgrains worth crores of rupees get damaged and then the same is eaten by the poor people. As a result they catch several diseases and even die. This situation has been witnessed in some villages. The samples of the quality of foodgrains which are sold through Public Distribution System, were also displayed in some of the Legislative Assemblies. Government should set right the mismanagement prevailing in the F.C.I.

Issue of purchase of 'Parma' rice was also raised in this House. This quality of rice was purchased in huge quantity but got damaged in a few days. And then a huge amount of money had to be spent to dispose of damaged rice. Is it good management or bad? Neither any enquiry was made into it, nor any individual was held responsible for this lapse. May I know why there is such type of lapse and who is responsible for it. I would like to submit

something more. There is a place named 'Masauri' in my constituency. A large number of labourers worked in a godown of the Corporation. The Corporation closed the same godown within a year. As a result, labourers were rendered jobless. Now foodgrains are brought there from the godown at Fulwari. Government is implementing a number of programmes like NRDP and RLEGP in rural areas which provide the facility to supply foodgrains along with some cash. The godown in Masauri catered to the need of the people but in the present situation, the foodgrains brought from Fulwari cost more and thus poor people are being exploited. This Government claims itself to be the champion of the Harijans and poor people and often talks about socialism but in reality supports the capitalists. I would also like to say that the building for this godown was constructed by a private individual in accordance with the building plan given by the F.C.I. As a result of closure of the godown, the building owner has been put to a major financial loss as also a number of labourers have been rendered jobless and the people have to pay more price for the foodgrains all due to the shifting of that godown. In view of above, I would urge the hon. Minister and the officials of the Corporation not to shift the godown from Masauri. Otherwise the poor people will be deprived of the benefits.

Thirdly, prices of foodgrains are cheaper in free sale as compared to prices of foodgrains supplied through fair price shops. As a result, foodgrains in the fair price shops remain lying unsold. What is the cause? Private business men try to sabotage the scheme and the Government officials join hands with them. These people are responsible for the failure of the nationalisation just for providing benefit to the middle men. So I would urge the hon. Minister to rectify the drawbacks of the management. Had there been no stock of foodgrains, the country would have suffered a great difficulty. Now we need not import foodgrains from other countries to save the lives of our people. I want that the management should be made efficient to the extent possible.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I welcome and support the Bill. The Food Corporation of India is doing very good service to both the farmers who produce the foodgrains and to the consumers who use it. But, there is yet a lot to be done and the storage capacity which is available with the Food Corporation of India is not sufficient. The Government of India is taking the services of Warehousing Corporation also i.e. the Central Warehousing Corporation and the State Warehousing Corporation. There is a scheme of providing godowns of 200 tonnes capacity, 500 tonnes and 1000 tonnes capacity in the villages which will be supplementing the storage godowns of the Food Corporation of India. But a number of small godowns to be constructed in the village areas would not be sufficient. So also, the subsidy given to the tune of Rs. one lakh is not sufficient. It should be raised.

Sir, there are a number of places where in future, after the construction and completion of irrigation dams, more and more foodgrains of different types will be produced. For example, in Aurangabad area, after the full utilisation of Jaikavadi Dam, lakhs of hectares of land will come under cultivation. The Food Corporation of India has to plan right now as to how many godowns they will have to construct in that area so as to enable the storage of foodgrains for the required number of days or months till the foodgrains are moved.

In Maharashtra also, there is a place called Dhule Town which is on the fulcrum of three national highways—Calcutta-Bombay, Delhi-Agra-Bombay and third the national highway which is in use now is Ahmedabad - Baroda - Dhule- Aurangabad-Hyderabad. So, in such cities, if more godowns are constructed, then it will be easy for the movement of foodgrains wherever they are required to be distributed in different States.

Sir, I would also like to suggest that in the Food Corporation of India, more number of Agricultural Graduates should be recruited as officers because they know the

basic background of food-crops, foodgrains, their storage requirements and problems etc. Technical hands, specially Agricultural Graduates should be recruited more in number. So also, the functioning of the zonal offices is to be improved. I had the occasion of visiting some offices where treatment to the common people is not proper. The Food Corporation of India is not a defence organisation or a secret Telephone Exchange where outsiders are not allowed. But when common people visit the offices, the treatment meted out to them is not proper. We have to give a proper warning and tell them, "I am a Member of Parliament ; I am telling you this ; you have not given interview to these people". This Corporation has to deal with common man. So, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that the functioning at some levels has to be improved.

So far as wastage of grains is concerned, sometimes we notice that some very good quality wheat of jowar or bajra bags declared as unfit for human consumption with the connivance of the local officers and traders and then they are auctioned out at throw-away prices or reduced prices. But again they come back to the grain market as useful grains fit for human consumption. In this way a lot of loss is incurred by the Food Corporation of India. This has also to be checked. I do not want to give instance, but many times it happens. When the farmers go to give their grains to the FCI or to their agents, in the name of 'soil' or 'small stones' in the grains, some two or five kilos in a quintal are cut in weight and to that extent less payment is made. Afterwards, this is adjusted otherwise. This should be stopped. If the grains are not of good quality, if there are more stones or more percentage of soil, the farmer should be asked to take it back and bring it clean ; then, for the whole weight he should be paid. It should not happen that it weighs a quintal and the farmer is paid the price for only 95 kilos. But this is happening in some places and I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this also.

With these suggestions, I welcome the Bill and I support it.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I wholeheartedly support the Bill regarding the Food Corporation introduced by the hon. Minister. I hope this Department will make progress under the leadership of the hon. Minister.

I want to repeat the points which have been raised here in this connection. I am a witness to the harassment of farmers at the procurement centres of the Food Corporation by its staff. Their produce is first reject and then shifted from place to place. Malpractices such as underpayment and underweighing of goods are prevalent. Despite all this even if we, the public representatives complain, quick action is not taken with the result that when the farmer goes to the procurement centre in the city, he has to stay there for 3-4 days. Ultimately he has to decide to accept whatever money he is given for his produce, because he realizes that all his waiting will bear no fruit. The point to be noted is the harassment of farmers and depriving them of due price for their produce. Produce of the farmers is deliberately rejected. So I want that prompt action should be taken on such complaints. A cell should be created so that farmers are not put to any sort of trouble.

My second point relates to the existence of middlemen. The middleman should be totally removed from the scene. There should be a direct relationship between the farmers and the Food Corporation. Many hon. Members have requested that support prices be raised. In view of the increase in the cost of production of foodgrains, farmers should be given more price for their produce.

Godowns should be made specially in command areas where irrigation facilities are more. In my Lok Sabha constituency, nearly 80% of the area has irrigation facilities. Yet the number of godowns over there is very less. My request to the hon. Minister is that the Government should set up godowns in large numbers wherever the level of production is high.

There are complaints that transportation is not entrusted to reputed companies

and is left in the hands of low-level officers and managers. I request that transportation be entrusted to reputed companies so that pilferage and delays *en route* can be checked.

Many Members spoke on the need to curb corruption in the FCI. We are all aware of the foodgrains being pilfered by the small fry but I request that the big sharks who indulge in wholesale bungling be brought to book. Such an action on the part of the Ministry will enhance the goodwill of the FCI. At several places FCI has done good work. For instance FCI has helped Rajasthan to tide over this year's acute drought in the State. It is with their help that cattle and human beings in the State could survive. For this I thank the Corporation. But there are some people in the FCI who, with their actions, tarnish its name. Their actions should be closely watched so that they can be caught and brought to book.

Pilferage of foodgrain occurs because it is transported in open bags. Why are these bags not sealed? Similarly foodgrain is transported in open wagons. On absorption of rain-water and subsequent drying the foodgrain loses in weight. There are so many such minor problems which need looking into. I do not want to give a lecture but would only request the Ministry to look into these small matters without delay. I hope our able Minister will look into these aspects, make improvements by plugging loopholes and thus brighten the image of the FCI.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank all the Members who have taken part in the discussion on this amendment Bill. A number of suggestions have been made and some criticism also has been made about the functioning of the FCI. I have noted down the suggestions made by the Members and I welcome them constructive criticism made by them.

I have been receiving a number of communications on the functioning of the FCI.

A number of them contain complaints about the functioning. There are suggestions also. I personally go through all these communications and I ask the FCI management to take appropriate action on them.

I, at the outset agree that there is scope for improvement in the functioning of the FCI. There may be cases of corruption at certain levels, there may be cases of negligence, omissions and commissions at certain levels. After all, FCI is a very big organisation; its activities are spread over throughout the country and it has got more than two thousand godowns spread all over the country.

The purpose for which the FCI was constituted was to ensure that the farmers are not exploited by the unscrupulous elements in the trade and the floor price is fixed and farmers are given price for their produce at that level. And whatever is procured by the FCI that is being supplied to the deficit States at the subsidised rates. I welcome the criticism but there has to be balanced view here in this House. No doubt, there are shortcomings but there are achievements also which we should not ignore.

This big organisation which is implementing the social objective of the Government of India is rendering commendable job in this country protecting the interests of the farmers and supplying foodgrains to every nook and corner of this country. By and large its procurement ranges between 15 to 20 million tonnes a year. Its duty is to maintain buffer-stock and the operational stock. Our country faced a very severe drought—the worst type of natural calamity—but as we had sufficient stocks the allotment was made to all the States according to their requirements. The total off-take—which includes support to the open market also—was more than 21 million tonnes. This is the highest off-take so far. Had we faced such a calamity 8-10 years ago we would have been compelled to go with a begging bowl to the advanced countries for feeding the teeming millions of our people. But it is not only a matter of satisfaction but it is a matter of pride also not only to this Government

but to every Indian that we faced this calamity with our own resources. We did not request any country for aid.

I happened to attend world food conference at Nicosia about a couple of months ago and it was a matter of pride for me to hear almost all the countries—developed and developing—praising the efforts of the Government of India. The credit for this goes to the farmers, scientists and policies of the Government that during these 30-35 years we have become self-sufficient and did not beg for food aid from any country.

The problem today is that there are a number of countries in the world in Latin America, in Africa and in Asia which are not self-sufficient in the matter of foodgrains. They do not have the required foreign exchange to purchase foodgrains in the international market. India has always been pleading for those countries with the affluent nations to give them aid. But we have never asked for any aid. It is only now that in order to supplement our buffer stock, we had to purchase some foodgrains. We are not ashamed of it. It is not this country, because we faced natural calamity and that was the reason we had to import, but there are even advanced countries, like Russia, Japan. They are also purchasing foodgrains from the international market. Similarly, we are also purchasing. It should not be a matter of shame or criticism. After all, as far as our requirement of public distribution system is concerned or other commitment of the Government of India is concerned, we are in a position to meet our requirement from our internal procurement. But we have to maintain buffer stock for any contingency as we faced last year. So, this is creditable. The Food Corporation of India did a very commendable job by releasing and ensuring delivery in any part of the country. That is the reason why there was not even a single death of starvation in the country in the worst year which we faced last year. That is a commendable job which the Food Corporation of India did. I do not reconcile to this situation when we make the sweeping generalisation. You are attributing and I welcome the criticism. And I can assure the Members that if you bring any case of corruption to my notice, I will ensure that deterrent action is taken



[Shri Sukh Ram]

against the officer/official who is involved in it. But we have got a rule of law. Everything has to be proved. So, if you bring any complaint and it is proved, definitely an action will be taken. Actions have been taken. A number of officers have been removed. A number of officers are under suspension. A number of officers/officials are facing inquiry. It is not that no action is taken when you make any complaint. Every action of the FCI is subject to scrutiny by the Members of this House, the other House and by the Press—by anybody. So, there may be some cases. When they are exposed, then the magnitude seems to be very high. But the real service which is being done by the FCI is ignored. I think, we have to take a balanced view in it.

Our Prime Minister introduced a scheme in 1985 for the tribal people in the country. There are about 57 million persons who are living in the tribal blocks. We are giving highly subsidised wheat and rice in these blocks. You can imagine from the figures that before introduction of this scheme, the allotment to these blocks was hardly two lakh tonnes of foodgrains. But now we are allotting more than two million tonnes of foodgrains.

My hon. friend just raised a question that non-tribals are not being given the same subsidised wheat and rice. I am not aware of any such complaint. Any block which is declared as 'tribal block', the foodgrains are supplied at the same rate whether it is a tribal or non-tribal. They are treated at par. If there is any complaint, let him write and I will definitely write to the State Government because the implementing agency is the State Government.

Some Members have made certain suggestions and some complaints also. I will try to deal with them. Hon. Member, Shri T. Thomas made a complaint that some sub-standard rice was sold in Kerala. I am able to understand that some par-boiled rice which conform to the DFA standards were not acceptable to the people because it takes a lot of time for cooking. Therefore, that stock to the tune of 14620

tonnes was sold through open tenders. It was not given to the public distribution system. In case it was channelised, then it was the duty of the State Government to see that sub-standard foodgrain is not given to the people. We have issued instructions to the FCI that in case any complaint of sub-standard foodgrains comes to their notice, then the State Government or any agency which gets this type of sub-standard foodgrains, can replace them and if it is established that there is malafide action on the part of some officials, we will take action in that case also. There is a complaint that allotment has been reduced, particularly, in the case of Kerala, West Bengal, Orissa and some other States. I agree that now the allotment has been rationalised. Take the case of West Bengal. Last year, against the allotment of 15 lakh tonnes of rice, the lifting was to the tune of 8.07 lakh tonnes and against the allotment of 15.12 lakh tonnes of wheat, lifting was 7.74 lakh tonnes.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Foodgrain is not available in your godown.

SHRI SUKH RAM : This seems to be an after thought. When we reduced the allotment of edible oil, I received a communication from the Chief Minister concerned and I received a complaint about it. I do not deny it but in this case, not even a single complaint was received by my Ministry during the last year. I checked up personally.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Last year, I sent several telegrams to your department that foodgrain is not available in your godowns.

SHRI SUKH RAM : Everything has to be proved. I will tell you one thing. When this fact was brought to my notice that foodgrain was not...

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : The West Bengal Food Minister alongwith an all-par delegation came and met you

SHRI SUKH RAM : Yes. He met me. I explained this position to him and the entire delegation and at that time, I was doubtful myself that there might be shortages at certain stage, at certain times,

Then I checked up from record. At no time, foodgrain was below the required level in West Bengal. It was already there in sufficient quantity, but the West Bengal Government did not lift it. That is the reason why this year I have rationalised the allotment not only to West Bengal, but to all the States keeping in view the offtake, in view our stock position. We faced the worst type of drought and on account of that our procurement was not to that extent as we aimed at. But we are meeting the minimum needs of all the State Governments. There is a lot of difference between the issue price of the PDS, ITDP and in the open market. There are chances of misutilization of this foodgrain. I am requesting all the State Governments that they should ensure that this foodgrain which is highly subsidised reaches the poor the vulnerable section of our society. A number of States have taken action, some arrests have been made and some hoarders have been punished. I agree, but it is for the State Government to ensure that this foodgrain reaches the people.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Manelika): You were giving 1.45 lakh tonnes of rice to Kerala. It is a deficit State. You have reduced it to 1.25 lakh tonnes. Because of that the price has gone up to Rs. 7 per kg. There is no other possibility for the State to go anywhere. You must ensure sufficient supplies for this State.

SHRI SUKH RAM: The hon. Members have to remember one thing. It is a State subject. We are implementing our social objective programme and distributing foodgrains to the deficit States. It is the duty of the respective State Governments to maintain the price. We are supplementing their activities. We are helping them to maintain the price line, but they cannot escape their responsibility; they cannot put the entire burden on the Central Government. It is the responsibility of the State Government.

I am sorry to say that when one hon. Member was speaking from the opposition, he was making out a case as if we were making allocations on political considerations. I may tell you one thing. You are talking about Kerala. Kerala is the

highest taker of rice in the country. We are giving 125 thousand metric tonnes of rice to Kerala. That is the only State to get this much. If you take the allotment of all the States, Kerala in terms of percentage is the lowest level. Similarly also West Bengal is one of the highest takers of rice and wheat in the country and in terms of percentage, it is also at the lower level. We have curtailed a lot of allotment in the case of Bihar, UP., MP and Maharashtra. I assure the hon. Members that as far as foodgrains are concerned, there is no politics at all from our side.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): I had raised a concrete question. You had said that you were despatching so many rakes, but so many rakes arrived. What is the answer to that?

SHRI SUKH RAM: I may tell you that there is no problem of supply to the West Bengal Government. We have godowns at various places. I am glad that one problem which had been hanging fire for the last 1 year and 11 months is now solved by the West Bengal Government and I congratulate them for this. My only request to you now is that you should persuade the West Bengal Government and to your own people not to agitate. We have witnessed the 'Rail Roko' and so many other 'Andolans' in West Bengal. These things make not only the West Bengal people suffer but they make the people in other parts of the country also suffer. There is no dearth of foodgrains for the West Bengal. The only problem is that we have reduced the allocation. I may tell you that for the first 5 months of the current year, the allotment of 5.12 lakh tonnes of wheat was made and the lifting of the wheat was 3.76 lakh tonnes. And against the allotment of 5.05 lakh tonnes of rice, the lifting is 3.80 lakh tonnes. So, where is the problem? We are not putting the people of West Bengal in any difficulty. You please take up this matter with your Government and I stand for correction in case they say that the stocks were not available. You can write to me, or come to my office and tell me about this. We will find out the real position. But I am given to understand that stocks were

[Shri Sukh Ram]

available. Some State Governments are just trying to defame the Central Government by saying that since there is a reduction in the allotment, the people are not getting the foodgrains. I must say that this is a politically motivated act on part of some State Governments.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Since it has appeared in the newspapers, yesterday or day before yesterday, I would like to know whether you have promised anything to Kerala.

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** The request has come before the Government and I will take decision at an appropriate time.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Whether you have given any promise or not? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI A CHARLES :** May I know whether the Kerala Government has done anything in this regard? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** I will take decision after considering the pros and cons of the whole matter. So, when the time will come, decision will be taken keeping in view the justified demand of the particular State Government. I can assure you that the allotment is never made with political motivation. I request you that you should request your State Government not to make this propaganda that the Central Government is not giving sufficient stocks to them.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** But you have not replied to my specific question. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Sir, there were lots of arrests because they were obstructing the trains. You advise them not to do that.

**SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) :** Sir, 23 M.L.As and 3 M.Ps were not allowed to meet the Chief Minister when they peacefully went to him to give a representation. So, there is no democracy in the State now. *(Interruptions)*.

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** I know all the members are very much concerned about the movement of the foodgrains. As per my information, 80,000 tonnes of rice and 80,000 tonnes of wheat was allotted to the State of West Bengal, for the month of July. For October, 2,13,000 tonnes of rice and 1,90,000 wheat was allotted. So, there is no dearth of foodgrains. We are making allotments to the States. But the State Government has to make further sub-allotments in the State.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Sir, you have totally misunderstood me. I have raised two specific questions to which no answer is given. Firstly, I asked about the rakes. Then I asked about constructing a base godown in my constituency.

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** I think I have already replied. If you still have any complaints, please write to me or talk to me. I will see that your complaint is removed. If the action is to be taken by the State Government, we will write to them.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Construction of base godown in my constituency concerns you only and not the State Government.

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** Special consideration for you !

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Right Sir, thank you.

**SHRI SUKH RAM :** Similarly, as far as Orissa is concerned, I may state for the information of the House that last year Orissa was supplied 10,000 tonnes per month. There was a complaint from an hon. member of that State. For the whole year of 1987, Orissa was allotted 2.55 lakh tonnes of rice. The lifting was only 1.63 lakh tonnes. I am subject to correction. The hon. member may verify from the State Government and if my figures are wrong, I stand corrected. Let me assure you that I do realise that you have got a problem. The Chief Minister made a request and that was considered and some additional allocation had been made. But

I request the members that they have to cooperate now because the real impact of drought is being experienced only this year. Keeping in mind the level of stock and the demands from all the States, we have to meet the minimum demands of all. But I can assure you that we have got enough stocks. Our position is quite comfortable and we can meet the requirements of public distribution system, poverty alleviation programme and other programmes that the Government of India have started. But the implementation part is with the State Governments. If they implement these programmes efficiently, then I think you may not face the problem which you are experiencing now. I have been telling the State Governments that the public distribution system is a permanent feature of our food economy and that has to be strengthened and improved. It is for the State Governments to carry this work out and we are ready to render whatever help they require. We are already doing so.

Now, the scope of this amendment is very limited. But this gave an opportunity to members to discuss the functioning of the entire Food Corporation of India. As I said in the beginning, I will come to it. Some hon. members raised an objection and asked as to why this amendment is being brought. They wondered whether this amendment is necessary at all. Well, as you all know, the Food Corporation of India does not generate its own resources; the Food Corporation of India does not take decisions about the support price; and the Food Corporation of India does not take decisions about the issue price. All these decisions are taken by the Government of India.

16 00 hrs.

The total turn over, as I told you in the beginning in terms of foodgrains ranges between 15 million tonnes to 20 million tonnes and in terms of money, it is round about Rs. 11,000 crores.

So, the Food Corporation of India gets this money either from the Government in the shape of loan, in the shape of equity grant, or from the banking sector. This Amendment is simply an enabling provision that Food Corporation of India may raise funds by issuing bonds or debentures.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may continue tomorrow. Now, we shall take up discussion under Rule 193 regarding incidence of gastro-enteritis/Cholera in the Union Territory of Delhi. Shri Indrajit Gupta.

16 01 hrs.

#### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[English]

#### INCIDENCE OF GASTROENTERITIS/ CHOLERA IN UNION TERRITORY OF DELHI

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I feel more than a little despondent, I should say, for having to raise this discussion in the House. Sir, in the past, whenever discussions were raised in this House on the basis of certain specific incidents involving heavy loss of lives, it may be a Railway accident or it may be some mass killing of people whether by terrorists or killing of Harijans in Bihar villages or whether it be a calamity like the Bhopal Gas disaster, in all such cases, the discussions which have taken place have been in the nature of post mortem, that is to say, the tragedy taking toll of human life was over. After that, because the conscience of the public was aroused, the matter was agitated in this House and discussions were held. But unfortunately why I am feeling despondent in this particular case of cholera epidemic in Delhi is that this cannot be in the nature of a post-mortem because this killer cholera is still on the rampage. It is not as though the danger of the affliction is over. Even now, when we are discussing this matter in the House, cholera deaths are continuing in the affected areas, i.e. the re-settlement colonies across the Yamuna.

16.02 hrs.

[SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM *in the Chair*].

The hon. Ministers who are in-charge of the nation's health know very well the fact that the river Yamuna separates this affected area from the rest of the city. But

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

that is no comfort to anybody. It does not mean that the river acts as some kind of a barrier to the spread of this epidemic to other parts of the Capital city. The congested slums which exist in the eastern parts have got their parallels in other parts of the city also in western part, in the northern parts of the Capital and all these places. And the conditions there are no better than the conditions which have led to this outbreak of the epidemic in Eastern Delhi. But the point is that at the moment, after so much publicity, so much agitation, the fact that ultimately, the Prime Minister visited that area, that he clearly expressed his displeasure and the fact that the Lieutenant Governor—I am glad that he had the good sense, although belatedly—to resign and there is removal or transfer or suspension of a number of high officials is not bringing any relief. It cannot bring any comfort first of all to those who are dead already and it is not bringing any relief to those who are afflicted because the cholera deaths are continuing. Admissions of suspected cases to hospital are going on unabated. Just at the moment, in today's newspapers, obviously officially briefed reports have appeared that there is a drop in new cases. The number of fresh cases which are being admitted to hospitals is declining. This is apart from the fact that over 17,000 cases have already, up to now, been admitted to the hospitals.

Is there really a decline in the new cases? Today also, there are newspaper reports—I am relying on the Press reports; if they are wrong, you should contradict them. Eleven deaths took place yesterday also, bringing the total to 212 so far. But is it a fact that there is any decline in new cases, which can give us some ground for satisfaction? Again, I say it is the Press which is collecting figures daily and publishing them. According to 'Times of India', i.e. the source I am mentioning here, taking the three of the major hospitals—Guru Tegh Bahadur, Kalawati Saran and Safdarjung hospitals—the figures they have given show in respect of yesterday—yesterday means day before yesterday, because this report is one-day old—day before yesterday, the new cases which were reported from Guru Tegh Bahadur were

186; the next day, i.e. yesterday they had come down to 141. In Kalawati Saran, there were 170 two days ago, and yesterday the number had come down to 136. In the Safdarjung hospital, day before yesterday there were 24 cases, and one day later the number has risen to 135. If you total up, for these two days, the figures from these three major hospitals, you find that two days ago the new cases reported were 380, and one day later they have not declined but actually gone up to 382. So, there is no cause whatsoever for any kind of complacency, and no cause for any kind of satisfaction.

We know now, and everybody knows, what are the causes of cholera—viz. that the infection is carried by infected, contaminated water, lack of clean filtered potable water, the fact that there has been no clearance of garbage, no attempt to clean the sewers which are choked, and the fact that the handpumps have become the main source of potable water for people living in these slums. These handpumps have been sunk at a depth of ten feet only. When they are supposed to be sunk at a depth of 40 feet to 45 feet, they have been sunk at a depth of ten feet. I want to know who is responsible for it. It is a criminal thing. If the infection is not going to spread here, where is it going to spread?

So, what I want to say is that these suspensions, transfers etc. which have now taken place belatedly, or even the resignation of the Lt. Governor, these have nothing to do with the long tale of neglect, criminal neglect and callousness which led to this epidemic breaking out. These actions have been taken only subsequently, because it is said that they failed to keep to the deadline which has been set by the Prime Minister himself for removing the garbage—and all these are the measures which, he said, he had directed the Administration to carry out. Because they failed to do even that, some steps have then been taken. But nobody has really made an enquiry into the long months and years of callous neglect which has ultimately led to this state of affairs, and who is responsible for that, and how you are going to prevent this being repeated in so

many other slums of Delhi. It is not a thing which can be confined. The cholera germs cannot be kept insulated, and isolated only in one part of the city; certainly not by the type of measures which are being taken now.

Even in the western part of Delhi, there is a colony called Rohini—I am sure you know that; it is claimed to be one of the biggest colonies in Asia—where about 30,000 plots of land have been allotted by the DDA; and 20,000 multi-storeyed apartment flats have been constructed there.

But there is no water connection for the last two years with the result that all these residents have been forced to drink water drawn from handpumps. And there also, due to criminal collusion with contractors and such people, if these handpumps are going to be sunk to the depth of only 10 ft. or 12 ft. as was done in the trans-Yamuna area, then during the rain, anybody knows, a layman knows, that when there are heavy rains during this monsoon season, that water is bound to get contaminated and there is bound to be infection; and people have no other alternative source of potable water.

If the DDA can be active and so energetic in allotting and selling plots and apartments in these new colonies, should they not show a little more sense of public responsibility in also seeing that proper supply of potable water is ensured for the residents of these colonies? Is that not their concern? Well, I do not know whether it is their concern or not, because we have been treated to a most unseemly public quarrel or wrangling match, I should say, between the DDA and the DMC. These two public bodies are openly accusing each other. It is all out in the Press. On the First of June, it seems the responsibility for the maintenance and development of these trans-Yamuna colonies was transferred from the DDA to the Municipal Corporation. But the Municipal Corporation says that yes, the responsibility only was transferred, neither the workers were transferred who are responsible for the cleaning and conservancy work—about

75,000 safai karamcharis were not transferred—nor fund was transferred nor equipment was transferred. Only responsibility was transferred. I do not know whether it is true or not; but if it is true, then the Municipal Corporation and the Commissioner have to reply to this question also that why did they agree to take this responsibility without the conservancy workers and without money, fund and without equipment? How did you expect to do this work? Nobody knows. But they are slanging each other publicly. And I think this is not a kind of situation in which people every day are being faced with the prospect of mortality, of death, for these public bodies situated in the Capital City of this country to carry on this kind of unseemly public accusation and counter accusation against each other. How is this matter going to be settled? This is why we have always been saying that for the Capital City to have so many agencies these multiple agencies in this Capital City faced now with the crisis, their only job is to blame each other. This system of multiple agencies should be brought to an end.

This DDA, this DMC, this NDMC, this Delhi Administration, nobody knows who is ultimately responsible and who is to be caught. They refuse to give a proper Statehood to Delhi with proper elected administration and government. All these people are there sitting in their offices, different multi-agencies. And now when they are faced with the crisis, the citizens of Delhi are now faced with Epidemic of this proportion and so many people are dying and so many people are suffering, then they blame each other; that is the only thing they have left to do. So, what I would like to say is that in this present case, there is a total lack of seriousness which has been shown. It is not that I am saying this. After all, the Prime Minister has said about it also. You may be thankful that once I would like to quote the Prime Minister on this question. When he went there to visit those areas—newspapers say—he was really angry by what he saw and he bitterly accused some authorities who was responsible for not having discharged their responsibility properly. So, have any steps been taken for that, for

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finding out the culpability, the guilt of these people? This removal of the Municipal Commissioner or three or four high officials or the resignation of the Lieutenant Governor, these have come about subsequently, on the ground that they have failed even after the Prime Minister's directive, that they have failed to carry out his instructions. But what was happening all these months and years?

And, the whole trouble is that nobody bothers about people who live in slums which are nothing but refuse dumps. New Delhi is the show piece. New Delhi is the show piece of the country, with its beautiful wide roads and buildings and multi-storeyed apartments and five star hotels and big conference halls and all that. That is our show piece, particularly meant to impress all the foreign visitors who come to this city in large numbers every year. Who bothers about the millions of people who are living in conditions which are not fit for human habitation? Nobody bothers. Visitors to this city are not told. They do not know even that such a thing exists here. And because they are poor people and because they are living in conditions of congestions and overcrowding, are we not entitled to ask who allowed this kind of haphazard and unplanned development of these colonies to take place without providing the minimum amenities and minimum protections against health hazards? Who is responsible for it? I say, it is not only these authorities but it is also a number of politicians of Delhi, who have been encouraging people and promising people that "we will see that you can settle down here and live here, we will give you a place." We hear so much, it is trumpeted frequently about the Master Plan of Delhi. What has happened to that? Are these people not included in that Master Plan? Is the Master Plan only meant to allow the proprietors of Delhi Cloth Mills to close down their mills and retrench the workers? Is it only for them that here is some Master Plan? All this talk about green belt and Master Plan and the National Capital Region, and all these high-falutin, high-sounding things have they any bearing on the reality of day to day life? Have they no bearing on the exis-

tence of these millions of poor people? You may say that the people are coming into the city every year in larger and larger numbers. "What are we to do, how can we check this overcrowding?" This is not something peculiar to Delhi. There are many Members sitting here who come from other important cities of this country. We also do. We know that it is due to much deeper basic socio economic causes in our country that people from the rural areas are flocking more and more into the urban conglomerates in search of livelihood, in search of jobs. What are they to do?

Some people, of course, turn up their noses and say that they should be kept out. "Do not allow them to come into the city because they dirty the place, they do not know how to live like respectable people." So, in Bombay some people started at one time this kind of a campaign that they should be cleared out from the city. "Do not allow them to come in here." They are not beggars. They want work, they have come to work and all these people are working. Some work or other, they are all doing. But you want to bring them here, you want to settle them here, you want to create new slums and you want to create your constituencies there to get their votes, but you will not provide them with the minimum amenities for human life.

So, I want to say that this problem should not be looked at—I hope the hon. Minister who replies to this discussion will not look at it—from this narrow angle, of how many people have been affected in trans-Jamuna area, and how many have come to the hospitals, how many have been inoculated and all that. That also we want to know; what is the total estimate of the number of people now which require to be inoculated how many have actually been inoculated? Has the Government's attention been drawn to Press reports—not contradicted so far—that there is a serious shortage of anti-cholera vaccine? The retail chemists are complaining about it, the pharmacists. The distributors are complaining also, those who distribute this vaccine to the retailers. What is the actual situation?

Dr. B.N. Tandon, who is an authority of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, has given an official statement to the press saying that the anti-cholera vaccine, which is available in this country for all practical purposes, is worthless, no good and not effective and that we should approach World Health Organisation in order to try to get from them to the kind of effective anti-cholera vaccines which are in use now-a-days in countries wherever it is required.

What is going to be done about all this? Tomorrow this kind of thing may occur somewhere else. Already in the papers, they are reporting cases of cholera in the neighbouring areas of Delhi which are situated in Uttar Pradesh. Of course, when cholera breaks out, then for some time to come, the Government, the authorities—will go on strenuously deny it saying that it is not cholera, it is gastro-enteritis. The same thing happened in Delhi. But we know that there is a very thin dividing line between gastro-enteritis and cholera.

Madam, I do not know whether you have suffered from gastro-enteritis.

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

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You are a lucky person. You are a fortunate person. (*Interruptions*).

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE : Do you want me to suffer from that ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not want you to suffer. But if you would have suffered, you would have had the experience. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : Government has got diarrhoea. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Then, I wanted to raise another question. It seems that there was a scheme to supply piped Ganga water to some colonies including this Nand Nagari. For this purpose,

deposits were collected from many of the residents so that piped Ganga water could be supplied. What happened to that scheme? So far as I know, no water has been supplied, for which deposits were taken.

The most criminal part of it is, for some weeks and months before this epidemic broke up out, there have been public agitations in Delhi by various Organisations, by various parties and popular organisations, making representations to DDA and DMC and warning them about the danger signs which were already evident and asking them to take action in time. You cannot say that you were taken by surprise. I have got with me copies of various representations which were by public bodies. You see, here I have got a hand bill. This refers to a demonstration which took place on 4th February. The heading says :

[*Translation*]

“84 died earlier. Tell us, you corrupt leaders and officials, how many more are destined to die?”

[*English*]

This was the demonstration which took place in front of the Municipality stating that in these clusters of slums, the basic minimum civic amenities do not exist. We urge upon you to give to priority in this year of shelter to the homeless, provision for public hydrants for drinking water, construction of community latrines, sanitation, dispensaries and other amenities for health care. These are the minimum and immediate requirements of the neglected and oppressed sections and cannot wait for the final and basic programmes of re-housing and general environment. These two cannot be counter-posed.

This I am quoting from a memorandum which was submitted as long ago as in February by the Delhi Committee of my party. I know, many other parties and other organisations have also been raising it. Nobody bothers. They just turn the deaf ear to all this. That is why, I am saying this is a question of callousness and criminal neglect because they happens to be



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poor people. That is all. There is no other reason for it. They are only good for votes at the time of elections and at other times whether they live or die or what conditions, what squalid conditions, sub human conditions they are living in, nobody bothers about it. This is not the matter which should become a party affair. It is a serious matter. There are hon. members elected from Delhi, sitting here. Mr. Bhagat is not the only person. Of course, Mr. Bhagat is connected with that particular... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** You are also there, you may speak afterwards. Just imagine if your Constituency is also affected.

**SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi):** Please give me some time too. You have come from Bengal. Please let me have some time to speak.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Tell this to him. Why are you telling me all this? What can I do if your name does not come in the ballot. You please give a motion.

**SHRI BHARAT SINGH:** I have already given my name before you.

[*English*]

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** He is an old friend of mine. He has been a guest in my house in Calcutta. So, Sir, I do not want to take more time because there is no point in it. But the people are still dying. I want to know what steps the Government is taking now to see that this whole thing is brought really under effective control and according to the Press, these directions which were given by the Prime Minister for cleaning up the place, cleaning up operation, have been a big flop. Only some figures are being trotted out as to how many of these garbage disposal vans are being sent to that area every day, how many tankers carrying potable water have been sent there, how many people are put on the job of scavenging and cleaning the sewers. But what is the total output? What is the net result?

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Nil.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** I do not know whether it is nil. But people are still dying. That is all I know and people are still dying and people are still crowding the hospitals and that means I will say that not only the public bodies in Delhi, it is the Government of India under whom the whole Delhi Administration works, the Ministry and also the people who represent these areas because I am sure they are very much concerned and worried now. Atleast they could have taken it up much earlier with the public bodies.

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) :** It is true that we are concerned and we have taken every step that you have said. We have shown much more concern, much more effort, much more attention, much more work than you people take. Unfortunately, for one year, the things have deteriorated and we have not been able to do what we wanted to do. We will give you the details.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Mr. Bhagat, if you are really showing much more concern than me or any of us from this side, I would be very happy I don't make this a competition as to who is showing more concern or less concern.

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT :** I did not mean so.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** That is what you are saying. You are trying to show that you are working much more than anybody else.

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT :** I would suggest that something has happened. We are perhaps as much saddsetmen, saddest men over what has happened and in spite of our best effort, in spite of our warning, repeated warning, repeated letters, deputa- tion, everything...

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Why should you interrupt and hockle me, I don't know?

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT :** I did not mean to heckle you. I was speaking with your consent.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** I am sympathising with you also because that is your constituency. After what has happened, I am sure you are concerned and you should also exhibit your concern and humility. But what is the use of shouting and bullying me. It won't help the people, You have to do something there. You are a Minister also.

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT :** If you have that feeling, I am sorry for that. I have no intention to shout at you or bullying you, not at all, not the least.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Anyway, Sir, I have raised specific questions regarding various aspects of how this epidemic took place and now what are the measures which are required in order to effectively check it and control and I would like to have specific answers to these questions, not a general thing saying, "Oh, we are now working from here, this and that." We want to have specific answers to all these questions. Something has happened and because it has happened in the capital city of Delhi, it can happen anywhere else also, I know. It can happen in any of our major cities.

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** It has already happened. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Yes, but because it is Delhi, it attracts much more attention and it attracts international attention and it is going to affect your foreign tourists coming here also, please remember that. You see, westerners are very very sensitive to all these things about infectious diseases coming from these developing countries and cholera and such things are the things which horrify them. So, apart from the fact that it is a bad advertisement for the health conditions prevailing in the capital city of India, it will also drive away a large number of people, scare them away, whom you are very anxious to bring here for other purposes. So, please take it seriously; don't treat it as some casual, minor matter which is beyond human control or something. It is not, it is

very much the result of human neglect and human callousness. Therefore, Sir, I hope that the House will join in really pinning the responsibility on those agencies and people who are responsible for this state of affairs and they should be brought to book, some proper inquiry must be held into the whole affair. It is not enough to show that half a dozen officials have been transferred or suspended. Some inquiry has to be held, as the whole thing is going to affect the future of Delhi also, the future development, expansion of Delhi, the question of re-settlement in various colonies—we have got slums in Calcutta, much worse slums perhaps even than in Delhi, but for the last 10 or 12 or 25 years now, some slum *bastee* improvement schemes have been taken up by the Corporation. You please come to Calcutta and see how in these big *bastees* there is provision of latrines, of sanitary latrines and potable water and lighting, and pucca roads inside these *bastees* because they found they could not demolish the *bastees* altogether and construct new houses there, it is an impossible task, but the existing *bastees* should be improved and should be cleaned up. Much has been done, I don't say everything has been done, nothing to be very much satisfied about. But here compared to what we now come to know about this trans Jamuna area, it is 100 times better and certainly nobody there has dug hand pumps to a depth of only 10 ft, somebody has made money out of it, some plan has been made for 40—45 ft, and then later on it is found that it is dug to only 10 ft. There are contractors, there are people connected with these contractors. Is there no inquiry to be held into all these things? And really, people who are criminally at fault, are they not to be punished? They should be. That is what I demand and I hope that the whole House will collectively consider their responsibility to the poor people of this city and they take serious steps about the matter. Thank you.

16.33 hrs

**ANNOUNCEMENT RE. DISCUSSION ON REPORTED INCOME OF JYOTSNA HOLDING PRIVATE LTD. FROM SUMITOMO CORPORATION**

[English]

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** I have an announcement to make.

The Business Advisory Committee met today at 1400 hours to consider the date and time for discussion under Rule 193 on the statement made in the House today by the Minister of State in the Department of Expenditure in the Ministry of Finance regarding the reported income of Jyotsna Holdings Private Limited received from Sumitomo Corporation. The Committee could not come to any decision in the matter.

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) :** I would like to say something if you permit me, Mr. Chairman. The Committee could not come to a decision regarding holding the debate today or postponing it to tomorrow. But we have considered the stand taken by the Opposition Members, they were very much insistent that the debate should be taken up tomorrow. We agree that the debate under Rule 193 be taken up tomorrow at 12 o'Clock.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** What will happen to the other discussion? In that case, what do you propose to do about the other discussion which was also fixed for tomorrow by the Business Advisory Committee on the massacre of Harijans and all that in Jahanabad in Bihar? (*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** That we will take up tomorrow at 4 o'Clock.

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT :** We can take that up at 4 o'Clock.

Since all of you were very keen, we considered that matter and in deference to your wishes—although we thought there was justification for discussing it today—but in deference to your wishes, we have agreed to discuss it tomorrow at 12 o'Clock.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Now Mr. Virdhi Chander Jain may speak.

16.35 hrs.

**DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193**

[English]

**INCIDENCE OF GASTRO-ENTERITIS CHOLERA IN UNION TERRITORY OF DELHI—Contd.**

**SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I share the views expressed by Shri Indrajit Gupta and a sense of sadness prevails over me. According to the latest reports 212 persons have died of cholera and gastro enteritis. Every day 12 to 20 persons affected by these diseases are dying. According to the reports received, 12 persons have died today.

Arrangements to deal with the outbreak of Cholera and gastro-enteritis in Delhi's resettlement colonies, the trans-Yamuna colonies of Nand Nagri and Sunder Nagri in East Delhi and admission and treatment of patients in hospitals is not up to the mark. It is very important to have adequate facilities in hospitals for the treatment of persons affected by these diseases.

Information has been received that 11 lakh 47 thousand persons have been inoculated. The inoculation programme must be conducted with utmost urgency. Shri Tandon has stated that inoculation is less effective. I suggest that better and more effective vaccine be sought from the World Health Organisation or other organisations.

According to my information such conditions have been existing for the past 2 months and rains have made the situation worse. As Shri Indrajit Gupta was saying, it must be investigated why hand-pumps are only 10—12 feet in depth. What should have been their depth? This depth of only 10—12 feet makes it clear that rain and drain water accumulates there and mingles with the underground water which is ultimately drawn through the hand-pumps. Consumption of this polluted water leads to cholera and gastro-enteritis. What type of a permanent solution to this problem does the Government have in mind? May I also know what steps the Government propose to take to

provide potable water to the people in future ?

According to the information received by me, the heaps of garbage in the area which are now being removed, are being dumped again at nearby spots. This garbage will again lead to epidemics around its new dumping ground. I suggest that the garbage be dumped at a distant place so that no health problem arises.

When our Prime Minister reached there in the evening of 22.7.88, he found the situation horrible. It was only after making full assessment of the situation that he ordered that all cleaning and sanitary work should be completed within 72 hours. But I regret to say that this work has not been completed as yet. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how those sanitary workers cleared that garbage within 72 hours and how did they set right these hand-pumps so that the people could get clean water ?

I would like to bring one thing more to the notice of the hon Minister. The situation of cleanliness in public toilets is very bad and they remain very dirty. There is no proper arrangement of toilets in these colonies. No civilised person can use these toilets. Therefore, I request you to take steps in this direction also. Beside, the play-grounds for children are also in very bad shape. They remain water-logged and, as a result, the children cannot play there. Therefore, you should make arrangement of cleanliness there also.

The Cholera epidemic and Gastro-enteritis are not confined to Delhi alone. Punjab, Karnataka and Godavari area of Andhra Pradesh have also been hit. In this connection, I would like to know what type of assistance Central Government is providing to the State Governments ? Although you have suspended a number of officers, but it has been observed that officers are suspended on the spur of the moment but they are reinstated later on. I would like that this matter should be thoroughly investigated and the officers found guilty should be dismissed from service. Whatever action you want to take should be taken as early as possible.

What we hear now-a-days is that both Municipal Corporation as well as D.D.A. have disowned responsibility for sanitation. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to who is responsible for this after all ?

Another thing that I would like to know from the Hon. Minister is whether concerned officers had been visiting those areas from time to time and whether they had submitted any inspection reports after their visits ? According to my information, no officer had ever visited these areas.

It has also been observed that not only in Delhi but also in the State, sanitary staff (Harjans) in sufficient strength are not employed for sanitation work. In my opinion it is so due to the ban on fresh recruitment. This is the reason why this situation has arisen there. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the amount earmarked in the Budget for sanitation and other such works has been fully utilised or not ?

I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether D.D.A constructs these colonies in a planned manner ? The epidemic in Delhi has broken out due to filth and insanitation. Tonnes of garbage has accumulated in other areas also. In other cities, like Jaipur, you can see garbage littered on roads and in the lanes and the Municipalities/Corporations do not carry out their duties and they take no step toward cleanliness. It is true that this thing in Delhi came into prominence only after it came to the notice of the Prime Minister. What I mean to say is that if the work is done honestly and sincerely, such a situation cannot arise. It is only when sanitary staff and other Municipal employees fail to carry out their duties that such a situation occurs. As long as firm steps are not taken against the guilty after fixing criminal responsibilities. I am of the firm conviction that insanitation will continue to pose health hazards not only in Delhi but in all the capital cities. A number of diseases spread due to piling up of garbage. Therefore, arrangements should be made throughout the country to ensure the State Government provide aid to the Municipal Corporations

[Shri Virdhi Chander Jain]

which are not able to carry out their duties due to poor financial condition, so that they could take up the work relating to removal of garbage and providing sanitary facilities on priority basis so as to avoid the outbreak of diseases. Such situation is created every year during the rainy season because when it rains the dirt and slush accumulates due to which diseases break out. Hence, there is a need to check them. It is the primary duty of our Government check diseases from spreading. The way these diseases have taken the form of epidemic in Delhi, the Government must take steps to ensure that no further deaths take place due to cholera and gastro-enteritis. I want to know what firm steps are being taken in this direction ?

With these words, I hope that our Government will take concrete step to ensure that such deaths do not occur due to Cholera and gastro-enteritis in Delhi in future. Government will have to make proper and permanent arrangement for it so that such diseases do not break out in future.

[English]

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI (Warangal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is unfortunate and painful to raise a discussion in this august House on the human tragedy that has occurred due to the outbreak of gastro-enteritis and cholera affecting thousands of children and adults in the various parts of the capital. It is a regular phenomenon ; every year, during the monsoon season, we get these outbreaks. Unfortunately Government has not taken any preventive or precautionary measure to avoid the outbreak ; it shows the miserable failure of the Government in handling the disease-prone areas of the Capital in advance.

It is true that all the concerned officials and Ministers, including the Prime Minister, visit the areas whenever such an unfortunate incident occurs. But afterwards every one of them will forget about that incident and will forget to rectify the basic factors and causes which are responsible for the outbreak. They must remember and implement whatever we discuss here in the House. But unfortunately as soon as we get out of

the House, they forget about it and they are not implementing any thing. Therefore, every year the outbreak recurs and the discussion in this House also is repeated.

Some officials say that this outbreak in the city was not due to cholera ; but it is an acute form of gastro-enteritis. Whether it is cholera or gastro-enteritis, we are not bothered. We are worried for the loss of human lives which we could not replace with any amount of money or with anything else. For this laxity and in the deteriorating rate of functioning, responsibility should be taken by the Government.

It is true and I totally agree with the statement given by the Hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare Shri Moti Lal Vora that the Government is giving top priority in monitoring all these programmes like vaccinating, supply of vaccines, removal of hundreds of trucks of garbage, clearing of the sewage and changing of shallow hand pumps into deep hand pumps, etc. by involving all top most officials and Government machinery to coordinate these operations personally. I would like to know from the Government as to why these coordination, cooperation and monitoring were not there in these slums before the outbreak of this disease. Because of the lack of coordination and cooperation between DDA and MCD officials or because of lack of monitoring by these officials, these outbreaks have occurred.

No doubt, if any outbreak of epidemic or any disastrous situation happens, the Government tries to impress the public how fast the situation has been attended to or how fast they are tackling the situation without any delay through all the available media. But at the same time, I request the Government to use these media to create an awareness among the public regarding such situations-how to deal with such situations.

It is not a thing one has to feel happy about, but everyone has to feel the responsibility and the Government should think of the permanent measures to prevent such epidemics or outbreaks and early preventive measures like vaccination much earlier,

before monsoon season starts should be taken. Then we may not face such situations.

I would like to suggest that the Government should plan for the proper disposal of garbage. Since one year it seems they have not lifted the garbage from those re-settlement colonies and slum areas. Now they are lifting the garbage ; but where do they put it again ? What is the solution ? What are you going to do with this garbage ? For that why don't you establish some incinerators to burn this garbage and why don't you find a permanent solution for the disposal of garbage ?

Monitoring the municipal corporation staff who see that the garbage is not thrown everywhere in the residential areas should be done. For that an awareness should be created among the inhabitants of those areas.

I would like to bring to your notice a point. One of our colleagues, Smt. Jhansi Lakshmi, an Hon. Member of Parliament, has repeatedly reminded the municipal corporation to lift the garbage from the Meena Bagh flats. For months together there was no response. Finally she has brought it to the notice of the Hon. Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare Saroj Khaparde also. But even today if you go and see those flats, the garbage is still lying there.

DR. D. N. REDDY : That is where our MPs reside. The same thing is there in the North Avenue quarters also. When the MPs' quarters are like that, you can imagine the plight of the rest of Delhi-how they are cleaning it and how is the sanitary condition there.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : I do agree with hon. Members on the Opposite but it is not under us. We will no doubt convey to the concerned authorities whatever has been mentioned by the hon. Member but I would like also to say that as citizens of this country we are equally responsible to get these things removed.

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : We are not asking you to remove the garbage but there should be better coordination between different departments.

Safe and protected water supply to all residential areas and particularly slums should be ensured. Before installing hand-pumps-shallow or deep-DDA should have taken technical expert advice. There are few septic latrines in the slum areas. You must construct septic latrines in proportion living in those slum areas. Hygiene and sanitation should be strictly maintained in those areas by periodical visits by the concerned officials and there should be strict monitoring of the class IV employees in respect of removal of garbage and sanitation.

Health education is lacking in the slum areas. We should create health awareness in these areas by whatever media that is available. Transfers of top officials and resignation of the Lt. Governor will not help in decline of the outbreak. It is only when officials feel their responsibility and job-satisfaction in doing things that our country can progress. DDA officials had not tested the quality of water in the tubewells before handing over the resettlement colonies to the MCD. Such thing should not be repeated in future.

It seems 1000 septic tanks set-up by DDA got choked due to heavy rains. Why did they not take technical advice before doing anything ? These are the basic factors for the out break of gastroenteritis or cholera which should be rectified permanently by the Government.

Lastly I would like to stress Government to take permanent measures in such areas to avoid such human tragedy. Cooked food should not be allowed to be sold at railway stations etc. till the end of the monsoon season. I also request the Health Minister to give vaccination in advance not only for cholera but also for typhoid and infective hepatitis.

17.00 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF  
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Mr. Deputy  
Speaker, Sir, today I am not saying for  
the sake of words. I speak with pain  
and sadness. I would request you to take  
it that I am not speaking as a Minister  
today. The Ministers concerned will speak.  
As a Member of Parliament from Delhi  
and from the area which has been affected,  
I am speaking more in that capacity. I  
am not going to make just a political  
speech to score any points or to lose any  
points. I want to speak my heart out.

I must thank the hon. Members who  
have spoken before me—Indrajit Guptaji  
and the honourable lady Member for  
expressing their grave concern. They have  
put some very positive and specific  
questions. From the core of my  
heart, I appreciate the concern shown  
and some of the points that they  
have raised. I entirely agree with Indrajit  
Guptaji that this is not a matter which  
should be seen just from a narrow political  
angle. So many people have died. Most  
of them are poor people. They have  
suffered and suffered for a neglect, which  
is continuing for a long time. There is no  
doubt about it. I myself said it a neglect.  
I know it more myself. They have suffered  
for a neglect for a long time.

These 44 colonies came into existence  
between 1975 and 1976. Over 15 lakhs  
of people live in these colonies. These  
colonies have been maintained from  
1975-76 to 1986. I would not say that  
they were ideal solutions of this. But all  
these people were living on roadberms and  
on public places, like parks and various  
other places. During the Emergency, they  
were shifted there. And some minimum  
amenities were given to them. I will come  
to it a little later.

A very large number of people have  
died. A very large number of people have  
suffered. The Press has done an admira-  
ble job in pinpointing the situation, in

mentioning the situation and investigating  
the situation. For that also, I wish to  
appreciate all the public organisations.  
Irrespective of any political approaches  
and differences, I would like to appreciate  
everyone who has shown concern for this  
situation, that has arisen.

Now the Prime Minister felt it. I  
hope, we would appreciate it. Well, the  
Prime Minister of India had to go to see  
such a situation itself shows that the situa-  
tion was bad. The fact is that Prime  
Minister chose to go and see the things  
for himself. He himself decided to visit  
the place. It was his own decision. He  
went with his wife to see the situation. I  
was with him. I know how he has not  
gone on any dotted lines or anything which  
the officials wanted to show. He went to  
the streets. He went to the drains. He went  
to the latrines. He went to all the places  
and saw for himself. He talked to hun-  
dreds and scores. Thousands and thousands  
of people were there. He talked to a very  
large number of them to see things for  
himself.

Then, he held a meeting. He wanted  
to give an opportunity to the persons con-  
cerned—the executive authorities who were  
dealing with things—to set things right.  
Prime Minister's first and immediate con-  
cern was to see that things were set right.  
Things were really bad. That is what he  
did. That is why the people and every-  
body has appreciated the Prime Minister's  
visit and the action plan, drawn by him.  
Prime Minister's action plan did not give  
a general direction. The action plan meant  
that the accumulated garbage, which runs  
into hundreds of trucks, should be removed.  
The action plan said that drains must be  
clean. The action plan said that potable  
drinking water supply should be made  
available. The action plan said that the  
drains must be desilted. The septic tank  
must be cleared. A number of specific  
points were decided. Ultimately some  
targets were fixed with their consent. They  
failed to do a number of targets. The  
Prime Minister wanted to set the thing  
right. That is why he wanted that they  
should work and do these works. Those  
targets were not achieved and the Prime  
Minister took action—I think, one of the  
severest actions perhaps in India—o

something very bad that happened. I feel ashamed about it and the Prime Minister took one of the severest actions. This action has been appreciated. Much more positive remains to be done in this connection so that their conditions stand better on a permanent footing. Now, one or two questions have been raised. I have been associated with these colonies for a long time. Some of the hon. Members have gone there and seen these colonies some time and they have concern for them. Their parties have concern, I know almost each of the workers of the different political parties there. I know them personally, I have gone there umpteen times not only in the past but after the election, I have gone there a hundred times to visit these colonies. I have gone there even before these diseases. I am not trying to explain my position. I was in Yugoslavia. As soon as I came back, on the same day, I had gone there. With respect, I would like to tell Mr. Indrajit Gupta that it is not that these colonies were put up just without any amenities. Every road was made pucca when they were settled there. Every bylane was made pucca. To begin with there were hundreds of electric poles put up there and electricity was supplied to them. They were given loans to build their small tenements, houses of one or two rooms. They were given 25 yards. Drains were made. In the beginning, it was hand pump water supply in all the colonies. Latrines were dry with the septic tanks. These and other were the arrangements made for them. There was a specific plan and the Government has spent crores and crores of rupees to improve the conditions of these resettlement colonies. I wish to say that in 1980, when we came back, I am not blaming anybody, we said that we shall give individual electricity connection to every home. Electricity connection was given to all these homes. Now Mr. Indrajit Gupta said and we said it and Mrs. Gandhi said it and the promise was fulfilled. Then we decided that we should give them pipe water supply. Mr. Indrajit Gupta raised a very valid question. The talk was about the pipe water supply. Pipe water supply was given. I wish to tell him that out of 44 colonies which came into existence, I think I may be wrong by one or two figures, otherwise

the Minister when he speaks can correct me, 35 colonies were provided with pipe water supply. I feel shocked. I feel shocked to tell this House that even in these colonies where cholera has come up, where people have died, which are the targets of attack, namely, Nand Nagri, Gokulpuri and Seemapuri, pipe water supply was made available. Public distribution system was laid. Some of the people did pay the money. Many representations were made. I have sent dozens of representations. I have myself written, I have spoken on telephone and I have had meetings telling the persons concerned...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : To whom ?

SHRI H.K.L BHAGAT : To the DDA, to the Lt. Governor and everybody concerned. That individual water connection...*(Interruptions)*. It is a fact that the pipelines were there. It is a fact that Ganga water was available. Now they have taken up the position that these pipes were not put up properly and they are leaking and they are correcting it now giving them these connections. I was feeling that these connections could have been given earlier and it was the job of those who are bound to do it. All the parties, all residents and all the people sent their deputations and talked to people and the pipe water supply arrangements were made. I do not want to compare. Your party is also working. They are in touch with you. They are in touch with me also. I know every worker by name and every party who is working there. With respect, I wish to say that I have seen the slums in Calcutta once. Mr. Indrajit Gupta invited me to visit that constituency. I was the Minister of Works and Housing then. Here also, we had adopted the two pronged strategy. It is not that we have not improved the existing slums. There were a number of slums where we have improved them. We have given water and electricity. We have given them roads and drains. We have done it in scores of slums in Delhi as you have done in Calcutta. Now, about the question of resettlement of people who have been shifted from different places. You said that



[Shri H.K.L. Bhagat]

New Delhi is a show piece and show room. A number of jhugi jhonparis from all over Delhi were removed and they were settled in different places. Shri Indrajit Gupta feels as if we brought them there. No, we did not bring them there and I may tell you that I am not making any complaint. He himself said that this is a phenomenon all over the country. People from rural areas are migrating to urban centres like Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi as also to Madras to some extent. I might tell you from wherever they come, I know the position and character and composition of Delhi. Today Delhi has become a mini-India in terms of composition of people. A large number of people from all States are there. People from West Bengal run into thousands and the number is increasing. There are people from Punjab, Haryana, UP, MP, HP, Jammu and Kashmir as also from all over the country. There is an annual influx of three to four lakhs of people in addition to the internal population growing. A lot of pressure comes on Delhi. Some people go inside the jhugi-jhonparis cluster and some jhugi-jhonparis cluster people also develop outside the resettlement colonies and some go to the resettlement colonies. There is a separate scheme for jhugi-jhonparis cluster and some amenities are given to them. In some cases, some amenities have been provided to them. That was what was being done.

Unfortunately in this process of transfer DDA wanted to transfer it on the ground of financial stringency and the Corporation was not wanting to take it because of financial stringency. The Lt. Governor decided that they would be paid Rs. 30 crores. Some money was paid to them. DDA was supposed to work. The work came to a stand still. The Corporation did not take over. The work did not proceed as it should have proceeded. There was lethargy, there was indifference and the result has been what we are facing today.

I do not want to exchange arguments or do anything of the kind. We have all to work to improve the conditions. Targets have been laid. I am not satisfied. Shri Indrajit Gupta also said he was not satis-

fied. Prime Minister is not satisfied. I have been visiting these colonies regularly not only now, but since I have been elected. I have visited hundred times. I know most of the families personally. Unfortunately, these things have happened. I am a very sad and pained man. We should cooperate together to improve the condition. A number of things have to be done. For example septic tanks. My sister the hon. Lady Member was correct. Sometimes we persisted on them to clean the septic tanks. When they cleaned the tank, the contractor would put it on the bund of the drain. Again, it would get contaminated. We told them to get some machine, where they can put it in a closed truck. The situation demands understanding, cooperation and hard work by all the people. A number of voluntary organizations are also working. It is not only the political parties, non-political parties, organizations are also working. It is a challenge to all of us and we shall face it together. I assure you that we are all together in this work. We are not making it a party issue, political issue; not at all. We never run away from taking the responsibility, from working and assisting the people. I am one of most pained man as you are all. We know they are all poor people.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You consider that the main culprit was DDA and not the Delhi Municipal Corporation, to whom the responsibility was transferred on 1st June and they say that they did not have any funds or equipment or workers. What about that ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : As I said, so far as I am concerned, it is the official agency, the Ministry concerned, who, as you said, should fix up the responsibility. I am definitely of the view that the responsibility should be fixed. But the fact of the matter is that before May-June these colonies were in the charge of DDA and I do not believe that this garbage had collected during the last 2-3 months. It had accumulated for a longer period. Hundreds of trucks would not come within one or two months.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : When you went there hundred times, did not you see them ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I have gone there hundred times and I have brought it to their notice hundred times...(*Interruptions*).

They took some action. But the whole thing was not complete. They were expecting that this work will go away from them. When the Corporation took it, there was no question of funds. And they said... (*Interruptions*).

I cannot sit on a formal judgement on this. It is a matter for the official and formal agency to go into and to fix the responsibility. Some action has been taken and some further action is necessary. I thought I might make this clarification,

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, officially the Cholera epidemic has started in Delhi apparently in the month of July. It has not occurred before the month of July because the officials did not take any cognizance of either Cholera or Gastro enteritis possibly before the Prime Minister visited some of the re-settlement colonies. Only after the Prime Minister's visit, the people who were denying the existence of this epidemic in Delhi had to wake up and take its notice. But even before that the cases of Cholera and Gastro-enteritis were reported but the officials refused to take any notice. I cannot rely only on the official sources. The newspapers have said that even in the month of April, May and June there had been cases of Cholera admitted to J P Hospital. As many as 60 cases were admitted in just 3 months. The doctor in charge of the Paediatric Department had written to the Medical Superintendent that he has found some Cholera cases. Three months had gone since then but no action was taken to confirm it and then accordingly warn the concerned authorities so that the water supply position could be improved and other steps like the vaccination of cholera started. We have lost these precious three months because of the bureaucratic attitude of the concerned authorities. In spite of the fact that Mr. Bhagat went there, he did not give this information. In the Times of India, dated 27th July, 1988, a Chart about the cases of Gastro-enteritis has been published

giving the comparative statement of the month of April, May and June.

Year	Month	No. of cases
1987	April	2378
1988	..	4785
1987	May	230
1988	May	3954
1987	June	1658
1988	June	4609

For the month of July the complete figures were not given. Anybody who is monitoring the health situation of Delhi would have easily understood that the Gastro-enteritis has come to Delhi in a big way. This could have been confirmed by the figures of the previous year. In other words the short term precautionary measures, like the supply of potable water, removal of garbage, cleaning of the Septic tanks, giving vaccination, could have been taken up in right earnest from the month of April itself. The treatment of Cholera and Gastro-enteritis is not different and the preventive measures in any case are the same. We require potable water in any case.

I visited some of these colonies. The condition that I have seen in them now is really horrible. I just could not imagine—living in New Delhi as I do in the MPs' quarters—that such conditions could exist within just 10 KM from where we live. It is just beyond our imagination that such horrible sanitary conditions can exist within a very short distance from the very posh colonies of New Delhi. We admit that there are so many slums in Calcutta. But the conditions there are nowhere as bad as they seem to be here. We were told that this was because of years of negligence. Mr. Bhagat is right. He has gone to these colonies hundreds of times and he knows better than me. Really speaking, the work of garbage clearance has come to a standstill over the last four to five years. People concerned with this cleaning work were not working at all. When people living in these colonies agitated in front of the DDA and other offices, the officials would see to it that the blocks where the

[Shri Amal Datta]

agitators came from would not be cleared. If at all the Safai Committee were to take up the cleaning work, they were directed to other blocks and they were specially told not to clear the blocks which belong to the agitators. I think Mr. Bhagat's protests only ensure that the colonies named were left uncleared and unattended to. This must have been the effect of that. I am sure, as a public man he did feel because his vote bank is there and he must keep the people pleased. He must have tried in earnest and failed. But it is a mystery to me as to why he did not go to the Prime Minister after failing in his endeavours. If such miracles can happen with just one visit of the Prime Minister now, had he informed the Prime Minister about the situation two or three years ago, people would not have suffered and died like today.

Sir, I have seen that the shortest term measures like supply of pure drinking water have not been taken adequately. We have been told...

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Will you please yield for a minute ? Please allow me to do a straightforward presentation of facts. These colonies came into existence in 1975-76. My impression is that till about 1986, they were maintained first fairly well and later tolerably well. Some deterioration started in 1987 and the deterioration became more acute in 1988. And earlier Prime Ministers have been visiting these colonies a number of times. Whenever I anticipated that the situation would be certainly so bad, I was bringing it to the notice of the concerned people. When it came to the notice of the Prime Minister that the situation was bad, he went there. This is only for your information. No arguments are needed.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I am surprised to hear that the deterioration started only one year back. When we asked the people—not one but dozens of them—they all stated that the deterioration has started five or six years back.

Well, this is not the end of the story again. Firstly, I would rather emphasise one thing. We found that even potable/drinking water is not there. The people have been specially told that the water in the handpumps should not be drunk because it is contaminated and polluted. There is some piped water supply, though not to the individual houses but in the streets. We were told that *Keedas* were found in the water supplied through these pipes. We do not understand as to how insects could be there in the water coming from the pipes. Perhaps, Mr. Bhagat or the Health Minister can explain this also later on.

Then Sir, the people were also told that water would be supplied to them in tankers. How many tankers ? Now, the Health Minister has given a statement in which he has listed so many measures that are being taken. He says that water is being provided by tankers. Does he know that only one tanker per block is being provided ? One tanker carries one thousand litres of water. In a block, five thousand people live. So how can these people survive on the tanker of water ? Naturally they have to go to those handpumps which they know are contaminated. They have to take water from the pipes which have got insects in it. They are also contaminated. I suppose there were leaks inside the pipes. So, willy-nilly, they have to take the water which they know is bad. It is surprising that more people have not been affected because of the inherent resistance that we Indians have ..

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Immunity.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Yes, immunity.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That is why she did not get Gastro-enteritis !

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I would very humbly request the hon. Health Minister who has given us a Statement—it is good that a statement has come, but the statement is not quantified at all—should have at least been able to say that so many tankers have been given and one tanker is

meant to serve so many people, then we would have understood what kind of effort that the Government has in mind. Maybe you are in fact paying for five thousand litres, we do not know, but only fifty are reaching these colonies. As we were told that the Government is paying for hundreds of trucks for removal of garbage but most of them are not reaching the re-settlement colonies. They are only producing a bill and collecting the money. This kind of a crisis situation is a great opportunity for those people who want to fish in troubled waters. So, people are saying about the hiring of tankers from the Delhi Administration or whatever authority they may call it for clearance of garbage, but in fact they are not doing so. What is happening is, instead of removing the garbage in trucks, some trucks are removing, most of the time, the garbage but they keep in heaps and spread out on the roads. When the people protest, they are saying, "We will put some chemicals or some anti-septics on them and put mud on them and you will be safe." This is the type of thing that they are doing. When they are clearing the choke of drains, what are they doing? They are not taking the choke out, which is a semi-solid substance. They are not taking them out and carrying them away. They are taking them out and heaping them on the roads and the roads become impossible to walk on. So, they become a source of further infection. I have seen them.

There are no individual latrines. In these houses, people have been given 23 square yards of land. That means something like 200 square feet. So 200 square feet is the size of a normal room. That is what the space which they have given for building a house. Individually, they cannot construct any latrines or toilets. So, they do not have any individual connections.

There are community latrines. What is happening? Mr. Bhagat said that up to one year ago, everything was all right. But they told us that, at no point of time, there was adequate arrangement for clearing these septic tanks of these latrines. There may be seven or eight latrines in a row, serving a particular block where five thousand people live. So, not only they have to suffer standing in queue for going

to latrines in the morning, but also, apart from that, they may not be able to enter the latrines for quite a few months. They have taken to defecating in the open. Moreover latrines have been filled up because they are not being cleared. Because latrines have not been cleaned spillage of the latrines have over-flown into the roads.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : You come with me now. I will take you and you see for yourself what they are doing. Then you will know.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Some of us have gone there.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Mr. Bhagat, when you have seen this, you should have brought it to the attention of the House also. If you have failed, you should have brought it to our attention also. We might have been able to help you. This spillage of these latrines has not only come on the streets and overflowed into the streets, but has gone into the parks. These are really well-planned colonies, in the sense that the roads are laid out, and the parks are there. For every block, there is a park. These parks are meant for the children to play. Now imagine, this park is a cesspool for the faecal matter i.e. the park where the children are supposed to play. So, everything has become contaminated there, and there is no potable water.

The only solution would have been to supply adequate potable water to them. Even that is not being done. The garbage clearance is at a very slow pace. Mostly, they are not being cleared but dumped and spread on the same place. We have some experience in tackling such situations in *bastis*. Whenever flood occurs on Calcutta, we take drums of bleaching powder and strew the powder, because the bleaching powder has an action of chlorinating the substance; and then it helps to contain any kind of infection. But not a single spoonful of bleaching powder has been taken there. Nobody has ever thought about it, and it does not find a place in the Minister's list of things to be done.

They are speaking about rehydration packets. Very few of them were there. In one place, there was possibly a doctor sitting, before we went there. We found

[Shri Amal Datta]

that only 15 rehydration packets were there ; not even one-tenth of the need.

Nothing has been quantified, This is what I object to. The Minister has given a list of things being done. But to what extent it is being done, to what extent garbage is being cleared and all that—nothing has been said about it.

In the newspapers, the statements which come are all exaggerated. They say that out of 400 Kms. of drains to be cleared, so many have been cleared and only so much remains. This is not at all correct. If you go there, you will see it. I do not know how many times he has gone. The Minister says he has gone to the hospitals. How many times has he gone to these resettlement colonies and other places, I do not know. But I find that they are still full—the drains are still full. Some have been cleared, and their contents dumped on the road. Nothing more than that.

These are the short-term measures which should have been taken, and have not been taken by the Government yet. It is a criminal neglect not to have noticed these things happening three months ago. Even after they have been noticed and after the Prime Minister's visit with much fanfare... (*Interruptions*) much fanfare because a lot of things are said in the newspapers, and giving of directions... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Okay ; don't fight. Please wind up, Mr. Datta.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I am winding up. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : May I conclude by suggesting to the Minister that he goes there as a routine every day and sees what kind of work is being done for the immediate reliefs which are necessary? Sofar as the Health Minister is concerned, this is my suggestion. The Urban Development Minister who is in charge of these colonies is not here...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Dalbir Singh is here.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He is here —I am sorry. But he is not paying attention.

I think, the Minister for Urban Development is carrying a very big responsibility on his shoulders. We are spending about Rs. 1000 crores for 7 million people in Delhi ; the per capita comes to Rs. 1300 to Rs. 1400. Now how much out of it is being spent on these colonies, resettlement colonies, JJ colonies, which constitute the people of Delhi.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is actually spent ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Actually, they will never be able to find out. But even on paper how much is being spent ? These people constitute about 25 lakhs, one-third of the population of Delhi. So, they are entitled to have spent on them Rs. 300 crores. We have just been given the figure of Rs. 30 crores by Mr. Bhagat that was allotted for the work to be done by DDA. Even that money was not given. Instead of giving Rs. 300 crores, you have allotted Rs. 30 crores and even that money was not given. This is the position. (*Interruptions*) I am not going to make a political issue out of this. I am telling you the economics of the whole thing. How have you worked out the economics of it ? You spend Rs. 1000 crores for Delhi and out of that only Rs. 30 crores for these people. You will have to think about the strategy for development of these colonies.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing a very serious matter in this House. When I came to know about the outbreak of this epidemic in Trans-Yamuna colonies and the death caused as a result thereof, I felt very sad. I felt distressed also because only poor people were the victims of this disease.

These are no two opinions about the fact that diseases of Cholera and gastro-enteritis break out in the localities where

garbage gets accumulated, where there is filth and drains are choked and where only contaminated water is available for drinking. The worst-hit colonies in Delhi are Nandnagari, Kalyanpuri, Govindpuri and other neighbouring areas. As soon as we came to know of the outbreak of this disease, we were greatly worried and we took precautionary measures in our area. As you know, this is an infectious disease. Therefore, it is essential to check this disease with all seriousness

As you know, gastro-enteritis is caused by contaminated water. This disease cannot break out, if everybody gets clean drinking water. I was surprised to hear Mr. Gupta saying just now that this disease spread where handpumps were sunk only 10 feet deep or less. We have never seen any handpump being sunk only 10 feet deep. Everywhere, the handpumps are sunk at a depth at least 25—30 feet. This is for the first time that we have heard such a thing. He has also said that it is the responsibility of Bhagatji. It is totally incorrect. Shri Bhagat had worked day and night and his attention was always there. In spite of his being busy with the ministerial work he has paid full attention towards it. He held several meetings with the officials and also wrote many letters. 80 per cent electorate of Delhi has voted for us. Therefore, it is our duty to work for their welfare and that is what we did.

As you know, these resettlement colonies were built in 1975-76. Earlier, there were small jhuggies there. Later on, we allotted plots measuring 25 yards each to poor people there, built roads, constructed drainage system, laid sewerage lines, provided electricity, supplied Yamuna water for drinking, opened schools and provided facility of transport. All these facilities were provided to them only after 1980. Nobody paid attention towards them before that. What I mean to say is that all these facilities were provided after 1980, but now this work has somewhat slackened. From the D.D.A. they want to the Corporation. In D.D.A. the work was progressing somewhat slowly and in the Corporation resources were not available. Neither trucks, nor workers, nor any other means were available. As regards the sanitary workers of

Dakshinpuri, Madangir and Tigri, half of them were absorbed by the Corporation and the other half, who were not absorbed, approached me and I told them I would make all efforts to help them in this regard. They had neither trucks nor any other means to remove the garbage. For two months nobody bothered to pay any heed towards this matter and the filth spread to an extent that it resulted in the outbreak of these diseases. It is a matter of grave concern because the poor people are more affected by them and hence, I want to submit to the House that control rooms have been opened at four places for checking these diseases. One control room has been opened at the AICC office, another at the Mayor's office, and still another at the office of the Chief Executive Councillor, Shri Jag Pravesh Chandra and at all these centres arrangements have been made for providing medical treatment and affected people can contact the control rooms in case they are not able to make their own arrangements and we have been making full efforts in this regard. Subsequently, the hon. Prime Minister went there and soon after his visit cleaning work started. He did not visit our area, but as soon as he set his foot on the trans-Yamuna areas, cleaning operation in all the J.J. Colonies started. I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister for having visited these areas because cleaning operation started vigorously as a result of his visit. It opened the eyes of us all irrespective of our party affiliations as well as those of the Members of the Corporation, the Metropolitan Council and the concerned officers. What I mean to say is this that much efforts were made for making cleanliness and sanitation arrangements. I go around my area everyday and I have seen that the entire garbage has been cleared and the drains have been cleaned. Cleaning of large drains have also started. Similarly we have also begun a campaign for cleanliness and the hon. Members of D.D.C.C., D.P.C.C., A.I.C.C. and the chairman of the concerned blocks and the workers of the area participated in it. The public also joined in these efforts and did their share of work. Thus we were able to attain our objective of cleaning the gutters, sewers and latrines so that the epidemic is controlled.

[Shri Bharat Singh]

Subsequently, we started 80 camps. We made arrangements for vaccination in these camps and instructed the people avoid eating rotten fruit, boil water before drinking it ; avoid water of handpumps ; dump garbage only in the garbage dumps and not on the streets. We have thus been instructing the public from time to time. Chlorine tablets and powder were supplied by the administration for purifying water and making it safe for drinking so that the epidemic is controlled. But you know the extent of dirty water stagnating in these colonies which are breeding grounds for mosquitoes, It is not that the entire area has been totally cleaned and I am not claiming anything like this. In Peergarh, land was acquired at the rate of Rs. 2 per sq. yard and today it is selling at Rs. 5000 per sq. yard and that village is still water-logged. Malviya Nagar Which is a D.D.A. colony, is also suffering from the same problem. I had appealed six times for the draining out of this water and for laying of sewers but the situation has not improved so far.

Similarly, in Chhayanagar J.J. Colony, 15271 vaccination were given, in Shakurpur J.J. Colony 3116 vaccinations were given, in Jwalapur J.J. Colony, this number was 3335 and in the Najafgarh Zone the school children were vaccinated because children are more vulnerable to diseases like cholera. The adults have resistance power but not the children. Hence, it was very essential to vaccinate the school children and 62 thousand school children and private persons were vaccinated 5,200 persons were vaccinated in Mongolpuri, 1633 in Sultanpuri, 3700 in Hastal J.J. Colony and 3000 in Madangir. In the Najafgarh area also vaccination drive has been undertaken. In Haidarpur 300 people have been vaccinated. In Mangolpuri also a temporary camp has been set up Vaccination work in this area is still not complete and it will take another two weeks. I want to submit that maximum amount of work is in progress but if the same had been started earlier this disease would have not broken out. I want to submit that the amount of resources extended to the poor people of these colonies after 1980 has been much more than that made available

during 1977 to 1980. These resources have been mobilised by our Government. We want that the people should get proper amenities. There the drains and latrines should be cleaned. Super bazaars have been opened so that quality items are made available. Pulses vegetables, and other food items of good quality should be made available to them so that such diseases are checked. What I mean to say is this that, irrespective of whichever organisation is at work, the D.D.A, the Corporation or any other body, the work should be of the order of the N.D.M.C. and these poor people should also get the same amenities as that given to the people living in the N.D.M.C. areas. These hardworking people deserve such facilities. Even today safe drinking water is in short supply in many places and this matter has been raised many times in the House. This matter was raised even two years ago. The population of Delhi is increasing constantly and therefore more drinking water is required. You may get this water from anywhere, no matter whether it is from Haryana or from Bhakra in Punjab, but the capital's quota should be fulfilled. Delhi should be provided with its full quota of safe drinking water. The population of Delhi kept on increasing and resettlement colonies multiplied accordingly. Earlier water used to be supplied from Yamuna for drinking purposes in the villages, but now tubewells have been installed wherever there is scarcity of water. Deep tubewells have been installed. We want that safe drinking water should be provided to the people. We made full efforts and were able to check the outbreak of various diseases. In my opinion, hon. Shri Bhagat is more concerned because it is his area but we are also concerned. All the hon. Members present here have spoken on this subject. I would thank them and tell them that maximum funds should be spent for checking this epidemic and for saving the people. I thank the hon. Prime Minister for his visit to the Trans-Yamuna colonies because cleaning operation has begun in the various colonies of Delhi only after his visit. I would say that the work is still not complete and if it is continued for another two months, then there will be total cleanliness. I also suggest that this filth should be filled in earthen pitchers and laid

underground. When there is sanitation there will be safe drinking water. In some colonies like Sultanpuri, Mangolpuri, etc. neither water, nor electricity, nor any other amenities are available. I want to submit that even if an amount of Rs. 35 to 40 lakhs is to be spent here, it will not be too much. We should make water and electricity available to these people as well as mobilise required resources for that end.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I expect that the points raised in the House will be considered. Wherever water has not been drained out, resources should be mobilised for draining it out. All this should be done. The roads are damaged and should be repaired. If Government takes necessary action, all this can be accomplished. I think that if the work is continued for two months, it will be completed properly. During monsoons, roads cannot be repaired but drains and safety tanks can be cleaned and dirty water can be drained out from the gutters.

I thank you for giving me time to make my submissions.

**SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order. The telephone system in North Avenue has been lying dead for the past 24 hours. The water and electricity arrangements are also not proper. This Government is absolutely inefficient, it should submit its resignation.....  
 (Interruptions)

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** There is no point of order.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** We want Santosh Mohan Dev back in the Communications; otherwise, telephones are not working-or Home plus Communications.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara):** The callous indifference and criminal negligence of the authorities is leading this nation a big tragedy. The crocodile tears and crying over the spilt milk is not the solution. Now, if we look at the problem, the question is whether

even now the Government has moved on a war footing to prevent this epidemic and also taken necessary steps which they could take. I would say that it has not been done.

As Mr Indrajit Gupta told the House and other speakers also elucidated, the problem was known to the Government much earlier. These conditions of slum dwellers and people who live in *jhuggis* were known to the leaders and the administration. But nobody has taken any care to prevent this. Now as a consequence of cholera and gastro enteritis, the medical experts pine, that other diseases like jaundice, typhoid are on the way. And when all these epidemics will be there together, how many lives they will take from here is yet to be known. It started in the slums and *jhuggis*. The report says that as early as 13th July this was observed by the press people and they brought it to the people's notice. Three children were brought it to the people's notice. Three children were brought in a hospital and there they died. There it was suspected that they died of cholera. Then it was taken note of. It was notified that cholera had come or gastro-enteritis is spreading. They were brought in a colony where 3000 people are living. The name of the colony is Sonia Gandhi colony. There is started. From there it spreads to the next colony which is called Sanjay Gandhi Colony and then it goes to Indira Gandhi Colony. Like that, it spreads all over the place. When we go into the details, the press investigating stories tell us the amenities provided for these people. For these 3000 people living in the Sonia Gandhi Colony, there were five taps and out of that two were not working and there were five hand-pumps. Then the whole area is having foul smell and there is no drainage system. 'The Hindustan Times' came up with the investigative story and published half a page on it. Then other papers also carried the stories. Mr. Bhagat was praising the press for bringing out these things. The report says that the responsibility of tackling this problem mainly lies with the Municipal Administration according to DDA. And according to Municipal authorities it rests with the Delhi Development Authority and Central Government. Central Government also is directly involved in the administration of Delhi.



[Shri Thampan Thomas]

I would say that this has shown that they were not tackling the problem properly when it was arising. So, it is high time to give Statehood to Delhi if the people of Delhi have to solve their problems themselves. From this, a lesson has to be taken that if the DDA, or the Delhi Municipal Corporation or the Central Government cannot take necessary steps to prevent such things, then naturally the only thing that they can do is to give Delhi a government which can directly look into the problems, where the people themselves are involved. So, if Statehood is given to Delhi, perhaps that may create a situation where they may be able to plan properly for the poor people living in Delhi. Of course, the DDA the Central Government and other agencies are planning, but they are planning mainly for the welfare of and for providing amenities to the upper class of the society and not for the poor people. Nobody is there to look after the problems of the poor people who are living in these conditions.

One after the other, these epidemics are spreading. These things are coming in the Press also. But nobody is there to take note of these things. Now, finally, the Lt. Governor Mr. Kapoor and some other big officers have been made scapegoats. Of course, appropriate action at appropriate time was not taken. The Prime Minister visited the affected locality, but has it given any remedy to the poor people? Has it created any change in the situation? Even today it is reported that thousands of people are reporting in the hospital, six or seven beds may be there. People are just made to stay there for two or three hours. After that, some medicine is given to them and they are sent back to their *Jhuggies*. In the resettlement colonies, people are not having food or anything like that. Has the Government given them free ration? At least after these areas having been declared as epidemic-affected areas, it was the duty of the Government to see that sufficient ration is provided to the people to get food. Government should have seen to it whether water, which is the most important thing, is made available, whether medicines are made available, whether volunteers and officers are there to look after the cleanliness and sanitation arrangements. Nothing has been seen, and all these things are continuing

even today. In what manner are they solving the problem? In what manner are they involved? A statement has been made in this House stating certain things, but that spells out nothing. What they have done to solve this problem is not there in detail. Still the same conditions are prevailing. According to my information, the same conditions are still prevailing. The only thing is that the Lt. Governor has resigned and action has been taken against a few officers. Some of the officers have been transferred to other areas. There also the same thing will happen. If they are proceeding in this manner, tomorrow again the same problem will come back and there will be nobody to look after these poor people. This gastro-enteritis and cholera has broken out in Delhi. This has revealed certain things. The same disease has spread out in Meerut. The Meerut report is that 69 persons have died there because of cholera. It has started from Delhi and has spread over to other parts of the country. This will reach the whole of the nation. Cholera, according to the reports of the Government of India, has been contained. It has been eradicated or near-eradicated. So, it is coming back now. Typhoid, according to the medical reports, has been eradicated. Malaria has also been eradicated. But all these things are still there. I would like to say that according to the doctors' report, it is not only the poor people who get affected, the report says that even the pipe water which is supplied to the houses and flats in Delhi, is also contaminated. That can also cause these things. So, if it has started from Sonia Gandhi Colony, spread over to Sanjay Gandhi Colony and then to Indira Gandhi Colony, it will spread over to Rajiv Gandhi Colony also. Without any hesitation, it will spread over there also. His visit will not solve the problem, action alone will solve the problem. Action is not yet taken, that is my complaint. Still you are politicising this issue. Those people who brought these people there are still there. They are not looking after them. Therefore, urgent steps have to be taken in this regard.

18.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL  
(Chandni Chowk) : Mr. Deputy Speaker,

Sir, it is really shocking that more than 200 people have died in Delhi, in the capital of India.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think we can extend the time of House by one hour or so.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : You may consider extending the time of the House by two hours.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I think we can allow more time so that we can finish this item.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, we can sit till we finish this item.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : So many people have died. Whatever we do, whatever relief operations we undertake are not enough. It is a fact that we have done a lot after cholera epidemic persuaded and it took a heavy toll. We organised camps and the Hon. Prime Minister and Mr. Bhagat visited the affected areas. But, will it all stop deaths? Today, Delhi is facing such a situation which you want like to see with your own eyes. The death toll has reached the mark of 200. Its recurrence is not likely to be stopped. The conditions of the colonies in Delhi is such that the epidemic is likely to spread again. The issue would be raised in and discussed in this House again. Who is responsible for this all? It hardly matters that a particular colony has been shifted from the charge of the Corporation to the DDA or vice versa. The point is, as to who is responsible for the condition of the sewers which have been found choked and connected with water pipes for years. The hon. Minister along with me visited the slums and the houses there in old Delhi. The garbage is not collected and cleared from there for days together and that creates unhygienic conditions resulting in the death of the people living in the adjoining houses. But nobody bothers about that. When officers do not pay any heed to the instructions of Shri Bhagat what we the MP from Delhi can do?

Delhi Municipal Corporation is an elected body and the decisions are taken by the elected members there. Despite the fact that DDA was given a huge budget to develop the colonies and conduct the cleaning operations, the cleaning operation and the construction of the roads are the works which are being undertaken by both the DDA and the Corporation. Some times it becomes difficult to find out as to which agency will undertake the work and how the work will be completed. This is the reason that the garbage goes piling up and it is not collected and removed. See the condition of the parks. The garbage from the sewers is thrown into the parks, it is almost hellish there. No official from DDA bothers to listen to the complaints about the unhygienic conditions. There is no control over them. We did not get any opportunity to discuss and bring to light the affairs of DDA as the Ministry of Urban Development had not introduced any bill here in this House. The officers take decisions, which suits them and act arbitrarily. Recently a decision has been taken to construct an underground parking for 700 cars in Chandani Chowk. What can we expect from those who can construct building without laying its foundations? How can a parking place for 700 cars can be managed at a place where it is difficult for 100 cars to move. These are the ways they are planning things. No one is prepared to listen to anything. I think, unless stringent steps are taken at this juncture the possibility of recurrence of such mishaps will always be there. Delhi is a very big city with many colonies where the population has reached to the mark of 80 lakhs. The facilities of hospitals and dispensaries provided are in proportion to the expansion of Delhi and to the population explosion there. No single body hold the entire responsibility. There are 5, 6 bodies and they accuse each other and no one owns the responsibility. Unless the Government takes action, nothing concrete will come out. L and DO has given the charge of a number of colonies to the Corporation while the Corporation refuses the transference of any charge to them. Kamla market is one of them. A number of group housing societies have constructed their buildings but they have not been provided with water supply and the roads.

[Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal]

DDA has not provided the required facilities. Sewers are not cleaned. Under these circumstances, such mishaps are likely to occur and epidemics are likely to spread.

A few people have been held guilty for this. Death sentence is given to a criminal who commits a murder. Here 200 people have died and nobody has been penalised for the lapse. Mere suspension will not do. Lt. Governor of Delhi has resigned, it is good. What did he do for Delhi? He did not allow the opening ceremony of any building unless there was an inaugural stone affixed in his own name. Every day new plans are prepared. Corporation acts like a planning body. Instead of allocating the funds to the corporation, the Government allocated funds to DDA which is not conversant with the actual needs of Delhi. It is the officers who are reigning supreme in DDA. They are busy in constructing community centres whereas the need of the time is to construct more schools and dispensaries. Nobody is prepared to listen to our suggestions. Who is responsible for this all? Suspension of a few officers for being responsible for these deaths is not enough. Criminal cases should be instituted against them. This will make them think twice before taking a wrong decision. I would like to give certain suggestions also. Number of hospitals and dispensaries should commensurate with the increasing population. There should be a good sewerage system with proper outlets. In 'Majnu Ka Tila' an area in my constituency, hand pumps have been installed at a very low depth, say at the depth of 10 feet whereas the depth should have been 70 to 80 feet. Water from sewers percolates into the handpumps. Roads are in dilapidated condition. No arrangements are made to spray insecticides there. The authorities try to harass the people of flimsy ground instead of paying attention to the proper civic amenities. The hon. Minister has surveyed the slum areas in old Delhi. It is not a worth living place. It is difficult for a person to pass through that once. It is difficult to breathe even in such a polluted atmosphere. In these conditions certain families are living and facing various diseases. Insecticide smoke vans should be pressed into service again. The number of such vans and frequency of spray should

be increased in order to control the disease. Shallow handpumps should be removed, otherwise the disease is not going to be controlled. In old Delhi many patients have gone to the hospitals and many are being treated by private doctors. Many private doctors are inoculating as many as twenty persons with the same needle. It will result in spreading jaundice and ultimately there will be deaths due to spreading of jaundice. Private doctor sitting on road sides or pavements charge Rs. 20 from one patient and earns about Rs. 2000 per day. This should be checked. It should be banned and such doctors should be warned. The division of Delhi into various parts under the control of various bodies should be done away with. It creates problem for a body to decide in a particular matter. Every individual evades his responsibility and no solution comes out. I would like you to consider these suggestions and take effective action.

[English]

CHOUHDARY KHURSHID AHMED (Faridabad): Sir, as most of the Members of this House have unanimously expressed their feelings with regard to this... (Interruption). I am afraid that you cannot send them back to Faridabad.

Sir, all of us have carefully heard everybody else's speech here and the concern for the tragedy which we are examining here as a *post mortem*. Had some preventive care been taken, I think, the tragedy could have been averted. But as usual, nobody cares for the slum dwellers. Nobody takes care as to how do these people live and even if somebody takes care, as our hon. Minister, Mr. Bhagat has explained that he paid about 100 visits, even then he had not been taken seriously by bureaucracy and things had not improved. If his visits are not taken seriously, in his own State, in his own constituency with regard to these poor people, who else can be effective in such cases? There seems to be something really shockingly lacking at proper place.

They have said that all these *Jhuggi jhonpri* colonies were faultlessly planned; roads were provided; potable water and

sanitary arrangements were supposed to have been given. But, at present, nothing exists. Where has it disappeared? Were they only on paper and shown only on plans or these things, in the matter of execution, were executed only on records of corporation or other bodies? It seems they were not executed and only remained on paper. Again, something has gone wrong somewhere. That has to be found out and who is responsible for this should be taken to task. 214 people have already died and by now, there may be some more deaths. Somebody should be held responsible. This is a murder of the human beings, poor people living in poor colonies. Just now, it was pointed out that about thousand crores of rupees were spent on Delhi. How much of it goes to the poor people and how much is their share? Are they not human beings? Only now we think that we should go to these areas; we should visit Nand Nagri.

Even *The Hindustan Times*, 23rd July refers to the scheme which was inaugurated by Mr. Bhagat himself. It says, "With great fanfare, the Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Mr. H.K.L. Bhagat has inaugurated the laying of water pipelines about a year ago, with the slogan "PEEWO AUR JEEWO", (Drink and live) at Nand Nagri". But what has happened? They have drunk it and died. Everything has gone wrong. The administration, the agencies and the compartmentalised departments blame each other. DDA puts blame on the Corporation and the Corporation puts blame on the DDA. And then, some of the officers put blame on another and *vice versa*. It is not sufficient. Change of Lt. Governor or some people at the top of a few Departments, does not solve the problem. We should have carefully planned and taken care of the situation. When there were disease prone areas, preventive health measures should have been taken. Health Department should have warned everybody concerned in the administration that it is likely that some epidemic spreads in these areas. That has not been done. Even the Health Department has failed, not to say Corporation and DDA.

Most of these congested slums are coming up not only in Delhi but in the

other areas also. There also there is a danger of such disease, if proper care for slums and their improvement is not taken. All the urbanisation, whatever it is taking place, would lead to such tragedies. It is the compulsion that people come to cities from the places where there is no source of livelihood. They come in search of bread to the cities. They settle down at whatever place that is available and if they are not given the amenities, one day this congestion would lead to such tragedies not only in Delhi but in other areas also. So, the Urban Development Authority, whether it is of the Government of India or of the State or any other agency should think of planning about slum areas where poor people get gathered without proper amenities made available to them. If we do not care for them, then ultimately we will be facing all these tragedies not only in Delhi but in other areas even. So, my request to the Government is that they should carefully plan the improvement of the slums wherever they have come up. It may be that they can give potable water which is the first requirement. Then, other sanitary measures, wherever possible, can be given. These people are concentrating in small quarters. One place is named as Public Convenience. It has become the most convenient place in the whole of the area and there is so much foul smell that people cannot pass through those localities. So, such things should be taken care of.

Sir, what to speak of these poor people and poor colonies. As a new Member of this House, when I entered the magnificent edifice of the Western Court, the moment I opened the door I smelled that foul smell from even those quarters. They are also not maintained. I don't think the carpets have ever been cleared so far right from the time they were purchased. I found that there is another door through which there can be some cross-ventilation. I found that shutters of the door were nailed to the door-frame so that I could not open it. There is no cross-ventilation. So, when MPs are not taken care of by those people who are responsible for maintaining the living conditions of the human beings, then what to say of these poor people who are living in the slums. So, Sir, I request that something should be done for them.

## [Translation]

**DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg due attention of the House to my submission. The people who have died in Delhi due to diseases include a number of persons from my own constituency who had come here in search of their livelihood. Out of such persons there were quite a few who had only two issues and had already undergone vessectomy operation. This epidemic has snatched even those two issues from them. In the Kalawati Saran Hospital, a person brought his child who was suffering from cholera. No attention was paid to him even after his three hours of stay there. With great difficulty he rang me and I rang back to the Medical Superintendent of Kalawati Saran Hospital but could not contact him. On ringing the Deputy Superintendent, when I could contact him, I requested him to treat the cholera-struck child. At first he said that he was not in a position to treat the child but when by a chance I asked his name and I disclosed my identity and told him that in case of any slackness on his part I would raise this issue in the Parliament, he got afraid and agreed to give treatment to the child. Therefore he provided a bed to the child and the child even recovered after the treatment. This illustration will make the whole situation clear to you.

One of our hon. Ministers who is no more a Minister, used to say that he was the Minister of Works and Housing but no one in the D.D.A. used to pay heed to him. I still doubt whether the D.D.A. personnel do listen to the Minister of Works and Housing but I am very much aware about the M.C.D. because I have been in Delhi for the last 20 years and I am well conversant with each nook and corner of Delhi. I have seen the whole of South Delhi. I can affirm that the colonies of South Delhi are stinking with garbage and if you accompany me there you will find that the M.C.D. employees are not prepared to remove it. On the other hand, in spite of there being no arrangements for cleanliness, the M.C.D. personnel are going on increasing the taxes. Who will pay attention to this? We are grateful to our hon. Prime Minister for having visited a few areas in East Delhi after which sani-

tation programmes started there. He has done a very good job by removing the Lt. Governor of Delhi and the high officials of D.D.A., M.C.D. and Delhi Administration. If the Hon. Prime Minister had not visited those areas, the number of people dying due to cholera and gastro-enteritis would have reached 500 instead of 200. Therefore the hon. Prime Minister has taken an extremely commendable step. But my submission is that proper compensation should be given to those who have died because they have not died due to their own fault. Just as whenever there is an accident in the Railways, the authorities pay proper compensation to the victims, similarly the people who have died in this epidemic have died due to our fault and therefore they too should get compensation from whatever source it might be. Secondly, I want to submit that we should view this issue by rising above the party politics because this is not the subject of any particular party. You should set up a judicial enquiry to enquire into this matter and give the severest punishment to the persons found to be guilty. If I am guilty, then even I should be punished severely.

I, a Member of Parliament kept on searching for a cholera vaccination for 10 days but all the hospitals replied in negative. I visited the Parliament Annexe, Sufderjang Hospital, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital twice but to no avail I was told to come on the next day for the vaccination. At last I got the vaccination from N.D.M.C. dispensary with great difficulty. When a person like me, who is an M.P., has to face such a situation, then you can very well imagine what will be the condition of others.

Sir, this is very serious subject. Shri Aggarwal has aptly said that 200 people have died this year and many hundreds will die next year. The residents of Nand Nagri constitute majority of people from my constituency who have come to Delhi in search of livelihood. You have really obliged them by providing plots measuring 25 sq. yards to each of them I visited Nand Nagri in February and I instantly uttered that this was not "Nand Nagri" but "Gand (filth) Nagri". The garbage there was spread to the extent that you

could not remove handkerchief from your nose. Someone must be responsible for this at some stage. We all talk big and preach sermons to others that the culprits should be hanged. Should those people not be hanged who are responsible for killing 200 people? Do we have no humanity? We should consider this seriously.

Just now Shri Gupta was asking the hon. Minister in a lighter vein whether he too is suffering from gastro-enteritis? This is what we may say that during Mughal rule whenever one wanted to curse somebody, he used to say that may the other person suffer from Cholera. Even today people in the rural areas curse likewise. The hon. Minister is not suffering from gastro-enteritis but I know what its pain is like.

The Tropical Medical Institute in London had prepared the formula that if a patient is given a mixture containing 4 spoonful of sugar and 2 spoonful of salt then dehydration will be cured. I thank him for this discovery. On the basis of this formula alone the terrible Cholera which spread in Bangladesh last year, could be controlled. On the television you give wide publicity to it that by giving a mixture of a pinch of salt and a pinch of sugar, Cholera can be treated in minutes such a publicity and telecast alone will not do. I submit that you should seriously pay attention to this.

I congratulate all the newspapers and the press world who have brought reality into light, and exposed us. There is a limit to hypocrisy too. You publicise it everyday on the T.V. that hygienic conditions should be brought. Do you ever think of implementing the publicity done by you? My submission to the Government is to stop indulging in hollow talks and put two Research Assistants to the job to get the facts reported in the newspapers for the last one month verified. Is it not a criminal negligence? If it is a criminal negligence, then the guilty must be punished.

I would also like to add that Cholera has not yet been brought under control and the garbage and the drains in Nand Nagri

have not yet been cleaned. There is no provision of toilets there. The same condition prevails everywhere whether it is Nand Nagri or any re-settlement colony. You have merely named them as re-settlement colonies but it is yet another name of slums. The people come here in search of their livelihood. Who do you not stop this? You should make some such provision that the people do not have to come here in search of their livelihood. You should start such schemes in the rural areas itself so that the people may earn their livelihood there itself.

Sir, now the time has changed. Now the situation of wide disparity in which a few people prosper, while the others die of Cholera, can not be tolerated.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I again say that there is widespread corruption in the D.D.A. The D.D.A. has even constructed houses without foundation.

The newspapers at that time had reported that it was the 7th and 8th wonder of the World that the D.D.A. constructed houses without foundation. You will get to know about the extent of corruption there only when you institute an enquiry into the illegal earnings of the officers in that department.

It is certainly a miracle as to how people have remained alive for so long. Diseases spread due to exposed goods. You will find exposed food scattered even in Parliament street and Connaught Place.

The Government is trying very hard and there is a lot of publicity even on Radio and T.V about preventive measures against gastro-enteritis in plain terms. I do not understand why do you not call it diarrhoea. A lot of people ask me what gastro-enteritis is. I tell them that they should ask those who are publicising about it. You should tell about the treatment of diarrhoea.

In the end, I will say that you should take practical view and consider it according to the practical conditions. In this respect I find myself as guilty as anyone else is. My submission is that a permanent solution should be sought for this problem.

**SHRI MANOJ PANDEY (Bettiah) :**  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are all concerned about Cholera and gastro-enteritis which has spread in Delhi and people from both the sides have expressed their concern about it.

If from humane point of view our hon. Member objects to call it gastro enteritis, then he may call it diarrhoea. In fact it is extremely essential to express our deep concern about it. Though in verbal terms the action taken on it appears to be inadequate. But there is no denying the fact that adequate action has been taken in pursuance to the concern expressed by us in this House.

On 22nd July our hon. Prime Minister himself visited the trans-Yamuna area. This makes it clear that the Government has taken due note of it. The Hon. Prime Minister went straight to those places where such a situation has developed. So a single individual or an organisation cannot be pin pointed for this lapse. As Shri Indrajit Gupta said and it has been reported in the newspapers also that when a question of fixing responsibility for any lapse arises in Delhi, it can not be done due to multiplicity of agencies in Delhi. Really it is a very sorry state of affairs.

The most essential thing in my view is that basically D.D.A , M.C.D. and Delhi Administration are three such agencies whose responsibilities resemble each other in different ways. All these three bodies function in their own way but there is no responsibility shared by any particular person. It would be proper if only one of these institutions is entrusted with the responsibility. Removal of Lt. Governor or Chief Secretary or Municipal Commissioner or certain officers will not solve the problem. Unless responsibility is fixed upon any one of institutions or individual. It will be wrong to hold anybody guilty.

Shri Gupta has raised a few points relating to the city of Calcutta. I too have seen and I admit that there has been a lot of improvement in the condition of the city's slums. But I want to know his reaction to a report which has been published

in the *Hindustan Times* of 2nd June. The report says that the total number of cases in Calcutta is 3019 while the death toll is 192. This means that there have been such cases in Calcutta also. This is the report of 2nd June. Hence, preventive steps will have to be taken to control this epidemic over there. Such cases have been reported from elsewhere also.

As to the technical aspect of the case, I belong to the medical profession and I can say that factors causing this epidemic are atmospheric pollution, impure drinking water and lack of sanitation. We often come across this problem in newly developed colonies. More and more colonies are coming up, due to large-scale migration of rural population to urban areas. The Delhi Development Authority ought to be renamed as the Delhi Unauthorized Authority. This will, in my opinion, not only be most appropriate but also sound good to the ears. Will the hon. Minister of State for Urban Development, who is present here, please tell us if anyone can construct a house in any form and at any place in Delhi? Why are so many unauthorized colonies coming up in Delhi? I feel that discussions on this subject are not enough. Everyday unauthorised structures are coming up. Nothing is being done to stop this practice. One of the reasons for this is that there are three institutions which are working simultaneously. None of them is sure who is responsible for what. Shri Jai Prakash has rightly said that unless growth of unauthorised colonies is checked, conditions will not improve. People will remain unsure of their safety. This is a matter of grave concern. If sewerage and drinking water pipelines are laid at the same level under ground, leakage in the sewerage pipeline will naturally contaminate the drinking water. Our Press has also high-lighted this fact. For this our Press deserves appreciation. Drinking water in the trans-Yamuna colonies has been found to be containing vermins. Therefore, it is very important for us to pay attention to this aspect.

A lot has been reported in the Press about vaccination. I want to know if the efficacy of the anti-cholera vaccine you are supplying is just 50%. We cannot be sure if this vaccine will really prevent a person

from contracting cholera. A statement from the W.H.O. says that this vaccine has about 90% efficacy. It would be better if the hon. Health Minister confirms the veracity of this statement so that we may know whether the efficacy of the anti-cholera vaccine is 90% or just 50%? Will the anti-cholera vaccine serve as preventive for the people against cholera, specially in the unaffected areas? Whoever has already faced an attack of cholera does not need vaccination as much as those who are susceptible to this epidemic in future. The cholera-causing virus is called 'vibrio choleri'. Strain of this virus is different from the strain being used in the vaccine for the present situation. This vaccine belongs to a different sub-culture. Will this strain be applicable to the current problem? Sir, it is necessary to be assured of certain things. Treatment of persons already affected by cholera is necessary. Saving the unaffected is just as important as treating the patients.

This is a question on which we can have unending discussions. In the end I want to say that instead of multiplicity of authorities, there should be single unified authority in Delhi to have absolute responsibility so that at any time, any Government finds it easy to fix responsibility on an individual or institution. It is a matter of shame that today we find it impossible to fix responsibility on any particular individual or organisation for the 200 deaths in Delhi

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE** (Jadavpur) : Sir, it is a matter of shame that 200 people have died in the trans-Yamuna area of Delhi. I congratulate Shri Indrajit Gupta for having raised such an important matter in the House and giving me an opportunity to speak. I cannot approve of the incident which has resulted in the death of 200 persons. Many such incidents of tremendous magnitude occur in our country and only in the aftermath of an incident does realisation dawn upon us. Only then do we go into the whys and hows of the incident. We can prevent the occurrence of such incidents by taking precautions in advance. On his return from abroad, the first thing our Hon. Prime Minister did was to visit the areas affected by the cholera

epidemic. I want to thank him for his prompt reaction, for making an on-the-spot visit and giving orders for the removal of garbage and setting up of more medical camps. But in Delhi...*(Interruptions)*...I want to say that this is not a political matter

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur):** We have made a mistake. Why are you looking at the things which are not worth seeing? *(Interruptions)*,

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :** Neither is this a joke nor is it a party matter. The Opposition should also have the same feelings as that of the ruling party. Even though this is a matter concerning the ruling party, we condemn it. This is the culture of our party. All that has happened could have been prevented if only advance precautions had been taken and the development work of the colonies could have been done in advance. I returned to Delhi today and saw all this in the news reports. A major incident in my constituency had kept me away from the capital. But I got to know something from the speeches of Shri Agarwal, Shri Indrajit and other hon. Members. There is a communication gap between the D.D.A. Delhi Metropolitan Council and the Group Housing Societies. But this responsibility should be shared by all. This is no time to start passing the buck. A large number of people have died due to this epidemic. It was a good gesture on the part of the Lt. Governor that he has resigned. The Government should note that all this has happened due to the negligence of its own officials. Exemplary punishment should be given to the persons found responsible for this incident to avoid the recurrence of such incidents in future. I suggest that an inquiry be instituted to identify the negligent party in this tragic episode which has taken a toll of 200 persons. The Delhi Metropolitan Council is also responsible for this. It cannot escape its responsibility. The Mayor and the Commissioner are equally responsible. As this incident has happened in Shri Bhagat's constituency, he is taking some steps. The hon. Prime Minister also personally visited the affected areas. Why was this not done by the Mayor, Commissioner or the Metropolitan



[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

Council? The Prime Minister or the Ministry cannot do all the work. This work has to be handled by people working at the grass-root level. I condemn this attitude. The Government should take a decision in this regard.

I would also like to say something about West Bengal. This has happened in Gujarat also. About 7-8 days ago, 24 persons died of cholera in East Calcutta...(*Interruptions*)... This is the reason why I could not come to Delhi. In my own constituency, 1000 persons are down with paralysis after consuming adulterated rape-seed oil. Out of these, 400 are in hospital. I congratulate the hon. Health Minister Shri Moti Lal Vora for visiting my constituency, going around hospitals and assuring the state that whatever central assistance is needed will be given to them. Whatever happens in Delhi, comes to the notice of everybody since it is the capital city of the country but nothing is known about all that what happens elsewhere. I want to say that the country has not seen an incident of such horrific proportions after the Bhopal tragedy. I condemn what has happened in Delhi and also that what had taken place in Calcutta. The Central Health Minister, Shri Ajit Panja and Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munshi visited Calcutta but the Chief Minister of West Bengal could not spare even a single minute to visit the area. This is a matter of shame. So I want to say that...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

I did not disturb anyone. While I am speaking, why should they disturb me? Why are you not interested in your State also?...(*Interruptions*)... Don't disturb me... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): Nobody disturbed you while you are speaking. Why are you creating disturbance now?...(*Interruptions*).

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: We have condemned what has happened in Delhi. We always condemn whatever deserves to be condemned...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please. Do not record.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I don't know why the hon. Members are getting agitated. I want to say about Delhi and Calcutta both. 24 persons died in Calcutta. (*Interruptions*). We are very much concerned about that.

[*English*]

I come from that constituency. It is my moral duty to raise my peoples' voice here. That is why I am raising it..... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Why are you interrupting when a lady member is speaking?...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Some hon. Member said in Bengali that I would never come to this House again because I am in a fighting mood all the time. Who is he to say that? Whether I come again or not, I do not mind, but I must raise my voice...(*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

Whether I will be again elected or not, depends on the people of my constituency. Actually, opposition is afraid of speaking the truth. I will speak the truth. They are saying these things, because Congress party is in power in Delhi, but I will speak about the State. Whatever happened in Calcutta is next only to Bhopal incident. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that even after his visit, a large number of people have been admitted to the hospitals in Behala, Tolliganj and Howrah...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

I am raising it because it concerns this Ministry. I do not have double standards.

\*\*Not recorded.

What I am speaking is absolutely correct. If it is wrong, you can bring a motion against me. I am challenging him... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

When our friends were speaking, we listened to them patiently but now they are not giving us an opportunity to speak. Let me speak. If I am not allowed to speak where else would I give vent to my feelings. Can't we speak out about the happenings in the State. 200 persons died of Cholera, but in my constituency nearly one thousand people have paralysed... (*Interruptions*). I request the hon. Minister of Health to look into it as well. A large number of new cases are being reported in the hospitals every day. You should enquire into the distribution of adulterated rapeseed oil in Calcutta. A C.B.I. inquiry should be conducted in this regard and the culprits should be punished... (*Interruptions*) without punishment, this adulteration can not be checked. I request you to give proper punishment.

With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI D.N. REDDY (Cuddapah) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, prevention is better than cure; that is the dictum of the modern medicine. In most of the civilised and developed countries Cholera is eradicated and here in India in the year 1988, the fact that you have come across a great tragedy in the capital city of our country speaks for itself. It not only causes great anguish but creates sorrow at the negligence of the authorities to prevent such a tragedy and especially, when the Government has promised health for all by the end of the country. It should be taken as a joke like other slogans. Should we think that the Government is not at all intent upon fulfilling their slogans ?

Sir, the Cholera disease can be easily identified and easily controlled also. So, it is beyond my comprehension why the Government has taken nearly more than a month to take the complete satisfactory eradictory measures. It has not been controlled yet and it is still ranging. So many

deaths have occurred due to this negligence but it took quite a long time for the authorities to admit that Cholera is raging. It is the most tragic fact that the authorities were so careless that they did not take proper care and notify that there is Cholera raging and warn the people to be careful. Firstly, they said that it is a common Gastro-enteritis disease. Then they said that it is a very common manifestation in the monsoon season. It is a criminal negligence on the part of the authorities to have said so and misguided the public because Cholera can be diagnosed very easily. It is caused by a specific Bacillus which can be seen under the microscope. They ought to have diagnosed it long back. They should have taken precautionary measures immediately.

Much has been said about the Prime Minister's visit to the affected areas. I too am happy but does it mean that it requires the Prime Minister to see that the garbage is removed ? What is the Government doing all these days ? Does it mean if the Prime Minister had not visited that place the garbage would have remained there even though the conditions would have been so bad ? It speaks very bad of the Government and unfortunately for us the Prime Minister is abroad most of the days. Then we have to believe the dictum that nothing functions here when the Prime Minister is absent. There is no Government in Delhi if the Prime Minister is abroad. It comes to that. And you have admitted yourself when you are speaking so much of Prime Minister's visit there. The Health Minister ought to have visited that place ; the M.P. ought to have visited that place and seen that sewage is cleaned and garbage is removed long back.

Then, Sir, we have to come to another important point. New Delhi is a show piece ; my other colleague also mentioned it. 42 Square miles managed by a nominated body, NDMC is pampered here with a population of about 3 lakhs. The expenditure is about Rs. 130 crores. Compared to this, the rest of the Delhi including the slum areas is 1440 Square Km and has a population of nearly one crore is run by the Delhi Administration (DDA) and DMC with a Budget of Rs. 1200 crores. There is no coordination between

[Shri D.N. Reddy]

these bodies. This is the position. Nearly about 20 years back a number of refugees about 20 lakh people were dumped in the trans-Yamuna area without giving them any proper facilities. The Hon. Minister was telling us that the roads were laid, so many other things were done but we do not see anything there now. There is absolutely no facility. There is no drinking water facility and not even the primary sanitary facilities are provided. As they themselves have admitted, nothing moves till the Prime Minister arrives. Yesterday's newspaper stated that hundreds of lorries were carrying the garbage. It only shows that the sanitary facilities were not there probably for years, not months. The epidemic is purely due to the callousness and neglect of the persons concerned. And two factors stand out very prominently. Firstly, as I said before, there is absolutely no drinking water facility and the sewages were not cleaned for a long time and not even minimum primitive sanitary facilities were provided. Secondly, we are told that the water pipes were dug only upto a depth of 10 to 15 metres, whereas I am told that there is a condition that the minimum depth should be 30 metres. This is a very grave factor which should be taken note of and the health authorities should go into it and see as to what happened at that time when the wells were dug. 10 to 15 metres is such a shallow depth and the water at that depth gets contaminated with sewage waste, faecal material and other pollutants seeping into the water. I feel this must have been the first important factor responsible for this epidemic. In this connection, I also request the authorities to verify whether the bills had been submitted for 15 metres or 30 metres. This is a gross negligence on the part of the development authorities and people responsible for this must be brought to book.

Two sensible suggestions have been made by two of my colleagues. One is, after this tragedy subsides, there ought to be a judicial inquiry to fix responsibility upon those whose neglect and callousness led to this tragedy. I am afraid, so many people must have been involved. I am glad that Lieutenant Governor had taken a right decision to resign. I respect his

maturity and integrity. I am also glad to know that some action has been taken against some of the officials, though I feel many more must be there against whom action should be taken.

But, I would like to ask the Health Minister as to what his responsibility is. Are you not responsible to maintain health in this city of Delhi? Also, [what is the responsibility of the Government? It is no use shifting the blame or responsibility from one to the other. All those officials who are responsible for this terrible tragedy should be punished. The Minister must give a suitable reply to us, and assure us that this would not happen again.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Please wind up.

**DR, D.N. REDDY :** You have given 15 minutes to that lady Member just because she was shouting. And here, you ring the bell after two minutes.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** It is already seven o'clock and I cannot help it. Moreover, time allotted for your party is already over. Please conclude.

**DR. D. N. REDDY :** Yesterday, some of us had an opportunity to visit some of the affected colonies. We are shocked to see certain things there. The victims are not identified and the houses are not identified and disinfected. Dead bodies were handed over to the authorities. If the dead bodies are not burnt immediately, disease germs would spread the epidemic all over. So many precautionary measures such as disinfecting the houses, etc. should be taken immediately. Otherwise there will be a lot of contamination.

I visited the Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital where some of the patients are being treated. A doctor who does not want to disclose his name told us that many of the patients are kept there for two hours, given some saline and glucose and then discharged for want of accommodation. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Health whether it is true and if so whether it is not a gross negligence on the

part of the Government not to provide sufficient accommodation to the patients. This is a very sorry state of affairs. You should see that all the patients are accommodated in the hospitals and kept there and treated till they are well. Two hours of stay in a hospital does not serve any purpose at all. The patients will go out and spread the epidemic still further.

Sir, this is not the end of the tragedy. There are two more diseases whose incubation period is a little longer than cholera. By the time you come to know about the diseases, they will be rampant. And these two diseases are typhoid and infective hepatitis. The incubation period for cholera is less, whereas the incubation period for the two diseases is a bit longer and you may not notice them now but if you do not take care, these two diseases also will assail the population. So, from now on you must take precautionary measures. These are two deadly diseases. This is very important.

19.00 hrs

Much has been said about lack of inoculation material. I must tell you just inoculation will not save the patient at all ; it is only a second line of defence. The first line of defence is clean water, clean toilets and keep everything clean. There should be no flies. There should be no dirty water anywhere. You should take care of all these things. Inoculation is not the only thing which can save us. I don't mean to say that you should not inoculate. There should be proper inoculation. But it is only a second line of defence. First you must take care of the first line of defence and then only you can come to inoculation,

Lastly, another colleague of mine, Mr. Thampan Thomas, has recommended that Delhi should be converted into a State. I know the political reason why the ruling party has been opposing this idea all along. Unless you convert Delhi into a State and develop it further, this calamity is bound to happen again. This has happened before and this is happening now. It must become a State—the Capital city. It should not have slums on the one side and then five-star hotels on the

other side. So, I would request the Government to ponder over all those things and see that such a ghastly tragedy does not occur again and pin the responsibility upon the people concerned. I can understand the anguish of the hon. Minister and MP of that area but I am really surprised that in spite of his visit to that area so many times, he could not get the sewage cleared and get pure water for them. I wonder what we can do in our own constituencies and especially a very important, influential and a Member who is very well aware of the conditions here could not get the things done all these years. How could hon. Bhagat neglect these things ?

So it is a matter of very great anguish to me that the city of Delhi is now suffering—from a disease which could have been prevented, if only precautionary measures were taken in time.....

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot allow it go on record. Harish Rawat

[ *Translation* ]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) .  
 Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not only a matter of deep regret but also of shame that two hundred children have died of cholera in Delhi. We have fallen from people's esteem not only in our country, but also in the whole world. If we look into the matter in depth we will find that those people are to be blamed who do not have to face the House. It is the hon. Minister who has to face the ordeal in the House. Nobody is going to be satisfied, if action is taken against only one officials of D.D.A or the Corporation. It will not serve any purpose. I urge the Government to lay on the table of the House, the report of the committee which was headed by the Secretary, Urban Development, Shri Sukhthanker. For an in depth study of the report a committee consisting of senior officials or senior politicians should be constituted, who can see as to how far has it spread and how the problem could be solved. A provision should be made to punish every guilty person. Mr. Deputy

\*\*Not recorded

[Shri Harish Rawat]

Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of deep regret that the administration woke up only after the Hon. Prime Minister visited the area. Although the news that Shri Bhagat had also asked the administration to take the necessary measures, appeared in the Press well before the Hon. Prime Minister's visit but it seemed as if the administration was asleep and was only fulfilling the formalities. Today, Shri Motilal Vora has to answer for the misdeeds of others, although the actual fault is not of the Ministry of Health, but of the M.C.D and D.D.A. The garbage in the streets of the affected area has not heaped in one day. Every year D.D.A. gives crores of rupees to the contractors to remove the garbage. The hon. Minister should state how many crores have been given to the contractor for lifting the garbage so far. In fact the dirt was never removed from there but was dumped in another place and the money was pocketed by the engineers and contractors jointly. The same is true of M.C.D. also. I would request Shri Santosh Mohan Dev to check whether the garbage removing trucks of M.C.D are of 1949-50 model. They cannot lift garbage even once and still they were pressed into service by M.C.D. and paid for it. A large number of persons are on the muster-rolls but only half of them are present. God knows where that money goes? It is regretful that such things are taking place in Delhi. I was distressed to read the news that the Hon. Prime Minister had to give funds from his relief fund to the administration to get means to combat cholera. Where on the one hand I would like to thank the Hon. Prime Minister for his generosity, I am not able to understand what the administration was doing for such a long time since the disease spread and what steps or facilities did it provide to the people. It is not right to shift our responsibilities to the Ministry of Health when children are dying there on such a large scale. Besides, the Lt. Governor, the Vice-Chairman of D.D.A. and the Commissioner of M.C.D., some politicians have also to own responsibility for this incident, whether they are here or in the Municipal Corporation. They should own responsibility and ask forgiveness from the people of Delhi, because by merely paying lip service to those who are dead we

cannot save ourselves from this disgrace. The hon. Minister should state in his reply whether the Government is going to give compensation to the poor parents whose children have died and what action is being taken against those who are responsible for this incident. We claim that we have wiped out cholera. But if cholera spreads out in Delhi, we cannot overlook or leave the matter there

With these words I support the proposals put up by Shri Indrajit Gupta and others.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the Minister, Mr. Vora.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamil) : Sir, the Minister of Urban Development should reply.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA) : I am thankful to Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri V.C. Jain. Dr. T. Kalpana Devi, Shri Amal Datta, Shri Bharat Singh, Shri Thampan Thomas, Shri J.P. Agarwal, Shri Khurshid Ahmed Choudhry, Dr. G.S. Rajhans, Shri Manoj Pandey, Kumari Mamata Banerjee, Dr. D.N. Reddy and Shri Harish Rawat, all those who have given very valuable suggestions during this discussion.

Shri H.K.L. Bhagat has told very rightly that he had visited the area times without number, and by visiting the area he has done a lot in the area, because it belongs not only to his constituency but to the other area wherever he has visited, a lot has been done. So it is wrong to say that after the visit of Shri H.K.L. Bhagat nothing has been done or nothing has been done in the last one or two years. From 1975 to 1977, we know that these colonies came up; and after that, what has been done, this is being told by every hon member.

Shri Indrajit Gupta has said that the danger is not over I quite agree with him. I also agree with all the hon. members who said that the danger is not

over When the danger is not over, we should be fully alert to avert this danger in the near future and see that nothing should happen. We should be fully aware of this and all measures should be taken accordingly.

I visited the hospitals on 19th of July. I also visited trans Yamuna area ; and along with me a number of officers of the DDA also went After visiting the area, I rang up Shri Bhagatji to say that these things need immediate attention and whatever is possible from the Health Ministry side, we are prepared to do and extend immediate assistance keeping in view the requirements of the people of that area. Accordingly, the Health Department made available these vaccines. After making these vaccines available between 1.7.88 and 31.7.88, 13.21 lakh people had been inoculated.

After the visit of the hon. Prime Minister, much has been done there. He visited the area on 22nd of July, 1988. We are really thankful to him definitely, because after his visit the momentum came and everybody got alert. Between 23rd of July 1988 and 31st of July, 1988, 11 lakh and 74 doses were given (Interruptions) I quite agree that 1.15 lakh doses were given in between 1st of July and 22nd of July. I do not disagree because it is a fact and I do not want to hide it.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You should take the responsibility...

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Shri Indrajit Gupta has very rightly said that after cholera there is definitely a danger of typhoid. Between 23rd of July and 31st of July, 1.27 lakh doses had been given .. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Will you allow him to finish it ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : There are discrepancies. So, I want to seek clarification. He is just reading out the figures.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't disturb him in the middle

(Interruptions)

SHRI RMAL DATTA : Eleven lakh doses of vaccines of cholera had been given ... (Interruptions).

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE : When the Minister is replying, he should listen to him patiently .. (Interruptions).

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Let him hear me first. I would try to reply whatever he has said. But let him hear me also... (Interruption).

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : I am not going away. I am just wanting to tell you, because a number of hon. Members have said that we are short of vaccine. We are not at all short of vaccine.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You say that you have given only one lakh shots... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Shri Harish Rawat, I said this because Shri Amal Datta wanted to know. I would like to clarify that we were never short of vaccine and we gave 18 lakh 83 thousand vaccines of Cholera.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : What about typhoid.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: For Typhoid, 2 lakh 60 thousand adult dosages were given to M C D, and Delhi administration

[English]

For the children, we have given 7.10 lakh doses to the MCD and Delhi Administration for inoculation. So, this has been done.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Have they got enough inoculators ?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : I am informed that they had inoculators ; and after that our department provided about 60 jet guns to the MCD and Delhi Administration and with those injectors we were able

[Shri Moti Lal Vora]

to inoculate 13,21,000 persons in the affected areas where this outbreak of cholera and gastro-enteritis took place. I may also tell you, that we requested the UNESCO for help and we have received a message that 23 more jet guns will be received, and they will be made available to the Delhi Administration, and the MCD by tomorrow so that we will be able to do more inoculations. After cholera, as you have said, hepatitis is also not ruled out, because all these diseases go side by side. That again is being taken care of by the Health Department through the MCD and the Delhi Administration. This, we have already done...*(Interruptions)*. Please hear me.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : How much water is being supplied ?...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : As long as you are commenting, I will not try to go along. I will be here. I am not going anywhere.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I am in a hurry to go.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : You may be in a hurry, but I am not in a hurry...*(Interruptions)*.

Because you have raised a number of questions, you have raised important points, I am answering.

I want to tell Mr. Amal Datta that today, on 1-8-1988 one lakh doses of cholera vaccine and 1.3 lakh doses of typhoid, for children, have been supplied to the MCD area, in addition to 18.83 lakh cholera vaccine doses already supplied.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Why are they not using the combined vaccine which is known as TABC, instead of giving them separately ?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : We have been advised by the doctors that these combined vaccines are not to be used, because there was a suspicion, why this cholera vaccine was not effective...*(Interruptions)*.

I may read out an expert committee's report for a minute, and I think Mr. Amal Datta will agree with me.

“An expert team constituted by the Director General of Health Services gave their opinion in January, 1988 that currently available cholera vaccine has been shown to provide partial and brief protection in controlled field trials when given in two doses at an interval of one month.”

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : One month ?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA :

“As an adjunct to the other important control measures, cholera inoculation could be undertaken in two doses schedule if the population threatened is limited and it is feasible to administer vaccine to nearly all the threatened persons and particularly wherever there is disruption of normal living and breakdown of environmental provisions.”

So, this vaccine is not useless ; it is useful and we have to give second dose after a month or so, because in these inoculations that is not also ruled out.

As regards the supply of drugs in Delhi Halogen tablets, ORS, Tetracyclin and others have been made available in most of the shops in Delhi and we are making all arrangements because these were not readily available, generally cholera vaccines were not immediately available in the market after the or the outbreak of this gastro-enteritis- We have made arrangements not only in the shops but in all the eighty C.G.H.S. dispensaries, where we have got seven hundred doctors. We have supplied five hundred doses of vaccine to each dispensary so that people living in any part of Delhi, if they need, can get the vaccine without any delay and without any difficulty.

About health education, Mr. Datta please hear me, eightyone teams of doctors interns and medical students and visiting the affected areas and distributing ORS packets to protect the vulnerable population from developing dehydration and diarrhoea (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : How many packets ?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Two lakhs ninety four thousand packets have been given on and we have again given an assurance to MCD that whatever number they need, we will be in a position to supply ORS because it is very very useful for fighting the outbreak of gastro-enteritis and cholera.

One hon. Member has pointed out that potable water. Forty four resettlement colonies are there and total population in these resettlement colonies is twelve lakhs. Thirty five colonies have already been covered with potable supply of water. Pipelines have been laid in three more colonies—Sunder Nagri, Silampur Phase I and Phase II. These are being tested, flushed and repaired whenever necessary. Handpumps are likely to be commissioned very soon. Ten handpumps have already been set up and they have been tested also. One hundred more handpumps are likely to be completed by 25th of August 1988 and another five hundred to be completed within three or four months.

Some hon. Members have mentioned about the unauthorised regularised colonies. Five hundred and thirty nine unauthorised regularised colonies are there. Out of which, 382 colonies have been covered with potable supply of water. Sixty of the one hundred and fifty seven colonies are served with treater water through public hydrants and the remaining ninety seven through tankers and syntex mounted on trucks. Over three hundred unauthorised colonies are being served through tankers and syntex tanks mounted on trucks. They have got 652 JJ Clusters. Besides these clusters, they are being managed in tanks and water is supplied in these colonies through tankers. Then, there was a question about removal of garbage. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Please tell us how much quantity of water per person you are supplying through tankers. In these colonies, there is no other source of supply...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Mr. Datta, you are correct. We are supplying potable water which is drinkable, in these colonies according to their requirement. I cannot say just now what is the total quantity of water is being supplied...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : There should be some norm issued by the Health Department, say ten litres or fifteen litres per person must be supplied- (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Vora, please carry on.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : I am not disagreeing with you, but I have no information as to how much quantity we are supplying—whether 15 litres or 10 litres .. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has already accepted that he is not having the information. There is no point in stretching it too far...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Do not lose your temper because when we went there, they showed us a tanker where 25 people were already queuing just after the tanker came. They said : Look at the condition, how much water this tanker is carrying and how many people are coming for water ? For 5000 people one tanker is not enough. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : I have said that we are supplying potable water through tankers (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) : What is the quantity of water required per person ? (*Interruption*)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Potable water is the most important factor ...(*Interruption*)



SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : You are giving one tanker in one colony ..  
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Without getting so much angry, you can ask me any point- Here I am telling you that I do not know exactly...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You are hiding facts...

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : No, we are not hiding anything from you, my dear friend. I said, the quantity which is required...(*Interruptions*)

I just want to know what he requires from me.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You are the Health Minister. Can you not say what is the quantity of water which is required by the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : Can you say how much quantity of water do you take daily ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Let the Health Minister say, according to his Department how much quantity of water is required per person to be supplied and how much is he supplying ?... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : At the moment, we are concerned to supply potable water. We are not concerned whether we are supplying... (*Interruption*) We are not supplying one glass, two glass or three glass of water... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : How do you know that you are supplying that much of water ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Anyway, I will give the information as required.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You please collect the information.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : I will definitely collect the information. (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has already said that he does not have the information. He will collect it and pass it later on. What can you do now ?

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA ; Let the debate be postponed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When the Minister says that, you have to accept it. Please sit down...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : As regards the removal of garbage, total garbage consisting of 6000 trucks has been removed. Though we have removed all the garbage which was in the backlog, every day we have to remove 60 to 70 trucks of garbage...

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Did you personally go to these colonies after the removal of the garbage ?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : I have myself visited these colonies. After that I gave instructions to the MCD and the DDA people... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You visited two or three colonies... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : As regards septic tanks, out of 1985 septic tanks 1283 septic tanks have already been desilted. And the remaining 612 septic tanks should be within a week's time.

Regarding desilting of drains, my hon. friend wanted to know the length of drains desilted. Out of a total of 1,234 kilometres of drains, the length of drains desilted is 1,064 kilometres. I think you won't disagree.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : I totally disagree.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : You please agree with me. We have desilted this much. The balance is to be completed within a week's time.

Regarding construction of *Sulabh Shalayas*...

**SHRI AMAL DATTA :** All these are fabricated figures.

**SHRI MOTI LAL VORA :** The figures are not fabricated. You can visit the area and easily see that much has been done. Still we have to do a lot... (*Interruption*).

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) :** I invite Mr. Amal Datta to come with me and visit the area. So far I do not know how much area he has visited. He will not be able to tell how much water he is consuming. Not only tankers have been going but there are other sources of water supply also. He is trying to create mathematical confusion here.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA :** I am not creating any confusion. I strongly resent that kind of an attitude. I wanted to say that whatever is being said is not correct.

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT :** I have myself said I am not satisfied. Much more remains to be done... (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :** That you do not say. That is the problem.

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I have not called any other hon. Member to speak. What they say will not go on record...

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I have not allowed any other Member to speak. Therefore, whatever they say will not go on record.

**SHRI ANIL BASU :** Actually, Sir, if the sense is lost, then what is the need for discussing all these things in this august House? Why are we wasting our time sitting here up to 7.30 p.m., hearing all these answers? More than two hundred people have died and this is the response from the Government and this is the response from the Treasury Benches... (*Interruptions*).

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :** You mend your attitude first.. (*Interruptions*).

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Please order.

**SHRI MOTI LAL VORA :** Sir, I was telling about *Sulab*, *Shauchalayas*. It has been decided to construct two complexes of eighty seats each in everyone of the forty-four resettlement colonies by the end of November, 1988. Steps are being taken to ensure the compliance well in time. In the hospitals I have visited—as some hon. Members wanted to know—we have made adequate and all possible arrangements to treat the patients of gastro-enteritis and all medicines have been made available there. There is no storage of medicines. So, our primary duty at the moment is to treat those people who come to the hospitals, and to make the areas clean where these colonies are situated. So, these are the primary things to be done at the moment. Whatever quantity of water they are needing is being supplied. We are supplying water through tankers also... (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** You said you will collect the information and now again you are saying you are giving sufficient water. You do not know how much you are giving.

**SHRI MOTI LAL VORA :** We are supplying water through tankers. About the quantity of water I will collect the information.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** You collect the information first... (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI MOTI LAL VORA ;** So, Sir I have come before the House and I have replied to almost all the questions that the hon. Members had raised. We are very sorry that these deaths have occurred because of gastro-enteritis and cholera. We are taking all possible steps to see that in future all these things should not happen because over what has happened now everybody is sorry and nobody is happy. Everybody expressed his or her sorrow and anguish. So, I join with you in this and after the visit of Prime Minister

[Shri Moti Lal Vora]

many things have been done and I assure this august House, from our side, nothing will be left undone. We will try to do our best in the areas where these people reside. Whatever is to be done, the M.C.D. and the Delhi Administration have taken all these measures. We hope that in the coming days, all these things which I have mentioned will be looked into in full speed and we will be able to solve the problem.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Since you are going to collect information on some other points which you are perhaps not in a position to say now, please collect that information. Could also please collect one other information? How many children have died among the people who have died in these areas? There is a report that a very large number of children have

died there. I would like to know the number of children who have died. If you don't know, please collect that information also.

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA : That is all, Sir, my submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

18.37 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday,  
August 2, 1988/Sravana 11, 1910  
(Saka)*