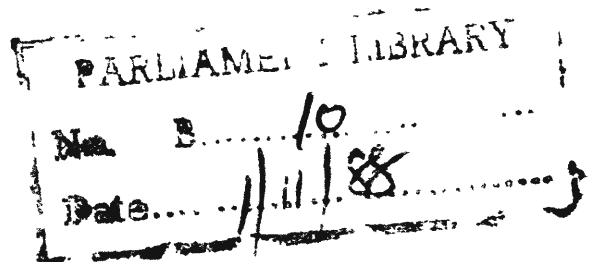


Eighth Series, XXXIX No. 47

Thursday May 5, 1968
Vaisakha 15, 1910 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Tenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. XXXIX contains Nos. 41 to 53)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

Price : Rs. 6.00

**[Original English proceedings included in English Version and
Original Hindi proceedings included in Hindi Versions will be
treated as authoritative and not the translation thereof.]**

CONTENTS

[Eighth Series, Volume XXXIX, Tenth Session, 1988/1909-10 (Saka)]
No. 47, Thursday, May 5, 1988/Vaisakha 15, 1910 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions:	
Starred Questions Nos.	961, 967 970, 971 and 973 to 977
	... 1--29
Short Notice Questions No. 2	... 29--32
Written Answers to Questions:	
Starred Questions Nos.	959, 960, 962 to 966, 968, 969, 972 and 978
	... 33--60
Unstarred Questions Nos.	9667 to 9813 and 9815 to 9897
	...61--333
Papers Laid on the Table	... 336-337
Committee of Privileges-- First Report-- <i>laid</i>	... 338
Joint Committee on the Bill to Consolidate and Amend the Law relating to Railways--	
Extension of Time for Presentation of Report--	... 338
Matters Under Rule 377--	... 339--346
(i) Opening of an LPG Agency at Una (Himachal Pradesh)	
Prof. Narain Chand Parashar	... 339

The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(ii)	Need to take steps to check air pollution in cities	
	Shri Madan Pandey	... 339
(iii)	Need to take steps for the protection of consumer rights	
	Shri Shanti Dhariwal	... 340
(iv)	Need to allocate funds to the Government of Bihar for anti-erosion and flood protection project for Bhojpur district of Bihar	
	Prof. K.K. Tewary	... 341
(v)	Need to extend the railway line from Berhanpur to Dasapala	
	Shri Somnath Rath	... 342
(vi)	Need to take steps to overcome power crisis in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala	
	Shri E. Ayyapu Reddy	... 343
(vii)	Need to take over all the textile mills in the country	
	Dr. Datta Samant	... 344
(viii)	Need to take steps for the development of Mathura and Vrindavan	
	Shri Manvender Singh	... 344

Discussion Under Rule 193--

	Report of the Joint Committee to Enquire into Bofors Contract	... 346--421
	Shri Haroobhai Mehta	... 346
	Dr. Datta Samant	... 355
	Shri Eduardo Faleiro	... 361
	Shri K.C. Pant	... 363

	Motion under rule 184 for reference to Committee of Privileges for making detailed investigations into allegations by Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan, MP--	... 421--458
	Shri Shantaram Naik	... 441

COLUMNS

Prof. K.K. Tewary	... 449
Shri Haroobhai Mehta	... 451
Prof. P.J. Kurien	... 452
Shri G.M. Banatwalla	... 454
Statutory Resolutions Re: approval of continuance in force of proclamation in respect of Punjab--	... 458--470
Shrimati Sukhbans Kaur	... 459
Shri Manoj Pandey	... 461
Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia	... 466

LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

2

LOK SABHA

*Thursday, May 5, 1988/Vaisakha 15,
15, 1910 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of
the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Construction of new railway lines during Seventh Plan

* 961. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for the construction of new railway lines in each railway zone during the Seventh Five Year Plan along with the gauge-wise break-up; and

(b) the progress made so far in this regard?

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Lengths of new rail lines already commissioned from 1985-86 to 1987-88 and planned to be commissioned in 1988-89 are as under:

Zone	Length of new line already commissioned in 1985-86 to 87-88 (in kilometre)		Length of rail line planned for commissioning in 1988-89 (in Kilometre)	
	B.G.	M.G.	B.G.	M.G.
1	2	3	4	5
Central	15			
Northern	6		2	
Northeast Frontier		52		14
Southern	57		73	
South Central	71			

1	2	3	4	5
South Eastern	53			
Western		107	166	
Total	202	159	241	14

The commissioning of new lines in the final year of the Plan, i.e. 1989-90, will depend on the resources that will be allocated by the Planning Commission in the Railways' Annual Plan.

[Translation]

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the scheme formulated for further extension of the broad gauge and metre gauge lines by 1987-88 and 1988-89 in the Seventh Five Year Plan is quite proper. But, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any plan for further extension of broad gauge, metre gauge and narrow gauge lines in Gujarat and if so, the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Sir, the lines that we are working and attempting to try and complete within the Seventh Plan are Kota-Chittaurgarh, Karur-Dindigal, Balipara-Gamani and Bhatinda Bypass Phase II. We are also trying to complete with the Seventh Plan further extension of these lines Bhadarwas-Kolaras, Rai Mehtapur-Una, Dharmanagar-Kumarghat, Gamani-Bhalukpong, Silchar-Jiribam, Jamira-Bharabi, Ernakulam-Alleppey. And also Guna-Badarwas, Talcher-Angul, Chittaurgarh-Neemuch lines.

I do not think any of these lines come within the State of Gujarat.

[Translation]

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Sir, I wanted to know about Gujarat but he has not said anything about that. There is a first number narrow gauge line in India in

Chota Udaipur region and I have made repeated requests to the department to extend this line from Chota Udaipur to Raipur in Madhya Pradesh but in vain. May I know by what time the work to extend this narrow gauge line, which falls between the two junctions and to run the train with a diesel engine is likely to be completed.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: There is no proposal to extend it at present. The question regarding providing a diesel engine does not fall under the purview of this Question.

SHRI KEYUR BHUSHAN: Dulli, Rajhara and Bailadila are related to steel plants. It is very essential to connect these places with railway lines as soon as possible. May I know about the Plans formulated by the Ministry in this regard?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: The railway line is the under consideration of the Planning commission, the Steel Authority of India and the Ministry of Railways.

[English]

SHRI A. J. V. B. MAHESWARA RAO: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to reconnect railway line between Kakinada and Kotipalli in Andhra Pradesh to link with Amalapuram area?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: There does not seem to be any such proposal.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There are a number of ongoing projects, and even some projects which have been sanctioned long back in the year 1971-72 for which construction has started long back, which are yet to be completed. May I know from

the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to complete those ongoing projects before taking up new projects. If so, by when?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, the work is continuing on ongoing projects. As the hon. Member knows well, there is the constraint of resources that we are facing. Amongst our priorities so far have been rehabilitation and modernisation system. However, it is my opinion that the time has now come when we should bring the expansion of the system and also it should be given due consideration because rehabilitation and modernisation steps have already been initiated and they are going ahead at a fairly good pace. And the situation is such that we are extracting every last drop out of the system.

I think, the time has come when more attention should be given to the expansion of the system, specially in certain priority areas or in project linked lines and that is going to be our recommendation to the Planning Commission. However, we are facing a constraint of resources and the ongoing projects are processed according to the priority and keeping in view the funds that are available. No distinct policy decision can be taken that no new projects will be sanctioned, until the on-going projects are completed. This sort of policy decision we will be unable to take.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Technical Committee has furnished a report for the abolition of 40 narrow gauge railway lines all over the country including Rupsa-Bangriposhi line in South-Eastern railway? But the users are agitating against this decision. May I know from the hon. Minister what is the reaction of the Government on this issue as well as whether the railway administration is thinking to reconsider the issue after resurveying all the 40 such narrow gauge lines where the users are agitating against such decision of the Government.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: The reaction of the Government is that this partic-

ular question does not come within the purview of this question. I will require a separate question for this.

Religious education in private schools run by minorities

* 967. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that in certain private schools run by different communities religious education is being imparted and through such religious education communal poison is being spread;

(b) whether such schools are receiving Government grants; and

(c) whether any steps are being taken to counteract such trends?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The scope of the question is very wide. It would cover information about teaching matters and financial assistance relating to a variety of schools and school systems spread all over the country. Thus it is not feasible to give a specific reply in this regard. However, the general situation is as below:

Education in schools at elementary level (Classes I-VIII) is generally regulated by the State Education Departments and at the secondary level by the Boards of Secondary Education. Under Article 28 of the Constitution no religious instruction can be provided in an educational institution maintained out of State funds. In the curriculum framework prepared by the NCERT, religious instruction is not contemplated. The syllabi at these levels also do not include education about any particular religion.

However, while the syllabi lay down the programme that should be covered by the schools, they do not impose constraints beyond this. The schools have the freedom to teach desirable things beyond the syllabi. The Government and local body schools do not impart religious instruction. There are a large number of schools run by organisations connected with one or the other religion. In the case of minorities they enjoy additional protection as enumerated in the Article 30 of the Constitution. However, no educational institution has the freedom to spread communal poison in the name of moral or religious education.

Grants to individual schools are given by the State/UT Government concerned and under the Constitution the minority schools cannot be discriminated against in the payment of grants. The National Policy on Education is applicable to all educational institutions in the country and the principles in core curriculum envisaged in the policy to promote national integration and national identity are applicable to minority educational institutions also. The National Policy on Education also declares that all educational programmes will be carried on in strict conformity with secular values. Thus while Government has provided adequate mechanism for protecting the bonafide rights of the minorities, the desirability of not allowing education to be used for furtherance of communal tendencies has been underscored.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: I am grateful to the hon. Minister that he has taken the trouble of incorporating all the Constitutional provisions and also the Education Commission report in the answer. My question is very clear, whether the Union Government are aware that in certain private schools run by different communities, religious education is being imparted and through such religious education communal poison is being spread and, if so, whether any steps are being taken to counteract such trends. This is a simple question but it has not been answered. It may be a widespread question and it may not be possible to give a specific reply. My submission is to supply the information

whether they have taken action to collect information from the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations and whether any violation of the law or deviation from the principle of religious and moral education is permissible under certain conditions and whether such violations and deviations are taking place and whether the Government has got any information regarding it. That is the question.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): Within the time available, it was not possible for us to get any information. That is why, the first para very clearly says that this question in its very nature is very sweeping. It is concerned with the whole country. So, we will require time to get information. How do we get information? If we write to the State Governments and the State Governments write to the district authorities, they will not be able to really pinpoint any information of this kind. Hon. Members who are touring their constituencies and to whose notice these things are brought, if they are kind enough to give information to us, we will certainly specifically go into these matters. Otherwise, there is no difficulty about writing to the State Governments and trying to get information. But I do not see how specific information can come by merely writing to the State Governments. This is the position.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Should I take it this way that no information is available although the deviation is taking place throughout the country and in different parts of the country?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: No.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: That is all right. You have answered that. I will ask another question.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: There is a little deviation from what I said. What I said was that this is a countrywide question. We have had no time to get full in-

formation. If we write to the State Governments now and we are writing to the State Governments on the lines suggested in the question, I personally do not feel that any institution will say that it is spreading communal poison. No institution will say, no Headmaster will say and no Management will say. So, ultimately what will be left with is a denial, total denial, which again is not true. This might be happening in some areas. So, it is from the people's representatives that atleast the First Information Report of this kind should come to us or from any other source, not necessarily from the institutions themselves. I am suggesting a practical way. But if technically we have to write to the State Governments, we will certainly write. In fact, we are contemplating to write to them.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Has the Government undertaken any exercise or indepth study to see that the norms that have been provided in the Constitution, the norms that have been recommended by the Education Commission have been followed in the country or not? Has any exercise or indepth study been made? If not, will the Government undertake to make an indepth study in the matter?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: That is an on-going programme. We have just passed the New Education Policy one-and-a-half-years ago. We are implementing it. Text-books are being prepared. Still, the NCERT is also engaged in finding out how the text-books are being received at the field level. So, this is a continuous programme and I assure hon. Members that we will certainly look into how these norms laid down by the Government in the New Policy are being implemented.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the hon. Minister tell if the Constitution permits the minorities to open their schools? Certain states, like Andhra Pradesh, are enacting laws against it. A law has been enacted in Andhra Pradesh to the effect that minority institutions cannot be opened without the permission of the

Government. A number of such laws have been enacted and the existing minority institutions have been brought to the point of closure as a result thereof. Have you got any solution for that? Why is there such a deviation from the agreed principles?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: First we will have to understand the problem first and then seek its solution. First, we will try to know as to what is happening there. We have got this information from you just now. We will ask for information from the concerned state and if it is found that something has to be done on our part, we will certainly consider about it.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Similarly, I want to tell you one thing more, kindly pay attention to that also.

MR. SPEAKER: No, you tell him later on.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: One medical college is functioning there. In spite of all the formalities having been completed, recognition is not being granted to this college by your medical council.

MR. SPEAKER: You may give it in writing. This is not the way. He will not be able to reply.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: This is a matter of public interest. I would like to know as to why the medical council is not according recognition to this college.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: There are 9 medical colleges in Andhra Pradesh. This is the tenth college. Which is producing the best results in Andhra Pradesh. If still you do not want to accord recognition to it, then it is nothing but injustice.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the proper way of seeking information, during the Question Hour. If you give it in black & white, I will see that the information is supplied to you. You may give it under rule 377. Please make use of the rules to get the information.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: It is difficult to understand what is the meaning of minority education and majority education. Anyway, I am not asking the Government to take firm action to see that education is equal for everybody. But, one thing I want to know categorically. In the name of so-called rights for the particular groups of people or so-called religious education, the kind of education the students get there does not help them to stand in life in the future. Therefore, I think persuasion, consensus campaign and the modern ideas will be helpful for them to make a future for themselves. So, I would like to know whether that will be introduced in this very institution with care and real sympathy for the people who go there in the name of religion. Have you been trying to do that?

SHRI L. P. SHAHI: Sir, the Constitution, however, does not define a minority and the limits of their rights vis-a-vis the State. Specific aspects in this regard have been determined through the judgments of high court; and Supreme Court. Generally, the picture in the light of court judgment is that the minority institution should have proper space and the facilities for health and hygiene, provision of adequate educational facilities as may be required under terms of affiliation and has the syllabi prescribed by the affiliating board or university. These requirements coupled with the provisions of the NPE would ensure the recognised minority institutions to conform to the principles laid down in the core curriculum.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: It depends on the terms of the affiliation if it is a university and naturally, university will insist on the implementation of its own rules and regulations etc. So, there should be no difficulty in making the minority institutions conform to the rules of the university or rules of the Government, or rules of the New Education Policy. There should be no difficulty on that. If the Hon. Member wants to ask me what a minority institution is Mr. Owaisi just said that a minority institution is one run by minorities. The management is from minority. That is what

we understood by minority institutions. As my colleague has pointed out, minority as a word, has not been defined in the Constitution. From the judgments of Courts we glean what all I have just said.

[Translation]

Doubling and electrification of railway lines

* 970. SHRI RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the work of doubling of railway line between Saharanpur and Moradabad and between Delhi and Saharanpur via Meerut will be completed; and

(b) when the railway line between Delhi and Jammu-Tawi via Saharanpur is proposed to be electrified?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Double line already exists between Saharanpur and Moradabad. Between Delhi and Saharanpur, double line exists on Delhi-Muradnagar and Tapri-Saharanpur sections. Doubling of line between Muradnagar and Tapri is not planned at present.

(b) Delhi-Ghaziabad section has already been electrified. There is at present, no proposal to extend electric traction beyond Ghaziabad towards Jammu Tawi, via Saharanpur.

SHRI RAM SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that electrification has been carried out at certain places on both the lines and double line exists between certain stations whereas the line is single between certain stations. May I know the norms adopted for electrification and for laying the lines?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Electrification of the track and laying of double line depends upon the quantum of goods and passenger traffic.

[English]

It is in accordance with the operational requirements and there are no specific guidelines as such.

[Translation]

Survey is conducted and wherever it is found necessary or where there is a possibility of increase in traffic or where the line is more busy, we undertake electrification and laying of double line programme there.

SHRI RAM SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Double line exists between Saharanpur and Tapri and Delhi to Ghaziabad. If there is double line between Delhi and Saharanpur, then there will be no need to stop the goods or passenger trains at Ghaziabad to receive the incoming trains and release the outgoing trains. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether incomplete double line does not cause inconvenience in transportation of goods and passenger traffic?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: No, Sir, there is no inconvenience.

[English]

Deaths due to consumption of spurious drugs

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

(a) the number of persons died due to consumption of spurious drugs in the country during 1986-1987, State-wise; and

(b) the names of such drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). According to information available, 14 deaths took place at J.J. Hospital, Bombay in January-February, 1986 due to administration of adulterated Glycerol (Glycerine).

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister is very intelligent and also my friend. But I challenge the figures given by her. You know that children are dying in the villages, in cities and in hospitals in every corner of the country due to spurious medicines and spurious polio vaccine. Therefore, I want to know whether she proposes to conduct a survey and intimate the results thereof. May I know the action being taken by the Drug Controller in this connection. May I also know about the steps being taken by the Drug Controller to check the mushroom growth of spurious drugs manufacturing companies in whole of the country, especially in Bombay, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar?

[English]

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Most humbly I would like to submit to the Hon. Member that....

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: I have put my question in Hindi and I want reply to be given in Hindi.

MR. SPEAKER: I will not prevent English-speaking Minister to reply in Hindi...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: The Hon. Minister knows Hindi and I request that she may reply in Hindi.

[English]

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: The Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 regulates the import into and manufacture, distribution and sale of drugs in the country. Under this Act, the Central Government is responsible through the Central Drugs Standards Control Organisation for controlling the quality of imported drugs as well as the drugs manufactured in the country by laying down certain regulatory measures and standards of the drugs and importing new

drugs also at the same time. The State Governments are responsible for exercising control over drugs manufactured, sold and distributed in the country through their State Drugs Control Organisations.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I have asked something else and the reply is something else. I have challenged the figures given by her. She will come to know the truth if a survey is carried out. There are sensational news almost every day in newspapers. The hon. Minister has stated that 14 deaths took place at J.J. Hospital, Bombay due to administration of adulterated glycerine. The commission constituted under the chairmanship of Justice Lentin has, after very careful study of the matter, offered many suggestions. The Commission is of the view that the drug companies situated in villages and in other far-flung areas have no proper infrastructure. Their medicines should not be purchased. There are certain companies whose products are marketed without their being tested in the laboratories. What steps will be taken to check the inflow of such medicines into the market. Would you take some concrete steps to check the inflow of spurious drugs into the market? Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know, the General Secretary of All India Congress Committee died. It is still a controversial matter that the injection administered to him was an adulterated one.

MR. SPEAKER: Put your question.

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: When a great man like him can meet his end like this, then there is no safety for anybody in the country. Therefore, take point seriously and make sincere efforts to prevent the sale of spurious drugs in the market.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: The hon. Member has made certain observations while expressing her views regarding spurious drugs.

MR. SPEAKER: You have replied to one of the observations.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: I would like to submit that Government pays attention from time to time to such things like spurious drugs and issues instructions also. As regards Lentin Commission, I would like to submit respectfully that it is a state subject. I feel that we should not discuss it in this House.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, ask him to say something about Pannicker. The Minister has made a statement. The hon. Minister should say something about him.

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Through the state Government...

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, she has already told; did you not hear that?

[English]

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Sir, last Session I had asked a similar question and it was about Coldrin. A wrong advertisement about its effect was given which led a man almost lose his son. It is not only a question of spurious drugs but sub-standard drugs also. The drug authorities are expected to send their Inspectors to every pharmaceutical concern to see for each shift but it has been observed that though these people are expected to go there, they do not go. May I know from the hon. Minister what are you going to do not only about spurious drugs but also sub-standard drugs and of the drugs which are given wrong publicity without looking into the counter-effects of it. How are you going to punish them?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Spurious drug manufacturers are worst even than murderers. They should be given the same punishments as is given to a murderer.

[English]

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, sub-standard drugs are those drugs which do not conform to the standards laid down for such drugs. The problem of sub-standard drugs is confined to licensed

drug manufacturers only. The manufacturing and sale of spurious drugs is a clandestine activity like circulation of fake currency notes indulged in by anti-social and unscrupulous elements. As you have also mentioned this activity is carried out generally by unlicensed manufacturers although licensed manufacturers also involve themselves in such activities.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that while replying to my unstarred question on 28th of last month you have already admitted that there are 22 hospitals which have returned the drugs to the Central Medical Depot at Bombay under the Union Health Ministry on the ground that some of the drugs were sub-standard drugs, some of them were sent without indent and some of them were sent in such a way that the date of expiry was wrong. Having admitted yourself in the case of 22 hospitals that the drugs were returned, will you take concrete steps to find out—since you have already got the audit report with you—as to who are responsible for these discrepancies and aberrations and take a firm stand that such things will be avoided in future: In the same background though it is a State matter as far as Lentin Commission Report is concerned will you use your good offices with the State Government to see that recommendations of the Lentin Commission are also effectively implemented by the State Government? These are two aspects of the same question.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Whatever has just now been mentioned by Prof. Dandavate I can assure the House that whatever is possible from my Ministry I will take very strong action. I will try to implement those audit reports.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The drugs were returned by 22 hospitals. Will you take firm steps to find out who are responsible for the discrepancies and aberrations?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Yes, definitely whatever you are referring to just

now I will see that some action should be taken against that.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are thankful to you for extending the help whenever we need it. You ask the Govt. to make a statement. But the statement given by the Minister of Health yesterday has pained us. Such statement should not have been given about Shri Pannicker in the House. It has created confusion in our minds. According to the statement he was suffering from Tuberculosis. We want to know whether the statement is correct or he died due to administration of sub-standard injection. The matter should be considered seriously. What is there in the post-mortem report. The matter is not confined merely to an M.P., it can happen to anybody. The problem cannot be solved unless firm steps are taken in this regard. The hon. Minister should give here the original statement and reveal the facts.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the issues raised by the hon. Member and also give due respect to the sentiments of other hon. Members. Shri Pannicker was as dear to us as he was to them, but I think this issue should not be associated with the original Question. A separate notice is required for this...(Interruptions)

Unauthorised porters on Railway Stations

*973. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether unauthorised porters in red and green shirts are found to be loading and unloading the baggage of passengers at Delhi and other railway stations in the country;

(b) whether there have been complaints regarding these persons indulging in illegal activities like occupying the seats in trains, stealing the baggage of passengers and pick-pocketing etc;

(c) whether there have also been complaints about collusion of railway officers and railway police in such unauthorised porters working at railways;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the number of persons apprehended and the action taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A few cases have come to notice.

(c) to (e). Some unsubstantiated complaints have, from time to time, been received. During the period 1987-88, 4148 unauthorised persons were apprehended and prosecuted under the Indian Railways Act.

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that 4148 persons have been apprehended and prosecuted. May I know whether such complaints have been received from other areas also and if so, what concrete steps have been taken to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): As has been stated in the reply, the complaints are received from time to time and they are examined seriously and minutely. Besides, there are raids and surprise checks and the persons found unauthorised are presented and punished.

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: I would like to know about the railway zones wherefrom the number of complaints is maximum and the zones wherefrom the number is minimum.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: As I have already pointed out complaints are received from time to time. But as far as the number and the details are concerned, certain complaints are not substantiated and therefore, it is not possible to take action in those cases.

MR. SPEAKER: What will happen to the manuscript of Shri Balkavi Bairagi which has been stolen?

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that people are making a demand for increasing the number of porters and assurance was also given further, but in spite of the orders issued by the Government, the porters unions and rackets do not allow recruitment to be made. I would like to point out the case of Chittore specifically, where porters have not been recruited in spite of Government orders even after a period of one and a half year. May I know whether the Government takes action on such complaints? How much times will it take to execute the old orders; whether any assurance will be given in this regard?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of porters required and the number of licences to be given at a particular station depends upon the number of passengers. For instance the number has been increased at New Delhi Station. The hon. Member has made the complaint for the first time. It will be examined properly and action will be taken if orders have not been carried out.

[English]

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA. At some places, particularly in Ahmedabad, the police harass the porters in collusion with the criminal elements who occupy the seats unlawfully. There is Porters Panchayat. Hon. Minister must be knowing that there was a strike one or two months ago by the porters. Will the hon. Minister assure that there will be no harassment towards the porters by the police and that Porters Panchayat will be strengthened as against the unauthorised elements? Ahmedabad is facing a difficult problem and the same problem may be there in other States also.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I will certainly look into the matter.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Sir, he has not answered my question properly. I asked about the Ahmedabad porters.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He would tell about it after verification.

[Translation]

Introduction of disposable plastic cups in trains

* 974. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have recently introduced disposable plastic cups to serve tea/coffee and drinking water with meals in trains;

(b) whether Government had given thought to the serious consequences of this step on the livelihood of poor manufacturers of conventional earthen cups (Kullarhs); and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons for introducing the new cups?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The decision to introduce disposable cups has been taken with a view to ensure hygienic conditions and for the convenience of passengers.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the use of disposable cups is stated to be hygienic. May I know whether the use of earthen cups is not hygienic?

MR. SPEAKER: You mean to say that they are also disposable.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: The use of earthen cups is rather more hygienic. Disposable plastic cups are being used for the convenience of the passengers and because their use is hygienic. I want to know, through you, whether the earthen cups are

not hygienic? What is the price difference, why then disposable plastic cups are being used?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I would like to inform the hon. Member that departmental vendors made very limited use of earthen cups (Kullarhs) Only negligible quantity of them was used. Switching over to disposable synthetic cups does not make much difference. With the use of kullarhs it was difficult at times to have the proper account while it is not so with disposable cups. Exact account of the issued cups is kept. Those who want to use earthen cups have their vested interests. They want to produce fabricated accounts. We must be careful in this regard.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: The hon. Minister has always followed the traditional systems whether it is a social function or a family function. Would the Railway Ministry reconsider the matter in view of the poor financial position of the people engaged in the manufacture of kullarhs?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: There is no extra charge for the disposable plastic cup. Its cost is included in the rates fixed by the Department.

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Recently, I had a personal experience. When I was travelling in the Kerala Express during this session, I found that the so-called disposable cups were being collected by boys in the running train. They sell them to the vendor and then again, they come back to the passenger with tea. I had a personal experience.

MR. SPEAKER: Experienced cups! There is a technical point in it, you dispose them of.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Then, food is also supplied in some sheets to keep it hot and that sheet is also disposable. These sheets are also being collected and those go back to the railway contractor and he again supplies the food in those sheets. When I saw this, I immediately called the

Railway Superintendent and told him what was going on. he said: "These boys are collecting, and the same cups are coming back to passengers; what can we do?"

And one more thing. They have increased the price because of using these two things. This seems to be very unhygienic and very much against the interest of the travelling passengers. The earlier system of preparing food in the long trains and supplied by the vendors to the travelling people was more hygienic. I would like to know from the Minister whether the Railways would revert back to that position, prepare the food and supply in the long distance trains. Will the Minister do something in this regard?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Food is not being prepared in the trains; it is loaded on to most of the trains. In Rajdhani and some other trains, the position may be different. In most of the trains, the food is not prepared on the train. It is loaded on in thalis which is totally open to be polluted on the way to the compartments... (Interruptions)

Let me complete. Secondly, even the sample surveys that have been taken have come out very much in favour of the casse-rolle system, but I do not want to go on to that, because that is not the question here....(Interruptions).

As far as the disposable cups are concerned, we have tried to launch a publicity campaign. It is very unlikely that these cups are being used again. But we have tried to launch a public awareness campaign that after the passenger uses the cup, he should himself crush it before disposing it of. We have tried to create that awareness and I am sure, this would catch on very soon. In any case, it is very difficult to resell and use disposable cups. It may be happening; I do not know, but I will certainly find out.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a passenger has informed me that pantry-cars attached to the trains touching Ahmedabad, Madras, Cochin, Trivandrum and Howrah are being discontinued. It takes 36 hours to reach Madras by train. The passengers will have to face a

lot of inconvenience if catering service is discontinued. I would like to know whether pantry car will be discontinued or it will continue?

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I require a separate notice for this.

DR. C. S. VERMA: They have discontinued kullarhs and using disposable cups. Is it not against the accepted policy of Government to encourage rural industries?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Kullarhs have created so much Hullarh (turmoil).

[English]

DR. C. S. VERMA: Secondly, looking at the preference of the Railway Ministry for these disposable cups, has the Railway Ministry made any arrangements to see that the manufacture of these disposable cups is given preferentially to unemployed graduates, who are living below the poverty line, or has some such arrangement been made?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I have already mentioned in answer to an earlier supplementary that a very negligible quantity of earthen kullarhs was being used by the departmental vendors.

In fact, those who were using it were unauthorised vendors. So, it was a very negligible quantity.

DR. C. S. VERMA: My second question is not answered. My second question was...

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: A development order was given. It is very difficult to find someone actually who can fulfil this development order. Now, I think, the practice is becoming much wider and we will certainly look into the possibility which the Hon. Member has suggested in his supplementary.

Handling of cargo by national airports authority

†

*975. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA
MURTY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority proposes to take up cargo handling at the civil airports in the country to generate additional revenue for the development of airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to start the cargo handling service at Hyderabad, Trivandrum and Ahmedabad airports in the beginning; and

(d) if so, what are the other areas that will be covered afterwards?

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

(b) to (d). Since the proposal is at a preliminary stage, the details have not yet been decided.

SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of the State capitals whose Civil airports have no cargo handling facilities will become a heavy loss to the Airport Authority. In this connection, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether they are going to take up the cargo handling facilities in Civil Airports; if not what is the reason.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: One of the things laid down in the National Airport Authority Act is the establishment of warehouses and cargo complexes. It is very much in the mind and they are working on it. Some places...

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Sir, nobody should come in the House wearing a badge. He should not wear it.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I am wearing it on behalf of Shri Voraji.

MR. SPEAKER: You put it in your pocket.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Some other locations have been located. We had a survey. In Trivandrum we have the Kerala State Industrial Enterprise, which is handling that. In Ahmedabad, the Gujarat State

Export Corporation is doing it. In Varanasi, the U.P. State Corporation is doing it. The Indian Airlines is doing at Hyderabad. At all the International airports, the International Airport Authority is handling except Bombay where right from its inception the Air India was handling on behalf of International Airport Authority. They have plans; they are looking for the finance.

SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU: My second question will be of personal interest. Sir, as far as you know, Bangalore is an internationally famous tourists centre and every day thousands of foreign visitors are visiting Bangalore. Formerly, there were two flights which were going from Delhi to Bangalore and Bangalore to Delhi. Now, it has been reduced to one. I do not know, Sir, why the Airline people in this connection have taken a step-motherly attitude towards Bangalore in comparison to other State capitals. Sir, every day 100 to 150 persons are there on the waiting list and they are unable to go to Bangalore. They have to wait at least for 3 to 4 days. In this connection, may I know from the Hon. Minister whether he would like to increase the number of flight.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: The question relates to handling of cargo, not passengers.

SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU: It is connected with passengers. (*Interruptions*)

Creation of National Ports Authority

+
*976. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to create a National Ports Authority, as a part of decentralisation policy, under whom all the eleven major ports will be brought;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its likely set up, financial and administrative powers and capital base; and

(c) whether the Authority will also be entrusted with the creation of a specialised agency for port operations and development?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI P. NAMGYAL) (a) No, Sir.

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

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: The answer of the Hon. Minister is rather disappointing. Sir, as you know, nowadays it is the day of holding companies. Different small companies are being joined together to have a large company so that Government policy can be implemented more easily. So, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government thinks that if a National Ports Authority comprising of 11 major ports in India is made, it would be easier for the Government to control the policy regarding the ports throughout the country?

SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Sir, the proposal to create a National Port Authority is under consideration of this Ministry. For this purpose we have prepared a note and that has been circulated to various ministries and departments such as the Ministry of Finance, Bureau of Public Enterprises, Department of Administrative Reforms, Ministry of Commerce and Planning Commission and their comments have been received. Presently, we have been waiting for the comments from the Ministry of Law and Justice. As soon as the reply is received from the Ministry, we will actively consider this proposal.

USA grant to help immunisation of infants and mothers

*977. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grant was given to the United Nations International Childrens' Emergency Fund this year by the USA for universal immunisation programme to help immunise infants and mothers in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to utilise this amount for desert districts of Rajasthan where people are suffering from severe nutritional deficiency like calorie deficiency. Vitamin 'A' deficiency and Anaemia owing to continuous drought; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. USAID has signed an Agreement with the UNICEF to provide US \$ 25.5 million for India's Universal Immunization Programme. This grant is to be utilised to take care of the components of the Programme like the supply of cold-chain, purchase of vaccines, preparation and supply of Health Education materials and transport. This Programme will be taken up in the entire country to reduce the mortality and morbidity of infants and pregnant women due to the six vaccine preventable diseases.

[Translations]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people in desert districts of Rajasthan, particularly in Barmer and Jaisalmer which were recently visited by the hon. Minister, are suffering from severe nutritional deficiencies like calorie deficiency, Vitamin 'A' deficiency and Anaemia due to successive drought for five years. In view of the fact that assistance is being provided by the technology mission, UNICEF and Health department, I would like to know also what effective measures have been taken to assist the people and to bring a decline in the disease cases?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, in the context of what the hon. Member has just referred to, I would like to remind him that the issues which were raised during my visit to Barmer and other districts were settled and the demands for folic acid, 'B' complex tablets and holigone tablets have been met. Besides, the assistance required

for that particular area from Government of India has already been provided by our department.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, our districts have really been benefited by the assistance provided by Central Government and there is no more scarcity of medicines there. I would like to know the achievements of the combined efforts of UNICEF and Technology Mission regarding the immunization programme. I would also like to know about the incentives being given for further improvement.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: I don't think that the hon. Member is totally ignorant about the progress. Almost all the Schemes of UNICEF and of the concerned Ministry are being implemented in your state. The Government will try to provide maximum assistance something more is needed and the attention of the Government is invited to it.

12.00 hrs.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

[English]

Restructuring of telecommunication cadres

S.N.Q. 2. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sometime before Government had given an assurance that action on the various issues regarding restructuring of Telecommunications cadres would be expedited;

(b) if so, the progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The Committee on pay scales of technical and allied cadres under the Chairman-

ship of Shri S.M. Agarwal, former Secretary (Communications) submitted its report on 21.12.87. This report was discussed with all the three staff Federations of Department of Telecommunications.

After thorough examination of the report taking into consideration the various demands of the three Federations, a final proposal for cadre restructuring was drawn up by the Department of Telecom. and sent to Finance Ministry and copy to Department of Personnel and Training and Cabinet Secretary for approval.

Hon'ble Minister of Finance has been requested by Minister (E&C) to convene a meeting of group of three Ministers consisting of Finance Minister, Minister (Energy & Communications) and Minister of State for Personnel and Training to finalize the cadre restructuring soon.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: There is an impression in the country that the Government will act only when there is an agitation. During the last Budget Session, there was a strike by a particular cadre of the Tele-Communication Department. Then the Government appointed the Agarwal Committee and an assurance was given on the floor of the House that the Committee's Report will be issued within a month's time and it will be implemented soon. It is nearly five months since the Report came but till todate, the Report has not been implemented.

May I know from the hon. Minister--when the union leaders met him, he disarmed them by his talks and after talking with him, they returned thinking that it will be implemented--whether there was any understanding between the union leaders and particularly with one or two unions of the Department, with regard to the re-structuring of the Tele-Communication cadre there? If so, what are the main points of the understanding? Will you kindly enlighten us?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The fact is that there are three federations. As soon as I took over the charge, there was already a protest and strike by one of the unions.

The first thing which I did was, I called them. I said, there was no need to precipitate any matter, when we can, by dialogue, sort out the problems. I had talked not only with them but I had talked with the leaders of all the three federations. Shri S.M. Agarwal's Committee Report was already there. That was being examined. Although, we were agreeing to accept some of the recommendations, the federations were not willing to accept that. Therefore, if a Report is not agreeable to the Trade Unions, the only way is, again to have a discussion and dialogue...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Have it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: We had it. Ultimately, with all the three federations we came to some understanding. That understanding has to be accepted. It has financial implications. It has implications from personnel point of view. So, I took up the matter immediately after arriving at an agreement with these federations with the Finance Ministry and the Ministry of Personnel. We are going to sit together. This I did in the month of April—about 15th of April. We are going to sit together to come to an understanding of how things can be sorted out. I am sure we can find a way. But I would only request that when there is a keenness on both sides and particularly on the side of the Government to sort out the problem, the attitude of precipitating a crisis which creates a vicious circle of ill-will should be avoided. This is my plea with all our trade union friends and those who want the welfare of the workers.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Sir, at the meeting held on 7.3.88 between the representatives of the Department and one particular labour union, it was definitely understood on behalf of the management that they are making all sincere efforts and hope to get Government's concurrence with regard to their pay scales, etc. for technicians and technical supervisors in six weeks' time, as per the Minister's assurance. So, already eight weeks have passed. In March, when they struck work, this was the assurance given by the hon. Minister; but now, as you say, till today it has not been finalized. The Department has given the assur-

ance. so, so far as these are concerned, I am told that all the unions are one with this particular recommendation with regard to the restructuring of the cadre. In view of this, will you see that it is implemented soon? And you should tell all the unions that within a particular period—you may take a week or fortnight—it will be implemented, because they have also given another strike notice, i.e. of going on strike again. It should be avoided, because you know the inconvenience caused to the public. We, the Members of Parliament particularly, have bitter experience. Eight or nine weeks are over. So, you should kindly see that it is implemented within 15 days. Will the hon. Minister stick to this assurance given to the employees?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is true that I had told the unions that we would try to come to a final decision within six weeks. I myself, as I said, immediately sent a proposal to the Financial Minister after our meeting, on 5th April 1988, and I am pursuing the matter. But after all, we must appreciate that they also have other pressures on them. I cannot understand this attitude. You cannot sit on somebody's neck and try to say that this has a priority, and you must leave everything else, Parliament Session, the Budget Session, all these things are going on. I could not pressurize the Finance Minister to leave everything else: Finance Bill and everything and attend to this problem. You must appreciate this. Not only this: after that, I have sent a reminder also on 15th. I am at it. My anguish is this: you hold me to ransom, as it were: Six weeks are over, and again *dharna* has been started by one of the unions. In our department, that particular union, viz. of the technicians started *dharna* from 2nd May. If there is attitude, how can work go on? You must have an attitude of some faith, some confidence. If I say that I am sorry I have failed, then you are free to do what you like. But till I am trying to resolve the problem, there must be an atmosphere of goodwill, from both the sides. I would plead with our colleague Mr Krishna Iyer, and all our trade union leaders to prevail on the people in Telecom not to precipitate such matters

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Pension scheme for teachers of affiliated colleges of Delhi and Punjab Universities

*959. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the teachers of affiliated colleges of Delhi University have been given the option of pension;

(b) whether this facility has also been extended to the colleges of the Punjab University in Chandigarh; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to extend this facility to the college teachers of Punjab University?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The teachers in Government Colleges in Chandigarh are eligible to retirement benefits, including pension, as are available to employees of the Chandigarh Administration. The teachers in private colleges in Chandigarh are eligible at present only to the benefits of a Contributory Provident Fund Scheme.

(c) While communicating the Scheme of revision of pay scales, the Central Government had suggested to all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations that they might consider sanctioning benefits like, dearness allowance, house rent allowance, retirement benefits, medical facilities, leave travel concession, etc., to teachers in Universities and Colleges on the same basis as are provided to Central Government employees.

Flaws in Dornier Aircraft Engine

*960. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(b) whether some flaws have been noticed in the engine of the Dornier aircraft;

(b) if so, whether the above flaws will hamper the expansion of the Vayudoot services;

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to improve the situation;

(d) whether there is also proposal to acquire any alternate aircraft for Vayudoot; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No inherent flaws have been noticed in the Garrett engine fitted on the Dornier aircraft.

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

(d) and (e). In order to meet the projected increase in traffic and to replace some of the ageing aircraft, Vayudoot proposes to acquire some 40 plus seater aircraft. The Committee appointed to recommend the type and number of aircraft to be purchased has not yet finalised its recommendations.

Acquisition of modern and fuel efficient ships

*962. SHRIMATI VJAYANTHIMALA BALI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's demand with regard to requirement of Shipping fleet with sufficient DWT capacity is increasing every year; and

(b) if so, whether there is any plan to acquire modern and fuel efficient ships so that the country's demand is met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The policy of the Government is to build a modern and efficient merchant fleet in relation to needs and to provide a measure of self-reliance in foreign trade and to save foreign exchange. The emphasis is on replacement of the over-aged and uneconomic ships by mod-

ern, fuel efficient ships as well as on diversification of the fleet.

Recognition of MBBS degree from Nigerian University

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

(a) whether the Medical Council of India has refused to recognise the MBBS Degree of University of Maiduguri, Nigeria, for purposes of practising medicine in India;

(b) whether as a result, about 70 Indian citizens holding Nigerian medical degrees have been put to great hardship; and

(c) whether Government will reconsider the matter in view of the fact that Nigerian Medical Degree are recognised in UK, USA, Ireland, Pakistan and most of the Commonwealth countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Medical Council of India considered the question of recognition of medical degrees granted by various medical institutions in Nigeria and decided to send a team of the Council to visit the concerned medical institutions. However, due to financial constraints the Council was requested to reconsider their decision.

(b) The exact number of such students is not known.

(c) The Medical Council has at its meeting held on the 4th February, 1988 asked the Registration and Equivalence Committee to deliberate whether anything can be done to expedite the recognition of foreign medical degrees including Nigerian medical degrees. The Government have asked the Council to expedite their recommendation.

Narasimha statue at Hampi in Karnataka

*964. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:
DR. V. VENKATESH:

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

(a) whether Government had appointed a committee in connection with the restoration of Narasimha Statue at Hampi in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the reasons for appointing such a Committee;

(c) whether the Committee had submitted any report in this connection; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An Expert Committee was appointed to go into the details and report on the conservation of the statue, in regard to which some complaints had been received.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Committee have recommended, *inter-alia*, that (i) no further reconstruction/reproduction work may be carried out on the Narasimha image beyond chiselling and shaping already secured new pieces of stones, (2) the parts which have been freshly carved and have not so far been joined to the image should be shifted to the Hampi Museum with a suitable explanatory note for the benefit of visitors (3) whatever portions have been reconstructed on the image proper now need be tidied and dressed up and the image left as it is, and (4) a full scale enquiry by an independent agency be made into the financial irregularities so that responsibility for administrative lapses be squarely fixed and appropriate action taken for wrong directions in conservation and financial irregularities.

Action has been initiated to get the matter examined by the Audit. Other action as recommended by the Committee would also be taken.

Causal Workers in Indian Airlines and Air-India

*965. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of causal workers working in the Indian Airlines and Air-India;

(b) what is their wage structure;

(c) whether these casual workers are supplied by contractors;

(d) if so, the commission given to the contractor; and

(e) the basis on which these casual workers are re-employed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) As on the 31st of March, 1988, there were 1008 and 712 casual workers working in Indian Airlines and Air India, respectively.

(b) Wages of casual workers in Indian Airlines and Air India range from Rs. 30 to Rs. 47 per day.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In Indian Airlines, normally casual workers are engaged for a period not exceeding 90 days in a period of 12 consecutive months. There is no bar on their re-engagement after a period of 12 consecutive months. In Air India, casual workers are engaged for a period not exceeding 110 days and thereafter they are not re-engaged.

[Translation]

Projects for expansion of health services in Bihar

*966. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the projects of Government of Bihar for expansion of health services which are pending for approval of Union Government for Central assistance; and

(b) the reasons for delay in taking a final decision on each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). A proposal for taking up the second phase of Area Project in Bihar is under consideration of the Ministry. The accounts of the first phase of the Area Project taken up in Bihar with the assistance of United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) during 1980 to 1987 could not be finalised by the State Government and hence the delay in taking up the second phase of the project.

Per capita expenditure on Medical facilities in rural and urban areas

*968. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) to comparative figures of per capita expenditure on providing medical facilities in rural and urban areas in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to increase allocation of funds for rural areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

STATEMENT

Comparative figures of per capita expenditure in Public Sector on Medical and Public Health and Family Welfare are not being generated separately for rural and urban areas. The Government has been making constant efforts to augment the health services for rural areas.

While Plan funds are not allocated in terms of rural and urban areas, the Mini-

mum Needs Programme has been designed for ensuring adequate allocation of funds for rural areas. In the VII Five Year Plan, an allocation of Rs. 1,096 crores out of Rs. 3,393 crores allocated for Health, is intended for the Rural Sector. Apart from this, a major portion of the allocation of Rs. 1000 crores intended for control or communicable diseases like Malaria, Leprosy, T.B. and Blindness will also be available to the rural areas. Similarly the allocation for family welfare including MCH and Immunization is also predominantly being spent in the rural areas.

The scheme of Primary Health Care Services was introduced mainly with a view to ensuring availability of preventive, promotive and curative care facilities in rural areas. This programme aims:--

- (i) to provide one Health Guide for every village and at least one trained Dai in every village;
- (ii) to provide a sub-centre and one male and female multi-purpose worker for every 5,000 rural population in general and for every 3,000 population in tribal and hilly areas;
- (iii) to open new PHCs so as to ultimately have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas;
- (iv) to provide facilities for treatment in basic specialities at upgraded PHCs, Community Health Centres, to be established in a phased manner, so that ultimately there is one Upgraded PHC/GHC for every one lakh rural population.

All the required number of sub centres and Primary Health Centre and fifty per cent of the required number of Community Health Centres will be in position by the end of the 7th Plan. With the establishment of these Rural Health Centres and gradually

building them up into a well-knit preventive and promotive health services, it would be possible to ensure that the rural areas receive their due share of health services.

[English]

Setting up of Low Vision Centres

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

(a) whether there is a large population in the country with low eye sight;

(b) whether Government propose to encourage setting up of Low Vision Centres in various parts of the country on the pattern of the National Association for the Blind Workshop at Bombay; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) As per ICMR Survey of 1971-73, 9 million people were estimated to have low eye sight i.e. they could not see well at six metres distance. The National Sample Survey Organisation through another study in 1981 estimated the number of people with low eye sight who could not see well at 3 meters distance at 3.47 million.

(b) and (c). According to available information an amount of Rs. 72,374/- was given as assistance to National Association for the Blind, Bombay from 1980-81 to 1983-84 to establish a low vision aid project.

[Translation]

Working of Akademies

*972. SHRI D. P. YADAV:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL:

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

(a) whether Government have set up a high power review committee to go into the working of the Lalit Kala, Sangeet Natak and Sahitya Akademies and the National School of Drama; and

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The High Powered Review Committee was constituted on 24th March, 1988. Its composition and terms of reference are:--

Composition

1. Shri P.N. Haksar, -- (Chairman)

Former Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission:

2. Shri E. Alkazi,
Former Director of National School of Drama.

3. Prof. Ghulam Sheikh,
Department of Fine Arts, M.S. University, Baroda.

4. Dr. Premlata Sharma,
Vice-Chancellor,
Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya,
Khairagarh, Madhya Pradesh.

5. Prof. Indira Parthasarathy,
Prof. of Tamil, Delhi University, Delhi.

6. Shri K.V. Ramanathan,
Former Member-Secretary, Planning Commission.

Terms of Reference:

(I) To review the working of the Sangeet Natak, Lalit Kala and Sahitya Akademies, along with their affiliates and subsidiaries and the National School of Drama, with reference to the objectives for which they were set up, and keeping in mind the recommendations of Committees set up in the past in this behalf;

(II) To recommend structural and/or other changes that may be necessary in the Memorandum and Articles of Associations and Rules and Regulations of these bodies, consistent with their autonomy and public accountability; and

(III) To make recommendations on the role and functioning of the three/Akademies and the National School of Drama as apex national institutions in their respective spheres, and suggest steps. *inter-alia*, for their networking with similar State/Central bodies and other cultural institutions of eminence in the country.

The Committee has been asked to submit its report to the Government by March 31, 1989.

*[English]***Conservation plans for sites and monuments**978. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH:
DR. G.S. RAJHANS:

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

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has identified sites and monuments throughout the country for special conservation plans during the current plan period;

(b) if so, the details of the monuments and sites so identified for conservation, State-wise;

(c) the details of the amount allocated for each monument; and

(d) the progress made in implementing the plan so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Details are given in the statement below.

(d) The works are in different stages of implementation.

STATEMENT**Archaeological Survey of India****Action Plan**

Sl. No.	Name of Monuments/Site identified for Conservation works	Allotment in Lakhs			
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Papanasi Group of temples, Alampur	5.00	8.00	4.00	1.00
2.	Reconstruction of Kudavelli, Sangameswara temple, Alampur	15.00	1.00	8.00	4.00
3.	Golconda Fort, Golconda	1.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
4.	Ramappa Temple Complex, Palampet	--	5.00	4.00	2.00
5.	Thousand Pillared temple, Hanankonda	--	4.00	2.00	1.00
6.	Veerabhadraswamy temple complex, Lepakshi	--	1.80	1.00	3.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Fort Complex, Warrangal	--	3.50	2.00	1.00
8.	Fort & Palace, Chandragiri	--	1.00	--	1.00
9.	Sri Chintalosvenkataramana Temple, Tadipatri	--	--	2.00	1.00
10.	Sri Buggaramalaingeswara temple, Tadipatri	--	--	2.00	1.00
11.	Temple complex Hemavathi	--	--	1.00	1.00
12.	Group of temples, Pushpagiri	--	--	1.00	2.00
13.	Sri Soumyanadhaswami temple, Nandlur	--	--	2.00	2.00
14.	Group of temple, Mukhalingam	--	--	2.00	2.00
15.	Sri Bhimoswara temple, Draksharma	--	--	1.00	1.00
16.	Sri Kumara Bhimeswara temple, Samalkot	--	--	1.00	1.00
17.	Eastern Gopura of Sri Kondanda Ramaswamy temple Vontimitta	--	--	2.00	1.00
Assam Assam					
1.	Ahom Raja's Palace, Garhgaon	--	3.00	2.00	0.80
2.	Devideol Sibsagar	0.80	--	--	0.80
3.	Vishnudeol, Gouri Sagar	1.45	--	--	0.80
4.	Shivdeol, Jayasagar	1.80	--	--	0.80
5.	Karangar Palace, Karangar	0.40	--	--	--
Bihar					
1.	Excavated remains at Antichak	1.25	--	1.00	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Monuments at Sasaram	--	2.00	12.00	2.00
3.	Excavated remains at Nalanda	1.40	--	--	3.00
4.	Group of Monuments, Nandangarh	--	--	--	1.50
5.	Votive Stupa Tibatan temple, Antichak	--	2.00	--	--
Union Territory of Delhi		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1.	Qutab Minar complex	--	7.00	5.00	4.00
2.	Subz Burj	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
3.	Hymayun Tomb complex	--	3.00	4.00	4.00
4.	Purana Qila complex	1.00	--	4.00	4.00
5.	Jantar Mantar complex	2.00	--	4.00	5.00
6.	Red Fort complex	2.00	--	4.00	5.00
7.	Kotla Feroz Shah	2.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
Gujarat					
1.	Monuments at Ahmedabad	--	1.00	2.00	1.50
2.	Sun Temple, Modhera	3.50	1.00	2.00	1.00
3.	Navlakha temple, Sejakpur	--	1.09	2.00	2.00
4.	Dwarkadhish temple	5.00	2.00	4.00	3.00
5.	Rani-Ka-Vav, Patan	2.20	2.00	2.00	1.00
6.	Shaikh Farid Tomb, Patan	1.00	--	1.50	1.00
7.	Group of temples at Khad and Roda	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.50
8.	Group of monuments at Pavagarh	2.82	2.00	2.00	1.00
Goa					
1.	Monuments at Goa	1.64	7.15	3.50	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Fort Aguada	--	--	0.75	1.00
3.	Shiva temple, Tembaesurla	--	--	0.75	1.00
4.	Shifting of Stalls at the acquired site, Velha Goa	--	--	0.50	0.50
5.	Fort complex, Motidaman	2.40	--	1.50	1.50
6.	Mahadeo temple Kurdi	--	1.00	--	--
7.	Safa Masjid, Ponda	--	1.25	--	--
8.	Fort Diu	--	1.50	--	--
Haryana					
1.	Fort at Hansi	--	2.00	0.50	0.50
2.	Sheikh Chillis Tomb, Thanesar	--	--	1.50	--
3.	Suraj Kund, Faridabad	--	--	1.50	--
Himachal Pradesh		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1.	Temples at Tabo	1.00	1.00	2.50	1.50
2.	Dharishwara and Triloknath Temple, Mandi	5.00	3.00	1.00	1.00
3.	Fort at Kangra	1.00	5.00	2.00	1.00
4.	Chamunda Devi Temple, Chamba	--	1.50	0.50	0.50
Jammu and Kashmir					
1.	Mughal arcade, Verinag	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
2.	Group of temples, Naranag	--	1.00	2.00	1.00
3.	Temples of Kirmachi	--	1.00	1.00	1.00
4.	Buddhist monastery at Alchi	--	1.00	1.00	1.00
5.	Leh Palace, Leh	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
6.	Suchet Singh's Palace and Fort, Ramnagar	--	1.25	--	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Monuments at Parihaspore	--	--	--	2.00
8.	Sun temple Ranbipore (Martand)	--	--	--	1.50
9.	Nawa Mahal, Ram Nagar	--	--	3.00	--
Karnataka					
1.	Asar Mahal at Bijapur	1.75	2.00	3.00	2.00
2.	Amruteswara temple, Amritapura	1.50	2.20	2.00	1.00
3.	Group of monuments at Lakkundi	1.75	2.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Madhukeshwar temple, Banavasi	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
5.	Rameswara temple at Kaladi	1.66	2.00	2.00	1.00
6.	Group of monuments at Hampi	--	9.60	6.00	7.50
7.	Col Gumbaz Bijapur	--	2.00	2.00	4.00
8.	Nambinarayana temple, Tonnur	--	--	2.00	1.00
9.	Naganatha temple, Naganatha	--	--	2.00	1.00
10.	Channigaray temple, Argalaguppe	--	--	2.00	1.00
11.	Sangameswara temple, Bevoor	--	--	2.00	1.00
12.	Fort and temple at Chitradurga	--	--	2.00	1.00
13.	Fencing around archaeological monuments Bijapur	--	--	2.00	1.00
14.	Ibrahim Rouza Bijapur	--	--	2.00	1.00
15.	Environment development at Halibidu	--	--	2.00	1.00
16.	Environment development at Aihole	--	--	1.00	1.00
Kerala					
1	Mattancherry Palace, Cochin	1.00	2.35	2.00	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh					
1.	Bagh Caves, Bagh	4.54	5.25	5.00	2.00
2.	Monuments at Chanderi	2.45	2.00	3.00	2.50
3.	Temples at Khajuraho	--	2.45	2.00	2.00
4.	Gwalior Fort, Complex	--	3.50	2.00	2.00
5.	Malla Devi temple, Gyraspur	--	1.50	2.00	2.00
6.	Monuments at Mandu	--	1.00	2.00	3.00
Nagaland					
1.	Dimapur Ruins Dimapur	1.60	1.40	1.00	0.80
Maharashtra					
1.	Bassein Fort, Thane	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.	Ellora Caves	--	1.52	2.00	1.00
3.	Daulatabad Fort	1.00	1.33	2.00	1.00
4.	Ajanta Caves	1.01	2.65	3.75	1.50
5.	Markanda Deo Temple, Markand	--	1.00	1.00	1.00
6.	Fort complex Murud- Janjira	--	3.00	1.00	1.00
7.	Balapur fort, Akola	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
8.	Patan Devi temple, Patan	0.50	2.00	1.00	1.00
9.	City walls and gate, Chandrapur	--	--	1.00	1.00
10.	Ancient site Paithan	--	--	1.00	1.00
11.	Group of temples, Anjaneri	--	--	1.00	1.00
12.	Caves at Pitalkhora	--	--	1.00	1.00
13.	Fort at Bhandak	--	--	1.00	1.00
14.	Group of temples, Lonar	--	--	1.00	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Shivneri Fort, Junnar	--	--	1.00	1.00
16.	Elephanta Caves	--	--	--	1.50
17.	Bibi-ka-Maqbara Aurangabad	2.25	1.00	--	--
Orissa					
1.	Sun Temple, Konarak.	5.00	4.30	5.00	3.00
2.	Lord Jagannath temple complex, Puri	--	7.30	5.00	4.00
3.	Temples at Bhubaneswar	--	2.60	3.00	2.50
4.	Udaigiri and Khandigiri	--	--	--	1.00
Punjab					
1.	Ranjit Singh's Palace, Amritsar	--	1.00	0.50	0.50
2.	Fort at Bhatinda	--	4.00	3.00	4.00
Rajasthan					
1.	Moat wall, Bharatpur	10.00	13.40	25.00	13.00
2.	Fort, Jaisalmer	7.20	3.20	4.00	3.00
3.	Fort Chittorgarh	3.42	2.00	1.00	3.00
4.	Deeg Palace, complex, Deeg	7.00	4.00	2.00	3.00
5.	Ranthombore Fort	3.59	1.00	2.00	3.00
6.	Jawahar Burj, Bharatpur	--	7.00	2.00	2.00
7.	Deo Somnath temple, Depsomnath	--	2.80	1.00	1.00
Tamil Nadu					
1.	Fort complex and temples at Gingee	--	3.00	5.00	4.50
2.	Kailasantha temple, Kandhipuram	--	2.40	2.00	3.00
3.	Sikhanatha Swamy temple, Kudimiyamalai	--	2.00	2.00	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Siva temple, Kulthur	--	2.00	2.00	1.00
5.	Airavateswara temple, Darasuram	6.00	2.21	5.00	4.00
6.	Siva temple Peruvanam	--	2.00	2.00	2.00
7.	Fort, Palghat	--	2.00	2.00	2.00
8.	Jalkanteshwara temple, Vellore	3.60	3.00	3.00	4.00
9.	Nadathu Kovil, Nagupatti	--	2.00	1.00	2.00
10.	Tirupuliswara temple, Vayalur	--	--	2.00	1.00
11.	Valishvara temple Tiruvaliswara	--	--	2.00	1.00
12.	Muruganatha temple T.M. Pundy	--	--	2.00	1.00
13.	Fort Vellore	--	--	3.00	1.00
14.	Jain temple, Waynad	--	--	2.00	1.00
15.	Grill fencing of Fort Vellore	--	--	1.00	1.00
16.	Panchandeswara temple	--	--	1.00	1.00
Tripura					
1.	Box nagar site Tripura	--	--	1.00	--
Uttar Pradesh					
1.	Akbar's tomb complex, Agra	--	2.40	3.00	2.00
2.	Fatehpur Sikri Complex	--	2.60	3.00	2.00
3.	Chini-Ka-Rouza, Agra	--	2.85	2.00	1.00
4.	Taj Mahal, Agra complex	21.15	9.00	6.00	11.50
5.	Itmad-Ud-Daula, Agra	6.80	1.00	3.00	2.00
6.	Ram Bagh, Agra	--	1.00	3.00	1.00
7.	Jama Masjid, Agra	--	0.60	3.00	1.00
8.	Agra Fort, Agra	--	2.00	3.00	4.00
9.	Remains of 16 temples AD-Badri	--	--	--	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Group of temples and inscriptions at Gopeshwar	--	--	--	1.00
11.	Madan Mohan Temple, Mathura	0.50	0.25	--	--
12.	Jageshwar group of temples	--	--	--	1.00
13.	Monuments at Kushinagar	--	--	--	1.00
14.	Monuments at Lucknow	13.50	6.30	12.00	4.50
15.	Jhansi Fort, Jhansi	--	--	6.00	3.00
16.	Tomb at Lodhi Shah, Kalpi	--	--	1.00	0.50
17.	Gulab Bari, Faizabad	--	--	1.00	0.50
18.	Tomb of Bahu Begam	--	--	1.00	0.50
19.	Banni Khanam's Tomb	--	--	1.00	0.50
20.	Site for Stupa and monastery of Sakyas at Piperahwa	--	--	1.00	0.50
21.	Boundary wall of cemetery at Kydganj, Allahabad	--	--	1.00	1.50
22.	Kalingar Fort complex	--	2.00	1.00	2.00
23.	Fortification wall, Jaunpur	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
24.	Buddhist Monuments at Sarnath	1.00	--	--	2.00
West Bengal					
1.	Hazarduwari Palace, Murshidabad	4.00	2.00	4.00	4.00
2.	Group of temples, Vishnupur	--	2.50	2.00	2.00
3.	Cooch Behar Palace complex, complex Cooch Behar	--	1.00	1.00	3.00

[Translation]

Vayudoot Service to Historical Places of Delhi

9667. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme recently to provide facility to the people, especially to the children, to visit historical places in Delhi by Vayudoot planes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Vayudoot is working out a scheme in collaboration with the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation under which joy/educational rides could be provided to the children and public in Delhi.

[English]

Air Concession to Research Scholars

9668. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government propose to take to extend Air Concession to Research Scholars, from Andhra Pradesh who travel over long distance to Delhi and elsewhere;

(b) whether Government are examining representation on this subject; and

(c) the steps being taken to extend the air concession to genuine Research Scholars studying in institutions of repute like Central Universities.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Indian Airlines offers air travel concession on its services to bonafide students including the Research Scholars from Andhra Pradesh of recognised educational institutions pursuing full time educational technical or vocational

courses of duration of at least one school year. This concession is extended to such students who have not attained the age of 26 years, as a student normally completes his education/academic courses by this age. This practice is also in accordance with IATA Resolutions. The question/increasing the/of upper age limit for students concession was taken up in the IATA Tariff Conference but was not agreed to.

Ban on feature films after exhibition

9669. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of feature films produced in the country which have been banned for exhibition in the course of their being shown at the cinema houses during 1987-88 till date;

(b) the titles of the films and the names of producers of such feature films, language-wise; and

(c) the reaction of Government as well as the Censor Board in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Allocation and schemes for working women's hostels

9670. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation and schemes proposed under the Seventh Plan for setting up of working women's hostels;

(b) the number of working women's hostels under the Central scheme set up in the State of Kerala together with their location;

(c) whether Government propose to ensure at least one such hostel in every district; and

(d) the number of short stay homes opened in Kerala during 1987-88 with their location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) An allocation of Rs. 30 crores has been made to start approximately 300 additional Working Women's Hostels during the Seventh Five Plan Period 1985-90.

(b) 88 Hostels have been sanctioned in the State of Kerala since inception of the Scheme in 1972-73. A statement showing the Organisation wise location of each of the Projects is given below.

(c) State/Union Territory/District-wise Projects are not allocated under the Scheme. A Project is sanctioned on the receipt of the application from the Voluntary Organisation through the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration.

(d) No new Short Stay Home has been started in Kerala during 1987-88.

STATEMENT

Allocation and schemes for working women's hostels.

Organisation-wise location of working women's hostels in Kerala

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Location of Project	Year of sanctioning	Sanction Capacity Working No. of Women Children	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	All India Society Welfare of Women & Children, Ottapalam, Kerala.	Ottapalam	1987-88	50	30
2.	Athura Seva Sangham, Alleppey, Kerala	Alleppey	1987-88	126	30
3.	Athura Seva Sangham, Alwaye, Kerala	Alwaye	1978-79	125	30
4.	Athura Seva Sangham, Ernakulam, Kerala	Ernakulam	1979-80	100	30
5.	Athura Seva Sangham, Iddukki, Kerala	Iddukki	1987-88	126	30
6.	Athura Seva Sangham, Kottayam, Kerala	Kottayam	1986-87	33	
7.	Athura Seva Sangham, Kurichi, Kerala	Kurichi	1985-86	92	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Athura Seva Sangham, Malapuram, Kerala	Malapuram	1983-84	100	30
9.	Athura Seva Sangham, Moovathupuzha	Moovattupuzha	1980-81	100	30
10.	Athura Seva Sangham, Palghat	Palghat	1977-78	94	30
11.	Athura Seva Sangham, Pathanamthitta	Pathanam- thitta	1986-87	110	30
12.	Athura Seva Sangham, Trichur	Trichur	1983-84	100	30
13.	Athura Seva Sangham, Vaikom	Vaikom	1980-81	80	30
14.	Block Level Mahila Samajam, Union, Vazoor	Vazhoor	1986-87	30	20
15.	Calicut Muslim Association, Calicut	Calicut	1975-76	62	20
16.	C.M.C. Educational Society, Chalkuky	Chalkuky	1978-79	95	--
17.	C.M.C. Educational Society, Irrinjalakuda	Irrinjalakuda	1978-79	90	--
18.	C.M.C. Educational Society, Irrinjalakuda	Irrinjalakuda	1986-87	61	30
19.	Calicut District Women Council, Calicut	Calicut	1981-82	92	10
20.	District Women's Council, Trichur	Trichur	1987-88	80	25
21.	Ernakulam Karayogam, Cochin	Cochin	1975-76	60	--
22.	Ernakulam Karayogam, Cochin	Cochin	1987-88	40	--
23.	Employed Ladies Home, Trichur	Trichur	1978-79	40	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Guild of Service, Kasargode,	Kasergode	1978-79	64	--
25.	Kidargmampu Kshetra Yogam, Alleppey	Alleppey	1979-80	114	--
26.	Kalathode Mahila Sangham, Kalathode	Ollukkera	1985-86	87	30
27.	Kerala Mahila Sangham, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	1987-88	105	30
28.	Kerala Working Women's Women's Welfare Society, Trivandrum	Emakulam	1982-83	100	--
29.	Kerala Working Women's Welfare Society, Trivandrum	Kanayanur	1987-88	48	15
30.	Kerala Working Welfare Society, Mananthody	Mananthody	1984-85	63	30
31.	K.V.M. Trust, Shertallay	Shertallay	1987-88	117	--
32.	Mitrani ketan, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	1978-79	72	--
33.	Modona Convent Society, Kasargod	Kasargod	1985-86	62	30
34.	Municipal Council, Changanacherry	Changanacherry	1977-78	78	--
35.	Municipal Council, Palai	Palai	1978-79	50	--
36.	Municipal Committee, Pathanamthitta	Pathanam- thitta	1984-85	52	25
37.	Municipal Committee, Perumbavoor	Perembavoor	1982-83	100	25
38.	Municipal Council, Quilon	Quilon	1981-82	92	--
39.	Municipal Council, Shertallai	Shertallai	1978-79	100	--
40.	Municipal Council, Thiruvalla	Thiruvalla	1978-79	32	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
41.	Muslim Association, Palayam, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	1976-77	107	--
42.	Muslim Education-Society, Alleppey	Alleppey	1980-81	72	--
43.	Municipal Education Society, Calicut	Calicut	1975-76	100	--
44.	Muslim Education Society, Ernakulam	Ernakulam	1980-81	97	--
45.	Muslim Education Society, Ponnani	Ponnani	1981-82	100	--
46.	Muslim Education Society, Tellicherry	Tellicherry	1979-80	100	--
47.	M.S.C. School, Pottom	Trivandrum	1978-79	73	--
48.	Muslim Women's Association, Ernakulam	Ernakulam	1978-79	52	--
49.	Nair Service Society, Alleppey	Alleppey	1982-83	98	30
50.	Nair Service Society, Calicut	Calicut	1974-75	100	--
51.	Nair Service Society, Ernakulam	Ernakulam	1978-79	328	--
52.	Nair Service Society, Kottayam	Kottayam	1978-79	287	--
53.	Nair Service Society, Quilon	Quilon	1980-81	94	--
54.	Nair Service Society, Trichur	Trichur	1978-79	55	--
55.	Nair Service Society, Changanacherry	Trivandrum	1974-75	100	--
56.	Nair Service Society, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	1978-79	230	--
57.	Nazarah Ashraman, Othara Kottayam	Kottayam	1980-81	73	--
58.	North Kerala Diocese Charities Association, Shomur	Shomur	1987-88	100	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
59.	N.S.S. Development Society, Pathanamthitta	Pathanamthitta	1987-88	94	30
60.	Paraur Mahila Copperative Society, Paraur	Paraur	1983-84	43	25
61.	Pavithra Social Service Society, Kottayam	Kottayam	1987-88	88	30
62.	Perumbavoor Mahila Mandal, Perumbavoor	Perumbavoor	1974-75	50	--
63.	Rotary Charities Society, Shertallai	Shertallai	1982-83	54	30
64.	Sacred Heart Convent, Changanamcherry	Trivandrum	1980-81	104	--
65.	Santhigiri Ashram Kalikode, Trivandrum	Kalikode	1985-86	96	30
66.	Santhi Social Welfare Mahila Samajam, Pavanashram Changancherry	Arpookara	1983-84	100	30
67.	S.N. Vanitha Samajam, Kottayam	Kottayam	1978-79	108	--
68.	S.N. V. Sadanam, Ernakulam	Cochin	1978-79	366	--
69.	S.N. V. Women's Association, Palayam	Trivandrum	1975-76	36	--
70.	S.N.V. Women's Association, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	1981-82	98	--
71.	Sree Kanteshwara Kshetra Yogam, Calicut	Calicut	1975-76	76	--
72.	Sree Kanteshwara Kshetra Yogam, Calicut	Calicut	1987-88	52	--
73.	Sree Gramadaya Yogam, Tellicherry	Tellicherry	1978-79	136	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
74.	Sree Narayana Trust, Quilon	Alleppey	1982-83	92	30
75.	South Kerala Diocese of the Church, Madras	Trivandrum	1978-79	100	--
76.	South Travancore Agency for Rural Development, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	1986-87	57	25
77.	Social Welfare Handicraft Centre, Thodupuzha	Thodepuzha Thodepuzha	1980-81 1985-86	68 --	-- 30
78.	Vimala Jyothi Seva Sangham, Wynad	Wynad	1986-87	72	20
79.	Vimala Mahila Samajam, Moovattupuzha	Moovatta- puzha	1985-86	53	30
80.	Vishva Hindu Parishad, Alleppey	Alleppey	1981-82	75	20
81.	Vishwa Hindu Parishad Kaloore, Cochin	Cochin	1979-80	95	--
82.	Vengoor Vanitha Samajam, Vengoor	Vengoor	1987-88	36	20
83.	Women's Welfare Society, Kottukonam	Kottukonam	1983-84	87	30
84.	Women's Welfare Association, Ponakunnam	Ponakunnam	1986-87	31	20
85.	Young Women's Christian Association, Calicut	Calicut	1975-76	24	--
86.	Young Women's Christian Association, Kottayam	Kottayam	1978-79	100	--
87.	Young Women's Christian Association, Pathanamthitta	Pathanam- thitta	1987-88	48	30
88.	Young Women's Christian Association, Perumbavoor	Perumba- voor	1974-75	28	--
Total				7,855 (41)	1,140

Better teaching facilities for Urdu

9671. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Urdu Conference has appealed to the Delhi Administration and other State Governments to provide better teaching facilities for Urdu and to allow its use for official purposes at State, district and tehsil levels;

(b) whether Government propose to accord the status of second official language to Urdu in the States where a substantial number of people speak Urdu;

(c) whether by promoting Urdu as second official language, various avenues of employment to Urdu speaking people will open, which are now non-existent; and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) As per the resolution adopted in the ninth All India Urdu Conference held at Hyderabad in September, 1987, All India Urdu Educational Committee had appealed to the State Governments and Union Territory of Delhi for declaring Urdu as the Second Official Language under article 347 of the Indian Constitution.

(b) According to Article 345 of Constitution, legislature of a particular state can by law, authorise the State Government to allow use of Urdu in Official work of that State.

(c) No study in the matter has so far been conducted by this Ministry.

(d) In view of position explained at (a) and (b) above initiative could be taken by the State Government.

Mid-Term admission of wards of retired Government employees in Kendriya Vidyalayas

9672. SHRI H.B. PATIL:

SHRI R.M. BHOYE:

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

(a) whether Government are aware that the Central Government employees, particularly those who retire during the academic year, face difficulties in getting admission of their children in Kendriya Vidyalayas after vacating the Government accommodation as the Kendriya Vidyalayas show their inability to admit the children before the end of the academic year etc.;

(b) whether Government propose to issue instructions to the Kendriya Vidyalayas to admit the children of retired Government employees after seeing their previous Kendriya Vidyalaya certificate in which they were studying; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). The Scheme of Kendriya Vidyalayas is intended to cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence and para-military personnel. For fresh admissions, priority is not accorded to children of retired Central Government employees as these employees cease to be transferable after retirement. For admission on transfer from one Kendriya Vidyalaya to another a child is entitled to get admission to a Kendriya Vidyalaya at the station where the guardian/parents has settled irrespective of the class strength and the time of the year.

River training programme for navigability of Hooghly river

9673. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive river training programme for the navigability of

the Hooghly at Calcutta has been prepared;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the capital outlay involved; and

(c) the phases in which the work will be executed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir. A comprehensive scheme for improvement of draughts in the Hooghly Estuary has been prepared and is under execution.

(b) The comprehensive scheme has been sanctioned by the Govt. at a cost of Rs. 40.50 crores. The major components of the scheme are as under:--

- (i) River Training Works;
- (ii) Procurement of navigational tug.
- (iii) Instrumentation for study of River behaviour;
- (iv) Capital dredging; and
- (v) Shore disposal System.

(c) All works mentioned in the reply to Part (b) of the Question are being executed.

Expenditure of Uniforms of IA Staff

9674. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on the procurement of uniforms of the staff of Indian Airlines during the last two years;

(b) whether some of the material so procured was found to be defective;

(c) if so, the details thereof, the source from where it was procured and the steps taken in this regard; and

(d) whether Government propose to

procure such material from public sector units only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The expenditure incurred by Indian Airlines on the procurement of uniforms of Indian Airlines staff during the last two years is as follows:--

1986-87	--	Rs. 1.55 crores
1987-88	--	Rs. 1.85 crores (provisional)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Indian Airlines procures material both from public as well as private sector on the basis of qualities and the rates obtained against tenders/enquiries.

UGC grants to Raja Rammohan College, Radhanagar, West Bengal

9675. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Raja Rammohan College, Radhanagar, P.S. Khanakul in the district of Hooghly, West Bengal has been sanctioned University Grants Commission grant/assistance;

(b) if so, the details of University Grants Commission grants/ assistance released to the said College so far;

(c) if not, whether some proposals for sanction of University Grants Commission grants/assistance to the said college are under consideration of University Grants Commission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the time by which University Grants Commission propose to accord sanction to the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the VII Plan period, the UGC had approved a total grant of Rs. 2.55 lakhs as basic assistance to the College against which Rs. 1.57 lakhs has already been released. In addition, the Commission has approved a grant of Rs. 2.40 lakhs for the development of Under-graduate education against which a grant of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been released. The Commission has also released to the College a grant of Rs. 25,000/- as special assistance for purchase of books.

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

Special duty allowance to Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers of N/E Region

9676. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether special duty allowance and other benefits admissible to Central Government employees posted in North East Region are denied to teachers appointed specifically in 1984 by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas posted in North East Region are given the following benefits.

- (1) Special Compensatory Allowance at specified rates in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland;
- (2) Travelling allowance for journey on transfer;
- (3) Travelling allowance on first appointment;
- (4) Road mileage for transportation of personal effects on transfer;

(5) Joining time with leave;

(6) Leave Travel Concession and

(7) Children Education Allowance/Hostel subsidy.

The question of extending the facility of Special Duty Allowance to such teachers is under examination of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

Booklet for parents on drug addiction

9677. SHRI A. J. V. B. MAHESHWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Health and Social Security and the Welsh office, U.K. have brought out a booklet for parents on drug addiction and its symptoms and indications;

(b) of so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether similar work has been done in India and results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). No such booklet has been received by the Government. Similar work in the Indian Context has not been undertaken.

Allocations to Kerala for adult education

9678. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the central assistance demanded vis-a-vis given to Kerala for adult education schemes in the State during 1987-88 and 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): The amount of grant demanded by the Government of Kerala and the grant sanctioned under the Central Schemes during 1987-88 is follows:--

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount demanded (Rupees in Lakhs)	Grant Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Rural Functional Literacy Projects	107.99	118.03
2.	Strengthening of Administrative Structures	63.53	10.79
3.	Jana Shikshan Nilayam		

Under the Scheme of Strengthening of Administrative Structures Government of Kerala was entitled for reimbursement of Rs. 10.79 lakhs only according to the prescribed norms and approved staff-strength.

No demand has been received from the State Government so far for the year 1988-89.

Centralised Accidents and Trauma Service in Delhi

9679. SHRI P. M SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a new service to provide instant medical aid to the people involved in accidents and other traumatic happenings has been pressed in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the programme to educate common man in the Capital to flash information to the proposed centres; and

(c) the number of ambulances provided for the services, the particular equipment fixed and the hospitals ear-marked for the purpose?

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

(b) and (c). The Scheme provides for setting up of an Apex Centre, Command Centres and appropriate number of Pe-

ripherel Hospitals. The Fire Station Control Room is being used as CATS Control Room. A communication system through Wireless as well as telephone hot line has been established to connect Control Room for CATS, Police Control Room, 6 Hospitals and 14 ambulance stationed at different Fire Stations. There is a plan to educate and inform the public shortly about the services in more detail. The ambulances contain the following items:

- (1) Wire-less set,
- (2) B.P. Instrument,
- (3) Cotton Roll,
- (4) Bandages,
- (5) Scissor,
- (6) Disposable Syringes with needles,
- (7) Inj. Dacardron,
- (8) Inj. Mephentine,
- (9) Inj. Stemetil,
- (10) Medicine box with injections,
- (11) I.V.Drip & Oxygen Cylinder.

The AIIMS has been identified as referral Hospital till the Apex Centre is built. The following hospitals have been identified as zonal centres for CATS:--

- i) Safdarjang Hospital.
- ii) Din Dayal Upadhyay Hospital.
- iii) L.N.J.P. Hospital
- iv) Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital.
- v) Hindu Rao Hospital.
- vi) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital.

Allotment of Railway Quarters

9680. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pooled type-I railway quarters allotted during the period from January, 1986 to January, 1988 to the un-screened employees in Delhi Division of the Northern Railway; and

(b) the number of such quarters allotted to the wards of retired employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Nil. Unscreened employees are not eligible for allotment of railway quarters, as per extant rules.

(b) Fiftyfour (54) Nos. of Type-I quarters on Delhi Division have been allotted/regularised on out of turn basis to eligible wards from 1st January, 1986 to 31st January, 1988 on retirement of railway employees who were having railway quarters at the time of their retirement.

Conversion of Secunderabad-Kurnool-Gutty Railway Line

9681. SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the conversion work of metre-gauge line from Secunderabad via Kurnool to Gutty into broad-gauge line has started; and

(b) if not, when it is likely to start?

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

(b) Surveys to determine financial implications for a parallel BG line between Secunderabad and Cuntakal have been taken up. No action can be taken till the surveys are completed and reports examined.

Kidney Stone Pulveriser

9682. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether siemon's kidney-stone pulveriser has been installed in Cumballa Hill Hospital and Heart Institute in Bombay;

(b) if so, the effectiveness of the treatment; and

(c) whether Government propose to popularise this treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Government is not aware whether Cumballa Hill Hospital and Heart Institute in Bombay have installed a Siemen's kidney stone pulveriser.

b) Lithotripsy is a fairly effective treatment for many patients with kidney stones. However, the cases have to be selected by the specialist concerned to decide about their suitability for such form of treatment.

(c) The Government of India have not yet come to any decision for popularising this kind of treatment as it is too early to arrive at a final conclusion.

Afforestation Programme for Goa

9683. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the present forest cover in Goa;

(b) the details of schemes implemented for increasing the forest cover in Goa; and

(c) the afforestation target set for the remaining years of the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) According to a study carried by the Forest Survey of India using satellite imagery for the year 1985-86, the extent of forest cover in Goa was 1301 sq.km.

(b) Afforestation is being carried out to increase forest cover under the schemes of Rural Fuelwood Plantation and Afforestation.

tion of Eco-Sensitive non-Himalayan Areas and Soil Conservation. In addition two schemes for afforestation, namely Soil and Water Conservation in Forests Area and Forest Plantations are being implemented under the Western Ghats Development Programme. Seedlings are being distributed to the general public under Farm Forestry Programme.

(c) The afforestation target is fixed on year to year basis. The target set for the year 1987-88 and 1988-89 is 7.5 and 10 million seedlings respectively.

Damage to Aircrafts near Trivandrum Airport

9684. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of domestic/foreign aircrafts damaged/crashed near Trivandrum Airport during the last three years;

(b) the expenditure incurred on their repair; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to eliminate such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) During the last three years, 11 aircraft were damaged near Trivandrum airport due to bird hit.

(b) An expenditure of Rs.32,46,980.00 approx. was incurred on repairs.

(c) Various measures such as cutting of grass around the runway strips, levelling of the operational areas, spraying of insecticides, use of incinerators for burning garbage, scaring of birds at airports, installation of sodium vapour lights on the operational and adjoining areas, prevention of garbage dumping within and around airport area, elimination of sources of bird attraction within 10 Kms. of airports such as slaughtering and de-skinning of animals in the open, existence of unauthorised meat and fish shops, butcheries, piggeries and diary farms have been adopted to eradicate

bird menace and thereby reduce such incidents.

Merit Scholarship to Diploma Students of Delhi Polytechnics

9685. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether merit scholarships to diploma course students in the Polytechnics of Delhi are awarded at the rate of Rs. 50 per month,

(b) if so, since when this scheme was started and the amount fixed;

(c) whether Government propose to increase this scholarship amount in the context of steep rise in the cost of living; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Yes,

(b) Since 1962.

(c) and (d). No proposal for enhancement of rate of scholarship has been received from UT Administration.

Facilities at Thanjavur Airport

9686. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the airport in Thanjavur served by Vayudoot is functioning from a delapidated building;

(b) whether the passengers are not provided with even the basic amenities such as drinking water, toilet, telephone etc;

(c) whether it is a fact that in the absence of a fence, the police force is de-

ployed to clear off the stray cattle from the airport at the time of landing and take off by planes; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to provide at least the minimum facilities at the said airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). To meet the immediate requirements of commencing Vayudoot flights from Thanjavur airfield, some minor repairs and white washing etc. were carried out by the State authorities in 1987 in the terminal building-cum-control tower which was an old war time structure. Since there is a proposal to hand over the airfield to the Indian Airforce (Ministry of Defence), the NAA, at present, has no proposal for making improvements at the airfield. Security of the airfield is being handled by the State Government.

Facilities in Primary Schools

9687. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 21 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 7894 regarding teaching aids for primary Schools and state:

(a) the total number of primary schools in the country State/Union territory-wise as

on 1 April, 1987;

(b) the number of primary schools in which the minimum essential facilities as listed were provided during 1987-88, State/Union territory-wise;

(c) the number of primary schools likely to be provided with similar essential facilities during 1988-89; and

(d) the number of such primary schools covered during 1987-88 and 1988-89 in Purnea District of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). As per the latest available information as on 30.9.85 there are 528073 primary schools in the country. A statement indicating the number of primary schools State/UT-wise for which minimum essential facilities under Operation Blackboard have been sanctioned during 1987-88 is given below.

(c) All primary schools in 30% of the blocks/municipal areas are targetted for coverage during 1988-89.

(d) 504 primary schools were covered in Purnea District of Bihar during 1987-88. The number of primary schools to be covered during 1988-89 is yet to be indicated by State Government.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Primary schools (as on 30.9.85)	No. of primary schools in which minimum essential facilities were provided under Operation Blackboard during 1987-88.
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42054	6352
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	986	353

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	25970	7014
4.	Bihar	50847	13270
5.	Coa	1014	169
6.	Gujarat	11900	4769
7.	Haryana	5078	959
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6802	1984
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7700	1320
10.	Karnataka	24735	2473
11.	Kerala	6845	1467
12.	Madhya Pradesh	62703	13926
13.	Maharashtra	37500	6723
14.	Manipur	2717	541
15.	Meghalaya	4150	766
16.	Mizoram	1000	166
17.	Nagaland	1270	311
18.	Orissa	36993	7377
19.	Punjab	12331	4737
20.	Rajasthan	27590	12187
21.	Sikkim	470	509
22.	Tamil Nadu	29118	5995
23.	Tripura	1956	421
24.	Uttar Pradesh	74051	18924
25.	West Bengal	49811	11139
26.	A & N Island	181	-
27.	Chandigarh	34	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	124	1
29.	Delhi	1775	668
30.	Lakshadweep	18	19
31.	Pondicherry	356	-
TOTAL		528079	113417

* includes primary schools in the UT of Daman & Diu.

Transfer Policy of Post-Graduate Teachers in Tamil Nadu

9688. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to streamline the transfer policy of Post Graduate Teachers and Trained Graduate Teachers in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether these powers have been centralised in one officer who oversees the postings and transfers of all school teachers in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to decentralise the same by giving the powers to the district level officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). During 1987-88, the function of transfer of B.T. teachers and teachers of lower cadres in Government Schools in Tamil Nadu was taken away from Chief Educational Officers (CEOs) and was centralised at the State level. Since this procedure caused hardship to the teachers, the State Government issued orders on 8-4-88 reinvesting the CEOs with the powers of transfer.

Regarding Post Graduate teachers, the transferring authority has all along been Joint Director of School Education.

[Translation]

Board for Development and Welfare of Youths in Punjab

9689. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Board has been set up for the Welfare and development of youths in Punjab;

(b) if so, the objectives of this Board;

(c) the schemes formulated for implementation by this Board; and

(d) how these schemes are proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The Government of Punjab vide notification No. 40/60/85-4 Edu (5)/3942 dated 16th November, 1987 have constituted the Punjab State Youth Board. The functions of the State Youth Board has been notified as follows:

- (a) to review the existing schemes and programmes of the State aimed at development of youth;
- (b) to identify and formulate new schemes/programmes which would fit in with the overall objectives of three themes of International Year of Youth (IYY) i.e., participation, Development and Peace.

(c) to strengthen and/or set up suitable machinery to gear up programmes in terms of (a) and (b) above;

(d) to ensure the cooperation of voluntary youth organisations in the formulation and implementation of the programmes for youth; and

(e) to make adequate provision in the State budget for execution of existing programmes as also the new programmes to be developed.

2. The State Youth Board is an Advisory Body and the various schemes are implemented by the Directorate of Youth Services, Government of Punjab. The Directorate of Youth Services, Government of Punjab are implementing the following schemes for the welfare of the student and non-student youth:

- i) Youth Festivals and Youth Awards
- ii) Teachers Training Camps
- iii) Youth Leadership Training Camps/Hiking-Trekking /Mountaineering Camps.
- iv) a) Establishment of Village Youth Clubs.
b) Grant-in-aid to college/School Youth Clubs
- v) Inter-State Tours
- vi) Establishment of 10 District Youth Centres
- vii) Establishment of State Youth Training and Development Centre.
- viii) Celebration of National Youth Day/Week
- ix) National Service Scheme.

[English]

Introduction of a Separate Train for Buddhist Pilgrims

9690. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a separate train to carry Buddhist pilgrims to places of their interest in Bihar and other places is proposed to be introduced; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Constructions in Ashok Road Bungalow by Vishwayatan Yogashram

9691. DR. A. K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Sunday Mail 3-9 January, 1988 regarding constructions in the premises of Bungalow No. 68, Ashok Road, New Delhi by Vishwayatan Yogashram; and

(b) if so, whether approval for the same was obtained and from which head the money had been spent?

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

(b) Government have neither approved the construction in the premises of Bungalow No. 68, Ashok Road, New Delhi, by Vishwayatan Yogashram nor provided any funds for this purpose.

Panel of Group 'D' SC/ST Employees

9692. SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of Scheduled Tribe persons amongst the existing casual labour on Northern Railway to fill up the backlog quota in Group 'D' posts in Delhi and Allahabad Divisions of Northern Railway;

(b) whether panels of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons have been prepared for Delhi and Allahabad Divisions for appointment in Group 'D' posts in the context of special drive launched by the Railways to recruit Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons to fill up their backlog quotas;

(c) whether the Scheduled Tribe persons from the aforesaid panels are not being offered appointments in Group 'D' posts;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to make good the shortfall of Scheduled Tribes quota in Delhi and Allahabad Divisions?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Complaints have been received that some of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe candidates, who are already working as casual labour on Northern Railway have not been first screened and regularised before appointing the candidates selected from the open market. In view of this, it has been decided to ensure that the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates available, if any, in the existing casual labour on these Divisions, are screened first for regularisation against the backlog. After this, the balance of backlog of Scheduled Cast/Scheduled Tribe will be made good by offering appointments from the panels already framed by the Division.

Seniority List of P.G. Teachers of Delhi Administration

9693. SHRI MEWA SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received that the names of many Post Graduate Teachers of Delhi Administration Schools do not figure in the seniority list for promotion to the posts of vice-principals;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Departmental Promotion Committee has selected the candidates for promotion to the grade of Vice-Principals ignoring the names of such teachers;

(d) the number of teachers whose names did not figure in the seniority list;

(e) the action taken to include their names and have them considered by the Departmental Promotion Committee; and

(f) whether the Post Graduate Teachers whose names had been left out, would now be given due seniority in the grade of Vice-Principal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (f). As per Delhi Administration, a tentative seniority list of Post Graduate Teachers was circulated among the concerned teachers for inviting objections and 236 objections were received. Delhi Administration had to make some adhoc appointments in the public interest as delay in finalising the Seniority List of Post Graduate Teachers was anticipated. A revised seniority list inserting the names of teachers, who raised objections, has since been issued. Delhi Administration will take necessary action for promoting the eligible teachers on the basis of the revised seniority list.

Construction of a Subway Near Junior College in Peenya Village on National Highway No:4

9694. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will

the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an urgent need for construction of a subway (underground) near the Junior College of Peenya Village on National Highway No 4.

(b) whether the school children and villagers are finding it difficult to cross the road which is always busy; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to construct a subway (underground) near the aforesaid College?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Due to continuous flow of heavy vehicular traffic, the pedestrians do face difficulty in crossing the four lane road which is likely to be mitigated with the construction of parallel service roads for which acquisition of land is in progress. The necessity and the technical feasibility of constructing a subway are however, being examined by the State PWD.

Promotional Avenues of Doctors of I.S.M.

9695. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the matter regarding promotional avenues of Doctors of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy under his Ministry is under consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Promotional avenues for doctors of Indian System of Medicines and Homeopathy working under this Ministry already exist and the position is reviewed from time to time.

Setting up of a Container Corporation

9696. SHRI S. M. GURADDI:
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Container Corporation to provide cargo handling facilities to exporters in a big way;

(b) if so, by what time the corporation is likely to be set up; and

(c) the capital outlay to be incurred on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Container Corporation of India Ltd., has been set up on 10.3.1988 as a public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Railways with headquarters at Delhi. The authorised capital of the Corporation is Rs. 100 crores and the paid up capital Rs. 5 crores.

Requirements for linking places with Vayudoot Services

9697. SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some requirements are to be fulfilled for linking a place through Vayudoot services;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) whether there are some places where such requirements have been fulfilled but the places have not been linked through the said services; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The criteria adopted for selecting new stations for airlinking by Vayudoot are:-

(i) Economic viability of operations.

(ii) Geographical terrain.

(iii) Tourism and industrial potential

(iv) Availability of infrastructural facilities.

(v) Potential to feed services on major routes.

(vi) Affinity of the new station with the base

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Non-availability of adequate aircraft capacity with Vayudoot is the primary reason for which some of the stations are still awaiting airlinks.

Educational T.V. Programmes in Hill Areas

9698. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether full coverage of Hill States/regions under educational T.V. Programmes has since been undertaken;

(b) if so, when the programme was launched and the extent to which each one of the Special Category States/Hill States have been covered;

(c) the details of the programmes for the State of Himachal Pradesh and the frequency of their telecast; and

(d) whether some programmes would also be telecast in Pahari which is the regional language of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (d). The Centrally sponsored scheme for Educational Technology started in 87-88 envisages supply of T.V. sets and Radio-cum Cassette Players to 1,00,000 and 5,00,000 elementary schools respectively in a phased manner during 1987-88,

1988-89 and 1989-90. 75% cost of T.V. sets and 100% cost of Radio-cum-Cassette Players will be borne by the Central Government. All INSAT States i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and States/UTs including Hilly regions where education T.V. programmes are already being telecast regularly, were asked to cover all the suitable schools in a particular block/district proposed for coverage instead of scattering the distribution of T.V. sets among a large number of blocks/districts. For being given a TV set under the scheme the schools should have at least two classrooms, electricity and two teachers. Also the school should be within the range of T.V. transmitter. For Supply of Radio-cum-Cassette Players availability of electricity was not necessary and since radio signals are received everywhere in the country, the selected schools could be anywhere.

During 1987-88, the Himachal Pradesh Government did not seek assistance for T.V. sets but only a proposal for Radio-Cum-Cassette Players was received. According by a sum of Rs.9.62 lakhs was released to the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

In view of the special requirement of North-East region, as a special case, it has been decided to install 5000 DR/VHF T.V. sets in selected villages in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura under the community viewing programme of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Under the scheme of utilising Satellite Technology for educational purposes, TV production facilities have been set up at the Central level in the Central Institute of Educational Technology in the National Council of Educational Research and Training and in the State Institute of Education Technology in the above mentioned INSAT States in keeping with the policy to produce educationally sound and relevant programmes.

Since October, 1984, the ETV programmes are being relayed by all high power and low power transmitters (HPTs

and LPTs) in the six INSAT States and the programmes in Hindi by five other States, namely Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab and Union Territory of Chandigarh. The programmes are prepared in Hindi and there is no proposal at present to prepare programmes in Pahari.

Recognition to National organisation for Women's education and Development

9699. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be state:

(a) whether some women academicians and administrators have formed a National Organisation for Women's Education and Development (NOWED);

(b) if so, whether this organisation has requested his Ministry for its recognition

(c) whether this organisation has placed before Government a number of suggestions for improvement in the development of women;

(d) if so, the details of the same; and

(e) to what extent Government have agreed to help and implement the suggestions made by the organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) (a) This Ministry has no information regarding formation of a National Organisation for Women's Education and Development (NOWED).

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

Backlog in filling up of SC/ST Vacancies in dredging corporation of India

9700. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a backlog in filling up the posts of Senior Accountants,

Senior Assistants and Executives against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Vacancies in Dredging Corporation of India, Visakhapatnam; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and action taken to fill them up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) As on 31.3.1988 two posts of Scheduled Castes and twelve posts of Scheduled Tribes in the category of Senior Assistants and four vacancies amongst Scheduled Castes and nine vacancies against Scheduled Tribes in the Executive cadre are lying vacant.

(b) The vacancies could not be filled up for want of suitable candidates inspite of repeated advertisements by the Corporation. These posts are proposed to be advertised again for filling up of these vacancies.

Council for Accreditation and assessment of Institutions of Higher Education

9701. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission proposes to set up a council for accreditation and assessment of institutions of higher education;

(b) if so, the group of persons or bodies likely to constitute the Accreditation Council;

(c) whether the Commission proposes to examine through the Accreditation Council those dubious institutions also which advertise themselves as institutions recognised by the Commission; and

(d) the other problems which the Commission intends to tackle through the Accreditation Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P.

SHAHI): (a) The Programme of Action to implement the National Policy on Education, envisages the setting up of a mechanism which will encourage self-assessment in Institutions and also assessment and accreditation by a Council. The Institutions of Higher Education could be corporate members of such a Council. It is also envisaged that if such a mechanism is set up, the quality of process, participation and achievements, etc., of institutions of higher education will be constantly monitored and improved. A working paper has been prepared for wider discussion of the issues involved in the setting up of such an Assessment and Accreditation Council.

(b) to (d). The details of the mechanism, its membership, functions, etc., have not yet been finalised.

Cracks in IA Airbus Wings

9702. SHRI SRI HARI RAO:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 11 April, 1988 captioned "cracks in Indian Airlines Airbus Wings";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated loss as a result of these cracks; and

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

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

(b) During routine inspection of the Airbus aircraft by Indian Airlines Engineers, they discovered cracks on the Wing top skin on two Airbus A 300 aircraft. The matter was immediately brought to the notice of the manufacturers, M/s airbus Industries

and visual inspection of all the A 300 aircraft in Indian Airlines was carried out to ensure that there were no cracks on other A-300 aircraft in Indian Airlines' fleet.

(c) No services have been cancelled on this account and as such there is no loss of revenue.

(d) Airbus Industrie experts are working on the repair of wing ton skin on one of the Airbus A 300 and work is going on under their supervision. A fleet-wise inspection of Airbus A 300 aircraft was also ordered for both Indian Airlines and Air India.

[*Translation*]

Demand to recognise Sanskrit as Modern Indian language

9703. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand has been made to recognise Sanskrit as a modern Indian language;

(b) if so, whether Government have since considered this demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (d). It has been suggested to the Government that Sanskrit should be recognised as one of the Modern Indian Languages. While the words 'Modern Indian Languages' have not been defined in the Constitution of India, the Education Commission Report (Kothari Commission), Education Policy Resolution, 1968 or National Education Policy 1986, the regional languages which are spoken by people in large numbers in the country are generally treated as Modern Indian Languages. Sanskrit is a classical language in the sense that its origin dates back to the ancient times.

It is also a live language in the sense that considerable literary, educational and religious activity goes on in the medium of Sanskrit. In view of this, Sanskrit is treated largely as a classical language.

[*English*]

Study by NIHFV on organisational aspects of Primary Health Care

9704. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare New Delhi conducted any studies on the organisational aspects of the Primary Health Care in Indian;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). No indepth study has been undertaken by the National Institute of Health & Family Welfare specifically on the organisational aspects of Primary Health Care. However, the following studies have been conducted by the Institute in the past, which partly covered some organisational aspects of Primary Health Care:

1. Evaluation of Mobile Medical Team Scheme in Tamil Nadu.

2. Health Manpower situation and Supervisory practices including preparation of source book on Medical Manpower in Bihar State.

3. Evaluation of Health Guide Scheme.

[*Translation*]

Study of Vedic Mathematics in Indian Universities

9705. SHRI RAM DHAN:
SHRI BALWANT-SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:

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

(a) whether a book on Vedic Mathematics written by an Indian Swami has highlighted the contribution of ancient India to Mathematics and which also shows that the Vedic Mathematics based on 16 formulas (Sutras) has several application in modern Mathematics such as Algebra, Calculus, and Co-ordinate Geometry as reported in the 'Janasatta' dated 21, January, 1988;

(b) if so, whether Government would take any steps for the inclusion of the study of Vedic Mathematics in Indian Universities, especially when it has already been introduced in the school of Economic Sciences, London and School of Philosophy in Australia and several other institutions in the USA, UK and Holland; and

(c) the likely date by which it would be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Sri Shankaracharya of Puri has written a book on Vedic Mathematics in which the application of Vedic Sutras for solving various Mathematical problems has been discussed.

(b) and (c). Further studies and research on the subject will have to be carried out by scholars, academic bodies and the Universities. According to information available, the University of Roorkee and the Lucknow University are engaged in some aspects of teaching and reasearch in Vedic Mathematics. The Rashtriya Ved Vidya Pratisthan is also considering the preparation of a project to encourage studies in Vedic Mathematics and its application.

[English]

Nomination of M.Ps. on Board of Governor in K.V.S.

9706. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision of nomination of Members of Parliament on the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, the guiding principles that govern these nominations;

(c) whether some Members from the opposition parties have at any time been nominated on the Board of Governors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) to (d). Members of Parliament are nominated on the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, on the recommendations of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. The following Members of Parliament were nominated on the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan from time to time:-

- (1) Shri Manubhai Pâtel
- (2) Shri Raja Ram Shastrî
- (3) Shri Samar Guha
- (4) Shri Dilip Chakravarty
- (5) Shri Tapeswar Singh
- (6) Shri Chandulal Chandrakar

Transport Facilities to Maharashtra

9707. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transport facilities to be provided by his Ministry to Maharashtra in the remaining years of Seventh Plan have been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Only the outlays for 1988-89 have been finalised. The fol-

lowing projects pertaining to the transport sector in the Ministry of Surface Transport have been provided for in this year:

1. Ports:	(Rs in crores)
(i) For development schemes of Bombay Port.	33.74
(ii) For construction of Nhava Sheva Port.	280.06
(iii) For providing additional facilities at Redi Port.	5.00
2. Roads and Bridges:	
For development of National Highways including bridges.	30.00

The Annual Plan for 1989-90 will be finalised at the appropriate time.

Construction of Working Women's Hostel by A.M.S. Kendra, Jamshedpur

9708. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry sanctioned Rs. 5.5 lakh in November, 1986 towards construction of a working women's hostel by "Arjun Mahila Shilpa Kendra Jamshedpur (Bihar)" and advanced Rs. 1,41,047 as the first instalment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the basis on which the project was approved and amount sanctioned and recommended the project;

(d) whether Government have received any communication from the Secretary, Jamshedpur Citizen Council stating that no such Kendra exists and no work has begun for constructing the hostel;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether any investigation has been made and the action proposed to be taken against those concerned in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DE-

PARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Ministry approved a grant of Rs. 5,64,188/- for the construction of a Working Women's Hostel for 30 Working Women by Arjun Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra at Jamshedpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,52,250/- on 18 June 1986. Simultaneously, an amount of Rs. 1,41,047/- was released as first instalment of grant in aid.

(c) The Grant was approved on the basis of the recommendations of the State Government of Bihar

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The Jamshedpur Citizen Council, Jamshedpur in a Press Report which appeared in "Amrit Bazar Patrika" (Jamshedpur Edition) alleged that there was no trace of Arjun Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra, Jamshedpur

(f) Yes, Sir. An investigation is being made through the State Government of Bihar. In the meanwhile, the entire amount of the first instalment released viz. Rs. 1,41,047/- together with interest thereon viz. Rs.14,885.28 has been recovered from Arjun Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra. Besides, the Organisation has been banned from

obtaining further grants. Further action will be taken in accordance with the provisions of law, if necessary.

Railway Bridge at Ajit Singh Nagar near Vijayawada

9709. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for construction of road under bridge at Ajit Singh Nagar near Vijayawada on Vijayawada-Eluru line was approved and included in Railway's Works Programme of 1987-88;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in grounding of the scheme; and

(c) the likely date by which this proposal is likely to be taken up?

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

(b) Plans for this work have recently been finalised, jointly by the State Government and the Railways. There has been some delay in finalising the plans on account of the existence of built up area around and difficult site conditions.

(c) The work will be taken up for execution, after the combined estimate is accepted by the State Government.

Vocational Course on General Insurance in Kendriya Vidyalayas

9710. SHRI H.N. NANJE COWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce two year vocational course in General Insurance and other allied subjects in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Metropolitan cities from the current academic session;

(b) if so, the reasons for not starting this vocational course in other schools also;

(c) whether the Insurance companies will absorb those candidates who complete this course; and

(d) if so, the details of the scheme proposed to be introduced in Kendriya Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The Central Board of Secondary Education in collaboration with the General Insurance Corporation of India is taking up a pilot project for introducing vocational course in General Insurance at +2 level in about twenty schools located in metropolitan cities, including a few Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(c) and (d). According to the scheme, the students passing out the vocational course in general insurance with a minimum of 50% marks would be appointed in the GIC and/or its subsidiaries as Apprentice Assistants for a period of one year. On completion of apprenticeship they would be appointed as regular Assistants. They may also be given weightage for their qualification at the time of promotion. The vocational students obtaining marks between 40-50% would be considered eligible to apply for the post of assistants under normal recruitment procedure.

Punctuality of Mail/Express Trains

9711. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is monitoring the running of mail/express trains regularly;

(b) if so, the details of such trains which have been identified as regularly running late; and

(c) the steps taken to maintain punctuality of those trains?

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

(b) Howrah-Rajdhani Express, Tinsukia Mail, N.E. Superfast Express, Neelachal Express, Utkal Express and Howrah-Amritsar Mail have been identified as bad runners.

(c) Round the clock monitoring of the trains continues, General Managers are holding daily conference to pin-point exact causes of their late running and taking corrective measures to eliminate them.

Regarding Diarrhoea Among Children

9712. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children died in the country due to diarrhoea during 1987-88; and

(b) the steps taken to reduce such deaths and how far these have been effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) There is no precise estimate of children dying due to diarrhoea in the country for the year 1987. According to the data compiled by CBHI, there were 224 deaths due to cholera, 1441 deaths due to dysentery & 3398 deaths due to gastroenteritis in all age groups put together. This data is provisional and is not comparable due to ill defined coverage. Mortality figures in these categories is not available for the year 1988.

(b) Steps taken by Government of India include.

1. Introduction of programme of oral rehydration therapy for children under five in 182 districts from 1986.
2. Introduction of measles immunization from 1985.
3. Progressive increasing coverage in supply of potable water & effective disposal of excreta

It will take some more year before the effectiveness of the steps taken are felt.

Manufacturing of Contact Lenses

9713. DR. D.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether contact lenses are manufactured in the country and if so, how many units are manufacturing the same;

(b) how the quality of such lenses produced compares with imported ones; and

(c) whether applications are pending sanction for the setting up of units for the manufacture of lenses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir. According to the available information, in addition to production of contact lenses at Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre, New Delhi and Guru Nanak Eye Centre, New Delhi, 14 Units are reported to be registered with State/Union Territory Directorate of Industries for manufacture of contact lenses.

(b) The quality of hard and soft contact lenses being manufactured from imported blanks is reported to be fairly comparable with these of imported contact lenses. Spin Cast soft contact lenses are however, not being manufactured in the country.

(c) The manufacture of contact lens is exclusively reserved in the small sector and according to information available in the office of the Developmental Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) no application is pending for sanction of setting up of Units for manufacture of contact lenses.

Joint Seminar of Indian and American Specialists at AIIMS

9714. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Seminar was organised during February, 1988 at the All India Insti-

tute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi jointly by the Indian and American Specialists;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed at the Seminar;

(c) whether Government propose to take action on the issues so discussed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes. The Indo-U.S. Symposium on "Factors Influencing the Establishment of Pregnancy" was held at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi from February 15-17, 1988 and was organised on behalf of the Indian Council of Medical Research under the Indo-U.S. Sub-commission for co-operation in Science and Technology.

(b) The main focus of the discussions during the symposium was to review the current state of the art and knowledge of physiological mechanisms which regulate the processes of ovum development, hormone gamate inter-action, fertilisation, embryo endometrial inter-action and signals for maternal recognition of pregnancy.

(c) to (e). The issues discussed in the symposium will be useful for those doing research on the various aspects of the subject of the symposium and ICMR will take appropriate follow-up action.

Sindhi Vikas Board

9715. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken by Government on the proposal to set up a Sindhi Vikas Board on the lines of Tarakki-E-Urdu Board;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regards;

(c) whether there is a Cell in the Central

Hindi Directorate to look after the schemes and activities for promotion of Sindhi language and literature; and

(d) if so, the specific scheme and activities looked after by the Cell?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). Presently, the decision on the proposal to set up Sindhi Vikas Board has been postponed till 1989 due to economy constraints.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The following specific scheme and activities are being looked after by the Sindhi Cell in the Central Hindi Directorate:--

- (i) Production of Standard Literature in Sindhi.
- (ii) Award of Prizes to Sindhi Writers.
- (iii) Bulk purchase of Sindhi books for free distribution to Public/University/College/School Libraries etc.
- (iv) Organisation of Neo-Sindhi Writers' Workshops.
- (v) Organisation of National Seminars on Language & Literature and great poets and writers.
- (vi) Financial assistance for Publication Programme.
- (vii) Financial assistance for selected Promotional activities relating to Sindhi Language & Literature.
- (viii) Research Projects.

Development of Wetland

9716. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee constituted on wetland development has been asked to identify and suggest various measures for conservation of wetland in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of wetland and their location; and

(c) the composition of the said committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise details are shown in the statement-I below.

(c) The composition of the Committee is shown in Statement-II below

STATEMENT-I

State-wise Details of Wetlands identified for Conservation of Ecosystem

State	Wetland	Location/District
Andhra Pradesh	Kolleru	Krishna and West Godavari
Rajasthan	Pichola	Udaipur
	Sambhar	Jaipur
Jammu and Kashmir	Wullar	Baramula
Manipur	Loktak	Central district, Manipur
Madhya Pradesh	Bhoj (Upper and lower lake)	Bhopal
Orissa	Chilka	Puri and Ganjam
Punjab	Harike	Amritsar and Ferozpure
Kerala	Ashtamudi	Quilon
Maharashtra	Ujni	Sholapur

STATEMENT-II

Composition of the National Wetland Management Committee

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----------|
| 1. | Secretary (or in his absence Additional Secretary), Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi. | ... | Chairman |
| 2. | Prof. N. Balakrishnan Nair, Chairman, State Committee on Science, Technology and Environment, Trivandrum, Kerala. | ... | Member |

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----|------------------|
| 3. | Prof. R.J. Garce,
Head, Department of Civil Engineering,
Roorkee University, Roorkee, Uttar Pradesh | ... | Member |
| 4. | Shri R.S. Gopalan,
Joint Secretary/Financial Adviser,
Department of Environment, Forests and
Wildlife, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex,
Lodi Road, New Delhi. | ... | Member |
| 5. | Prof. R.G. Michael,
Department of Life Sciences,
North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
Meghalaya. | ... | Member |
| 6. | Dr. V.G. Jhingran,
132, Indira Nagar Colony, Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh | ... | Member |
| 7. | Prof. J.V. Ramana Rao,
Department of Zoology, Osmania University,
Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. | ... | Member |
| 8. | Dr. Prakash Gole,
Executive Director, Ecological Society,
I-B, Abhimanshee Society, Pawan Road,
Pune, Maharashtra. | ... | Member |
| 9. | Shri K.B. Iyer,
Joint Secretary, Department of Environment,
Forests & Wildlife, Paryavaran Bhavan,
CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi. | ... | Member-Secretary |

[*Translation*][*English*]**Extension of Bhagalpur-Mandar Link upto
Lalmatiya**

9717. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased
to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken
to extend the Bhagalpur-Mandar hili rail-
way line upto Lalmatiya, where there is
coalmine; and

(b) if so, the time by which the said
railway line will be constructed?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Panel Study on Information System

9718. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission
has set up a panel of expert group to study
and report on operational information sys-
tem of Railways; and

(b) if so, by what time the expert group
is likely to submit its report? ,

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-
ISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No Panel or Expert
Group has been set up by Planning Com-
mission. The Planning Commission has,

however, as a part of its internal project appraisal, set up a one-man committee to examine the scope of the project, the various alternatives which, inter alia, would include phasing of the project and pattern of funding etc.

Sanskrit Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

9719. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 7 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 6192 and state:

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas wherein Sanskrit is being taught as an elective subject in XI and XII standard;

(b) the number of sanctioned posts of Post Graduate Teachers (Sanskrit) as on 31 March, 1988 in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(c) the number of Post Graduate Teachers (Sanskrit) actually working as on 31 March, 1988; and

(d) the number of Trained Graduate Teachers (Sanskrit) promoted as Post Graduate Teachers (Sanskrit) since 1 May, 1985?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DE-

STATEMENT

Navigable Waterways in India (in Kms.)

(Table 15.1--page 285 of N.T.P.C. Report, 1980)

	Rivers	Canals	Total
Andhra Pradesh	309	1,690	1,999
Assam	1,983	--	1,983
Bihar	937	325	1,262
Goa, Daman & Diu	317	25	342
Gujarat	286	--	286
Jammu & Kashmir	200	--	200
Karnataka	284	160	444

PARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (d). Information is being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Waterways in the Country

9720. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Waterways in the country; and

(b) the names of the Waterways out of them which are being used and the names of those which are not being used with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). According to the Report of the National Transport Policy Committee, 1980 the total Navigable Waterways in India are given in the Statement below.

The Waterways are spread all over the country and information on the use of all the waterways is not available.

Kerala	840	708	1,548
Maharashtra	501	--	501
Orissa	761	224	985
Uttar Pradesh	2,268	173	2,441
Tamil Nadu	--	216	216
West Bengal	1,555	782	2,337
<i>All India Total:</i>	10,241	4,303	14,544

Advertisements to Small Newspapers by Northern Railway

9721. SHRI RAM KUMAR MEENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Northern Railway has framed any rules in regard to giving advertisements to small newspapers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the value of advertisements to be given by the Northern Railway in a year to monthly, fortnightly, weekly newspapers, separately as per to provision in the rules; and

(d) the value of advertisements given to small newspapers published from Delhi during the period from March, 1987 to February, 1988 and the particulars of such small newspapers which have been given advertisements during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). All Zonal Railways including the Northern Railway follow guidelines laid down by Directorate for Advertising and Visual Publicity, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting regarding release of advertisements to newspapers.

(c) No separate allocation is made for release of Railway advertisements to newspapers of different periodicity like monthly, fortnightly and weekly.

(d) The Northern Railway released advertisements worth Rs. 1,05,896.81 to 55 small newspapers published from Delhi during the period from March, 1987 to February, 1988. Particulars of these newspapers are given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Particulars of small newspapers published from Delhi to which advertisements were released by the Northern Railway during the period from March, 1987 to February, 1988.

S. No.	Name of Newspaper
1.	Bharat Bhavana
2.	Bande Matram
3.	Amar Delhi
4.	Daily Educator
5.	In Dinon
6.	Sunday Mail
7.	New Leaf
8.	Link
9.	National Herald
10.	Indian Tender Gen.
11.	The Page
12.	Kaurav Pandav

S. No.	Name of Newspaper
13.	Noida News
14.	Praja Mandtri
15.	Gulab Bharat
16.	Dharti Ki God
17.	Anmol Sahit
18.	Gurmat Sagar
19.	Kissan Mittar
20.	Qaumi Wanger
21.	Pahradar
22.	Sewadar
23.	Lahran
24.	Kesar Kiari
25.	Mahram
26.	Jai Jawahar
27.	Swantra Jyoti
28.	Yuva Janpaksh
29.	Raghukul Times
30.	Poopkar
31.	Apsi Vichar Parchar
32.	Mastana Jogi
33.	Om
34.	Vikandrit
35.	Aarsee
36.	Competition Refresher
37.	Bright Competition
38.	University Today

S. No.	Name of Newspaper
39.	JCM Bulletin
40.	India Railways
41.	Choice India
42.	Industrial World
43.	Ramani
44.	Jeevan Sahitya
45.	Shiv Ram Vani
46.	Bhartiya Viklang
47.	AMEOBA
48.	Katha Lok
49.	Netra Heen Kalyan
50.	Sehali Samachar
51.	Kabir Path
52.	Siksha Samisha
53.	Bhartiya Sanskriti
54.	Hindi Vishav Sanskriti
55.	Anuwad.

[English]

Direct Rajkot-Delhi Flight

9722. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since introduced a direct flight from Rajkot to Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and when it will be started?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to capacity constraints, at present, it is not possible for Indian Airlines to introduce air services between Rajkot and Delhi. However, after the induction of additional aircraft in its fleet, Indian Airlines has plans to introduce air service between Rajkot and Delhi on limited frequency basis via suitable intermediate points.

Health and Nutrition Education in Schools of Tribals

9723. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sukhadia University, Udaipur has in a study highlighted the need for health and nutrition education—especially in schools of tribals and other under privileged sections and if so, the details thereof and follow up action taken/proposed; and

(b) whether voluntary Health agencies would be involved increasingly in this major task?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Construction of Kadapara-Veeyapuram-Harippad National Highway Link Road

9724. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether improvement of Kadapara-Veeyapuram-Harippad National Highway Link Road was approved by Government;

(b) if so, when it was approved and the

estimated cost of construction of the link road;

(c) the total amount allocated for the purpose and the amount already spent;

(d) whether there has been any cost escalation due to the delay; and

(e) the time by which the construction of the road is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work was approved in April 1973 at an initially estimated cost of Rs. 13.00 lacs;

(c) Government of India have provided Rs. 13.00 lacs out of Central Road Fund (Allocations) Account; and the State Government is reported to have spent an amount of Rs. 49.46 lacs upto January 1988;

(d) and (e). The present cost of the work has been estimated by State Public Works Department at Rs. 72.35 lacs. The completion of the work will depend upon the approval of Revised estimate and availability of funds with the State Government.

Setting up of Primary Health Centres in Orissa during Seventh Plan

9725. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of Primary Health Centres set up in Orissa so far and how many are going to be set up during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): 717 Primary Health Centres have been set up in Orissa upto 31st March, 1988. Out of these, 233 Primary Health Centres have been set up during the first three years of the 7th Plan. It is proposed to set up another 267 Primary Health Centres in the State of Orissa during the remaining two years of the 7th Plan.

Introduction of all Weather Landing Instrument at Airports

9726. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of airports where all weather landing instrument has been introduced;

(b) the extent to which the non-availability of this system has caused delay in flights during the last two years (both day and night); and

(c) by when all the important airports will be fitted with this system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The field complement of Instrument Landing System (ILS) is operational at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Nagpur, Hyderabad, Trivandrum, Guwahati, Imphal and Jammu airports.

(b) The non-availability of Instrument Landing System (ILS) would not cause any delay as far as departures are concerned. In the absence of (ILS), arriving flights are likely to be affected during adverse weather conditions. Exact data in this regard is not available.

(c) It is not essential to provide Instrument Landing System at all aerodromes. Instrument Landing System is required at aerodromes where the terrain conditions and/or weather phenomena demand the availability of such a system for safety or aircraft operations.

Rates of tea/coffee in trains

9727. SHRI RAMESHWAR NIKHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have increased tea/coffee rates from 50 paise to Re. 1/- due to tea being served in plastic glasses/cups at tea-stalls and in trains;

(b) whether the increase in rates of

tea/coffee is due to the extra cost of plastic glasses/cups;

(c) whether zonal railways are purchasing these cups from some particular manufacturers; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The price of tea in cup has been revised from 50 paise to Rs. 1/- and of coffee from 0.75 paise to Rs. 1.25 paise w.e.f. 15.10.87. While revising the price, increase in wages of staff, cost of raw material and cost of disposable cup was taken into account.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The manufacturer has been awarded contract for supply of disposable cup through open tender.

Issue of Tickets to Commuters by Moving Conductors in DTC Buses

9728. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently instructions have been issued to remove the conductor's seat in the Delhi Transport Corporation buses so as to enable the commuters to get the tickets from the moving conductors;

(b) if so, whether any surprise checking has been carried out to ensure that the conductors are moving in the bus and issuing tickets to commuters at their seats;

(c) whether Government are aware that in spite of instructions and after removing the seats, conductors confine themselves to the same place as a result of which commuters flock or crowd around him to purchase tickets causing difficulty and inconvenience; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for effective enforcement of the instructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir. The DTC have issued instructions to this effect.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Some complaints of this nature have come to notice.

(d) The checking officials have been asked to check implementation of these instructions. The instructions are also repeated to the conductors on the public address system. Special checking is also undertaken. Defaulting conductors are liable to departmental action against them.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Road Project

9729. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether clearance has been given for the construction of Chithai-Pestal-Bamanswal road under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) No such proposal has been received from the State Government.

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

[*English*]

Monuments of Azampur under ASI

9730. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the monuments of Azampur, District Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh

have been brought under the purview of the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, when were these monuments taken over and what steps have been taken for their repair and maintenance by the Archaeological Survey of India; and

(c) whether some repairs have already been carried out, if so, the amount spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). In November, 1982 the following monuments in Azampur, in District Moradabad were protected: †

(1) Tomb of Abdul Gafur Khan

(2) Tomb of Talib Khan

(3) Tomb of grand son Abdul Gafur Shah and a mosque.

No repairs have been carried out so far. These monuments are included in the Revised Conservation Programme for the current financial year.

Disposal of Boeings by Air-India

9731. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air-India proposes to dispose of its Boeings;

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

(c) the mode of disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Air India is considering disposal of two of its Boeing 747-200 aircraft during 1988-89. Air India is planning to phase-out its older Boeing 747-200 aircraft powered with Pratt and Whitney JT9D-7J Engines. The proposal to sell two 747-200 aircraft indicated above, during

the current financial year, is a part of the phasing-out programme. The mode of disposal will be by inviting global tenders.

Code of conduct for Crew Members of IA

9732. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any code of conduct has been specified for the crew members of the Indian Airlines flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against those found flouting the code of conduct?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The crew members of Indian Airlines are governed by the Standing Orders concerning Discipline and Appeal as applicable to them.

(c) Indian Airlines takes suitable action under its disciplinary procedure whenever a violation of its Standing Orders/Regulations is established.

Request for Construction of a Coal Berth at Paradip Port

9733. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export and import of coal through Paradip Port have increased substantially;

(b) whether Government of Orissa has submitted a scheme requesting Union Government for the construction of a coal berth at Paradip Port;

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Due to constraint of resources, no provision for a separate coal berth has been included in the VII Five Year Plan.

Setting up of Cats Project in A.I.I.M.S.

9734. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total cost involved in the CATS project in AIIMS alongwith the progress made so far in its development;

(b) the expenditure incurred so far on the purchase of equipments alongwith the dates when these were purchased; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to ensure that these equipments do not become obsolete by the time the project actually comes up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The total cost approved in May, 1984 for the establishment of Centralized Accident and Trauma Services (CATS) facilities in the AIIMS was Rs. 16.65 crores. The land for the CATS Apex Centre under the AIIMS has already been allotted and boundary wall has been constructed. A beginning with 14 specially equipped ambulances with wireless sets connected to Central Control and Coordination Mechanism was made on modest scale on 13.4.88.

(b) Year	Total Expenditure	Expenditure on Equipments.
	(Rs. in lacs)	
1984-85	17.12	16.85
1985-86	99.83	Nil
1986-87	6.83	Nil
1987-88	10.15	3.70

A list of equipments purchased is given in the statement below.

(c) No such equipment has been purchased which is likely to become obsolete.

STATEMENT

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

A. *Surgical Equipment item*

1984-85 Surgical instruments:--

(i) for general surgical, neuro-surgical and cardiac-thoracic surgical use and general instruments.

1984-85 (ii) Surgical instruments for orthopaedic trauma work

1984-85 (iii) Operating Microscope

B. *Office Equipment*

1984-85 Electronic Typewriter

1984-85 Photocopying Machine

1984-85 Office Furniture

1987-88 *Office Equipment*

(i) PCAT

(ii) Copying Machine

(iii) Typewriter

MST Facility on Khurja-New Delhi-Delhi Sections

9735. SHRI VIR SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of monthly seasonal and casual passenger tickets issued every month during the last one year on the Khurja-New Delhi/Delhi sections of the Northern Railway;

(b) whether these tickets are available for passenger trains only; if so, which passenger trains run on this route, their frequency and seating capacity;

(c) whether the seating capacity is adequate for monthly seasonal ticket holders and other category of passenger ticket

holders, if not, the number of passengers travelling in excess of the available seating capacity; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to provide adequate travelling facilities to these passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The average monthly sale of Season Tickets and Single journey tickets during the last one year was 7269 and 157169 respectively.

(b) No, Sir. The tickets are available by some Express trains also.

(c) and (d). Such statistics are not maintained.

**Teachers of Delhi Senior Schools Acting
as Office-Bearers of Teachers
Cooperative Society**

9736. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports that some teachers serving in Senior Secondary Schools in Delhi have been continuing as office-bearers of the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society Limited Delhi since 1975;

(b) if so, whether necessary permission had been taken by them to hold these offices;

(c) if not, the action taken against them for violating the conduct rules;

(d) whether as office-bearers of the society they are pursuing more than 100 cases in different courts initiated by them besides attending to other work of the society;

(e) whether Government have also received reports that their assets have over the years grown disproportionately to their lawful income;

(f) whether Government have also received complaints about their most unsatisfactory performance of their teaching duties; and

(g) if so, the action proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). No permission is necessary for being office-bearers of such society.

(d) As per Delhi Administration, this society has engaged the services of a legal advisor/pleader.

(e) There is no complaint on the record of the Education Department of Delhi Administration in this regard.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

**Higher Pay Scales for the Technical Staff
of Central Hindi Directorate and
Commission for Scientific
and Technical Terminology**

9737. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various high powered committees have from time to time recommended higher pay scales for the technical staff of the Central Hindi Directorate and Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the recommendations so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). In April, 1980, a Committee recommended a running scale of pay for the technical staff of Central Hindi Directorate and Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology. Government found, after due examination of all aspects of the matter, that this recommendation could not be accepted. The IV Pay Commission has not also recommended higher pay scales for the technical staff of Central Hindi Directorate/Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology.

**Installation of Telephones in Rooms of
Senior Doctors in Dr. Ram Manohar
Lohia Hospital**

9738. SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the capacity of the Tele-

phone Exchange installed at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi;

(b) whether the telephones installed in the rooms of senior doctors years ago, have been disconnected recently;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to have the full utilisation of the Telephone Exchange and instal the telephone again the rooms of senior doctors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) 30 junctions and 300 extensions.

(b) to (d). No telephones were disconnected from the rooms of senior doctors recently. The telephone exchange of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital is being fully utilised.

Fast Express Train between Rourkela and Bhubaneswar via Chakradharpur and Tatanagar

9739. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a fast express train between Rourkela and Bhubaneswar via Chakradharpur and Tatanagar;

(b) if so, whether the proposal is proposed to be implemented during 1988-89; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Adequate travel facilities are available at present.

[Translation]

Anti-Mosquito Fogging in Delhi

9740. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-mosquito fogging through motor vans has been discontinued in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if not, the area-wise number of such motor vans used for this purpose at present in Delhi and the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). As per the information received from Municipal Corporation of Delhi, antimosquito fogging through motor vans has not been discontinued in the Union Territory of Delhi.

At present, 16 fogging machine on motor van have been put into operation. Zone-wise distribution is as under:--

C.L. Zone	:	2
Shahdara	:	2
West Zone	:	3
City Zone	:	1
Najafgarh	:	1
Narela	:	1
New Delhi	:	2
South & Mehrauli	:	1
Headquarter	:	3

(one machine is regularly operating for SP & KB Zone from HQ strength)

[English]

Rail Facilities in Punjab

9741. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway services have been increased during the last two years ending December, 1987 in Punjab;

(b) whether there is any increase in the number of trains and carrying capacity of passengers as compared to that during the period prior to the last two years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). A review is undertaken for train services in every area twice in a year. As a result, services are augmented/curtailed according to the traffic requirements. During last two years two pair of trains, one between Ludhiana and Firozpur and another between Ludhiana-New Delhi have been provided, serving Punjab.

[Translation]

Over Bridge at Sagar

9742. SHRI NANDIAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether final approval has been accorded to the construction of an over bridge on the railway crossing near Kalpana Bhavan and Rahatgarh Bus Stand in Sagar city;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the estimated cost of this over bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). A proposal for the road-over-bridge in question is presently under preparation, jointly by the Railway and State authorities. After it is finalised and the State Government sponsors the work for being taken up, duly agreeing to share the cost thereof, the work will be

approved for inclusion in the Railways' Works Programme.

(c) Not available yet.

[English]

Extension of Venad Express upto Palghat

9743. SHRI P A ANTONY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the Venad Express from Shoranur to Palghat (Kerala); and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be extended?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Halt at Pulluru (SCR)

9744. SHRI C SAMBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a New Railway Halt at 'Pulluru' (Dornakal Junction to Bhadrachalam Road) of South Central Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Award of "Arjuna Award"

9745. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the daily 'Jansatta' dated 18 January, 1988

under the caption 'Arjun Award Kushti ke munch Par Tamacha';

(b) if so, the reasons for which Arjuna Award has not been given to any of the wrestler;

(c) whether Government propose to honour any of the wrestler with this award who show good performance in various international/national wrestling competitions with a view to encourage wrestlers and wrestling and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the criteria laid down for giving Arjuna Award?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d). Arjuna Award is conferred on outstanding sports persons every year. To be eligible for the Arjuna Award, the sports person should have consistently outstanding performance during three years preceeding the year of award at national/international level with excellence of a high degree during the year of the Award. A Selection Committee is constituted to consider the nominations received from National Sports Federations for grant of Arjuna Awards. The Selection Committee had considered nominations received from Wrestling Federation of India for grant of Arjuna Award for 1986 but did not find any nominee suitable.

[English]

Girl Students in Navodaya Vidyalayas

9746. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of girls admitted in Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country so far;

(b) whether Government propose to take steps to increase the percentage; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The percentage of girls selected for admission to Navodaya Vidyalayas so far is 18%.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Scheme envisages that efforts will be made to ensure that at least one-third of the students in each Navodaya Vidyalaya are girls. Separate hostel for girls and lady warden are already provided towards this end. Wider publicity to make rural parents aware of the salient features of the Scheme is proposed to be given to attract more girls for admission into the Navodaya Vidyalayas

Co-Operative Societies for allotment of Bookstalls

9747. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 24 March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 4694 regarding co-operative societies for allotment of bookstalls and state the reasons for not fixing the number of actual workers/vendors required for genuine bookstall co-operative society as was done in the case of vending/catering cooperative society? ✓

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Railways have not fixed any minimum membership for Cooperative Societies for bookstalls, as this was not considered necessary. However, such Societies are governed by the State legislations for registration of Societies which may prescribe minimum membership.

[Translation]

Deisalisation of Ludhiana-Dhanbad Express

9748. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to dieselise Ludhiana-Dhanbad Express on Northern Railway; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The service has since been dieselised on Northern Railway w.e.f. 1-4-88.

[English]

Iodine Deficiency among Delhites

9749. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:
SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether 30 per cent of Delhi's population is prone to iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) and over three lakh school children have goitre;

(b) what comprehensive programme to control goitre is being worked out if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of assistance given by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) for control of goitre in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Sample surveys conducted by the Dte. General of Health Services have revealed that nearly 29% of population examined, in Delhi suffered from Iodine Deficiency Disorders. The All India Institute of Medical Sciences has also conducted survey in the Chandni Chowk and Kalkaji areas which revealed that about 55% of the school children examined suffered from various Iodine Deficiency Disorders. Yet another survey conducted by the Institute of Nuclear Medicine & Allied Sciences showed that 20% of the school children examined suffered from various grades of Goitre and other Iodine Deficiency Disorders.

(b) Intake of Iodine fortified salt is the simple and cheapest method for the control of Goitre and other Iodine Deficiency Disorders. The Government has launched a national programme for the control of Goitre and other IDD through iodisation of the entire edible salt in the country in a phased manner by the year 1992. Adequate quantity of iodised salt is being provided to the endemic areas in the country including Delhi.

(c) The UNICEF assisted the Delhi Administration in conducting an Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control (IDDC) workshop in Delhi. Also assistance has been rendered for 10 Orientation programmes for the school Health staff from Delhi on IDDC being organised by the Director of Health Services, Delhi.

Modern Vessels for Inter-Island Service in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

9750. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the steps being taken to run modern and well-equipped small vessels between different islands in Andaman and Nicobar Islands for attracting tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): The Andaman & Nicobar Admn. has placed orders for 15 vessels of different types for carrying passengers on the inter-island sector. A private company has been permitted to start a Hydrofoil Boat Service on the inter-island sector of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Vehicle Fitness Certificate

9751. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all vehicles, including tempos, matadors and other light commercial vehicles are required to obtain fitness certificate in Delhi and other States annually;

(b) whether vehicles owners are given 29 days time to get the required certificate after the expiry of previous one;

(c) whether after the expiry of 29 clear days, the Transport Authorities in Delhi refuse to give fitness certificates and challan vehicles without any fault and owners asked to first clear the challan from the court, where heavy fines are imposed

(d) if so, whether a number of representations have been received in this regard; and

(e) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) As per Section 38 of the M.V. Act, 1939, the fitness certificate is mandatory for all transport vehicles. The validity period prescribed by the State Governments varies from State to State and the type of vehicle. In Delhi, the fitness certificate is granted for two years at the time of fresh registration, annually for subsequent eight years and every six months after completion of 10 years.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Delhi Administration allows this grace period for obtaining renewal of fitness certificates. In the event of non-renewal within this time, prosecution proceedings are launched under Section 123 read with section 112 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. The composition fee charged is Rs.50/- where the challan beyond grace period is not more than 3 months, and Rs.100/- if it exceeds 3 months but is within 6 months.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Institutes of Engineering and Technology

9752. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up some Institutes of Engineering and Technology in the country during this year; and

(b) if so, the details of the sites identi-

fied by the various State Governments for the location of these institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) (a) and (b). Proposals have been received from a few State Governments for setting up some institutions of engineering and technology. These are under consideration. The question of identification of sites will arise only after the proposals are approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).

Delay of IA flights during winter due to Fog

9753. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Airlines' Flights delayed during the winter season due to the fog;

(b) whether there is any proposal to change time schedule of the Indian Airlines' Flights in winter in view of fog; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Indian Airlines does not maintain separate statistical data regarding delays due to fog. Delays due to fog are classified alongwith delays due to bad weather. During the Winter Season (October 1987 to January 1988) 823 Indian Airlines flights were delayed due to bad weather.

(b) and (c). The delays due to fog/bad weather are constantly monitored by Indian Airlines and wherever feasible changes are effected in the time schedules in order to reduce delay.

Vayudoot Service between Lakshadweep Madras

9754. SHRI RADHAKANTA NIGAL: Will

the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to connect Lakshadweep with Madras by Vayudoot service;

(b) if so, the date from which Vayudoot service is proposed to be introduced between Lakshadweep and Madras; and

(c) the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). With effect from 24th April, 1988 Vayudoot has already started operating services on the route Madras-Coimbatore-Cochin-Agatti and back.

Purchase of Vitamin 'A' Medicines

9755. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is purchasing Vitamin 'A' finished medicines for National Health Programmes;

(b) if so, the quantity purchased during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the allocation made for purchase of this medicine during 1988-89;

(d) whether this medicine is distributed free of cost under the programme; and

(e) the details thereof?

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

(b). The quantity purchased during the last three years are as follows:--

Period	Lakh bottles of 100 ml each
1985-86	14.00
1986-87	10.50
1987-88	9.70

(c) The allocation made for purchase of Vitamin 'A' and Iron Folic Acid tablets/liquid during 1988-89 is Rs. 700.00 lakhs.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Ministry purchases it. 'A' as per requirements against DGS&D rate contract and supplies the same to States/Union Territories as per the target fixed in half yearly instalments through medical store depots located at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad and Madras.

Air Service to Major Tourist Centres

9756. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a plan to link major tourist centres in the country by air service with all state capitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the State Capitals linked with major tourist centres at present; and

(d) the time by which the linking is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). A number of major tourist centres have already been airlinked directly or through intermediate points with State capitals where adequate infrastructural facilities for operation of air service and sufficient tourist traffic exist.

All State capitals except the following are airlinked:

State	Capital
Arunachal Pradesh	: Itanagar
Nagaland	: Kohima
Sikkim	: Gangtok

In the absence of aerodrome at these capitals, Itanagar is served by North Lakhimpur (Lilabari), Kohima by Dimapur and Gangtok by Bagdogra.

Passengers desirous of travelling from state capitals to the major tourist centres can, therefore, avail of connecting services.

Population of Indian Wild Ass

9757. SHRI R. M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether population of the Indian wild ass has considerably decreased in the country;

(b) if so, the latest estimated population of the Indian wild ass, State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to save these rare species from extinction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to the last enumeration done in 1983, there are 1989 wild asses in the Great and Little Ranns of Kachh in Gujarat, its only home in the Wild, as compared with 720 animals counted in 1976; 362 animals counted in 1969; 860 enumerated in 1962 and approximately 4000 estimated in 1956.

(c) Steps taken to protect the Indian Wild Ass include establishment of two sanctuaries covering 12,460 sq. kms. in the Great and Little Ranns of Kachh; grant of central assistance for the development of these sanctuaries, provision of water and fodder during the dry season and giving full legal protection to the species under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Glut of Eucalyptus Wood in Punjab

9758. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is glut of eucalyptus wood in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to help the growers and farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). It is reported by the State Government of Punjab that a large number of farmers have planted Eucalyptus on their lands and it is estimated that by the year 1990 thirty lakh tonnes of wood is likely to become marketable.

(c) (1) The State Government have prepared a Project for a paper mill at Goindwal which will use Bagasse and Eucalyptus wood as raw material

(2) The State Forest Development Corporation has been directed to purchase timber from farmers for manufacture of furniture and sawn timber for urban/ rural housing and packing cases.

(3) The State Government has negotiated supply of pulpwood to a paper mill at Lalkuan (Uttar Pradesh) and timber for plywood units in the State

Performance of Orissa Under Girls Education

9759. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the meeting of National Development Council it was stressed that there was poor performance under the education of girls in certain States including Orissa;

(b) the details of the suggestions made in the Council to solve the problem of education among girls; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement those suggestions and to provide education facilities for girls in tribal areas particularly in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In the document 'Mid-Term Appraisal', there was a mention that the progress of enrolment of girls in Classes I to IV is poor in Orissa in the first 3 years of the Plan. The Chief Minister of Orissa suggested that provision of a larger number of boarding schools in tribal areas would help in increasing enrolment and in reducing the drop-out rate.

(c) The following steps have been taken to improve educational facilities for girls in States/Union Territories including Orissa:

1. (i) Education upto Class VIII for girls is already free in most States/UTs in Government, aided and local body schools. Under the Scheme 'Recruitment of Tuition Fee charged from girls in Classes IX to XII to States/UTs' reimbursement is being made for making education free for girls in Classes IX to XII. The girls in rural, adivasi and backward areas and belonging to weaker section will also be benefitted by this scheme.
- (ii) For increasing girl's enrolment in the scheme or non-formal education under which financial assistance is given to ten educationally backward States including Orissa the Central assistance is provided on 90:10 basis for establishment of non-formal education centres exclusively for girls in 10 educationally backward States.

(iii) Similarly, assistance to educationally backward States has been given since Vth Plan for appointment of women teachers to promote girl's enrolment on 80% Central assistance basis. Now Under Operation Blackboard, the single teacher primary schools are being given a second teacher preferably a woman. Central assistance under this scheme is being given on 100% basis.

(iv) A scheme of Hostels for girls is being implemented by the Ministry of Welfare for SC/ST and the expenditure is being shared by the Centre and the State Governments on 50:50 basis.

(v) In the state sector, many States are implementing schemes for free uniforms to girls, mid-day meals, free textbooks, attendance scholarships with partial coverage. The coverage is sought to be continually increased.

2. To encourage literacy among women particularly in rural and tribal areas in the age group 15-35:

(i) States/UTs have been requested to ensure that at least 50% of the learners in the adult education centres are women. The target fixed for enrolment of adult education centres for SC/ST is 30% and 16% respectively.

(ii) Priority is given to the opening of adult education centres predominantly in rural and adivasi areas having literacy rate below the national average in

general and female adult literacy in particular.

- (iii) States/UTs have been requested to locate adult education centres on the basis of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes concentrations as far as possible.
- (iv) The scheme of assistance to voluntary agencies working in the field of adult education has been modified to make such agencies eligible for grants-in-aid even if they run only 5 centres as against the general minimum of 15 centres.

Consultancy Abroad on Computerisation of Passenger Reservation Services

9760. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Information Centre has been approached by Indonesia and Thailand for consultancy on the computerisation of passenger reservation services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). At the request of Indonesian State Railways, a technical and

commercial proposal has been submitted by the Centre for Railway Information Systems (CRIS) for assisting them in development of a computerised passenger reservation system.

Centre for Railway Information Systems and Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) have jointly quoted for development of a seat, ticketing and reservation system on the State Railways of Thailand in response to a pre-qualification bid.

Incentives to Doctors Engaged in Leprosy Eradication

9761. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have advised State Governments to offer incentives to doctors and para medical personnel for continuing the work for curing leprosy patients; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The details of incentive given to doctors and para medical personnel working in leprosy eradication programme are given in the Statement below. This incentive is restricted to only endemic districts taken up for multi drug treatment (MDT).

STATEMENT

Incentives: Incentives to be paid for staff working in multidrug Treatment Districts Covering population of 20,00,000

In Multidrug Treatment, different categories of staff have to carry on additional a demanding duties starting from very early morning. Hence it is considered essential provide additional incentives subject to the satisfactory performance of duties.

The following shall be the rates of incentives to be paid to the different categories of staff:

State-Level		Total per annum	
1		2	
(i)	State Leprosy Officer	1 @ Rs.60x5x12	3,600.00

	1	2	
(ii)	Joint/Dy. Director involved	1 @ Rs.60x5x12	3,600.00
(iii)	Epidemiologist (State)	1 @ Rs.60x5x12	3,600.00
District level			
(i)	District Leprosy Officer	1 @ Rs 500/-p.m	6,000.00
(ii)	Medical Officers	5 @ Rs 400/-p.m	24,000.00
(iii)	Physiotherapist	@ Rs 300/-p.m	3,600.00
(iv)	Non-medical Supervisors	24 @ Rs 300/-p.m	86,400.00
(v)	Health Educators	6 @ Rs 250/-p.m	18,000.00
(vi)	Lab-Technicians	6 @ Rs 250/-p.m	18,000.00
(vii)	Statistical Asst.	1 @ Rs 200/-p.m	3,000.00
(viii)	Computer	1 @ Rs 200/-p.m	2,400.00
(ix)	Leprosy Inspector/ NMA/PMW	100 @ Rs 200/-p.m 1 or more @ Rs 300/-p.m	2,40,000.00
(ix)	Drivers - 10(6 in service) -(2 daily wages per diem) 28 days a month (-2 Central Casual) 6 days including night halt @ Rs 25/- per diem)	200x6x12 @ Rs 25/-	14,400.00 16,800 3,600.00
(x)	Peon-cum-Night Guard-cum Messenger-3 -(6 in service @ 80/-p.m) -(2 daily wages @ Rs 10/- per diem 28 days a month)		5,760.00 6,720.00
(xi)	Sweepers-2-@ Rs 20/- per diem for 4 days		1,920.00
Office Staff (District Office and Leprosy Control Un.ts)			
(i)	UDC	6 @ Rs 150/-p.m x 6x12	10,800.00
(ii)	LDC	6 @ Rs 100/-p.m x 6x12	7,200.00
(iii)	Store keeper	1 @ Rs 150/-p.m x 1x12	1,800.00
(iv)	Cashier/Accountant	1 @ Rs. 150/-p.m x 1x12	1,800.00
			<u>4,83,000.00</u>

1

2

Sample survey-cum-Assessment Team for Epidemiologist

(Average 15 days per month including night halt for first 4 months in each year)

(i)	Senior/Junior Medical Officer	1 @ Rs 60/40/-per diem x 15x4	2,400.00
(ii)	Senior/Junior NMS	1 @ Rs 25/20/-per diem x 15x4	1,500.00
(iii)	PMW	4 @ Rs 20/-per diem x 15x4	4,800.00
(iv)	Lab-Technician	1 @ Rs 20/-per diem x 15x4	1,200.00
(v)	Stat. Assistant	1 @ Rs 20/-per diem x 15x4	1,200.00
(vi)	Computer	1 @ Rs 20/-per diem x 15x4	1,200.00
(vii)	Driver	1 @ Rs 20/-per diem x 15x4	1,200.00
(viii)	Peon	1 @ Rs 15/-per diem x 15x4	900.00

State Leprosy Office (Consolidated for all Districts)

UDC-1, LDC-1, Stat. Asst.-1, Computer-1, NMS-1 and Peon-1	@ 580/-pm	6,960.00
---	-----------	----------

Total**5,04,360.00***

* Total amount of expenditure may vary depending upon the size of the district.

Some categories like Physiotherapist are having different scales of pay in different states. Hence their services shall be utilised in the corresponding category like Non-medical Supervisor or Para-medical Worker depending on the scales of pay prevailing in the State. They shall be paid incentive eligible for the category in which their services are utilised. This principle shall be extended to any other categories not mentioned.

In some States, the category of Health Educator receives the same scale of pay as

Non-medical Supervisor. In such States, the Health Educator shall be paid same incentive as Non-medical Supervisor.

Review Committee on the Working of I.I.Ts

9762. DR. B. L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Technology meant to be the centres of excellence in engineering education, have fallen on lean days;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Review Committee studied their working and suggested ways to restore them to their glory;

(d) if so, the salient recommendations made by this Review Committee; and

(e) the action taken thereon by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (e). The review Committee which reviewed the work and progress of Indian Institutes of Technology has observed that they have by and large fulfilled the goals set for them. The 74 recommendations made by the Review Committee include suggestions for consolidating these Institutes and for further improving their academic and research activities, interaction with industry and other R & D sectors, and finance and management structure. Necessary action is in progress to process the recommendations.

Loss Suffered by Air India

9763. DR. B. L. SHAILESH:
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the loss sustained by Air-India during the year 1987-88;

(b) the reasons thereof;

(c) the steps proposed to make up this loss;

(d) whether Air-India proposes to set up profit cells at various stations abroad to regulate and monitor the performance of the station concerned; and

(e) the modalities worked out in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) During 1987-88, Air India is likely to incur a net loss of Rs.44.00 crores.

(b) Main reasons for the loss of Air India were:

(i) Fall in yields leading to drop in revenue;

(ii) higher depreciation and interest;

(iii) intense competition from other carriers;

(iv) detention of one Airbus aircraft by Nigerian Authorities in August-October, 1987...etc.

(c) Air India has taken the following steps to reduce losses:

1) To improve the product, faster non-stop services have been introduced from 15th February, 1988;

2) Ground handling and inflight services are being improved;

3) Special cell has been created for business class traffic with a view to improve the yields;

4) In order to augment the fleet, two Boeing 747-300 (Combi) aircraft are being acquired in October/November, 1988;

5) Increased marketing and sales efforts by ensuring prompt and efficient response to customer needs and computerisation of cargo services.

6) Computerisation to link up agencies with reservation system over next one year.

7) Introduction of automatic baggage labelling/ and boarding pass to speed up passenger handling.

(d) and (e). Profit Committees have been set up at Regional Headquarters level to review all the costs and find out ways and means to increase revenue. No discount or incentives are recommended to any agent till it has the concurrence of the above said Committee. Monitoring of food uplifts to ensure economy in catering expenditure, Optimum utilisation of existing strength, monitoring expenditure on giveaways, publicity and transportation service contracts, fixation of fare levels commensurate with competitive environment for better market share, optimum utilisation of space allocation for high yield traffic, economy in leasing of office and residential accommodation and crew related expenses are some of the functions of this Committee.

Navodaya Vidyalayas During 1988-89

9764. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas likely to be opened during the year 1988-89, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open such Vidyalayas in adivasi areas also; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). A statement showing State-wise number of Navodaya Vidyalayas likely to be opened during the year 1988-89 is given below. The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages the establishment of, on an average, one Vidyalaya in each district of the country, including adivasi areas, during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, in a phased manner.

STATEMENT

State-wise location of the Navodaya Vidyalayas likely to be opened during 1988-89

Sl.No.	Name of the States/ UTs	No. of Vidya- layas to be opened	Location
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1. Vill. Vennelvalasa Distt. Srikakulam 2. Vill. Pedavegi, Disst. West Godavari 3. Vill. Venugopalapuram Distt. Vizianagaram
2.	Bihar	1	1. Kolasi (pt.site) and Kodha Tem. site Distt. Kathihar
3.	Daman & Diu	1	1. Vill. Kachigaon in Distt. Daman
4.	Delhi	1	1. Vill. Katewada in Kanjwala Block, Delhi

1	2	3	4
5.	Goa	1	1. Vill. Valopi in Sattari Taluka, North Goa
6.	Haryana	3	1. Vill. Titram, Distt. Kurukshetra 2. Vill. Devarala, Distt. Bhiwani 3. Vill. Kareera, Distt. Narnaul
7.	Kerala	3	1. Vill. Mayannur, Distt. Trichur 2. Vill. Agali, Distt. Palaghat 3. Vill. Oorakam, Distt. Malappuram
8.	Karnataka	2	1. Hondrabala Colony, Vill. Nellur, Distt. Mysore 2. Vill. Golla Halli, Distt. Tumkur
9.	Lakshadweep	1	1. Miniçoy Island
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8	1. Shampur, Distt. Sehore 2. Junapani, Distt. Khargone 3. Kachmaria, Distt. Rajgarh 4. Vill. Khirya Devat, Distt. Guna 5. Vill. Beekar, Distt. Datia 6. Vill. Manpur, Distt. Morena 7. Vill. Nawgaon, Distt. Chatterpur 8. Vill. Multhan, Distt. Dhar
11.	Manipur	3	1. Vill. Khumbong, Distt. Imphal 2. Vill. Monshang, Distt. Chandel 3. Vill. Lumbui, Distt. Ukhul

1	2	3	4
12.	Orissa	1	1. Betnote (Tem.Site) Salbari (pt.site) Distt. Mayourbhanj
13.	Punjab	2	1. Vill. Maseethan, Distt. Kapurthala 2. Vill. Sanduan Distt. Ropar
14	Rajasthan	6	1. Vill. Maiawall, Distt. Ganganagar 2. Vill. Tilwasani Distt. Jodhpur 3. Vill. Chan Distt. Tonk 4. Vill. Pachpahar, Distt. Jhalwar 5. Vill. Kharthal, Distt. Alwar 6. Vill. Jojavar Distt. Pali.
15.	Tripura	3	1. Vill. Birchandra Nagar, South Distt. 2. Vill. Tuichintraibari West Distt. 3. North Distt.
16.	Uttar Pradesh	10	1. Vill. Devaria, Distt. Gonda 2. Vill. Majakhas, Distt. Allahabad 3. Vill. Dhungir, Distt. Uttarkashi 4. Vill. Bahadurpur Distt. Basti 5. Vill. Paigaon, Distt. Mathura 6. Vill. Khurrampur, Distt. Ghaziabad 7. Gramsabha-Akbargang, Distt. Sitapur 8.- Vill. Kollara Kalan, Distt. Agra, 9. Vill. Kalimatti, Distt. Unnao 10. Vill. Baghra, Distt. Muzaffar Nagar

Ircon Contracts in other Countries

9765. SHRI R. M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway contracts obtained during the last three years of the Indian Railways Construction Company Limited in other countries; and

(b) whether the construction work of railway projects is going on in some coun-

tries at present also and if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The details of railway contracts secured by IRCON in foreign countries during the last 3 years are given in the statement-I below.

(b) Construction of railway projects is presently in progress in some countries, as per details given in statement II below.

STATEMENT-I

Details of railway contracts secured by IRCON in foreign countries during the last 3 years

1985-86

Bangladesh

1. Supply of vacuum brake fittings - Rs. 0.05 crore

Iraq

1. Maintenance & Commissioning of locomotives supplied by M/s Franco Rail and A.N.F. Industries - Rs. 1 crore

1986-87

Tanzania

1. Supply of Batteries - Rs. 0.016 crore

Bangladesh

1. Supply of Brake Fittings - Rs. 0.19 crore

2. Setting up of a Concrete Sleeper Plant - Rs. 2.75 crores

Jordan

1. Aqaba Workshop Extension Project - Rs. 5.07 crores

1987-88

1. Supply of pre-stressing wire for Concrete Sleeper Factory - Rs. 0.07 crore

Bangladesh

1. Supply of 4.2 million CFT of Railway Track Ballast - 3.23 crores

2. Supply of Workshop Machinery Rs. 0.612 crore

Zambia

1. CTC Radio and Block Signalling for Zambia Railways. Rs. 9.12 crores

STATEMENT-II*Details of railway projects in progress in foreign countries**Iraq.*

1. Maintenance & Commissioning of locomotives supplied by M/s Franco Rail and A.N.F. Industries. Rs.1 crore
2. Construction of High speed Branch Line to Al-Muthana Cement Factory in Iraq. (Main work completed-project under maintenance period). Rs.13.2 crores

Jordan.

3. Aqaba Workshop Extension Project. Rs.5.07 crores

Bangladesh

4. Setting up of a Concrete Sleeper Plant Rs.2.75 crores

Zambia

5. CTC Radio and Block signalling for Zambia Railways. Rs.9.12 crores

Algeria

6. Construction of Standard Gauge Railway Line to serve Cement Plant at Benisaf (22 kms), Algeria. (Main work completed - project under maintenance period). Rs.81 crores

Saudi Arabia

7. Detailed design and construction of Major Maintenance Workshop at Dammam, Saudi Arabia. Rs.20 crores

Development of Mangroves in Sunderbans area

9766. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL.
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an action plan has been formulated for the development, conservation and management of mangroves in the Sunderbans area in West Bengal;

(b) if so, its broad features and the capital outlay involved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

(SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) This is likely to be implemented within 1988-89.

STATEMENT

The action plan consists of measure for natural regeneration of the area, afforestation, setting up of nurseries, protection and watch programmes. Financial implication of the action plan is as follows:-

	Activity	Amount (Rs.)
(i)	Natural regeneration (200 ha.)	1.00.000
(ii)	Afforestation (200 ha.)	16,00,000
(iii)	Nurseries (9 Nos.)	4,50,000
(iv)	Protection and watch programmes.	9,80,000
	Total:	31,30,000

Of this, Rs.15.65 lakhs has been released during 1987-88.

Improvement/Replacement of Wagon Tiplers at Visakhapatnam port

9767. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY:
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the charges due from the Mineral and Metal Trading Corporation to the Visakhapatnam Port Trust till date on the export of iron ore;

(b) the arrears due to be paid by the Visakhapatnam Port Trust to Union Government till date;

(c) whether the frequent breakdowns in the two iron-ore wagon tiplers established in 1965 have disrupted the movement of cargo;

(d) if so, the steps being taken to improve or replace them and cost thereof; and

(e) the capacity at which the third tipler is working and the proposal for its improvement, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No charges are due as on 31.3.1988 from the Mineral and Metal Trading Corporation to Visakhapatnam Port Trust.

(b) The arrears due to be paid by Visakhapatnam Port Trust to the Union Government as on 31.3.1988 works out to Rs. 106.42 crores.

(c) and (d). The two tiplers installed in 1965 have outlived their normal life. Based on the report of the consultants appointed to improve the system performance both short term and long term measures have been taken by the port. The short term measure, which includes repairs and replacement of certain components, has been completed by the Port in 1985 to keep the tiplers operational. The tipling system is able to tiple as many rakes as are received from the Railways and the scheduled export cargo movement has not been disrupted due to break-down of the system.

(e) The third Tippler performance has stabilised after attending to the teething troubles. Three to four rakes per day can be tipped at present on the third Tippler which is considered reasonable. To improve the performance further, the change over system, from BOY to BOXN rakes is being modified with motor operated hydraulic pump in place of manually operated pump. The Apron pan feeders which have not been performing satisfactorily are being replaced by new units.

Cargo Handled by Visakhapatnam Port

9768. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the volume of cargo handled by Visakhapatnam Port during 1987-88;

(b) whether by 1990 the annual traffic is expected to go up;

(c) if so, the extent thereof and the source from which such increase is anticipated;

(d) the incentive offered to attract Tobacco Traffic from Guntur and Anarparte etc. which is being exported presently through Madras Port;

(e) whether there are proposals for containerising 60 percent of the cargo;

(f) whether the Visakhapatnam Port Trust staked a claim for being linked with the proposed inland container depot at Hyderabad; and

(g) if so, the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The Visakhapatnam Port handled 15.371 million tonnes during 1987-88.

(b) and (c). Based on the present trend, the traffic is expected to go up by 1990 but the extent of increase and its sources are not definitely known now.

(d) The main incentives/concessions offered for general cargo traffic including tobacco are: rebate of 25% on wharfage on cargoes of liner vessels upto 5000 tonnes, free period upto 30 days for keeping the goods in transit area in respect of import cargo, documentation formalities in a simplified manner to facilitate speedy and effective service to customers facility for passing export applications beyond normal working hours, maintenance of deposit accounts of shippers/shipowners by the Port, ousting priority for berthing liner vessels lifting cargoes upto 5000 tonnes per trip, etc.

(e) The percentage of break bulk cargo moving in containers is increasing, but the decision whether to export or import in containers is made by the individual exporter or importer.

(f) and (g). Visakhapatnam Port Trust have sent a proposal for linking the proposed ICD at Hyderabad with the Port. The Ministry of Railways have expressed no problem in linking the said ICD to Visakhapatnam Port provided there is enough movement of containers to form block rakes.

Introduction of more Trains between Delhi and Ahmedabad

9769. SHRI MARSINH AFHAWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great rush of passengers between Delhi and Ahmedabad; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to run more trains on this track to ease the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (d). Delhi and Ahmedabad are being served by one pair of bi-weekly train on B.G. and 4 pairs on M.G. These are considered adequate for the present level of traffic. Besides passengers can

also avail of 6 pairs of B.G. train services by change over at Baroda.

Modification for Rules Procurement of Foreign Vessels.

9770. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have modified/simplified certain rules pertaining to procurement of foreign vessels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far this would help the Shipping Corporation of India to obtain quick permission to modernise its fleet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (c). A revised composite application form for acquisition of ships has been devised. Applicant company has to apply simultaneously to Ministry of Finance, Shipping Credit & Investment Company of India, Director General of Shipping and Ship Acquisition Licensing Committee of Ministry of Surface Transport. These agencies would examine the application and give their comments to Ship Acquisition Licensing Committee which will meet once every month and decide on the request. The revised procedure will speed up the acquisition procedure. This procedure is not applicable to Shipping Corporation of India a being Public Sector company.

[*Translation*]

Costly Equipments Lying Idle in P.G.I. Chandigarh

9771. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI RAM DHAN:

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

(a) whether government are aware that some costly equipments are lying idle in Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh as reported in the press;

(b) whether the officers had come to know in 1984-85 itself that they would not be able to use these imported machines for the Institute;

(c) if so, the reasons for continued import of such machines in succeeding years and keeping them idle;

(d) whether these machines were imported by the officers of the Institute after establishing direct contacts; and

(e) whether Government propose to get these purchases enquired into by the CBI?

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

(b) to (d). Necessary information giving details of the equipment/instruments which have been lying unused at the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research Chandigarh for various reasons is indicated in the Statement laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6269/88]

(e) No, Sir. All the items purchased were first screened by the Sophisticated Equipments committee of the Institute before making its recommendations for purchase. The purchase of these equipments was finally approved by the standing Purchase Committee of the Institute.

Taking over of Vishwayatan Yogashram, CRIY and CCRY by Government

9772. SHRI BHATTAM SHRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vishwayatan Yogashram, Central Research Institute for Yoga and the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy were taken over by the Government;

(b) if so, when and what is the present position;

(c) whether there are allegations of administrative and financial irregularities and

Government have instituted enquiries into the functioning of these institutes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the enquiries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Management of the Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) and Vishwayatan Yogashram (VY) was taken over by the Government for a limited period in 1977. The management of the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) was never taken over by the Central Government.

(b) The management of the CRIY and VY was relinquished by the Government with effect from 18-2-1980.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The report relating to accounts of the Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy has been examined and nothing adverse has been found. The remaining reports are under examination.

Clinical Trials on 'Centchroman' by CDRL, Lucknow

9773. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Drug Research Institute Lucknow, has made successful clinical trials on 'Centchroman' for breast cancer and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government propose to manufacture "Centchroman" indigenously; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Centchroman is a new compound synthesized at the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow. Based on the preclinical data generated indicating that Centchroman has anti-estrogenic activity as well and based on the recommendations made by the Expert Group that the drug may prove effective for the treatment of advanced -- breast cancer, the Institute was allowed to conduct multi-centric clinical trials with the drug 'Centchroman' in the treatment of advanced breast cancer at 5 centres. Results of trials have not so far been submitted by the Institute for evaluation.

Railway accidents

9774. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway accidents which took place during the last three months, Zone-wise;

(b) the causes thereof and loss suffered by railways as a result thereof; and

(c) the number of persons killed and injured in these accidents, Zone-wise and the amount of compensation Paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (c). Zone-wise break-up of train accidents during January to March, 1988 and number of casualties are given below:-

Railway	No. of accidents	Casualty	
		Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4
Central	14	4	13
Eastern	18		

1	2	3	4
Northern	24	14	10
North Eastern	7	2	4
Northeast Frontier	16	1	4
Southern	14	2	1
South Central	10	8	13
South Eastern	17	1	11
Western	12	9	14

Though the process has commenced, no compensation has, so far, been paid in these cases.

(b) Failure of railway staff, failure of persons other than railway staff, equipment failure, sabotage and incidental cases are the major causes of accidents.

The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 2.08 crores.

Sale of land at Safdarjung Airport

9775. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to sell some land at Safdarjung Airport to private agencies to construct housing colonies;

(b) whether private aviation companies using the Safdarjung Airport have been asked to vacate the airport immediately; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Due to security reasons.

Effective Control of Traffic in Delhi

9776. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of vehicles on the roads of Delhi;

(b) the extent of increase in vehicular traffic during the last three years; and

(c) the measures taken to effectively control the traffic in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The number of registered motor vehicles in Delhi, which was 9,61,027 during 1985-86, increased to 11,11,664 during 1986-87 and further increased to 12,84,196 in 1987-88.

(c) The measures taken to effectively control the traffic in Delhi include installation of traffic lights, improvement of road geometrics, restrictions on plying of heavy vehicles in congested areas, removal of obstructions on roads, prevention of wrong parking, road safety programmes for children and drivers and installation of closed circuit T.V. at selected points.

Implementation of ICDS Scheme by States

9777. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will Mini-

ter of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have been most successful in implementing the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) the number of beneficiaries in Kerala under this Scheme during the last three years;

(c) the amount allotted to Kerala under the said Scheme during the last three years; and

(d) the amount actually utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND

SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) The performance of States, with reference to certain parameters is monitored under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, no overall ranking to the States is given.

The performance of different states for the periods ending 31.3.1987 and 31.3.1988, separately for the Centrally sponsored and the State Sector ICDS projects, is given in Statements I, II, III and IV below.

(b) The beneficiaries are presently being quantified in terms of services relating to supplementary nutrition and pre-school education. Relevant figures for Kerala are:

Year	Number of pregnant women, nursing mothers and children (0-6 years) getting supplementary nutrition		Number of children (3-6 Years) receiving pre-school education	
	Centrally sponsored projects	State sector projects	Centrally sponsored projects	State sector projects
1985-86 i.e. on 31.3.1986	3.37 lakhs	2.15 lakhs	1.29 lakhs	0.79 lakh
1986-87 i.e. on 31.3.1987	3.37 lakhs*	2.02 lakhs	1.24 lakhs*	0.77 lakh
1987-88 i.e. on 31.3.1988	3.40 lakhs	1.69 lakhs	1.53 lakhs	0.78 lakh

(c) and (d). The amounts of Central grants-in-aid to the Government of Kerala and the State Government's reported ex-

penditure during the last three financial years under the ICDS Scheme are:

Year	Amount of Central grants released to State Government	Expenditure as reported by the State Government
1985-86	Rs.264.95 lakhs	Rs.297.36 lakhs
1986-87	Rs.313.45 lakhs	Rs.351.08 lakhs
1987-88	Rs.520.01 lakhs	Not yet reported

* Based on reports from 35 (out of 49 sanctioned) projects.

STATEMENT I

In percentages the achievements of different states, in March 1987 in the centrally sponsored ICDS projects with reference to certain identified parameters

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	ICDS Projects Reporting	ICDS Projects Operational	Appointment of Functionaries			Training of Functionaries		
				CDPOs	Super-visors	Angan-wadi workers	CDPOs	Super-visors	Angan-wadi Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91	96	89	80	87	89	79	92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	86	83	00	23	64	00	86	68
3.	Assam	85	80	78	78	83	100	85	88
4.	Bihar	87	83	78	70	81	90	79	90
5.	Gujarat	96	92	89	86	94	63	64	88
6.	Haryana	97	97	90	75	100	100	98	88
7.	Himachal Pradesh	93	93	93	73	94	57	90	92
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	100	89	100	44	87	83	97	93
9.	Karnataka	93	100	86	85	91	87	86	89
10.	Kerala	81	86	79	65	88	88	72	89
11.	Madhya Pradesh	86	90	68	61	89	94	76	86
12.	Maharashtra	96	83	86	76	98	88	78	67
13.	Manipur	83	80	75	86	78	100	96	95
14.	Meghalaya	92	91	92	83	86	82	80	94
15.	Mizoram	100	92	42	71	90	80	91	73
16.	Nagaland	85	91	85	86	81	73	76	74
17.	Orissa	82	92	78	79	80	100	90	90
18.	Punjab	94	100	74	89	89	96	90	90
19.	Rajasthan	95	87	73	74	100	17	70	72
20.	Sikkim	100	50	100	100	100	75	95	71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Tamil Nadu	85	95	75	75	75	79	96	73
22.	Tripura	83	80	83	72	79	100	91	95
23.	Uttar Pradesh	86	88	61	59	73	93	97	86
24.	West Bengal	89	94	80	67	77	85	98	91
<i>UNION TERRITORY</i>									
25.	A & N Islands	75	100	75	64	67	100	43	79
26.	Chandigarh	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	88
27.	D & N Havelli	100	100	100	100	100	100	33	74
28.	Delhi	100	94	63	86	94	83	86	90
29.	Goa, Daman & Diu	82	100	82	67	80	89	62	90
30.	Lakshadweep	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	77
31.	Pondicherry	100	80	40	77	91	100	78	99
National Average:		89	90	77	73	86	85	83	85

STATEMENT-II

In percentages, the achievements of different states, in March 1987 in the State Sector ICDS projects with reference to certain identified parameters

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	ICDS Projects Reporting	ICDS Projects Operational	Appointment of Functionaries			Training of Functionaries		
				CDPOs	Super-visors	Angan-wadi workers	CDPOs	Super-visors	Angan-wadi Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100	100	89	76	99	100	91	94
2.	Gujarat	94	67	44	52	54	86	57	75
3.	Haryana	100	100	100	95	99	90	98	88
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	78	100	78	50	76	86	89	84
5.	Karnataka	100	100	83	95	99	96	91	93
6.	Kerala	100	96	96	79	99	87	76	89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Mizoram	67	100	33	60	73	100	89	95
8.	Uttar Pradesh	100	88	50	89	94	100	97	96
9.	West Bengal	100	82	82	100	93	100	80	96
10.	Delhi	100	100	100	100	83	50	100	98
National Average:		96	92	79	80	89	92	83	90

STATEMENT-III

In percentages, the achievements of different States, in March 1988 in the centrally sponsored ICDS projects with reference to certain identified parameters

Sl. No.	Name of State/U T	ICDS Projects Reporting	ICDS Projects Operational	Appointment of CDPOs	Super-visors	Angan wadi workers	Training of CDPOs	Super-visors	Angan-wadi Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	95	99	84	82	94	71	80	85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52	84	00	20	76	00	90	65
3.	Assam	80	82	80	68	76	80	86	90
4.	Bihar	95	97	69	67	92	86	79	81
5.	Goa	100	100	80	97	96	100	87	85
6.	Gujarat	70	73	63	78	91	84	84	83
7.	Haryana	97	100	74	65	100	73	95	85
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100	100	95	71	98	85	85	91
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	65	82	65	42	68	86	78	89
10.	Karnataka	81	92	73	75	79	95	88	90
11.	Kerala	93	93	93	67	91	78	92	92
12.	Madhya Pradesh	88	95	62	70	83	91	51	83
13.	Maharashtra	94	96	85	92	99	78	75	77
14.	Manipur	81	87	68	88	90	100	88	95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Meghalaya	100	100	100	95	89	75	76	89
16.	Mizoram	100	100	38	92	100	100	74	78
17.	Nagaland	72	83	72	59	61	76	74	71
18.	Orissa	78	83	76	74	81	100	92	90
19.	Punjab	95	95	79	80	90	79	78	88
20.	Rajasthan	72	75	69	87	100	27	65	79
21.	Sikkim	100	100	100	82	100	100	100	73
22.	Tamil Nadu	78	80	75	69	70	55	90	77
23.	Tripura	76	92	69	66	70	100	90	93
24.	Uttar Pradesh	78 ^a	89	49	65	68	100	76	88
25.	West Bengal	86	90	77	85	78	86	98	88
<i>UNION TERRITORY</i>									
26.	A & N Islands	100	100	100	90	100	100	30	72
27.	Chandigarh	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	80
28.	D & N Havelli	100	100	100	100	100	100	66	76
29.	Delhi	100	100	85	79	95	44	74	79
30.	Daman & Diu	100	100	100	83	73	50	20	65
31.	Lakshadweep	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	75
32.	Pondicherry	80	100	40	70	69	00	61	98
National Average:		85	90	72	76	85	81	81	85

STATEMENT-IV

In percentages, the achievements of different States, in March 1988 in the State Sector ICDS Projects with reference to certain identified parameters

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T. Projects	ICDS Projects Report-	ICDS Projects Oper-ational	Appointment of Functionaries			Training of Functionaries		
				CDPOs	Super- visors	Angan- wadi workers	CDPOs	Super- visors	Angan- wadi Workers
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88	100	77	76	85	71	93	96
2.	Gujarat	100	100	87	89	98	71	88	81
3.	Haryana	51	42	82	100	90	66	97	72
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	60	60	60	90	86	100	61	62
5.	Karnataka	90	100	90	83	89	85	92	94
6.	Kerala	100	100	95	82	100	70	91	95
7.	Mizoram	66	100	66	60	72	100	88	83
8.	Rajasthan	64	64	64	100	92	63	97	70
9.	Uttar Pradesh	87	100	50	86	86	100	74	92
10.	West Bengal	75	100	50	100	100	100	100	97
11.	Delhi	100	100	100	87	90	50	100	96
National Average:		73	75	77	94	105	79	91	85

Ernakulam North Railway Over-bridge

9778. PROF. K. V THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to widen the railway over-bridge at Ernakulam North, Kerala;

(b) whether the Corporation of Cochin has remitted its share of amount to the Railways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA). (a) Yes, Sir. This work has been sponsored by the Corporation of Cochin under deposit terms

(b) The Corporation of Cochin has deposited a sum of only Rs. 4 lakhs out of the estimated cost of Rs. 15.74 lakhs.

(c) The Railway will take up the work after the Corporation deposits the balance amount or conveys acceptance of the State Government to pay the balance amount of the estimated cost.

Construction works in Samastipur Division

9779. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that instead of aluminium copper is being used in the works relating to Railways and Officers' house in Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether these works are being done departmentally or through the contractors;

(c) if these are being executed through contractors the reasons for which these are not being done departmentally; and

(d) whether in this division wooden chairs are being replaced by plastic chairs; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Both aluminium and copper are being used depending upon the nature of work.

(b) Both the contract and departmental systems are adopted for the execution of work depending upon nature of work and availability or otherwise of departmental resources.

(c) As per the policy all Civil Engineering works except specialised track renewal, maintenance of track and petty repair works are got done through the agency of contractors.

(d) Wooden chairs are not being replaced by plastic chairs. On the contrary, extra plastic chairs are being provided as a passenger amenity measure.

[*Translation*]

Working of National Book Trust and Central Hindi Directorate

9780. SHRI D. P. YADAV: Will the Minis-

ter of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a committee to examine the working of the National Book Trust and the Central Hindi Directorate; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to set up a committee to examine the working of the National Book Trust and the Central Hindi Directorate.

(b) Does not arise.

Proposal from Rajasthan for World Bank Assistance for Development of National Highways

9781. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Government of Rajasthan for seeking assistance from the World Bank for the development of National Highways;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(c) the amount proposed to be released during the current financial year for the construction of bridges over the National Highways in Rajasthan and the names of the bridges for which this amount is proposed to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project that has been identified is yet to be appraised by the World Bank.

(c) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Construction of a Wall at Kota Airport

9782. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will

the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Airports Authority has given permission to construct wall on both sides of the Kota airport for the security purpose;

(b) if so, whether this scheme was put forth by Central Public Works Department;

(c) if so, whether this work has not yet been started; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore and the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). The National Airports Authority has planned for construction of security fencing at Kota. The estimate prepared by the CPWD are being proposed by the National Airports Authority.

Shifting of Kota Airport

9783. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the district administration had issued orders for shifting the Kota Airport to some other place;

(b) if so, the reaction of the National Airports Authority;

(c) whether construction of new airport is essential for security reasons; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard so far?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocations to Rajasthan for Adult Education

9784. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the Rajasthan State for various schemes of Adult Education for 1988-89; and

(b) the details of the targets fixed in terms of number of persons proposed to be covered under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) No funds are allocated under Central Sector State-wise for any of the schemes of Adult Education;

(b) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

*Allocations to Rajasthan for Adult Education
The Government of Rajasthan has proposed the following targets for 1988-89:--*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	No. of Learners proposed for enrolment
1	2	3

CENTRAL SECTOR

1.	Rural Functional Literacy Projects	288000
----	------------------------------------	--------

1	2	3
2.	Voluntary Agencies	48900
3.	Universities/Colleges	7800
4.	Mass Programme for functional Literacy (NSS, Non-NSS, NCC)	35600
5.	Border Area Development Programme	27000
STATE SECTOR		
1.	State Adult Education Programme	102000
TOTAL:		509300

These are being finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission.

[English]

Shortage of wagons

9785. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of wagons in the country;

(b) the total number of wagons proposed to be acquired in the Seventh Plan; and

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) There is no shortage of wagons per se. Shortage is, however, experienced due to seasonal fluctuations/peaking patterns when demand exceeds availability.

(b) 90,000 (in terms of 4 wheelers).

(c) About Rs. 2,000 crores.

United States Census Bureau Suggestions on Population Control

9786. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the study conducted by the United States Census Bureau has given some suggestions by which India can control its population;

(b) whether Government have examined these suggestions; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Modernisation of Bombay Port

9787. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU:

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

PROF. RAMAKRISHNA MORE:

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bombay Port is being modernised in order to provide most up-to-date terminal facilities to serve container traffic

(b) if so, whether this facility is provided at Madras and Calcutta Ports also;

(c) the details of modernisation plans that have been undertaken including financial allocations made therefor; and

(d) the progress made so far in implementing the plans and when these are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The Seventh Plan for Bombay Port envisages modernisation of container handling facilities. However, no scheme is currently in progress.

(b) Madras Port has modern container handling facilities. Scheme for modernisation of container terminal at Calcutta has been sanctioned.

(c) No sanctioned scheme for modernisation of container terminal at Bombay exists.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to the part (c) of the Question.

Expansion Plan for Increased Traffic

*9788. DR. B. L. SHAILESH. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the broad features of the Railways' expansion plan for increased traffic and its estimated capital outlay; and

(b) the position in regard to allocation of funds for its implementation by the Planning Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Railways' 7th Five Year Plan envisaged 340 million tonnes of originating traffic in the terminal year of the plan with an outlay of Rs. 12334 crores. During the Plan period it is proposed to acquire 90,000 wagons (in terms of 4 wheelers), 6970 coaches, 950 electric multiple units, and 1350 diesel and electric locomotives. It is also proposed to do about 20000 kms. of track renewal and about 3400 route kms. of railway electrification.

(b) During the first three years of the 7th Five Year Plan, a total allocation of Rs. 8000 crores has been made to the Railways by the Planning Commission

ICMR Report on Calorie Vitamin 'A' Deficiency etc.

9789. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Desert Medicine Research Centre of the Indian Council of Medical Research had submitted the report to Government about under-nutrition, calorie deficiency, Vitamin 'A' deficiency, B Complex deficiency and anaemia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to meet the situation?

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

(b) The details of the findings, with the suggestions made by the Desert Medicine Research Centre, may please be seen in the statement given below.

(c) At the request of the Government of Rajasthan, the DMRC launched Vitamin A distribution programme in Chohtan Tehsil (the worst affected tehsil in Barmer District) in February/March 1988, covering 82,260 people in 144 villages. In addition, the DMRC is providing technical assistance for a "Community Kitchen" being run by a voluntary agency in Chohtan Tehsil.

STATEMENT

Salient findings of rapid drought survey carried out by desert Medicine Research Centre, (ICMR), Jodhpur in October/November, 1987

1. Vitamin A deficiency was widely prevalent in Barmer, Jodhpur, Jalore and Jaisalmer in all age groups. In Barmer alone more than 50 percent of all children, over 30% of school age children and over 50% of adults had evidence of hypovitaminosis A. The condition was approaching epidemic proportions. Anemia and B Complex deficiency were widely prevalent.

2. Clinical cases of PEM are frequently seen in all six districts, the prevalence ranging from 3% in Sikar to 17.8% in Barmer
3. Based on an analysis of weight for age data on 1225 children, it was observed that grade III undernutrition was prevalent to an extent of 2.9 to 17.3 per cent, in pre-school children. All age groups were equally affected in the pre-schools. Male and Female children were equally affected
4. Females, in general, had better values for FFT (fat fold thickness). However, the values observed for FFT were in the lower ranges for all groups as compared to standard values
5. Calorie intake was significantly reduced in all age groups, in all districts
6. The mean weights in all six districts were comparable both in males and females of the age groups 15-45 and 5-15
7. The calorie intakes in pre-school children were ranging from 300 K. cal/day in Sikar district to 579 K. cal/day in Jodhpur district showing a large deficit in their intakes to the tune of 600 K. cal/day. The intakes were comparable between boys and girls. Children of 5-15 age group were consuming about 43% of the expected calorie intakes in Jaisalmer to about 88% in Jodhpur

Calorie intakes were most deficient in Barmer district. Wide variation in calorie deficit was observed. Protein intake values were also computed from cereal intake and were also found to be proportionately low

8. Drought conditions are expected to adversely influence body weight. To estimate the extent of such an impact, 1225 children who belonged to the age group 1-4 years and whose weight were obtained, were studied

They were classified into four grades (Gomez) based on weight for age. The deficit in weight as against the expected weight for the age was assessed and children classified accordingly into 4 groups

The proportion of children who were classified as being normal was distinctly larger in Nagaur than in any other district. Normal children were also equally high among female children of Jalore and Jodhpur. Barmer district had highest prevalence of grade III undernourished children. When grade III children were alone considered, Jaisalmer, Jalore and Jodhpur followed Barmer district in the descending order of severity. Sikar district had least percentage of grade III undernourished children

More significantly, when combined grades of II and III malnutrition were considered, all districts except Nagaur had over 40 percent of children under five, include in these two categories combined

1. Augmentation of the ongoing relief measures incorporating measures such as ensuring the supply of minimum calories to all age group as well as the supply of massive doses of Vit A, Iron and B complex. The concept of creating kitchens at the workspot timed at supplying nutritious diet at affordable cost should be incorporated in the relief programme

A systematic study of the degree and extent of Vit A deficiency should be carried out in endemic areas for hypovitaminosis A such as Barmer with a view to reduce to the anticipated complication including visual loss to the community, particularly the young children

3. There is a need to carry out a follow up of each one of the above six districts with a view to

monitor the direction which the nutritional status is likely to take. Systematic trials may be carried out in the endemic areas of hypovitaminosis A with a view to monitor the effects of different doses of Vit. A supplementation the community.

4. Although the impact of reduced calorie intake is being felt by all the members of these areas, special mention must be made of the pregnant and lactating women who are exposed to the twin strains of inadequate intake on the one hand and excessive utilisation of calories on the other hand, not only due to the physiological status of pregnancy and lactation but also due to the necessity of having to participate in heavy manual labour such as road laying. Special programmes should be initiated in these areas for providing the needed nutrients.

Level Crossings in Bikaner City

9790. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the five railway crossings in Bikaner city which bifurcate the city cause too much inconvenience to the people due to their frequent closure;

(b) if so, whether Railways have any scheme to obviate the difficulties being faced by public on this account; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a). Some hold-up of road traffic does occur, whenever the level crossings remain closed for the passage of trains.

(b) and (c). It has been decided, in consultation with the State Government, to provide road-over-bridges in replacement of these level crossings in a phased man-

ner. In the first phase, the State Government have sponsored a road-over-bridge in replacement of Rani Bazar Road level crossing, which has been sanctioned by the Railways in their Works Programme.

Assistance to Indian Red Cross Society by Union Government and UNICEF

9791. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance received by the Indian Red Cross Society during the last three years from Union Government and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund;

(b) the details of the amount spent by the Society in the worst drought affected areas of Rajasthan together with details of the works for which this amount was spent; and

(c) whether keeping in view the seriousness of the problem, the society proposes to step up its activities in drought affected areas of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Indian Red Cross Society did not receive any assistance from the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. The details of assistance received through the various agencies of the Union Government are given in the statement below.

(b) In addition to the relief work provided by the Rajasthan Branch of the Society, the National Headquarters of the Indian Red Cross Society has spent about Rs 13.05 lakhs for providing drinking water and relief supplies in the recent drought and Rs. 23.15 lakhs towards the provision of drinking water, construction of the new wells, deepening/distilling/repairs of the existing wells and relief supplies in the past in the drought affected areas of Rajasthan.

(c) Keeping in view the seriousness of the problem, the Society proposes to step up its activities in the drought affected

areas of Rajasthan, as elsewhere, subject to the availability of resources.

STATEMENT

Details of Assistance received by the Indian Red Cross Society during the last three years from the various agencies of the Union Government and the purposes for which granted & utilised

S. No.	Name of the Agency of the Union Govt.	1985	1986	1987	Purposes for which granted and utilised
1.	Min. of Health & Family Welfare	2,50,000	3,75,000	5,00,000	For the normal expenses of the Society
2.	-do-	1,58,000	3,58,000		Contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross Geneva, through the IRCS
3.	-do-	4,85,000	4,85,000	6,50,000	For Blood Bank activities of the Society
4.	Min. of Defence	1,38,000	46,000	46,000	For the IRC Welfare services in Service Hospitals
5.	Min. of Welfare	11,79,010	19,37,068	7,25,737	For the Maternity and Child Welfare Programme in the backward tribal areas of Tehri-Garhwal, Jaunsar-Bawar, Nainital, Almorah and Pithorgarh of Uttar Pradesh
6.	(a) Services Welfare Fund (b) Canteen Stores Surpluses (c) Flag Day Fund.	4,61,000	6,49,000	9,75,000	Towards programme for the benefit of service and ex-servicemen of the Armed Forces

Expansion and Modernisation of Barmer and Balotra Railway Stations

9792. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received for the expansion and modernisation of Barmer Railway Station in district Barmer and Balotra Railway Station in Balotra Sub division of district Barmer in Rajasthan;

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

(c) when would these schemes be taken up for implementation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The following two works have been included in the Railway's Works Programme 1988-89:-

1. Provision of a Water Cooler at Balotra Station; and
2. Improvement of battery charging facilities at Barmer Station.

Northern Railway propose to include the following works in the future Works Programme subject to availability of funds and cooperative needs of other stations:-

1. Reconstruction of First Class Waiting Room and Station Master's Office at Balotra;
2. Raising of Platform at Balotra Railway Station; and
3. Provision of passenger shed at Balotra Railway Station.

[English]

Constitution of Environment Protection Agency

9793. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to have a unified Environmental Protection Agency to cover the entire country with effective authority, powers and infrastructure on the lines of Federal Environmental Protection Agency in the USA;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such an agency would be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) to (c). The Government has decided to set up an Environment Protection Authority. The Authority will assist the Government in formulation of policy and will implement Government's policy in all matters concerning environment. It will cover the entire country and will be set up shortly.

Anti-Leprosy Vaccine

9794. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY:

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

(a) whether CDRI, Lucknow has developed a new vaccine against leprosy;

(b) whether the vaccine has also been tested at the Clinical Research Centre of Medical Research Council in U.K.;

(c) if so, the outcome of the trials; and

(d) the action taken for its further trials and commercial production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir. CDRI, Lucknow have developed a Leprosy Vaccine--M.Habana.

(b) and (c). This vaccine has been tested in Medical Research Council U.K. and the initial reports are that M. Habana offered substantial degree of protection of the same order as irradiated M.Laprae,

(d) C.D.R.I. Lucknow has recently supplied for clearance to Drug Controller of India for conducting clinical trials.

R & D of Hepatitis--B Vaccine

9795. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hepatitis-B vaccine has been under development in Research and Development Institutions; and

(b) if so, where and since how long and the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) and (b) Hepatitis-B Vaccine is no more under development in research as plasma derived recombinant DNA Hepatitis-B Vaccine (Yeast Derived) have already been produced and marketed in Western countries Presently Hepatitis-B Vaccine is imported in our country for use in high risk group Production of Hepatitis-B Vaccine in India is under consideration

Development of Computer for Blind by Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

9796 DR G VIJAYA RAMA RAO Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether a computer for blind has been developed at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results of field trials,

(c) the cost of each unit and the number of units manufactured and sold in the country so far, and

(d) whether Government propose to provide the above computer to various organisations in the country engaged in the task of providing relief and training to the blind?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) (a) and (b) A Braille trainer computer to facilitate self-learning of Braille has been developed by a student of the Institute This equipment is organised to teach blind people typing using a conventional key-board and a Braille type-writer Only a laboratory model has so far been made and the preliminary results are encouraging.

(c) and (d). Since a prototype to enable mass production is yet to be developed, these questions do not arise.

Suggestion to Discontinue Mass Innoculation against Cholera

9797 SHRI SRI HARI RAO
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA.
SHRI SUBASH YADAV
SHRI M RAGHUMA REDDY

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

(a) whether an expert Committee of immunologists and other medical scientists has recommended discontinuation of mass inoculation against cholera,

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made, and

(c) the alternative measures proposed to be taken to save people from this dreaded disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) and (b) A meeting of the Group of Experts was held at New Delhi on 29.1.1988 to review the efficacy of cholera vaccine and its use in natural calamities such as floods and drought and routine public health practices The Group recommended as under;

-- routine anticipatory cholera inoculation in public health practice is of little use and be discontinued

-- Cholera vaccination is not recommended to combat the epidemic it had occurred since it neither contains the spread of disease nor saves the lives of affected persons and distracts the attention and resources of health authorities from much needed and effective environmental control measures including health education,

-- cholera vaccination facilities can continue to be provided on demand on a voluntary basis at all hospitals and health centres;

-- as an adjunct to the other important

control measures, cholera inoculation, if resources permit, 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 such as in refugee camps or labour camps at construction sites.

(c) Drugs used in the treatment of specific cases of acute diarrhoeal disease including cholera are available indigenously in addition to rehydration therapy. DRS packets are made available through village Health Guides, Primary Health Centres/Hospitals. Rural community are being educated to construct low-cost sanitary toilets for safe disposal of human excreta. Food sanitation, personal hygiene and basic sanitation are being improved.

Retrenchment of Casual Labour in Gujarat

9798. SHRI SRI HARI RAO:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI SUBASH YADAV:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 200 casual labourers were retrenched recently by the Railways after completion of various projects during the last ten years in Gujarat State and they have not been given alternate jobs in Railways;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Union Government propose to re-employ them to feed their families; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). On completion of Railway Electrification Project work on

Vadodara-Ratlam Section of Vadodara Division about 100 project casual labour of Electrical Department and 30 project casual labour of Stores Department have been retrenched.

(c) These casual labourers are borne on the seniority list of project casual labour of respective departments of Vadodara Division. Their re-engagement will be considered by the Railway Administration according to their turn in the respective seniority list on availability of further work for which project casual labour may be required.

(d) Does not arise.

Drinking water at Railway Stations

9799. SHRI SRI HARI RAO:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foul drinking water is being supplied at various railway stations in the country;

(b) whether any complaint in this regard has been received; and

(c) the steps taken for the supply of pure drinking water at railway stations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Some complaints have been received in this regard.

(c) Sample testing of drinking water supplied at Railway Stations is carried out periodically for residual chlorine and harmful bacteria.

[Translation]

Supply of Bed-Rolls in Trains

9800. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bedrolls supplied to passengers in trains are generally very old, worn out, dirty and of inferior quality;

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken or contemplated to ensure that good and clean bedrolls are made available to the passengers;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done? ✓

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Some complaints of this nature have been received. However, in majority of the cases the quality of bed rolls have been found to be good. Specific cases of supply of old, dirty or worn out bed rolls are examined and remedial steps taken.

Findings of the Commission on Collapse of Nehru Bridge in Goa

9801. SHRI RAM DHAN:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since received the report of the Commission constituted to inquire into the sudden collapse of Nehru Bridge on river Mandovi in Goa;

(b) if so, the details of the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the persons held responsible for acts of commission and omission right from the acceptance, design, supervision work, maintenance and repairs of the bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the findings of the Commission are given in the statement below.

(c) Examination of the report is yet to be completed.

STATEMENT

Findings of the Commission with respect to its Terms of Reference:

1. Whether there was any irregularity in awarding the contract?

From the record it appears that Ministry of Transport officers late Shri B.P. Sinha the then Consulting Engineer (B), Shri Kartik Prasad the then Addl. Consulting Engineer (B) and Shri Balwantrao the then Dy. Bridges Officer had decided to accept the tender of M/s. Pioneer Engineering Syndicate without studying and or knowing for themselves the nature of the superstructure involving structural method being used for the 1st time in India and without enquiring about the expertise, experiences and resources of the Contractors M/s Pioneer Engineering Syndicate to execute the work when their 1st tender was rejected about 2 months earlier only on the ground of want of expertise, experience and resources. On the other hand it appears that they and also Shri Venkatasulu who was the Dy. Bridges Officer at the time of approving the superstructure design appear to have totally abandoned their judgement to the assurance given by Shri Raj Consulting Engineer of the Contractors to obtain the approval of M. Guyon to the design in general terms.

Irregularity if any in awarding the Contract was only to the extent mentioned above and there was no other irregularity involved.

2. Whether the design and the system of construction adopted and the arrangement made to supervise the Construction of the bridge were technically sound and whether the quality control measures enforced were adequate?

The design was defective for which the Ministry of Transport Officers Late Sri Bazaz. Addl. Director General

(B) and Shri Venkatasulu, Dy. Bridges Officer and Shri P.V. Raj Consulting Engineer of Contractors were responsible.

The system of construction was equally defective and the construction does not appear to have been carried out by the Contractors according to the design.

Though arrangement for supervision by Goa PWD could be considered to be adequate it appears that those who were entrusted with the duty of supervision viz. Shri Naique, Director PWD, Shri Borkar, Supdt Engineer and Shri Kapadi, Asstt. Engineer have failed in their duty to supervise and appear to have allowed the work of construction to be carried out by the Contractors in breach of conditions of design.

The engineer on site appointed by the Contractors late Shri V. Prasad Rao equally failed to carry out the construction in accordance with the condition of the Contract. For the said lapse of their representator the Contractors would be equally liable or responsible. So far as quality control was concerned as regards steel, H.T. wires and metal there was no complaint.

However in respect of sand brought from Calangute beach and water from Opa there was no record of any nature maintained. No records was also maintained as regards the analysis, if any, made of water and sand used. In the absence of any record, Supervising Engineers of Goa PWD could not be said to be in a position to exercise any control over the use of sand and water. Finding by CECRI in its report of high degree of chloride contents in cast-in-situ concrete raises a doubt whether the water and sand used for concrete which can carry chlorides in concrete could be said to be of proper quality.

3. Whether the construction of the

bridge by the Contractors was in accordance with the approved plans, designs and specifications?

The construction carried out by the Contractors was not in accordance with plans, design and specifications particularly as regards laying cables and their prestressing and grouting for which the Resident Engineer representing the Contractors late Shri P.V. Prasad Rao was responsible. So also P.W.D. Engineers Shri Naique, Shri Borkar and Shri Kapadi were responsible in not supervising the construction properly.

4. Whether any material used for the construction was in accordance with the approved standards?

Construction material such as Steel, Cement, H.T. wire was in accordance with the approved standards. However, there were complaints as regards the sheathing material used as being corroded being of absolute bad quality. So also about cones used not being proper. It was also on record that metal of 3/4" size did not give proper compaction, yet the same was continued to be used till May, 1969. As regards use of sand and water there was no record maintained but with the findings in CECRI Report about cast-in-situ concrete being found with high degree of chlorides raises a doubt whether sand and water used were of good quality.

5. Whether any of the persons concerned with construction and supervision were responsible for any acts of omission or commission?

Re: Construction--The Contractors Engineer on site late Shri V. Prasad Rao and in turn the Contractors whom he represented were responsible for construction carried out not being according to the design.

P.W.D. Engineers Shri Naique, Shri Borkar and Shri Kapadi were guilty of

several lapses in their duty of supervision. In fact the record discloses that they did not carry out any supervision worth the name but in fact with open eyes allowed the Contractors to carry out the construction work in flagrant breach of the condition of the Contract and failed to inform about it to Ministry of Transport or complain about it to the Contractors.

6. Whether adequate steps were taken for inspection maintenance and repairs of the bridge from time to time?

There was a total lack of inspection or maintenance of the bridge by P.W.D. Engineers Shri Albuquerque, Shri Borkar, Shri Sidhu and Shri Kapadi and the said officers completely failed in their duty to carry out periodical maintenance inspection of the bridge as laid down in the manual and Circulars and also failed to maintain registers like 'Bridge Register' or 'Inspection Register'. This conduct amounted to gross negligence on their part.

The bridge being the property of the Central Government with Goa P.W.D. acting as agents of Ministry of Transport Office, its officer such as Shri B. Balwantrao, Shri Venkatasulu, Shri Shastri and other who visited the site from time to time equally failed in their duty to ascertain from Goa PWD whether maintenance inspection of the bridge was carried out or not as per the manual and circulars or whether the requisite Registers were maintained or not and if not giving directions to the P.W.D. officers to that effect.

7. Whether there was any failure on the part of any functionary in taking any steps to rectify defects, if any, noticed and person responsible for the lapses?

Design was defective. The contractors through their Resident Engineer late Shri. V. Prasad Rao or the P.W.D.

Engineers on duty failed to bring to the notice of Ministry of transport officers the difficulties which they alleged to have felt in translating the design in construction particularly as regards placement of cables, sheathing material concrete mix etc.

There was a total lapse of supervision by the Goa P.W.D. Engineer Shri Naique, Shri Borkar and Shri Kapadi during construction as regards laying of cables, sheathing material used, alignment, prestressing and grouting of H.T. Cables, use of proper mix and they with open eyes allowed the contractors to do the said work in total breach of conditions of the design for which they were responsible.

(ii) *Hinges.*

Knowing fully well that the hinges were malfunctioning M/s F.P.C.C. who were entrusted with investigation took over 1½ years to complete the investigations and made a report without any investigations work the name and which ultimately turned out to be fruitless. Even then to get three hinges viz. being hinges Nos. 2, 3 and 4 only rectified, and not replaced as suggested by Shri Bhasin the then Addl. Director General (B) for which he had got sanctioned Rs.14.12 lakhs for replacement of two hinges being no. 3 and 10 it took a further period till May 1983. The decision taken by Shri Bhasin Addl. Director General (B) to get hinges 3 and 10 replaced at the estimated costs of Rs. 14.12 lakhs was changed by Shri Venkatasulu Addl. Director General (B) who succeeded Shri Bhasin, to rectification of three hinges being nos 2, 3 and 4 by the Present Contractors at the estimate of Rs. 50,000 each and the said hinges were rectified in May, 1983 about 3 years after the troubles with the hinges was noticed. In the meantime other hinges including the hinge on span 1 Pier 1 went on unattended to and the hinges deteriorating further

and deflections accelerating unabated till the collapse of the bridge.

The persons responsible for this inordinate delay in rectifying the hinges and that too partially would be the concerned Engineers both of Ministry of Transport and Goa P.W.D. so also the officers of M/s. PCC.

(iii) *Cracks*

Cracks to the wearing coat though described by various Ministry of Transport officers such as Shri B. Balwantrao, Shri Venkatasulu and Shri Shastri as serious, remained uninvestigated and unattended to till the collapse. Every officer of Ministry of Transport visiting the site suggesting a new remedial measure for attending to the cracks at the same time negating the remedy suggested by the earlier officers and asking Goa P.W.D. to submit fresh estimates every time resulted in a precious time of over 6 years being wasted and that too only in not being able to take a firm decision as to what measures were to be adopted. Ultimately before any remedial measures could be adopted the bridge collapsed. For all this the concerned officers in Ministry of Transport Bridges Department would be collectively responsible.

(iv) *Corrosion*

Although corrosion in cables was noticed since October 1983 still no investigation and remedy was even thought about by Ministry of Transport officers, or P.W.D. officers and even the Technical Expert Committee appointed on 1.10.85 failed to take any timely measures till the collapse of the bridge against the corrosion of cable wires and consequent loss of prestress.

For this delay the concerned Ministry of Transport officers and PWD officers mentioned above and Technical Committee was responsible.

Shri Albuquerque Chief Engineer and Shri Sidhu Supdt. Engineer were grossly guilty of the breach of their duty in not informing either Technical Expert Committee which was functioning then and of which Shri Albuquerque was a Member Secretary and Shri Sidhu as permanent invitee or to Ministry of Transport about the corrosion noticed by them on span No.1 pier No. 1 as late as 19.6.1986 i.e. about 15 days before the collapse of the bridge, and taking their own steps which were against the express directions of TEC.

(vi) *Load Testing*

Load testing which was the condition of the contract was not got done either by Ministry of Transport or Goa PWD inspite of Contractors furnishing required material. For this lapse Shri Naique of Goa PWD and Shri Balwantrao of the Ministry of Transport were responsible.

(vii) *Technical Expert Committee*

Technical Expert Committee appointed on 1.10.85 as a matter of urgency to make an interim report within one month for recommending immediate measures for arresting further deterioration and a final report within 3 months suggesting permanent measures, did not make even a preliminary report till the collapse of the bridge on 5.7.1986. The Committee appears to have lost the sense of urgency once it was appointed in the course of its proceeding, which Ministry of Transport had exhibited while constituting the Committee and went on its work in a leisurely fashion. An example was that although at the meeting of 5.10.85 a decision was taken by the Committee to approach CECRI, CECRI was approached by Goa PWD only on 23.11.85, while CRRI though no decision was taken to approach them, were approached on 11.11.1985 i.e. long time after one month had expired after its appointment.

It was a sad commentary on the

working of the Govt. institutions like CRRi and CECRI that they would not under their rules, start investigations even for Government Departments and whether emergency or otherwise before first being paid their charges with the result that CRRi could start investigation in December 1985 while CECRI only after 19.3.1986. Therefore CRRi could submit its report only in March 1986 while CECRI submitted its preliminary report only on 19.7.1986 after the bridge had collapsed. The record does not show that in between the said institutions were at anytime asked to expedite their reports as a matter of urgency. This delay of over 6 months by Technical Expert Committee in the matter of urgency in taking a decision on both immediate and permanent measures when cause of distress was known to the Chairman of the Committee Shri Bassi even on 21.9.1985 and to the other members of the Committee on 5.10.85 on the visit to the site and when at the 1st meeting on 5.10.85 scheme proposed by Shri Cokhale of M/s. FPCC was discussed and modifications accepted, appears to be a total waste of valuable period during which corrosion in H.T. cables could have progressed unabated. This behaviour of a Committee consisting of senior officer of Ministry of Transport with the existing Addl. Director General (B) presiding and the other highly experienced and senior engineers as members was highly negligent and unpardonable. This was a proverbial case of starting with a bang and ending with a whimper.

On-Going Railway Projects

9802. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of on-going new railway lines and conversion projects which are proposed to be completed during the Sev-

enth Five Year Plan period and the early years of the Eighth Plan;

(b) the cost of each of these projects as on 31 March, 1988;

(c) whether all on-going projects are proposed to be completed prior to the taking up of new projects in the remaining years of the Seventh Plan and in the Eighth Plan; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) 7 New line and 2 Gauge Conversion projects have been/proposed to be fully completed in the 7th Plan upto 1988-89. The completion of projects in 1989-90 and early years of 8th Plan would depend on the allocation of resources by the Planning Commission in the Annual Plans for the respective years.

(b) The latest estimated costs of all on-going projects are given in the Railway Budget documents for 1988-89. The estimates for all projects have not been updated for 31.3.88.

(c) There is no such proposal.

(d) Periodic reviews are conducted to determine the priority of approved projects and the need to take up new projects to meet the transportation requirements arising from time to time. Priorities for completion of on-going projects and for taking up new projects are decided based on their relative importance and urgency.

Liquid Toilet Soap

9803. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that while the toilet soap is subject to the observance of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1983, the liquid toilet soap is not covered by this Act or any other similar legislation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove this lacuna?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). All toilet soaps, whether in the form of cake or liquid are covered by definition of the term 'Cosmetic' as given in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. This amendment was carried out by the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 1982.

Employment on Compassionate grounds

9804. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appointments made zone-wise during 1987-88 on compassionate grounds of the dependents of railway employees who die on duty; and

(b) the number of such cases for employment pending with each Zonal Railway as on 31st March, 1988?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Inclusion of Tabo and Kye Monestries in World Cultural Heritage List

9805. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approached the UNESCO for inclusion of Tabo and Kye Monestries in Himachal Pradesh and some other ancient monuments/temples in the World Cultural Heritage List during the past 3 years;

(b) if so, the details if the proposals submitted to the UNESCO in this regard; and

(c) whether efforts would be made to pursue the inclusion of the remaining monuments in list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. A list of 25 monuments/sites (Statement-I) was submitted in 1982 to the World Heritage Committee of the UNESCO. Out of these thirteen have been enlisted (Statement-II) up to 87.

(c) Yes, Sir.

STATEMENT-I

Monuments proposed under World Heritage list.

In response to a communication from the World Heritage Committee, Archaeological Survey of India proposed for inclusion of twentyfive (25) monuments of outstanding universal value in the World Heritage List to the Unesco in 1982. They are:

1. Red Fort, Delhi.
2. Humayun's Tomb, Delhi.
3. Qutab Minar, Delhi.
4. Churches and Convents at Goa.
5. Excavated Remains at Lothal.
6. Martand temple, Jammu and Kashmir.

7. Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur.
8. Monuments at Aihole.
9. Monuments at Pattadakal.
10. Group of monuments at Hampi.
11. Khajuraho Group of temples.
12. Caves at Ajanta.
13. Caves at Ellora.
14. Elephanta Caves.
15. Caves at Karla.
16. Sun Temple, Konarak.
17. Fort and monuments, Chittorgarh.
18. Excavated remains, Kalibangan.
19. Group of monuments, Mahabalipuram.
20. Brihadisvara temple, Thanjavur.
21. Agra Fort, Agra.
22. Taj Mahal, Agra.
23. Akbar's tomb, Sikandara, Agra.
24. Group of monuments, Fatehpur Sikri.
25. Itmad-ud-Daula Tomb, Agra.

STATEMENT II

Monuments brought under World Heritage List

Out of the 25 monuments, recommended, the following 13 have been included in the World Heritage List:

1. Taj Mahal, Agra.
2. Agra Fort, Agra.
3. Ajanta Caves.
4. Ellora Caves.
5. Sun Temple, Konarak.
6. Group of monuments at Mahabalipuram.

7. Monuments at Hampi.
8. Monuments at Khajuraho.
9. Monuments at Fatehpur Sikri.
10. Churches and Convents at Goa.
11. Group of monuments at Pattadakal.
12. Elephanta Caves.
13. Brihadeshwara temple.

International Seminar on Conservation and Preservation of Heritage

9806. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether and International Seminar on 'Conservation and preservation of Heritage' was held at Hampi in Karnataka recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). Directorate of Archaeology and Museums of the Government of Karnataka organised an international seminar as one of the activities to mark its centenary celebrations at Hampi from 7th to 10th Dec., 1987. The suggestions inter alia, related to new constructions in the archaeological areas, integrated conservation plan, documentation, presentation, regular inspections and the like. The State Government concerned have to take further action in the matter.

Women's Studies in Universities

9807. DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:
SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH:
SHRI VAKKOM
PURUSHOTHAMAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT pleased to state:

(a) whether some universities have introduced Women's studies as a part of curricula;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the universities have been selected by the University Grants Commission;

(c) whether the Commission has laid down some guidelines for the development of Women's studies in the universities/colleges; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education and its Programme of Action envisage incorporation of issues relating to Women's studies and role in the curricula for Under-graduate courses. The UGC has identified 7 Universities, namely, Kerala, Panjab, NEHU, Ranchi, Banaras, South Gujarat and SNDT Women's University to prepare draft syllabi on Women's studies for incorporation in the Under-graduate programmes.

(c) and (d). The Commission has framed guidelines for development of Women's studies in Universities and colleges in the country. According to these guidelines, the objectives of the programme of Women's studies include promoting awareness of the

multi-dimensional roles played by women in society and the processes of social, technological and environmental changes, pursuit of human rights, investigating the causes of gender disparities, empowerment of women for effective participation in all areas of social development; etc. The specific programmes and activities suggested in the guidelines are preparation of appropriate course materials, critical studies and analysis of the existing theories, concepts and practices which effect the status of women, organisation of seminars/workshops/orientation programmes for development of research methodology and course materials extension activities, production and publication of relevant literature, etc. The Commission has also agreed to provide financial assistance involving the salary of 2-3 Senior teachers, at least two fellowship, recurring grant of Rs. 50,000/- per annum, and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 40,000/- for books, equipment and furniture to Universities which undertake these programmes.

Recommendations of C.A.B.E. Regarding Examination System

9808. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:
SHRIMATI BASAVARA
JESWARI:

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

(a) whether restructuring of the examination system at the secondary education level has been recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education;

(b) whether the recommendation is based on the report of a Working Group set up by the Central Advisory Board of Secondary Education;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The C.A.B.E. meeting held on 11, 12 March, 1988 had appointed a group on Secondary Education. The Group felt that the subject of examination reform is of such importance and such dimensions that it cannot be dealt with in the short time available to the group. However, considering the extreme importance of this matter, the Group felt that the question of examination reforms should not be allowed to be postponed. While a perfect solution may not be available in any particular design of examinations but it is important to make a beginning according to a pre-determined overall design in which further stages would be achieved at designated intervals. The Group recommended that the NCERT-COBSE should develop an appropriate overall design for the suggested system of examinations in a time bound manner, if necessary after an action research which should be discussed and finalised in a meeting of the C.A.B.E. The C.A.B.E. accepted the report of the Group.

(d) Government is of the view that the examination reforms envisaged in the policy should be pursued and implemented. It expects the matter to be considered in detail by the C.A.B.E., as recommended by the group on secondary education for determining the content and mechanism of achieving the desired reforms in the examination system.

Concession in Rail Freight to Journalists

9809. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme with the Railway under which 50 per cent concession in rail freight is given to Government recognised journalists and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the scheme has been recently modified and restricted only to big towns and is this available to Government recognised journalists in big towns only;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government would reconsider the status-quo and give benefits as per the original scheme.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Rail Travel coupons at 25% concession in First Class and 50% concession in Second Class are issued to the Press Correspondents accredited to the Headquarters of Central and State Governments and Union Territories in connection with bonafide press work.

(b) There has been no recent modification of the rules in this regard.

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

Evaluation regarding working of Central Government Health Scheme

9810. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that services rendered by the Central Government Health Scheme are going down thereby affecting health of weaker and vulnerable sectors of Government employees;

(b) whether any regular independent evaluation of working of the said Scheme has been carried out for making changes in its functioning; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The requisite information is given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Independent Studies carried out in C.G.H.S

Several bodies and agencies have looked into the working of the C.G.H.S. from time to time with a view to optimise the delivery of service under the scheme

1. Estimates Committee (1958-59) of the Second Lok Sabha was the first body to suggest a review and evaluation of the scheme. This led to the appointment of an Assessment Committee of Parliament in 1961. This Committee, which was also known as the Radha Raman Committee, noted that the scheme had proved useful to the beneficiaries and suggested that the scheme should not only be strengthened and augmented, but also extended to cover quasi-government organisations and corporations. The report also made important recommendations about the staffing pattern and about the pattern of delivery of services.

2. The Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad studied the working of CGHS and presented three reports in November, 1971, December 1971 and March 1972 respectively. In the first report, suggestions were made about reduction of waiting time of the patients, better doctor-patient relationship and decrease in the clerical work-load. In the second report, the system of inventory planning and demand forecast was studied and suggestions for improvement were made. In the third report, a time study report was presented about the workload and utilisation of Medical Officer in the CGHS dispensaries. Suggestions were also made about the structure and process of management of dispensaries.

3. The National Institute of Health Administration and Education (NIHAE), New Delhi were asked by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in March, 1972 to conduct a study of CGHS dispensaries in Delhi with a view to ascertain (a) whether there were any disparities in the use of CGHS by Class I, II, III, and IV Government employees, (b) whether there is equi-distribution in the cost of medicine utilised by the various categories, (c) why in certain dis-

dispensaries the consumption of drugs is more as compared to other dispensaries and (d) whether the scale of contribution prescribed for various categories of staff was adequate or not? The report received from NIHAIE was useful to the Government in re-orienting its approach on several issues.

4. The working of the CGHS was once again reviewed by the Estimates Committee in its 57th Report (1973-74) and 83rd Report (1975-76). Out of 83 recommendations made by the Committee, 50 were accepted by the Government. The committee did not want to pursue 19 recommendations in view of the replies furnished by the Government.
5. Other studies made on the working of the CGHS subsequently include studies done by NIHAIE on utilisation and pattern of demand for CGHS Ayurvedic dispensaries in Delhi (November, 1974), on the waiting time of CGHS beneficiaries at the registration and dispensing of medicines counter (1975) and on the working of the CGHS Polyclinics (May, 1977) a study done by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (September, 1977) to streamline the procedures in the dispensaries and another to lay down the approaches to inventory planning, purchase policy and procedures, inspection, storage etc. in the Medical Stores Depot of CGHS (April, 1979).
6. Once again the Estimates Committee (1981-82) of the Seventh Lok Sabha in its 22nd Report took up the question relating to the working of CGHS. An observation was made that an independent evaluation of the CGHS with reference to its objectives should be taken up in hand. The Committee was critical of the fact that the scheme had not fully measured up to the expectations of the beneficiaries and felt that only an independent appraisal of the scheme

would throw up the deficiencies which need to be corrected. In view of this background that it was decided that the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare should take up an in-depth evaluation of the working of the C.G.H.S. in all its facets.

NCERT Kit for the Blind and the Handicapped

9811. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NCERT has introduced a new Teaching Aids kit for primary schools;

(b) whether similar kits are proposed to be made available for the blind and other handicapped children also; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) A comprehensive list of facilities has been developed for implementation in primary schools in the country under the scheme of 'Operation Blackboard'

(b) and (c). NCERT has developed teaching aids for the disabled and these have been sent to States/UTs for their use. Prototype teaching aid kit for blind children has also been developed and is being field tested.

Incident of Lung Cancer among Women

9812. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the World Health Organisation incidence of lung cancer among women is more in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to reduce lung cancer among women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b), No, Sir. Lung Cancer is not become a major female health problem in India. According to the estimates, of the Indian Council of Medical Research based on the figures of the population based cancer registries at Bangalore, Bombay and Madras, about 5,340 females and 22,354 male in India suffer from lung cancer every year.

(c) Health Education Programmes for prevention are being undertaken by Central Health Education Bureau, the State Government, Voluntary Organisations and Regional Cancer Centres in different parts of the country through radio, television, films, exhibitions, newspapers, periodicals and distribution of printed material.

International Flights from Bhopal Airport

9813. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start international charter flights from Bhopal Airport;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred on expansion of the airport;

(c) the share of Madhya Pradesh Government in this project;

(d) whether Government propose to start international flight from Bhopal Airport to Middle-East countries;

(e) whether Government are also planning to start receiving international flights from Middle-East countries in other States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

(d) and (e). There is no such proposal at present.

(f) Does not arise.

Benefit of Yoga Exercises

9815. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether breathing exercises in which lower chest, particularly the diaphragm moved are helpful to the asthmatic patients and yoga exercises if done regularly can prevent such an attack;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to popularise yoga exercises among common people for the benefit of asthmatic patients; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). With a view to conduct and coordinate research in the science of yoga in all its aspects and to promote its wider understanding, acceptance and application, the Government have established the Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) at New Delhi. The Institute is conducting research - fundamental and applied in the field of yoga.

The Government has also established a Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) which renders financial assistance for conducting research in the field of Yoga. The Government is also rendering financial assistance for training in the field of Yoga.

Installation of Luggage Screening Machine at Nagpur Airport

9816. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nagpur Airport is not having the luggage screening machine;

(b) whether the commuters have to wait for hours together to get their luggage

checked before boarding the flights at the airport;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to instal the luggage screening machine at the Airport; and

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

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

(b) No, Sir. The luggage of passengers is checked Exeditiously.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The X-ray machine for Nagpur airport is expected to be delivered March, 1989.

Proposal for a joint venture shipping company by SCI and ONGC

9817. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a joint venture shipping company by the Shipping Corporation of India and the Oil Natural Gas Commission; and

(b) if so, the details and modalities

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The joint venture company proposed to be set up owned by ONGC and 10 off shore supply vessels owned by Shipping Corporation of India. The vessels will be sold to the joint venture company. The equity participation would be in the ratio of 51:49 by the SCI and ONGC respectively.

Free Medical facilities to Central Government Pensioners

9818. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government announced free medical facilities to Central Government pensioners in all CGHS dispensaries in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that contribution ranging from Rs. 24 to Rs. 72 for six months depending on the amount of pension drawn by each pensioner is being charged by the Chief Medical Officer, CGHS Bangalore;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore and the steps being taken to remedy the situation; and

(d) whether Government propose to refund the amount charged from the pensioners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAKUJ KHAPARDE): (a) This Ministry has not made any announcement regarding free medical facilities to Central Government Pensioners.

(b) The Central Government pensioners eligible for OGHS facilities are required to pay contribution at prescribed rates depending on the amount of pension last pay drawn as per statement below.

(c) and (d). Since the medical facilities under CGHS are not free, the question of refund of contribution does not arise.

STATEMENT

The present rates of contribution chargeable are given below:

*CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SERVANT/
PENSIONER*

Pay Range (Pre-revised)/Pension Rate	Rs.
1. Upto Rs. 199	0.50
2. - Rs. 200 to Rs. 330	0.75
3. Rs. 331 to Rs. 460	1.50

4.	Rs. 461 to Rs. 750	2.50
5.	Rs. 751 to Rs.1000	4.00
6.	Rs. 1001 to Rs. 1350	5.00
7.	Rs. 1351 to Rs. 1680	6.00
8.	Rs. 1681 to Rs. 2249	9.00
9.	Above Rs. 2249	12.00

Development of Western Ghats

9819. SHRI V.S.-KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a World Bank proposal for development of forests in the Western Ghat region of Karnataka States has been sent to Union Government for clearance.

(b) if so, the cost of the project; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Facilities to Primary Schools Under Operation Blackboard

9820. DR. A.K.PATEL:
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:

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

(a) the total number of primary schools in the country and their number in tribal, hilly and desert areas;

(b) whether under "Operation Blackboard" a primary school is supposed to be functional with a school building having at least two reasonably large all weather-

rooms with an attached verandha and separate toilets for boys and girls, at least two teachers and essential teaching and learning material including blackboards, maps, charts, a small library; toys and games equipment.

(c) if so, the number of primary schools functioning with the above essential facilities in the country and in the tribal hilly and desert areas; and

(d) the targets fixed for 1988-89 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) As per latest available information pertaining to 1985-86, there are 528079 primary schools. Data relating to their location in tribal, hilly and desert areas are not available.

(b) The scheme of Operation Blackboard lays down the minimum level of facilities to be provided in all primary schools; (i) two reasonably large all weather rooms with a deep verandah along with separate toilet facilities for boys and girls; (ii) two teachers, as far as possible one of them a woman, in every primary school and (iii) essential teaching and learning material including blackboards, maps, charts, small library, toys and games some equipment for work experience. P.U.

(c) So far 1,13,417 primary schools have been covered under 'Operation Blackboard'. Data regarding location in hilly, desert and tribal areas is not available. Data regarding location in hilly, desert and tribal areas is not available.

(d) All primary schools in 30% of blocks/municipal areas in the country are targetted for 1988-89.

United States assistance for Studying Indian Culture

9821. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States of America had provided some financial assistance for research and study of Indian Culture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether with this assistance all the projects pending with the American Institute of Indian Studies will be completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the American Institute of Indian Studies has undertaken some projects about the ancient temples of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (f). The American Institute of Indian Studies is a consortium of some American universities and is independent of governmental agencies in India or the United States. The agreement signed at New Delhi on 7th January, 1987 between the Government of India and the Government of the United States of America providing for establishment of US-India Fund for educational, cultural and scientific cooperation assures adequate funding for the programmes of the American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi. According to the information furnished by the Institute, it provides assistance to about 100 American and Indian resident scholars for visit to India every year to undertake research projects on various aspects of Indian history, culture and contemporary life. The foreign scholars are required to obtain prior clearance of the Government of India for visit to India for undertaking research. Its Centre for Art and Archaeology at Varanasi has a collection of about 77,000 photographs and 2,000 colour slides of Indian temple archaeology and objects of Indian art. The Centre has published six volumes on Indian Temple Architecture covering temples in South India from early beginnings through temples of the Colas and Pandyas,

Muttaraiyars, Irukuvells, Paluvettaraiyars, and other dynasties of the lower South. To centralise collections of Indian music and to stimulate ethnomusicological field work and research in India, the Institute is maintaining Archives and Research Centre for Ethnomusicology at New Delhi.

Assistance to Sikkim under Operation Blackboard

9822. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government bear 20 per cent of the total expenditure incurred to implement the Operation Blackboard Scheme in the North eastern States;

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to extend the same subsidy to Sikkim also; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). All States/UTs including Sikkim and North Eastern States are being provided 100% Central assistance under Operation Blackboard towards salary of second teachers appointed in single teacher schools and provision of essential teaching-learning equipment to primary schools. Rs 41.57 lakhs have been released in 1987-88 to cover all 509 primary schools in Sikkim under the scheme.

Funds for Latin American studies in Goa University

9823. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for Latin American Studies Programme in Goa University;

(b) the amount spent for the same during the last three years; and

(c) whether the University Grants Commission is aware that Goa is a Portuguese language affinity region whereas this language is spoken in only one country in the whole of Latin America comprising over 20 countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The UGC has approved the provision of following facilities to the Goa University for its Latin American Studies Programme:

(i)	Staff	-- 1 Professor -- 3 Readers -- 3 Lecturers -- 1 Documentation Officer
(ii)	Fellowships	-- 2 Research Associates -- 4 Junior Research Fellowships
(iii)	Library Books	-- Rs. 2.00 lakhs
(iv)	Field work	-- Rs. 2.00 lakhs
(v)	Seminars	-- Rs. 15,000/-
(vi)	Visiting Scholars	- Rs. 15,000/-
(vii)	Equipment	-- Rs. 15,000/-
(viii)	Contingencies	- Rs. 15,000/- per annum.

(b) No grant has so far been released to the University.

(c) According to the information furnished by the University. Portuguese is taught in many colleges in Goa. Considerable material in Portuguese on various aspects of Indo-Portuguese relations including those of Brazil, is available in the institutions in Goa. The University has a compulsory paper for M.A. on History of Latin America which covers the entire region with emphasis on Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Cuba, Mexico and Peru. Besides, a number of individuals knowing Portuguese and Spanish languages and also having knowledge of Latin American countries are available in Goa.

Survey on Paraplegic people

9824. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been con-

ducted regarding the number of paraplegic people in the country;

(b) if so, the number thereof;

(c) the reasons for which Government are not obtaining foreign technical know-how to manufacture modern wheel chairs and other mobile chairs to assist lakhs of paraplegic people in the country; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Government is not aware whether any country wide survey regarding paraplegic has been undertaken.

(c) and (d). Ministry of Welfare has set up a public sector undertaking namely Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation, Kanpur, which is engaged in the manu-

facture of wheel chairs and other aids and appliances for orthopedically handicapped persons. No foreign technical know-how is taken for the manufacture of these wheel chairs. However with the indigenous technical know-how the company has manufactured wheel chairs comparable to international standards.

Profits of Air India

9825. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the sector wise and year-wise profits of Air-India during the last three years;

(b) whether there is any proposal to rationalise the fare of Air-India, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any complaint has been received in the past about the excessive fare charged by this airline in any sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The net profit of Air India during the last three years is as under:—

Financial Year	Net Profit (Rs. in crores)
1985-86	66.00
1986-87	30.16
1987-88	--(44.00) (Provisional)

The route-wise profitability for the years 1985-86 to 1987-88 (April-December) is given below in Statement.

(b) to (d). Air fares are negotiated through multilateral forum of International Air Transport Association. Representations have been received for re-considering the air fare from Gulf countries to points in South India. On the basis of the representation, Air India had again put forth the proposal for reduction in through fares from Gulf area to points in South India in the IATA-87 Conference. However, as in the '86 IATA Conference, this proposal was defeated in 1987 Conference also. Air India will continue to pursue this matter in the future with IATA Member Airlines. Air fares between any two countries are not fixed by any individual airline unilaterally but are required to be unanimously agreed at the International Air Transport Forum and are further subject to ratifications by the Government of the concerned countries.

STATEMENT I

Route Profitability 1985/86, 1986/87 & 1987/88 APR/DEC) (Scheduled Services only)

. (Deficit)	(Rs. in Crores)					
	1985/86		1986/87		1987/88	
	Margin/ Profit/ after cash cost	Operating (Deficit) (Loss)	Margin/ Profit/ after cash cost	Operating (Deficit) (Loss)	Margin/ Profit/ after cash cost	Operating Profit/ Profit/
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
India/USA	36.71	(11.05)	44.69	(13.63)	32.10	(13.41)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
India/ Canada	(0.14)	(1.52)	--	--	--	--
India/UK	3.80	(7.18)	2.53	(10.57)	2.24	(13.98)
India/ Continent	13.30	(5.66)	23.86	0.87	14.39	(6.68)
India/ Japan	10.031	(7.79)	18.38	(3.03)	14.87	0.35
India/ Singapore	9.41	(1.48)	7.09	(8.15)	6.95	(7.63)
India/ Australia	0.97	(4.39)	1.72	(3.99)	2.18	(5.40)
India/ Gulf	161.06	87.62	151.70	64.47	108.58	38.48
India/ Hong Kong	--	--	--	--	1.73	(3.79)
India/ USSR	5.14	2.26	8.90	2.89	7.96	4.40
India/ East Africa	(0.24)	(1.39)	0.60	(2.38)	1.44	(1.57)
India/ West- Africa	2.59	(0.91)	5.00	(1.00)	0.72	(0.78)
India/ Zambia	--	--	--	--	--	--
India/ Zimbabwe	(0.86)	(2.09)	(0.46)	(2.37)	0.31	(0.38)
India/ Bangladesh	--	--	--	--	(0.09)	(1.01)
India/ Mauritius	(0.27)	(1.34)	--	--	--	--
<u>Freighters:</u>						
India/ USA	1.98	1.14	3.01	(0.27)	0.87	(1.77)
India/ UK	(0.40)	(0.82)	3.16	1.89	2.07	0.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
India/ Europe	(1.99)	(2.67)	9.52	6.19	1.06	(1.47)
India/ Japan	2.29	1.86	4.65	3.50	4.05	3.51
India/ Zurich	1.99	1.59	2.88	1.63	2.08	1.46
Total Scheduled						
Services	245.37	46.18	87.23	36.05	203.51	(8.73)

Allocation for implementation of village Health Guide Scheme

9826. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for 1987-88 for implementing Village Health Guide Scheme; and

(b) the allocation made to Orissa for implementing this Scheme during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 1500 Lakhs was earmarked for implementing the Village Health Guide Scheme during the year 1987-88 and Rs. 105.86 lakhs was released to Orissa as grant-in-aid for implementing this scheme during 1987-88.

Raids on Wholesalers and Retailers Black Pepper

9827. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA

Month	Source	Number of samples collected	Number of samples adulterated
Feb. '88	Retailers Trans-Yamuna Colonies	6	6
March '88	Whole salers Shraddhanand Market and Khari Baoli Area	7	6

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

(a) whether the black pepper polished with mineral oil is freely available in the markets;

(b) if so, the number of samples of black pepper lifted during the last six months, month-wise from the wholesalers and retailers in the capital; and

(c) the details of the raids conducted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). As per the information provided by Delhi Administration a total of 13 samples of Black Pepper were lifted from various markets of Delhi during last 6 months, out of which 12 samples were found adulterated, due to the presence of mineral oil. The details of the samples are as follows:--

**Fresh incentive for Effective
implementation of Family
Planning Programmes**

9828. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh incentives have been offered to acceptors in the States during the last three years for the effective implementation of family planning programmes;

(b) whether Union Government have promoted such schemes based on the two reports prepared on incentives and disincentives; and

(c) if not, whether incentives are considered to be ineffective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No monetary incentives are given by the Government of India to members of general public. The acceptors of sterilisation and IUD are, however, given compensation on account of wages lost. Acceptors of sterilisation with two children are given in some States a green card which entitles them to receive certain facilities/concessions. Central Government employees who accept sterilisation with two or three children are entitle to one incentive increment and % rebate in interest on house building advance taken by them.

However, incentives to Central Government employees and the benefits admissible under the green card scheme have been extended during the last three years to such acceptors who undergo sterilisation after one child.

Besides the Green Card Scheme, the States are free to have their own scheme of incentives to suit their requirements and resources. Gujarat, for example, have introduced a scheme of long term cash certificate to acceptors of sterilisation with daughters only and no son.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No such conclusion has been reached.

**Preservation of private buildings of
Historical, Cultural and Architectural
importance**

9829. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large number of privately owned buildings which have not been declared archaeological monuments as yet although these have considerable historical, cultural and architectural importance warranting their preservation for posterity;

(b) whether most of these are in a dilapidating condition and disintegrating due to lack of repairs;

(c) whether the owners of such buildings have been offered exemption of all forms of taxation to help in their upkeep; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). Ancient and historical monuments, which are more than 100 years old and are considered to be of national importance in view of their outstanding archaeological historical or architectural value, are protected and preserved by the Central Government under Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. The State Governments concerned also protect and preserve important monuments. Owners of privately owned buildings can approach Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) or the State Government for technical advice on matters of repairs and the like.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocations for Regional College, Calicut

9830. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to the Regional Engineering College Calicut by Government for the year 1987-88;

(b) whether any reports have been received regarding misappropriation of funds allocated to the Regional Engineering College (REC) Calicut;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether utilisation of funds allocated to the Regional Engineering College has been monitored by Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The amount allocated by the Government of India to the Regional Engineering College, Calicut for 1987-88 under the Scheme of Establishment of Regional Engineering Colleges was Rs. 104.19 lakh under Plan and Rs. 86.33 lakh under Non-Plan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). The Government is represented on the Finance Committee as well as the Board of Governors of the College, which also oversee the utilisation of funds. Moreover, the accounts of the College are also audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

**Preferential treatment to trainees of
Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Urban
Academy**

9831. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received regarding preferential treatment meted out by Indian Airlines to the students of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy in Fursatganj, Lucknow;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted and if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the number of privately owned flying clubs functioning in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). A telegram followed by a letter was received from Air India Employees' Guild, Eastern Region, Calcutta, stating that pilots trained by Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy have been appointed by Indian Airlines without following the required procedures. No enquiry has been conducted. Under direct recruitment written test is conducted for posts where applications are received in response to advertisement. In regard to campus interviews, the procedure to conduct written test is not resorted to. The Selection Board visited Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Academy for campus selection of trainee pilots. There are 18 privately owned Flying Clubs in the country, out of which 15 are functioning.

Railway Undertakings in Kerala

9832. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any Railway undertakings in the State of Kerala;

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to start any Railway undertakings in Kerala, if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Orders for cargo vessels placed by Shipping Corporation of India on Hindustan Shipyard Limited

9833. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of orders for various kinds of cargo vessels so far placed by the Shipping Corporation of India on the Hindustan Shipyard Limited;

(b) the cost and time schedule for construction of each such vessel and the time over-runs and cost over-runs for the same;

(c) whether the Shipyard is able to ensure and effect delivery of ships within the time schedule stipulated in the orders; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to avoid such time over-runs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

U.K. Assistance for High Speed Carriages

9834. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether British Rail Engineering Limited, U.K. has offered technical collaboration to India for the manufacture of high speed rail carriages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any decision has been taken to accept the offer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) In the global tender floated for the purpose of purchase of coaches, including transfer of technology for their

manufacture in India, several reputed manufacturers have participated and amongst them is British Rail Engineering Limited of U.K.

(b) and (c). The tender has not been finalised yet.

Setting up of Sub Centres in Orissa

9835. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sub-centres proposed to be set up in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the number out of them in Orissa;

(b) the number of Sub-centres which have been set up during the first three years of the Seventh Plan and out of them how many in Orissa; and

(c) whether any target has been fixed to set up Sub-centres in Orissa during 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) It is proposed to establish 54883 Sub-centres in the country during the 7th Five Year Plan period. Out of these, the target fixed in the State of Orissa is 1800.

(b) During the first three years of the 7th Plan, a total of 22171 sub-centres have been established in the country according to the reports received from States/Union Territories. Out of these, 699 Sub-centres have been set up in Orissa till March, 1988.

(c) The State Government has agreed to set up 600 Sub-centres during the year 1988-89.

Screening of Foreigners for AIDS

9836. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to screen foreigners for AIDS who visit the

country via various sea ports and also those who touch the various ports of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether such screening facility is available at Paradip Port in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). All foreign students being admitted into any Indian Educational/Research/Training Institute are required to undergo AIDS test within one month of arrival in India. Government has also decided that all foreigners, who intend to stay in India for more than one year shall be subjected to AIDS test except those foreigners working in various missions whether enjoying diplomatic status or not and journalists accredited to the PIB. There is, however, no proposal to screen all foreigners who touch the various sea ports of the country.

(c) Facilities for screening for HIV anti-bodies are available at the AIDS surveillance centres at Bhubaneshwar and Cuttack near Paradip Port.

Private Stevedores at Calcutta Port

9837. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private stevedores at Calcutta Port have successfully built virtual monopoly over the years by forming a sort of cartel among themselves and now threatening the Calcutta Port Trust which has decided to do the stevedoring job in close collaboration with the Calcutta Dock Labour Board; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Till 1986-87, there were 16 licensed stevedores, out of which 15 were in private sector. With a

view to inducing competition among the stevedores, both the Calcutta Port Trust (Licencing of Stevedores) Regulations, 1988 and Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 have been amended to enable liberal licencing of stevedores. In addition, Calcutta Port Trust and Calcutta Dock Labour Board have themselves undertaken stevedoring operations.

Release of grants to centres of Urdu Calligraphy by bureau for promotion of Urdu

9838. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of centres of Urdu Calligraphy Training which are being run by the Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, Department of Education, in various parts of the country;

(b) whether the financial aid to these training centres for the years 1987-88 has not been released, so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to ensure that the grants are released in time every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAH): (a) 34 Calligraphy Training Centres have been set up in various parts of the country.

(b) and (c). The grants are to be released only after receipt of audited accounts and utilisation certificates for the grants of previous years. Grant-in-aid for the year 1987-88 has been released to all implementing agencies except four organizations. These organizations had either not submitted previous accounts in time or the accounts submitted were found to have some discrepancies.

(d) The concerned grantee agencies are

advised to submit audited accounts and utilisation certificates in time for enabling timely release of grant.

Cultural ties

9839. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with which cultural ties have been established in the last two years;

(b) whether Government have arranged cultural exhibitions in some other countries

during the aforesaid period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) During 1986-87 and 1987-88, cultural ties were established with Benin, Nicaaragua, Peru, Trinidad & Tobago, and Seychelles.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Name of the Exhibition(s)	Country/Countries to which exhibition(s) sent
1	2
1. Sculptures by Mrinalini and Mukherjee	Australia
2. Paintings & Sculptures by P.T. Reddy	FRG
3. Contemporary Paintings by G.R. Santosh Sunil Das D.Das Gupta Laxman Pai M. Mamtani A. Ramachandran O.P. Sharma Anjolie Ela Menon S.L. Prashar Jai Jhorotia Jogen Choudhury Bikash Bhattacharya	FRG GDR Poland
4. Musical Instruments	China

1	2
5. Paintings, Sculptures & Prints by Arpita Singh Anjolie Ela Menon Anupam Sood Gogi Sarojpal Arpana Gau Vasundara Tewari Ganga Devi Meera Mukherjee	Algeria
6. Paintings, Drawings and Sculptures (Alekhya Darshan) by V.N. Jyothi Basu K.P. Krishna Kumar N.N. Rimzon K. Prabhakaran Rekha Rodwittya Alex Mathews	Switzerland
7. India's Architecture	Switzerland
8. Paintings by Jayapala Panicker Vijay Shinde P. Gopinath Prabhakar Barwe M. Naidu	Chile
9. Paintings & Sculptures by Krishen Khanna Satish Gujaral Ram Kumar	Pakistan
10. Exhibition of Musical Instruments, Masks and Madhubani Paintings by Unknown Madhubani Painters	Italy Switzerland
2. Warli Paintings by Unknown	U.K.
11. Folk Arts & Crafts by Unknown	Czechoslovakia
13. Exhibitions of Classical Indian Art and Paintings	Australia Bulgaria Yugoslavia USSR China UK USA France

Construction of air strips in A.P.

9840. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct air strips in various districts of Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Survey for railway lines in Andhra Pradesh

9841. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of surveys conducted for laying new railway lines in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the surveys of old railway lines (chord and road side) conducted during the last three years for their replacement by new rails;

(c) the details of findings of such surveys; and

(d) the time by which laying of new railway lines and replacement of old and unsafe rails will be taken up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Details of surveys conducted for laying of new railway lines are as under:--

(In Rs. crores)			
S. No.	Lines	Length in Kms.	Anticipated Cost
1	2	3	4
1.	Nadikude-Venkatagiri	348	186.74

1	2	3	4
2.	Kakinada-Kotipalle (Restoration)	44	22.5
3.	Krishna-Vikarabad	148	86.4

The new rail lines have been assessed to be financially unremunerative.

(b) and (c). The review of condition of track on the existing rail lines is a continuous process. Track renewals are undertaken based on condition and the cumulative traffic carried.

(d) Construction of new rail lines mentioned in reply to part (a) is not planned. A number of track renewal works are in different stages of progress.

Accident compensation claims pending settlement on Southern Railway

9842. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of railway accidents occurred on Southern Railway during the last three years and the number of persons killed therein;

(b) whether the claims for compensation to the families of the deceased have been settled in all cases; and

(c) if not, the number of cases which are pending settlement and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) 181 train accidents occurred during 1985-86 to 1987-88. In these accidents, 45 persons lost their lives.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*[Translation]***Poaching of Wild Animals**

9843. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made on the number of tigers, lions, leopards, wild cats and elephants poached annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether steps have been taken in consultation with the State Governments to check poaching; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). Approximate number of Indian elephants and lions poached during the last three years is as under:--

Year	Indian elephant	Lions
1985-86	-- 42	Nil
1986-87	-- 39	1
1987-88	-- 14	1

Figures of tigers, leopards and wild cats poached are not available for the entire country.

(c) and (d). Steps taken in consultation with the State Governments to check poaching include:

- (i) Strengthening of the Wildlife Wings of the States and properly equipping them for effective checking of poaching.
- (ii) Improvement of protection in the national parks and sanctuaries with additional allocations given to them both by the Central and State Governments.

(iii) Improvement of communication system in the forest area.

(iv) Cash incentives for providing intelligence on poachers.

(v) Interstate co-ordination in efforts to safeguard against poaching.

(vi) Financial assistance for antipoaching measures under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Control of Poaching and illegal trade in Wildlife' has been provided to 13 States amounting to Rs. 26.32 lakhs in 86-87 and to 12 States amounting to Rs. 30-90 lakhs in 1987-88.

(vii) Providing of compensation to owners of livestock killed by carnivores, so as to prevent retaliation through their being poisoned.

(viii) Amendment of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, which brings for the first time under legal control trade in imported ivory and banning of trade in a number of species and products derived therefrom, including lion, Indian elephant, tiger, leopard and wildcats.

*[English]***Proposal to build Children's Park/Science Museum**

9844. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to build a children's science park in Delhi;

(b) whether Government have also a proposal to build a science museum at Pragati Maidan;

(c) if so, the cost of the above two pro-

jects and when these are going to be set up;

(d) the time by which the buildings of these two projects are to be completed; and

(e) the steps taken in the above direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The New Delhi Municipal Committee (NDMC) has a proposal to build a Children's Science Park in its area at Netaji Nagar, New Delhi.

(b) The National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), Calcutta, an autonomous organisation fully funded by the Government, is building a Science Museum at Pragati Maidan.

(c) The NDMC proposes to complete the Science Park by 1990 at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. The NCSM proposes to complete the Science Museum by the end of the 7th Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.00 crores.

(d) The building of the Science Park is expected to be completed by 1989 and the building of the Science Museum by the end of the 7th Five Year Plan.

(e) As regards the Children's Science Park, the budget provision has been made and preliminary work has also been undertaken. Regarding the Science Museum, the construction of building has started in 1986, and it is expected that the first phase of construction upto basement and ground floor will be completed by November, 1988.

Health education for rural women and children

9845. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Health Education especially

for rural women and children has not been given due importance;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to actively involve voluntary health organisations engaged in health education; and

(c) whether Government also propose to educate the public in respect of counter drugs, hospital amenities and services available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Health education is receiving due importance in the scheme of primary health care and functionaries like Male Multipurpose Worker, Female Multipurpose Worker, Block Extension Educator, Health Educators and Medical Officers are imparting health education to rural women and children as part of primary health care activities. Trained traditional birth attendants and village health guides have also been provided with relevant material concerning health education relevant to their tasks. Mass Education and Media Units including State Health Education Bureaus are also disseminating health education messages.

The Government have always welcomed the close involvement of voluntary health organisations in health education and have been taking their help in developing and disseminating health education material. As part of health education programme under primary health care suitable messages relating to amenities and services available through hospitals, Primary Health Centres and sub-centres are also being developed and propagated

Cases of Smuggling in Shipping Corporation of India's Ships

9346. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of smuggling in the Shipping Corporation of India's ships reported during the period from July, 1986 to March, 1988;

(b) the number of officers and crew found responsible for smuggling and the action taken against them; and

(c) the measures adopted by the Shipping Corporation of India to check the incidents of smuggling through their employees on the Corporation vessels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Information is being collected.

(c) Measures taken by SCI are as follows:

- (i) Gangway check have been introduced by engaging special shore watchmen at ports in South Korea and in Singapore.
- (ii) Administrative enquiries are held in all cases where the contraband detected on board the ships is in excess of Rs. 10,000 CIF value.
- (iii) Strict instructions have been issued to ships' personnel not to indulge/engage in smuggling activities.
- (iv) Deterrent penalties have been imposed on personnel who are found to be involved in smuggling.

Introduction of new air services

9847. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new air services introduced both domestic and overseas during the last 2 ½ years;

(b) the new airports and helipads built and commenced during the same period; and

(c) the total cost involved and the cost in respect of the new airport at Calicut inaugurated in April, 1988 and also the ca-

capacity and other special features of the new airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) 24 new domestic air services and 5 new overseas services were introduced during the last 2 years. Vayudoot linked 67 new stations during 1985-86, 86-87 and 87-88 (till date). In addition, State Governments and Union Territories who have leased helicopters from Pawan Hans have introduced services to several places.

(b) and (c). Three new airports at Shimla, Calicut and Agatti were developed at a cost of Rs. 32.43 crores during the last 2 years. The Calicut airport has been developed at a cost of Rs. 20.87 crores for day and night operations by B-737 type aircraft. All modern facilities have been provided for the passengers.

Joint workshop by academy of hospital administration and department of administration of A.I.I.M.S.

9848. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three day workshop was organised jointly by the Academy of Hospital Administration and the Department of Administration of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, in the first week of April, 1988;

(b) if so, the points highlighted regarding bringing improvement in skills and knowledge both qualitatively and quantitatively to provide health care to hospitals in the country;

(c) whether Government have received some suggestions in this regard; and

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

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

(b) The following points were highlighted:--

- (1) The workshop deliberated on the Human Resource Development for the the hospital workers barring the nursing and medical profession.
- (2) The workshop suggested rationalisation of the multiple category of workers and their development in terms of knowledge and skill of various trades, through vocationalisation at 10+2 stage of education.
- (3) The workshop further emphasised that by vocationalization of education for hospital workers and rationalisation of their categories there is vast scope of vertical and horizontal mobility of workers for the organisation and development of the hospital.
- (4) The workshop identified the trades to be incorporated for vocationalisation at 10+2 stage of education and proposed to collaborate with NCERT for curriculum development for these trades.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Congestion at Immigration Unit of Indira Gandhi Airport

9849. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airlines Operation Committee has observed and expressed concern over the congestion at the immigration unit of the Indira Gandhi International Airport New Delhi.

(b) if so, the steps being taken to see that pilferage and other malpractices indulged into at present are stopped.

(c) whether the fire and emergency arrangements are inadequate;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to bring the arrangements to international level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cases of pilferage and malpractices, when receive, are referred to the Foreigner's Regional Registration Officer/Police Authorities, for appropriate action.

(c) and (d). Fire and emergency arrangements at Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi are already of International level.

Prevention and Control of Eye Injuries

9850. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Society for Prevention of Blindness has chalked out any programme this year to launch a programme against eye injuries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose to each State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) National Society for Prevention of Blindness observed a Week on Prevention of Blindness on the theme "Prevent Injuries--Preserve Sight" between 1--7 April, 1988.

(b) Health education programmes in industries, schools etc. and to highlight the importance of using safety appliances while on work were organised during this Week. All State Health Directorates were advised by the Centre to extend their participation and active cooperation for observance of the Week with the local branches of National

Society for Prevention of Blindness at State and District levels and to provide all possible facilities from the State Health Education Bureau.

(c) No funds were allocated by the Centre to State Governments for this purpose.

Re-use of Defective Aircraft by Vayudoot

9851. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the route on which Vayudoot is flying defective plane in the eastern region;

(b) whether that defective aircraft was withdrawn earlier; and

(c) if so, the reasons for allowing to operate the defective plane again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). The Dornier aircraft VT-EJN which was reported in the Press to be flying with a defective engine was withdrawn from service and ferry-flown from Calcutta to Delhi for investigations. The investigations of the engine carried out confirmed that the engine was meeting the technical parameters prescribed in the Pilot's Handbook and was airworthy. The aircraft thereafter was permitted to fly and the engine in question was allowed to complete the remaining hours of the maintenance cycle.

Strengthening of Bhubaneswar Airport

9852. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for strengthening of some airports in the country; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Bhubaneswar airport is one of them;

(c) if so, the steps taken during the last three years in this regard; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir, It is proposed to recarpet/strengthen runways at Trichy, Coimbatore, Dimapur, Bhubaneswar, Varanasi and Imphal airports during 1988-89.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Work relating to strengthening of the main runway, taxi track and apron at Bhubaneswar airport is in progress.

Implementation of Agreement with University and College Teachers

9853. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agreement signed between the Government and the All India Federation of University and College Teachers Organisation (AIFUCTO) in September last year has been implemented as yet;

(b) whether the teachers from all over the country staged a demonstration at Boat Club on April 11, 1988 demanding its immediate implementation; and

(c) if so, the details and the reasons for delay in implementation of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) The specific commitments made by the Government were communicated to the State Governments on 7th September, 1987 and have been implemented in all the Central Universities. Several State Governments which have finalised their scheme of revision of pay scales have incorporated the modifications communicated to them on 7th September in their proposals.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The main issues that remain to be settled are the institution of a selection grade for the Lecturers which was left for further consultations and the revision of pay scales of Librarians and Directors of Physical Education. These matters have since been considered and a decision on them is expected shortly. The teachers have also been demanding the communication of a revised scheme incorporating all the modification. It is proposed to do so as soon as the remaining issues mentioned above are settled.

Air India Flights in Collaboration with Foreign Airlines

9854. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air-India is collaborating with any other world airline for the operation of its flights;

(b) if so, the criteria fixed for collaboration;

(c) the percentage of profit or loss derived by Air India by collaboration during 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take for Air India's own flights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Air India have entered into joint venture agreements with some foreign airlines with a view to maintaining their presence in such markets where they are not in a position to operate on their own.

(c) In each such arrangement, Air India derives a 50% share or a predetermined share of the profits whichever is higher.

(d) Such steps depend on Air-India's capacity position and commercial consideration.

Pollution From Thermal Power Plants

9855. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will

the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been undertaken to assess the extent of environmental pollution caused by the Thermal Power Plants in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No specific study has been undertaken to assess the extent of environmental pollution caused by the thermal power plants in the country. However, monitoring of the extent of compliance by the thermal power plants with the standards prescribed is carried out by the Pollution Control Boards.

(b) Out of 67 thermal power plants in the country, 54 are provided with control equipment and of these seven are meeting the stipulated standards.

Preservation of Art and Culture of Hill Areas

9856. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps for preserving ancient art and culture of all the hilly areas located in the Himalayas and its valleys;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Though culture including its preservation and promotion is primarily State subject the Government of India through the Department of Culture and the Organizations under its aegis, have taken steps for preservation of the ancient art and culture of the hilly areas located in the Himalayas and its valleys.

(b) and (c). The Department of Culture has recently framed a scheme of financial assistance for the preservation and development of the cultural heritage of the Himalayas. Voluntary organisations, institutions, societies and trusts which are registered as a Society are eligible for this grant. This scheme could not be implemented last year because of the economy orders. This scheme is being implemented this year for which we have a budget allocation of Rs. 40 lakhs. Further the Archaeological Survey of India which is concerned with the protection of ancient monuments of National importance also looks after various important monuments in the hilly areas of the Himalayas and in valleys which includes monuments in Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Impact of Comic Books and T.V. Serials on Children

9857. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the impact of the comic book culture and the telecasting of such serial which depicts the feats of larger than life heroes on the minds of the school going children;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the manner in which Government propose to tackle this problem; and

(d) if not, whether such a study would be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHJ) : (a) to (d). While Government has not conducted a specific study of comics being published in the country and their effect on children but it is well known that many comics are popular among children. While all the comics are not good or attractive, some of the comics brought out by the Children's Book Trust and Amar Chitrakatha are educative and very good.

Similarly, many of the serials/programmes for children telecast on T.V. are undoubtedly educative and provide healthy entertainment. In view of this, the Government is not thinking of intervening in the matter at present.

Jammu-Udhampur Railway Line

9858. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of Jammu-Udhampur rail link is being taken up;

(b) if so, the progress made so far;

(c) the time by which construction of the above rail link is expected to be completed; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the construction work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 9.5%.

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

(d) Rs. 7 crores have been allocated for this work in 88-89.

Bridge over river Brahmani on National Highway in Orissa

9859. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) the estimated cost of construction of the bridge over river Brahmani on National Highway No. 23 near Bansigarh in Orissa; and

(b) the progress of construction of the bridge and the amount provided therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI

RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The sanctioned cost of construction of the bridge is Rs. 392.50 lakhs.

(b) The overall physical progress of the bridge is 83% upto March, 1988. During 1987-88 Rs. 100 lakhs were allotted for the work and a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been suggested in the Budget Estimates 1988-89.

Purchase of Aircrafts by Air India

9860. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state;

(a) the number of aircrafts purchaed by Air India during the last three years;

(b) the country from which those aircrafts have been purchased; and

(c) the cost of those aircrafts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) In the last three years, Air India acquired six Airbus A310-300 aircraft and one used B 747-200 aircraft.

(b) Six A310-300 were purchased from Airbus Industries, France and one used B747-200 aircraft was purchased from Singapore Airlines, Singapore.

(c) Total project cost of six A310-300 aircraft is placed at Rs. 531.78 crores including foreign exchange component of US\$ 443.50 million (equivalent to INR 478.98 crores).

Air India paid US\$ 47 million to Singapore Airlines for the used B747-200 aircraft.

Roads in Orissa under Inter State or Economic Importance Scheme

9861. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roads which are being constructed in Orissa under Inter-State or Economic Importance scheme; and

(b) the details thereof and the amount released for their development during the Seventh Plan period so far?

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

(b) The work of 'Improvement to Bala-sore-Jaleswar O.T road (57· Kms. in length).' was approved for an amount of Rs. 199.970 lakhs (central share) against the estimated cost of Rs. 232.00 lakhs in August, 1984 under the Central Aid Programme of loan assistance for State Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance subject to the condition that the balance cost and excess cost because of escalation, if any, over and above approved cost will be brone by the State Government from their own resources. An amount of Rs. 164.25 lakhs has been released by this Ministry for development of this road during the 7th Plan period.

DTC Earning Through Advertisements Displayed On Bus-Queue-Shelters

9862. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DTC has been earning through advertisements displayed on various bus-queue-shelters;

(b) if so, the total amount earned through such advertisements during the last three years; year-wise;

(c) whether the maintenance of the bus-queue-shelters is very poor;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for their proper maintenance; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Year-wise earning through display of

advertisements on Bus-Queue-Shelters during the last three years is as under:--

1985	: Rs. 19.39 lakhs
1986	: Rs. 27.14 lakhs
1987	: Rs. 38.17 lakhs

(c) to (e). For proper maintenance of Bus-Queue-Shelters, the work has been decentralised by DTC. The queue shelters within the NDMC area are being maintained by the NDMC authorities. The complaints of damage to the queue shelters received through traffic supervisory staff, are attended to within the shortest possible time.

Setting up of National Commission on Libraries

9863. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an empowered Committee has recommended the setting up of a National Commission on Libraries for generating a library movement in the country, with emphasis on literacy and representation of the cultural heritage as envisaged in the New Education Policy;

(b) if so, whether an action plan on the National Policy on Libraries and information systems has since been formulated; so, its salient features; and

(c) the stage of which the setting up of a National Commission on Libraries stands at present and whether any Member of Parliament will also be nominated on this Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Empowered Committee has submitted its report very recently. The report is yet to be studied.

Soviet Assistance in Modernisation of Railways

9864. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Soviet Union has agreed to help in the modernisation of the Railways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A few potential areas for mutual co-operation in the railway sector have been identified. These include supply of equipment for track renewals, railway electrification, etc. and consultancy for heavy-haul operation and modernisation of wagon maintenance depots.

T.V. Sets on Railway Stations in Kerala

9865. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway Stations in Kerala where close circuit T.V. sets are proposed to be installed; and

(b) the basis on which the railway stations are selected for this purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) In Kerala, colour CCTV sets are proposed to be installed at Trivandrum, Trichur, Ernakulam and Kottayam railway stations.

(b) Selection of railway stations is based on the density of traffic and importance of the station.

Central Assistance to Kerala for Sports Projects

9866. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the central assistance demanded vis-a-vis given to Kerala State for various sports projects and schemes in the State during 1987-88 and 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : Under the Central scheme of 'Grants to State Sports Councils, etc', financial assistance is provided inter-alia, for construction of sports stadia, swimming pools, gymnasia and development of play-fields. The scale of financial assistance is 50% of the estimated cost (75% in case of hilly areas) subject to a ceiling. The proposals, received from Kerala State during 1987-88, for central financial assistance under the scheme, were considered and wherever admissible, the grants have been sanctioned and released according to the scheme.

Against total grant of approximately Rs. 14.99 crores released during 1987-88, an amount of Rs. 117.72 lakhs was released to Kerala alone under the scheme.

The grant to be released to Kerala during 1988-89 will depend upon number of proposals received from them.

Colvale Bridge in Goa

9867. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Colvale Bridge in Goa has been re-tendered;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

(c) the likely date of its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Colvale bridge which has so far been partly completed has not been put to re-tender. However, efforts are being made to prepare the tender documents for the remaining work in order to entrust the same to a new agency and get it completed as early as possible.

Vacant Posts of Nurses in Central Government Hospitals in Delhi

9868. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) the number of unfilled vacancies for nurses in various Central Government hospitals in Delhi including A.I.I.M.S. as on 31 March, 1988;

(b) how many of these vacancies have been reported to the concerned Employment Exchanges; and

(c) whether Government propose to regularise services of nurses working on ad-hoc basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The required information has been given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Hospital	Number of unfilled vacancies of nurses as on 31.3.1988	No. of vacancies reported to Employment exchange	Whether proposed to regularise ad-hoc service of nurses
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Safdarjang Hospital	40	40	Yes
2.	Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	Nil	Nil	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. S.K. Hospital including Kalawati Saraan Children Hospital	11	11	Yes
4.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences Staff Nurse Nursing Sister Asstt. Nursing Supdt.	89 115 23 <u>10</u> <u>148</u>	posts of Staff Nurses have been notified to Employment Exchange. The posts of Nursing Sister and Asstt. Nursing Supdt. are being filled by promotion from amongst the departmental candidates.	There is no proposal to regularise the services of nurses working on ad-hoc basis without going through the prescribed procedure as laid down in the recruitment rules.

Rubber Plantation in Kerala

9869. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state;

(a) whether vast area of Kerala is covered by green rubber plantations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether permanent plantations like rubber, cocoa etc., are favourable to the forests; and

(d) the area in Kerala which is covered by such green plantations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Approximately 2,71,000 ha. of land is covered by rubber plantations in Kerala.

(c) and (d). It is the policy of the Government not to divert forest land for commercial crops including rubber. The approximate extent of rubber and cocoa plantations in forest area is given below:

Rubber	--	585 ha.
Cocoa	--	2 ha.

Sponsoring of Polytechnic Merit Students for Employment

9870. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Polytechnics of Delhi sponsor for employment students getting merit scholarships in various disciplines during the last year of their courses

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

(c) whether Government propose to sponsor the merit students to Government undertakings also for employment as an incentive and in recognition of their merit and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, But sponsoring is not confined to Merit Scholarship holders only.

(b) On the request of the employers, Bio-data of final year students are made

available to them. The employers conduct campus interviews of final year students for selection.

(c) The same procedure as in (b) above is followed in case of Government undertakings as and when they approach the Polytechnics.

(d) Does not arise.

Payment of Merit Scholarships to Students of G.B. Pant Polytechnic, New Delhi

9871. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is a scheme for grant of merit scholarships to 50 per cent of the sanctioned strength of students in the Second Semester onwards of diploma courses conducted by the G.B. Pant Polytechnic, New Delhi.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of merit scholarships granted to the students of this institution during last three years, separately;

(d) whether the scholarships amount has not been paid to the eligible students during the years 1987 and 1988 so far; and

(e) if so, the reasons for the delay and when the payment will be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a). There is a scheme for grant of merit scholarship, but not for 50 per cent of the sanctioned strength of students.

(b) Only five per cent of the sanctioned strength of students are awarded merit scholarships in the second and third year of the three year course on the basis of their academic performance.

(c) Thirty eight merit scholarships were awarded in each year during the last three years.

(d) Merit scholarships for the year 1987 has already been disbursed. For the year 1988 the disbursement of scholarships has been started and will be completed by first week of May, 1988.

(e) Does not arise.

Declaration of Sunderbans as National Waterways

9872. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been or is being prepared for the development of the waterways in Sunderbans;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the capital outlay involved; and

(c) the time by which the Sunderbans is likely to be declared as a National Waterways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The Sunderbans has been identified for consideration as one of the waterways for declaration as National Waterways. Hydrographic surveys and Techno-economic feasibility studies are the pre-requisites to ascertain feasibility of navigation before the waterway can be declared as national waterway. The Hydrographic Survey on this waterway has been completed and techno-economic studies are in progress. Once these studies are completed, the capital expenditure could be assessed.

(c) It is only on receipt of the results of studies and establishment of viability of navigation that the matter can be processed.

Centrally Protected Monuments in Bihar

9873. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the list of centrally protected archaeological monuments and sites in Bihar as on 1st April, 1988.

(b) the expenditure incurred on their maintenance and repair during the last three financial years, year-wise;

1986-87	Rs. 35.34 lakhs
1987-88	Rs. 46.89 lakhs

(c) the expenditure incurred on establishment in the circle concerned during the last three years;

(d) the brief particulars of major maintenance, repair, preservation or restoration schemes taken up during the last three years and likely to be taken during 1988-89; and

(e) the amount allocated for repair and maintenance for 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) A list of monuments and sites declared to be of national importance in Bihar, as on 1st April, 1988, is furnished in the statement below.

(b) The expenditure incurred on their preservation works towards annual maintenance special repairs, chemical treatment and Horticultural operations under Plan and Non-Plan, during last three years is shown below:

1985-86	Rs. 8.60 lakhs
1986-87	Rs. 23.28 lakhs
1987-88	Rs. 15.33 lakhs

(c) The expenditure incurred on establishment by Patna Circle during the last three years is as follows:

1985-86	Rs. 32.20 lakhs
---------	-----------------

(d) Some important monument where special repairs were undertaken for structural and chemical preservation during the last three years and likely to be taken-up during 1988-89 are shown below at (i) and (ii) separately.

- (i) Ancient site of Vikramsila Monastery at Antichak; Asho-kan Palace at Kumrahar; Ancient Romains at Nalanda; Bimbisar jail at Rajgiri; Tomb of Sher Shah with its tank; walls, gateway at Sansaran and Stupa at Nandangarh.
- (ii) Ancient site of Vikramsila monastery at Antichak; Ancient Romains at Nalanda; Tomb of Hasan Sur Shah and Tomb of Sher Shah with its tank, walls, gateway at Sasaram, Nandangarh monuments at Marhia, Asoka column known as Laur Pillar at Lauria; Asoka column at Kolua; and mound known as Raja Baisal ka garh at Basarh.

(e) The amount allocated is Rs. 26.72 lakhs as detailed below:

1988-89	
Structural Repair	Rs. 21.70 lakhs
Chemical Preservation	Rs. 0.40 lakhs
Horticultural Operation	Rs. 4.62 lakhs

STATEMENT-A

List of protected monuments/sites in Bihar

Sl. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
1	2	3

District Aurangabad

1.	Shamshernagar	Tomb of Shamsher Khan
----	---------------	-----------------------

1	2	3
<i>District Bhagalpur</i>		
2.	Antichak Madhorampur and Oriup	Ancient site of Vikramasila Monastery
3.	Golgong	Rock temple
4.	Madhorampur	Patalpuri cave and land adjoining Bateshwar cave on the Patharghata hill
5.	Patharghata	Rock sculptures
<i>District East Champaran</i>		
6.	Chanki	Ruined fortress, Chankigarh
7.	Marhia	Rampart of the fort at Nandangarh
8.	--do--	Ruined fortress at Nandangarh
9.	--do--	Vedic burial mounds
10.	Pakri	Vedic burial mounds
11.	Sagardih	Fort ruins
12.	Tajpur Deur	Duddhist Stupa
<i>District West Champaran</i>		
13.	Lauriya Areraj	Asoka column known as Laur Pillar
14.	Lauriya	Asoka column
15.	--do--	Vedic burial mounds
16.	Rampurwa	Asoka column
<i>District Darbhanga</i>		
17.	Pachrukhi	Remains of ancient Fort or Garh locally known as Raja Bali ka Garh
<i>District Gaya</i>		
18.	Barabar and Nagarjuni hills	Gopi cave

1	2	3
19.	Barabar and Nagarjuni hills	Karan Chauper cave
20.	--do--	Lomas Rishi Cave
21.	--do--	Sudama Cave
22.	--do--	Vada Thika Cave
23.	--do--	Vapiyaka Cave
24.	--do--	Visva Jhopa Cave
25.	Bakraur Bodh Mehar	Ancient Stupa and other remains locally known as Sujata Garh.
26.	Chenjan	Ancient Buddhistic image and sculptures collected underneath a shed.
27.	Cuneri	Ancient Buddhistic image and other images and sculptures collected underneath a shed.
28.	Bishunpur-Tarwan Harsa and Jagdishpur	Ancient mounds in the valley known as 'Harsa Kol'
29.	--do--	Ancient mounds in the hill known as 'Sobnath' <i>District Nalanda</i>
30.	Bihar	Remains of the ramparts and the mound commonly known as the 'Queen's Palace' in the old Fort known as the Killa.
31.	--do--	Tomb of Malik Ibrahim Beya
32.	Chorakatora	Ancient remains known as Garh
33.	Nalanda (Bargaon)	All mounds, structures and buildings enclosed in the acquired area
34.	Village Ahiapur Maner	Ancient mound ruined Brick walls
35.	--do--	--do--
36.	Rajgir	1. All ancient structures and other monuments or remains within the areas enclosed by the said walls 2. All ancient structures and all artificial caves and mounds containing ancient remains which are situated

1	2	3
		with in a distance of half a mile of the said two ancient cities known as old and new Rajgriha
		3. Walls of the two ancient cities known as old and new Rajgriha <i>District Nawada</i>
37.	Kurisaray	Sculptures of various Hindu deities carved on the southern and eastern faces of some rocks and boulders of Kanadol Hill
38.	Kurisaray	Sculptures of various Hindu deities carved on the face of an isolated round boulder separated by a distance of 12 feet from the south eastern corner of the Keuadol Hill
39.--do--		Sculptures of various Hindu deities carved on the northern and eastern faces of some rock of Kauadol Hill
40.	Kurisaray	Sculptures of four Hindu deities carved on each side of an oblong isolated boulder to the east of Kauadol Hill
41.	--do--	The whole of the ancient ruins on which there are a closal statue of Budha a few loose sculptures and thirteen sand stone pillars
42.	Kurkihar	The area generally known as 'garh'
43.	Lat	Ancient monolithic pillar known as Lat. <i>District Muzaffarpur</i>
44.	Kolhua	Asoka Column <i>District Patna</i>
45.	Bulandipur	The grave known as "Balandibagh"
46.	Chhoti Pahari	The mound or stupa known as "Chhoti Pahari"
47.	Kumrahar	Supposed site of the Palace of Asoka
48.	Mahalla Sandalpore	Remains of wooden foundations and ancient Mauryan walls
49.	Maner	Tank
50.	--do--	Tombs of Shah Makhadum Daulat Maneri and Ibrahim Khan
51.	Paharidih	Mounds known as the five stupas or "Panch Pahari"

1	2	3
52.	Patna	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ablution tank 2. Mir Ashraf's Juma Mosque 3. Pucca well <p style="text-align: center;"><i>District Ranchi</i></p>
53.	Hansa	Asura Sites
54.	Kathartoli	--do--
55.	Khekparta	Ancient stone temple with a small Sivalinga inside
56.	Khunti Tola	Asura sites
57.	Kunjla	--do--
58.	Saridkel	Asura sites
		<i>District Rohtas</i>
59.	Ashikpur	Asoka inscription on the Chandan Shahid hill
60.	Buxar	Ancient mound
61.	Kota	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An inscribed rock with six lines of inscription in Nagari character dated Sambat 1225 in a rock shelter made into a cave adjacent to the Tarachandi Temple 2. In the same shelter as described above against No. 1 two other lines of inscriptions in Nagari Character of an earlier date 3. Another rock inscription above the shelter in Arabic character in three lines with a right hand carved in relief at the commencement
62.	Malik Sarai	Tomb of Bakhtyar Khan
63.	Paura	Temple of Mundeshvari
64.	Rohtasgarh	Rohtasgarh fort
65.	Sassaram	Tomb of Hasan Sur Shah
66.	--do--	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tomb of Sher Shah 2. Tank 3. Its walls 4. Ghat 5. Flanking kiosks, the northern gateway and causeway 6. The gateway (Delhi Darwaza) to the west of the tomb of Sher Shah

1	2	3
		<i>District Saharsa</i>
67.	Bargaon and Maheshi	Ancient mound locally known as Goradih
		<i>District Santhal Parganas</i>
68.	Arazi Mukimpur	Ruins of Baradari buildings with probable underground cells and passage
69.	Hadaf	Jamma Masjid
		<i>District Saran</i>
70.	Manjhi	1. All ancient structures and other monuments of Remains and all artificial caves and mounds containing ancient remains within the limits of the said ancient city of Manjhi 2. Remains of the ancient city of Manjhi.
		<i>District Singhbhum</i>
71.	Benisagar	1. Benisagar tank 2. Old remains of temple and sculptures on the south-east bank of the above tank
72.	Ruam	Site of an old fort
73.	Itagarh	Ancient mound
		<i>District Vaishali</i>
74.	Basarh	Mound known as Raja Baisal Ka garh
75.	Hajipur	Juma Mosque
76.	Harpur Basant and Chakramdas Villages	Excavated remains of stupa

Travel Facilities to Railway Employees

9874. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of free travel facilities extended to the Railway employees and their dependents; and

(b) the national estimated value of the

facilities annually enjoyed by the Railway employees during the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The Railway employees and their dependants are given privilege Passes/School Passes according to their entitlement on the following scale:--

Privilege Passes:

Gazetted (Group A & B)

Non-Gazetted (Group C & D)

6 sets per annum.

(i) 1 set per annum - during the first five years of service.

- (ii) 3 sets per annum - after five years of service.

School Passes:

3 sets per annum issued to each student - dependent member of the family studying away from the headquarters of Railway employee.

(b) As issue of passes to various categories of Railway employees is decentralised and spread out on all Indian Railways, no consolidated record is maintained in regard to total number of passes issued and their actual utilisation by the employees and their dependants. In view of the voluminous and time consuming nature of work and staff requirements, no statistics is maintained.

Meetings of Courts/Senates of Central Universities

9875. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 21 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 7945 regarding meeting of the Courts/Senates of Central Universities and State:

(a) the dates of meetings of the Courts/Senates of each of the Central Universities during the last three years;

(b) the total statutory membership of the Court/Senates in each case; and

(c) the actual membership of each body as on 1 April, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

CCTV System on Railway Stations

9876. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 21 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 7837 regarding

CCTV system on Railway Stations and state:

(a) the licence fees collected or due to the Railways from the operators of the closed circuit television system at the railway stations during 1987-88;

(b) the average time in absolute as well as proportionate terms every day allotted to commercial advertisements;

(c) the estimated revenue from such commercial advertisements collected by the closed circuit television system operators during 1987-88; and

(d) whether any instances of misuse of the closed circuit television system for telecasting undesirable material have come to the notice of Government and if so, the measures taken to prevent them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) An amount of Rs. 46,03,981 has been realised as licence fee during 1987-88 from the CCTV operators.

(b) In absolute terms, the time allotted for every day for commercial advertisements varies from six to nine hours, depending on the importance of the stations. Proportionately, 50% of total telecasting time is utilised for commercial advertisements and 50% for railway information.

(c) The CCTV system at railway stations is installed, maintained and managed at their own cost, in addition to payment of licence fee to railways. They collect revenue from commercial advertisement. As such, this information is not maintained by the railways.

(d) Yes, Sir. In a recent case, the CCTV

contract at Patna railway station has been terminated due to telecasting of unauthorised matter.

Environmental Clearance of Projects from Punjab

9877. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals have been

received by Union Government from Punjab Government for diversion of forest land to non-forestry purposes; and

(b) if so, the number of such proposals and the decision taken on each of these requests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

List of the proposals received from Govt. of Punjab for clearance of Union Govt. under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and decision taken thereon as referred in part (b) of the answer to the Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 9877 to be answered on 5.5.88.

Sl. No.	Name of the Proposal	District	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Setting up of Sanjay Niketan	Hoshiarpur	Essential details sought from the State Govt. on 20.5.81 are still awaited.
2.	Setting up of Urban Complex at Phillaur.	Jalandhar	Case withdrawn by the State Govt. on 5.2.81.
3.	Shahpurkandi Barrage Project	Gurdaspur	State Govt. was informed on 29.7.81, that proposal does not require Govt. of India's Clearance as Forest (Conservation) Act is not attracted.
4.	Exemption of Tree Growing Farm land		Rejected
5.	Mutual exchange of piece of forest land with Privately owned land		Not a formal proposal; case returned to State Govt. on 29.4.82.

1	2	3	4
6.	Setting up of U.H.F. Station by P & T Deptt. at Nangal.	Rupnagar	Not a formal proposal; case returned to State Govt. on 13.7.82.
7.	132 KVD/C line	Rupnagar	Approved on 24.11.83.
8.	Mutual exchange of piece of forest land with privately owned land.	Hoshiarpur	Approved on 3.2.81.
9.	Development of Park	Ludhiana	Essential details sought from State Govt. on 17.10.86. Reply awaited.
10.	Mutual exchange of forest land with private land of Sh. Faquir Singh.	Rupnagar	Rejected on 20.9.85.
11.	Setting up of Urban Estate at Phillaur	Jalandhar	Rejected on 10.10.83.
12.	Mutual exchange of forest land with Private land of Shri Khushala.	Hoshiarpur	Approved on 17.6.87.
13.	Cutting of trees along N.H.C (SYL) from R.D. 5 to 6 and 8-10 km.	Rupnagar	Essential details sought from State Govt. on 16.7.87 and reminded on 24.11.87 Reply awaited.
14.	Construction of SYL canal.	Rupnagar	Essential details sought from State Govt. on 13.10.86 and reminded on 4.1.88. Reply awaited.
15.	Construction of SYL canal from R.D. 3-17 & 28-32.	Rupnagar	Essential details sought from State Govt. on 13.10.86 Reminded on 4.1.88. Reply awaited.

1	2	3	4
16.	Laying of pipeline for disposal of sawage.	Patiala	Rejected on 12.6.86.
17.	Construction of Thein dam.	Gurdaspur	Essential details sought from State Govt. on 25.4.88 Reply awaited.
18.	400 KV line of Chamera Hydro-electric Project.	Gurdaspur	Approved on 21.10.86.
19.	220 KV Ganguwal Patiala line	Rupnagar	Approved on 8.1.85.
20.	Regulator for Ropar Thermal Plant.	Rupnagar	Approved on 30.4.84.
21.	Setting up of check-post by B.S.F.	Amritsar	Approved on 8.9.86.
22.	400 KV Chamkaur Hydel Power Project.	Bhatinda Faridkot	Approved on 19.3.87.

Vayudoot Service between Bhubaneswar-Raipur

9878. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa has requested to introduce Vayudoot service between Bhubaneswar and Raipur via Jharsuguda;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon;

(c) the reasons for the delay in operating Vayudoot service on the above route; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to introduce the service on that route in 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d). Vayudoot has plans to airlink Jharsuguda during the current plan period subject to development of infrastructure, availability of aircraft capacity and economic viability of operations. The service/route on which Jharsuguda will be included has not yet been decided.

Since the aircraft capacity presently available is fully committed Vayudoot has no immediate plans for operating service on the route Bhubaneswar-Jharsuguda-Raipur.

[Translation]

Hospital near Sagar Railway Station

9879. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the work of construction of a hospital near Sagar Railway Station is proposed to be started;

(b) the likely number of beds in this hospital and the total cost involved therein; and

(c) the location near Sagar Railway Station on which and the area in which this hospital is to be constructed and the acreage of land to be occupied for the hospital?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) A health Unit has been sanctioned for Sagar. Contract has already been awarded for its construction and work is likely to start shortly.

(b) In the Health Units, there is no provision of beds. Estimated cost of the Work is Rs. 18.58 lacs (Approximately).

(c) Health Unit will be located between Welfare Centre and old running room in an area of 0.36 acres.

Introduction of a Superfast Train between Varanasi and Bombay via Bina-Katni Section

9880. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand for the last so many years to introduce a superfast express train between Varanasi and Bombay via Bina-Katni section;

(b) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be introduced;

(c) whether it is proposed to introduce another express train between Bombay-Allahabad on the same route on which express trains are already being run while no train is being run between Bombay and Varanasi enroute Allahabad, Bina and Katni; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A new 4 days a week superfast train has been introduced between Bombay and Varanasi/Faizabad via Itarsi, Jabalpur, Katni, Allahabad. The route via Bina-Katni is longer.

Foot-over bridge and platform at Vetapalam Railway Station (A.P.)

9881. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey to construct a foot-over bridge at Vetapalam in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh in South Central Railway has been completed;

(b) if so, when the work to construct the said foot-over bridge and to raise the 2nd platform at Vetapalam Railway Station of South Central Railway is likely to be started; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) It is possible to provide a foot-over-bridge at the Station.

(b) and (c). The proposal to provide a foot-over bridge and a high level platform will be considered for inclusion in the Railway's future Works Programme depending upon the availability of funds and comparative needs of other stations.

Funds for Implementation of Official Language Act

9882. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are allocating funds for the effective implementation of Official Language Act in 'C' category States/Union Territories for appointment of Hindi teachers in educational institutions;

(b) whether the services of these Hindi teachers are not made permanent and the service rule conditions and facilities pro-

vided to Government servants are not applicable to them especially in Orissa where Hindi teachers have not been paid for the last six months;

(c) whether Government are thinking to regularise their services as permanent Government service; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government to making payment of their salaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) to (d). Under a Centrally sponsored Plan scheme, 100% central assistance is made available to non-Hindi speaking States/UTs for appointment of Hindi teachers in Upper primary to higher secondary schools with a view to effective implementation of Three Language Formula and not for effective implementation of Official Language Act. The services of these Hindi teachers are governed by the Service rules made by the concerned State Governments/UTs for the purpose. As regards Orissa State, it may be stated that 250 Hindi teachers appointed by the State Government of Orissa, Department of Education under the above noted scheme, have been posted in different non-Government aided schools. These teachers are not treated at par with the Government servants as the Government servant's rules, conditions and facilities are not applicable to them. Their services are governed by a different set of services, conditions meant for non-Government aided institutions. Salary grants of Rs.15,71,040/- have already been released for payment to those Hindi teachers by the State Government of Orissa during 1987-88. The Government of Orissa have also been sanctioned further grant of Rs. 43,12,200/- during 1987-88 for appointment of fresh 500 Hindi teachers.

Yatri Niwas in Punjab

9883. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided

to construct Yatri Niwas at any of the railway stations in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time likely to be taken in completion of the project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It has been decided to set up Rail Yatri Niwas at New Delhi and Howrah Stations. Extension of similar facilities at other stations will depend on the experience gained from these projects and availability of resources.

Air India Flights from Bombay to Gulf Countries

9884. SHRI P. A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to reduce the number of Air India flights from Trivandrum to various Gulf points;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of flights from Bombay to the Gulf points; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). Air India are contemplating to increase the number of flights from Bombay to points in the Gulf like Daharan, Riyadh and Dubai beginning from next winter schedule.

Direct Train between Delhi/New Delhi and Hoshiarpur

9885. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a direct train between Delhi/New Delhi and Hoshiarpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Due to lack of requisite terminal/maintenance facilities at Hoshiarpur, there is no such proposal at present.

Electrification of Delhi-Amritsar and Jammu-Tawi-Pathankot Railway line

9886. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to electrify the railway lines from Delhi/New Delhi to Amritsar and Jammu-Tawi via Mukerian Pathankot;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the project is likely to be completed and opened to traffic; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the VIIth Five Year Plan priorities are to first complete electrification of Delhi-Bombay (Western Railway route), Delhi-Bombay (Central Railway route), Delhi-Madras (Grand Trunk route), and Howrah-Bombay (via Nagpur route).

Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations

9887. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the grant-in-aid provided to volun-

tary organisations under the National programme for control of blindness;

(b) whether voluntary organisations come forward for holding eye camps; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Under the National Programme for Control of Blindness, Voluntary Organisations are given grant-in-aid for holding eye-camps through the concerned State Government Rs.60 per Intra-ocular operation subject to a ceiling of Rs. 12,000 per camp is provided. The grant is restricted to Rs. 40/- per operation in case the Voluntary Organisations utilize the Services of Government Mobile Unit. Grants to the extent of Rs. 1.25 lakhs (Non-recurring) and Rs. 0.15 lakhs (recurring) are also being released to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Eye Bank activities.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Damage to Art Objects sent to USSR

9888. SHRI SOMNATH RATH:
PROF. RAMAKRISHNA MORE:
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

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

(a) the number of objects of art sent to the USSR for the Festival of India;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of them have been received back in a damaged condition;

(c) the list of such art objects with brief particulars of the damage in each case;

(d) whether the responsibility for the damage has been fixed; and

(e) whether Government have taken

any policy decision regarding the exhibition of objects of art abroad in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) 861 art objects of Classical and Contemporary art were sent to the USSR under the aegis of Festival of India in six exhibitions.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. 29 art objects suffered damage in varying degrees and a list of these is given in the statement below.

(d) The art objects suffered damages while these were in the custody of the USSR. All the art objects were insured on 'wall to wall' basis and an Expert Committee will assess the insurance claim.

(e) Guidelines have been issued to all concerned in this regard.

STATEMENT

Out of total number of 861 art objects sent to USSR for various exhibitions of Classical Art, Indian Decorative Art and Jewellery, South India Paintings of Tanjore and Mysore Schools, Contemporary Indian Paintings, Paintings by three Pioneers - Amrita Shergil, Jamini Roy and Rabindranath Tagore and Modern Indian Art of last three Decades, the following 29 exhibits suffered damage in varying degree while in USSR for the Festival of India in USSR:-

Sl. No.	Description of the exhibit.	Insurance value (in Rs. lakh)	Details of damages.
1	2	3	4
A. Classical Art of India (9 damaged out of total 190 sent)			
1.	Chaturmukhi Sivalinga Gupta, 5th cent. A.D. Nachna, Madhya Pradesh, Sandstone, 92 x 49 cm. Acc. No. NC. 10-448/67	100	A new split on the right side of the pedestal appeared. (4.5 cm. x 1.5 cm.) 34 cm. above the lower edge of the uncarved base.
2.	Gajendramoksha, Post-Gupta, 6th-7th Cent. Deogarh, Jhansi, U.P. Sandstone, 123 x 113 x 24 cm. Acc. No. 970	25	A new loss at the uncarved bottom part of the sculpture beyond the limits of the image (2.3 cm x 1.5 cm.) 43 cm. from proper right side edge.
3.	Worship of Bodhi Tree Sunga, 2nd cent. B.C. Bharhut, Satna, M.P. Red Sandstone 83.8 x 54.1 cm. Acc. No. 295	50	New losses on the uncarved right and left edges appeared (2.5 cm., 1.5 cm., 1.7 cm., 0.2 cm., 0.1 cm. and 0.4 cm. loss due to scratches.

1	2	3	4
4.	Yakshi, Kushana, 2nd cent. A.D. Bhuteswar, Mathura, U.P. Red Sandstone, 124 x 31 x 28 cm. Acc. No. A.24946	100	New losses and abrasion during installation. In the lower part of the last panel of the back side of sculpture 3 x 1.5 cm., 1.8 x 1.5 cm., and 3.2 cm. x 2.2 cm.
5.	Simhavyala Eastern Gange, 13th cent. Konark, Orissa Khondalite, 151 x 80 x 56 cm. Acc. No.854	10	Old loss on the right side of the neck increased in size are now 6 cm. x 2.5 cm. and 2.8 cm x 4 cm.
6.	Stupa casing slab Ikshvaku, 3rd cent. A.D. Nagarjunakonda, A.P. Limestone, 151 x 97 x 15 cm. Acc. No. 50.25	300	A new loss at the left uncarved middle edge (1.4 cm x 0.3 cm.)
7.	Medallion Sunga, 2nd cent. B.C. Bharhut, Madhya Pradesh Red Sandstone, 56 x 15 x 17 cm. Acc. No. 80.751	25	New abrasion on the both side uncarved edges on the circular edge at the time of installation. (3 cm., 0.8 cm., 0.3 cm.)
8.	Scenes from the Life of Buddha, Ikshvaku, 3rd cent. A.D. Nagarjunakonda, A.P. Limestone, 186 x 88 x 17 cm. Acc. No.50.17	300	A new and fresh loss due to chipping of uncarved stone at the bottom edge. The loss is 2.5 cm. high and 2 cm. wide.
9.	Kaliyamardan Krishna Chola, 10th century Tamil Nadu South India Bronze, 59 x 23 x 16 cm. Acc. No.70.11	200	Hair scratches on the patina exposing the metal surface on the left thigh (2.5 cm.) on the tail of the snake (4 cm.) near the middle of the body and loss of the patina exposing metal on the left each measuring less than 1 sq.m.

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

**B. South Indian Paintings of Tanjore and Mysore
Schools (6 pieces damaged out of 82 sent)**

10.	The Assembly of the Gods Tanjore, mid-19th cent. Cloth pasted on wood, 77 x 61 cm. Acc. No.62.492	6	A few glass piece (ornamentation) at right lower sides missing.
11.	Krishna with eight consort, Mysore, late-19th Cent. Paper pasted on wood, 40 x 51 cm. Acc. No. S.C.72	3	Flaking 1 mm. noticed on the left elbow from the lady figure.
12.	Krishna with mother Yasoda Tanjore. mid-19th cent. Cloth pasted on wood, 88 x 51.5 cm. Acc. No. S.C.88	0.5	A piece of paint layer missing from the right shoulder (from blouse lower border). (0.2 x 0.3 cm.)
13.	Kalka Avatara, Mysore, 19th Cent. Paper pasted on cloth, Acc. No. S.C.51	2	Flaking of paint enlarged with paper at the top (right now size is 0.2 x 0.2 cm.)
14.	Sri Ranganatha-Sessasayi Vishnu Tanjore, Early 19th cent. Cloth pasted on wood, 86 x 70 cm.	1	Loss of paint pieces under bell as right lower side (0.3 x 0.2 cm.) Loss of small piece of paint near the left hand bangleat and from snake body just above the Chakra of standing figure (0.8 x 0.2 cm.)
15.	Krishna and Arjuna in Battle field Mysore, 19th Cent. Paper pasted on cloth, 126 x 101 cm.	1	Slight deposition of the waste material on front wheel (now restored).

C. Indian Decorative Art and Jewellery (11 damaged out of 240 sent)

16.	Begging Bowl, Mughal, 18 th Cent. Jade, 31 x 18 x 21 cm Acc. No. 61.504	7	Internal existing viens have become visible at three places - 2 cm., 4 cm., and 5 cm. each at distance of 5 cm. from the handle.
17.	Camel, Rajasthan, 20th Cent. Silver, 61.5 x 77 x 22 cm. Acc. No.87.504	1.02	Hole in the base (2 x 1.5 cm.) and restoration loss at the hind leg.

1	2	3	4
18.	Meera, Rajasthan, late 19th Cent. Ivory, Ht. 32 cm. Acc. No.62.131	1	Old restored cracks are wide open.
19.	Baluchar Sari, West Bengal, 19th Cent. Silk, 468 x 113 cm. Acc. No. 75.446	0.5	Tear on border (size 4.5 cm.)
20.	Brocade Sari, Varanasi, 19th Cent. Silk, 651 x 105 cm. Acc.No.61.858	0.5	Stretch tear at four places (4.7 cm., 2 cm., 1 cm., and 0.5 cm.)
21.	Embroidered Prayer Carpet, Deccan, 19th Cent. Wooden, 140x 260 cm. Acc. No. 87.619	0.45	Moth eaten. There are some more holes than before (size varies from 0.6 cm. to 0.1 cm. diameter).
22.	Collar (Gold) North India, 19th Cent. L.23.5 cm., W.3.5 cm. Wt. 85.682 gm. Acc. No. 57.105/13	1.5	One small pearl 1 mm. diameter and a small bead missing.
23.	Serpech (Gold) (Turban crest), Mughal, 19th Cent. L.8 cm. Wt. 220.170 g. Acc. No, 87.1150.	4.05	One laldi missing (0.5 cm. diameter).
24.	Daggar (Kard), Agra, Mughal, 17th Cent. Metal, Length 29 cm. Acc. No. 1275	1	One semi-precious stone (0.3 cm. diameter) missing (previously nine semi-precious stones were missing, now there are ten).
25.	Jali, Deccan, Bijapur, Late-16th Early-17th Cent. Metal, 139.7 x 36.4 cm.	3	Slightly chipped at three places (0.6 x 0.3 cm., 2.5 x 0.8 cm. and 0.5 cm diameter).
26.	Vase (Paper machine), Kashmir, 18th Cent. Ht. 89 cm. Acc. No. 1659	1	Painted layer lost at 5 places (1.5 x 0.6 cm., 1.5 x 2 cm., 8 x 1.2 cm., 3.5 x 3.1cm., 1.3 x 3.6 cm.) Flaking tendency 6 cm., 5 cm., and 7 cm. long near upper rim.

Total (A) Rs. 1144.52 lakhs

1	2	3	4
	D. Paintings by Three Pioneers - Amrita Shergil, Jamini Roy and Rabindranath Tagore (one damaged out of 60 pieces sent)		
27.	Siesta by Amrita Shergil, Oil on canvas, Size 83 x 55 cm. Acc. No. 102	5	Loss of paint of approximately 8 mm. in triangular shape.
	E. Modern Indian Art of the last three Decades. (two pieces damaged out of 199 sent)		
28.	Tri-Seera by J. Sultan Ali, Oil on canvas, Size 125 x 113 cm. Acc. No. 12457	0.5	8 cm. diagonal deep tear with wave lines shape deformation of ground in the upper left corner. Two vertical shape tears in the right quarter. The ground around the tear is badly damaged and deformed.
29.	Painting No. XXV by Bansi Parimoo Size 114 x 139.5 cm. Acc. No. 2874	0.5	A large chunk of paint dislodged from different areas.
	F. Contemporary Indian Paintings (damage Nil out of 90 paintings sent to USSR)		
			Total (B) Rs. 6.0 lakhs
	Grand Total (A+B): Rs. 1150.52 lakhs		

Illumination of Lingaraj Temple

9889. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of pilgrims and tourists visit Lingaraj Temple at Bhubaneswar;

(b) whether this temple is a centrally protected monument; and

(c) if so, what steps are being contemplated to illuminate this temple for the pilgrims and tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to illuminate the temple.

Electrification of Railway Lines in Orissa

9890. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the different routes electrified under different zones in 1987-88;

(b) the total length of these routes;

(c) whether adequate attention has been paid for electrification of railway

routes failing under the South Eastern Railway in general and Orissa in particular; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b).

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Route kms.</i>
Central	Babina-Bareth	160
South Central	Dornakal-Ramgundam Krishna Canal-Guntur	188 26
South Eastern	Champa-Korba Tupkadih-Talgaria	38 33
Western	Vikramgad Alot- Ghat-Ka-Varana	234
Southern	Royapuram-Korukkupet	2

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Study on Health care services by NIHFW

9891. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare has made any research studies on the cost and expenditure involved in the provision of health care services in India;

(b) if so, the details of such studies and the conclusions arrived at;

(c) if not, the reasons for not taking up such studies; and

(d) whether there is any division/department on Health Economics functioning at this Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No Research study based on primary data on the cost and expenditure involved in the provision of Health Care Services in India has

been completed. However, an analytical study utilising secondary data has been completed. The study is titled: "Current position, Trends and Policy issues in Health Care Financing in India."

(b) The details in this analytical study dealt are on (i) sources of financing; (ii) availability of resources; (iii) differentials in Health Care Financing; and (iv) policy issues, pertaining to financing of health care in India.

The broad policy issues emerge as under:

(a) What constitutes health allocations -- just outlays on health care or also and alongwith family welfare, water supply, nutrition etc. (b) should health services be totally free, partially paid or fully paid; (c) the place of transcendancy and equity in distribution of health resources; (d) possibility of generation of resources; (e) Development of private sector to relieve public sector facilities for general population, etc.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no separate Division functioning in the area of Health Economics in this Institute. However, this discipline is

existing in the Department of Planning and Evaluation with faculty and research position

R and D in Repairing Damaged Nerves

9892. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that US Scientists have succeeded in repairing damaged nerves in Spinal Cord in mammals which offers hope for humans; and

(b) whether similar R and D work is in progress in this country specially in view of very high rate of accident injuries and disabilities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The U. S. Scientists are reported to be carrying out such work and there are reports of some success in rates. It is too early to say whether this would be applicable to human beings.

(b) Research on similar lines is going on some centres in this country viz. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, National Institutes of Mental Health and Neuro-sciences, Bangalore and Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Madras.

Incidence of Diarrhoea along Banks of Varanasi

9893. SHRI GOPALA KRISHNA THOTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a report in the Indian Journal of Medical Research "Campylo Bacter" a bacterium responsible for diarrhoea and colitis in children is contaminating the entire batching stretch of the Ganga at Varanasi; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to isolate the bacterium from the Ganga water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Indian Journal of Medical Research dated, March, 1988 has published a report of the study on the isolation of Campylobacter from the river Ganga at Varanasi bathing ghats conducted by the Scientists in the Department of Microbiology of the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University Varanasi. A simple technique of isolating campylobacter in the laboratory has been described in this study and several species of Campylobacter have been isolated from the Ganga water at Varanasi including the species of Campylobacter Jejuni which commonly causes diarrhoea and colitis in Children when ingested. However, to make this water potable, the mandatory procedure involving storage, filtration and chlorination have to be followed to make this water almost free of microbes.

Cooperation with Sri Lanka on Civil Aviation

9894. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a memorandum of understanding has been signed with Sri Lanka for cooperation in the field of civil aviation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the projects identified for cooperation and investment thereon?

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

(b) and (c). Agreement has been reached to increase number of frequency entitlements to include a security clause in the existing bilateral agreement, to operate tourist charters to points of tourist and religious interests, promote airlinks between the capitals of the two countries and joint venture flight between Colombo and Singapore. Air India will be nominated as second designated carrier of India provided it agrees with Air Lanka joint venture operations between Bombay and London.

Termination of services of CRIY, CCRYN Employees

9895. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some employees of the Central Research Institute of Yoga, Central Council for Research in Yoga and naturopathy and vishwayathan Yogashram have complained about their arbitrary service termination without justifiable reasons;

(b) whether such employees have made representations protesting against such termination in mid-age; and

(c) whether he has investigated the matter, if so, the findings and follow-up action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Certain employees of Central Research Institute for Yoga and Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy whose services were terminated, have made representations alleging arbitrary termination of the services.

(c) Some of the employees have gone to the Court; the representations of the employees who have not gone to the Court are being investigated.

Categorisation system of SC/ST candidates for Pre-Medical admission tests

9896. SHRI VIR SEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the system of separate categorisation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates at Pre-Medical admission tests introduced;

(b) whether such category is marked on the answer-book also;

(c) what has been the effect of such cat-

egorization on the number of selection of SC/ST candidates after introduction of the scheme; and

(d) whether any study has been made as to what extent the seats reserved for SC/ST are actually filled by candidates from these categories; if so, the details thereof State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a). The provision of reservation for scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as embodied in the Constitution of India and the policy of the Government of India formulate in this regard is followed in the field of higher education including medical education. The Government have brought to the notice of Universities and medical colleges the requirement of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and almost all the Universities/State Government have been providing for reservation for these categories in the pre-medical admission tests.

(b) So far as information is available in the Ministry, only in the application forms for admission to pre-medical tests the indication about the category is given.

(c) By indication of such categories in the application forms these candidates are eligible for the relaxed qualifying marks, as prescribed by the Medical Council of India. As per the selection procedure recommended by the Medical Council of India, while a candidate for admission to medical course must have obtained not less than 50% of total marks in English and Science subjects taken together at the competitive examination where such examinations are held for selection, in respect of candidates belonging to SC/ST the minimum marks for admission shall be 40%.

(d) No such study has been made. However, so far as information is available, the State-wise figures indicating the total number of admissions in MBBS course, the number of SC candidates and the number of ST candidates admitted for the year 1984-85 is given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Name of the State/ U.T.	Percentage of reservation for SC/ST	Total	Admissions made in MBBS during 1984-85			
			Total No of SC students	percentage to the total	Total No. of ST students	Percentage to the total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	14+4	917	85	9.27	20	2.10
2. Assam	N.A.	335	18	5.37	41	12.24
3. Bihar	14+9	560	55	9.82	27	4.82
4. Gujrat	7+13	675	27	4.00	9	1.33
5. Haryana	N.A.	116	17	14.66	0	-
6. Himachal Pradesh	N.A.	65	7	10.77	4	6.15
7. Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	146	9	6.16	0	-
8. Karnataka	20+5	886	71	8.01	20	2.26
9. Kerala	8+2	600	29	4.83	4	0.67
10. Madhya Pradesh	15	713	84	11.78	64	8.90
11. Maharashtra	13+7	1308	109	8.33	27	2.08
12. Manipur	N.A.	75	0	-	0	-
13. Orissa	8+12	335	10	2.99	4	1.19
14. Punjab	20+5	398	81	20.35	1	0.25
15. Rajasthan	8+6	457	26	5.69	19	4.16
16. Tamil Nadu	18	1155	85	7.36	0	-
17. Uttar Pradesh	N.A.	859	176	20.49	27	3.14
18. Delhi	15+75	527	44	8.35	9	1.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. Goa	15	70	2	2.86	0	
20. Pondi- cherry	15 + 75	42	6	14.29	3	7.14

Agro-aviation services for afforestation

9897. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reorganise agro-aviation services in view of the ambitious foodgrains production target fixed for the year 1988-89;

(b) whether Government propose to utilize agro-aviation, which includes aerial spraying of crops and plantations against pests and diseases, to exploit the vast potential for aerial seeding of forests and barren lands as Part of the afforestation programme;

(c) whether any programme has been worked out in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Specific programme for future aerial seeding in the forest barren lands are yet to be finalised by the State Governments.

[English]

(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now Mr. Tanti.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kaliabor): Yesterday at 8 p.m., a very serious incident has taken place in the Teen Murti (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: First listen to me.

[English]

One minute, listen to me, Mr. Tanti.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me, Mr. Tanti, for a minutes.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I was about to be shot down.

MR. SPEAKER: I have got your privilege notice, and I have taken it up with the Home Ministry, and the Home Ministry has instituted an enquiry. That is what they have conveyed to me. So, let us wait till then.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahboobnagar): Let us know what it is (Interruptions).

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I was about to be shot down. He wanted to eliminate me and my wife, with a revolver. He abused the MPs, and abused your good office, and the very institution of this Indian Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: that is why I have taken up the matter straightaway.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Immediately I have informed the Lok Sabha...

MR. SPEAKER: I will pursue it very seri-

ously. Don't worry. We shall take whatever action is necessary. Don't worry; we will take it up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: The life and liberty of the MPs should be protected. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't worry. I know that. That is why I believe my Member of parliament, that he did show his identity card. That is why I have asked the Home Ministry. I will look into it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am seriously seized of this. I am doing it.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOJ ALI KHAN (Etah): There should a thorough enquiry of this case *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: Mahfooj Sahib don't worry at all.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): We all support this. It is a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I am doing it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: A piquant situation has arisen in Karnataka. A CBI enquiry is on against the murder of a lawyer. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot interfere. They will take care of it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot handle it. An enquiry is going on. We cannot interfere. I have got no authority to interfere. The House cannot interfere.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be laid. Shri Moti Lal Vora.

(Interruptions)

12.11 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Notification under National Airports Authority Act, 1985 and CAG's Report for 1987 on Indian Airlines

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): On behalf of Shri Moti Lal Vora : I beg to lay on the Table--

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 40 of the National Airports Authority Act, 1985:--

(i) The National Airports Authority (Transaction of Business) Regulations, 1988 published in Notification No. SEC. 9.2.1. in Gazette of India dated the 12th February, 1988.

(ii) The National Airports Authority (Contracts) Regulations, 1987 published in Notification No. SEC. 9.2.1. in Gazette of India dated the 4th February, 1988.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6066/88]

(2) 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 II--Indian Airlines under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6067/88]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Indian council of Philosophical Research for 1986-87 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DE-

PARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table: --

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in library See No. LT6068/88]

Annual Accounts and Review by Government on the audited account of Visakhapatnam Port Trust for 1986-87 and statement - showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): I beg to lay on the Table--

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:-
 - (i) Annual Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
 - (ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust for the year 1986-87.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT6069/88]

**Not recorded.

12.12 hrs.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

[English]

First Report

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh): I beg to lay on the Table the First Report (Hindi and English version) of the Committee of Privileges.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE BILL TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO RAILWAYS

Extension of Time for Presentation of Report

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to move the following:

"That this House do further extend upto the last day of the Monsoon Session, 1988, the time for presentation of the report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do further extend upto the last day of the Monsoon Session, 1988, the time for presentation of the report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways."

The Motion was adopted.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Narain Chand Parashar.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 337, I have called Prof. Narain Chand Parashar. Only he will go on record.

*(Interruptions)***

12.14 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

*[English]***(i) Opening of LPG Agency at Una in Himachal Pradesh**

MR. SPEAKER: The House now will take up matters under rule 377. Prof. Narain Chand Parashar.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): The inordinate delay in the opening of a Gas Agency at Una, has caused extreme inconvenience to the people of this district. While most of the other Districts of the State are enjoying this facility, Una is the only district to be deprived of this facility. The prolonged litigation in a court of law, after the initial sanction by the Government has caused deep frustration among the people. The people are becoming restive and may launch an agitation. I, therefore, request the Minister for Petroleum to find an immediate solution to this problem and ensure the opening of a Gas Agency at Una, even if it has to be re-allotted.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madan Pandey.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody else will go on record. Only Mr. Madan Pandey will go on record.

[Translation]

(ii) Need to take steps to check Air Pollution in cities

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the Government is making its all out efforts to control the environmental pollution, even then it is not an easy job because pollution is increasing very rapidly in the big cities of the country. After conducting ecological tests in Bom-

*Not recorded.

bay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi, the National Institute of Environmental Engineering Research, Nagpur has revealed that the atmosphere in these metropolitan cities is being polluted by factories and motor vehicles. According to the World Health Organisation Report in Delhi the air is injurious to health. As per survey report of the I.T.I, 30 per cent population of Delhi is suffering from asthma, cough and certain other sorts of respiratory disorders due to air pollution. There are only two major causes of this air pollution one of them is the large number of motor vehicles and the excessive smoke emitted by them. In Delhi, 80,000 new vehicles are registered every year and approximately 70,000 vehicles come in Delhi from the neighbouring States. In addition to this, nearly 4,500 buses of Delhi Transport Corporation also cover a distance of 12 lakh kilometers a day. This situation is indicative of the fact that a motorcycle while covering a distance of 960 kilometers consumes as much quantity of oxygen as will be required by a person in a year. The other reason of this pollution is the rapid increase of industries. The number of factories in Delhi has reached the mark of 68,000 in 1986-87 from 8,000 in 1951-52. Almost the same situation is prevailing in all other metropolitan cities of the country. In the pink city of Jaipur, the number of asthma patients is increasing due to dust from the mines and every day one thousand tonnes of poisonous gases are being added to the atmosphere of Bombay.

I, therefore, urge upon the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Labour to take some stringent measures so as to check the pollution being caused by the motor vehicles and to ensure that factories are set up quite far away from the residential colonies so that the health of the public may be safeguarded.

(iii) Need to take steps for the protection of Consumer Rights.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the protection of Con-

sumers, there are Essential Commodities Act, food Adulteration Act, Standards of Weights and Measures Act and M.R.T.P. Act in this country and only recently a new law has also been enacted for the protection of consumers. But, inspite of all these laws in the country, the rights of the consumers are not being protected. There should be the price printed at every meter of the cloth and all the commodities should be made available in such packets on which the price of the commodity should be got printed so that the consumers do not pay a higher price therefor to the traders and if the traders demand a higher price, the consumers may get an action initiated against them. The rights of the consumers, instead of publishing them in the pamphlets or booklets, should be propogated through Radio and T.V. Consumer Councils should be set up in every locality and village so that these councils may go to courts in case a trader weighs less, asks for a higher price or sells adulterated commodities. A text on the rights of consumers should be included in the textbooks of 5th to 10th standard. In order to strengthen the public distributibn system, the officers and the owners of fair price shops should be made individually responsible. The Government should also take immediate steps to check the prices of vegetables. Recently there has been a spurt in the prices of milk and ghee. The Government should take necessary steps in this regard. A campaign should be launched to help the consumers to have the awareness of their rights.

[English]

- (iv) **Need to allocate funds to the government of Bihar for anti-erosion and flood protection projects for Bhojpur district of Bihar**

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): I draw the attention of the Government to the imminent threat posed to the famous city of Buxar by massive erosion caused by the Ganges.

The relentless fury of the river has already eroded a big chunk of the ancient

fort which has so far registered a total change in to the course of the river. It is easy to gauge the enormity of the problem by the fact that a large number of villages downstream have already been wiped out and hundreds of acres of diara land rendered into sand dunes or vast stretches of water. Lakhs of people living and cultivating their fertile lands on the banks of the river now face the sure prospect of turning into paupers and nomads without land or even dwelling places.

My repeated requests to Government for taking immediate steps in this regard have borne no fruits so far.

I may once again remind the Union Government that this problem cannot be tackled by the State Government with their meagre resources and limited technical base. And if there is further delay in taking effective anti-erosion measures, the river which now forms Bihar's boundary with UP will flow right through the middle of Bhojpur district.

This unprecedented calamity can be faced only if the Union Government comes out with massive financial help to the State Government and ensures that speedy measures are taken to tackle the problem.

I urge upon the Minister of Water Resources Development to allocate necessary funds and impress upon the State Government to prepare a comprehensive anti-erosion and flood protection project for district Bhojpur in Bihar.

- (v) **Need to extend the railway line from Berhampur to Dasapala**

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): The recent announcement of Hon'ble Railway Minister at Bhubaneswar that he will reconsider the establishment of a railway line from Khurda to Bolangir in Orissa has raised high hopes in the minds of general public. Since the British time, as it is evident from the B.N. Railway map, survey had been conducted for a railway-line from Berhampur in Ganjam District to the then Russelkunda now Bhanjanagar, but that has

[Shri Somnath Rath]

not been implemented as yet. A port has been established at Gopalpur-on-Sea near Berhampur, Ganjam District, Phoolbani District, Bolangir District and Kalahandi District are the hinterlands of this port. There is no railway line at all in Phoolbani District. To develop these areas providing transport facilities and to connect with Gopalpur Port, it is necessary that the railway line from Berhampur through the interior of Ganjam District is extended upto Dasapala or Boudh to connect the proposed railway line from Khurda to Bolangir. Under these changed circumstances, the RITES may be entrusted with the survey of railway line from Berhampur through the interior of Ganjam District without any further delay.

(vi) Need to take steps to overcome power crisis in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): On account of acute power shortage, most of the industries in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are facing closure and production losses. There is also no possibility of these States getting over power shortage in the near future. The loss on account of this power shortage on the industrial and agricultural fronts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu is assessed to be of the order of Rs. 1,000 crores for this year. The installed industrial capacity in all these highly industrialised States, is grossly under utilised. There is, therefore, imperative need to immediately sustain the industries which are facing sickness on account of power shortage. Either National Electric grid or regional planning for the southern States to face the crisis of power shortage, must immediately be devised. Credit on soft terms must be provided for installing generators by these industries. The immediate steps to get over the power crisis on long term and short term basis must be initiated by the Union Government.

(vii) Need to take over all the textile mills in the country

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): National Textile Corporation is running 121 textile mills and making huge losses. 63 textile mills have been closed in the last two years after the new textile policy came into force. In Bombay, Modern Mills, New Great Mills, Swan Mills, L.D. Velvet Mill have been closed down. About one lakh fifty thousand workers have lost their jobs. Managements are not interested in running these mills. They are diverting funds and are investing in electronics, chemical industries, etc. which are more profitable. Closure of mills is causing serious problems in cities like Bombay, Ahmedabad and Kanpur.

In this Budget for 1988-89 maximum concessions like reduction in excise and import duties on polyester filaments, cotton filaments, nylon, viscose, etc. have been given to mill owners. But this will not stop the closure of mills. Government has sanctioned loan of Rs. 750 crores in the Seventh Plan at concessional rates of interest out of which Rs. 122 crores have been taken by mill owners. Still many mills have been closed either because of dispute between owners or mismanagement and lack of interest on the part of owners.

NTC is looking after 25 per cent of mills and Government is giving lot of concessions. Remaining 50% textile mills can earn good profits, if budgetary concessions of about Rs. 500 crores can be used for these mills. Cotton yarn, cotton cloth and garments are having very good export market. It is time for Government to take over all the textile mills in the country and run them with competent, honest high rank officers and workers' elected representatives.

[Translation]

(viii) Need to take steps for the development of Mathura and Vrindavan

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mathura and Vrindavan being the birth place and the centre of activities of Lord Krishna are the greatest pilgrimage centres of India. Not only from India but from every corner of the world, every year lakhs of devotees come to visit these places to pay their reverence and the tourists converge for having a glimpse of the most ancient heritage preserved there.

The attention of the Government has been repeatedly drawn to the development of this place but this great centre of pilgrimage has always been neglected by the Government and till today, the Government have neither prepared any detailed plan in this regard nor have done any development work.

Mathura, Vrindaban, Barsana, Nandgaon, Gokul, Dauji and several other ancient places even today remind us of the 'Ras Leela' of the divine couple, Radha and Krishna and the divine playful activities of child Krishna. A large number of devotees visit these places with their heads bowed in reverence. But it is a matter of regret that because of sheer neglect of Government, these ancient religious places are losing their original identity. Consequentially not only religious sentiments of lakhs of devotees are hurt there by but it also causes a great agony in the hearts of these devatoes.

The uneven condition of the 'Brij Chaurasi Kos' parikrama route, Mathura and Vrindaban parikrama route and Govardhan parikrama route, the shattered condition of ancient temples, lakes and ponds, the highly polluted water of the sacred river Yamuna and the sight of the damaged Ghats of the Yamuna are the really heart touching features.

I request that a detailed plan for this great centre of pilgrimage be prepared in consultation with the Ministries of tourism, Environment and Forests and Human Resource Development and the Archaeological Survey of India. The plan should aim at the beautification of these religious places with the construction of parikrama routes, rennovation of ancient temples, lakes and ponds, reconstruction of Ghats along the

river Yamuna, cleaning of Yamuna and planting of trees along its banks. This beautification plan may be taken up immediately.

12.30 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[English]

Report of the joint Committee to enquire into Bofors Contract--Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up discussion under rule 193. We had decided yesterday to finish it off, but I think some three Members were left. Should we allow the Minister to reply or what should we do?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Allow the Minister to reply, Sir.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: You promised me twice, Sir. Allow me to speak, Sir.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, it was decided yesterday. Mr. Deputy Speaker gave his ruling that after the House adjourns, next day only the Defence Minister will reply.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tewary, we always keep our promise.

[English]

Mr. Haroobhai Mehta: He was on his legs yesterday....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We called his name. I had specially asked for it.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad): Sir, after a lot of debate in the House and outside, at last we have come to a stage where we are in a position to lay the ghost of Bofors at rest once for all. The Opposition Members, for whom I have always great regards, at one stage

[Shri Haroobhai Mehta]

wanted Parliamentary enquiry, at a different stage, the house decided to give enquiry...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): I should also be given a chance to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Chance could be given only to one man and that has been given.

[*English*]

I have finished it now...

(Interruptions)

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Ultimately, Sir, as a result of pains taken by the Committee, we have been able to arrive at certain firm conclusions--certain conclusions which might disappoint my friends on the opposite side, certain other conclusions which now shows that the extent of imagination created by some Opposition friends, unwittingly becoming tools in the hands of destabilising forces, both within our country and outside, was established without any substance...*(Interruptions)*

We are greatly obliged to the Committee for the pains taken by them in order to arrive at the truth. I shall not take much of the time of this august House, but I shall only refer to page 2 and page 3 of the Report, in order to show what pains were taken by the Committee. This is apropos something which is supposed to be stated in a Minute of Dissent--not found in our rules--that the Committee was not serious. Let us see page 2, para 1.7: "The Committee held 50 sittings in all." Frankly speaking, when the Committee was set up, I did not anticipate the Committee to go into such details of the matter. But it has done that it is very welcome. "Of these, 30 sittings were devoted to recording the evidence of various official and unofficial witnesses. 7 sittings were exclusively devoted to study of the classified documents furnished by the Ministry of Defence. The Committee held in-house deliberations at 13 sittings.

The Attorney-General for India addressed the Committee on the legal aspects of the deal.

The total duration of the sittings of the Committee was 140.25 hours approximately. A verbatim record of the proceedings was kept. This run into 2190 pages. The minutes of the sittings of the Committee form Part-II of this Report."

Then, the witnesses were examined--official as well as non-official witnesses. The hon. Speaker will recall that the Opposition had raised a point that the Committee will not be able to examine the foreign witnesses. We had pointed out to this House, relying on the rules of Department of Parliament Affairs and others, and our own rules, that it will be competent for the Committee to examine foreign witnesses also, and it has come true. Foreign witnesses, including the President of Bofors, have been examined.

Sir, I have gone through the report carefully. Undoubtedly the record of evidence is with the hon. Speaker and without the authority of the hon. Speaker, it is not permissible for me to go into it. But reading the report, it reveals that searching questions must have been put by the Committee to the witnesses who were examined by the Committee. The Committee of course will bear testimony to this, but the Report certainly gives an impression that all witnesses including the Defence Secretary and the Finance Secretary, Mr. Ganapati, must have been kept on tenterhooks looking at the way the questions were asked. That is very clear from the Report. That is why one important truth has come out and that somebody claiming to be Super Clean in this country had approved the Bofors Deal. Even at the cost of repetition, I will point this out from page 83-84 of the Report. It is not as if everything is bad here and everything is good on the other side. Sir, some metamorphosis takes place. When somebody crosses the bank he becomes very clean and super clean. So, it is necessary to read pages 83 and 84 of the Report. Mr. Ganapati for whose integrity I don't think any Member of the Opposition has any question....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar):
We don't know him.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Then,
kindly see the Report, you will know him.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I know him only
from the Report. How can I know him
(Interruptions).

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Please see
page 83. Mr. Ganapati, the then Finance
Secretary says--I am referring to paragraph
6.20. Sir, I will not take the time of the
House reading paragraph after paragraph,
but only some salient features have got to
be pointed out in order to lay the last nail
on the coffin of the allegations of the Op-
position Parties. Mr. Ganapati says:

"So far as these contracts are con-
cerned, where the powers of the
Secretary were very restricted,
approval of the Minister in the
Administrative Ministry and the
Finance Minister was taken."

History will not allow us to forget the
relevant time when Mr. V.P. Singh was the
Finance Minister.

Then paragraph 6.21 says:

"When asked whether the decision
taken on 11th March 1986 to
ultimately recommend Bofors gun for
selection was unanimous, the
Secretary, Expenditure, stated:

"There has been absolutely no dis-
sent...even in discussions, final
conclusions were unanimously
subscribed by one and all, without
any mental reservations. Even after
the negotiations were concluded,
that is, in March 1986, nobody has
ever entertained any doubt about
this." --nobody including Mr. V.P.
Singh.

And till today nobody has ever enter-
tained any doubt about this.

Lastly, paragraph 6.23 says, "Absolutely
no". Sir, a question was asked to him

whether any reservation had been
expressed. Sir, a pointed specific question
was put to the witness--the witness was
the most competent witness to
speak--whether any reservation had been
expressed by the then Finance Minister,
Shri V.P. Singh "The possible star
candidate in the Allahabad election." The
then Secretary, Expenditure, replied, So,
the Committee asked whether Mr. V.P.
Singh had any reservations. The reply was:

"Absolutely no. I can say this
categorically because.... The moment
I saw the file, I immediately sent it to
the Finance Secretary saying that the
matter was very urgent. It went to
the Finance Minister. If he had the
slightest doubt, he would have asked
the Finance Secretary or me. I was
the senior officer in the Finance
Department. I was the proper
person to have been asked this
question. Till the moment of my
retirement, no question was raised."

This is about Mr. Super Clean. Therefore,
the Opposition should kindly think twice
before joining the company of anybody
claiming to be Super Clean. That is my plea
on the strength of this.

Then, Mr. Aladi Aruna has given some-
thing which is described by them as the
Note of Dissent. Sir, the hon. Speaker has
allowed. Therefore, it will form part of the
record. No question about it. But, Sir, the
Minute of Dissent reminds me of Julius
Caesar and Brutus. Mr. Aladi Aruna was in
AIADMK which was already supporting the
Congress Party. Some incident intervened
in the meanwhile--a split in the AIADMK. A
tragedy overtook Tamil Nadu with the re-
sult that we all of us, lost Mr. M.G. Ra-
machandran. This resulted into a split.

12.40 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

And thereafter, the learned Member
from AIADMK, Mr. Aladi Aruna, came on
the scene. The Chairman of the Committee
may kindly inform the House--even if there
is a tradition that the Committee Members

do not participate in the debate, at least the Committee Chairman and Members owe it to the House in order to inform the enlightened public of India, as to what was the stance of Mr. Aladi Aruna at every stage even including the stage when the final report was written. Was any question of dissent raised by him or has it not happened that even when the final report was being discussed, when it was not even formulated, at that stage, the minute of dissent was ready or was it not ready? All these questions arise in the minds of public and the hon. Chairman of the Committee owes it to the House to inform what was the stance of Mr. Aladi Aruna, before, throughout the proceedings of the Committee and what made him to try to give a note of dissent. Therefore, it reminds me of what Julius Caesar told: You Brutus too. Mr. Aladi Aruna's note of dissent reminds just of that. You too, on account of the split, did it. He joined the chorus of the Opposition.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This proves the point that other Congress Members gave the assent because of their loyalty to the Congress Party and not because of fairness and truthfulness of the proceedings of the Committee.

SHRI HAROÖBHAI MEHTA: Now, Sir, coming to the content of the Note of Dissent, what is described is this. I only want to raise one or two points. So much something has been said in the report. What more or less can be said now will be superfluous and redundant. But look at the dissent, look at the claims made by the hon. Member, Mr. Aladi Aruna. One claim is regarding questions being not allowed, one does not understand what is the reason of this notation? The Committee has pointed out in its report on the Note of Dissent that Mr. Aladi has never asked for permission for any question which was disallowed by the Chairman. No such thing was ever put to the Chairman or the Committee. Let us see the examination part:

"My specific request that we should

be allowed to peruse these documents at home was to my shock and surprise outrightly rejected..."

"Shock and surprise" took several months to develop, so that they came to be expressed at the time of Note of Dissent. Is there any written request or oral request made to the Chairman of the Committee that these documents should be allowed to be taken home. Classified information with military intelligence cannot be allowed to be circulated like this. Therefore, the Committee Chairman wisely asked them to read only at the Committee meetings and in the Committee room. What is wrong in that?

And then, Mr. Aladi Aruna further says:

"What is more painful to state is that even the draft report was not circulated to the members for perusal. The Chairman as usual asked the Members to study the report for a few hours in the room itself."

This is highly uncharitable to the Chairman and to the Members of the Committee including Mr. Aladi. It was already decided, what should be the procedure. Everything was conducted according to the procedure decided by consensus among the committee members--not even consensus but total unanimity. Therefore, he wants to say that something had not taken place, as he desired. He says at page 218 that on February 20, 1988, he addressed a letter to the Chairman that certain witnesses be examined including Mr. Bhoopatrai Oza, His Excellency, our Ambassador at Sweden at the relevant time. He also made the grievance that the Prime Minister was not examined. What could the Prime Minister say? The Prime Minister has already made a solemn statement before the House. He was not a part of Bofors administration so that he can give certain information which Bofors refused to divulge. He says, "myself and my members of family have not received anything. We are not paid." Minus "denial" what could all these witnesses have said?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What is the definition of his family?

[Translation]

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: "Vasudhaiv Kutumbkam".

[English]

For a man like Prime Minister, you should understand "family" means, Vasudhaiv, the whole world.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Then, the Bofors is also included.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: My respectful submission is, at least for the Opposition, this is not the correct way. Charity must begin at home. Something has been said about **.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, I do not allow it to go on record.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: The thing is that if such offences are overlooked by that Party in their own State, with what audacity, they could make an allegation against the Prime Minister, here.

Secondly, let us take corruption itself. As we understand, corruption is inherent in a capitalist society. Where extra money can buy extra comfort, you cannot totally banish corruption. Therefore, in such societies corruption takes place. At the same time, one is prone to easily believe allegations about corruption. Was it not resorted to by Hitler in order to dislodge the Liberal bourgeois Governments of Germany by spreading false rumours about corruption?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is all.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Destabilisers and disintegrators fabricate such allegations of corruption in order to spoil the image of the leaders. Hitherto I thought that among the Communist ranks, corrupt people will not enter easily. But the Times of India reports that even in CPM in Calcutta cracks are becoming evident. I was sur-

prised my friend Shri Somnath Chatterjee should have been here to listen to this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will have to allow two more persons and then we have to adjourn for Lunch and then the hon. Minister will have to reply afterwards.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Therefore, I was only going to give an illustration that**

(Interruptions)-

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't bring all these things. I cannot allow it to go on record.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Therefore, the Committee has brought out the truth that no payment has been made by way of commission to any middleman. In any case, there is nothing to prove the allegations. If the Bofors have not cooperated, the Committee or the Parliament cannot be blamed. Ultimately, if the foreign parties dedicated to greed or avarice, are not willing to cooperate with the inquiry and they do not give the information, what can the Committee do? The Committee was not a star-chamber and it cannot resort to third degree methods.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are going on speaking. You have to cooperate and wind up.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Methods available under the rules were only open to the Committee for finding out the truth that is, by examination, cross-examination and inspection of all documents etc. As I pointed out, witnesses could not be subjected to third degree methods. On the contrary, there is a demand before Shri Buta Singh to prevent third degree methods of police against citizens.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Everybody is going on demanding more time.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Even as-

[Shri Haroobhai Mehta]

suming *The Hindu* document to be correct and authentic, it proves that the so called contracts had to be cancelled by Bofors. One of the documents pertains to cancellation of the earlier agreements. It shows that at the intervention of the Prime Minister who insisted that there should be no middleman, such agreements had to be cancelled by Bofors.

I appeal to the Opposition to gracefully accept the report of the Committee. This is the first investigation committee of this type.

Therefore, I again appeal to the conscience and wisdom of the Opposition to accept the report of the Committee and help the House in setting a good precedent.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: After we adjourn for lunch, we assemble at 2 O'Clock. At that time, the hon. Minister will reply.

Now, Dr. Datta Samant.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): After going through this voluminous report, I recollected one saying of Shakespeare which I would like to quote:--

"Oh! What a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive."

If you go through the Report page after page, the question which comes up is to whom the final payment will go. This is the common thinking on the buyers' side. The middleman is always talked about. Even the Prime Minister had made the statement that there is no middleman, etc. But, in such a type of deal, will any high-ranking politician, whoever he may be at the decision-making level, say that he is going to keep the middleman and that so much money will be taken by him? Is any intelligent politician going to do that? It is very logical that middleman will not be kept while negotiating. Therefore, that is the only point that this Committee has made. That is the only point of the Treasury

Benches. Ultimately, the middleman will again be going to share the Commission. The only thing that can be done is to talk with the party straight. It can be done.

There are a number of banks. Their credentials are very bad. The Hinduja's or somebody deposited that money with the banks. They are already having their accounts pending. Their relations with the Bofors are known for the last 15 years. Their Iran dealings and Rangoon dealings are also well-known. They are having a number of bogus bank accounts. But we do not want to disclose that we are taking this money for a particular thing. What is the evidence before this Committee? I do not know. Shall we have the tape-recorded version of the evidence? I think that is not acceptable as per law. Can we call the witnesses? I do not know whether the Government or the JPC meant that a stamped receipt by the Prime Minister will be accepted as evidence. That is the only thing that we are going to accept.

Sir, the *prima facie* facts of these dealings show that it is the high ranking people who have accepted the money. Coming to the Bofors, I would like to say about the officials of the Bofors i.e. the President Mr. Morberg etc. While taking the evidence of the Bofors people, the Chairman of JPC Shri Shankaranand told the Members of the Committee that while taking the evidence, the Committee should not ask questions which would offend the country's hon guests. and the method should be gentle, persuasion and the cross-examination should not insult them. This is what he has said. What is this? Are you treating Bofors people as your son-in-law? Is this the way of getting the facts from the Bofors people? They have said that unfortunately in Sweden, there is no bank Code Number available regarding the payments for winding up costs. These are the replies. Shri Shankaranand has also accepted the replies. The Bofors people have said that commission and remuneration are same in Sweden. Perhaps, corruption is also same in Sweden I think, let us add this also. Therefore, these are the cross-examina-

tions on which the President of Bofors has given replies to our committee. Whereas, the Chairman of JPC has told the Members to be gentle and polite and not to ask questions which would offend them.

Now, I am coming to a very interesting question which our Chairman has asked them. He has said: "We are the buyers. You are the sellers. Without our knowledge, you have given Commission. So, is it not the duty of the buyers to know as to whom you have given the commission?". I think, this is the question that was asked. We were gentle. They were making the evidence: "We are honest; you are honest". I do not know who has taken the money. Same questions were asked. The Bofors Chairman has replied: "With the agreement I made with the Defence Ministry of India, I have not mentioned regarding the three bogus banks. Whatever agreement I have made with the three bogus banks in Sweden and Panama, I have not mentioned about India." So, this is the commercial secrecy as far as Bofors is concerned. This is the commercial secrecy as far as the three bogus banks are concerned. There is another point. What about the settlement? You have entered into a settlement with the Bofors. That settlement has not been produced. The House has got the right to know about that. What are your terms of settlement and tender while this contract was done? After going through all these inquiry reports, I feel it is a face. It is beyond white-wash. On the contrary, I would like to say that this is a conspiracy between the Government of India and the Bofors to hide out things. They desired not to give the names of persons to whom this money is going to be paid afterwards. It doesn't mean that they can be given immediately. So, this is the conspiracy on your side. For that, you are bargaining. Further, the credentials of the Bofors people are known to everybody. Even yesterday, Shri Shiv Shanker told that the Bofors Chairman has swallowed the money through the bogus bank. Therefore, this is the credentials of the Bofors. With such people they want to continue with the contract. Therefore, with such conspiracy, I am afraid, nothing is going to be revealed.

Sir, the 700 million people of this country know about this. Even the child on the street knows that this sum of Rs. 64 crores has been taken by the highest ranking people of this party. Now, I come to another point. I will not taken more than 10 minutes. Please do not ring the bell. Sir, the French SOFMA gun, up to Feb. 1985 ranked first. All your reports talk of this. It has already been mentioned in this House. I am not going to talk on this point again. The report of Gen. Mayadas--except one--, the report of Chief of the Army Staff as on July 14, 1984, the version of Gen. Sundarji--after that he became the Chief of the Army Staff-- in 1982, the report of Gen. Mahendra Singh upto 1985--he has given the reasoning. He is expert in all these purchases--indicate that they have already decided that the French gun is better because of more range. It occupies less space and all the things which are needed...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (Shri K.C. Pant): Are you saying that Mayadas favoured the French Gun?

MR. DATTA SAMANT:....That is Austrian gun. There were four principal guns. The Austrian gun was the first. But, Bofors gun was placed third initially. Then it was brought to the second place. If you give me half an hour, I can give all the permutation, combination and details of the report. But I am afraid of the Bell. I will make it short. Up to February, 1985, in all the reports--it is a very important point which I am going to make--it was mentioned that along with French guns, we would get ammunition, towing vehicles etc. But in the case of Bofors gun, for ammunition etc., we were to purchase it from other States. And the Swedish law is so strict that they can stop the supply of Bofors gun any time they like. Yesterday, it was said that after the meeting of the Prime Minister with Mr. Olof Palme in December 1985, in January, everything turned up. Contract with all the three companies were removed in order to give contract to Bofors. To remove the contract, Bofors have given three times the money for the contract. It is the fun which they are making in that. And then again,

[Dr. Datta Samant]

the Committee was appointed and within a month, the Committee had given better report for the Bofors gun. The only positive point which you have in this report and which has been said by the Members from the Treasury Benches is that Pakistan has brought some Radar Machine Computers by which they can see the guns going from India. That is the only point. We know that fifteen seconds are required for the French gun and Bofors gun requires 13½ seconds. So, it blows one second early and Pakistan will not be able to see it. I think *prima facie*, not *prime facie*, it cannot be believed. But ultimately, in the name of security of the country, this Government has done a very bad thing.

Coming to other point about the Bofors deal, after the meeting of Shri Rajiv Gandhi with Mr. Palme in November 1985, we find germs of favouritism gradually developing towards Bofors. Afterwards, nobody is prepared to argue regarding this.

We have talked about three companies, a lot. In one of the companies your CBI officer had gone. There was one lady. She was having an office. Her fees were not paid. But still, she is the President of that Svenska company where you have paid Rs. 40 crores. I do not know about it. This is the report of your CID. CID has done a good work. I do not know about your Committee. You should have given this work to the intelligent CBI. They would have found out everything. Only thing is, they should be kept away from all your talks.

Therefore, I am afraid all these companies are having links with PITCO. If you go through all the links that Hindujas have with PITCO, you will find that the Hindujas are the big boss. They are from Bombay. In June, they were allowed to purchase a bungalow. I don't think even the Prime Minister is having a bungalow like that. I have seen that bungalow. Their asset is Rs. 14,000 crores which is four times more than that of Tatas and Birlas. They have taken over Ashok Leyland. They are trying

to take over Haldia unit. They are such a big boss that they are having links with Iran. They have established themselves for ten years. He is a right man to tackle. You can accept this money, which is lying in this account, any time. But it cannot be proved. There won't be any stamped receipt for that. Nobody is going to give evidence against them. I will just take one minute.

Regarding Shri Amitabh Bachchan, who was the Hon. Member of this House--I am prepared even for breach of privilege--he is paying Rs. 19 lakhs out of Rs. 21 lakhs of his earnings, per year, in that he has paid Rs. 19 lakhs to Hindujas. I don't know why is he so generous and what is his links with Hindujas.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI (Bellary): How can the Hon. Member make accusations against Shri Amitabh Bachchan without proper notice?

DR. DATTA SAMANT: To the Hindujas hospital in Bombay he is paying Rs. 19 lakhs as donation every year out of Rs. 21 lakhs income which he has shown for three years. His money is getting adjusted there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How can you make accusations? I cannot allow.

(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Out of Rs. 21 lakhs, he has paid Rs. 19 lakhs to the Hindujas Hospital in Bombay. That is there for two years. This money is getting white money which is adjusted towards his bank accounts in Switzerland and other places. Therefore all these links are shown in the Press.

One question that I am going to ask the treasury benches is that when Indian Express, The Hindu have given such a publicity may be adverse--why not the Committee had taken note of it. If they have published something against you, why are you not having the courage to prosecute them? Why Hindujas is sleeping, why Amitabh Bachchan is sleeping and why are you sleeping here? It is because you people are exposed on the front pages

by all the media. That is why the findings of the media are neglected by the Committee. It is just a white-washing Committee as one Hon. Member has said. It is a conspiracy to hide everything. If corruptions is done in defence deals it is highly discreditable for this country. You may give any Report, or hold further inquiries, but even a child of this country of 7,00 million people will definitely say that this Government is involved in corruption.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister will reply at 2. p.m. Therefore we adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 2 p.m.

13.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till
Fourteen of the clock.*

14.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at
three minutes past fourteen of the clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SEPAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Report of the Joint Committee to enquire into Bofors Contract (Contd.)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Eduardo Faleiro will make a brief intervention.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am making a brief intervention in this debate just to clarify the mis-conception that has arisen in the mind of Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and might have gone into other minds as well because it is on the record. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee gave the impression yesterday while concluding his speech that no progress has been made in the negotiations between Government of India and the Government of Switzerland as far as exchange of information on criminal matters is concerned. This impression is incorrect. It is not true. Progress has been

made and immediately in the course of this Session itself Government will bring forth an amendment to Section 105 of the Criminal Procedure Code which is necessary for the purpose of this exchange of information. But let me give further details.

In September 1987, that was after the Finance Minister made a statement, which was quoted by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee—the statement was of August 1987—a delegation of the Government of India visited Switzerland. After this visit, an understanding was reached with the Government of Switzerland that letters would be exchanged for mutual cooperation in criminal matters. Such agreement will be reached by means of exchange of letters. It will cover cooperation between judicial authorities and the investigating agencies. Such cooperation will also be extended to each other by both the countries. That means that there will be a reciprocal cooperation. The cooperation will also extend to production of documents and service of documents. I have mentioned that during the course of this session itself, Government will introduce in Parliament a legislation to amend section 105 of the Criminal Procedure Code. This amendment is necessary.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will it have retrospective effect?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: This amendment is necessary. What the hon. Member and my friend means?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will it have retrospective effect or will it only have prospective effect?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: The position will be as follows. After this amendment is brought in, we will be in a position to obtain—in the manner that it will describe immediately—information from the Swiss Government on all matters of criminal nature which obviously will be matters which occurred at any time in the past.

As I was submitting, as far as production of documents and service of documents is

[Shri Eduardo Faleiro]

concerned, section 105 of the Criminal Procedure Code provide that a court situated in India can issue summons for production and service of documents. This section will require an amendment to include that summons received not only from a court located in India but also from any court situated outside India be served. Further, a provision will also have to be added in the Bill stating that when summons are received for production of any document, the court shall receive documents—objects or valuables—and shall transfer them to the court where the summons or warrants have been received.

As I have submitted, let me say formally, the Government intends to introduce a amendment, on the lines I have said, in the current session of Parliament. After the amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code have been made, and necessary notification issued, letters will be exchanged with the Government of Switzerland for mutual cooperation in criminal matters. Therefore, all the matters that Mr. Jaipal Reddy has in mind and other matters will thereby be covered by this cooperation.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY (Adilabad): Are you also amending the FERA? In connection with the same matter, Ghosh Committee's recommendations are before you. Are you going to take any action on that?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, I will definitely look at the Ghosh Committee's recommendations. I don't have in mind. I must agree with that. (*Interruptions*) I don't remember what are the Ghosh Committee's recommendations. (*Interruptions*) I am surely prepared to give all the information. But I should think that the information which I have given now, will be welcomed by all sides of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Mr. K.C. Pant.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank Members on both sides

of the House who have participated in the debate, particularly Members on this side of the House who have met the points raised by friends opposite very effectively.

It is now over one year since the allegation was first made that Bofors had made illegal payments for winning the Indian contract for the supply of 155 mm howitzer guns. This had created a lot of debate inside the House, in the country. It had also created some misunderstandings, misconceptions, confusions. I hope my friends opposite won't mind if I say that inspite of the clarifications issued from time to time, their interest was in seeing that the confusions persist and so, instead of assisting us in removing the confusions and getting us the truth, they were more interested in seeing that they get political capital out of this matter. Now, we have the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee which was entrusted with the task of conducting a comprehensive inquiry into the whole matter. The events of the last year are well known to the House and I will not take the time of the House in repeating all that they know and all that has been said earlier but in order to put the whole matter in perspective, I hope the House will show me the indulgence to allow me to refresh their memory about the facts of the case. On 20th April, I had informed this House that while negotiating for the Bofors gun, the weapons system, the Government of India had stipulated that the negotiations will be directly with the foreign supplier. Now, I would like to quote from the statement issued by Mr. Carl Johan Aberg, which I have done earlier also, on 17th April. He is the permanent Under Secretary of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Sweden and this is what he says. I quote:

"Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi himself during his talks in 1985 with Olof Palme said that one of the pre-conditions that the Bofors, should satisfy in connection with the Howitzer contract was that the company should have no middlemen. The deal should be drawn directly between Bofors and the Indian Defence Ministry. The company informed the Swedish Government representative

in autumn 1985 that there would be no middlemen involved and that they would deal directly with the Indian Defence Ministry. This was conveyed by Olof Palme in his personal conversation to Rajiv Gandhi in 1986."

There can be nothing more clear, unambiguous and categorical than this. One hon. Member referred to the fact that Olof Palme had discussed this matter with our Prime Minister and he expressed some surprise at this. I am surprised that he is surprised. This was the large order and the Swedish Government and the Swedish Prime Minister were interested in the sale of this gun to India. I don't think that there is anything abnormal or unnatural in this and our Prime Minister took the opportunity of explaining our point of view in the matter. Now, should one object to this or should one appreciate this fact that the Prime Minister explained this particular point clearly to no one else than the Prime Minister of Sweden? And I take it that all of us respect him on both sides of the House. So, this is, in fact, a confirmation of the position which the Government has been taking on an important aspect of this whole matter and I think there can be nobody in the House who would doubt Mr. Palme's work in this matter. It is quite customary for Prime Ministers to take up such issues when they meet. I hope my hon. friend, before long, will have an opportunity to work in the Government, if not here, then in the States and see the inner workings of the Government, then he will not ask such questions.

Sir, the background and the quotation which I placed before the House became necessary in order to explain why the Government did not readily accept what the Swedish Radio said way back in the middle of April last year because of the facts which I just mentioned. I do not think, the Government can be blamed in the light of those facts, in the light of that background if they did not consider the allegations of the Swedish Radio as being credible because there had been discussions at the Government level. The company concerned had assured their Government in

the matter, but once this matter was raised, the Government of India took it up. They made enquiries with the various concerned quarters and I have at great length explained in my last intervention in the House on this subject as to how systematic enquiries were made with the Swedish Government, with Bofors and even with the Swedish Radio. I do not want to repeat that, but I would remind the House to refresh its memory only with regard to what the various parties told us at that time. The Swedish Government re-confirmed their understanding with the Government of India regarding the non-involvement of agents. In their letter of April 24, 1987, Bofors reported that the Swedish media had made a mistake and that the payments made by them were legitimate, and had nothing to do whatsoever with the Indian contract. This letter along with the entire correspondence which the Government had with the Swedish Government as well as the Bofors Company has already been placed on the table of the House.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI K.C. PANT: I am not yielding....*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No interruptions please. Any clarifications you require you can ask at the end. I am not allowing anybody. Nothing will go on record.

You may please continue.

SHRI K. C. PANT: What I was saying, if he had the patience to listen, was that this entire correspondence of the Government of India with the Swedish Government and the Bofors Company has already been placed on the table of the House. Therefore, whatever I am saying can be checked by you; you can look up the letter, you can see, the record. There is nothing else; I have only stated what is stated there....*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request the Members not to interrupt when the Minister is speaking. You can ask clarifications at the end, if required.

SHRI K.C. PANT: In the middle of April this matter came up. Swedish Radio made some charges, some allegations and we pursued the matter vigorously with the Swedish Government with the result that the House will recall that within fifteen days, by the end of April, they had instituted the Swedish National Audit Bureau enquiry. That was set up within 15 days. Thereafter, the report came. When the report of the National Audit Bureau was received, then we found that it mentioned that Bofors had made large payments. Large sums have been paid, described as winding up payments. And when we asked the Swedish Government; "Why have you not given us those names? Why you expunged certain portions?", we were told by the Swedish Government that because of their laws in regard to secrecy, they could not provide us the details of the recipients as contained in the Swedish/National Audit Bureau Report. It is not, as the House will recall, as though we did not try to get the names from them or that we were not interested. We were equally interested on both sides of the House that we should get the names, and, therefore, we took it up with them. This is the reply we got and this reply I placed before the House. I placed it or the Government placed it. I do not know how it came up. But it did come up in the House also. And today, I would like once again to repeat what I have said on that occasion, namely that the Swedish National Audit Bureau enquiry was set up because of the insistence of the Government of India, because of the persistence of the Government of India, because the Government of India was interested in arriving at the truth and because we felt that the best way of dealing with this matter was to ask the Swedish Government, let us have the facts. They can use their agency but we would like to know the facts. It is not our friends opposite; it is we who did it on our own. I would like to make this perfectly clear.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Because of our unremitting pressure that you acted.

SHRI K.C. PANT: If you had so much confidence in your pressure you would have joined the Committee.

Sir, now again, I would like to recall that the day we received the report of the Swedish National Audit Bureau which indicated payments of large sums, we did three things. (1) We called the Opposition leaders and we had an immediate discussion with them on that very day. (2) We gave the Press note in which the facts, the substance, the gist whatever you like, was given to the country and (3) We took a decision that we will go in for a Joint Parliamentary Committee and this decision was taken in the light of the earlier insistence by friends opposite that we should set up such a Committee to enquire into this matter. Are these the steps of the Government which is afraid of the truth? Are these the steps of the Government which is shying away from the truth? It is we who did this. Initiative is all along with us. We have taken the initiative.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): What is the result, Sir?

SHRI K.C. PANT: And today you have gumption to stand up and say that we are indulging in white washing. It is we who have taken steps each time before you could raise your voice.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Has any thought been given to it?

SHRI K.C. PANT: These are facts; no one can get round these facts. *(Interruptions)*

I will come to everything. When it is inconvenient, do not shout, but listen. Now, Sir, simultaneously, on the one hand the JPC was set up or rather we took a decision to set it up, it was set up by the Parliament subsequently, and on the other hand we repeated our request to the Swedish Government to supply us the full particulars of the recipients after such investigation as they consider necessary.

And, Sir, ultimately, as again, my friends know that our continued pressure resulted in an investigation being undertaken by the Swedish Public Prosecutor.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Oh, is it so?

SHRI K.C. PANT: Yes, certainly. And, therefore, this was one more step which was taken by the Swedish Government at our insistence. These are the backgrounds that we have to see how we moved forward in uncovering all the facts about this matter.

Shri Indrajit Gupta quoted yesterday from a letter of the Defence Ministry. He read out some of the questions from that letter. Last time also, I think some members read it out. In that, we had asked very searching questions. There was not a single member in this House who could improve upon the formulation of those questions. They were frank and forthright questions. We wanted the truth and we said that we wanted prompt replies from the Bofors. I am glad that the House even on that occasion appreciated the fact that we had covered the necessary ground. The Government on this matter had done its work.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): They were very commendable points. But you refused to do it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: They were not part of the terms of reference. That was the point that you made. I do not think, you were saying that they were not good just because they were not included in the terms of reference. They are still valid as part of my letter.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But the Committee had not been asked to go into it.

SHRI K.C. PANT: But that does not make them invalid so far as communication to Sweden is concerned and communication to Bofors is concerned.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): But what is the result of that communication?

SHRI K.C. PANT: It does not lie in the mouth of those who did not join the Committee to question the terms of reference of that Committee today.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): If he utters only that argument, that is sufficient for the reply.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Prof. Madhu Dandavate is feeling unnecessarily uncomfortable. The plea of the Bofors had all along been that they were bound to their counterparts by legally impossible secrecy agreements, violation of which would be detrimental to their business interests. This has been stated in the report also and this is the stand that they had taken all along.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: But how could you get the names?

SHRI K.C. PANT: As the House knows we persisted in our pressure over them. Then the motion came before the House. I again remind the House about the motion which was discussed in this august House and in the Rajya Sabha. We found that those who were vociferous in demanding a Parliamentary Committee in the Budget Session of 1987 turned a somersault and in the Autumn Session of 1987 they said that they would not participate. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): We had valid reasons.

SHRI K.C. PANT: It was a somersault. It was a *volte-face!* Is there any one of you, who can deny that? It is in the records.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: So far as our stand is concerned, what we did proved to be correct. The dissenters were not permitted to give...(*Interruptions*) What sort of a committee was that?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: It was a meaningless committee...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We were consistent in our demand and our stand has been vindicated...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: In the Spring of 1987

[Shri K. C. Pant]

we were asked, "Why don't you have a Committee?" *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: My young friend must learn to listen also.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: I have been listening...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: Yes, Yes. You have to listen in this House. I come to listen to you and you come to listen to me. Whatever you may say, I may not agree with you, but I listen to you. I sit right through and listen to you...*(Interruptions)*

You will not go anywhere like this. If you discipline yourself, you will go further....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not interrupt him please. Let him finish his reply.

SHRI K.C. PANT: The point that I am making is that on very flimsy excuses, they did not join the Committee. I tried to persuade them as much as possible. I personally tried. I tried to accommodate them. One of my hon. friends opposite was generous enough yesterday to refer to the fact that I did my best to persuade them. And he is a person who seldom pays compliment. He is a member of his party and even he paid me this unexpected compliment yesterday. But today he is standing up and interrupting me.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: He has not withdrawn his compliment!

SHRI K.C. PANT: So, Sir, at that stage, without going into many details, I did promise to modify the Government's position on a number of issues and in fact when I came up with the motion, we had already modified many of the terms of reference. If you remember, even after the Parliament had approved of this motion, again I urged my friends in the Opposition to join the Committee. Let me quote what I said at that time:

"Parliament reflects the whole

country. The Parliamentary Committee reflects the Parliament and that is what we would like it to be." You think that we like this Committee without your participation. But I would very much have you in it. In all honesty, there is no doubt about this matter. The Government is unhappy that you are not in it."

This is what I had said. This is what I had honestly meant. And I still mean it and I still feel it that would have been far better. After all both sides—the Opposition and the Treasury Benches—had agreed on one basic fact and that was to try to find out who received these payments and the other questions related to that. Both sides of the House were one on that. Therefore, I had thought and I still think that it would have been a good thing. I still think that it would have been a good thing, if my hon. friends had joined this Committee.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: How would that have helped?

SHRI K.C. PANT: He says, how would have that helped? One thing is that you have quoted from Mr. Aladi Aruna. You have said that there are certain things which he had mentioned and you agreed on that. You have quoted from him. Suppose, there were more of you, you could have brought out your facts more clearly. Your point of view would have been included here. That is number one.

The second thing is that you might—although the chances are slim—have been converted; you might have been convinced, although that would have meant a bigger objectivity which is difficult to discern. But nevertheless, one does not lose hope in human nature. Maybe you would have been convinced by the truth, by what you saw there inside; maybe you would have had a chance to cross-examine; maybe you would have increased the number of witnesses; maybe you would have said, "No, this is not enough, we would like so and so to come." Maybe you would have said....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is true.

SHRI K.C. PANT: You asked me a question, I am answering you. You asked me a question, what would be the advantage? I am trying to tell you what would be the advantage, from your angle.

Then, suppose, if the Government had given you certain assurances and the Government went back on those assurances, you could have exposed the Government to the people of this country. You could have said, the Government has not stuck to its words and thereby we would have had to face the people. But you did not do any of this. You could have walked out of the Committee if the Committee had not been working well. You did not do that. Today you stand exposed. Today before the courts....

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Whether our joining the JPC would have enabled you to get the names from Bofors ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sir, if we had not been serious about the J.P.C., I would not have appealed to my friends even after the Motion was carried. I would not have said "please join this Committee." I would not have. Why would I have done that? Why would I have unnecessarily purchased trouble for the Government, if we are not serious about including you in the Committee and accepting the fact that we may still have faced more problems, if you were in the Committee. But we thought that because you had said that like the Public Accounts Committee and the Estimates Committee--you gave examples--we work by consensus. We work together for the public good. Therefore, in that spirit, I have thought, if both sides were in it we would work together for the public good. That is why, people have sent us. But instead of that, you ran away from your responsibility.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: No. No. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: Yes, you ran away from your responsibility. Then, why were you not in? Today, you have the gumption to criticise that Committee. Today, before the bar of the people, you are exposed as

people who ran away from the responsibility. *(Interruptions)*

If you have joined the Committee and exposed it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: You should have said that the Committee did not function properly. Who was stopping you? That is what Parliament is for. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: I think my hon. friends do not seem to realise that this is a Joint Committee of the Parliament. If they condemn it, they condemn themselves. Don't let them forget this. This Committee represents this House. If you condemn your own Committee, you are condemning yourself...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: How can they allow a Committee like this to be humiliated by Bofors? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: Today you sit with colleagues from this side on various Committees and to you cast doubts on their objectivity? You should seriously examine this point. This is one. Secondly, Sir, if they do not cast doubts on their objectivity, then they are accepting this Report, and they are accepting the objectivity of this Committee. You cannot have it both ways. *(Interruptions)*

DR. DATTA SAMANT: This Committee was there to find out corruption. It is different from PAC. *(Interruptions)*

You want to hide it.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I would like to ask the leaders of the Opposition; Dr Datta Samant's level of the debate is beyond me. I cannot argue at that level, but I would like to invite the attention of some of the leaders of the Opposition. Here is the Executive, for the first time in independent India willing to give up some of its powers to Parliament. They say: All right, let us appoint a Parliamentary Committee which will investigate this matter. It will hold an inquiry into this matter, which is ordinarily a function of the Executive. For the first time, the Executive does this, at their in-

[Shri K. C. Pant]

stance; and they do not join it. I have been a Member of Parliament; I have not always been a Minister. And for them to deliberately give up this chance, or to miss this chance, of enhancing the powers of Parliament vis-a-vis the Executive is something which they will regret to the end of their political days, because I think they are interested in seeing that there is a proper balance between the Executive and the Parliament. But when a concrete instance came up, they slipped up, and this is something for which history will judge them. *(Interruptions)*

Dr. Datta Samant, I am not expecting you to understand this. That is why I said....

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Did you want me to join that?

SHRI K.C. PANT: I do not want you to join anything that is enduring.

(Interruptions)

I made a commitment in this House, and that commitment was that the Government would furnish all the documents to the Committee, and that the Government would allow its investigating agencies to be at the behest of this Committee, and even depart from a long-established policy, to let the Committee have a look at sensitive documents. I would like to assure the House—it has been mentioned in the Report also—that we stuck by our assurance and that we gave all the documents required by the Committee. Secondly, the Committee wanted to examine various persons. I will not go into all the details—whether it was the Defence Secretary or the Army personnel, the Chief of the Army Staff, retired functionaries, present functionaries of the Ministry of Defence and the Army, all of them were examined, as the JPC wanted, in relation to the procedures which had been followed, technical evaluations, commercial negotiations, i.e. all the three aspects. *(Interruptions)*

They also examined Bofors on two occasions, as well as Mr. Win Chadha of the

Anatronic General Corporation. My friends know it. They have been repeating these names like a *mantra*. So, I am sure they know this.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Mr Win Chadha has not told you the names. Bofors have not given them to the Committee. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Already I gave a chance for 15 minutes... Mr. Datta Samant, you give a privilege motion. If the Minister is misleading, you give a privilege motion against the Minister. Do not waste time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sir, you should see that giving Dr. Datta Samant a chance to speak does not improve it. Therefore, the lesson is obvious.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Sir, he is misleading.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr. Datta Samant, listen to me. Do you feel that he is misleading the House?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Even a cursory examination of this Report will show that it has gone into this whole matter in an exhaustive manner. The Chairman is sitting here. The witnesses from the Defence Ministry and the Army have answered all the questions which were put to them. I think, a verbatim record runs into over 2000 pages. I forgot to mention it. The number of pages is given here. The number of pages is 2500 or so.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Did Bofors answer the questions?

SHRI K.C. PANT: Have you seen the Report?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Yes.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I am dealing with the Report. The examination of the Report would show that certain issues have been

cleared beyond doubt. For all those my friends who have no time to study this Report. If they like, I can attempt to go into some of these aspects. It has been established that the selection of a major weapon system by the Army is an exacting and time consuming process as was explained in the House on an earlier occasion; it is governed by rigorous procedure in which a large number of functionaries at various levels are involved; and many of the friends who spoke on this side of the House yesterday explained that there was a need for the gun; they explained the threat perception which led to a need they felt and they explained that this was an institutional method for selection, not dependent on an individual. All this has been explained. So, I will not go into that. But there is a process laid down and my friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta, was particular that in terms of reference this should be included; this was included. We have gone into the whole process, how the philosophy, how the papers were prepared with regard to the gun; how the field trials were held; how the Report was prepared. Ultimately, the short listing took place. I will not go into all those aspects. But the fact is that, after going through this process in 1982, a clear short listing of four systems was ultimately done; and these were: French, Swedish, and the system offered by the British and the Austrin system in the same order. By December 1983, the Army was in favour of altogether ruling out the Austrine Firm and confining the acquisition to a short list of three, namely, French, Swedish and the British system in that order. The Ministry of Defence decided to retain the Austrine system and short list for gaining the maximum competitive advantage. It was in this background that the Cabinet approval was sought for the purchase of 155 mm gun system from any of the four sources that I have mentioned. The responsibility of negotiation was entrusted to a Committee headed by the Defence Secretary. The names of the members of that Committee have been given in this House. So, I will not repeat those names. But I would like to emphasise that they covered the Secretary of Defence Production; they covered the Finance Ministry; they covered R&D on the Defence side. All these important func-

tionaries were associated with this Committee. In August 1984, the Army recommended a further short listing of those obtaining four offers to two offers and the real contenders were, namely, French and the Swedish. The Army reiterated this view in early 1985. Although the Negotiating Committee continued to exploit the competitive advantage and formalised the short listing to two sources only at the end of October 1985; they could have done it much earlier at the end of 1984 or in early 1985. They had not been interested in creating a competitive atmosphere, but, because of that, they delayed it in October 1985. Certain developments took place across the border and the Army re-ordered its *inter-se* preference between the French and the Swedish system. This is a point which I think Shri Jaipal Reddy and some other friends also raised.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When was that?

SHRI K.C. PANT: I do not know the exact month, but the Chief of the Army gives this.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The Committee was not given.

SHRI K.C. PANT: But he has given details. Nobody is disputing the fact that there was a re-ordering of the priority. I do not have the date with me now.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahboobnagar): I asked for the date.

SHRI K.C. PANT: May be. There are many people who asked for many things. The main point is, the point you raised was about the gun, whether it is the French gun and the Swedish gun. That is the point.

Now, as brought out in the report itself, the fire finding radar has appeared on the horizon. The radar has the capability of tracking projectiles in flight and pin point the location from which these had been fired within a matter of seconds. This meant that the retaliatory fire could be ef-

[Shri K. C. Pant]

fectively unleashed within a matter of minutes. This development necessitated the acquisition of a system which could unleash an effective salvo with great speed and then be capable of immediately leaving from its location. In military jargon these two pre-requisites are known as 'first salvo effectiveness' and 'shoot and scoot'. Because of its greater automation, the Bofors system scored on both these counts over the French. Again, because of its greater automation, the operational potential of Bofors system could be sustained more efficiently than the French system despite crow-fitting or casualty.

This is a point which cannot be brushed aside. This is the point of view of an expert of the eminence of the Chief of Army Staff, and if I were to try to put it to you, in lay man's language, as I understand it, it meant this, that if our gun fires, the shell could be picked up in flight by the gun on the other side, they could fire back, unless our gun moves out of the way before their shell reaches us, this gun would be destroyed. This is a common sense reading of the thing, and, therefore, it became necessary to ensure two things: One, that the firing here would be rapid, right in the beginning not over a period of minutes, but over a period of a few seconds, rapid fire and the moment the fire took place, it would shift from there so it would escape the inevitable retaliation that would come. That is the meaning of it, and once the experts felt that this became an important consideration, we attach proper weight to it. That is what the Chief has said and that is what I have understood. It is relevant to observe that by this point of time the import of the self-propelled gun had been abandoned and consequently the commonality factor which had weighed in favour of the French was no longer valid. This again has been explained in the report.

Keeping these considerations in view, the Army advised the Ministry in February 1986 that it would prefer the Bofors gun which had a clear edge over the French system. The former Chief of Army Staff, General Sundarji had unambiguously stated

before the JPC that the final preference of the Army was based on the reasons, which I have just mentioned.

I think, to put the matter to rest, I would like to read from the testimony of the Chief of Army Staff, just a small paragraph. I quote:--

"In the light of some of these changed circumstances, I re-evaluated the *inter-se* placement and decided that..."

mark the words 'decided'

"the Bofors gun in these conditions had a edge over the French gun though fundamentally both guns were acceptable for the Army. This was the sequence and I would like to repeat under oath, what I told the hon. Members when I briefed them in the Army Headquarters some months back."

He says, "I want to repeat under oath".

Now, after this, are there any lingering doubts in this matter?

Then the question whether he was influenced in this matter, whether anybody influenced him in taking this decision comes. Now, again, I quote the Chief of Army Staff, --what he says--from page 75 of the report:--

"At no stage of this assessment of mine for the final short listing and indicating of the Army's *inter-se* preference between the Bofors and the French gun, in no way, was any suggestion or influence applied on me or any of my staff from the Ministry of Defence or Minister of Defence or anybody in any position of authority. It was our own free exercise of judgement that we changed the *inter-se* placement because of objective analysis of what we thought was a very exceedingly vital factor which had undergone changes between December, 1982 and February, 1986."

I do hope that after this, this particular aspect will at least receive a decent burial.

The question of who should make the choice of weapons also came up. I would like to clarify that the choice of weapons and systems is the prerogative of the users, and in this case, it would be the Army. In other cases, it might be the Airforce or the Navy. Government takes the final decision, but it attaches great weight to the opinion of the experts in this matter because they stake their lives, they use these weapon systems, their men use these weapon systems; and who else can turn to for advice, who are better than them. That is the point you have to bear in mind. If the Chief of the Army does not give an honest opinion on the gun, then on whom are we to rely for an honest opinion on the gun.

Therefore, Sir, I felt rather hurt that uncharitable remarks were made even about the Chief of Army Staff; and certain doubts were raised or implied or innuendoes were expressed in this House with regard to his integrity, intellectual integrity if you like but the fact that he changed his opinion was sought to be made out, as though he did this for extraneous consideration, just because he became the Chief of Army Staff, he changed his opinion, etc. etc. This is very unfortunate. He retired after a distinguished service of forty years or so. He has done the country proud in many capacities. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahboobnagar): I had already, made my position very clear on this point.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I am not blaming any single person. I am not talking about Mr. Jaipal Reddy as such. But, he did say this and in fact I told him personally. As the House knows, I have a certain affection for him, for which there is no explanation (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Very misplaced affection I must say.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): You can explain under Rule 193.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Therefore, I told him that this was not fair. This is what I told him. I am not going to say anything more. I am not going to rub it. But, I did feel hurt because I have worked with the Chief of Army Staff and I think it is highly unfair particularly, after the kind of sentiments which he expressed and which I have just read out, which are included in the report as a part of the report. Therefore, I would like to fully endorse the JPC's conclusions. I quote:

"The committee is fully convinced with the decision taken in February 1986 to place the Bofors gun over the French gun, in what might otherwise appear as a sudden reversal of priorities was intrinsically sound. The Army Chief would have failed in his duty to the country had he ignored the change in the security environment during the preceding months..."

In the final round of negotiations, in February and early March, the Negotiating Committee skilfully maintained and fully exploited the intense competition between the competing suppliers so that they both reduce their price for the entire package. Several members have mentioned the figure by around Rs. 200 crores. Prof. Ranga yesterday came to me and asked me, 'how did they do it?'. Reducing the price by Rs. 200 crores, just think of it; and also improved other commercial terms. Now, if the Government is interested in anything but the interest of the country, would it go to the extent to reduce the price by Rs. 200 crores. Can you cite one instance, where any Government--this was a large order no doubt--succeeded in getting the price reduced through competitive bidding by as much as Rs. 200 crores. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahboobnagar): It does every time. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: If you just pause to think what Rs. 200 crore is...

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Rs. 200 crores minus kickbacks.

SHRI K.C. PANT: That is where you have to be a little objective. Even at your young age, you have to be objective; no use of becoming objective later on.

Finally on March 12, 1986 the Negotiating Committee recommended placement of a letter of intent in favour of Bofors. They were over Rs. 97 crores cheaper than the French.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Rs. 9.7 crores?

SHRI K.C. PANT: No, it is Rs. 97 crores. You are talking about the later phase. I am talking about the letter of intent. I am not talking about the contract.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The computation is incorrect.

SHRI K.C. PANT: No, it is not correct.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: It was never done by the C&AG.

SHRI K.C. PANT: How can accounts be audited at the time when the letter of intent is placed? At least that you should understand.

It is significant to observe that this recommendation of the Negotiating Committee—many Members have said this—was seen and approved by the Finance Secretary, the two Ministers of State in Defence Ministry, viz. Shri Arun Singh and Shri Sukh Ram, and the Finance Minister.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Shri Sukh Ram?

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sukh Ramji was not the Finance Minister. Shri V.P. Singh was the Finance Minister.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The file remained with him only for a few hours.

SHRI K.C. PANT: That shows how much attention he had to files. Therefore, all of them saw it. Thereafter, the Prime Minister also saw it, also for routine inspection.

Naturally, if you think that all Ministers just make a routine inspection, Prime Minister also made a routine inspection. He was the Defence Minister and he saw it and approved and he endorsed the decision of the Finance Minister. If Jaipal had told him at that time that he did not look at the file properly, he might have looked at it properly. Consequently, the letter of intent was issued to Bofors.

Now, the evidence of Shri Ganapathi has been quoted by some hon. friends because Shri Ganapathi was the Expenditure Secretary, was a member of this Negotiating Committee. Although that is a personal matter, the officer had worked with me when I was in the Finance Ministry years ago. He is really a first-rate officer. He is now retired. In his evidence before the JPC he stated:

“Financially it (Bofors) was the cheaper offer. Commercially the terms were more to our advantage than Sofma offer. The third deciding factor was the credit terms i.e. Swedish Kroner vs. the French credit terms. Credit terms were evaluated as practically the same. Whichever angle you look at it—from the point of view of technical factors or financial factors or commercial factors—Bofors offer had a distinct advantage over the Sofma offer.”

This is what the Expenditure Secretary, Shri Ganapathi, said. Then somebody in the JPC asked him: “Can you recollect if any reservations have been expressed by the then Finance Minister, Shri V.P. Singh?” This is what he said:

“Absolutely no.” This is quoted by some other friend also this morning.

“I can say this categorically because...the moment I saw the file, I immediately sent it to the Finance Secretary....It went to Finance Minister. If he had the slightest doubt, he would have asked the Finance Secretary or me. I was the senior officer in the Finance Department. I was the proper person to have been asked this

question. Till the moment of my retirement, no question was raised."

So, this matter now should be absolutely clear to all the Members either on this side or that side. But the story does not end with the placement of the letter of intent. As I said, at that stage, the Bofor's offer was cheaper by about Rs. 100 crores than the French offer at that time.

15.00 hrs.

The Government decided that although the letter of Intent was issued, we will continue the competition which we had generated, and the severe competition was continued. Realising that they would be otherwise eliminated, the French made yet another offer. On March 21, their final offer came, reducing their bid by Rs. 101 crores over their previous quotation. The Negotiating Committees did not stop here. They asked Bofors again to reduce their price further and consequently Bofors agreed to supply guns worth about Rs. ten crores free of charge. That is how, as my friend Mr. Indrajit rightly remembers, at the final reckoning, the Bofors offer stood at Rs. 1,427 crores against that of the French, which was Rs. 1,436 crores.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO
(Vijayawada): Sofma also offered.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Yes, certainly. Sofma also offered. That is how I said they reduced their bid by about Rs. 101 crores.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:
They offered to give some guns free of cost.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I, of course, did not have the advantage of discussing with Sofma or their agents. I do not know anything else beyond what I get from the Ministry. If my hon. friend...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:
That is there in the Report.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Even if you tell me something from outside the Report, I do not mind.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is there in the Report. You must have read the Report. You are not the Chairman of the Committee.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREASWARA RAO:
Not only Bofors, but Sofma also offered.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sofma and Bofors we had gone into at some length. Now, the other question that was raised was with regard to the quality. I know that some hon. friends from the Opposition expressed their views strongly about the quality of the gun being good. This criticism which was raised after the Swedish Radio announcement or the first news report, and again after the Swedish National Audit Bureau's Report, quietened down considerably. But there is no doubt that a canard was circulated at an earlier stage, and the canard that was floated included doubts being raised about the quality of the gun. Do I have to tell my hon. friends--I am not blaming any of you but you also would know probably that in one State election at least at that time, this issue was raised and it was said that this gun is a *nakli gun nakli gun hai, nakli top hai*. What do you mean by *nakli gun hai*? I am not blaming you. But if you are going to take the responsibility for everybody, God help you. This happened and it is very unfortunate that such things are exploited for political purposes and for petty political advantages.

[Translation]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have said about the contradiction that it is *nakli*.

[English]

SHRI K.C. PANT: If you are going to joke about a serious matter like this, then I must say humour is misplaced in this case.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am telling you that actually this word was used in that context, and you can check the record also.

SHRI K.C. PANT: No, it is not a question of record. It is in a public meeting, in a

[Shri K. C. Pant]

public speech that these things were said. Therefore, all I am saying is--and I have said it earlier also in this House--that you can criticise us, but if you plant such doubts in the minds of the soldiers, whose life depends on the functioning of these guns, on the quality of these guns, then you are doing immense disservice to this country. This is what I said, and I repeat this today because their survival depends on the quality of the weapons. If you and I were also using these weapons at the front, guarding the borders of this country, we would also have felt equally let down if somebody said this gun is a wrong gun, the quality is bad, and so on and so forth. Therefore, I was greatly encouraged by the fact that some responsible Members of the Opposition did come out openly and said these were good guns. Their names have been quoted here. They are respected people. They are not with us. They are opposed to us politically. But they have said so. Also, I think, Gen. Manekshaw's name was mentioned. I do not want to mention names. I do not want to score a debating point on this. This is far too serious to score a debating point on this.

But I would suggest to you with all seriousness that raising such doubts is against the interest of the country against the interest of the security and it is not something which should be done by anybody in this House.

Then, Sir, somebody finally mentioned as to why the JPC has gone into this question of quality at all. Now, I was really not able to understand the logic behind this question, the relevance of this question. The JPC was called upon to go into the allegations of kickbacks, that certain kickbacks were paid. This was the allegation. They were asked to go into it. Now, I think if the gun is shoddy, bad in quality and you pay a high price for it and kickbacks are involved or you pay too high a price for the gun, kickbacks are involved, I can understand this kind of reasoning and this kind of thinking and then try to pin down the facts. But here the quality is good. We have shown that it is purchased after keen competition at a low price. But then these

points on the basis of which such charges are made may get weakened. This is why I think the quality aspect is important even from this point of view. Apart from the fact, as I said earlier, once the charges are made, they should be dispelled; they should be buried so that the security of the country is not affected. So, I thought the JPC was not only within its right but duty bound to go into this question of quality.

Sir, my friends, have quoted from Shri Aruna's note, from what he has chosen to append to the report and the facts on which he goes are basically the same facts on which the JPC goes. He has not furnished new facts and I would say that on going through the report, nobody in this House can say that the JPC has not conducted this exercise with great thoroughness, with meticulous care and from the very outset it has been very very careful, in the way it has collected these facts of which I spoke and on the basis of which it has reached certain conclusions.

Now, for instance, I will give one example of where Mr. Aruna has not been able to make assertions which are in conformity with the facts. One of the points he has made is that the French gun is capable of being named by JPC at an enormous speed of 30 to 35 Kms. per hour against 7 or 8 Kms per hour achieved by other three gun systems. Now, the basis of Shri Aruna's claim is not borne out of the records of the facts of the evidence before the JPC and I would like my friends on the Opposite to verify this fact and go into this and then they will see the fact. But however such a claim was made only in respect of the Austrian gun. Perhaps in his hurry, Shri Aruna, has confused the case of Austrian gun with that of the French gun and in his wisdom Shri Datta Samant chose to do the same today.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: But your logic is not correct.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am sorry you said Australia, not even Austria. I stand corrected.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: It is only geographically wrong.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: It is only a slip of the tongue.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, a slip of the tongue is a very big slip if he takes you to Australia instead of Austria. Sir, he said "the documents provided to the Committee and the examination of the witnesses disproved all these claims beyond reasonable doubt". What are these claims? These claims relate to the Prime Minister's statement in Parliament on April 20, 1987. What did the Prime Minister say? He said, "I have informed the Prime Minister of Sweden that (i) the guns must be technically accepted and superior to all the others; (2) the cost must be less than the other competitors and (3) there must be a guarantee that there is no middleman or agency. These are the points and Shri Aruna says that he cannot agree with this. The exact words he uses are: "disprove all these claims beyond reasonable doubt." Please mark the words, "disprove all these claims beyond all reasonable doubt."

Now, let us go into the Attorney General's opinion. The Attorney General has given his opinion on various aspects of this matter to the JPC and one important point he made, which was referred to by the other Members was that the negative cannot be proved and that the onus of proving the charge must be in those making it and not the other way round. This is quite obvious. All lawyers understand it. Even I have begun to understand it, although I am not a lawyer.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What is the charge which he is making? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: This is the National Audit Bureau's Report. Their Report should have been pursued at the Committee.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT: The fact which all of us know is that Bofors made the payments,

all of us know it, and the JPC was set up for that purpose.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We did not make that charge.

SHRI K. C. PANT: No, no. I am not saying why is every cap fitting you. I didn't say that Jaipal Reddy said this.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Just for a minute. When it is admitted that Bofors made payment of Rs.64 crores, was it not incumbent upon you to prove that it was not 'commission', but 'winding up charges'?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I will come to it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Please answer that question.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I will clarify. (*Interruptions*)

I will not be deflected and therefore, please have some patience. What I am saying is, Bofors did make substantial payments and they did not disclose the particulars of recipients.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: They did not disclose.

SHRI K. C. PANT: That is why the Committee, because they did not disclose. If they had disclosed it, why this Committee? You don't even understand this. And there is now no doubt that the Government had conveyed it to them that there will be no middlemen because this is a matter of record, I have just read out the statement of a senior representative of the Swedish Government and so there is no doubt about this. Even the media now acknowledged this fact.

I hope that I have managed to establish at least one thing that the Negotiating Committee in the manner in which it went about negotiating the price succeeded in generating the competitive atmosphere because of which the price was reduced considerably and the country gained some-

[Shri K. C. Pant]

thing like Rs.200 crores, maybe more, maybe a little less, I do not know, I am not going by those exact figures, but there is substantial reduction in price and this is again something which establishes that no quarter was given to Bofors on the question of price. This is a very important basic point that no favour was shown to them in respect of the technical choice and no quarter was given to them in respect of price. Where is your case? *(Interruptions)*

Now, in spite of this, Shri Aruna chooses to say that payments were made to middlemen is a charge which has been proved beyond reasonable doubt. After this he says it. And he seems to argue that even if no evidence is available, the JPC could conjure up evidence in support of his worst suspicions. That is his only charge against the JPC -- 'Why have you not produced any evidence because I have reached certain conclusions?' Is this the way to go about it? You read the conclusions and then you set up a Committee to manufacture the evidence -- I do not know which of my hon. Members would like to take this path. We don't do it and we will never do it.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: The charge was made. You formed the Committee. Have you been able to prove to the contrary?

SHRI K. C. PANT: You should see the Attorney General's opinion. A negative cannot be proved, that is what he has said. *(Interruptions)*

I charge you that you have done something....

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: But you have not answered my question.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I will not answer any question now.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: That is the problem. It is not the negative. *(Interruptions)*

Rs.64 crores of winding up charges can

be proved. Where is the negative? It is a positive case which can be proved. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please, Order.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Some hon. friends said, what has this Committee done. This Committee was set up after the Swedish National Audit Bureau report. At that time, we knew certain payments had been made. We did not know to whom they were made. *(Interruptions)*

I am saying the same thing. We are on the same side. Why are you getting excited?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: There is a difference. Before the National Audit Bureau, you never accepted that money has been paid. You never accepted that money has been paid. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please, Order. Mr. Chowdhary, why can't you go to the Minister's Chamber and discuss like this. If you want the Minister's reply and if you go on interfering, how will he reply?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: He is misleading the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In the end, if you want any clarifications, you can ask.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Do you want me to suffer the same fate in the Chamber also, Sir!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Excuse me. The National Audit Bureau report says that that amount was paid in connection with this deal, in connection with selling the guns to India. What is your reaction to that *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. C. PANT: Unless you hear me, you cannot understand. You will know my reaction only after I speak. Please let me speak.

Now, Sir, I was saying, SNAB report says, certain payments have been made. This is what all my friends have said. We

wanted to know who the recipients are. We did not know. The Committee was set up. They say, what has the Committee done. The Committee has come out with some names, of some three names. They said, three foreign companies, without disclosing the complete details of the recipients. This is the position. This is the position on which all sides of the House agree. Yes, this is the position. There can be no two opinions on this. The point is..

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Was that legal payment?

SHRI K. C. PANT: The point is, in spite of what I will later explain, in spite of the resistance, because Bofors had an explanation, you may not accept it; you may accept it. But what was their explanation. They said, they had various types of consultancy arrangements, some dating back to late '70s, which they were compelled to terminate because of Government of India's insistence that there must be no agency or middleman. This is what they said. In this context, it is to be observed that despite the investigation made by SNAB, and the Swedish Public Prosecutor, the JPC assisted by the Central Investigative agency and the private enquiries carried out by the energetic personalities of the media and some of my energetic friends in the Opposition, no evidence has so far emerged to contradict the Bofors explanation. If they have the evidence, let them give the evidence. This is the position.

It is significant to observe that even though... *(Interruptions)*

I cannot, I would not manufacture evidence. I can only give you what is there in the report. *(Interruptions)*

I am not Bofors. I am not in the dock. *(Interruptions)*

Therefore, you are asking somebody to prove the negative.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The positive fact is Bofors have made the payments.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I do not plead for anybody. *(Interruptions)*

By making noise, you are not going to alter the facts. The facts cannot be altered by making a noise. I am trying to place before you the facts as they exist. I am placing the facts before you. If you do not agree, I cannot make you agree. But I can place the facts. I have the liberty to place the facts. You have not put us here. We have been elected by the people. We have a large majority. We do not shout you down. But the point is, there must be a certain limit and you must listen to us also as we listened to you.

It is significant to observe that even though the Swedish Government withheld from us the details of the recipients—Swedish Government did withhold the details contained in the SNAB report, which I said again and again, that the SNAB, on the basis of whatever materials available to it indicated, that the payments were winding up costs made to Bofors representative. This is what the Swedish National Audit Bureau said. This is what I am saying. You do not listen to me. *(Interruptions)*

Please listen to me. Then the Swedish Public Prosecutor looked for material to establish a prima facie case of illegality on the basis of which the court proceedings could be initiated. At that stage, I remember, many hon. Members pinned their faith on the Swedish Public Prosecutor. *(Interruptions)*

You pinned a lot of faith on the Public Prosecutor. *(Interruptions)*

I am not yielding. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. No. Not allowed. I am not allowing.

SHRI K. C. PANT: The Swedish Public Prosecutor failed to find any... *(Interruptions)*

I am not here to answer for you. I am only telling you that he did not find anything and he closed his inquiry. You asked him. But he closed his inquiry. It is seen

[Shri K. C. Pant]

from the JPC report that on being approached by the Central Investigative Agencies Maj. Wilson of AE Services of UK has explained that the payments received by this company were for the cancellation of these prior agreements with Bofors. It would thus be seen that so far no evidence has become available...*(Interruptions)*

You see I am giving you the facts. Please have patience. Listen to the facts.

If you don't agree, you don't agree.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will not allow you. Nothing will go on record.

SHRI K. C. PANT: It would thus be seen that so far, no evidence has become available from any quarter to contradict Bofors' explanation. Ascertaining the identities of the recipients is one of the specific terms of reference of JPC. All of us agreed on that. In the discharge of this responsibility, what has the JPC done? The JPC was provided full assistance by the Central Investigative Agency. A team of senior investigators representing various agencies pursued inquiries overseas following all available leads. However, they failed to penetrate the veil of secrecy and anonymity permitted by the law of concerned countries. We do not control those countries. We do not make their laws. We must appreciate this fact. Even Shri Jaipal Reddy has stated that CBI has tried to do a good job. Whatever the work, he said, they have done something. He could never be fully satisfied. Even half compliment from him, I take it as full compliment. But the fact is that in spite of the CBI's efforts, they could not penetrate the veil of secrecy. This also is a fact. The investigative agencies consequently reported that they have been unable to identify the real owners of the three companies which had been registered in tax heavens "for the purpose of tax avoidance in secrecy." Where did you get the fact? From our agencies. Today you are standing and talking about these companies because our agencies got these facts. JPC was meticulous in following up the lead.

Therefore, they told you this. That is how you know. If you have other sources of information, please let us know. If you have any contacts, please let us know.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The names of the three companies were given by Bofors knowing full well that they are all fraudulent companies. We have been pursuing only those three companies.

SHRI K.C.PANT: You follow somebody else also. The CBI is there, the other agencies are there, we write to the Swedish Government and we write to Bofors. We follow all leads. If you have any other positive suggestions, by all means tell us. JPC examined Bofors representatives at great length making all possible efforts to extract the required information. There were several Members there. It is not as though this is a secret. There are several Members. They all know what happened inside.

However, Bofors still declined to disclose the names of beneficiaries or furnish copies of agreements which they had with their consultants...*(Interruptions)*

Yesterday, Shri Banatwalla referred to

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Have you got any comments to make on the Bofors' refusal to give the details? Why are you not answering that question...*(Interruptions)*.

You are not answering that question. You have no comments to make on that.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am not answering because I will complete my speech. I still have a lot of material. I do not want to be interrupted. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): There is not a word to condemn Bofors...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. C. PANT: Shri Banatwalla yesterday said: "Why didn't the JPC say that no Indian had been paid anything". He made that point. I looked up the JPC's report to see what have they said. On page

142, the JPC says: "Mr. Hirdman stated..." He is the Inspector-General of Military Equipment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Stockholm. You are more inclined to believe in officers abroad than here. So, I mention this. I quote: "Mr. Hirdman stated that he had gone through the Swedish National Audit Bureau's report....I would presume that he had gone through the unexpurgated report, that is containing the names which we did not get, which the House knows that we did not get. But he presumably did get that through the Swedish National Audit Bureau's report. He has further stated and I quote: "There is nothing in that report to indicate that bribes have been paid to Indians, resident or non-resident in India to win the contract". This is what he says.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We are very happy. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. C. PANT: We are not happy... *(Interruptions)*

We are factual. I have more to quote.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Please go to the next paragraph. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. C. PANT: When you get your next chance to speak, then you quote all you like, all these cases. This is very unfair. I never interrupted him, even once. He is getting up every one minute... *(Interruptions)*

You please turn to page 144. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. K. K. TEWARI (Buxar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when he made his speech, he should have quoted this. He has already made his point... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. C. PANT: The findings of the Investigating Agencies are on Page 144 and I quote:

"The information available at this stages does not show the involvement of any Indian, residing in India or outside India or any

Indian associates in the large payments amounting to 319 million Swedish Kroners".

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, he has not clarified whether the amount...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Goswami, I have not allowed you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C.PANT: Either you allow him to make a second speech or... *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Why are you allowing him to do this?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not allowed him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: What is this? I never interrupted him. Just because of inconvenience, he cannot shut me out. This is totally unfair. I am not going to answer his question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Goswami, why are you compelling him to say?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: This is not fair. You cannot make me say things that you want me to say. You will have to listen. M/s A.E.Services limited.... *(Interruptions)*

I have seen your fairness also.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: You have to quote all the paragraphs. You can't quote one paragraph only. You are afraid of quoting paragraph (iii) of the report. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. C. PANT: I will not quote what you want me to quote. Why should I? I will say what I like. I will make my case as I like, not as you like it. I am not your lawyer.

[Shri K. C. Pant]

That is obvious. What is so strange about it? I will make out the case as I want to. Surely, I will not make it out as you want me. Of course, I can and I will. When you make out your case, I will not dictate it to you. There is a dictatorial speech in you, unfortunately. M/s A.E.Services....
(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Rule 195 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha says:

"There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting - It is about 193. -The Member who has given notice may make a short statement and the Minister shall reply shortly."

Now the hon. Minister is making an elaborate reply.

Again and again they are interrupting the Minister. The matter is being raised.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Please take your seat.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Then, Sir, Shri Banatwalla made a point and I was extending to him the courtesy of replying to his point. His point was what is there in the JPC? Why did they make this statement? I was reading out certain portions. There are other portions at page 191, page 192 where the basis for making the statement has been given. But since, it disturbs my Hon.friends so much, I will not say anything. But the point is sufficiently made and it is well-founded and I have read out where the foundation is. You may say: "It is wrong". That does not make it wrong.

So, Sir, now JPC held detailed consultations with the Attorney General of India to ascertain the powers available to the Committee under law. After all, they cannot go beyond the powers available to them under law. And the advice tendered by the Attorney General is contained in the Re-

port. I shall not repeat the same except briefly stating that the Committee were advised that no processes could be available to them which would compel Bofors to disclose the required information. This is given on page 186. If my friends had the patience, I can read it. If my friends do not have the patience, they will have to take my words for it. (Interruptions)

You accept then what he has said. Then I don't go further. I don't need to quote. But this is what he has said. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: There is no option.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Yes, You have no option. And this is what he has said: "no processes could be available to them which would compel Bofors to disclose the required information." This is very important because you are blaming the JPC for not forcing the Bofors to give the names. The Attorney General...(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): Have you ever thought of the cancellation of the contract? (Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Bofors and the Government are co-accused. That is the main point. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: The Attorney General has said in page 186. But I will not read the whole quotation. I will only read out this part:

"Indian courts or Indian authorities will not be able to resort to these provisions to compel either Bofors or any other persons in Sweden to provide any evidence or material which may be required."

This is one aspect of the matter. Now this is not my opinion. This is the opinion of the Attorney General. So, how can you blame the JPC for not being able to compel

Bofors? Your only objection to JPC is that they were courteous. That seems to be the main charge against the JPC - Why didn't you extend the normal human courtesy to people who were coming from outside? If discourteous will serve your purpose, when you set up a Committee, be discourteous to people whom you call. That is your business.

Then Sir, as regards Bofors claiming confidentiality the Attorney General advised that they were within their right to do so. This is Attorney General's opinion. Why are you saying: "Ho, ho." (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Are you questioning the Attorney General's legal acumen? Are you challenging his legal acumen? You think your legal acumen is superior. Please allow me to disagree with you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Now, I am on a Point of Order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under what rule?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: My Point of Order is that brilliant Attorney General could be summoned to the House. We would like to hear him in the House and examine him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No Point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your Point of Order?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): They have a blind faith in the public prosecutor of Sweden and Mr. Hershman of America but not in the Attorney General of India. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. C. PANT: This is the view of Attorney-General. There is no getting away

from it. You may shout and shout. But the Attorney-General has said certain things. I will quote from them. You will squirm in your seats but I will still quote something. On page 182, this is what the Attorney-General has said. I don't think it lies in your mouth to criticise somebody who is not in this House and who is a luminary of this country.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can't allow. No, no. I am not allowing. Nothing is going on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am quoting from page 182 of the report. This is what he has said:

"So, the claim of Bofors of commercial confidentiality with regard to the transactions which they have entered into is right."

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This is a shameful opinion.

SHRI K. C. PANT: What is shameful? This is his legal opinion. What is shameful about it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not allowing. Please take your seats. Don't obstruct the proceedings.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I won't allow.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I shall repeat once again so that there is no doubt. This is what the Attorney-General has said and I repeat:

"So, the claim of Bofors of commercial confidentiality with regard

[Shri K. C. Pant]

to the transactions which they have entered into is right. They can claim commercial confidentiality. So, they will be entitled to a privilege of documents. This will be the position."

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you shouting?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot understand why you are shouting.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why you are so agitated? You quoted as you like. He is quoting as he likes.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, No.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: By way of making shouts, you cannot stop the proceedings.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: I would like to know whether the atrocious remarks about the Attorney-General made by the hon.Member....*(Interruptions)* ...That must be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I won't allow. I have already told, that observation won't go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI. K. C. PANT: In view of the available material and in regard to the circumstances in which the payments have been made, the Attorney-General said something else. *(Interruptions)*

No amount of shouting can change the Attorney-General's opinion. I don't understand this. *(Interruptions)*

Will you give me a minute? How can your shouting change the opinion of the Attorney-General which is in writing? How can I change this? This is there. You may disagree with it. But you can't change it. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order.

SHRI K. C. PANT: If you want to be heard in this House....*(Interruptions)*..No, no....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot hear what you are saying. All of you are shouting. How can I hear?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Let us come to an agreement. I will listen to Prof.Dandavate, if Prof. Dandavate and also his friends opposite listen to me. There has to be an agreement between us that we must listen to each other and that is what the Parliament for. Prof. Dandavate has also to play the ball. On both sides, we have to hear. Otherwise, what is the use? He must listen to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I did not obstruct you.

SHRI K. C. PANT: You must tell your friends also as to how in this House both of us must listen to each other.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I never obstructed you, Mr. Pant.

SHRI K. C. PANT: But you are obstructing now. You must tell all those on your side of the House. I have great respect for you. But the Opposition must play their ball.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have not obstructed your speech.

SHRI K. C. PANT: You are not listening to me. Give me a second. Prof. Dandavate, all of you are senior Members.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am not obstructing you

SHRI K. C. PANT: I know that. You never do it. I am not charging you on that. I know that you are not doing it. Therefore, my appeal to you is that if we are to conduct an orderly debate, then you must listen. I am quoting no less a person than the Attorney-General from the Report.....*(Interruptions)*

I will sit down in a minute.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ayyappu Reddy, you just listen. This is not the orderly way.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Can anything be more germane or pertinent? It is put in the Report and I am quoting it. You may not agree with it but surely I have the right to express this. I have the right to tell you what the Report contains and then if you go on like this, can a debate be conducted? I ask you this and I leave it to you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Firstly, he has misunderstood. I am quiet throughout. Now, I am raising a point of order.
(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki): Why don't you keep quiet? We want to hear the Minister. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES: I won't allow him to speak. Why is he obstructing the Minister? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sit down. Why are you agitated?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to

him first. Please take your seats. You are not the presiding officer. Allow me to conduct the proceedings of the House. If all of you shout, how can I conduct the House? This is too much.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not allowed you. why are you shouting? Prof. Kurien.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I am on a point of order.

As a Member of this House, I have a right to hear what the Minister is saying. My only complaint is that if they can obstruct the Minister, we can also obstruct them. That is what I am saying...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If anybody wants to speak, he has to raise his hand and get my permission and only then he can speak. But what is happening now is that everybody stands as he likes and goes on shouting. How can I conduct the House?

(Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am raising a point of order very seriously because we cannot take the question of Attorney-General very lightly. In a very serious way quoting the precedent, I am seeking your ruling. There are occasions when the Attorney-General's opinion is quoted and Members have the right to demand that he may be called here. I may tell you that I have with me the proceedings of Parliament. On April 29, 1963 the Attorney-General occupied seat No.4 in this very Lok Sabha from the first row on the Treasury Benches and he expressed the opinion on the issues on which the Members of Parliament wanted him to express his point of view.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Where is the point of order?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Therefore, since he has quoted the Attorney-General's point of view, quoting the precedent, we are at liberty to demand -- you can reject that -- that the Attorney-General should be invited here to express his opinion regarding the matter.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Prof. Madhu Dandavate has just now quoted.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not having too many ears to listen to what all of you say. I am only listening to what Mr. Tewary is saying.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Prof. Madhu Dandavate has quoted and opined that the Members are entitled to request the Chair to call the Attorney-General to come and give his views on a particular issue. Here the matter is entirely different. Here the opinion of the Attorney-General has already come. Now, the Attorney General cannot be called to give opinion on the opinion that he has already tendered before the Joint Parliamentary Committee. Therefore, the point raised by Prof Dandavate is irrelevant. There is, therefore, no question of any point of order... (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Since he has raised the question, I would clarify it. It is very clearly stated here that the Attorney-General is not a Member of Parliament or the Council of Minister. He has, however, the right to speak in, and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of either House, any joint sitting of the Houses and any Committee of Parliament, of which he may be named a Member, but he cannot vote. He can come here and express his opinion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why has he to come now? There is no point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We can seek clarifications from the Attorney-General in the House. There is a convention.

When he came for the last time in this House, he was asked questions and he replied....(*Interruptions*).**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not allowing.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order in this. It is not necessary for the Attorney General to come over here. This is the Report of the Committee, that is all. We cannot call him now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Why, Sir? He should come here (*Interruptions*).

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am on a point of order, Sir (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat, I will call you next time. Yes, what is your point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Will you kindly permit me to raise my point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat, I will call you next time.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I am raising a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What can I do? I cannot shout.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am raising a point of order. You have given me permission to raise the point of order and I hope....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: May I continue, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already given my ruling on this point of order. If you want to raise the same point of order, I cannot allow you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have not given the ruling. I have told that the Attorney General has a right according to the rule to participate even in the proceedings of the Parliament. And since he has read the Attorney General's decision, we would like to discuss with the Attorney General...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You give in writing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sir, you have given your ruling, may I continue? In view of the available material in regard to the circumstances in which the payments have been made....*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already given my ruling.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: You listen to my point of order and then reject it *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: What is this happening, Sir? Who is obstructing whom? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call you next time.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: My Point of order is this - I can finish it within a minute if I am given the time, I do not believe in obstructing the proceedings of the House. The Hon. Minister has referred to an opinion of the Attorney General. I would like to know whether the Attorney General has opined that if a particular document ultimately determines whether an agreement between the Government of India....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not think

there is any point of order. There is no point order.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Why there is no point of order? Sir, the Attorney General has given an opinion...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, I will not allow you.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, if it is not a point of order, it should not go on record. I want a ruling on this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not called you. I have called Dr. Bhoi.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): When the proceedings of the House is interrupted by any Member and the Hon. Speaker is not able to contain them, to tackle this we had requested the Hon. Speaker and he has very honestly on our request posted a Psychiatrist, Dr. Rajlakshmi. Since our friends are very disturbed mind, so, I would request you to go and see hereso that she can examine them and advise them accordingly.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): The Joint Parliamentary Committee thought it necessary to obtain the opinion of the Attorney General. Now, the Attorney General has got a special status under the Constitution. He can come and address the House and the House also has got a right to hear him. The most important point here is whether Bofors can claim confidentiality and if so under what grounds....*(Interruptions)*. It has not been told whether the Supreme Court has given a decision in this regard or whether it is under international law or whether it is constitutional law.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

15.56 hrs

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: The Attorney General is not summoned to this House. Let the Attorney General come and explain to us...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen. Members may give notice of a motion asking the Attorney General to be present in the House in connection with certain Bill or Business before the House. Such motions are admitted. It is for the House to take a decision thereon. So, there is no problem.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Very good Sir. You have come here at a correct moment.

SHRI K.C. PANT: In view of the available material in regard to the circumstances in which the payments had been made, the Attorney General had this to say:

"There is no proof whether the middlemen were engaged or the payments were made to the middlemen. That is the end of the matter. It may be that they have said a lie. So far as this controversy is concerned, there is no proof."

The Attorney General also advised that it would be difficult to sustain the cancellation of the contract as no inference could be drawn that the recipients were middlemen. The Attorney General also opined that Bofors were within their rights not to disclose anything. Under the Indian Evidence Act...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: All of them joined hands...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. What are you doing?

[Translation]

What are you doing? You are disturbing. It is not good.

[English]

SHRI K.C. PANT: I must protest. I have heard all those members very patiently. The Attorney General is a constitutional authority. He has the right to advise the Government and he has the right to advise the President even. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It does not look nice. It has been fully debated. So, now, why are you doing like this?

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: What is ho ho about it? This is a constitutional matter. As has been said, the Attorney General has a right to come and advise the Parliament also. He has all these rights and he should be treated on par with a Supreme Court Judge and we cannot just bandy about his name like this. This is not the way to talk about the Attorney General. We have some institutions in this country and we are committed to uphold those institutions and we will not tolerate any insult to those institutions. Let this be clear.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): It is only because of you that all these institutions have been debased.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Choubey, it is not the way. It does not behave you. The entire discussion has gone very smoothly, so now you should not behave like this. It does not look nice. They have expressed their viewpoint and you have also expressed yours. Therefore, do not interrupt now.

[English]

SHRI K.C. PANT: Enough is enough when your party comes to power, they will make you the Attorney General and then you will be answerable.

AN HON. MEMBER: That will never happen.

SHRI K.C. PANT: You think, it will never happen. All right, I withdraw my statement.

Under the Indian Evidence Act, no one can be asked to prove the negative.

"Only a positive assertion can be established and the burden of doing so lies on the party which makes such an assertion. In my view the advice of the Attorney General as tended to the JPC strikes at the core of the entire problem. The fact is that Bofors could not be persuaded to voluntarily disclose the required information."

16.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: It is because our Government does not use the method you will use when you come to power tomorrow.

"Further they were within their legal right to deny it. The cancellation of the contract without penalty on account of breach by Bofors has not been found to be a legally feasible cause."

As I have had an occasion to explain earlier, such a case would also attract time and cost penalties detrimental to our preparedness. This point was explained by some other friends also.

"It has been further established that the laws of the foreign countries involved in the matter prevented our investigating agencies from piercing the veil of secrecy."

I would ask my good friends on the opposite side to tell me what more could have been done by the JPC? This is the legal position and this is what the....(Interruptions)

I wish you had been in the JPC. You did not join the JPC. Otherwise, you would have seen all these from within.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): That is why we did not join.

SHRI K.C. PANT: All right, you be satisfied with that. What can I do? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing? You are a leader.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It has taken more than two hours (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI K.C. PANT: The trouble is that Shri Indrajit Gupta had been very unfair to me. You have seen what is happening in the House and you talk about time. My time is being taken up by the people on the other side. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly, sit down.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Mr. Minister, you said that nobody could be asked to prove the negative. What is negative in it? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You are always doing such things. Don't you have any other work?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are a Parliamentarian does it behave you to do like this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, as required by you, I have given a Motion requiring that Attorney General... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I am not yielding. Please don't get up. No, you can't interrupt me like this.

I would like to briefly recall the facts which have been irrefutably established. I shall spell them out one by one.

Firstly, that the Government of India headed by Shri Rajiv Gandhi demanded that there should be no middleman or agent in the commercial negotiations.

Secondly, the Army preferred that the Bofors' system was sound for clearly understood reasons.

Thirdly, the selection of the gun system was arrived at after the prescribed procedure had been duly followed.

Fourthly, that the negotiations were skillfully carried out and intense competition generated on the system purchased at a most competitive price *(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You have said everything you had to say.

[English]

Then I will have to do something about it.

[Translation]

Please sit down.

[English]

SHRI K.C. PANT: Fifthly and finally, that an amount of 319 million Kroners was paid by Bofors in 1986 to three foreign companies, the identity of the actual owners have not been established. *(Interruptions)*.

If only my hon. friends listen, I am stating the facts all the time. On the other hand what has not been established is that

payments were made to middlemen are in violation of the Contract. On this issue, any remaining reservations cannot be described, that is, anything other than a mere suspicion. Suspicions cannot be facts. The root cause of the suspicion is Bofors' refusal to disclose the identities of the recipients of the payments. That is what I am saying. We are agreed. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Then how did the Committee come to the conclusion that that no Indian or Non-Resident Indian received the money? *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI K.C. PANT: What is the use? A number of issue were raised, yesterday: *(Interruptions)*.

Many of them had been answered by Shri Shiv Shanker and other speakers. I do not require to make any further comments. Certain things do remain. Then, I would just briefly refer to them. The trouble with my hon. friends is that when they lack arguments, they make personal attacks. They attack the Attorney-General, they attack JPC, they attack the Defence Secretary, they attack the Chief of the Army Staff; and now finally, they are attacking Parliament, because JPC is from Parliament.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have already given a Motion for calling the Attorney General to the House *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI K.C. PANT: JPC is a part of Parliament, and they attack JPC also. Therefore, attack and vilification is no substitute for a debate. And now, when something uncomfortable is said, when Attorney-General's opinion is read out which does not meet their wishes, which does not support their case --which is an objective legal opinion--they may not agree with it. I cannot force them to agree with it. But they will not listen to it. The intolerance is such. It is actually dictatorial. *(Interruptions)*.

I can understand. But with a large majority on this side, it is absolutely dictatorial. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing?

SHRI K.C. PANT: Therefore, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is taking a leaf out of Mr. K.K. Tewary's book, if that is what I am to understand, and therefore he is doing it. It is all reight; you are welcome to it. *(Interruptions)*

When a Director General recommends an equipment, yesterday one hon. friend said this is a Lt. General's post. It sounds that he is inclined towards innuendo, and his insinuation was that a Maj. General would be likely to favour him. They say that he will favour this particular deal. The fact is that it is a Major General's post. So, please be careful about facts. When, about individual officers, such statements are made, I would request my hon. friends to be extremely careful. These are Government officers who have given years of their life to this country; and you should express some appreciation for them. This kind of a remark is demoralizing, and my request to you is not to do it. If you do it, then it does harm to the security of the country. You should not make loose remarks and irresponsible remarks. *(Interruptions)*

I hope for the future at least, you will bear it in mind.

Now I would like to conclude. *(Interruptions)*

I had some other points, which my hon. friends had raised and I would have replied to them; but in view of the fact that they are not in a mood to listen....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Two hours.

SHRI K.C. PANT: The structure of suspicion that they have sought to build over one year, has been destroyed today. All the smoke is gone. *(Interruptions)*

Therefore, the point to be understood is that criticism of JPC is not going to change the facts; and I would like to place on record my appreciation of the work that the JPC has done. I would like to congratulate the Chairman of the JPC and its members. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What has happened to you?

[Translation]

It does not behave you to talk like this. It seems that you have decided to behave like this. Both of you have decided that way... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI K. C. PANT: I would like to repeat what I have said all along, that unnecessarily my friends are trying to divide the House. We are not divided. We have all been trying to get at the truth. I have said what are the limitations; I explained to you what exactly are the efforts made by the JPC. Earlier, I had explained to you what the Government has done. I have explained to you the extent to which we wanted to associate you. At one stage, when we asked the Opposition to be associated with the Committee, they objected to the Speaker getting involved. Now, when Mr. Aladi Aruna has difficulty in getting his comments incorporated in the report, he comes to the Speaker, and you, Sir, have allowed him to incorporate it. Now my friends say that the majority will not allow the minority's opinion to be heard. I made a statement in this House that the best safeguard of the minority is to have the Speaker in this. At that time, they did not listen to me. But today they probably feel that the Speaker being in the Committee would have been a safeguard for them.

Therefore, instead of making so much noise, instead of getting lost in the noise, if you only listen to what I say, then, perhaps many of your doubts would get cleared. Once in a while, they may make a right decision. This government, all along, had nothing to hide at all and we have gone out of the way to establish the truth. The only trouble is that we have not got the cooperation of friends opposite; and they have to search their hearts as to why they made a petty political expediency...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Misra, why are you not listening and feeling that you are sitting

[Mr. Speaker]

in this House? Have you thrown all the norms of the House to the wind? What is this? Why are you doing like that? What are you getting out of it? Does it not hurt you so much that you are a member of this House and you are shouting like this?

(Interruptions)

MR.SPEAKER: Whether they remember you or you remember them, it does not matter. Don't shout.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Those who speak of the people should know that we are a majority in the House and the people have sent us. Don't talk of the people to me. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You got less than 50% votes.

SHRI K.C. PANT: How many did you get? So, let us not go into that. I will not ask you how many you got in Tripura either. I know it is a sensitive point. Therefore, I will not ask you about it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We got 51 per cent.

SHRI K.C. PANT: We are not here on your charity. We are here because we are sent by the people. *(Interruptions)*

MR.SPEAKER: What are you doing?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Neither I nor you have a remedy for it. It is the people who have its remedy.

[English]

I cannot help it; we cannot help it; they cannot help it.

SHRI K.C. PANT: If we have a brute majority as they say, it is because the peo-

ple wanted us to have a brute majority; and the people have rejected you. We cannot help it. We have to run the government and we are responsible for the security of this country. Therefore, whether it is the Ministry of Defence, whether it is the Army, we have more serious things to look at. For all these years, dust and din have been raised. People's attention has been sought to be focussed on issues, as I said, for a petty political expediency. *(Interruptions)*

I heard you. People who are intolerant in listening to the opinions of a dignitary like the Attorney-General, what do I say of them? I would only request that it is time this House and the country turned its attention to far more serious matters in the defence sector, in the security sector. We have to see to our defence preparedness. This kind of demoralisation, this kind of raising of suspicion, this accentuation of murky atmosphere, in which every day, day in and day out, you raised issues, only because you do not want these things to be cleared up. Whatever we may do, however sincere our efforts may be, you always seem to be interested in creating a lot of smoke and dust. The people of this country will see through this and I am sure that they will reject you next time also. When you go to them. You will be rejected next time also. But, in the meantime, my request to you is to see that out attention is focussed on more serious matters. Thank you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as required by you, I have given a motion requesting that the Attorney-General should be invited to this House to clarify his opinion. I hope my motion is perfectly in order and it may be taken up whenever you feel.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have also given a motion.

MR. SPEAKER: You always have the right to give my motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have full confidence in you. That is why I have given.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have also given.

16.15 hrs.

MOTION UNDER RULE 184 FOR REFERENCE TO COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES FOR MAKING DETAILED INVESTIGATIONS INTO ALLEGATIONS BY SHRI K.P. UNNIKISHNAN, M.P.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now we go to the next item. Motion by Shri Shantaram Naik.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I am on a point of order.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): I have given a written notice.

MR. SPEAKER: One by one.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I had already written to you that I want to raise certain procedural objections. I may tell you, at the very outset, that in this House on a number of occasions very important procedural debates had taken place which are as important as the merits of the resolution and therefore, permit us to point out to you some of the objections which were raised here in the context of the ruling that you had given.

At the outset, let me tell you that the resolution which Shri Shantaram Naik is seeking to move, the subject matter of that particular motion is exactly the same as the subject matter of the privilege notice that was given on the 15th December, 1987 and you have already given, your ruling. On 15th December, 1987, already a notice was given by Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam. The subject matter of his privilege notice was that Shri Unnikrishnan has made certain allegations, regarding the licences cornered by Bachchan brothers and then he had refuted those allegations. Then some clash took place in which the Prime Minister had taken a leading part. Some sort of condition was sought to be imposed that either 'X' resigns or 'Y' resigns. The whole matter

came in the form of a privilege notice and, Sir, when you gave your ruling, you mentioned, I will read the last paragraph of your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: I know the ruling I have given.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The last paragraph of your ruling was:

"After careful consideration of the facts in the present case, rules, precedents and well-established Parliamentary conventions, I am satisfied that no *prima facie* case of breach of privilege has been made out. I, therefore, withhold my consent to the raising of the matter in the House as a question of privilege."

And, Sir, you have rejected that privilege motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I still do stand by it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Very nice. I know very well that you stand where you are, or sit where you are. I am only strengthening your hands because the future generations will quote your ruling. You and I might not be in the House. But generations to come will say that Dr. Jakhar had given a very valuable ruling and it would become a precedent for all times to come.

MR. SPEAKER: It is the rules which give it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Now, in the context of your ruling, (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Is it your motion or my motion?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order. He has allowed me.

Now, as far as procedural objections are concerned, in your ruling a number of issues come. Allegation by a member on the floor does not, according to you, become a privilege.

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

Secondly, inaccuracy in a statement can be corrected under Speaker's Direction 115. On page 3383 of your ruling, you have said: "Actually there is no privilege". Successive Speakers have ruled that before giving consent to raise a privilege issue, the Speaker must be satisfied that there is *prima facie* case and he must be satisfied that not that there is any incorrect statement or allegation, but actually it has been made deliberately to misguide the House, motivation has to be established, and if a *prima facie* case on all that is established, then only it becomes a privilege and therefore you have come to the conclusion that no breach of privilege has taken place; there is no privilege at all.

I want to warn this House and I want to request you that on such a matter when you yourself in your wisdom felt that there is no privilege involved at all, but through back door, some Member brings an issue and want the entire issue to be referred to the Privileges Committee. Probably on some technical grounds, it might not be called as a privilege notice, but for all practical purposes, it becomes a notice of privilege and only by back door, it is sought to be given permission. Sir, if through brute majority, the House is going to nullify the ruling that you had already given, all right, through human majority if they are going to nullify the ruling that you had already given, then it is misusing the majority to nullify the Speaker's ruling.

Sir, it will mean destroying and dissolving the traditions of the Parliament. Sir, on 20th of April 1653, in the House of Commons, Cromwell came with an army to destroy and dissolve the Parliament. Today, Mr. Shantaram Naik is coming by a back door motion to destroy the dignity and all the traditions, and even your ruling. I only request you to stand firm by your ruling that you had already given and try to see that by back door method, they do not sabotage your ruling. Stand by your ruling. Stand by your ruling and do not allow this motion to go through. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You, please, wait a minute. What are you doing? Please, sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are again interrupting. Kindly take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let me conduct the business.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): I have given a notice to you that I want to raise certain points regarding the admissibility of this motion. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please tell if you want to say anything else.

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am not casting any aspersions or I do not doubt the bonafide of Mr. Shantaram Naik. But, a very important question comes, as to whether such a motion is admissible under the facts and circumstances of the case. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. BUTA SINGH): It has been admitted.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Under Rule 105 of the Constitution, we have the right of freedom of speech in this House and only limitation of the right of freedom of speech is the restrictions that the rules provide. The rules also provide... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That has come in the freedom of speech.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have quoted 105 in your ruling Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Ultimately, the decision will be yours. But, you kindly bear with me.

The right of freedom of speech is circumscribed by the limitations, which the House has put up on itself by the formation of the rules, and the rule itself says that if a Member violates his right or acts not in accordance with the Rules of Procedure, then the remedy available to the House itself is to act in accordance with the privilege because of a breach of privilege. I have a full right of freedom of speech. If I misuse that right, then I will be subject to the condition that I will be hauled up in the privileges. Now, let us look at the facts of this case. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Please bear with me...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: There is no guilty conscience. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: What happened was, there were certain allegations and counter allegations in this House and personal challenges were thrown. While the proceedings were going on, you were very pleased to observe -

I quote page no.775 of the proceedings:

"Now, the question is that I have first to satisfy myself whether the matter is going to be referred; when the challenges and the counter challenges were made, the matter should go to the Privileges Committee. You were kind enough to commend that you shall have to first decide before sending the matter to the Privileges Committee, whether the matter can go to the Privileges Committee."

(Interruptions)

MR.SPEAKER: You tied down my hands at that time also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I submit that challenges and counter challenges by individual Members could never be taken cognisance of by the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order. I do not agree with you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: This cannot be a personal matter. Two Members by themselves cannot decide that certain matters will go to the Privileges. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): It is not a private matter. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: It is not a private matter. In fact, in your ruling also, you have referred that this is not a personal matter. What is the motion of Mr. Shantaram Nark? It is, the matter should go to the Privileges Committee. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I work with you all. I had to decide on its merits. I am bound down by your hands, by your voice and by this House.

(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: You are part and parcel of my decision. So was Mr. Gupta. So was Mr. Goswami.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Whether the matter will go to the Privileges Committee or not, that is not dependent on the House. Before a matter goes to the Privileges Committee the condition precedent is that the Speaker must give consent.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going to the Privileges Committee as a motion of privilege. Not at all.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: If it does not go to the Privileges Committee as a matter of privilege, then it cannot go in any other way...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Sahib, you never realised what you said. You just forget. That is the problem. You tied down my hands. You tied me to this post. I have no other option. Mr. Gupta was part and parcel; you were part and parcel....

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: My submission will be, if it does not constitute a breach of privilege, in no other matter it can go to the Privileges Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: I ruled against it because I knew that it was not a question of breach of privilege at all. They agreed to it. I do not mind about any other thing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Who are they?

MR. SPEAKER: You agreed. The whole House asked me to do it. I was not prepared to do it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Even then it cannot go. There was no motion before the House...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It does not matter. Even in spite of whatever we say rather than individual deciding...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very straight forward matter... Please sit down. Do not waste my time. I simply say just look into yourselves retrospectively. I should be held guilty if I did something wrong. And I am always apologetic to this House. I never say that I am the paragon of virtue. It is so simple Read the proceedings of this House and do what I could do and what would you have done in my place. I have to go according to what you have said here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: You have done according to the rules. Our complaint is not against you....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This House decided that day and I have said it again to the House. So simple it is...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Even if we say that it should go to the privileges committee, it need not go because your ruling is correct.

MR. SPEAKER: I stand by my ruling. I am still correct. I will always stand by what I say. I said it on the floor of the House and I have put it before you...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Let there be no misunderstanding. We are supporting your ruling. After your ruling this matter cannot go to the Privileges Committee. We stand by your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: I stand by ruling. There is no question of breach of privilege. He did not commit any breach of privilege. I do stand by my ruling.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: By majority vote your ruling should not be neutralised.

MR. SPEAKER: Majority and minority will always be there in this House. As long as parliamentary democracy is there, there will always be a majority. Who will command majority, that is for the people to decide....*(Interruptions)*

Now, you should not go back on your words. I never go back on my words.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We are not going back, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You are going back.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I will show you, you are going back.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have given the floor to Mr. Deo.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You are quoting the remarks of some of us. At that time you said that it cannot be enquired by the Prime Minister; let it be enquired by the Privileges Committee. After that you have given your ruling. After that individual comments are ended and your ruling only will survive.

MR. SPEAKER: It was something else.

[Translation]

You want to involve me and get yourself out of it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We do not want to involve you, Sir... (Interruptions)

[English]

We are supporting you.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not supporting me; you are pulling my leg. You have put me in this dispute and now you want to get out of it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: How? What is this dispute?

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked Mr. Deo to have the floor?

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: The substance of the motion that is there before us was already presented before in a different manner. Very rightly you, in your wisdom, ruled out that there was no breach of privilege and it does not go as a breach of privilege and it does not go as a breach of privilege. I concede that.

But, Sir, what I would like to submit is that we have certain rights which have been Constitutionally guaranteed to us by article 105 of the Constitution, as for as free democratic expression in this House is concerned. Bringing in this kind of a motion surreptitiously in this manner will ultimately result in abridging the rights of a

Member to speak freely in this House... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you shut eyes when we do something?...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have also admitted that....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What have you admitted, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Amendment to this motion...

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Please listen to me, Sir. This House cannot be converted into a gambling den... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The amendment is that "This House, therefore, request the Speaker to constitute a Committee of the House on a consensus between the Treasury Benches and the Opposition to make a detailed investigation into the allegation made by Shri Unnikrishnan and report to the House..." That is what I have admitted.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: What I am trying to say is that charges and counter-charges, if they are traded in personal... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You deny it. Now you want to go back on your words which is not good. Why did you do like this?

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: This House cannot be converted into a gambling den... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a gambling den today, then, 'what about that day? How was the same. You want to involve me in it and you yourself want to get out of it.

[English]

I cannot barter my soul....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Unnikrishnan is as good a Member as others. Look, I thought the Privilege motion as appropriate. The Rules Book is before me.

[English]

How can I shut my eyes to this? I cannot do anything with this. It is yours, it is not mine.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): But after that, you gave your ruling, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I gave my ruling on perfect lines and my ruling stands...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It still stands....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Proceedings also stand....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That will go against your ruling, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No...

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: You read out some amendment, Sir. I have not heard that.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: That is a motion for amendment.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): You kindly hear me, Sir. My submission is that under rule 186, this motion of Mr. Shantaram Naik is not admissible at all for two reasons. Kindly see rule 186.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen it.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Rule 186 says: "The motion, in order to be admissible, must satisfy the following conditions. Sub-clause (ii) of rule 186 is: "it shall not contain arguments, inferences, etc." You just read the text of Mr. Naik's motion. It is full of arguments. The whole thing is argued that 'during the discussion it came out', 'if on reference to the Privilege Committee', etc. These are all arguments. This is not in the form of a motion at all...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, it does not contain any arguments or inferences...

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You consider it, Sir, objectively calmly, dispassionately. Then you see rule 186, sub-clause (VI).....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You are a great Parliamentarian. If you had given a thought to its pros and cons, then I would not have been involved in it. Now you are displeased with me and blaming me. That time I had done what you wanted me to do.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We objected, Sir...(Interruptions).

433 *Motion re: Ref. to Pr. Committee*

VAISAKHA 15, 1910 (SAKA)

for investigation by 434 Shri Unnikrishnan, M.P.

MR. SPEAKER: You did not...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, I cannot...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now we start with the business....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: I am on a point of order, Sir...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: Let him complete, Sir.... *(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I respect Shri Indrajit Gupta very much. I have been following the path shown by him. It is he who involved me.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, You have given your ruling on the 1st of March, 1988, that is, during this session, the early stage of this session. Now, is it admissible for a motion which, according to rule 186 (vi): "shall not revive discussion of a matter..." *(interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There was no discussion at all....

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There was. Of course. The discussion did not culminate till you gave your ruling...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: It was just my ruling...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing....

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The discussion could not be concluded till you gave your ruling. You gave your ruling on the 1st of March, which was during the present session, and I submit that under rule 186, you cannot allow the same matter to be revived again in the same session. That is what...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: Overruled...

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You are simply saying no. You please convince me, Sir. Convince me what is wrong in my argument.

Apart from the fact that it is containing so many arguments and inferences, he is reviving the matter which was concluded only when you gave your ruling in the 1st of March 1988. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Saifuddin, what do you want to say?

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, when he speaks for five hours, it shall not contain a matter of privilege...? If you refer it to the Privileges Committee, it can't go into the matter except the matter of privilege. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is you who are sending it to the Committee.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: If the Privilege Committee does not discuss the privileges, can it discuss the Bofors affairs? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Professor Sahib, may I ask you why you did not mention it that day?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We had said that day also that if you want, you may refer it to the Committee. Only after that, you took a decision...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I want to request you with folded hands that on that day, you involved me in this matter and how is it that today you want to retreat.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There is no question of involving you. I had suggested the other day also but you wanted the matter to be referred to the Committee of Privileges. Hence the question of retreating does not arise here.

MR. SPEAKER: It is just due to your grace that I have been involved in it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There is no question of grace in it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: In this case I have been involved just due to your grace.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Just because of you, I have been involved in it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It can't be termed as discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If the discussion of this matter was to be concluded, you should have given your ruling in the last session itself. You did not give it. You have not given your ruling in this House.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, does not matter. This matter was not discussed and now it can't be termed as a discussion, no problem.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have to change the rules. You can't discuss it now.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I know that the Prime Minister is keen on getting Mr. Unnikrishnan thrown out of this
(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The Prime Minister is keen getting Mr. Unnikrishnan expelled.
(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: That is why we are doing it.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Only you have got it done like this. You have made me to do it, now you are going back.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have got me involved in it.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You gave your ruling. How can you admit this motion?
(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Mr. Speaker has given me the floor. He has given me permission to speak.
(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You try to fight Mr. Unnikrishnan by straight method, not by back-door method. Don't try to throw away Members of Parliament like this.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: That is your courage, you are not even letting me speak, not wanting to listen to me. Why are you afraid of me? Why are you afraid of my speaking? Sir, you have already admitted my motion. That is perfectly all right. It is distressing to see that those who threw

challenges repeatedly are now running away from it. That shows lack of political courage, that shows lack of moral courage. You are not brave fellows. It is amazing that they are not prepared even for ascertainment of facts which the motion proposes to go into. Sir, your ruling is final. It was Mr. Unnikrishnan, Shri Indrajit Gupta and Prof. Madhu Dandavate who had suggested at that time that the matter be referred to the Privileges Committee. We are not presuming anything. The motion only asks for ascertainment of facts. This again shows what responsibility and regard for truth they have. They made the allegations and then wish to run away from it. It is a very serious matter. The House accepted the challenges. Take these challenges and don't run away from these challenges. (Interruptions) Mr. Unnikrishnan said 15 times that the matter be referred to the Privileges Committee.

The Speaker has admitted the motion already. And certainly the House is supreme, even in regard to privilege matters also the House is supreme. You cannot run away from it. Don't act like vague people; act like straightforward people. Face the challenges, don't run away from the challenges that you have given. I am sorry, a man of the calibre of Indrajit Gupta, says, ultimately it will have to go to the Privileges Committee. Let us ascertain the facts, let us see whether Mr. Unnikrishnan is right or wrong. And you said, the House should not decide it. It should go to the Privileges Committee. Ascertaining the facts, the Speaker can send it to the Privileges Committee or the House can decide it and the motion which he has already placed is in order. You are running away from it. That is what I said, you make allegation, you do not want to prove it, you want to run away from it. That is the attitude. (Interruptions). That is the attitude of people who politically lack foresight. (Interruptions). No political foresight.

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara):
Sir, I have a point of order. (Interruptions).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, will he go by your ruling or will he go by what I said? That is what I want to know (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Bhagat, you have no allergy for Bachchans and Hindujas, but you have allergy for Mr. Unnikrishnan because he is an alert and vigilant Member of Parliament and you want to throw him out. That is the conspiracy that you are planning.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I do not want to listen to any sermon from you, Mr. Madhu Dandavate. In this House we are not presuming anything. We are asking for ascertainment of facts. Prof. Madhu Dandavate, we are ascertaining facts, we are not presuming anything. (Interruptions). You are giving sermons. Sitting in this House you expelled Mrs. Gandhi who was a duly elected Member, from the House. You are talking of morality, political morality.... (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Prime Minister should have got the courage. (Interruptions).

He has selected a back-bencher to give this motion. The Prime Minister should have shown the courage to bring the motion. He asked the back-bencher to move the motion. (Interruptions).

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Mr. Unnikrishnan is afraid of facing... (Interruptions).

MR.SPEAKER: No point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS:If it goes to the Privileges Committee, what will you do, Sir? It will result in no-confidence in you, because you have given a Ruling earlier and it will go against your Ruling and it is challenging the original authority of the Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot go against rules, I stand still by whatever Ruling I have given. I am under the rules given me. I have given you... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Professor Sahib, one
minuté...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't make me lose my
never. I do not care for it. Just because of
these gentlemen, I have been involved in
it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are all hon. Mem-
bers, you are saying like this. Can you say
like this? Overruled?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: As the objections have
been raised, the motion hits Rule 186(ii) as
it contains arguments, inferences etc.
About that, I have to say:

1. The motion as admitted, does not
contain any arguments or inferences.....

AN HON. MEMBER: How can you ad-
mit this motion? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: It only sets out the con-
text in which a demand was made for ref-
erence of the matter to the Committee of
Privileges. The operative para is the last
para. It will not be clear unless the earlier
paras are gone through.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. II. The motion hits Rule
186(v) which says that a motion under Rule
184 "shall not raise a question of privilege."

In this instant case the matter is sought
to be remitted to the Committee of Privi-
leges for a detailed investigation into the
allegations made by Shri P. Unnikrishnan.
The House is competent to refer any mat-
ter to a Committee of the House for in-
quiry/investigation. Shri Unnikrishnan had
accepted the challenge. Shri Unnikrishnan
himself had accepted the challenge on the
floor of the House on 10th December,

1987. You see also there was a demand
from all sections of the House to refer the
matter to the Committee of Privileges in-
cluding yourself.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: That was
before your ruling by which you rejected it.

MR. SPEAKER: It does not bar it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Are you
withdrawing your earlier ruling?
(Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: The next objection is, it
raises substantially the same question of
privilege which has been disposed of by
the hon. Speaker as without any *prima fa-
cie* case. Regarding that, the bar under Rule
186(vi) is in respect of reviving a matter
which has been discussed in the same ses-
sion.

The question of privilege on the subject
was raised by Shri Kumaramangalam in the
last session. Hence the rule does not ap-
ply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Moreover, the matter
sought to be raised in the present motion
is not a question of privilege. So simple it
is. All objections have been over-ruled. Shri
Shantaram Naik now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing any-
body. There is no point of order now. I
disposed all of them.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Are you
withdrawing your earlier ruling? There is a
conflict. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no conflict be-
tween my ruling on privilege and on this
motion today. There is no conflict. not at
all. This conflict is only between what you
are saying now and what you were saying
then.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, Sir, I do not go back on my words. I never go back. Whatever you said, I stand by it. And what you made me to stand by, I stood.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have listened to all the points. Now you listen to him. I have given the floor to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The boot is on the other leg.

[Translation]

Why do not you blame yourself instead of blaming me. You are going back. I am not.

Shri Shantaram Naik.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will start with my motion. I beg to move:

"That during the discussion on 'No confidence Motion' on 10th December, 1987, Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan, a Member of this House, made an allegation against Shri P.R. Das Munshi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce, of having made an untrue statement on the floor of the House regarding 'cornering of licences by Bachchan Brothers in Kandla Free Trade Zone' which was rebutted by the Minister.

That during the discussion, it came out that if on reference to the Privileges Committee, an allegation was proved correct, the Prime Minister would make his Minister resign and, if the same was found false, the Member Shri Unnikrishnan, would resign his seat in Lok Sabha.

proposition was ac-

cepted by all concerned, which is clear from the day's proceedings of the House.

This House, therefore, directs the Committee of Privileges to make a detailed investigation into the allegation made by Shri Unnikrishnan and report to the House by the first day of the last week of the current Session."

This is the motion which I moved before this House.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: We are protesting against it and we are walking out..... *(Interruptions.)*

16.49 hrs.

Shri Basudeb Acharia and Some other hon. Members then left the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: What morality have you got? You lack political courage. You lack political morality. You lack political tradition. You are only running away. We are not asking for anything. We are asking for ascertaining the facts. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I have already read out my motion and also moved the motion before the House.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The fact is that I have to go by rules.

[English]

I have to work according to rules. I am a servant of this House. The whole House, including all the Opposition leaders and the whole House demanded that this matter be referred to the Privileges Committee. After that I have no other way out, but to admit the motion. Privilege motion and these two things are different. There was no case for Privilege.

[English]

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I might add that

[Shri H. K. L. Bhagat]

this was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee in which the Opposition Members were also present and was also agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER: At the request of Shri Unnikrishnan we postponed it four to five times.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: That does not mean that we have got to allow our friends here and specially from that side to make irresponsible charges, one against the other, and that too, against their own hon. Members. Therefore, you are not the only one who feels unhappy. We also feel unhappy. But please do understand our feelings also. We are made to witness here day after day and to hear the irresponsible charges, scandal after scandal. In what way can we carry on Parliament? You have been here for more than eight years. I have been here for more than 500 years. I have never come across this kind of the most scandalous behaviour before. Never before there was this scandalous behaviour. Therefore, I would like you also to understand our anguish and be with us and not give us the impression that we are carrying on our work here in spite of your feelings.

MR. SPEAKER: If you go through the proceedings, that day, only Shri Unnikrishnanji told me let the matter be referred to the Committee of Privileges. Again Shri Unnikrishnanji told me "let the matter be referred to the Committee of Privileges. There is an institutional set up. I accept this challenge. I will prove it within 2 minutes." That is what he told me. That is what Shri Guptaji told me. That is what Shri Dandavate told me. That is what Shri Goswami told me. What can I do about this?

S. BUTA SINGH: As a matter of fact, to be fair to the Chair, on that particular day, every one of us was here. It is they who took the matter out of your hands. It is the Opposition who was barred the Speaker and this matter had become a property of this House. You rightly gave your ruling. As the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs said this matter was discussed in the Busi-

ness Advisory Committee. The motion which has been brought before this House is purposely under the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan had asked me as a matter of privilege that day about security arrangements. Then I asked him to give me a motion under 184 and I will put it before the House.

S. BUTA SINGH: It is most unfair to the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: I will admit the same because this is the same as that. It has to be ascertained whether you are right or he is right. That is what I said. I am ready to accept it. According to all canons of justice and rules, I could not do otherwise. The whole House said this. I also put it to the House now whether to admit it or not.

S. BUTA SINGH: You have rightly done it. This house is seized of the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: One must be prepared for what he is saying. After having said and accepted his challenge, it is now up to him to face his challenge. That is all.

S. BUTA SINGH: They have not only flouted the Chair but they have questioned the very sovereignty of this House because this House is sovereign now. It is for this House to decide, as pronounced. They have run out because they do not have the facts to face this House. That is why they have run out. This is how the Opposition wants to keep the Parliamentary Democracy in our country. We are not afraid of any situation or any issue to be discussed. We are prepared. Let them also come and join us. This is how they want to scuttle the Parliamentary democracy in our country.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shantaram Naik.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, I would like to acquaint myself with the amendment which I have to give notice of which was resulted on account of the circumstances because as the motion stood initially, the report had to come by the last week of this current Session. But, from the

beginning itself Shri Unnikrishnan expressed his difficulties to attend this House and as a result of which, the matter went on being postponed. Therefore, the circumstances have made me to give this notice of amendment which says and I move:

for "first day of the last week of the current Session"

substitute "last day of the first week of the next Session."

Sir, at the outset, I would thank you very much not only because you have over-ruled the objections raised by the Members of the Opposition Parties but I am glad that you have answered each and every question raised by them specifically within a short time of 10 minutes. Therefore, they should have no grudge on any of their points not having been answered by the hon. Speaker. Therefore, I am specifically very grateful to you.

Sir, sometimes back our Prime Minister has said that if something has to be stopped, someone has to stop talking. The hon. Speaker has also expunged that word. But what the Prime Minister stated happened to be quite true because it appears that truth is not their strength of the Opposition. It is untrue statement that they derive strength from. Otherwise, if truth had been their strength, they would have brought out, at every inquiry, the facts which are absolutely true and told the nation, told the people what is the matter; what is what.

Sir, for the last three years, atleast as a Member of this House, I am seeing that they have not derived any strength from truth. But untrue statement, incorrect statement have been taken by them as strength. In the current term of this Lok Sabha, several discussions have come before this House under Rule 193, under various rules of this House. But in each of these discussions, no concrete suggestions before the Government have been made by them, as a responsible Opposition. Their approach in all the discussions--may be discussions under Rule 193, may be on the Bills which have come before this House,

may be on the Budget and various demands which have been placed and discussed in this House and their role have been totally negative. No concrete suggestion has ever come from them. Even with respect to the Budget, when they have criticised, they have not made any concrete suggestion with respect to any financial implications before this House. As a young Member of this House, I am pained to note because I have not only to learn from the ruling party, but I am also expected to learn from the hon. Members of the Opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shantaram Naik, please make it relevant.

16.59 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Secondly, I would like to say that in the last several months, no ruling of the hon. Speaker has been obeyed by the Members of the Opposition parties. Not only that. But on every ruling of the hon. Speaker, walk-outs have been staged. Not only that they have expressed, in words, against the ruling of the hon. Speaker but they have expressed in terms of their action by walking-out. Even on a well-explained ruling of today, they have staged a walk-out.

17.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You speak on the Motion.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Do you think I am speaking out of the point?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You restrict it.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I am speaking on the background. Why do you think I am speaking against the Motion?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is better to restrict.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: This is different thing. But do not insinuate that I am

[Shri Shantaram Naik]

speaking out of the point. I have made my points very meticulously.

Secondly, under Rule 353, whatever rules and there, the Chair has to be obeyed. They were never resorted to. They have never observed any of the rules. What has happened in the last two days? What respect has been given to the Parliamentary Committee? What has been done? They have criticised a high-powered Parliamentary Committee. What do you expect? Are they interested in any sort of Committees? When Parliamentary Committees have been constituted, they have asked for inquiry commissions, when inquiry commissions were sought to be instituted, they have asked for Parliamentary Committee. Therefore, they have shown, time and again, that they do not believe in any sort of institutions. Since I have lot of material to substantiate the points made by two of my learned colleagues here in the opposition, the entire text of the debate if you see, Mr. Dandavate and Mr. Indrajit Gupta have, time and again, addressed the Prime Minister saying that you shall not judge the matter. The Privilege Committee shall judge whether Mr. P. R. Das Munshi has told correctly in this House with respect to this question or Mr. Unnikrishnan is correct. They were insisting time and again that the Prime Minister should not be the judge and the judge should be the Privilege Committee. Mr. Dandavate said it repeatedly and Mr. Indrajit Gupta said it repeatedly. Therefore, in my all humbleness, I say this is a matter for the purpose of ascertainment of the facts, and should be referred to the Privileges Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That during the discussion on 'No Confidence Motion' on 10th December, 1987, Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan, a Member of this House, made an allegation against Shri P.R. Das Munshi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce, of having made an untrue statement on the floor of

the House regarding 'cornering of licences by Bachchan Brothers in Kandla Free Trade Zone' which was rebutted by the Minister.

That during the discussion, it came out that if on reference to the Privileges Committee, the allegation was proved correct, the Prime Minister would make his Minister resign and, if the same was found false, the Member, Shri Unnikrishnan, would resign his seat in Lok Sabha.

That the above proposition was accepted by all concerned, which is clear from the day's proceedings of the House.

This House, therefore, directs the Committee of Privileges to make a detailed investigation into the allegation made by Shri Unnikrishnan and report to the House by the first day of the last week of the current Session."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Some Members have given notice for amendments.

Shri Dinesh Goswami - Not present

Shri E. Ayyapu Reddy - Not present

Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo - Not present

Shri S. Jaipal Reddy - Not present

Shri Shantaram Naik

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I beg to move:

That in the motion--

in paragraph 4, -

for "first day of the last week of the current Session" substitute "last day of the first week of the next Session" (6)

449 *Motion re: Ref. to Pr. Committee*

VAISAKHA 15, 1910 (SAKA)

for investigation by 450

Shri Unnikrishnan, M.P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Amendment moved:

That in the motion, --

in paragraph 4, --

for "first day of the last week of the current Session" *substitute* "last day of the first week of the next Session" (6)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): This again shows that the decision to do this was taken as 'Operation Rescue' at the eleventh hour. Otherwise, they would not have given their name.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only amendment No. 6 is moved.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: We are not presuming anything. Facts have to be ascertained. I cannot say one way or the other, what will happen.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri K.K. Tewary.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): I will not take much of your time. It is a historic day in the history of this sovereign House. I feel it historic because for quite some time, we have been watching and watching helplessly wanton talk on the privilege of this House. Attempts have been made not only to denigrate this House but also to denigrate the Chair, the institutions in the country. This has been done with a sense of impunity. Members, of course, have the privilege and privilege must be safeguarded. But the privileges of Members cannot remain intact or cannot remain unassailable if the privilege of the House is undermined. That is, if the privilege of the House is undermined, the authority of this House, the Constitution and the Republic is undermined. Therefore, what has come before the House, I don't think it is too late in the day to take up this matter. It was very kind of the Chair to have permitted this because this particular incident that took place that day, I wonder as to how

these Hon. Members of the opposition benches would face this country. Time and again, the Chair reminded Mr. Unnikrishnan of the consequences of his ascertain and he went on making commitments which were supported by all the top Opposition leaders present in the House.

Another point which is important and that should be noted. The fear that Mr. Unnikrishnan would be expelled or he will have to resign is unfounded. Because the Privileges Committee will go into the authenticity of this charge--whether what he said on the floor of the House was correct or incorrect. He said 'I stand by every word that I have said; if it is proved otherwise, then I am prepared to resign'. This is the precise point on which the Privileges Committee will deliberate. Therefore, if he is sure of his facts, if he is aware of the responsibility of an Hon. Member--because we are exempted from any action outside for what we say here; it is a great privilege that we derive from the Constitution--if the Member is responsible, if the Member discharges his duties in the House with responsibility, with some awareness of the position that he holds, then I think this will contribute in the long run in the strengthening the position of Members as also in strengthening the position of this House.

The last point that I want to make is that this exercise by the Privileges Committee will also untold the tactics adopted by the Opposition in the country. For the last one year we have been witnessing most careless dereliction of their duties and responsibilities. All kinds of cooked up charges have been levelled. You must have seen that not only in the House; but outside also these attempts have been made. All kinds of write-ups have been appearing in newspapers making insinuations against the Chair, against the Speaker and against institutions like the institution of the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister is not an individual. The Prime Minister is the nationally mandated leader of the House and he is the nationally mandated leader of the nation. The way the consulted, organised, orchestrated attempts have been made for the last one

[Prof. K.K. Tiwari]

year against the Prime Minister, to denigrate him or to bring him down in the eyes of the people, would ultimately result in the subversion of the very system of which this sovereign House is the final and ultimate custodian.

Therefore, I say that this day is going to be recorded as a historic day because it will re-affirm the sanctity of this House as also the responsibility of the Members who are elected to this sovereign House through a constitutional process that we have given to ourselves after a long struggle. This must not be frittered away; this must not be destroyed in order to satisfy the vanity and ill conceived designs of some Hon. Members sitting on the other side.

Therefore, I very strongly and firmly hold the view that this Motion must be accepted by this House and it must go to its logical conclusion so that the country would know. Because people at large are looking to the Parliament. They must know what their representatives under the constitutional set up of which they are the last repository--because people are the sovereign authority--are doing here. Let them know how they discharge their duties and the authority that they have delegated to their representatives to represent them in the House; whether they are working within the four walls of the Constitution or whether they are trying and attempting under different influences to subvert the same Constitution which gives us this authority, this House and the entire political process that we have cherished and we cherish in this House and outside also.

Therefore I support this Motion.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA
(Ahmedabad): My good friend, Mr. Shantaram Naik deserves congratulations to have brought about this Motion.

The greater the freedom of speech the greater the responsibility to ensure that one does not abuse it. It is precisely therefore that on that day Mr. Speaker put

it to Mr. Unnikrishnan on 10th December, 1987 that 'you have accepted the challenge that you will also resign'. Mr. K.P. Unnikrishnan said 'I have accepted it fifteen times, I have said it'. Mr. Speaker said 'You have accepted the challenge that if you are proved false, then you will resign'. For that Mr. Unnikrishnan said 'Yes, yes, that is the point.'

Our stakes are larger in this Motion. If the facts are proved otherwise,, then we might have to lose a Minister. Mr. Unnikrishnan has nothing to lose except his seat in the Opposition. Therefore, in fact, what we are doing is to ventilate the right of the House to know the facts. I am afraid the attitude on the part of the other side does not manifest something which can be described as bravado or bold. Something else is manifested. This House and the Rules also protect even private citizens against false allegations. If some allegation is made against the Minister and the challenge is given that I will prove it then they must abide by it. Why should they get away from it?

Therefore, this Motion if accepted will prove to be of great historic importance because Members on both sides will be shown the parameters of freedom of speech, and that you cannot abuse the freedom of speech. I, therefore, support the motion of Shri Shantaram Naik wholeheartedly and I hope the House will accept it. The Defence Minister only half an hour ago was saying that you will have to eat up your words. The motion will be carried logically and time may come when somebody may have to eat up his words uttered fifteen times. I, therefore, wholeheartedly support the motion.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki): Sir, this is another instance of the Opposition running away from truth. When the Bofors issue came up they demanded parliamentary probe and when Government agreed they ran away from it. As far as this issue is concerned Mr. Unnikrishnan levelled an allegation against the Minister, of course, without observing the rules of giving advance notice. After making allegation even though the hon. Minister refuted it Mr. Unnikrish-

nan persisted with it and repeatedly said that he is sticking to his words. He himself wanted that it should be referred to the Privileges Committee. On a question by our Prime Minister not only Mr. Unnikrishnan but other hon. Members of the Opposition such as Sarvashri Indrajit Gupta, Madhu Dandavate and others demanded that it should be referred to the Privileges Committee. When the Prime Minister said that the matter be investigated and if what the Minister has said proves to be a lie then he would drop the Minister then Mr. Indrajit Gupta stood up and said it should only be referred to the Privileges Committee for investigation.

The Opposition point that the ruling has already been given for referring the matter to a Privilege Committee does not stand because the hon. Speaker had clearly said that the motion before us was not a privilege motion but it was a question of investigation. What is the position? Mr. Unnikrishnan has levelled a charge. This is the sovereign House of the people. Whatever is said in this House should be true. Every Member is bound to speak to truth and nothing but the truth. If an untruth is said that is a breach of privilege of this House. Mr. Unnikrishnan allegation that Mr. P.R. Das Munshi, Minister of the Central cabinet has said a lie; I should say, is a very serious one. The House is in the dark about the whole issue. The House has a right to know the truth. The House cannot be kept in the dark. We should know the truth and we have the right to know the truth. That is why this has to be referred to the Privileges Committee for investigation.

Sir, you know why the Opposition is making all these allegations. This is an apt example. After Mr. Rajiv Gandhi's government came into power with a massive mandate the Opposition is making one allegation after another. I can understand their frustration. They want to come back to power but by making these allegations and trying to de-stabilising the Government they are in fact de-stabilising the country. The Opposition should know that. You know how they are trying to de-stabilise the country... by making false allegations

one after another. Let this motion, which seeks to refer the whole matter to the Privileges Committee, prove, once and for all, that this is the attitude of the Opposition and these are the types of allegations which they are making.

With these words, I support the motion moved by Mr. Shantaram Naik.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that leaders of several Opposition parties and groups on that particular day had asked the Speaker to refer the matter to the Privileges Committee. That cannot be denied. It is a matter of record. It is also a fact that there is a growing tendency these days to take the sanctity of this House rather than in an easy manner and to hurl irresponsible accusations, charges and to make irresponsible statements; that also cannot be denied that there is a growing tendency with respect of these matters.

Now today, when this motion is before the House, almost all the Opposition have walked out excepting ourselves. We remain here for a specific purpose to draw the attention of the House to certain matters and also to make a fervent plea to the House.

The motion, that we have, seeks to refer the allegations to the Privileges Committee. What are the matters that can be referred to the Privileges Committee? Can the Privileges Committee be burdened with all sorts of matters and all sorts of investigations? I respectfully differ in this particular matter and submit that the function of the Privileges Committee is to investigate matters which are with respect to the breach of privilege. Every matter of investigation cannot be referred to this Committee of Privileges. Of course, there was an amendment for one of the Members of the Opposition to have some other committee, but that amendment has not been moved.

I would like to draw your attention to rule 314, sub-rule (1). It deals with the functions of the Committee of Privileges. I quote:

"The Committee shall examine every question referred to it and

[Shri G.M. Banatwalla]

determine with reference to the facts of each case whether a breach of privilege is involved and, if so, the nature of the breach, the circumstances leading to it and make such recommendations as it may deem fit."

The rules say that the Committee shall examine every question referred to it.. (And then, do what?)... and determine with reference to the facts of each question whether a breach of privilege is involved. Therefore, the function of the Committee is very clearly the determination of breach of privilege and not to submit report on all sorts of sundry investigations.

I would not have spoken in this manner. A particular Member gave the notice of amendment to have a different Committee. But that has not been moved, and the only motion before the House is to send this matter to the Committee. What would the Committee do? The function of the Committee is to determine whether there is a breach of privilege or not. There is no other function of the Committee. Supposing the Committee with reference to this gives a decision that there has been a breach of privilege....where does that lead us to? The hon. Speaker has already given the ruling that prima facie there is no breach of privilege and if the Committee comes with a recommendation that there has been a breach of privilege, then there will be unnecessary, uncomfortable and inconvenient positions which could come up because it is not for the Privileges Committee merely to find the fact and then wash its hands off. It is mandatory on the part of the Privileges Committee to find out and determine whether there has been or there has not been breach of privilege. Therefore, in the first place, I submit that the matter cannot be referred to a Committee of privilege. That does not mean that I oppose the reference of a matter to some other appropriate forum of this House. No. But that matter is not for this forum.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Even

anti-defection laws are referred to Privileges Committee.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: That is taken care of in a different manner, in the other manner. You have to change the rules first. You change the rule that from now onwards our breach of Privileges Committee is a miscellaneous Committee. It is a sundry, miscellaneous Committee which will decide all matters that will be referred to, not the matter which the House wants. That is a different thing, if you change the rules. I will also not object to the motion, if it is so amended, if it is referred to some other appropriate Committee of this House. Again, I will not come with any particular objection to it. My objection is that the matter cannot be referred to Committee of privileges. It will put our Speaker in a very embarrassing position. On that day, everybody, even from the Opposition--I am not taking their brief--several leaders who were speaking on that day were saying in an air of bravado that the matter be referred to Committee of privileges. What does that mean? When I say a matter should be referred to the Committee of Privileges, it means that I am alleging a breach of privilege. It does not mean that I am wanting a mere fact-finding commission. When I ask the House to refer the matter to Privileges Committee, what I am asking for is a determination of the question of privilege. That is very clear and that particular matter has been given the ruling already from the Speaker that there is no breach of privilege whatsoever. I therefore, feel that it would not be appropriate for the House to refer the matter to a Committee of Privileges. There, the House may decide to refer to some other Committee. That is a different matter all together.

Another particular plea which I want to make to this House is that almost all Opposition leaders who had asked the matter to be referred to the Committee of Privileges have walked out. They have referred their words or whatever they were they stand exposed to the nation. They had thrown certain challenges. When the time came, they are taking shelter under some technical excuses, raised certain points of order and have walked out. Much of what

the Ruling Benches wanted has already been achieved. If the Treasury Benches wanted to see that the Opposition is exposed, they have already succeeded in their mission. The Opposition stands exposed already by running out and avoiding and shirking their responsibility.

Let the matter rest over there. That is the plea that I want to make to this House. Let us not further precipitate the matter. The Treasury Benches have got what they wanted. It would not now be proper, fair and just further to push the matter. I would, therefore, request the hon. Member, Shri Shantaram Naik, who has moved the motion that in view of the situation that has been created today by the opposition, in view of the fact that they have withdrawn and walked out and in view of the fact that they have exposed themselves to the entire nation, to withdraw his motion and not to precipitate the matter further.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: My only contention is this. The Committee of Privileges is also a fact finding Committee. Any matter where the House wants to find out the truth can be referred to the Privileges Committee and in the past, as far as my information goes, even matters under the Anti-Defection Law have been referred to the Privileges Committee. Therefore, his contention is not correct....

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: The rules may provide that, but what about my plea? What is the use of trying to precipitate matters?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall first put amendment No. 6 moved by Shri Shantaram Naik to the motion to the vote of the House : The question is:

"That in the motion,--

in paragraph 4, --

for "first day of the last week of the current session."

substitute "last day of the first week of the next session"

The motion was adopted.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the amended motion to the vote of the House:

"That during the discussion on 'No Confidence Motion' on 10th December, 1987, Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan, a Member of this House, made an allegation against Shri P. R. Das Munshi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce, of having made an untrue statement on the floor of the House regarding 'cornering of licences by Bachchan Brothers in Kandla Free Trade Zone' which was rebutted by the Minister.

That during the discussion, it came out that if on reference to the Privileges Committee, the allegation, was proved correct, the Prime Minister would make his Minister resign and, if the same was found false, the Member, Shri Unnikrishnan, would resign his seat in Lok Sabha.

"That the above proposition was accepted by all concerned, which is clear from the day's proceedings of the House.

"This House, therefore, directs the Committee of Privileges to make a detailed investigation into the allegation made by Shri Unnikrishnan and report to the House by the last day of the first week of the next session."

The motion was adopted.

17.25 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL
OF CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF
PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF
PUNJAB--Contd

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion on the

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Buta Singh on the 2nd May, 1988 in respect of continuance in force of the Proclamation in Punjab.

Shrimati Sukhbuns Kaur.

SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR (Gurdaspur): Sir, I rise to support the Resolution for the extension of President's rule in Punjab. As all the colleagues are aware, the situation in Punjab is such that none of us are very happy. What has been happening in Punjab? Punjab has been discussed before; suggestions have been made; assurances have been given, but in spite of everything, the conditions have not improved, as we wished and hoped they would have improved. Punjab is not a problem of Punjab any more. It is a national problem. As I said, the conditions in Punjab are not what we had hoped they would be.

The President's rule was promulgated with the hope that conditions would improve, but still the normal man, the peace loving man is being harassed and the conditions are such that the people are moving out of the villages into the cities. My constituency is Gurdaspur and I think, everybody reads about this place in the newspapers daily. It is one of the most affected areas. Everyday you hear of killings in Punjab and two three people out of them are from Gurdaspur.

Sir, the Home Minister is here and he has had several meetings with the officers of Punjab, with the Governor of Punjab and also with the newly appointed Advisor of Punjab and I am sure he is aware of things that are happening there. But since I belong to an area which is worst affected, I would like to bring out some of the things that are happening in Punjab. May be he is aware of them and may be he is not.

It is not only the members of the minority community who are being harassed and who have to leave the villages and go into the cities but it is also the peace loving Sikh who is being harassed. Anybody who earns a certain amount of money, who is

well off, the terrorists are going to their houses. They are going there and demanding money and these people have to give that money or they lose their lives. You have read in the papers that people have been killed. Complete families have been wiped out only because they did not do what the terrorists wanted them to do; did not concede to the wishes of the terrorists.

The people there are caught between two very difficult situations and I would like to give an example to the Home Minister. A terrorist goes to a Sikh family and says "I want to leave my weapons here". He is forced to accept those weapons and the terrorist leaves those weapons and goes away. Then the man is caught by the police and the police wants to know where those weapons are. He naturally leads the police to the house of the man who was forcibly made to accept those weapons and hide them. The police takes him away and say that you harboured the terrorist. So, he is beaten up by the police or whatever his fate is, the Home Minister knows. The after that the terrorist finds him out and he is either killed by the terrorist and if he is not he is taken by the police and kept in jail. I do not know what happens to him later on. So, the problem is that if he goes to the police he is in trouble and if he does not go to the police he is in trouble. I would like the Home Minister to take this into consideration and also you have noticed and read about it that a lot of people who are killed they were the informers of the police. We have requested the Governor and I request the Home Minister again that please when anybody gives you information, this information should not be leaked to the Press or to anybody else because in this way you are not going to get the cooperation of the people. I would go on all evening giving examples of what is happening in Punjab but I am only bringing this out so that my colleagues here realise and appreciate that a part of their countrymen; a part of their brethren are living in such conditions in this country and it is the duty of each one of us in our own little way to do what we can to help the Government and to help the Prime Minister to solve this problem and bring peace in Punjab. We thank the Prime Minister for all the initia-

tives he has taken and I on behalf of the people of Punjab request him that he should do something to remove any such irritants that are bothering the people of Punjab; the common man of Punjab.

Sir, I am here today appealing to all my colleagues to realise the conditions in Punjab and to help us. Tomorrow, day after tomorrow or may be the next week you all might be standing in two minutes silence for me. But let that fear not deter us in our determination to fight terrorism. I would not take much time of the House. I would like to convey to the Prime Minister through the Home Minister that the Congress in particular and the people of Punjab in general are solemnly behind the Prime Minister in whatever steps he takes to solve the situation in Punjab and seeing the situation and the conditions, since there is no assembly, there is absolutely no other option for the Government but to extend the Governor's rule for another 6 months and I support this Resolution.

[Translation]

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY (Bettiah): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister for the extension of President's rule in Punjab. As regards the situation in Punjab, discussions have already taken place in side and out-side this House and as the hon. lady Member has also said just now, the situation in Punjab is really very serious. The living conditions of the people in Punjab cannot be described in words. I have sympathy for them. Every day Punjab incidents make the headlines of the newspapers. Even the late night news bulletins on T.V. have the predominance of Punjab events. All the time, Punjab situation is occupying the minds of the 'people of this country.

There are no two opinions regarding the fact that our hon. Prime Minister has left no stone unturned to solve the problem of Punjab which is being appreciated by all. The sincerity shown by him in implementing the Punjab Accord is extremely appreciable. But it is unfortunate that whenever we discuss that Accord, the

leaders of the opposition start finding some or the other fault on which the Government may be criticised. For example, whenever the Punjab Accord is discussed, efforts are made by the opposition to take political advantage of it. Before signing the Punjab Accord and even later, the opposition leaders were always invited by the hon. Prime Minister for talks, they were apprised of the latest developments and in consultation with them attempts were made for a solution. Today the Members of the opposition are not present here, otherwise I wanted to tell them that whenever difficult situations arose in Punjab, the opposition parties started indulging in "witch hunting". Punjab problem is not a political problem. Various hon. Members mentioned it as a law and order problem but the Punjab problem was never treated as that of law and order by our party. Hon. Member Shri Ramoowalia will also agree with me on this point but it is unfortunate that whenever the question of finding a solution to the Punjab problem comes to fore, those living outside the Punjab and the Members of the opposition start talking about the law and order situation. We have never seen the Punjab problem from this angle. Sir, the difficult situations as are prevalent in Punjab, can never be viewed as law and order problem. It is a national problem. That is why every citizen of India has a concern for the incidents of Punjab and he does think why all this is taking place there. As I have already said, all the time only Punjab problem occupies our mind and we are all sad due to this. The feeling of this sadness is also just, because Punjab is our prestige and honour and its per-capita income is the highest in the country. I have myself been to Punjab and have seen everything with my own eyes. Words fall short in praise of the Punjab farmers because their contribution to the advancement of this country has been substantial. It is a great thing that there is no caste and creed consideration of Hindu and Sikh among the farmers. A farmer is simply a farmer.

Sir, the solution to this problem is to be sought through a collective effort. The hon. Prime Minister himself has said the same thing but it is quite sad that even on the

[Shri Manoj Pandey]

Punjab issue, the opposition Members do not want to sit together or to have a consensus on the issue. It is an ordinary thing that minor errors are made in any Operation, but the opposition has not expressed its opinion which may prove that they have not shown a sense of responsibility in this regard. After all the Punjab problem is that of the entire nation. We all understand where is the origin of the Punjab problem. We did not create this problem, foreign powers are also involved in it. Everybody knows it. But it is regretting when the Members of the opposition say that we have never talked to them responsibly, though we have repeatedly said that we are always ready to solve this problem.

Sir, you are aware that Pakistan has a hand in the Punjab problem and you also know the name of the country. Which is supporting Pakistan. It is not an easy job to solve such a grave problem instantly or within minutes. Every body knows that the Punjab is the epitome of our country's honour. Whatever we can say in appreciation of the Punjab farmers and our Sikh brothers, still falls short. They have done a lot for our country. Besides this I maintain that if there are 2-3 brothers in a family, each one of them may have a different aspiration. This country too is like a family and our hon. Prime Minister is like a guardian of this family. May be one brother in the family has a feeling, which may be perhaps right, but if he stands apart and says that he would like to live in a separate houses, the family would never give its permission for such things. It will not be accountable for this. If that person wants to quit the family, then India as a family will never pardon him for that.

Sir, everyone knows as to who is financing these extremeists. Boys, minor as well as adults go and get training there. Even today about 10-12 thousand boys are being imparted training there. Even today, training in A.K. 47 chinese assault rifles and rocket launchers is being imparted to them across the border. But one thing is beyond my comprehension viz. how does this infiltration take place on our borders? Sir, it is

due to our own weakness. We read in the daily reports that while crossing the border five extremists were killed. Sir, what do you mean when you say that they were killed while crossing the border. Only those five people do not cross the border but some more persons cross the border and the actual number reported is only of those persons' who get killed. The use of rocket launcher is a very serious thing and I everytime there is a possibility of such activities. I do not think that the number of troops we have deployed there is, insufficient, but there are some drawbacks with them. At the same time we should also appreciate the conditions in which our forces are functioning on the borders. They all are working hard from dawn to dusk for the nation and if we sit here and talk against the interest of these forces, it does not behave us.

I feel that those forces have been deployed for maintaining the unity and integrity of the country but the way we talk about them is not just, though there are certain drawbacks in their working which need to be brought to the fore, and I do not maintain that everyone in the force is doing very well, yet we must appreciate them for the conditions in which they are working. On one hand you talk of the AK47 rifles and on the other, you are also aware of the arms provided to the B.S.F. and the sort of the training they are given. Suggestions for improvement are now being made and some improvement has also been done in it. I would like to mention that both the sides are equally responsible and in order to solve this, various steps have been taken. Our Hon. Prime Minister has repeatedly said that we want to have talks with the opposition and find out a solution to the Punjab problem on the basis of general consensus. But it is regrettable that our opposition members behave in such an irresponsible manner. Moreover, they start criticising and say that we did not say this or that. All this is very painful.

The most important thing is that we are to find out a solution to the Punjab problem and it is the duty not only of our Hon. Prime Minister but of all the people. Regarding the reports of killings in Punjab

that this morning 16 persons were killed, yesterday 17 were killed, day before yesterday 20 persons were killed I would like to say that, such a possibility is always there when some frenzied people...

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
Give your suggestions.

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY: That is what I am doing only. It is you people who talk of other thing. What I mean to say is, that we people, including the Members of the Opposition organised a number of meetings. Our Congress Members also attended these meetings at Certain places and the opposition also participated in them at certain other places. This had a good impression, but even in this matter, the misfortune was, that some parties did not cooperate. The Hon. Prime Minister is being blamed for this too, but how long will this continue? It is not apt to blame Shri Rajiv Gandhi for everything.

When they say here in this House that the problem of Punjab is the problem of the country then why should they try to find fault with and criticise Rajiv Gandhi on all matters? The Opposition will have to think over this afresh. In my view, efforts for bringing about a general consensus among all the parties should be accelerated so that the misguided youth may be brought back in the mainstream. There can be no two views regarding the fact, as Shri Ramoowalia also agreed to it that. Whenever all the parties held a joint meeting, it certainly had an impact on the terrorists.

In my view the prime need of the present democratic process is to start our collective collective efforts afresh. We should visit the villages and make the villagers familiar with our feelings for them because we think alike regarding the progress of this country. We must apprise the people of the plans being formulated for this welfare and of the feelings we cherish for them.

It is quite unfortunate that one of our opposition friends from Maharashtra has gone to the extent of saying that we will

boycott the sikhs. There exist such elements in the society who creates such feelings in the country. They also know the Consequences they could have faced for that in some other country. It is our hard luck that some people are taking undue advantage of the negative values of our democracy, which should be avoided. Had they been the citizens of some other country, they would have faced the results of their misdeeds, yet, the fact remains that there are some good people also among them. But when they loose their sense of reasoning, they find no difference between good and evil. The democratic proces initiated by you, should be restarted and the president rule in Punjab should be further extended.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was just listening to my dear friend Shri Manoj Pandey. We have had discussions on Punjab many a time for hours together in this House, but till today, nobody knows about the stand of the Government of India on Punjab? Has the Government laid down any policy to sort out the Punjab problem till now? Nobody knows about it so far. On 2nd December, 1987, Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Buta Singh had himself said in this House that terrorism has been increasing very fast. He had also stated that the main reason of this increase in terrorism, is the existence of Pakistan behind it. Mention of Pakistan in this context is not a new thing; Akali Government had also emphatically stressed the need of initiating discussion with Pakistan on the diplomatic level. You had dismissed the Barnala Government on the plea that 87 people had been killed. However, I want to tell you that after 31st Dec. 1987, 1216 persons have been killed there. When Barnala Government was dismissed, I had advised the Government not to mention the number of killings as the ground of dismissal.

Four reports have been submitted by the hon. Governor of Punjab. Each one has a different recommendation. In the first report, dismissal of the Barnala Government has been recommended. In two other reports, President rule had been recommended for Punjab while the fourth one

[Shri Bahwant Singh Ramoowalia]

contains the recommendation for the extension of President rule by another 6 months. I stress that the hon. Governor is misguiding the hon. Prime Minister and these reports are absolutely bogus. This report also mentions that M.L.A.s used to interfere in the administration. Till today no case has been filed against any M.L.A. for his interference in the police administration and no warrant has been issued against them in this connection. I have the courage to say that all the four reports are quite bogus.

Besides this, the number of innocent killings has been increasing constantly. Not only this, but five Congress members from Punjab, well known to Mr. Dhillon, have also said something, which is well known to you also. Our hon. Home Minister is leaving. I wanted to tell him something very necessary. I request him to remain in his seat for a minute. These five Congressmen have stated that communication gap is increasing in Punjab. I demand the dismissal of the present Governors of Punjab who is quite unrealistic and speaks irrelevant all the time every where. He should be replaced by somebody else who is intelligent, sensible and Hindi speaking and may not misguide the parliament, the Prime Minister and the Government of this country. It is my immediate demand. Without the dismissal of the Governor. The present Governor, it won't do. Shri Siddharth Shanker Rai considers himself next to the Prime Minister. I mention the names of those five Congressmen-vice-president Sardar Dilbagh Singh, General Secretary Chodhary Kewal Krishan and three other leaders of the Congress Party-who have said in a Press Conference at Jalandhar yesterday that the Governor has failed. What is the position in regard to the corruption in the State? As regards the corruption in the police stations in Punjab at present, it has reached such a level that the present earning of an S.H.O. is upto Rs. 50,000 per month and that of the S.S.P. reaches upto the mark of Rs. 5 lakh in certain districts of the State. Corrupt people can never fight against the terrorists effectively because

some of them have a nexus with smugglers.

I want to say one thing more. Even in the report presented by the Governor it has been mentioned that Pakistan has a hand in the Punjab problem, as had been stated earlier by Shri Buta Singh also on 2nd December, 1987. I have also said earlier that Pakistan has a hand.

We have repeatedly asked for certain things viz people responsible for riots in Delhi should be punished. Somebody has obtained stay on the report of Jain-Banerjee Committee. Since then 5 months have passed. Please tell me, whether Delhi Administration has submitted any application, or any effort has been made by them to get this stay vacated. Such things give rise to distrust. This stay has been granted knowingly. These feelings are gaining ground in the minds of the people that discussions are held in the Parliament but Government of India does not take any political step. I want to ask the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs Shri Chintamani Panigrahi about the political steps they have taken to solve the Punjab problem since 11th May, 1987 when President rule was imposed in the State. I would like to know Whether any all party meeting has been held? Shri Manoj Pandey has said a very good thing just now. I support it. We should take it very seriously. The Governor of Punjab, the present administration in Punjab has cut off itself from the people. Sardar Gurudayal Singh Dhillon is sitting here. Sardarji, we had gone to Khattar Kalan on 23rd March, 1987, you had also gone there. Shri Vasant Sathe, the Chief Minister of Bihar Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Surjeetji and Barnalaji all had gone there. Two lakh people had assembled there. 'India today' published their report stating therein that on 23rd March, 1987 two lakh people assembled at the birth place of Sardar Bhagat Singh. But today only 750 people have assembled at the same place and at the memorial of the same martyr. It proves that you have cut off yourselves from the people. This time Governor had gone there whereas earlier, we all had gone there, This time the Governor Ray addressed the meeting, he has completely

cut off from the people. He is a 'mourning Governor who goes only to express his regrets at some body's death. He has no other work. Some misunderstanding is being created that we are with you. We have no objection, no complaint about it. You smashed our stable Government like a glass tumbler. It was unconstitutional and wrong but we have no bitterness in our minds. I say that we are being wrongly informed. Just now, it has been said that some launchers, some bullets have been brought in from Kabul and Afganistan through Indian Air Lines. Why such news are being published in the Press? If Dhiren Bhagat is saying something wrong, he should be prosecuted. Why is he publishing such news? But he states in his paper that there exists a freight delivery register, in which it has been mentioned that some goods dispatched from Kabul were received at the second cargo complex of the Indira Gandhi International Air port. As per the register's entry, Air-way Bill No. 058-3035-4273 has been quoted therein. 22 crates of rocket launchers have been mentioned to have been received in the name of D.C. Communication. I want to ask only this much whether it is true? If it is not true, accept it here. So I say that we should check this thing also.

18.00 hrs.

In the end, I want to say that we have to strengthen our unity. This is a matter of great pleasure that there is unity in Punjab

today. There are 12,861 villages in Punjab and it is the blessing of the Wahe Guru that there has not been any Hindu-Sikh riot anywhere in Punjab. They never quarrelled with each other. Its credit goes neither to the Congress party nor to the Akalis. It goes to Guru Govind Singh of India or to the Lord Krishna and to the 500-700 or thousand years old traditions of this country. We fear that we may not be accused of participation in the breaking of friendship which has been lasting for the last 500 years. We should take some steps in this direction like calling the all party meetings and obtaining the general consensus. The Prime Minister himself should spare some time for it, even if the discussions are to be held for one week. Suggestions to solve the Punjab problem should be invited from all sections of the society and these should be honestly implemented.

With these words, I oppose this resolution, which has been brought here for extension of the President rule in Punjab.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 A.M. tomorrow.

18.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Friday, May 6, 1988
Vaisakha 16, 1910 (Saka)*