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Thursday, March 26, 1981
Chaitra 5, 1903 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fifth Session)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 26, 1981/Chaitra 5,
1903 (Sukla).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I deeply regret to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our sitting colleagues, Shrimati Sahodrabai Rai, who passed away this morning at Sagar at the age of 62 years.

Shrimati Rai was also a Member of the Second, Third and Fifth Lok Sabha during 1957-67 and 1971-77.

A veteran freedom-fighter, she participated in the freedom movement and suffered imprisonment. She also participated in the Goa liberation movement in August 1955 and was wounded.

An eminent social worker, she fought for Hindu-Muslim unity and Harijan welfare. She was deeply interested in adult education and promotion of khadi.

She was a member of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

2

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Metro Trains in Calcutta

†

*536. SHRI MUKUNDA
MANDAL:
SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start running Metro Trains this year on an experimental basis;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether coaches for the Metro Rails are ready;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) what is the probable date of completion of the Metro Rails, estimated total expenditure upto completion and the number of people that will be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF):
(a) to (e). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). No, Sir. Only trial runs are proposed to be carried out to test proto-type coaches on Dum-Dum Belgachia section.

(c) and (d). Eight proto-type coaches being manufactured by I.C.F are likely to be ready by the middle of this year for trial purposes.

(c) The work on the underground railway in Calcutta is being done in two Phases, Phase I is from Dum Dum to Shyambazar and Esplanade to Tollyganj and Phase II is from Shyambazar to Esplanade. The first phase of the project totalling 11.53 kms. is scheduled for completion in 1984-85 and the entire Project by 1986-87, subject to the availability of funds.

The estimated total expenditure to complete the Project at present day price level will be about Rs. 425 crores.

1.32 million commuters are likely to benefit when the first Phase is completed. This number will go upto 1.73 million at the final stage.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: I have gone through the statement of the hon. Minister. The question is this. As you know, Calcutta is the most populous city . . .

AN HON. MEMBER: Popular.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: . . . and at the same time popular also because people from different parts of the country go there and even stay there. Among the other problems, the most horrible problem is the transport system in Calcutta. The purpose of the Metro Rail for Calcutta is to reduce the traffic jam and also to plug the influx of the suburban people into the heart of the city. But delay in the completion of this will add further problems, and the problems will not wait for the completion of the project. In view of this, I want to know from the hon. Minister.

(a) what was the original timetable set for commissioning the Metro Rail stage by stage; and (b) what was the original estimated cost of construction of the Metro Rail.

I also want to know how many times since its inception the cost of the project has been revised. As it

is stated in the statement, the estimated cost now is Rs. 425 crores. So I want to know whether the present estimated cost is likely to further escalate due to inflationary pressures and if so, the details thereof.

Lastly, why certain proposals made by some foreign experts for the Tube Railway were not accepted, when those experts said that the Metro railway will take much more time whereas the tube railway will take somewhat less time? What is the opinion of the Government?

MR SPEAKER: You have taken all the time.

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF: I do appreciate the anxiety of the hon. Member. . .

MR. SPEAKER: But do you appreciate the Member as well or not?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: But let me assure him and the House that sufficient progress is being maintained in completing this work.

Earlier this project was sanctioned in 1972 and actually the work was started in 1973. Based on 1973-74 costs as he was saying the revised cost of the project was Rs. 250 crores. Now at the present cost level, it would be Rs. 425 Crores.

As I earlier said, this work has been taken in phases. Phase I costing about Rs. 184 crores is from Dum Dum to Sham Bazar, a distance of about 3.69 km and Esplanade to Tollygunje, a distance of 7.85 km. likewise .

Phase II costing Rs. 66 crores is from Sham Bazar to Esplanade, a distance of 4.92 km along the Chittaranjan Avenue. This is the progress we have maintained there and there is no delay.

We are quite aware of the problems of the people there. I have myself visited and have seen the things.

I know the local problems. Nevertheless, on our side, I can assure him that we are quite keen to complete it as early as possible.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: My second supplementary. Only one minute, Sir.

A few days back, our Urban Development Minister, Shri Prasanna-sur visited Madras and there he found that the coaches for the Metro Railway were not upto satisfaction because there are no standing facilities and the ventilation system in the coaches is not good. In view of these recommendations of the Minister of Urban Development, what action is the Government going to take? Also, may I know whether the target date for the completion of the second phase is still uncertain following the objection of the Planning Commission and if so, the facts thereof—because the second phase is nearly 5 km. ... No, Sir, I will not take more time.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already taken 8 minutes on this question.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I have already said that the first phase of the project will be opened by 1984-85 and the entire project will be commissioned in 1986-87. There is no question of delay.

He was referring to his Urban Development Minister. I can tell the hon. Member and the House that the Chief Minister of the State is very much satisfied with the progress of the project that we have maintained.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nihal Singh ...

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose.*

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing much more in this question. ... We have already spent 8 minutes. ... No, please. Shri Nihal Singh.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: You are so unkind to Calcutta. ... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Arif Mohammad Khan.

News Item Captioned 'A Curable Disease made Incurable by Poverty'

*538. **SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item in the Hindustan Times dated the 24th February, 1981 captioned 'A curable disease made incurable by poverty' which highlights the difficulties in admission of poor patients in the Rajen Babu T.B. Hospital; and

(b) If so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The Rajen Babu T.B. Hospital is part of the T.B. Control Programme in the Union Territory of Delhi, in which a total of ten T.B. Clinics/T.B. Centres with a total bed strength of 1539 participate. With the use of potent anti-T.B. drugs, there is growing resort to T.B. treatment on domiciliary basis. Taken together, these facilities for inpatient and domiciliary treatment, would benefit an increasing number of poor T.B. patients.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, my question was whether Government's attention has been drawn to the difficulties which are faced by TV patients while seeking admission in Rajen Babu hospital. Apart from this T.B. hospital there is TB hospital in Kingsway Camp.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : नाम तो ठीक होना चाहिए। सरकार भी वही करती है। राजेन्द्र बाबू होना चाहिए। राजन बाबू कहां से आ गया ?

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : अगर माननीय रामावतार शास्त्री जी ने प्रश्न को पढ़ लिया होता तो अच्छा होता। किसी समाचार में यह नाम छपा था और उसका शीर्षक यह था। उस समाचार में राजन बाबू लिखा था। अगर रामावतार शास्त्री जी समाचारपत्र के सम्पादक होते तो वहां वह ठीक कर लिए होते तो दूसरी बात थी। लेकिन वृन्ध्यादी बात यह है कि क्षय रोग से जो लोग ग्रस्त हैं— (व्यवधान) नाम का झगड़ा तय कर लें तो मैं सवाल करूंगा। मेरी दिलचस्पी टी०बी० पेशेंट्स में है नाम में नहीं। रामावतार शास्त्री जी की दिलचस्पी किस में है मुझे मालूम नहीं है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आप के नाम को बारिफ कर दें आरिफ की जगह तो क्या ठीक होगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप इस को छोड़ें।

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां : इस अस्पताल में या दूसरे टी०बी० अस्पतालों में जो रोगी जाते हैं और उन्हें जिन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है और जिस की तरफ इस समाचार में ध्यान दिलाया गया है, क्या सरकार ने उनकी इन समस्याओं पर विचार किया है ? इसके अतिरिक्त ऐसे शहरों में जहां टी०बी० पेशेंट्स ज्यादा हैं और वहां इस रोग के इलाज की कोई सुविधाएं नहीं हैं वहां ऐसी सुविधायें प्रदान करने पर सरकार विचार कर रही है ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, I would like to give the bed capacity available in various hospitals for

T.B. patients in Delhi. The Rajen Babu T.B. hospital has bed capacity of 1130; ChestClinic, Kilokari 55; Chest Clinic, Narela 22. Besides these there are voluntary organisations in Delhi, namely, Lala Ram Sarup Hospital with bed capacity of 306 ; New Delhi T.B. Centre 15 and Rama-krishna Mission Hospital has a bed capacity of 55. The total comes to 1,539. Sir, it is not as though every T.B. patient requires indoor treatment. About 92 to 95% of the patients can be treated at their residence which is called domiciliary type of treatment. Only serious types of cases, about 5 per cent or a little over 5 per cent are treated as indoor patients. So, Sir, the bed capacity today is satisfactory and there is a system whereby the serious patients are admitted.

AN. HON. MEMBER : What is the criteria ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The criterion is seriousness. The news item which appeared in the paper said about Rajen Babu Hospital which is in Delhi and I gave the information relating to Delhi.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: This is a very serious question. The Minister should give a broad-based reply and he should not confine his reply to Delhi. मैं अभी दावार इसको

उठा चुका हूँ पिछले दो हफ्ते में। यह बीमारी मेरे क्षेत्र में बहुत ज्यादा है, मेरे क्षेत्र कानपुर में सबसे ज्यादा टी०बी० पेशेंट्स हैं और कुछ मॉहल्ले तो ऐसे हैं जहाँ एक भी घर ऐसा नहीं है जिसके अन्दर टी०बी० पेशेंट न हों। मंत्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया है उससे पूरी तरह मुतमईन होते हुए भी यह कहूंगा कृपया इस समाचार के साथ जो फोटो छपा है जिसमें अस्पताल के बाहर यह मरीज जगह न मिलने के कारण जमीन पर लेटा हुआ है, कई दिन से इस और कृपया ध्यान करें...। (व्यवधान)

मेरी नीयत टी० बी० पेशेंट्स की मदद करने की है, आपकी नीयत है मिनिस्टर के जुमले को पकड़ने की। मेरा

कहना यह है कि क्या आप इस बात पर विचार करेंगे कि अपने साधनों का समय प्रस्त रोगियों के लिए ज्यादा इस्तेमाल किया जाए। पिछले सालों का सर्वे कराया जाय कि कितने मरीज इस लायक थे जिन्हें अस्पताल में भर्ती किया जाना चाहिए था, लेकिन जगह की कमी होने के कारण उन्हें भर्ती नहीं किया जा सका, क्या आप इसका सर्वे करावेंगे। यही बुनियादी प्रश्न है क्योंकि जगह नहीं मिलती है टी० बी० के मरीजों को।

दूसरे यह कि ऐसे शहरों में जहां पर इस मज की शिकायत ज्यादा है और वहां पर सुविधाएँ नहीं हैं, क्या उन शहरों का सर्वे करावेंगे कि उनमें कुल कितने टी० बी० पैजेंट्स हैं और वहां पर क्या सुविधाएँ हैं? और उसके बाद पिछले 4, 5 साल से जो इस रोग से ग्रस्त रोगी हैं उनका कुल नम्बर निकाल कर उसके अनुसार आने वाले सालों में ऐसे अस्पतालों की सुविधा करावेंगे?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो माननीय जाकर शरीर वाले उबल हेडेड ट्रेन हो गई।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष जी, लक्षाल प्रच्छा है, इसका जवाब देना चाहिए मंत्री महोदय को।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दे रहे हैं जवान।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : His question was with reference to the hospital in Delhi and I thought it Better to give the information as far as Delhi is concerned. Now he is asking about other places.

MR. SPEAKER : It is just a suggestion; just assure him.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : He is concerned about Kanpur. There is already a fully equipped District T.B. Centre at Kanpur.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULE KAR : In his reply to the supplementary question the Minister said that serious patients would be about 5 percent or more, who are admitted in hospitals. I would like to ask him one question. Is it a fact or not that in the fortnight prior to 19th March, 1981, no streptomycin was available in the hospital and the patients were told that they should themselves purchase them outside. These people were not in a position to purchase them outside. The entire treatment was neglected.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक अगर कर दें तो भी कार्क है।

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULE-KAR : Special food has to be given to them; meat has to be given to them twice a week. For food, the amount is debited in the account books but nothing is being supplied to them. In Rajen Babu hospital, these amounts are debited in the accounts registers, but these things are not supplied to the patients. The same is the case with fruit.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : As far as supply of streptomycin medicine for injection purposes is concerned, I may point out that it is not in short supply.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULE-KAR : I have referred to the period prior to 19th March, 1981.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am telling you today's position. This medicine is not in short supply now.

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking about the short supply of that particular medicine during a specific period.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I do not have that particular information. Then regarding food which the hon. Member has asked, I may state that I do not have the information at the moment.

DR. A. KALANIDHI : The hon. Minister has just now said that the patients who are serious are given admission to T.B. hospitals. But I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that in Tamil Nadu, the T.B. patients who are very serious are not given admission in the TB Sanatorium, Tambaram. The Medical Superintendent of that hospital tore off the recommendation letters given to the TB patients by the MLAs and MPs. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would kindly look into this matter.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The hon. Member is asking something which is beyond the purview of this question. If he is asking a question about anything particular, I won't be able to answer that.

U.S. Arms and Economic Aid to Pakistan

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*539. **SHRI R.L. BHATIA :**
SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item under the heading "PINDI SEEKS Two billion U.S. military, economic aid," appearing in the Indian Express, New Delhi dated the 3rd March, 1981; and

(b) if so, his reaction, thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTENAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India have repeatedly conveyed to the Government of United States in the strongest terms that further massive supply of arms to Pakistan, which has considerably strengthened its defence forces in the last few years, would have a destabilising effect on our region.

MR. SPEAKER : We had a full discussion yesterday on this question. I think there is no need for asking any further question on this subject.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Sir, Pakistan which wants to modernise its forces is likely to get F-16-79 war planes, tanks, guns and air to air missiles. Now, the pea-nut aid has become a banana size aid. The argument which Pakistan gives for acquisition of these arms is first to meet the threat from the Afghanistan frontier, second, neutralise the acquisition of arms by India and third, to defend Saudi Arabia in times of emergency. May I know from the hon. Minister whether this large size acquisition of arms by Pakistan does or does not upset the process of normalisation between India and Pakistan ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have already said that this results in a serious setback to the process of normalisation. That is a comprehensive statement which includes all the aspects referred to by the hon. Member.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Before admission to the Non-Aligned Conference Pakistan gave some assurance with regard to military pacts and military build up by the global powers and the role of Pakistan as an independent nation towards global strategies of big powers. If so, may I know whether Pakistan is going to fulfil the role as described by Mr. Haig that they are going to build up the countries with arms right from Pakistan to Egypt ? May I know whether Pakistan which has given assurances to the non-aligned movement is not going back on those assurances ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: It is true that in General Haig's statement, Pakistan has been clubbed with other countries, but from Pakistan, we have, if anything, had a denial of the report that Pakistan

would be made a conduct for supply of arms to the rebels. Yesterday I had occasion to express my hope that Pakistan would stick to this commitment.

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA : After the new regime came to power in the United States of America, there has not been any meeting at the Minister's level in order to understand the anxiety of United States of America to arm Pakistan. If that is the case, is the hon. Minister taking any initiative so that a meeting at the level of the Ministers could take place in the near future ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : It is a process which will have to be left to a particular pace. We should not force the pace, but I would like to assure the House that all that is possible in order to express our concern, to convey our concern, to the Government of United States of America is being done. So far as meetings are concerned, they will take place at the appropriate time.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : There are reports that there are unofficial briefings that the arms purchased by Pakistan should be highlighted where as acquisition of arms by India should be soft-pedalled. It is not the acquisition of arms by India or by Pakistan, but by both the countries which would lead to destabilization. Should not both the countries try for reduction of arms so that there is no destabilization in this South-east Asian sub-continent ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I gave a comprehensive reply yesterday. I do not think that the arms which we are having will have any destabilizing effect. They are actually short of our requirements.

Indo-Italian Talks

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*540. **SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI :**
SHRI B.V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indo-Italian talks were held in Delhi in the last week of February, 1981; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) and (b). The Italian Foreign Minister Mr. Emilio Colombo visited India from 25 February, 1981 to 1st March, 1981. During his visit we exchanged views on various current international issues and bilateral matters. The visit has given impetus to our bilateral co-operation in various fields. The Indo-Italian Joint Committee for Economic Co-operation will be meeting in Delhi in early April to identify fresh fields for Indo-Italian co-operation. The visiting Minister signed a General Technical Cooperation Agreement with our Finance Minister.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : according to the answer given by the hon. Minister, the Indo-Italian Joint Committee for Economic cooperation would be meeting in Delhi in early April. In view of this, may I know what are the main items the Government proposes to take up in this meeting ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : As I said, this meeting is for identifying new avenues of cooperation. We do have cooperation already and we have been steadily increasing

our volume of trade and cooperation, but it is felt that this could be further accelerated and that is why it is going to be an exploratory meeting, particularly to concentrate on new fields of cooperation.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : May I know if in the General Technical Cooperation Agreement entered into with Italy, the field of energy is also included? If not, will the Government also include this for mutual benefits?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I do not have a copy of the agreement with me. I take the suggestion of the hon. Member. I will check up.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, I would like to know from the Minister whether it is a fact that this Italian Foreign Minister, like the later German visitor here, had expressed to the Government of India a desire on part of European Governments to seek better relations between India and China and whether this matter came up in the discussion?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, there was a general discussion on international affairs. There was no particular emphasis on Sino-Indian relations. In any case, they were not as solicitous as Dr. Swamy is on this. However, they did want better and closer relations and cooperation between their countries and India and that is what is important.

Grant of Advance Increment as weightage for residency Service

*542. **SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA** : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have agreed to grant advance increment as weightage for Residency Service as per the agreement with junior doctors of Delhi;

(b) whether such recommendations were made by Government in 1974 also;

(c) if so, that were the recommendations made by Government in 1974; and

(d) whether Government have instructed the Union Public Service Commission to give such weightage?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir. As per the terms of settlement follow up action on the erstwhile demand that Government recommend to the U.P.S.C. grant of two increments for satisfactory completion of junior residency and similar consideration for completion of senior residency in respect of residents recruited to Government service should be urgently reviewed and consultation held with U.P.S.C., if necessary.

(b) and (c). In 1974, it has been indicated that the Union Public Service Commission would be requested to give due weightage to such service and experience.

(d) As per the terms of the settlement dated 1st September, 1980, the matter has been examined and it has been indicated that a postgraduate allowance of Rs. 50/- p.m. and Rs. 100/- p.m. respectively would be admissible to all Residents possessing postgraduate diploma or degree, as the case may be, on appointment as General Duty Officer under the Central Health Service.

श्री मूल चन्द्र दागा: माननीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी जानते हैं कि सारे प्रखबारों

में खबर है कि आज से ही जूनियर डाक्टरों आप के द्वारा उन की डिमांड्स पूरी न किए जाने के कारण प्रोटेस्ट बंद मना रहे हैं। फिर हमारे बीमार लोग दुखी होंगे। आपने उत्तर क्या दिया है? मैं आप से स्पेसिफिक यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि रेजिडेंसी स्कीम कब लागू हुई? यह लागू हुई 1974 में और जो आप यह कह रहे हैं पोस्ट ग्रेज्युएट एलावेंस की बात, तो भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्री डा० कर्ण सिंह बैठे हुए हैं, वह बतायेंगे कि रेजिडेंसी स्कीम 1974 में लागू हुई है और आप जो एलावेंस देना चाहते हैं वह तो 1963 से ही दिया जा रहा है यह 1963 से जो कुछ दिया जा रहा है वह तो फंडामेंटल रूल के रूल 9 के अन्तर्गत दिया जा रहा है लेकिन यह स्कीम कवर होती है रूल 27 से। तो आप ने जो बात की है, बार बार ये जूनियर डाक्टरों जा रहे हैं पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के पास तो वह कहते हैं कि गवर्नमेंट अगर इजाजत दे दे, हम को कह दे तो हम लागू कर देंगे और गवर्नमेंट के पास जाते हैं तो गवर्नमेंट कहती है कि हम ने यू०पी०एस०सी० को लिख दिया है, तो आप वह देखिए कि रेजिडेंसी स्कीम तो लागू हुई है 1974 में और आप जो कहते हैं कि पोस्ट ग्रेज्युएट एलावेंस दे दिया गया वह 1963 की बात है, वह उस के रूल 9 में कवर होता है, तो आप मेहरबानी कर के बताइए कौन सी बात सही है? अधिकारियों ने आप को गलत राय दे दी है, वह आप पढ़ रहे हैं या फंडामेंटल रूल के ऊपर आप ने अपना दिमाग लगा कर उत्तर दिया है?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:
An outright condemnation. Better defend yourself.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :
I wish to inform the House the question pertains to the demand 2 (c) of the Charter of Demands of the Resident Doctors when they went on strike. There was a settlement and as

per the settlement the Resident Doctors ended their strike and resumed duties and majority of their demands had been fulfilled. And as for this particular demand, the question refers to a particular demand, and it relates to their increments. And may I for the benefit of the House, read out as to what was the settlement and what was the demand—specifically in respect of this demand?

“2(c) : A resident doctor must get six advance increments after completing six years of residency and three advance increments after completing junior residency, should he get a general duty officer's job in future employment.”

This was the demand. Now, the settlement was this. I will read out the settlement in respect of the entire demand No. 2 :

“(i) Normal and avoidable breaks between Junior and Senior residency and between Resident service and subsequent recruitment to regular Government service will be condoned upto a total period of one year for calculation of qualifying service for pension and retirement benefit.

(ii) In view of difficulties encountered, the period of senior residency, in respect of such of the senior residents as are subsequently absorbed in Government service, may, on their confirmation, be counted by the appropriate authority after condoning the normal and unavoidable breaks/interruption in service, if any, between the senior residency and the subsequent regular recruitment to Government service. However, each such case should be considered separately, on merits. This shall, however, not apply to those who seek and secure service of the autonomous bodies etc. Follow-up

action on the erstwhile demand that Government recommend to the UPSC grant of two increments for satisfactory completion of junior residency and similar consideration for completion of senior residency in respect of residents recruited to Government service should be urgently reviewed and consultations held with UPSC, if necessary."

This was the settlement, and the strike ended. We wrote back to the UPSC; and the UPSC has sent us a reference, and we are considering it.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरे क्वेश्चन का उत्तर नहीं आया। मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि रेजिडेंसी स्कीम 1974 में लागू की गई है और आपका सेटिलमेंट पहले हो चुका था? उनको आप पढ़ें। आप रूल (9) में इंप्लीमेंट कर रहे हैं। सेटिलमेंट जो हुआ है —

I will read that settlement :

"Residency service satisfactorily performed when followed by Government service without break, will count towards qualifying service for pension. As regards benefit of this period in subsequent Government service, the matter will have to be considered in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission."

मैं आपसे यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह पॉस्ट ग्रेजुएट एलाउन्स है जो आप 1973 से दे रहे हैं या नहीं दे रहे हैं लेकिन रेजिडेंसी स्कीम तो 1974 में लागू हुई।

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you repeating it now?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: What is the answer he has given Sir, has not given the correct answer.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member is getting himself confused in this sense: the residency scheme came into being in 1974 for the alleged non-implementation of which these doctors went on strike and that strike ended after the agreement. And this is the settlement arrived at. I don't know what he wants.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, आप मंत्री महोदय के जवाब को देखें। इन्होंने प्रश्न के भाग (सी) का जवाब नहीं दिया है। इसमें साफ पूछा गया है :

"क्या 1974 में भी सरकार द्वारा ऐसी भिफारिश्न की गई थी ?

यदि हाँ, तो सरकार द्वारा 1974 में क्या भिफारिश्न की गई थी ?" इसका जवाब इन्होंने दिया है :

In 1974 it had been indicated that the UPSC would be requested to give the weightage to such service and experience.

AN HON MEMBER : A news paper is being read.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Where is the newspaper ?

अध्यक्ष जी, भाग (डी) में जो प्रश्न पूछा गया है वह इम्प्लीमेंट के सिमिलिटे में है लेकिन मंत्री जी ने जवाब पॉस्ट-ग्रेजुएट एलाउन्स के सम्बन्ध में दिया है। आप प्रश्न को देख लीजिए। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ, जैसा अभी डागा जी ने पूछा कि यू० पी० एस० सी० और हेल्थ डिपार्टमेंट के चक्कर में रोगी मरे जा रहे हैं, 1974 में भी सौ दिन से ज्यादा हड़ताल चली थी, 1980 में भी चली और अब फिर होने जा रही है।

क्या सरकार को फण्डामेंटल रूल के तहत पावर है या नहीं? यदि पावर है तो क्या आप उनको इन्क्रैमेंट देने जा रहे हैं। या नहीं?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:

The question of giving increments will arise only when a particular doctor is recruited in Government service. It is not as though these resident doctors alone are recruited in Government service. These are post-graduates, post-graduate degree holders, specialists, diploma holders in the country. This is an all India competition. Where is the question of only resident doctors being paid an advance increment? I can read out the observations made by the Third Pay Commission and what they have said. I wish to inform the House about the observations made by the Pay Commission in this regard. It is very relevant. The House interested in knowing the observations made by the Third Pay Commission: It says as follows :

“At present four advance increments are granted to the GIs Gr. II & I possessing a post-graduate degree and two advance increments for those possessing a post-graduate diploma before entering the Central Health Service. In the Railways, advance increments are granted to the AMOs irrespective of whether the qualifications were acquired before entering the railway service or after. It has been represented to us that there is no justification for denying these increments to those who acquire the post-graduate qualification after entering the Central Health Service. We feel that the acquisition of these qualifications in the interest of the Government also as they enhance the usefulness of an officer. In this view of the matter we do not think that any distinction should henceforth be made as to whether these qualifications are acquired while in service or earlier.”

I say this because it depends upon whether a post-graduate comes through

a residential system or the other systems existing in other country. Therefore, the pay Commission is not going to distinguish between the Post-graduate or that post-graduate. It further says as follows :—

“As regards the quantum of the post-graduate qualification allowance it seems to us that the number of advance increments granted at present is too liberal. We are of the view that it would be more rational to grant a fixed amount as qualification pay than to grant advance increments which may vary depending on the rate of increment which a particular person happens to draw at the time of acquiring the qualification.”

(Interruptions)

I am telling you this because in my main answer I said that the diploma holder will get Rs. 50 more and the post-graduate will get Rs. 100 more whether he is from residency scheme or any other scheme. This is supported by the Pay Commission's observations.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : आप बतलाइए, क्या मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब आ गया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप यह पूछना चाहते हैं कि यह आपके अधिवार में है या नहीं ?

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या आप उनको एडवांस इन्क्रैमेंट देने जा रहे हैं या नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने जितना देना था, बता दिया ।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : We are bound by the sentiments and sense of the agreement.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to ask from the hon

Minister a very short question and he should give me a pointed answer. Are you aware of the fact—because of your failure to grant advance increment that an anomaly has developed? Even those doctors who are 5-6 years junior to those doctors who have opted out for the residency scheme, are actually becoming their seniors; and those who are becoming senior have actually been trained by these doctors who are actually working under the residency scheme. Is it not a fact? Will this anomaly be removed only by giving advance increments?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :
The question of giving advance increments does not depend upon a particular case in question which he has cited.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
May I know whether the anomaly exists or not and whether you will remove it.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :
If the alleged anomaly is dependent on a particular time and the individual that is recruited,.....

PROF. MADHU DNADAVATE :
Are you satisfied with the answer?

(Interruptions)

Hon. Speaker, Sir, are you satisfied with his Answer?

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
The Hon. Minister informed that the Resident Surgeons or other Surgeons who are working throughout the country will be recruited by the UPSC according to merit, and at the same time weightage will be given to the Residential Surgeon (Senior) or (Junior).

I would like to know categorically from the Minister as to what is the meaning of weightage and whether more percentage of marks are allotted for these Resident Surgeons who have to work day and night throughout the

country under the Central Service or whether some marks have been allotted instead of weightage or some weightage will be given.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :
The question has something to do with pay and allowances. The weightage in terms of Rs. 50/- is given to Diploma-holders and Rs. 100 is given for the Post-graduate.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
My question was different.

Representation of Indian Doctors at International Bodies

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

(a) the representation of Indian doctors in various International Health Bodies viz. World Health Organisation ;

(b) if the representation is inadequate, what steps Governments are taking to get the representation increased ; and

(c) whether there is a panel of Doctors for selection in these bodies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : (a) and (b). Recruitment to the W.H.O. of nationals from different countries is governed by contributions of individual countries to the budget of the Organisation, Geographical distribution and population. On the basis of these criteria, which are accepted by the United Nations, a desirable range of recruitment for countries is arrived at. At present the number of Indian nationals actually employed by the W.H.O. is in excess of Indian entitlement in accordance with the concept of "desirable range".

(c) No, Sir.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द जैन : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भारत के जिन डाक्टरों को वर्ल्ड हेल्थ ऑर्गेनाइजेशन में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य विभाग द्वारा एम्पलाय करने के लिए भेजा जाता है उन के सिलेक्शन का आधार क्या है ? क्या कोई ग्राइडलाइण्ड है या कोई फार्मूला या कोई स्लूज बने हुए है ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

Sir, these recruitments are made as per the resolutions passed by the United Nations General Assembly. They are applicable even to the recruitment in WHO and there is a Service called International Civil Service. The WHO or the U.N. make recruitment as per their own standards and requirements.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द जैन : डिप्लोमारेबिल रेंज-ग्राफ-रेकूटमेण्ट की संख्या इस समय भारत के लिए कितनी होनी चाहिए तथा इन्व्यू. एच.ओ. द्वारा अभी तक कितने डाक्टरों को एम्पलाय किया गया है ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : At present, the total number of WHO doctors is 1,423 and the number of Indians is 61. As per the desirable range and the quota, we are little more than what we are entitled to.

Constitution of Railway Consultative Committee

*544. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMED : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether any informal Railway Consultative Committee for Northern Railway and other Railways were constituted consisting of Members of both the Houses of Parliament in 1980;

(b) is so, whether any meetings of the said Committee have been held, if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) how many Boards, Committees and Advisory Committees function in Indian Railways (Railway-wise, Zone-wise and Division-wise) on which Members of Parliament, State Legislature and other non-officials are represented and what is the duration of these Committees; and

(d) whether any of the above Boards and Committees have been re-constituted and if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The meetings are proposed to commence from third week of April, 1981.

(c) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Council/Committee	No. of Committees	Duration	Date from which constituted	re-constituted
1	2	3	4	5	5
1.	National Railway Users' Consultative Council	One at the Centre	Two years from July.		Will be constituted shortly.
2.	Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committees (on Zonal Railways)	One on each Zone Total : 9 as under:			
	1. Central Railway				From 28-1-81 to 31-3-83.
	2. Eastern Railway				
	3. Northern Railway				
	4. N.E. Railway				
	5. N.F. Railway				
	6. Southern Railway				
	7. S.C. Railway				
	8. S.E. Railway				
	9. Western Railway				
	Total: 54 as under:				
	Central Railway				
	1. Bombay				
	2. Bhusawal				
	3. Nagpur				
	4. Jabalpur				
	5. Jhansi				
	6. Solapur				
3.	Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees (on all Divisions of Zonal Railways)				
			Two years from 1st of April.		
					From 1-1-81 to 31-12-82.

1

2

3

DRUGS (Contd.)*Eastern Railway*

1. Sealdah
2. Howrah
3. Asansol
4. Dhanbad
5. Danapur
6. Mughalsarai

Northern Railway

1. Allahabad
2. Bikaner
3. Delhi
4. Firozpur
5. Jodhpur
6. Lucknow
7. Moradabad

N.E. Railway

1. Izatnagar
2. Lucknow Jn.
3. Varanasi
4. Samastipur
5. Sonpur

1	2	3
DRUGGS (Contd.)		
		<i>N.F. Railway</i>
		1. Katihar
		2. Alipurduar
		3. Lumding
		4. Tinsukia
		<i>Southern Railway</i>
		1. Madras
		2. Palghat
		3. Mysore
		4. Tiruchirappali
		5. Madurai
		6. Trivendrum
		<i>S.C. Railway</i>
		1. Secunderabad
		3. Hyderabad
		4. Guntakal
		4. Hubli
		5. Vijayawada

1

2

3

DRUGS (contl.)

S.E. Railway

1. Kharagpur]
2. Chakradharpur]
3. Bilaspur]
4. Nagpur]
5. Adra]
6. Khurda Road
7. Waltair]

Western Railway

1. Bombay
2. Vadodara
3. Ratlam]
4. Kota
5. Jaipur
6. Ajmer]
7. Rajkot
8. Bhavanagar]

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : मैंने अपने प्रश्न के (बी० भाग में यह पूछा था कि इस कमेटी की मीटिंग क्यों नहीं हुई ? इस का कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया है ?

दूसरा प्रश्न—जितनी कमेटियां बनती हैं वे समय पर बननी चाहिए । लेकिन इस समय जो कमेटियां बनी हैं वे पार्लियामेंट के चुनाव के एक साल बाद बनी हैं—इस का क्या कारण है ?

SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF: The particular reference that the Hon. Member has made that is Part (b) relates to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs as they set up a committee.

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : मान्यवर, मैंने यह पूछा था कि जो कमेटियां बनी हैं उन की आज तक कोई मीटिंग नहीं हुई है—इस का क्या कारण है ? दूसरी बात मैंने यह पूछी थी कि जो भी कमेटियां बनी हैं वे जनवरी में बनी हैं, साल भर तक क्यों नहीं बनी ?

SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF: I have already replied to the hon. Member. The Zonal Consultative Committees of Members of Parliament have to be constituted by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs whereas the other Consultative Committees like the Users' Committees and (*Interruptions*) Let me explain to you. Even before I explain if you rise . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not fair. You can put a supplementary (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF: Kindly bear with me. There are various forms of committees in the Ministry of Railways. There is a Committee, constituted purely of Members of Parliament. That is one type of

committee. The others are the users Consultative Committees where Members of Parliament, Members of Legislatures and representatives of various organisations and institutions are also being included. These are two different types of committees. The hon. Member has in part (b) of the question, referred to these committees which are constituted for Members of Parliament. I must in fairness to the Member admit that there was some delay in constituting them. But even these are not constituted by us, but by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs. However these Committees have already been constituted and we are holding the meeting in the first week of next month, beginning from 27-4-81.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : My point has not been made clear.

मैंने यह पूछा था कि क्या कारण है, पिछले सवा बरस से इस कमेटी की मीटिंग नहीं हुई ? मेरे इस सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF: Reply to this question will have to be given by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

(*Interruptions*)

रेल मंत्री (श्री केदार पांडे) : रेलवे में बहुत सी कमेटियां बनती हैं । जैसे नेशनल-यूजर्स कमेटी है जिस में 10 सदस्य लोक सभा के होते हैं और 5 सदस्य राज्य सभा के होते हैं । वह लिस्ट अभी नहीं मिली है, बाकी सब तैयार है, उस के बारे में हम क्या कर रहे हैं . . .

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त : कारण बतलाइए (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री केदार पांडे : मैं कारण भी बतलाता हूँ — मुझे प्रश्न का उत्तर देने

दीजिए। आप ने पूछा है कि क्या कारण है—आज तक कमेटी नहीं बनी ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI R.P. YADAV : No. Sir.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR :

There is a consultative committee for Ministry of Railways. But there is another informal consultative committee for Zonal railways. I am saying 'Zonal railways' for each zone Northern Railway, etc. (Interruptions)

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह प्रश्न मेरा है, पहले मुझे तो पूछने दीजिए... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री केदार पांडे : 1 कमेटी नेशनल लेवल पर है, 9 जॉनल-कमेटीज है, 54 डिवीजनल कमेटीज हैं—इस तरह तीन तरह की कमेटियां हैं। एक नेशनल यूजर्स कमेटी

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर कोई कमेटी बनी है, तो उस की मीटिंग में देर क्यों हुई, इस के बारे में बतला दीजिए।

श्री केदार पांडे : अप्रैल में होने वाली है। इस के बनाने में देर हुई है यह बात ठीक है लेकिन अप्रैल में सब की मीटिंगज शुरू हो जायेंगी—जैसा मैंने शुरू में कहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री के० सी० हाल्दर ।

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : अभी मुझे एक सवाल और पूछना है, मैंने अभी एक ही सवाल किया है। (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका जवाब आ गया है, और कितने सवाल आप करेंगे ?

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : मैं एक और सवाल करूंगा।

मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि यह जो कमेटियां बनाई हैं, वह किस आधार पर बनाई है ? क्या उसमें ब्रेकडॉट बनाम** माइमॉरिटी वगैरह के लोग भी लिये गये हैं या नहीं ?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : The hon. Minister has already explained about the various committees and how the special interests are being nominated.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Sir, the word used by the hon. Member should be deleted.

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody is like that.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : So far as special interests are concerned, by the nomination of members these interests have ready been covered.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : The minister in his reply has stated that the National Railway Users Consultative Committee and 9 Zonal Railway Users Consultative Committees have been formed but the Divisional Railway Users Consultative Committees have not been formed. So, I would like to know when the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee will be formed and when the informal Consultative Committee consisting of Members of both Houses of Parliament, will be formed. It is formed by the Railway Ministry and not by the Department of Parliamentary Affairs I notice that both the Ministers are present here.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जल्दी से आप पूछिये, नहीं तो टाइम हो जाएगा और आपका जवाब नहीं आ पायेगा।

SHRI KRISHANA CHANDRA HALDER : I would like to know when the Zonal Informal Consultative Committees of the Ministry will be formed and when the Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee would be formed and what would be the criteria for nomination of members to the National Railways Users' Consultative Committee. what would be the yardstick for nomination of non-official members to the different zonal committees ?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : The question is so lengthy. Nevertheless, I will try to answer it. There are two types of Consultative Committees. One is the Informal Consultative Committee, like of any other Ministry of the Government of India, where Members of both Houses are represented. There are, again, Zonal Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament, which the hon. Member has just now referred to. They are already being constituted and their meetings are going to be held in the first week of next month.

About the National Users' Consultative Committee, which the hon. Member was referring to, we are waiting for the names from the Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : May I know whether it is a fact that these Committees were already formed by the previous Minister of Railways, Pt. Tripathi Ji and the delay is due to the fact that these committees have been completely scrapped and new committees are being constituted by the new Minister. Hence the delay.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : No. Consultative Committee is being scrapped or constituted.

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम द्वारा अपने कर्मचारियों को बोनस का भुगतान

*** 537. श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्ष के दौरान दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने अपने कर्मचारियों को कितने प्रतिशत बोनस का भुगतान किया; और

(ख) उन्हें, वर्षवार कुल कितनी कितनी धनराशि का भुगतान किया गया ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) हर साल 8.33 प्रतिशत।

(ख) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के कर्मचारियों को वर्ष 1978-79 और 1979-80 के लिए, वर्ष 1979-80 और 1980-81 में जो बोनस दिया गया, वह क्रमशः 83.40 लाख रुपये और 95.82 लाख रुपये था।

Indo-Pak Talks on Nuclear matters

***541. SHRI K. MALLANNA :
SHRI P. K. KODIYAN :**

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Foreign Minister of Pakistan has stated that Pakistan is willing to exchange mutual reassurances on the question of nuclear programmes in the two countries;

(b) whether he has also stated that "we have stated in principle we are ready for a dialogue with India on nuclear matters" and denied that his country was preparing to explode a nuclear bomb; and

(c) whether he was asked that Pakistan would accept heavy water from India for its nuclear power projects in Karachi and Chashma and give India enriched uranium because Pakistan does not have reactor to use the uranium?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) to (c). Government have seen reports about an interview given by the Foreign Minister of Pakistan Mr. Agha Shahi to the "New Delhi" magazine published in its March 2—15 issue wherein he is reported to have stated that "Pakistan is ready to sit down with India to exchange mutual reassurances on the question of nuclear programmes in the two countries", and that "Pakistan had already stated in principle that it is ready for a dialogue with India on nuclear matters". He, however, added that cooperation on nuclear matters is something that has to be deeply studied. Mr. Agha Shahi is also reported to have denied that his country was preparing to manufacture nuclear weapons. He was also asked whether Pakistan would accept heavy water from India for its nuclear power projects in Karachi and Chashma and give India enriched uranium because Pakistan did not have a reactor to use the uranium. Mr. Shahi's reply is reported to have been as follows: "I think what you have said is very interesting, it is worth thinking over and we need to consider this".

Next below rule certificates

*545. SHRI ZAINULBASHER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board is adopting dual policy in issuing the

Next Below Rule Certificates to Senior Officers and Junior Officers of the Railway Board who are on deputation to other Departments ;

(b) if not, what are the reasons for not issuing the Next Below Rule Certificates to Junior Officers for the last two years; and

(c) What steps are proposed to rectify this anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF):

(a) No, Sir. N.B.R. certificates are issued in favour of senior as well as junior officers after they become eligible.

(b) and (c). It is not correct that the Next Below Rule Certificates in favour of junior officers have not been issued for the last two years. Certificates in favour of Junior Administrative Grade officers of the Indian Railway Services of Electrical Engineering, of Signal Engineering, and of Mechanical Engineering were delayed somewhat as the number of officers who became eligible for such benefit increased greatly due to cadre restructuring necessitating collection of many details from Zonal Railways and from allied offices. This process took some time. However, the Certificates in favour of officers concerned have since been issued.

Slogan of Orissa Government for Family Welfare Programme

*546. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Not before 20 and not after 30' is the slogan of Orissa Government for its family welfare programme and every family has realised the importance

of the family welfare programme and has taken it up;

(b) if so, the targets fixed by the State during 1980-81;

(c) whether State Government has sought the assistance of Central Government so far as the question of fund is concerned;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereon; and

(e) whether some missionaries are creating difficulties, specially in tribal areas as they are preaching against the family planning?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The slogan 'Not before 20 and not after 30' was provided by the Central Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to all the State Governments. It is not possible to confirm that every family has realised the importance of the family welfare programme and has taken it up. But that is precisely the objective of the motivational campaign launched by the Central Government as well as the State Governments.

(b) A statement showing the targets fixed for the State of Orissa for 1980-81 is laid on the table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d). The family welfare programme is funded entirely by the Central Government who make necessary financial allocations to State Governments for implementing the programme. A financial allocation of Rs. 532.21 lakhs had been made for the programme in the State of Orissa for the year 1980-81.

(e) The Central Government have no information in this regard.

Statement

Targets for Family Planning Methods/ M.C.H. Services for the State of Orissa for 1980-81.

Family Planning Methods	Targets
Sterilisations	115,000
IUD Insertions	23,100
Eq. C.C. Users	75,500
Eq. O.P. Users	15,300
<i>M.C.H. Services (Figures in '000)</i>	
<i>Immunisation</i>	
(i) Tetanus immunisation for expectant mothers	300
(ii) DPT Immunisation for children	400
(iii) DT Immunisation for children	500
(b) <i>Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among</i>	
(i) Total Women	400
(ii) Children	400
(c) <i>Prophylaxis against blindness due</i>	
1st dose }	1,460
2nd dose }	

Bringing Acupuncture into practice

*547. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state whether Government propose to establish a Central body to bring into use the practice of Acupuncture as many quacks are coming in the field of specialised medicine?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): No, Sir.

Electric Driven Trains

*549. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether Government have planned to run more trains by electric engines;

(b) if so, the mileage of such electrification by the end of 1980-81;

(c) the mileage to be covered by electrification by the end of Sixth Plan period;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Kharagpur-Puri Railway line in S. E. Railway is not electrified yet; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof and the year by which the electrification work will be started on this line and the year of completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Approximately 5350 Route Kms.

(c) Approximately 2350 Route Kms. are proposed to be electrified during the remaining period of the VI Plan (1981-85) totalling 7700 Route Kms. electrified by the end of VI Plan.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Kharagpur Khurda Road section is included in the 10 years programme of railway electrification between 1980-81 and 1989-90. Since the traffic density on this section is comparatively low, it may be taken up for electrification sometime in the 7th Plan. At present there is no proposal to take up Khurda Road-Puri section for electrification as the traffic density on this section is low.

Rural Health Scheme received from Orissa

*550. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Rural Health Scheme has been received from the Government of Orissa for implementation in the State;

(b) whether the same has been approved by Central Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the estimated cost of the scheme; and

(e) how much of it will be financed by Government of India ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). The question does not arise.

Abolition of Steam Locomotive

*551. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to abolish steam locomotive sheds in Eastern Railway, South Eastern Railway and other Railways by introducing the diesel engines;

(b) the reasons and basis for introducing dieselisation in face of high prices of diesel and easy availability of coal in Eastern Railway and South Eastern Railway on less expenses; and

(c) the plans and programmes of Government to provide jobs to the surplus locomen as a result of electrification and dieselisation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Indian Railways have plans to progressively rationalise the modes of traction and gradually replace steam operation which is comparatively uneconomic, by diesel/electric traction. In this process, wherever all the services including the slow-moving trains and shunting services are switched over to diesel/electric traction, the steam loco shed will have to be closed down.

(b) Dieselisation on Indian Railways including Eastern and South-Eastern Railways is carried out as and when it is found more efficient and economical compared with the steam traction.

(c) Staff rendered surplus due to electrification and dieselisation would be deployed to meet the requirements in diesel and electric tractions, carriage and wagon maintenance workshops etc., according to their suitability and skills.

Opening of a Regional Office at Madras Port for Seamen

***552. SHRI K. A. RAJAN:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation for opening of Regional Office at Madras for the seamen of Southern States as they are experiencing inconvenience and hardship in going either to Bombay or Calcutta; and

(b) if so, the action taken there on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal for opening a Seamen's Employment office at Madras is under consideration.

Qualified Doctors to cure Leprosy

***553. SHRI HARINATH MISRA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the entire M.B.B.S. course, the curriculum with respect of the diagnosis, prevention and cure of leprosy cases consists of six lectures on skin diseases;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) if not, what is the actual position; and

(d) what arrangements exist in the country for the training of doctors who would be adequately qualified for the diagnosis control and cure of leprosy cases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per the recommendations of the Medical Council of India on Undergraduate Medical Education, the period of posting in the Dermatology, Venereology and Leprosy is one month. Leprosy is also being taught in the Department of Medicine and Community Medicine also. The training in Community Medicine starts from the very beginning of the MBBS course and is imparted right upto the internship training. During this training every effort is made to expose the students to diagnosis, prevention and cure of leprosy cases also.

(d) Arrangements for training of doctors through six weeks intensive course in leprosy in prevention, diagnosis, treatment pathology, surgery, etc. are available at six Leprosy Centres in the country. In addition, practical training facilities in special

re-constructive surgery is available at five Centres.

Station between Mankhurd and New Bombay

*554. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend the Central Railway Suburban Railway service from Mankhurd to New Bombay (Vashi);

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to have a New Station between Mankhurd and New Bombay for the benefit of the residents of Cheeta Camp, Trombay and the surrounding areas; and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The proposal is under consideration.

(b) Provision has been made in the Feasibility Survey Report for a future station between Mankhurd and Vashi for the benefit of residents of Cheeta camp, Trombay and the surrounding areas. This station will be provided only when the traffic potential develops in the surrounding areas.

(c) The proposed station is at 2.3 km of the proposed railway extension from Mankhurd to New Bombay.

Rheumatic Heart Diseases among Children

*555. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that six out of every 1000 Indian children between the age of 5 and 15 suffer from rheumatic heart diseases; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to control the diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) An epidemiological study on rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research at six centres indicates that the national average incidence is of the order of six per thousand. There is no specific information regarding age-group 5-15;

(b) The State Governments have to take appropriate prophylactic action.

परादीप बंदरगाह में नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों का हड़ताल

5116. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रों यह वताने का कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) परादीप बंदरगाह में काम करने वाले नियमित एवं नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों का अलग अलग संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या यह सब है कि नैमित्तिक कर्मचारियों अर्थात् मांगों के अनुरोध में पिछले कुछ दिनों से हड़ताल पर है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी मांगों का ब्योग क्या है; और

(घ) सरकार ने इन मांगों का पूरा करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) नियमित कर्मचारियों की संख्या 2912 है। दिहाड़ा पर रबे जाने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या घटती-बढ़ती रहती है और यह संख्या काम की मात्रा पर निर्भर

करती है। 1-2-1981 को ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या 553 थी।

(ख) से (घ). 31-10-1980 तक पत्तन प्रशासन आकस्मिक प्रकार के कार्यों के लिए नियमित कर्मचारियों के अलावा ठेकेदारों के मजदूरों का दैनिक मजूरी पर रखा करता था। ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या अलग-अलग होती थी जो काम की मात्रा पर निर्भर करती थी। ठेकेदारों द्वारा कर्मचारियों को समय पर और नियमित रूप से वेतन न देने की शिकायतों को ध्यान में रखते हुए पत्तन प्रशासन 1-11-1980 से दिहाड़ी के कर्मचारियों की सीधे ही काम पर रख रहा है। काम की मात्रा की समीक्षा करने के बाद 1-1-81 में कुल 614 दिहाड़ी कर्मचारियों में से 467 को रखा गया। परन्तु ये दिहाड़ी कर्मचारी बाकी 147 कर्मचारियों के न रखे जाने के कारण विरोध-स्वरूप काम पर नहीं आए। यह मामला पत्तन अधिकारियों और दिहाड़ी कर्मचारियों के बीच आपसी बातचीत के बाद मैत्रीपूर्ण ढंग से सुलझा लिया गया। पत्तन अधिकारियों ने लॉहा अयस्क हर्डलिंग प्लांट पर जरूरी काम करने के लिए एक महीने के लिए 86 और कर्मचारियों को रख लेने का निर्णय किया। दिहाड़ी के 86 अतिरिक्त कर्मचारियों के साथ दिहाड़ी के ही 467 और कर्मचारी 1-2-81 से ड्यूटी पर आ गए।

Allotment of Vending Contract at Stations

5117. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for the allotment of vending contracts at Railway Stations in Northern Railway;

(b) to whom the present vending contract of Western Hall at Delhi Main Railway Station has been given by the Delhi Division of Northern Railway and whether the contract has been given in accordance with the criteria;

(c) whether any application has been given by any one for the allotment of vending contract of Eastern Hall side of Delhi Main Railway Station in 1980;

(d) if so, the particulars of the parties applied for it and to whom it has been given; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). The criteria for allotment of catering/vending contracts at railway stations are experience, capability to render service and financial status of the candidates, subject to certain priorities for the members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Cooperative Societies/Mahila Samities etc.

No contract in the Western Hall or the Eastern Hall of Delhi station has been given to any private party,

Utilisation of U.S. aid towards Health and Family Planning

5118. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to spend Rs. 37.33 crores given by U.S. towards the implementation of the health and family planning services in some selected districts of free states;

(b) if so, the names of those states;

(c) whether Orissa has been included in the above list; and

(d) if so, the names of those selected districts of Orissa where such health and family planning programme will be taken up and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND). (a) and (b). The Government proposes to spend approximately Rs. 42 crores on strengthening health and family planning services in some selected districts of five states. Out of this an assistance of approximately Rs. 32 crores is expected to be received over the next five years from the United States Agency for International Development. The five states are : 1. Maharashtra 2. Gujarat 3. Punjab 4. Haryana 5. Himachal Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Number of Contractors in Dhanbad Division of Eastern Railway

5119. SHRI A. K. ROY : will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of contractors working in Dhanbad Division Eastern Railway alongwith the number of labourers working under each of them ;

(b) whether these contractors have taken the labour licence ;

(c) whether minimum wages and other benefits as per labour laws are given to the labourers and female workers by these contractors ; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to

(d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Use of Helmet by the Pillion Riders

5120. SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has since been taken regarding the use of helmet by the pillion riders of scooters ; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to have a uniform policy throughout the country after consulting the concerned State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) and (b). After consulting the State Governments a new section viz. 85 A was inserted in the Motor vehicles Act to provide for compulsory wearing of Protective Headgears (Crash Helmet) by the drivers as well as pillion riders of Motor cycle of any class. The provisions of this section are yet to be brought into force.

Compensation for lost Property

5121. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of compensation pending with the Northern Railway for claims for lost property during the period 1st April, 1980 to 28th February, 1981 ;

(b) how it compares with the compensation paid during the four preceding years i.e. 1977-78, 1978-79 1979-80 ;

(c) whether efforts are being made or would be made to improve the situation so as to minimise the loss to the Railways on this score; and

(d) if so, the nature of steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) and (b). Such data is not maintained. However the amount of compensation paid by the Northern Railway during the years 1977-78 to 1979-80 for loss and damage claims is given below :—

Year	Amount paid (in lakhs of rupees)
1977-78	195.11
1978-79	147.21
1979-80	143.33

(c) and (d). It is Railway's constant endeavour to improve the position. Various steps taken in this regard are indicated in the statement attached;

Statement

Various steps taken to prevent loss, theft, pilferage etc. of consignments are given below :—

(i) Proper marking, addressing and labelling of packages to prevent the consignments from going astray;

(ii) selecting commercially fit wagons for loading commodities;

(iii) Using water tight wagons for carriage of commodities susceptible to damage by wet;

(iv) emphasis on proper maintenance of wagons to minimise incidence of sickness of wagons resulting in detention and transshipment as also damage by wet and pilferage through doors and body holes;

(v) panel patching of wagons in sick lines, yards and goods sheds to reduce the circulation of body-cut wagons;

(vi) special precautions during monsoon season to prevent damage by wet. Railways set up a special organisation over and above the normal organisation for carrying out repairs to leaky roofs and sidepanels of wagons during the monsoon period;

(vii) use of bituminised gunny strips or mixture of cement and grease on flap door crevices of covered wagons to prevent rain water beating in;

(viii) insistence on provision of dunnage bags to protect flap doors in case of wagonload consignments of vulnerable commodities like sugar, grains, pulses, oilseeds, etc;

(ix) use of nuts and bolts on the doors of the wagons loaded with valuable goods;

(x) escorting of goods trains carrying iron and steel, foodgrains, sugar oilseeds etc. by Railway Protection Force armed personnel over vulnerable sections;

(xi) patrolling by armed Railway protection Force Personnel in vulnerable yards;

(xii) collection of crime intelligence and conducting of surprise raids by the staff of the Crime Intelligence of the Railways as well as Central Crime Bureau, Railway Board, with a view to tracking down criminals and receivers of stolen goods;

(xiii) maintenance of close co-ordination between Government Railway Police, Railway Protection Force and Railway Staff;

(xiv) proper supervision and careful tallying of packages during loading and unloading operations;

(xv) intensified supervision at break-of-gauge transshipment points and re-packing points;

(xvi) prompt fixation of staff responsibility.

(xvii) check up of 'Damage and Deficiency Messages issued by destination stations and preparation of test vans to detect fictitious Damage and Deficiency Messages; and

(xviii) Monitoring of unconnected consignments laying at stations.

City Booking Office at Ulhasnagar

5122. SHRI R.K. MHALGI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is a persistent demand from the public for a city Booking Office, taking into consideration of the spread over area of Ulhasnagar (District Thana);

(b) if so, what is the response of the Railway Administration; and

(c) what steps Railway Administration have taken to overcome this difficulty ?

The DEPUTY MINISTER in the Ministry of Railways and in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Mallikarjun) :

(a) to (c) The townships is well served by three suburban stations, two of which also issue tickets for other destinations. The proposal for opening a City Booking Office at Ulhasnagar is not justified both on traffic and financial grounds.

Creation of posts of Tindals and Lascars for Marine Department of Andaman and Nicobar Island

5123. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal has been received from the Andaman and Nicobar Administration for creation of two posts of tindals and eight posts of Lascars for the Marine Department ;

(b) if so, since when the matter is pending with the Ministry; and

(c) what action has been taken to expedite the issue of sanction orders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The proposal was received from the Andaman & Nicobar Administration in November, 1979. Upon its examination clarifications/additional information on certain points were sought.- It would be possible to consider the proposal further upon receipt of their reply.

Deraiment of Neelachal Express

5124. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the New Delhi bound 175 Up Neelachal Express was derailed near Bhadoi Railway station on the 16th February, 1980;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the-steps Government propose to take to avoid the derailment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes.

(b) According to the finding of the inquiry committee the accident was due to failure of railway staff.

(c) Examination of trains and spot checks in carriage and wagon depots have been intensified and greater care is being paid to to the proper maintenance of track. In order to reduce dependence on the human element sophisticated aids like ultrasonic flew detectors for wheels, axles and rails, axle counters, track circuiting etc. are being introduced progressively.

कर्मचारियों का स्थानान्तरण

5125. श्री दयाराम शाक्य : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे प्रशासन को किसी कर्मचारी को प्रशासकीय आधार पर उसके "रेक" के साथ एक डिवीजन से उसकी सहमति के बिना दूसरी डिवीजन में स्थानान्तरित करने की शक्ति प्राप्त है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में नियम अथवा आदेश क्या हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) नियमों के अनुसार, सामान्यतः एक रेल कर्मचारी को उसकी सम्पूर्ण सेवा-काल के दौरान उसी रेलवे या रेल स्थापना में लगाया जायेगा, जहाँ पर प्रथम नियुक्ति के समय उसकी तैनाती होती है और वह अधिकार के रूप में किसी अन्य रेलवे या रेल स्थापना में स्थानान्तरण के लिए दावा नहीं कर सकेगा। फिर भी, सेवा

की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए भारत के राष्ट्रपति को यह अधिकार प्राप्त होगा कि वह रेल कर्मचारियों को किसी अन्य विभाग या रेलवे या रेल स्थापना में स्थानान्तरित कर दे, जिसमें भारत स्थित या भारत के बाहर की परियोजनाएँ भी शामिल हैं। जहाँ तक अशासकियत रेल कर्मचारियों का सम्बन्ध है, भारत में स्थान के सम्बन्ध में राष्ट्रपति के अधिकार का प्रयोग महाप्रबन्धक या किसी ऐसे निम्नतर अधिकारी द्वारा किया जा सकता है जिसे वह अपने अधिकार पुनः प्रत्यायुक्त करता है।

Construction of new National Highways in Haryana

5126. SHRI CHIRANJIT LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount to be spent for repair and new construction of National Highways in Haryana during Sixth Five-Year Plan; and

(b) total mileage of National Highways to be constructed during Sixth Five-Year Plan in Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) presumably the Member has in mind the amount to be spent on development/improvement and repair of existing National Highways in the State of Haryana during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85). The programme for the development of existing National Highways in Harayana during the Sixth Five-Year Plan (1980—85) has yet to be finalised. It is, therefore, not possible at present to indicate the amount likely to be spent for the purpose. As regards the repairs of National Highways, allotment is made yearwise depending on the ground requirements and availability of funds. An allotment of Rs. 97.13 lakhs has been made for maintenance

and repairs of National Highways in the State during the current financial year (1980-81).

(b) It is not possible to indicate this information at present as the programme for improvement/development of existing National Highways in Haryana during 6th Plan (1980-85) has yet to be finalised.

Number of ports called by ships of Mogul Lines operating on Konkan coast

5127. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many Ports are called by the ships of Mogul lines operating on Konkan coast between Bombay and Panaji (Goa);

(b) how many Ports were called by ships of Chowgule Steam Ship Company before this coastal shipping on Konkan lines was nationalised and operations were handed over to the Mogul lines; and

(c) the reasons for decline in number of calling of Ports and the steps which Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) The ships of Mogul Line operating on the Konkan coast call at four ports between Bombay and Panaji.

(b) Six.

(c) The two ships operating on this service cannot call at more than four ports due to constraints of their speed and the need to maintain the sailing schedules and punctuality in this service. The Government

do not propose to take any steps in this regard, as the reduction in the number of ports of call is due to the reasons stated above.

Schemes and Projects in Orissa with British Government aid

5128. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes and projects undertaken in Orissa with British aid; and

(b) what are the details of the projects ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) The Government have evolved a Scheme for strengthening Health and Family Welfare Services in selected parts of the Country during the Sixth Five Year plan with partial assistance from International/Bilateral funding agencies. Orissa is one of the States in which such a scheme is being implemented with partial assistance from U.K.

(b) This Scheme covers five districts in Orissa, viz. 1. Cuttack 2. Ganjam 3. Kalahandi 4. Phulbani and 5. Puri.

The total project cost is approximately Rs. 29.54 crores.

Protecting Interests of Indian Workers Abroad

5129. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what specific arrangements have been made for protecting the interest of the Indian workers abroad especially in countries to which

Indian workers in massive numbers have emigrated for employment ;

(b) the names of countries where Government have posted Labour Attaches with the Indian Missions; and

(c) the number of Indian workers in each of these countries ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) :

(a) Government have taken the following steps in this context :

(i) Arrangements made to register with the Protector of Emigrants employment contracts of workers going abroad, specifying the terms and conditions of employment. Where Indian workers find that the contractual terms and conditions are not complied with, they may take recourse to the legal and administrative remedies available in the countries of their employment. Our Missions in these countries provide necessary assistance to the workers in the matter.

(ii) Arrangements under which the Protectors of Emigrants can verify the bonafides of the employers.

(iii) Government have instructed the Protectors of Emigrants to provide appropriate advice to all intending job seekers.

(iv) A security deposit is obtained from the employer or his recruiting agent to ensure that the terms and conditions of employment are honoured.

(v) Publicity through media in India to caution the Indian job seekers against unscrupulous elements. Whenever any reports of exploitation of Indian workers abroad with the connivance of recruiting agencies in India are received, these are referred to the appropriate police authorities for investigation and action.

(vi) Our Missions and Posts abroad keep in constant touch with Indian workers, and in cases of complaints, intervene with the employers. They also maintain a dialogue with the local Governments in these matters.

(b) Consular Sections in our Missions abroad perform these duties. While we do not very often designate our Consular Officers as Labour Attaches, mainly due to local exigencies, our Consular Officers perform all the duties of Labour Attaches.

(c) Number keep fluctuating ; the present estimates of Indians working in the major countries of West Asia are as follows :—

(1) Bahrain	25,000
(2) Iraq	25,000
(3) Jordan	3,500
(4) Kuwait	80,000
(5) Libya	40,000
(6) Oman	65,000
(7) Qatar	25,000
(8) Saudi Arabia	80,000
(9) The United Arab Emirates	2,50,000
(10) Yemen Arab Republic	5,000
(11) Yemen Peoples Dem. Republic	1,000

Looting of Passenger near Pataudi (Haryana)

5130 SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the passengers of a running train were robbed near Pataudi in Haryana on the 2nd March, 1981 ;

(b) if so, the estimated loss to passengers ;

(c) whether any arrest has since been made ;

(d) whether the passengers were compensated by Railway and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to stop the recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) Yes. Police have registered a case and are investigating.

(b) About Rs. 59,000/- in cash and 4 wrist watches.

(c) No.

(d) No compensation in such cases is admissible.

(e) All possible efforts are being made to check such crimes in running trains. Preventive measures such as escorting of night trains by armed guards of Government Railway Police and RPF, beat patrolling at stations/platforms/waiting halls, checking of night trains by supervisory officers have been taken. Vestibuled doors of coaches are kept closed between 2200 hrs. and 0600 hrs. TTEs/Attendants / Conductors have been directed to remain vigilant to prevent entry of unauthorised persons into reserved compartments.

New Medical Colleges

5131. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government of India have proposals under consideration to start medical college in the States;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to take over of the existing medical colleges in each state ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) It is for the concerned States/ Union Territories to keep their requirements in view and take such action as is necessary.

Deaths due to Measles in India

5132. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of deaths due to measles in the country during the last three years, State-wise ;

(b) whether it is a fact that people do not take their children suffering from measles to the doctors for treatment and believe that this is caused due to curse of goddess mother ;

(c) whether anti-measles vaccine is now available so as to avoid measles ;

(d) if so, the number of children who used anti-measles vaccine since it came to India ;

(e) the efforts which Government have made to popularise this anti-

measles vaccine and educate the orthodox people to make use of the same ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) The estimated number of State-wise deaths reported to the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence of the Directorate General of Health Services during the last 3 years is given in Statement.

(b) There is no specific treatment for measles. The disease is often mild in many children without requiring any medical attention. There is also

a belief, specially in some rural areas, that this disease is caused by the curse of a goddess.

(c) Anti-Measles vaccine is available for the prevention of measles.

(d) As anti-measles vaccine has not yet been introduced in the routine immunization services in the country, this exact information is not available.

(e) A pamphlet on measles has been prepared for the health workers. A study is in progress involving 30 medical colleges throughout the country to determine the feasibility of the introduction of measles vaccination in the national immunization programme.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

STATE WISE DEATHS DUE TO MEASLES AS REPORTED TO CENTRAL BUREAU OF HEALTH INTELLIGENCE

S. No.	States/U. T.	1978	1979	1980*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	111	43	54
2.	Assam	1	..	..
3.	Bihar	£	£	£
4.	Gujarat	..	3	1
5.	Haryana]	3	2	..
6.	Himachal Pradesh	..	7	2
7.	J & K	£	£	£
8.	Karnataka	59	39	22
9.	Kerala	10	8	2
10.	Madhya Pradesh	43	62	32
11.	Maharashtra	62	39	50
12.	Manipur	..	£	£
13.	Meghalaya	..	..	..
14.	Nagaland	..	£	£
15.	Orissa]	..	11	6
16.	Punjab	..	1	..
17.	Rajasthan	5	13	5

S. No.	States/U.T.	1978	1979	1980
18.	Sikkim	3	1	£
19.	Tamil Nadu . . . . .	..	..	3
20.	Tripura . . . . .	..	1	..
21.	Uttar Pradesh	11	25	£
22.	West Bengal	19	10	£
23.	A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..
24.	Arunachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	5	..
25.	Chandigarh . . . . .	..	..	..
26.	D & N Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..
27.	Delhi	86	66	77
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	3	..	1
29.	Lakshadweep . . . . .	..	..	4
30.	Mizoram	1	1	4
31.	Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..
32.	Others if any . . . . .	..	..	..
Total :		417	337	257

Note: * Figures are provisional & subject to change

— Nil

£ Not received. †

Electronic signal system

(a) No.

5133. SHRI K.B.S. MANI :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway
Department is in a position to
introduce electronic signal system ;

(b) if so, the reasons why the
same has not been introduced so
far ;

(c) if introduced where this has
been introduced ; and

(d) when this will be introduced
in other places, like Tamil Nadu
where the same has not been introduced
so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER
IN THE MINISTRY OF RAIL-
WAYS AND IN THE DEPART-
MENT OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

Budget Estimate of Government Medical Store Depot Madras

5134. SHRI THAZHAI M.
KARUNANITHI : Will the Minister
of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the Budget estimate of Gov-
ernment Medical Store Depot,
Madras during the year 1978-79 to
1981-82 ;

(b) the expenditure incurred
towards the purchase of medicines
and other medical stores during the
above period ;

(c) the amount spent towards
purchase of raw materials for the
manufacture of items in the Pharma-
ceutical Factory attached to Madras

Depot during the above period, year-wise ;

(d) what are the sales of the Depot and the profit earned during the above period, year-wise ;

(e) what is the quantum of manufactured items of the Pharmaceuticals Factory and its value item-wise during the above period ?

(f) whether there is any short fall in manufacture/sales, year-wise during the above period; and

(g) what remedial action proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). The required information is given below :—

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
				(Rs. in lakhs)
(a) Budget Estimates 1978-79 to 1981-82.	450.00	400.00	410.00	350.00
(b) Expenditure incurred on the purchase of medicines and medical stores.	452.00	384.00	200 (Provisional)	
(c) Amount spent on purchase of raw material for manufacture of items in Pharmaceutical Factory.	9.63	11.37	14.64	..
(d) Sales of Depot.	487.00	413.00	250.00 (Provisional)	

As regards profits of the Depot, it is stated that Profit and Loss Accounts for 1978-79 onwards have not yet been prepared.

(e) (i) The quantum of manufactured items in the Factory is as under :—

Item	A/U	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 (upto Dec., 80)
Tablets	No.	4,01,94,958	6,91,87,300	2,23,44,000
Steam	Litres	36,407	39,087	24,287
Tincture	Do.	34,359	35,698	13,587
Powder	Kgs.	4,410	7,362	13,753
Ointment	Do.	34,336	24,580	23,230
Bandage	No.	8,27,000	9,26,640	3,66,000
O. R. S.	Pkt.	1,94,950	1,18,000	75,000
		1978-79	1979-80	1980-81

(ii) Total value of manufactured items in the Factory

(Rs. in lakhs)
31.79 34.45 25.37
(Item-wise break-up is not available)

(f) There has been some shortfall in the manufacture/sales of certain items in the depot during the period which is attributable to shortage of alcohol, tin-containers and non-availability of cloth of standard specification in so far as manufacture is concerned and due to low offtake by the Government of Tamil Nadu as far as sales are concerned.

(g) The following remedial measures have been taken :—

(A) For manufacture :—(I) In response to Depot's request, —

(i) Distilleries have assured regular supply of allotted quantities of alcohol,

(ii) Supply of tin containers for tablets have started materialising.

(II) DGS&D have been requested to procure cloth of standard specification.

The production in the Factory is picking up and is expected to reach the optimum level.

(B) For Sales :—In response to Depot's request, the authorities concerned in the State Government have assured full co-operation in drawal of stores.

Mercantile Shipping

5135. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mercantile shipping of our Indian goods mostly depend on private and foreign countries shipping ; and

(b) if not, what is the situation of our progress in the direction of self sufficiency and the details of private handling, of mercantile shipping in our country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) and (b) . India as on 31-1-1981, owns 384 ships totalling 5.66 million GRT. This fleet is broadly adequate for the country's requirement. However, the vessels are often deployed in cross trade, on time charter etc. apart from the national trade and thus it is not possible to keep the national tonnage tied up to the national trade only. As on 31-1-1981 Private Sector Shipping Companies own 2.5 million GRT. Keeping in view the increasing trade requirement, Government aim at adding 2.5 million GRT (net) during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Construction of a Bridge at Gunupur town

5136. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOM-ANGO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have received any report from the Government of Orissa regarding the construction of bridge at Gunupur town under inter-state and economic importance scheme and the damage of major bridges of river Vansadhara by recent flood ;

(b) if so, the detail thereof;

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government to get the damage report of river Varsadhara, Gunupur, Koraput so far ; and

(d) the funds placed for reconstruction of bridges by the States and his Ministry so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) to (d). Government of India have approved a loan assistance of Rs. 108 lacs for construction of a high level bridge across river Vansadhara near Gunupur on Parlakhemundi-Gunupur-Bissam-Cuttack road under the Central-aid-programme of loan assistance for state roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance during 5th Plan. Since the bridge work is estimated to cost more than Rs. 1 crore, detailed estimate for this bridge is required to be sanctioned by the Government of India. The detailed estimate has, however, not yet been received from the State Government.

2. The Orissa Government had, some time back, reported that an unprecedented flash flood occurred in the Vansadhara river in September 1980 washing away partly two bridges on this river upstream of the proposed new bridge near Gunupur. No detailed report on the damaged bridges has been received by the Govt. of India as these were on state roads and the State Govt. are primarily concerned with their reconstruction. The question of the Government of India allocating funds for their reconstruction, therefore, does not arise.

भाप के इंजनों के स्थान पर डीजल इंजन लगाना

5137. श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर तथा पश्चिम रेलवे में मीटर गेज लाइनों पर चलने वाली सभी यात्री गाड़ियों में विशेष-रूप से एक्सप्रेस तथा मेल गाड़ियों में भाप के इंजनों के स्थान पर डीजल इंजन लगाने का है जिससे कि उनकी गति बढ़ सकें ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो ऐसी गाड़ियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनको अभी भी भाप के इंजनों से चलाया जा रहा है और जिनके स्थान पर डीजल इंजन लगाये जाने होंगे, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन)

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) : भौड़—गाढ़ वाली लम्बी दूरी की मेल/एक्स/प्रेस गाड़ियों का योजनाबद्ध आधार पर डीजलीकरण किया जा रहा है जिसमें डीजल रेल इंजनों की सीमित उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखा जाता है । मुख्यतः अनिवार्य माल यातायात की दुलाई के लिए होती है ।

Half Unit Vending Contract

5138. SHRI NARAYAN CHOU-
BEY : Will the Minister of RAIL-
WAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have decided to allot half unit vending contract to Scheduled Caste candidates without calling for tenders ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) and (b) . Vending contracts equivalent to half units are normally reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates.

मेहसाना जिले के उद्योगों के लिए
बैंगन

5139. श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी :
क्या रेल मंत्रों यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात के मेहसाना जिले में
विभिन्न उद्योगों ने वर्ष 1980-81 में कोयले
की हुलाई के लिए कितने बैंगन मांगे थे
और उन्हें कितने बैंगन दिए गए ;

(ख) आवश्यकता से कम बैंगन आव-
टिन करने के क्या कारण हैं और उक्त मांग
को पूरा करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाए जायेंगे ;
और

(ग) उक्त मांग अब तक पूरी करदी
जायेगी तथा क्या विशिष्टतः विर्जिनिया
तम्बाकू के लिए बैंगनों की सप्लाई की मांग
को शीघ्र ही पूरा किया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य
विभाग में उपसद्वी (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :-

(क) रेल कोयले के लदान के आंकाड़े जिला-
वार नहीं रखती है ।

(ख) और (ग) : इम्पाट सर्वशो-
बिजली घरों, सीमेंट मयत्रा आदि जैसे
प्राथमिकता वाले उपभोक्ताओं की आवश्यक-
ताओं को पूरा करने के बाद, कोयले की
कुल उपलब्धता देश के सभी उपभोक्ताओं
की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए
पर्याप्त नहीं है । अतः, रेलें उपलब्ध
कोयले को देश के सभी उपभोक्ताओं में
वितरित करती हैं जिसमें मेहसाना जिला
और वर्जिनिया टोबैको क्यूरेस के उप-
भोक्ता भी शामिल हैं ।

Conversion of Samastipur Dharbhanga Line

5140. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state : *

(a) whether it is fact that inaugu-
ration of the conversion of Samastipur-
Dharbhanga metre gauge line into broad
guage line by the former and present
Railway Ministers had been well publi-
shed in the daily newspapers of Bihar;

(b) whether the Minister concer-
ned had formally authorisid the dates
as published;

(c) if so the actual causes for the
inauguration not taking place ; and

(d) whether and to what extent
work for this conversion is going to
take place during the present financial
year as budgeted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a)
The inauguration function for
the Samastipur Darbhanga conver-
sion project by the present Minister
for Railways was scheduled to be
held on 12-2-1981.

(b) Yes.

(c) The date of inauguration was
postponed on the advice of Commis-
sioner, Darbhanga.

(d) An urgency certificate amount-
ing to Rs. 60 lakhs has recently been
sanctioned for this work during the
current financial year.

Manipulation of Railway Freight

5141. PROF. K.K. TEWARI :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tata Iron and
Steel Co. Ltd. had manipulated
Railway freight during 1977-79 by
despatching pearly coke and nut
coke from its Works at Jamshedpur
to its Ferro manganese plant at
Joda without proper bookings

(b) whether the Supreme Court found a prima facie case against Directors and top officials to TISCO in Criminal Appeal Nos. 300 and 301 of 1979 and Government of Bihar was directed to further investigate and file charge sheets against TISCO officials involved in manipulations of Railway revenues and procedures ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Vigilance Department of the Government of Bihar has not taken any action so far ; and

(d) if so, what action the Central Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No information is available that Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. manipulated railway freight during 1977-79 by despatching pearl coke and nut coke from Jamshedpur to its ferro manganese plant at Joda without proper booking. However in October, 1974 Goods Supervisor/Tata Nagar reported to Superintendent, Tatanagar Area about despatch of 105 wagons loaded with pearl coke from Adityapur to Joda without booking. The South eastern Railway Headquarters office set up a task team to get the details of all such irregular bookings. For the period from August 1973 to May 1975, details of wagons of pearl coke sent to Banspani and of furnace oil and coke coal diverted to Noamundi without booking were collected. 748 such wagons could be linked and a freight of Rs.5.3 lakhs was realised from the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. with regard to these wagons.

(b) No. By judgment in Criminal appeals No. 300 and 301 of 1979 the Supreme Court restored the order passed by the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate Jamshedpur on 24-2-1979 which was as follows :—

“After hearing both the parties I consider it proper to await report on further investigations. Therefore, put up on 23-3-1979 for further orders awaiting report on further investigation.”

(c) No. The investigating officer submitted his last progress report in December 1980. He has to complete investigation on certain points and after this investigation is over final form will be ordered.

(d) does not arise.

D.T.C. Buses to lift Central Secretariat staff at prescribed points

5142. **SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether DTC have any proposal to lift in a cluster Central Secretariat staff living in Government colonies at prescribed points ;

(b) whether it is a fact that such a scheme will save diesel of DTC buses and save time of the Government employees ;

(c) whether the Government employee colonies like R.K. Puram, Lodhi Road, Sarojini Nagar, Srinivaspuri Dev Nagar, Motibagh, Nanakpura will be benefited by this scheme :

(d) whether Government have considered this scheme in all its details ; and

(e) if not whether Government propose to consider this scheme in all details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Almost all the Govt. colonies are connected to Central Secre .

ariat. particularly by the services running between Nodal-Sub-nodal termini and Central Terminal near Central Secretariat. In view of this establishment of new concentration points for Govt. employees are not considered necessary.

Contamination of Baby Food

5143. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) if M/s H.M.M. Ltd. have given up to the process of cleaning and sterilisation of Horlicks bottles before packing;

(b) if so, whether Government have given permission for the same ;

(c) if so, whether Government have taken into consideration the fact that manual packing of baby food keeps the scope of contamination open thus endangering the well being of babies, patients and convalescents;

(d) whether Government have received any representation in the matter; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (e) . The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Murder Committed by Indian Doctors

5144. SHRI N.E. HORO :
SHRI CHINTAMANI
JENA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian Orthopaedic surgeon of All India Institute of Medical Sciences married a British National in London and he brutally murdered her the next day ;

(b) if so, whether any information has been received by the Indian Government from U.K. and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Indian Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) and (b) . Government have been receiving reports on this case; but no reports have come from the U.K. authorities. The alleged murder was committed in Belgium.

(c) Our concerned security authorities are cooperating with the Belgian authorities in this regard.

मुजफ्फरपुर-नरकटियागंज रेल लाइन

5145. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर :
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार मुजफ्फरपुर से नरकटियागंज तक बड़ी रेल लाइन (बाइगंज लाइन) बिठाने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संबन्धीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) : एकसौल-मुजफ्फरपुर आमान परिवर्तन के इंजीनियरों एवं मातायात सर्वेक्षण के पुनर्मूल्यांकन और अद्यतन के लिए एक संघीयित सर्वेक्षण-अनुमान की स्वीकृति अगस्त, 1980 के दौरान दी गई थी। अब यह विनिश्चय किया गया है कि वेतिया के रास्ते सगोलो-नरकटियागंज-वाल्मीकी नगरवहा खण्ड के आमान परिवर्तन के कार्य को सम्मिलित करने के लिए सर्वेक्षण के कार्य क्षेत्र का विस्तार किया जाये। सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के प्राप्त होने पर इस बारे में आगे जांच की जाएगी और यदि इसे अर्थक्षेम पाया गया तो इस परियोजना को शुरू किया जाएगा बशर्ते कि इसे योजना आयोग द्वारा स्वीकृत कर लिया जाये और धन आवंटित कर दिया जाये।

Proposal to Form Task Force in Major Ports

5146. SHRI R. P. SARANGI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to form a task force in all major ports ;

(b) whether proposals suggestions have been invited from all Federations of Port and Dock workers :

(c) whether it is a fact that B.M.S. Federation has been excluded, if so, the reasons there or ;

(d) how the Board of Trustees are selected in the Major Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards ; and

(e) how the labour representatives are taken in the port and Dock labour Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) The Government has decided to set up a Tripartite task force for ports and docks with a view to achieved greater production and productivity.

(b) Five Federations of the port and dock workers having sufficient representative character among the port and dock workers have been invited to send their nominees on the Task Force.

(c) The Bharatiya Port and Dock Mazdoor Sangh (B.M.S.) has not been invited to send name of its nominee due to its very low representative character among the port and dock workers.

(d) The trustees are appointed on the Board of Trustees in the Major Port Trusts in accordance with the provisions of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963 and the members on the Dock Labour Boards are appointed as per the provisions contained in the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules 1962.

(e) The labour Trustees in the Port and Dock Labour Boards are appointed on the basis of the representative character of the Union of labour employed in the ports and docks which is determined with reference to verified membership of the Unions.

Freight Earning from Adra-Kharagpur Section

5147. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) how much fare and freight were earned by the Railways during the last three years from Adra Kharagpur Section of South Eastern Railway; and

(b) the details of fares and freight earned from Asansol, Burnpur, Adra, Bankura, Garbeta and Kharagpur, stationwise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The fare and freight earned by Railway from Adra-Kharagpur Section of South Eastern Railway was Rs. 4.49 crores in 1977-78, Rs. 4.49 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 6.43 crores in 1979-80.

(b) Station-wise details of fares and freight earned during the past three years are as under :

(Amount in crores of Rupees)

STATION	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
Asansol:			
(South Eastern Railway portion)	0.29	0.40	0.46
(Eastern Railway portion)	2.53	2.65	2.70
Burnpur:	5.66	6.29	6.59
Adra:	0.40	0.39	0.53
Bankura:	0.87	0.90	1.69
Garbeta:	0.23	0.25	0.23
Kharagpur:	1.86	1.51	1.59

Amount earmarked for development of roads in Nagaland

5148. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total allotment for Nagaland State for the Sixth Plan period ;

(b) the amount earmarked for roads in the State out of the total outlay ; and

(c) what special measures are proposed for the speedy development of road communications in the State to link up the remote areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c) . A total provision of Rs. 210 crores has been made for Nagaland in the Sixth Plan in the State Sector which includes a sum of Rs. 50 crores for roads and bridges. In addition, Nagaland is also eligible for funds for Central Sector Road Schemes like National Highways, Centrally aided State roads of inter-State or economic importance, Sensitive Border Areas Road Schemes etc. Programme for 1980-85 Plan for these schemes are however, yet to be finalised.

Fertilizer imported through Visakhapatnam Port

5149. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU :

Will the Ministers of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that since December, 1980 not a single vessel carrying imported fertilisers has called at Visakhapatnam Port;

(b) if so, whether such vessels are being diverted to other ports ;

(c) whether over 3 lakh metric tonnes of fertilizers was imported through Visakhapatnam in 1979-80 and during April to December, 1980; and

(d) if so, the reasons for changing this situation now with disastrous implications for earnings and employment at Visakhapatnam Port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) No vessel carrying imported non-potassic fertilizers called at Visakhapatnam Port between 24 December, 1980 and 22 February, 1981.

(b) This Ministry is not aware as nominations of vessels to major ports is done by importers (Ministry of Agriculture).

(c) Yes.

(d) The Railways could not supply wagons for clearance of non-potassic fertilizers from Visakhapatnam to Northern States, where it was required to be moved by Ministry of Agriculture, as they were required to move coking coal for steel plants. No vessels carrying imported non-potassic fertilizers were, therefore, nominated by

Ministry of Agriculture for Visakhapatnam during this period.

इन्दौर-बिलासपुर एकलवेल का रायपुर वा कोरवा तक बढ़ाया जाना

5159. श्री मन्तर स्वर्गी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने को छुटा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इन्दौर-बिलासपुर एक्सप्रेस को रायपुर वा-कोरवा तक बढ़ाने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचारधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले में अब तक कार्यवाही किए जाने की संभावना है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मतिलकार्जुन) (क) जो नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Availability of Wagons

5151. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of wagons available with railways as on 28th February, 1981g;

(b) the number of wagons that have become sick and over-aged, and how many of these can be repaired ; and

(c) the steps taken to repair the stock and how Government propose to dispose of the sick and unserviceable wagons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALH-

KARJUN : (a) 5,43,598 wagons in terms of 4-wheelers were available on BG and MG systems of the railways as on 28th February, 1981.

(b) 27,119 wagons were ineffective (generally referred to as sick) for periodical preventive and breakdown repairs (including those under or awaiting repairs in workshops). All the sick wagons are repairable.

29,677 wagons were overaged as on 28th February, 1981. They are continued in service till they are condemned on age-cum-condition basis.

(c) Wagons are marked sick periodically for scheduled and unscheduled repairs and released for service after attention in sick sidings and workshops. Capacity for sickline repairs and POH and other repairs in workshops have been augmented to keep down the number of sick wagons. Only those sick wagons which are found unserviceable, are condemned and disposed off.

All the over-aged wagons are thoroughly inspected and condemned on age-cum-condition basis and disposed off by auction, after removal of serviceable components for use in other wagons.

Refrigerated Wagons

5152. **SHRI SHIV KUMAR SINGH THAKUR** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any programme to provide refrigerated wagons for the safe and quick transport of easily perishable items of food ;

(b) whether Government increased the number of refrigerated wagons for the transport of bananas to interior places ; and

(c) if so, the quantity of banana transported at present per day in refrigerated wagons in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Some Refrigerated vans are already in operation on certain Railways for the transport of meat and fish traffic. There is no programme to augment the existing fleet for the present.

(b) No, as the traffic in bananas is not considered suitable for carriage under refrigerated conditions.

(c) Does not arise.

Transfer of lady staff from R.P.O. Delhi

5153. **SHRI D.L. BAITHA** : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Regional Passport Office, New Delhi has recently transferred some lady staff, including unmarried girls, widows, etc. outside Delhi in preference to the male staff ;

(b) whether these lady staff included low-paid employees like Lower Division Clerks ;

(c) whether Government have received any representation from those affected ladies for the cancellation of their transfers ; and if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(d) whether Government would issue suitable instructions to stop such transfers of the weaker sections of the society ; and if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir; Four lady officials were recently transferred from RPO, Delhi to other stations. Eleven male officials too were ordered to be transferred at the same time. There was thus no preference in this matter either for male or female members of the staff.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. In several cases of genuine hardship, as a result of these representations, exemptions from transfer were granted.

(d) The Government do always review genuine cases of hardship. However, it would not be in the public interest to grant a general or blanket exemption to all women members of staff as that would be discriminatory.

Medical facilities for rural poors during 6th Plan

5154. SHRI EDUARDO FAL-EIRO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has a proposal for extending medical faci-

lities to the rural poor during the 6th Plan period ;

(b) whether such medical aid will be provided to the villages under the minimum needs programme ;

(c) if so, the number of villages which have been identified in Goa to be covered under this scheme ; and

(d) the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, presumably the reference is to the Minimum Needs Programme.

(c) and (d). At Present, 15 Primary Health Centres, each covering 80—100 villages, and 63 Sub-centres each covering 8—10 villages, are functioning in the Union Territory of Goa Daman & Diu. It is proposed to establish 85 additional Sub-centres during the Sixth Plan. A sum of Rs. 55 lakhs has been provided for the implementation of the Minimum Needs Programme including the Community Health Volunteers and the Multipurpose Workers Scheme in the Union Territory during the sixth Plan.

मध्य प्रदेश की कोयला/कोक बैगनों के लिए मांग

5155. श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार मध्य प्रदेश राज्य द्वारा मांग किए गए कोयला/कोक बैगनों का केवल 50 प्रतिशत आवंटित कर रही है ;

(ख) उन बैगनों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके लिए 1980 में निदेशक ट्रेफिक (कोयला), कलकत्ता को 'इण्डेंट' भेजे गए थे और आवंटित किए गए बैगनों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि बैगनों में कटौती करने से वास्तविक प्रयोक्ता उपभोक्ता इकाइयों में उत्पादन और रोजगार पर विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ा है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस दिशा में क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) कोयला कम्पनियों द्वारा राज्यवार मांग-पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं किए जाते हैं ।

(ग) और (घ). रेलें सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित प्राथमिकता के अनुसार विभिन्न राज्यों को कोयले के संचलन के लिए माल डिब्बों की सप्लाई कर रही हैं । चूंकि कोयले की समग्र उपलब्धता उसकी मांग से कम है और इस्पात कारखानों तथा बिजली-घरों, सीमेंट उद्योगों आदि को कोयले की सप्लाई अधिमान्यता के आधार पर की जा रही है, अतः अन्य उद्योगों को, सामान्यतः

मांग के अनुरूप कोयले की पूरी मात्रा नहीं मिल पाती ।

Steps to educate public against smoking

5156. DR. KARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been firmly established that smoking is dangerous to health ;

(b) whether cigarette and bidi manufacturers are obliged to print health warning on all packs ; and

(c) if not, what steps are being taken by Government to educate public opinion and to enforce the statutory warning ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Government of India has enacted a legislation, namely, "The Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution)" Act, 1975 which is in force with effect from 1-4-1976. This Act provides that no person shall produce, supply or distribute cigarettes unless every package of cigarettes produced, supplied or distributed by him bears thereon or on its label the warning, "Cigarette smoking is injurious to health" and no person shall carry on trade or commerce in cigarettes unless every package of cigarettes distributed, sold or supplied by him bears thereon or on its label that warning.

Till now, there is no legislation which statutorily binds bidi manufacturers to print health warning on bidi packets.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government to dis-

courage smoking to educate the public and to enforce the statutory warning :—

(i) The Government of India has forwarded "The Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution)" Act, 1975 to the State Governments for implementation of its various provisions.

(ii) Several States have passed laws prohibiting juvenile smoking and smoking in public places like cinema halls, buses etc.

(iii) Mass publicity campaign on the hazards of smoking have been undertaken through publication and mass media by CHEB of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Films on the subject have been prepared and they are being shown in cinema halls. Four scripts on smoking and health hazards have been sent out by Central Health Education Bureau to all the stations of All India Radio and TV Centres.

(iv) The Central Health Education Bureau has developed health education syllabus which includes the topic related to hazards of smoking and its bad effects on health for students of Classes IX and X under the Central Board of Secondary Education.

(v) Tax burden on production and sale of cigarettes has been increased to make smoking more prohibitive.

(vi) The All India Radio and Door Darshan have taken a decision not to accept advertisements regarding cigarettes and other tobacco products in their commercial services.

(vii) Indian Airlines have extended the "No Smoking areas" in the various aircrafts.

Indo-Bangladesh Land-Boundary Demarcation

5157. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have entered into an agreement with Bangladesh on the question of demarcation of land boundary between Bangladesh and India;

(b) if so, the terms of the agreement;

(c) whether negotiations are being conducted on the implementation of the agreement; and

(d) whether the Government of West Bengal has been consulted and is being informed about the details of the negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) to (c). An agreement concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary between India and Bangladesh and Related Matters was signed on May 16, 1974. The text of this Agreement was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on July 22, 1974. Talks have been held between India and Bangladesh with a view to identifying certain specific steps to be taken for the early implementation of the Agreement, including the drawing up of a demarcation schedule and fixing a broad time-frame for these steps. The Agreement provides, inter-alia, for lease in perpetuity by India to Bangladesh of an area near 'Tin Bigha' in the Cooch-Bihar District of West Bengal, to connect Dahagram with Panbari Mouza (P.S. Patgram) of Bangladesh. Details of the lease terms are being currently negotiated with Bangladesh.

(d) Yes sir.

दिल्ली परिवहन निदेशाक्षय द्वारा ट्रकों के लिए जारी किए गए राष्ट्रीय परमिट

5158. श्री धर्म दास शास्त्री : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली प्रशासन के परिवहन निदेशालय द्वारा वर्ष 1979-80 में ट्रकों के लिए कितने राष्ट्रीय परमिट/नार्थ जोन परमिट तथा अन्य परमिट जारी किए गए हैं ;

(ख) कितने लोगों को ऐसे परमिट जारी किए गए हैं ;

(ग) वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान उपयुक्त एजेंसियों को कितने परमिट जारी करने का विचार है और ये परमिट कब तक जारी किए जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) इस तरह के परमिट जारी करने का मानदण्ड तथा इस सम्बन्ध में अन्य ब्यौरा क्या है ?

नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन की सूचना के अनुसार अपेक्षित सूचना निम्नलिखित है :—

राष्ट्रीय परमिट—5

उत्तर जोन परमिट — कुछ नहीं।

पश्चिम जोन परमिट— कुछ नहीं।

(ख) पांच ।

(ग) वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान कोई ऐसे परमिट जारी नहीं किए जा रहे हैं।

परन्तु वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान 160 राष्ट्रीय परमिट तथा 400 राष्ट्रीय परमिटों का अतिरिक्त कोटा जारी किए जाने की संभावना है। वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान 275 उत्तर जोन परमिट तथा 269 पश्चिम जोन परमिट जारी किए जाने की संभावना है।

(घ) ऐसे परमिटों को मोटरगाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 तथा उसके अन्तर्गत बनाए गए नियमों के अधीन जारी किया जाता है।

Special Funds For Medical Facilities in Gujarat

5159. SHRI DAULAT SINH Ji JADEIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special provision for funds have been made under the Sixth Five Year Plan to provide medical facilities in the rural areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the names of places where these facilities are proposed to be provided; and

(c) the number of persons likely to be benefited from this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) Funds have been provided for the development of rural health services with a view to shift the accent of development of medical and health care services from the urban to the rural areas in accordance with the policy and objectives of the Sixth Plan.

(b) and (c). The allocation of funds for Schemes are made for the States as a whole and not for particular areas.

Number of Employees in Indian Embassies

5160. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in our foreign embassies and High Commissions, country-wise, and the salaries and facilities extended to each category of employees;

(b) the details of public functions organized by the Indian Embassies and High Commissions abroad; and

(c) with the details of the publicity expenditure of the Embassies, country-wise, since January, 1979 to January, 1981 ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) General information on this matter is available in the Demands

for Grants for 1981-82 of the Ministry of External Affairs, copy of which is available in the Library of the Parliament. As regards salaries of each category of employees, scales of salaries of India-based and local employees, and other allowances, etc., vary from country to country, and so do the other facilities which are revised from time to time and are based on the local cost of living labour regulations, which also vary from place to place.

(b) Except in the case of unusual situations, diplomatic Missions abroad whether of our country or other countries do not normally organise public functions. All their receptions, parties and other functions are naturally private. However, on 26th of January and 15th of August, most of our Missions, keeping in view local exigencies and situations, organise receptions and other functions.

(c) As our accounts are maintained for each financial year (April 1 to March 31), publicity expenditure for budget years 1979-80 and 1980-81 are enclosed and it is not possible to give precise figures for calendar years.

Statement

For 26-3-1981

(in thousands of rupees)

Countries		Missions	Expenditure	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Afghanistan	E.I., Kabul C.G.I., Jalalabad C.G.I., Kandhar	23.7	18.0
2.	Algeria	Algiers (E.I.)	9.5	15.0
3.	Argentina	E.I., Buenos Aires	100.0	19.0
4.	Australia	H.C.I., Canberra C.G.I., Sydney	85.0 ..	97.5 ..
5.	Austria	E.I., Vienna	40.0	52.0
6.	Bahrain	E.I., Bahrain	5.5	19.0

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Bangladesh	H.C.I., Dacca A.H.C.I., Chittagong A.H.C.I., Rajshahi	300.0 5.0 13.0	353.0 6.0 13.0
8.	Belgium	E.I., Brussels	80.0	50.0
9.	Bhutan	E.I., Thimpu I.L.O., Phuntsholing	20.0 0.5	24.5 0.5
10.	Brazil	E.I., Brasilia	84.0	128.0
11.	Bulgaria	E.I., Sofia	15.0	13.0
12.	Burma	E.I., Rangoon C.G.I., Mandalay	66.0 3.0	70.0 ..
13.	Canada	H.C.I., Ottawa C.G.I., Toronto	106.5 ..	108.0 ..
14.	Chile	E.I., Santiago	40.0	80.0
15.	China	E.I., Beijing (Peking)	5.5	50.0
16.	Columbia	E.I., Bogota	10.0	10.0
17.	Cuba	E.I., Havana	5.0	11.5
18.	Czechoslovakia	E.I., Prague	18.0	40.0
19.	Denmark	E.I., Copenhagen	15.0	15.0
20.	Egypt, Arab Republic of	E.I., Cairo C.G.I., Port Said	215.9 ..	244.2 ..
21.	Ethiopia	E.I., Addis Ababa	55.0	52.0
22.	Fiji	H.C.I., Suva	50.0	70.0
23.	Finland	E.I., Helsinki	25.0	25.0
24.	France	E.I., Paris	185.3	245.0
25.	Germany (F.R.G.)	E.I., Bonn C.G.I., Berlin C.G.I., Hamburg	150.0 .. 10.0	190.0 .. 15.0
26.	Germany (G.D.R.)	E.I., Berlin (G.D.R.)	18.0	14.0
27.	Ghana	H.C.I., Accra	70.0	70.0
28.	Greece	E.I., Athens	35.4	27.5
29.	Guinea	E.I., Conakary	3.5	7.0
30.	Guyana	H.C.I., Georgetown	20.0	20.0
31.	Hongkong	C.I., Hongkong	21.5	34.0
32.	Hungary	E.I., Budapest	15.0	12.2
33.	Indonesia	E.I., Jakarta C.G.I., Medan	40.0 6.0	53.0 6.0
34.	Iran	E.I., Teheran C.G.I., Khorramshahr	72.4 1.0	81.5 1.2

1	2	3	4	5
35.	Iraq	C.G.I., Zahidan E.I., Baghdad C.G.I., Basrah	4.0 53.7 ..	3.0 72.0 ..
36.	Ireland	E.I., Dublin	..	9.0
37.	Italy	E.I., Rome	50.0	50.0
38.	Ivory Coast	E.I., Abidjan	..	2.0
39.	Jamaica	H.C.I., Kingston	10.0	11.00
40.	Japan	E.I., Tokhvo C.G.I., Kobe	73.0 0.5	132.0 0.4
41.	Jordan	E.I., Amman	16.0	28.0
42.	Kenya	H.C.I., Nairobi C.I., Mombasa	136.0 ..	225.0
43.	Korea (D.P.R.)	E.I., Pyongyang	..	7.0
44.	Korea Republic of	E.I., Seoul	35.3	27.0
45.	Kuwait	E.I., Kuwait	43.0	45.7
46.	Laos	E.I., Vientiane	2.0	4.0
47.	Lebanon	E.I., Beirut	79.0	54.0
48.	Libya	E.I., Tripoli	25.0	20.0
49.	Malagasy	E.I., Antananarivo	6.0	12.6
50.	Malawi	H.C.I., Lilongwe	16.0	23.0
51.	Malaysia	H.C.I., Kuala Lumpur	100.0	115.0
52.	Maldives	E.I., Male	4.5	10.0
53.	Mauritius	H.C.I., Port Louis	66.0	75.0
54.	Mexico	E.I., Mexico City	20.0	23.0
55.	Mangolia	E.I., Ulan Bator	33.0	32.0
56.	Morocco	E.I., Rabat	34.1	44.9
57.	Mozambique	E.I., Moputo	5.0	9.7
58.	Nepal	E.I., Kathmandu I.C.M., Kathmandu	160.0 ..	236.0 ..
59.	Netherlands.	E.I., The Hague	55.0	40.0
60.	New Zealand	H.C.I., Wellington	3.5	5.0
61.	Nigeria	H.C.I., Lagos	50.0	60.0
62.	Norway	E.I., Oslo	39.0	34.5

1	2	3	4	5
63.	Oman	E.I., Muscat	10.0	18.0
64.	Pakistan	E.I., Islamabad C.G.I., Karachi	15.0 9.0	82.0 46.0
65.	Panama	E.I., Panama	10.0	40.0
66.	Peru	E.I., Lima	20.0	34.0
67.	Philippines	E.I., Manila	35.0	35.0
68.	Poland	E.I., Warsaw	..	2.0
69.	Portugal	E.I., Lisbon	10.0	15.0
70.	Qatar	E.I., Doha	20.0	13.0
71.	Rhodesia (Zimbabwe)	H.C.I., Salisbury	..	..
72.	Rumania	E.I., Bucharest	34.0	36.0
73.	Saudi Arabia	E.I., Jeddah	45.0	50.0
74.	Senegal	E.I., Dakar	5.0	5.0
75.	Songapore	H.C.I., Singapore	25.0	26.0
76.	Somalia	E.I., Mogadiscio	12.0	10.0
77.	Spain	E.I., Madrid	12.0	12.0
78.	Sri Lanka	H.C.I., Colombo A.H.C.I., Kandy	17.0 3.3	20.0 5.2
79.	Sudan	E.I., Khartoum	15.0	20.0
80.	Surinan	E.I., Paramaribo	1.6	5.0
81.	Sweden	E.I., Stockholm	30.0	30.0
82.	Switzerland	E.I., Berne P.M.I., Geneva	44.0 200.0	49.0 180.0
83.	Syrian Arab Republic	E. I., Damascus	135.0	135.0
84.	Tanzania	H. C. I., Dar-es-salam C. G. I., Zanzibar	40.0 2.3	40.0 5.8
85.	Thailand	E. I., Bangkok C. G. I., Chiangmai	80.00 2.0	79.5 6.0
86.	Trinidad & Tobago	H. C. I., Port of Spain	60.0	50.0
87.	Tunisia	E. I., Tunis	17.2	11.0
88.	Turkey	E. I., Ankara	50.5	72.0
89.	Uganda	H. C. I., Kampala	35.0	25.0
90.	United Arab Emirates	E. I., Abu Dhabi C. G. I., Dubai	12.0 10.0	35.0 46.0
91.	United Kingdom	H. C. I., London A. H. C. I., Birmingham S. W. London	1847.2	2094.0

1	2	3	4	5
92.	U. S. A.	E. I., Washington C. G. I., Chicago C. G. I., New York C. G. I., San Francisco P. M. I., New York S. W., Washington C. A. O., Washington	2222.5 5.0 25.0 49.0 50.0	2459.0 5.0 40.0 55.0 50.0
93.	U. S. S. R.	E. I., Moscow C. G. I., Odessa	448.0 ..	500.0 ..
94.	Venezuela	E. I., Caracas	5.0	2.0
95.	Vietnam- SR of	E. I., Hanoi	10.2	16.0
96.	Yemen Arab Republic	E. I., Sanaa	..	..
97.	Yemen-PDRY	E. I., Aden	8.0	50.0
98.	Yugoslavia	E. I., Belgrade	80.0	60.0
99.	Zaire	E. I., Kinshasha	15.0	43.0
100.	Zambia	H. C. I., Lusaka	30.0	38.0

पश्चिम रेलवे पर लूटमार की घटनायें

1561. श्री सत्यनारायण अटिया :
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी, 1980 से फरवरी, 1981 तक पश्चिम रेलवे पर डकैती और लूटपाट की कितनी घटनायें हुई हैं और ये घटनायें कब तथा कहाँ-कहाँ पर हुईं ;

(ख) प्रत्येक रेल डकैती में यात्रियों की जान व माल की कितनी क्षति हुई ;

(ग) क्या इनमें से किसी घटना का कोई सुराग मिला है और यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या रेलवे द्वारा पीड़ितों को सहायता दी गई है और यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) क्या रेल यात्रा को अधिक सुरक्षित बनाने के लिए कोई कारगर उपाय किये गये हैं ?

रेलमंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क)से(ग) : जनवरी, 1980 से फरवरी, 1981 की अवधि के दौरान पश्चिम रेलवे में डकैती के 10 मामलों और लूटमार के 25 मामलों की रिपोर्ट मिली थी। एक विवरण संलग्न है जिसमें विस्तृत ब्योरा दिया गया है।

(घ) जी नहीं। ऐसे मामलों में कोई मुआवजा स्वीकार्य नहीं है।

(ङ) चलती गाड़ियों में ऐसे अपराधों की रोकथाम के लिए सभी संभव प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं। राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस और रेलवे सुरक्षा बल के सशस्त्र कर्मचारियों द्वारा रात्रि की गाड़ियों का मार्गरक्षण, स्टेशनों/प्लेटफार्मों/प्रतीक्षालयों में बीट गश्त, रात्रि की गाड़ियों की पर्यवेक्षी अधिकारियों द्वारा जांच जैसे निवारक उपाय किये गये हैं। 22.00 बजे से 06.00 बजे के बीच सवारी डिब्बों के गलियारेदार दरवाजे बन्द रखे जाते हैं। चल टिकट परीक्षकों/परिचरों/कंडक्टरों को अनुदेश दिये गये हैं कि वे सतर्क रहें और आरक्षित सवारी डिब्बों में अनधिकृत व्यक्तियों को न घुसने दें।

विवरण

जनवरी, 1980 से फरवरी, 1981 के बीच इकंतियाँ और लूटपाट की घटनाओं के घटने के समय और स्थान तथा उनके सूचित किये जाने, जन हानि, यात्रियों से लूटे गये सामान और गिरफ्तार व्यक्तियों की संख्या का ज्योरा

इकैती के मापले

क्रम सं०	घटना की तारीख और समय	घटना का स्थान	जन हानि	घायनों के बीच मारे गये	घायन	यात्रियों की संख्या	गिरफ्तारियों की संख्या	पुलिस जांच-पड़ताल का परिणाम
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	11-2-80 1.31 बजे	बांद्रा और सांताक्रुज़	...	...	2550	1460	4	अभी भी जांच-पड़ताल जारी है।
2.	24-5-80 13.53 से 13.55	गुना होम और आउटर सिगनल	...	...	3050	...	...	आगे जांच-पड़ताल जारी है।
3.	29-6-80 4.40 बजे	बंटीबली और जमिंशवरी	...	2	11134	...	5	अभी भी जांच-पड़ताल जारी है।
4.	27-7-80 21.30 बजे	इन्दौर और मऊ	...	...	5000	...	...	आगे जांच-पड़ताल जारी है।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	14-9-80	1.45 बजे से सौतभपुरा रोड से 2.10 बजे तक फतेहाबाद	..	2	29330	..	..	अभी भी जांच-पड़ताल जारी है। अंतिम रिपोर्ट 30-12-80 को प्रस्तुत कर दी गई।
6.	14-9-80	7.15 बजे शरसालिया और भारिया रोड	..	..	8780	..	..	अभी जांच-पड़ताल जारी है।
7.	18-11-80	22.50 बजे सांताक्रुज और विले पार्ले	..	..	5430	3513	5	अभी जांच-पड़ताल जारी है।
8.	23-11-80	1.30 बजे बोरेडी और अनास	..	..	1530	1200	4	अभी जांच-पड़ताल जारी है।
9.	24-1-81	20.00 बजे नरगार और भांयदर	..	..	5300	..	..	अभी भी पुलिस द्वारा जांच की जा रही है।
10.	27-2-81	26.30 बजे जामोरा और बरा- लिया चौरपासी	1	11	60000	..	..	..
जोड़			1	16	132154	6173	18	

बूटपाट के मामले

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	4-1-80	नवलपरा दंडलौद मुकुन्दगढ़	..	..	30000	..	..	जांच पड़ताल जारी है।
2.	18-1-80	20.55 बजे अंतोली मलाह	..	..	1615	..	..	अन्तिम रिपोर्ट 4-5-80 को प्रस्तुत की गई।
3.	26-1-80	20.25 से बन्दई सेण्ट्रल और 20.35 बजे महालक्ष्मी के बीच	..	..	1800	1200	2	मामला न्यायाधीन है।
4.	30-1-80	0.10 बजे गोरगांव और जोगेश्वरी	..	..	101	..	..	अन्तिम रिपोर्ट 20-7-80 को प्रस्तुत की गई।
5.	4-2-80	10.40 बजे खण्डवा और भ्रजंडी	..	..	120	..	..	जांच-पड़ताल जारी है।
6.	11-2-80	21.45 बजे शोभासन और मेहसाना	..	..	2941	..	2	क्रागे पुलिस की जांच-पड़ताल चल रही है।
7.	9-3-80	21.15 बजे बलोदाताकुम एव फलंग एवं भ्रजोंद	..	..	3000	..	..	यथोक्त।
8.	31-3-80	19.40 बजे भ्रंशेरी स्थान से गुजरने के बाद	..	..	2010	..	..	अन्तिम रिपोर्ट 20-7-80 को प्रस्तुत की गई।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	9-4-80	वारोजड़ी स्थान	..	..	400	..	..	अन्तिम रिपोर्ट 30-4-80 को प्रस्तुत की गई।
10.	26-4-80	से कांठीवली और 15.58 बजे बोरीवली	..	..	950	750	1	मामला न्यायाधीन है।
11.	28-4-80	बांद्रा स्टेशन पर	..	..	2700	..	..	अन्तिम रिपोर्ट 25-8-80 को प्रस्तुत की गई।
12.	8-5-80	17.45 से कांठीवली और 17.50 बजे बोरीवली	..	..	6000.	6000	1	मामला न्यायाधीन है।
13.	27-6-80	21.40 बजे पालघर और बोरीवली	..	..	1700	..	2	जांच-पड़ताल चल रही है।
14.	15-7-80	सांताक्रुज में	..	1	4000	..	4	यथोक्त।
15.	27-7-80	22.05 से लोलापुर रोड और 22.10 बजे और एंली फिसटिन के बीच रोड	..	..	760	500	3	न्यायाधीन।
16.	29-7-80	12.30 से रेवाड़ी और 13.50 बजे पड़ीसल	..	..	5560	..	..	जांच-पड़ताल जारी है।
17.	24-8-80	बोरीवली और कांठीवली	..	..	3196	..	..	न्यायाधीन।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	18-10-80	22.30 बजे दंडलौद मुकुंदगढ़ और नुआ	..	..	9025	9025	2	व्यापारमि ।
19.	23-10-80	4.45 बजे वॉरिबली और कांढीबली	..	..	1410	..	..	जॉब-यइताल चल रही है ।
20.	20-11-80	21.45 बजे कार्लो सिध रेलवे स्टेशन	..	1	200	15	..	यथोक्त ।
21.	24-12-80	संजाण और उभरगांव	..	..	600	..	2	दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 169 के अन्तर्गत निर्मुक्त भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 323,114 के अन्तर्गत मामला समाप्त कर दिया गया ।
22.	31-12-80	5.34 बजे चर्चगेट और वॉरिबली	..	..	1455	1455	3	न्यायाधीन
23.	8-2-81	18.10 बजे बांद्रा और सांताक्रुज	..	..	8000	..	..	जॉब-यइताल चल रही है ।
24.	8-2-81	8.10 बजे मीरा रोड	..	..	150	..	1	यथोक्त ।
25.	14-2-81	19.30 बजे गोरगांव और मलाड	..	..	..	..	..	यथोक्त ।
		जॉइ	..	2	102193	18945	23	

ग्रन्थायी रेल कर्मचारियों को बोनस

5162. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या उत्पादकता सम्बद्ध बोनस
ग्रन्थाई रेल कर्मचारियों को भी दिया जाता
है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो गत दो वर्षों में
उनको विशेष रूप से रेलवे के यातायात
विभागों के ग्रन्थाई कर्मचारियों को कितनी
राशि का भुगतान किया गया ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य
विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन):

(क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है
और सभा-घटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

International symposium on Immunology and Chemother- apy of Malaria

5163. SHRI RAM GOPAL
REDDY : Will the Minister of
HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-
FARE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether an International
Symposium on immunology and
chemotherapy of Malaria, Filaria-
ses and Leishmaniases was recently
held in Lucknow :

(b) if so, the main features of
recommendations; and

(c) the reaction of Government
thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH
) AND FAMILY WELFARE :
SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :
(a) Yes. An International Sympo-

sium on Malaria, Filariases and
Leishmaniases, jointly organised
by Council of Scientific and In-
dustrial Research and Indian
Council of Medical Research, was
held at Central Drugs Research
Institute Lucknow from 18th to
21st February, 1981.

(b) No. formal recommenda-
tions have been made in the Sym-
posium.

(c) Does not arise.

पकोड़ रेल क्रॉसिंग पर ओवरब्रिज

5164. श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा :
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) क्या साहिबगंज लूप लाइन पर
पकोड़ रेलवे क्रॉसिंग गेट पर एक ओवर-
ब्रिज के निर्माण की मांग 1971 से की
जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या बिहार सरकार ने ओवर-
ब्रिज के निर्माण के लिए अपनी सहमति
प्रदान कर दी है और वह इस सम्बन्ध में
आवश्यक उत्तरदायित्व निभाने के लिए
भी सहमत हो गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का
बिहार इस ओवरब्रिज का निर्माण प्राथमिकता
के आधार पर करने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में
उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से
(ग). पकोड़ रेलवे स्टेशन पर मौजूदा
सम्भार के बदले ऊपर सड़क पुल के निर्माण
की मांग की जाती रही है । यद्यपि
बिहार सरकार ने अपनी प्राथमिकता सूची
में इस कार्य को शामिल किया है, लेकिन
इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार / सड़क
प्राधिकरण द्वारा वर्तमान नियमों के अनुसार

लागत का लगभग 50 प्रतिशत खर्च वहन करने के बचन के साथ कोई ठोस प्रस्ताव प्रायोजित नहीं किया गया है । इस सम्बन्ध में जैसे ही राज्य सरकार/सड़क प्राधिकरण से ठोस प्रस्ताव प्राप्त होगा, उस पर शोधना से विचार किया जायेगा ।

Collection of Token tax in respect of vehicles

5165. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Transport Authority of Delhi is unable to collect token tax in respect of all vehicles registered with it and lakhs of rupees are thus concealed ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the files pertaining to each vehicle registered is incomplete as a result of which tax evasion is made easy ;

(c) whether it is further a fact that a team of experts from the Administrative Reforms Wing of Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms studied the functioning of the Transport Directorate of Delhi Administration and made their recommendations couple of years back but these recommendations were not implemented ; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to check concealment of tax and streamlining the functioning of the Transport Directorate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). According to the Delhi Administration while the processing of the files relating to the recovery of taxes in respect of some vehicles

have been completed, in many cases the records have yet to be updated.

(c) Some of the recommendations in the study report of Administrative Reforms Wing have already been implemented by the Delhi Administration.

(d) According to Delhi Administration the following measures have been taken:—

(i) Special tax token drives have been launched by Delhi Administration.

(ii) Tax recovery cell has been strengthened and record is being updated.

(iii) Step have been initiated to computerise the record of the Directorate.

Profit and Loss earned and incurred by different vessels of S.C.I.

5166. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to lay a statement showing the profit earned and loss incurred by bulk carrier, tanker, general cargo, container division and passenger service of Shipping Corporation of India during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : A statement showing the profit and Loss incurred by different vessels of Shipping:

Corporation of India during the last three years is given below:—

Statement

Rupees-Lakhs

Particulars	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81	
	No. of vessels	Net Profit	No. of vessels	Net Profit	No. of vessels	Net Profit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Liner vessels	76	(-) 1478.35	73	(+) 116.64	81	(-) 598.92
Passenger vessels	1	(-) 61.85	1	(-) 45.73	1	(-) 27.98
Cattle Carrier	1	(-) 87.55	1	(-) 64.88	1	..
Vessels on coastal and adjacent services	3	(-) 77.25	3	(-) 76.91	3	(-) 55.28
VLCCs	2	(-) 905.45	2	(-) 1084.13	2	(-) 1177.40
Tankers	21	(+) 862.16	21	(+) 592.75	21	(+) 1033.53
Bulk Carriers	20	(-) 594.82	20	(+) 913.70	20	(+) 2025.36
Combination	12	(-) 1333.84	12	(-) 825.31	12	(-) 752.92
		(-) 3676.95		(-) 473.87		(+) 1644.23
Loss on vessels plying on Government Account to the extent not reimbursed	7	(-) 124.50	7	(-) 160.36	7	(-) 734.08
Grand Total	143	(-) 3801.45	140	(-) 634.23	148	(+) 910.15

Rupees- Crores

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Net Results	(-) 38.01	(-) 6.34	(+) 9.10
Adjustment relating to previous years contingencies provisions tax etc.	(+) 1.00	(+) 4.49	(+) 3.04
Net results as per profit and loss account	(-) 37.01	(-) 1.85	(+) 12.14 (Estimated Profit)

Replacement of Old Therapy By Multi-drug Therapy

5167. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the old therapy has become outmoded and should be replaced by a multi-drug therapy as established in the T.B. Research Centre ; and

(b) what is the general policy of Government for (i) preventive measures, (ii) short term cure, (iii) long term therapy, (iv) targets for BCG Vaccinations, and (v) any other device ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No. The multi-drug therapy being studied at the Tuberculosis Research Centre, Madras of the Indian Council of Medical Research is still in an investigative stage.

(b) (i) BCG Vaccination is to be continued in infants. (ii) & (iii) The current policy is to continue with the existing standard drug regimens of 12 months duration. Introduction of short course chemotherapy regimens would be considered after the final results of the trials being carried out at Tuberculosis Research Centre, Madras and other centres in the country are known and their applicability under field conditions and the allied factors are also studied.

(iv) It has been stipulated that BCG Vaccination should be given to all infants below the age of one year as a part of the Expanded Programme of Immunization.

(v) Intensive health education to make the community aware of the problem of Tuberculosis, its causation and spread, its curable nature and the community's role in diagnosis, treatment and preven-

tion immensely helps the prevention of the disease.

Kurmadanga Halt

5168. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a proposal for upgradation of 'Kurmadanga Halt' to a full station is under consideration of his ministry and necessary investigation was completed; and

(b) if so, what action is being taken or proposed to be taken for up-grading this halt into a full station ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). The proposal for conversion of Kurmadanga halt into a full-fledged/flag-station has been examined but not found justified.

गुजरात में मलेरिया से हुई मौतें

5169. श्री छोटू साई गामित : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवहन कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1978 से 1980 तक की अवधि में गुजरात में मलेरिया के रोगियों की संख्या कितनी थी और कितने व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हो गई थी ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात में मलेरिया के रोगियों की संख्या बढ़ रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस रोग पर काबू पाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार कल्याण मंत्री
(श्री बी० संकरानन्द) : (क) वर्ष 1978
से 1980 तक की अवधि में गुजरात में

मलेरिया के रोगियों और मलेरिया से मरे
व्यक्तियों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :

वर्ष	जांची गई रक्त स्लाइडों की संख्या	मलेरिया के पाजिटिव रोगी	जो स्लाइडें पाजिटिव पाई गई उनकी दर	मृत्यु
1	2	3	4	5
1978	36,51,316	3,99,254	10.98	शून्य
1979	35,33,528	3,61,119	10.22	शून्य
1980 (अनन्तिम)	48,73,472	4,03,718	8.28	शून्य

(ख) 1980 के दौरान गुजरात में मलेरिया के पाजिटिव रोगियों की संख्या में कुछ वृद्धि हुई है। ऐसा मुख्यतः मलेरिया के रोगियों की अच्छी निगरानी के कारण हुआ है जिसके फलस्वरूप जांची गई रक्त स्लाइडों की संख्या में काफी वृद्धि हुई है। वस्तुतः पहले वर्षों की तुलना में 1980 में पाजिटिव पाई गई स्लाइडों की दर (अर्थात् पाजिटिव पाये गये रोगियों के अनुपात) में कमी आई है।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम की संशोधित योजना को गुजरात में कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। इसके अलावा, इस स्थिति का सामना करने के लिए गुजरात में निम्नलिखित विशेष उपाय किए गए हैं/किए जा रहे हैं :—

(1) 1980 में इस राज्य में कीटनाशी दवाइयों के छिड़काव के लिए 2500 मीट्रिक टन मलेथियन 50 प्रतिशत

डब्ल्यू०डी०पी० तथा 17.62 मीट्रिक टन डी०डी०टी०, 75 प्रतिशत डब्ल्यू० डी० पी० के विशेष आयात की व्यवस्था की गई थी। इसके अतिरिक्त राज्य सरकार को अपनी बाकी की आवश्यकता स्वदेशी बाजार से खरीद कर पूरा कर लेने का अधिकार दे दिया गया था। 1981 के लिए भी डी० डी० टी० 75 प्रतिशत डब्ल्यू० डी० पी० के आयात की व्यवस्था कर दी गई है और राज्य प्राधिकारियों से अनुरोध किया गया है कि मलेथियन / बी०एच०सी० की आवश्यक मात्रा स्वदेशी बाजार से खरीद ली जाए।

(2) 1980 के दौरान इस राज्य में किए गये छिड़काव कार्य का विशेषज्ञ भेजकर विशेष सर्वेक्षण कराया गया था ताकि इसके अधिक कारगर कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

(3) गुजरात के जिलों में पी० फाल्सिपेरम किस्म के मलेरिया को अधिक फैलने से रोकने के लिए गुजरात के चुनीदा जिलों में पी० फाल्सिपेरम रोकथाम कार्यक्रम को लागू करने सम्बन्धी प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Recent Directions to State Governments for Family Planning Programme

5170. SHRI AMAR ROY-PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Centre has issued recently any directions to the State Governments to implement the family planning programme more effectively; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :
(a) Yes;

(b) A copy each of the letters written on the subject by the Prime Minister to all Chief Ministers and by the Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare to the Chief Ministers and Health Ministers of all States/U.Ts. is laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library. (See no. LT-2219/81).

रेल दुर्घटनाओं में मारे गये व्यक्तियों के परिवारों को दिया गया मुआवजा

5171. श्री राम अश्वथ : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1980-81 में रेल दुर्घटनाओं में मारे गये व्यक्तियों के परिवारों को

मुआवजे के रूप में कुल कितनी धनराशि दी गई; और

(ख) तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में सहायक (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख). भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 और समय-समय पर संशोधित रेलवे दुर्घटना (क्षतिपूर्ति) नियम 1950 के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत रेल दुर्घटनाओं के शिकार यात्रियों को रेलों क्षतिपूर्ति का भुगतान करती है। मामूली रेल दुर्घटनाओं से उत्पन्न दावों के निर्णय राज्य सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत पदेन दावा आयुक्त द्वारा और गम्भीर रेल दुर्घटनाओं से उत्पन्न दावों का निर्णय केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मनोनीत तदर्थ दावा आयुक्त द्वारा पूरी अदालती प्रक्रिया के बाद दिये जाते हैं। वर्ष 1980-81 (28 फरवरी, 1981 तक) में इन अदालतों द्वारा निर्णित मामलों में क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में 5,00,000/- रु० की राशि का भुगतान किया गया है।

जोधपुर डिवीजन का पश्चिम रेलवे में विलय

5172. श्री धिरद्वाराभ फुलवारिया : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर रेलवे के जोधपुर डिवीजन का पश्चिम रेलवे में विलय की मांग लेकर एक प्रस्ताव पेश किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार द्वारा उस पर क्या कार्रवाई की गई है; और

(ग) जोधपुर डिवीजन की स्थानीय जनता को इस विलय से क्या अतिरिक्त लाभ प्राप्त होंगे ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपनत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) : जी हाँ। प्रस्ताव की जाँच की गई थी और परिचालनिक तथा प्रशासनिक आधार पर इसे व्यावहारिक नहीं पाया गया।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Kerala Institute of Nautical Studies at Vizhijam

5173. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Government has sought recognition by the Centre of the Kerala Institute of Nautical Studies at Vizhijam; and

(b) if so, the decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The question of granting recognition to the Kerala Institute of Nautical Studies at Vizhijam is under consideration.

Railway Link in Sundarban Area

5174. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Board have not moved to develop the hinterland of the Sundarban area in West Bengal by providing a Railway link between Canning and Dhamakhali and Canning and Golabari;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) why this rail link is being ignored everytime the new rail lines are planned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No survey has been carried out for provision of a rail link between Canning and Dhamkhali. A survey was, however, carried out for provision of a rail link between Canning and Golabari during 1973-74.

(b) and (c). The provision of a rail link between Canning and Dhamkhali has not been proposed by Government of West Bengal and no survey has therefore been done.

Trips Missed by D.T.C. Buses On Route Nos. 780 and 660

5175. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that DTC bus service on Route Nos. 780 (Super Bazar—Palam Airport) and 660 (Vasant Vihar to Regal) is irregular and also undependable ;

(b) whether due to the irregular service of route No. 780 many persons fail to reach the Airport in time;

(c) whether these two buses miss a number of trips almost daily; if so, the average number of trips missed on these routes during the last three months; and

(d) the steps which Government propose to take to improve the service of these routes and make arrangements for putting on the road bus in case these services miss two trips consecutively which had happened a number of times in case of Route No. 780 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIP-
PING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI
BUTA SINGH):**

(a) Only in December 1980, missing of trips on route No. 660 was abnormally high. But as a result of remedial steps taken, the operation of services on both the

routes 660 and 780 is now quite regular.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No. The information regarding the number of trips scheduled, operated and missed on routes No. 660 and 780 are given below :—

Percentage of

Route No.	Month	Sch.	Trips Optd.	Missed	Trips Optd.	Missed
660	Dec.'80	1982	1499	483	76%	24%
	Jan.'81	1966	1861	105	95%	5%
	Feb.'81	1768	1681	87	95%	5%
780	Dec.,80	2170	2069	81	96%	4%
	Jan.'81	2164	2090	74	97%	3%
	Feb.'81	1961	1925	37	98%	2%

(d) Time Keepers deputed at important terminals points have the instructions to provide alternative service in case of missing of trips on a route. But this depends upon the availability of spare buses.

(d) if not, the number of those whose cases are still pending for appointment ; and

(e) the likely date by which they would be given employment ?

**Employment to Dependents of
Employees who die in harness**

5176. PROF. NARAINCHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Northern Railway give employment to at least one member of those of the employees who die in service ;

(b) if so, the number of applications in this regard received during the last three years ;

(c) whether all of them have been given employment on this compassionate ground ;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Construction of Railway Lines
Inaugurated**

5177. PROF. NARAINCHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Railway lines for which the construction work has been inaugurated by either the

Prime Minister or the Minister for Railways since 1st April, 1971 ; and

(b) the latest progress made in the construction of these lines, alongwith the contribution made by the respective States towards their total cost ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the table of the House *Placed in library* (See No. LT 2220 /81) .

परिवार नियोजन के लिए प्रचार

5178. श्री आर० एन० राकेश :
श्री प्रभुन सेठी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि परिवार नियोजन के बारे में सरकार द्वारा किया जा रहा प्रचार केवल जनसंख्या वृद्धि को रोकने तक ही सीमित है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि युवा लड़के तथा लड़कियों ने अब इसके महत्व को समझना शुरू कर दिया है और वे इसके लाभों के प्रति सजग हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उन प्राथमिक स्कूलों के अध्यापकों को प्रयत्न स्वयं सेवी संगठनों का कोई सहायता प्रदान कर रही है जो ग्रामीण लोगों को उनके लाभों के बारे में शिक्षित करने के कार्य में लगे हुए हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो किस रूप में ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री
(श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) :
सरकार के प्रचार प्रयास केवल बढ़ती हुई

आबादी को रोकने तक ही सीमित नहीं हैं। राष्ट्रीय परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के सभी पहलुओं पर बल दिया जाता है जिन में जच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य, पोषण, महिलाओं की स्थिति और उनके अधिकार, महिला शिक्षा और रोजगार युवाओं और वयस्कों के लिए जन संख्या शिक्षा, आदि शामिल हैं।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) और (घ). स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को दिए जा रहे सहायता-अनुदान की योजना के अधीन सरकार ने अध्यापक संगठनों को सहायता देने की व्यवस्था की है। सरकार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जन संख्या शिक्षा का प्रसार करने के लिए दिग्गो विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव का भी स्वागत करेगी जो इन संगठनों से मिलेगा।

Pincers attack against Health and Family Welfare Problems

5179. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to launch a pincers attack against the country's major health and family welfare problems ; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE : (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, the government propose to launch a campaign to promote in Health and Family Welfare Programmes in an integrated manner.

(b) The aim of population stabilisation will be achieved by improving the health status of the mother and the child, giving due recognition

to woman's rights to plan the birth of her children, freedom to the eligible couples to choose the method best suited to them, provision of adequate infrastructure for giving quality services and ensuring follow-up involvement of both Governmental and non-Governmental agencies in spreading population education and eschewing coercion of any kind in promoting acceptance of family planning.

The highlight of the new health care approach will be to carry health care to the rural poor, the weaker sections, the Harijans and the Adivasis and other neglected sections of the Society. More emphasis will be on the preventive, promotive and participating health care duly supported by curative facilities. A rural health care system based on a combination of preventive, promotive, curative and participating care services would be built up starting from the village as the base.

The infra-structure for rural health care would consist of Primary Health Centre each serving a population of 30000 or 20000 in hilly and tribal areas and one sub-centre for every 5000 population or 3000 in hilly and tribal areas. The village or a population of 1000 would form the base unit where there will be a trained volunteer chosen by the Community (CHV). Facilities for specialised treatments would be provided at Community Health Centres at the Block level for a population of 10000 and a system of referral of cases from this centre to the District Hospital/Medical College Hospital will be introduced.

The CHV Scheme is proposed to be modified to remove its weaknesses and make every community health volunteer a person with grass root contacts with the poor people so as to be the health guide, health and family planning educator of the people.

Creation of Supervisory Technical posts for marine Department in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

5180. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposal for creation of 22 posts of Supervisory technical posts for the Marine Department has been received from the Andaman and Nicobar Administration :

(b) if so, where the case stands at present ; and

(c) when orders are expected to be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) : The proposal is under consideration, and it is expected that a final decision will be taken in near future.

Creation of posts of drivers and cleaners for the light House Department in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

5181. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal for creation of posts of drivers and cleaners for the Light House Department in Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been pending with the Ministry since long ;

(b) if so, what action has been taken to expedite the same ;

(c) whether the proposal for sanction to construct residential accommodation for the workmen of

the Light House Department in Andaman is pending with the Ministry ; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take to expedite the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b) : The proposal for creation of posts of drivers and cleaners for the Lighthouse District in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is under consideration of the Government. A decision on the proposal is expected to be taken soon.

(c) The proposal for construction of residential accommodation for industrial staff in the Andaman and Nicobar Lighthouse District has not been agreed to by the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Creation of Selection grade Posts for Group D posts of marine Department

5182. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for creation of selection grade posts for Group D posts of Marine Department has been received from the Andaman and Nicobar Administration ;

(b) if so, what action has been taken to expedite the matter ; and

(c) where the case stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) Yes.

(b) and (c) : The matter is under consideration. The Andaman & Nicobar Administration have been requested to furnish some additional information. After receipt of their reply, the proposal will be considered further on merits.

11 सूत्री मांग पत्र

5183. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आल इंडिया रेलवे अकाउंट्स एम्पलाईज एसोसिएशन, पूर्व रेलवे की दानापुर शाखा ने उन्हें एक 11—सूत्री मांग पत्र भेजा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है और उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्रीमल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) सरकार को इस गैर-मान्यता प्राप्त संगठन से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिसमें विभिन्न समय में अनेक मांगों की गई हैं। इन सभी अभ्यावेदनों पर गुण-दोष के आधार पर विचार किया गया है और प्रशासनिक और वित्तीय कठिनाई को ध्यान में रखते हुए इन पर समुचित कार्रवाई की गई है।

Report of Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee

5184. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee has submitted its report to Government ; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) Copies of the Part I of the Report of the Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee-78 have already been supplied to Parliament Library. Part II of the report is under print and will also be supplied to Parliament Library, when ready.

The Reports of the Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee-78 are under scrutiny of the Ministry of Railways and necessary action will be taken for implementation of the accepted recommendations of the Committee, when finalised.

13 Lankans Held for Deportation

5185. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi dated the 3rd March, 1981 under the heading 'Mystery of 13 Lankans held for deportat on' ;

(b) if so, the facts of the case; and

(c) how the matter was finally sorted out?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) 13 Sri Lanka nationals were taken into custody by the Amritsar police on February 23, 1981, on charges of affray amongst themselves. They were produced in Court at Amritsar and fined Rs. 20/- each. Later they were brought to Delhi by a police party which appro-

ached the Sri Lanka High Commission for the repatriation of the Sri Lanka nationals. The Sri Lanka High Commission requested that any communication on this subject should be channelled through the Ministry of External Affairs. The 13 Sri Lankans were subsequently released.

Removal of well-Tried Medicines from C.G.H.S. List

5186. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that lately some effective and well-tried medicines have been taken out of the Central Government Health Schemes list and instead cheap substitutes adopted which not only delay recovery but are comparatively less effective and efficacious; and

(b) if so, what is the quantum of money thus saved by including cheap and recent formulation produced by the small drug companies which lack not only laboratory facilities but also expertise in various spheres of pharmaceutical preparations ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) No, however, some medicines bearing brand names have been substituted by generic medicines having equal therapeutic value. The actual saving on this account cannot be quantified at this stage.

Running of the Ranchi-Chandigarh Express Daily

5187. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: whether there is a proposal to run Ranchi-Chandigarh Express daily ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT

OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : There is no proposal at present to increase the frequency of 183/184 Ranchi-Chandigarh tri-weekly Express.

Superfast Train between Chandigarh and Howrah

5188. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to run a superfast train between Chandigarh and Howrah via Moradabad and Lucknow; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No.

(b) Due to operational constraints like saturated line capacity on certain sections and inadequate terminal facilities at Howrah and shortage of coaching stock it is not operationally feasible at present to introduce an express train between Chandigarh and Howrah via Moradabad and Lucknow.

Reservation in Kalka-Howrah Mail

5189. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is considerable difficulty to get reservation of berths in II class sleeper coaches for passengers from Delhi to Howrah and Bombay particularly in the Kalka-Howrah Mail and Frontier Mail ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to give relief to the travelling public ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) There is no difficulty if the accommodation is reserved well in advance. During the summer rush, special trains are also run to cater for the additional demand.

Reservation in Delux Express

5190. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is considerable difficulty to get reservation of berths in II class sleeper coaches from Howrah and Bombay to Delhi particularly in the Delux Express ; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to give relief to the travelling public ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) There is no difficulty if the accommodation is reserved well in advance. During the summer rush special trains are also run to cater for the additional demand.

Proposal to increase Fare Structure of Passenger Service on Konkan Line

5191. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to increase the fare structure of passenger service on Konkan line operated by the Mogul Lines and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) how many times and at what rate the fares were increased since the operation was handed over to Mogul Lines ; and

(c) what was the fare structure immediately before this costal service

was nationalised and whether the decision of rationalisation was taken because the previous company was not willing to operate as rise in fare was not permitted by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) A proposal of

Mogul Line Limited to increase the fares on Konkan Passenger Service between Bombay and Goa is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Since this service was handed over to Mogul Line, the number of times and the rates at which the fares were revised are as under :—

(i) Upward revision	Three times. First time by 30% Second time by 10% (over 1969 fares) and third time by 60%.
(ii) Downward revision	Once, by 14.5% (average).
(iii) Marginal adjustment	Once, First Class fare increased by 4.88% and deck class reduced (only between Bombay and Panaji) by 5.71%.

(c) Before this coastal service was taken over by the Government and handed over to the Mogul Line for operation, the fares between Bombay and some other important ports were as under :—

Bombay To

	First Class Rs.	Lower Deck R.
Jaigad	26.35	8.80
Devgad	39.65	13.30
Panaji	62.40	20.60

The decision to nationalise this service was taken for the following reasons :—

(i) M/s. Chowgule Steamship Limited, who were operating this service earlier had asked for a substantial increase in passenger fares and while the matter was under consideration of the Govt. the Company did not resume the service in September, 1973 after monsoons thereby causing hardship to the travelling public.

(ii) Complaints were received by the Central Government to the effect that the service was not being run according to schedule and that the service was irregular, unpunctual and undependable.

Ships built in Indian Shipyards

5192. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many cargo ships, passenger ships and other ships have been built in the Ship building Yards in India during the last ten years ;

(b) how many cargo ships, passenger ships and other ships imported during the above period;

(c) what is the approximate value; and

(d) whether our ship building yards are running at profit or loss ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Twenty seven cargo vessels, one passenger vessel and 62 other vessels were built in the three public sector shipyards. The fourth yards viz. Cochin Shipyard Limited another public sector unit under the control of this Ministry, is building its first ship, which is nearing completion.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) While Hindustan Shipyard and

and Mazagon Dock Ltd. have been earning profits, the other two shipyards, viz., Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers and Cochin Shipyard, have been incurring losses.

Jakhapura-Sukinda Line

5193. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the date of opening of the Jakhapura-Sukinda railway line in Orissa;

(b) Whether Government have a proposal to open Sukinda-Daitari Railway line during this financial year; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The section from Jakhapura to Sukinda was opened to traffic on 27-7-1980.

(b) and (c). Yes; the remaining section from Sukinda to Daitari has been opened to traffic formally on 22nd March, 1981.

Shipping Services Calling at Paradip Port

5194. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware about inadequate and irregular shipping services to Paradip Port of Orissa :

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the efforts which Government have made to provide adequate and regular Shipping Services to Paradip Port ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c) Shipping Ser-

vices to or from a port depend upon several factors e.g. nature of cargo, whether bulk or liner, infrastructural facilities available at the port, volume of exports and imports etc. Cargo moving out of Paradip usually comprises of iron ore and manganese ore. These ores are carried in bulk on chartered vessels charter party terms. There is hardly any movement of general export cargo from Paradip port warranting direct calls of liner vessels at the port.

Primary Health Centres in Ghazipur District

5195. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places having Primary Health Centres provided with the assistance of World Health Organisation in Ghazipur District of Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) the names of places where health Centres are proposed to be opened during 1981-82 ;

(c) the total amount so far spent ; and

(d) the amount proposed to be spent during 1981-82 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d) World Health Organisation support is not utilised for the establishment of Primary Health Centres. The setting up of Primary Health Centres is a component of the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme. An allocation of Rs. 14.5 crores has been approved by the Planning Commission, for 1981-82, under the Minimum Needs Programme in Uttar Pradesh. During 1981-82, 122 additional Primary Health Centres are proposed to be established in the country and 10 in Uttar Pradesh. The location of these Centres is decided by the State Governments.

Railway Line for Foodgrains Despatch

5196. SHRI R.L. BHATIA :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab Govern-
ment have sought a separate railway
line for the movement of foodgrains
to deficit States ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction
thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER
IN THE MINISTRY OF RAIL-
WAYS AND IN THE DEPART-
MENT OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN)
(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Refund for Tickets

5197. SHRI NIHAL SINGH :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state :

(a) the number of passengers
who returned their tickets at New
Delhi and Delhi Railway Stations
between 1st December, 1980 and
February, 1981 and how many of
them got their refunds ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some
seats were booked in Bombay-
Dehradun Express from New Delhi
for Ujjain-Nagda etc. on the 8th De-
cember, 1980 and the tickets thereof
were returned on the 9th December,
1980 but the money has not yet
been refunded ; and

(c) if so, the action being taken
by Government to get amount
refunded ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
AND IN THE DEPARTMENT
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a)
The number of passengers who
returned their tickets and obtained
refunds at New Delhi and Delhi
Railway Stations between 1st
December, 1980 & 28th February,
1981, is given below :

	No. of Passen- gers who return- ed tickets	No. of Passen- gers who got refunds
New Delhi	1,53,120	1,49,819
Delhi	39,253	37,730

(b) and (c) Yes. The refund
has been allowed.

Number of Level Crossing Accidents during 1978-81

5198. SHRI MADHAVRAO
SCINDIA : Will the Minister of
RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway level
crossing accidents in each of the
railway zones during 1978-79, 1979-
80 and 1980-81 so far ;

(b) the number of persons killed
and injured therein ; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent level
crossing accidents ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a)

The number of level crossing accidents which took place on the

Indian Government Railways during 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 (up to February, 1981) on each Railway, is as under :

Railway	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 (upto Feb. 81)
Central	9	7	5
Eastern	1	1	3
Northern	13	37	15
North Eastern	15	10	13
Northeast Frontier	6	8	4
Southern	11	11	15
South Central	4	7	7
South eastern	9	12	14
Western	18	22	8
Total	86	115	84

(b) In these accidents, 284 persons were killed and 703 injured.

(c) In order to avoid the accidents at level crossings, the following measures have been taken :

- (i) Educative campaign amongst the road users through various audiovisual media.
- (ii) 'Stop Boards' are provided short of unmanned level crossings to warn the road users of level crossings 'Cautionary' road signs are also provided short of manned level crossings to warn the road users.
- (iii) Checks are organised in coordination with the Police

authorities to ensure strict compliance with Motor Vehicle Rules.

- (iv) Provision of 'whistle Boards' has been made short of all unmanned level crossings and such of manned level crossings where visibility is restricted enjoining upon the train drivers to whistle while approaching the level crossings.
- (v) Construction of road over/under bridges in replacement of existing busy level crossings.
- (vi) Manning of potentially hazardous level crossings at the Railways' cost.

**Level Crossing Accident near
Calcutta on 25th February,
1981**

5199. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at least eight persons were killed and several others were injured in a level crossing accident between a local train near Calcutta and a lorry on 25th February, 1981; and

(b) if so, the result of the inquiries made into the causes and circumstances thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) In the level crossing accident involving M 205 Up EMU Burdwan Local and a loaded lorry between Pundooah and Simlagarh stations of Eastern Railway on 25-2-81, seven persons were killed and 14 injured.

(b) Commissioner of Railway Safety who is an independent authority functioning under the administrative control of the Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation has held an inquiry into this accident. His report is awaited.

Post of Assistant Drug Controller of India (Port)

5200. SHRI K.B.S. MANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the post of Assistant Drugs Controller India, Madras is lying vacant for more than a year ;

(b) whether any action has been taken to fill up the vacancy and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if no action has so far been taken, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). The incumbent of the post of Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Madras was granted leave for 3 months with effect from 25-8-79 on medical grounds for treatment in U.S.A. Thereafter he has applied for piece meal extensions upto 24-11-1981. Having regard to the manner in which the extensions have been applied for, disciplinary proceedings have been instituted against the individual.

Compensation for Loss

5201. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Administration in different zones is subjected to great amount of losses on account of the negligence and delaying tactics of the employees resulting in huge amounts of demurrages and compensation for loss or damage to goods in transit ; and

(b) if so, the extent of such losses suffered, zone-wise during 1978, 1979 and 1980 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) No. 'Demurrage' is a charge levied after expiry of free time allowed for loading or unloading a wagon. A consignor or a consignee is responsible for accrual of this charge and railway staff are not responsible on this score.

As regards compensation claims, it may be stated that some loss and damage to consignments booked on Railways is incidental to carriage of

goods. Amount of compensation paid comprises a small percentage of the freight earnings from goods and other coaching traffic.

(b) Statistics of compensation claims paid in respect of booked

consignments are maintained according to financial year. Amount of compensation claims paid zone-wise during the years 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 is given in the attached statement.

Statement

Railways	Amount of compensation paid		
	(In lakhs of rupees)		
	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
Central	133.03	136.14	150.73
Eastern	374.58	291.22	230.07
Northern	195.11	147.21	143.33
North Eastern	39.96	39.12	44.12
Northeast Frontier	138.84	107.40	91.96
Southern	76.65	124.83	153.64
South Central	89.86	64.25	52.79
South Eastern	224.97	175.86	130.24
Western	150.84	138.87	152.98
Total	1423.83	1224.90	1149.90
Percentage to earnings from goods and other coaching traffic	0.93	0.88	0.75

All India Railway Employees Confederation

5202. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether representation dated the 23rd January, 1981 from the President All India Railway Employees' Confederation, Eastern Railway regarding the demands of Project (Casual) Labourers of Construction Department of the Railway has been received ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes.

(b) In accordance with Government's policy, staff representations received from any source get due consideration and action as considered necessary is taken. The representation dated 23-1-1981 from the Zonal President, All India Railway Employees' Confederation, Eastern Railway,

Dhanbad has also been dealt with within the framework of this policy.

Abandonment of Sterilization Process by M/s. H.M.M. Ltd.

5203. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding abandonment of sterilisation process of empty bottles for packing Horlicks and Boost by the management of M/s. H.M.M. Ltd., Jai Singh Road, New Delhi in their packing stations in (i) village Kompally, P.O. Hakimpet, Ragareddy district, Secunderabad, Madras, (ii) 1, Arcot Road, Madras and (iii) Patiala Road, Nabha, East Punjab ;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government in this regard ;

(c) whether this action of the said management violates any regulating Act of the Government ; and

(d) if so, what action is being taken to book the said firm for such violation ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

हाजीपुर से शाखा लाइन

5204. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में हाजीपुर से एक शाखा लाइन के निर्माण के लिए को मांग की गई है जो लाल गंज, बैंगाली, साहबगंज, केसरिया, आंशज, पहाड़पुर, हरिसिंधी और नबतान के रास्ते से होकर

नरकटिया गंज मुख्य लाइन को जोड़े ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा प्रभावी कार्यवाही न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जो, हां ।

(ख) संसाधनों की तंगी के कारण, फिलहाल प्रस्तावित लाइन पर विचार करना सम्भव नहीं है ।

Bus Service between Madras Hotel and Paschimpuri

5205. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 509 on the 12th June, 1980 regarding bus service between Madras Hotel and Paschimpuri, New Delhi and state :

(a) whether complaints have been lodged that no improvement has been noticed in the service of Route No. 910 and if so, the facts thereof and reasons therefor ;

(b) whether Government would find out the requirement of buses on this route and reduce the frequency of bus service to 15 or 10 minutes ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether Government propose to extend bus route No. 900 up to Punjabi Bagh extension keeping in view the difficulties of commuters of this area and to remove overcrowding and if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The requirement has been assessed and the frequency of services on route No. 910 has been stepped up from 26/52 minutes to 22/44 minutes w.e.f. 9-2-1981.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration of the DTC as the area is already linked to Central Secretariat by the services of route No. 910. Besides, two special trips on route No. 910 and four special trips on route No. 930 have been provided from Punjabi Bagh Extension to Central Secretariat for the convenience of officers.

Rent Free Accommodation for President Doctors in Delhi

5206. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN :
SHRIMATI GEETAMUKHERJEE :

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

(a) whether resident doctors are entitled for rent free accommodation in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether they are entitled to House Rent Allowance at 25 per cent of basic pay in case of non-provision of such accommodation as per Government rules;

(c) whether there has been any violation in process of implementation of this in case of Junior Doctors of Delhi; and

(d) if so, the efforts proposed to rectify the same ?

The MINISTER of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The demand was that "all unmarried junior residents must be given single room accommodation. All senior residents and married junior residents must be given two room accommodation. As an interim measure, all residents must get House Rent Allowance till proper accommodation is created." This was agreed to.

(b) No. Those who cannot be provided with Government accommodation will be allowed 15 per cent HRA in A and B class cities and 7 1/2 HRA (subject to maximum of Rs. 200 p.m.) for C class cities.

(c) No.

(d) does not arise.

Settlement Between Junior Doctors and Director of AIIMS Re. Leave Benefits

5207. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :

SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :

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

(a) what was the settlement arrived at between the Junior doctors of A.I.I.M.S. and the Director, A.I.I.M.S. regarding leave benefits to be given to the junior doctors;

(b) whether it was agreed to give similar benefits also to junior doctors in other hospitals of Delhi;

(c) whether it is a fact that in the process of implementation these terms have been violated; and

(d) if so, what efforts have been made to rectify the same ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :
(a) There was agreement in principle that leave benefits would be liberalised.

(b) As per the terms of settlement with the Junior Doctors Federation it was agreed that leave on the scale which is decided to be given to the Junior Residents in the A.I.I.M.S. shall also be given to the Junior Residents in other hospitals in Delhi.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Six Year Form of Residency Scheme

5208. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN;
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

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

(a) whether Government agreed to maintain *status quo* as regards the present six year term of residency scheme as per settlement with the Junior doctors of Delhi;

(b) whether these terms have been violated by the D.G.H.S. in the report submitted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on 17th November, 1980; and

(c) if so, by when will it be rectified ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No. The relevant demand of the Junior Doctors Federation was that the whole Residency must be a continuous one and all Residents must be covered by the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules. As per the terms of settlement it was agreed that the *status quo* would be maintained.

(b) Director General of Health Services in his report has suggested substantial restructuring and modification in the residency programme.

(c) Question on does not arise.

Mode of Distribution of Aids Given by W.H.O.

5209. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the basis and mode of distribution of aids and grants given by the World Health Organisation or other voluntary Service agencies from Scandanavian and other countries;

(b) what proportion of aid has been given to Rajasthan and U.P. so far; and

(c) What proportion of aid has gone to Metropolitan Cities like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). Assistance received from external sources is made available to the States/UTs, for identified Health and Family Welfare programme for supporting or strengthening given elements of a programme. In other words help received from an external agency may support a

programme party of entirely throughout the country or be used for financing an area project. It would thus, be seen that such assistance is not distributed in 'proportionate' terms.

Quota for disabled persons

5210. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that every Ministry has been asked to fix some quota for the disabled persons during the International year for disabled persons ; and

(b) if so, the number of disabled persons considered to be absorbed in his Ministry during the current financial year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF (PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes.

(b) 763, excluding Northeast Frontier and South Eastern Railways and Chittaranjan Locomotive Works. Information for these three Railways is also being collected.

World Bank Assistance for Railways Electrification

5211. SHRI K. PRADHANI :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY :
SHRI B.V. DESAI :
SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any World Bank assistance has been sought by the railways for implementation of the electrification of rail track; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Some preliminary discussions have taken place with the World Bank who have shown interest. The details would be known only after the discussions are concluded.

Reluctant of Doctors to serve in villages

5212. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is also a fact that a number of doctors do not prefer to live in villages due to lack of facilities for practising there ; and

(b) if so, whether alternative means have been found by Government to solve this problem ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). No. 98.89% of all the Primary Health Centres in the country were having one or two or more doctors as on 31-12-1980. Only 61 Primary Health (1.11% of total number) Centres were without a doctor.

To attract doctors to work in the rural areas various incentives are provided by the State Governments e.g. rural allowances, rent free accommodation, preference for admission to post-graduate courses etc. Nationalised Banks are also offering loans on attractive terms to doctors who wish to establish their practice or nursing homes in the rural areas.

Unused railway track

5213. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the details regarding the length of the railway track which is lying unused at present, (Zone-wise) ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Wherever the Railway line is declared fit to operate services in the country, The Railways are running either goods services only or both passenger and goods services depending upon the traffic justification, operational feasibility and other resources.

Poor Medical facilities in Hilly areas of Orissa

5214. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are poor medical facilities in the hilly areas of Kalahandi and Phulbani districts of Orissa ;

(b) whether any survey has been made by the Central Government regarding provision of medical facilities in hilly areas ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether the Central Government are aware of new type of disease named 'yaws' which is generally prevalent in hilly areas; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Central Government to eradicate such disease and with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) No. There are 9 Rural Government Hospitals in the district of Kalahandi and 6 Government Hospitals in Phulabani district catering on an average to about 1.23 lakhs and 1.00 lakh of population respectively per hospital which compares favourably with medical facilities available in other districts of Orissa State.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) 'Yaws' had been known to occur in the country for long among certain close knit tribal communities in the State of Orissa, Andhra, M.P. and Tamil Nadu.

(e) In the third Five Year Plan eradication of 'Yaws' was taken up and in certain districts of Orissa, Andhra, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, where the disease was predominant blanket treatment was given and there after no further cases of yaws have been reported.

Primary Health Centres in the Country and provision of modern facilities there

5215. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state how many Public Health Centres region-wise have got modern amenities like operation facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE : (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : A statement showing a statewide list of Primary Health Centres is attached. All Primary Health Centres are equipped to provide facilities for minor operations.

Statement

State-wise the number of Primary Health Centres

S. No.	States/U.Ts.	No. as on 31-3-80
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	420
2.	Assam	150
3	Bihar	575
4	Gujarat	253
5	Haryana	89
6.	Himachal Pradesh	77
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	84
8.	Karnataka	271
9.	Kerala	167
10.	Madhya Pradesh	465
11.	Maharashtra	441
12.	Manipur	27
13.	Meeghalaya	22
14.	Nagaland	15
15.	Orissa	314
16.	Punjab	129
17.	Rajasthan	232
18.	Sikkim	12

1	2	3
19	Tamil Nadu	388
20	Tripura	28
21	Uttar Pradesh	877
22.	West Bengal	326
23	A. & N. Islands	2
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	79
25.	Chandigarh	1
26.	D. & N. Haveli	2
27.	Delhi	8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	15
29.	Lakshdweep	7
30.	Mizoram	16
31.	Pondicherry	12
TOTAL:		5499

Wagons for Visakhapatnam

5216. SHRI K.A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wagons supplied to the Visakhapatnam port during the years 1979 and 1980 ;

(b) if the supply is less in the year 1980, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whehter it is a fact that the Railways refused to supply wagons to move the improted fertilisers from Visakhapatnam. port ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) The total number of wagons supplied to Visakhapatnam port for loading during the years 1979 and 1980 was 104901 and 113754 respectively;

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No. On an average 45 to 50 wagons per day were loaded with imported fertilisers at Vizag port during the last two years. However the Railways have been suggesting that the movement of imported fertilisers should be properly rationalised so that only fertilisers required for the hinterland of Visakhapatnam should be brought to Visakhapatnam port. Movement to far-off destinations in U.P. and Punjab is difficult as the Grand Chord and the via Katni lines are running to saturation, and movement of fertilisers over these routes would be at the cost of coal and steel traffic, which is undesirable.

Railway Tracks

5217. SHRI HARINATH MISRA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) the length of railway tracks of different gauges in the different states of the country in 1950-51 and 1980-81 ;

(b) the number of railway stations in different States of the country in 1950-51 and 1980-81 ;

(c) the length of railway tracks and stations per 1000 square kilometres

of area and per lakh of population in different states of the country in 1950-51 and 1980-81 ;

(d) whether there is any disparity in development of Railways on the basis of the above set of dates ; and

(e) if so, what steps Government are contemplating to take to reduce or eliminate disparities in development of Railways in different States of the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (c). The figures for the year 1950-51 are not available. Requisite detailed information for the year 1979-80 (latest available) is given in the statement attached.

(b) The information is not maintained state-wise.

(d) and (e). Railway development cannot be envisaged on state-wise or region-wise concept. The needs of the country are assessed and then decisions are taken for the overall railway development within the limited resources made available by the planning Commission. Planning of new Railway lines is closely linked with the transport requirements of the concerned area. Adequacy of anticipated traffic rather than the existing railway kilometrage is the guiding criteria in deciding on new line projects.

Statement

Length of Railways Tracks as on 31-3-1980;

State	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge	Narrow Gauge	Total	Route Km. per thousand Sq.Km. of area	Route Kms. per lakh of population.
Andhra Pradesh	2,971	1,701	37	4,709	17.01	10.83
Assam	106	2,088	—	2,194	27.94	15.03
Bihar	3,284	1,959	69	5,312	30.55	9.42
Gujarat	1,156	3,380	1,135	5,671	28.94	21.24
Haryana	834	613	11	1,450	32.79	14.50
Himachal Pradesh	12	—	244	256	4.60	7.31
Jammu & Kashmir	77	—	—	77	0.35	1.67
Karnataka	569	2,296	148	3,013	15.71	10.28
Kerala	803	113	—	916	23.57	4.30
Madhya Pradesh	4,293	498	948	5,739	12.96	13.76
Maharashtra	3,140	994	1,100	5,234	17.01	10.39
Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagaland	—	9	—	9	0.54	1.80
Orissa	1,805	—	143	1,948	12.50	8.90
Punjab	1,969	158	12	2,139	42.47	15.73
Rajasthan	760	4,767	87	5,614	16.40	21.76
Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	933	2,889	—	3,822	29.38	9.28
Tripura	—	12	—	12	1.15	0.75
Uttar Pradesh	5,520	3,289	2	8,811	29.93	9.98
West Bengal	2,844	525	353	3,722	42.37	8.40
Andaman and Nicobar Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	11	—	—	11	96.49	3.67
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	141	27	—	168	113.13	4.10
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	79	—	79	20.72	8.78
Lakshdweep	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	—	27	—	27	56.25	5.40
All India ;	31,228	25,424	4,281	60,933	18.53	11.12

Proposal to set up an offshore Academy

5218. SHRI HARINATH MISRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an Off-shore Academy for imparting pre-sea and post-sea training;

(b) whether any project report in this regard has been finalised if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any technical assistance will be obtained from the IMCO, a specialised U.N. Agency ; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) A proposal to set up a shore-based academy for imparting pre-sea training to nautical cadets is under consideration.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The possibility of assistance in the form of planning technical courses of studies and equipment from IMCO is being explored.

Roha Mangalore Line

5219. SHRI JANARADHANA POOJARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to lay rail lines on the remaining portion between Roha and Mangalore ;

(b) whether the necessary survey has been carried out ; and

(c) if so, the expenditure involved and when the work is likely to commence.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) No.

(b) Yes.

(c) There is no proposal to take up this work as the present day cost of construction of this line (about 910 kms) will be about Rs. 489 crores.

Wheel and Axle Plant at Yalahanka

5220. SHRI JANARDHANA POOARY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the wheel and Axle Plant at Yalahanka, Bangalore will go into production in 1982-83, as scheduled ;

(b) what is the present position of work at the plant ;

(c) how far the plant will relieve pressure on the foreign exchange spending when it goes into production; and

(d) the measures taken to ensure that the completion of work is not inordinately delayed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) The present target date for commissioning of the Wheel Plant is June 1982 and for Axle Unit June 1983.

(b) The work of Wheel & Axle Plant at Yalahanka is in various stages of progress.

(c) Foreign Exchange to the tune of Rs. 37.5 crores approximately per annum at current prices is expected to be saved.

(d) Does not arise.

Speeding up of Trains

5221. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether the speeding up of the trains is the accepted programme of the Railway Administration ;

(b) if so, the names of the trains (alongwith the stations between which they are running) which have been speeded up during the last five years including the current financial year and the time by which each one of them has been speeded up ;

(c) if so, whether there are any trains which have been slowed down especially on the Northern Railways; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and whether they would also be speeded up again ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Short Distance Railway lines in Karnataka

5222. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway has sanctioned survey for

three short distance railway lines in Karnataka region during the current financial year ;

(b) if so, what are the new lines likely to be surveyed and areas that will be covered ;

(c) When all the three new railway lines will be completed ;

(d) total amount that has been sanctioned and will be provided for the same ;

(e) whether the proposal of constructing new railway lines have been slashed down to only these three ; and

(f) what are the reasons for not taking up all the new railway lines that the State Government had asked for ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) No.

(b) to (d). Do not arise. However a survey for construction of a line between Chitradurg (Karnataka) and Rayadurg (Andhra Pradesh) is in progress. Cost of the survey would be Rs. 3.96 lakhs. A decision for construction of this line can be taken only after the survey is completed.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Construction of a new railway line can be considered only after a survey is conducted for such a line and the project is found to be remunerative and subject to availability of resources.

Meeting of Foreign Secretaries of South Asian Countries

5223. SHRI B.V. DESAI : SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of Foreign Secretaries of South Asian countries will be held during the current year ;

(b) if so, whether the place for holding this meeting has been decided ;

(c) what are the subjects likely to be discussed ;

(d) what is the purpose of the meeting ; and

(e) whether India is also attending the conference ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) to (e). The Government of Bangladesh circulated a paper last year suggesting broad areas of possible cooperation like agriculture, tourism, education and culture etc. in the south Asian region. It had further been proposed that a preparatory meeting be held at the Foreign Secretary level to consider this matter further. This meeting is scheduled to be held at Colombo, Sri Lanka and India will be attending.

Widening of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh

5224. SHRI P. RAJA GOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is any representation to widen National Highway No. 5 between Rajamundry and Ichchapuram and to widen and strengthen the National Highway No. 43 between Rajapulve and Salur in Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b) No.

representation for widening N.H. 5 between Rajamundry and Ichchapuram has been received in the recent past. However, N.H. 5 in the section has already been widened to two-lanes excepting in a few isolated stretches to be bypassed or improved like past Ankapally and Orissa enclave near Ichchapuram. The estimates for construction of Ankapally bypass having 2 lanes along with Sharada bridge have been sanctioned.

As regards N.H. No. 43 from junction of N.H. 5 (near Rajapulve) to Salur, there has been representation for widening the road. Out of the 82 Kms. Length upto Salur widening of 33.30 Kms has been sanctioned by providing black topped hard shoulders where as about 10 Kms. In isolated stretches have already been widened. It is proposed to widen the remaining length of the road by providing black topped hard shoulders in 6th Five year plan (1960—65) depending upon the availability of funds and interest priority of N.H. works in the country as a whole.

Recovery of smuggled goods from Dining Car of Ferozepur Janata Express

5225. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of smuggled goods are being transported through the Railway for the last six months with the collaboration of the Railway employees ;

(b) if so, in how many cases the officials of the Railways have been found in collaboration ; and

(c) what action has been taken or proposed to be taken to check transportation of smuggled goods through Railway in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :
 (a) to (c). Details are being collected from state Governments and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

West Coast Konkan Railway

5226. **SHRI EDUARDO FAL-
 EIRO :** Will the Minister of RAIL-
 WAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what progress has been made in the construction of the west coast Konkan Railway ;

(b) what are the reasons for the slow pace of works in this project; and

(c) when the same will be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :
 (a) to (c) The construction of the 62 Kms. long new line from Apta is proceeding according to schedule. The section from Apta to Pen is targetted for opening on 30-6-81. The Second phase from Pen to Roha is scheduled for opening in December, 1981.

Conversion of Vasco Miraj Line

5227. **SHRI EDUARDO FAL-
 EIRO :** Will the Minister of RAIL-
 WAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been repeated demands for converting the Vasco Miraj Railway line from metre gauge into broad gauge ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in furtherance of this demand ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) and (b). A survey for conversion of Vasco da Gama to Miraj from metre gauge to broad gauge is in progress.

बेरोजगार स्नातकों को रोजगार

5228. **श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा :**
 क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे विभाग में 1980-81 के दौरान कितने बेरोजगार स्नातकों को रोजगार दिया गया ;

(ख) क्या रेलवे टी-स्टाल और बुक-स्टालों के आवंटन में भी शिक्षित बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को कोई प्राथमिकता दी गई ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितने शिक्षित बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को ऐसे स्टाल आवंटित किए गए ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :
 (क) और (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ख) खान-पान/वेन्डिंग के ठेके देने में अलग-अलग बेरोजगार स्नातकों को अधिमान्यता दी जाती है । जहां तक कुछ बुक-स्टालों का सम्बन्ध है भविष्य में उनका आवंटन व्यक्तिगत रूप से बेरोजगार स्नातकों, उनकी सहकारी समितियों/ एसोसिएशनों / साझेदारियों तथा वास्तविक कार्यकर्ताओं/वेण्डरों को उन सहकारी समितियों के लिए जो पहले से रेलवे बुक स्टालों से सम्बन्धित हैं, आरक्षित रखा गया है ।

मध्य रेलवे का डिबीजनल कार्यालय

5229. श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा :
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के डिबीजनल कार्यालय के भोपाल में किस तारीख से कार्य शुरू कर देने की संभावना है ;

(ख) इस बारे में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है और इस कार्यालय की परिधि के अन्तर्गत किन-किन रेलवे स्टेशनों को लाये जाने का विचार है; और

(ग) इस कार्यालय के खुल जाने से कितने व्यक्तियों का रोजगार मिलने की संभावना है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मलिकार्जुन):(क) से(ग): भोपाल में नये मण्डल कार्यालय की स्थापना करने के सम्बन्ध में परियोजना रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के लिए मध्य रेल प्रशासन को कहा गया है । इस परियोजना रिपोर्ट के पूरा हो जाने पर मंडल के उद्घाटन की तारीख, नए मण्डल में अन्तिम रूप से शामिल किए जाने वाले वर्तमान मण्डलों के खण्डों। स्टेशनों और तैनात किये जाने वाले कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या जैसे विषयों पर निर्णय किया जाएगा ।

Doubling of Sealdah Dum Dum Line

5230. SHRI CHITTA BASU :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please i to state :

(a) the progress of work in the Project of doubling the track between sealdah and Dum Dum of the Sealdha Division of Eastern Raiwlay ;

(b) whether the project will be completed by 1982-83 as scheduled ; and

(c) whether Government propose to extend the doubling upto Bongaon subsequently ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Doubling between Dum Dum junction and Dum Dum cantonment has already been completed on 31-1-81

(b) Doubling between Dum Dum Cantt and Barasat is expected to be completed by 31-12-1981.

(c) No.

Setting up of mini Hospitals in Delhi

5231. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up some mini hospitals in Delhi during 1981-82;

(b) the places where these hospitals will be set up ; and

(c) the details about the progress made so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE : (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Balurghat without rail link

5232. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Balurghat district headquarter of West Dinajpur in West Bengal has no rail link with the rest of the country ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to meet the demand of this backward district ;

(c) the number of names of district headquarters all over India which have no railway links so far and the reasons thereof, State-wise ; and

(d) how much time is required to cover all the district headquarters with Railway net-work ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes.

(b) Survey for construction of new B.G. rail link from Eklakhi to Balurghat via Gajol (90 kms) carried out during 1972-73 revealed that the project was not expected to attract sufficient traffic to justify its construction (return being negative) . Due to limited financial resources and unremunerative character of this project, it has not been possible to undertake the construction of this project so far.

(c) and (d). A Statement is attached.

Statement

(C) District Headquarters in India not connected by rail

Name of the Hqs. of the District.	District
<i>Andhra</i>	
1. Karimnagar	Karrimnagar
2. Sangareddi	Medak
3. Nalgonda	Nalgonda
4. Srikakulam	Srikakulam
<i>Bihar</i>	
1. Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh
2. Dumka	Santhal Parganas
<i>Gujarat</i>	
1. Kaira	Kaira
2. Ahwa	The Dangs
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>	
1. Chambal	Chamba
2. Keylong	Lahul Spiti
3. Kulu	Kulu
4. Kalpa	Kinnaur

Name of the Hqs. of the District	District
----------------------------------	----------

5. Mandi	Mandi
6. Kasimpti	Mahasu
7. Bilaspur	Bilaspur
8. Nahan	Sirmier
9. Una	Una]

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Udhampur	Udhampur
2. Anantnag	Anantnag }
3. Riasi	Riasi
4. Mirpur	Mirpur
5. Punch	Punch
6. Baramula	Baramula
7. Leh	Ladakh
8. Giljit Wazarat	Gilgitwazarat
9. Gilas	Gilas
10. Tribble Tarritory	Tribble Territory]
11. Gilgit	Gilgit]
12. Srinagar	Srinagar
13. Rajauri	Rajauri
14. Doda	Doda

Karnataka

1. Karwar	North Kanara
2. Chikmagalur	Chikmagalur
3. Marcara	Coorg

Kerala

1. Malappuram	Malappuram
2. Alleppey	Alleppey
3. Idukki (Temporary at Kottayam)	Idukki

Madhya Pradesh

1. Jhabua	Jhabua
2. Dhar	Dhar

Name of the Hqs. of the District	District
3. Khargaon	Khargaon
4. Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh
5. Chhattarpur	Chhattarpur
6. Panna	Panna
7. Sidhi	Sidhi
8. Ambikapur	Surguja
<i>Maharashtra</i>	
1. Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri
2. Osmanabad	Osmanabad
3. Bhir	Bhir
<i>Manipur</i>	
1. Karong	Sadar Hill
2. Imphal	Manipur Central
3. Tamenglong	Manipur West
4. Ukhrul	Manipur East
5. Churachandpur	Manipur South
<i>Meghalaya</i>	
1. Tura	Garo Hills
2. Jowai	Shillong, Jaintia & Khasi Hills.
<i>Nagaland</i>	
1. Kohima	Kohima
2. Mokokchung	Mokokchung
3. Tuenzang	Tuenzang
<i>Orissa</i>	
1. Chhatrapur	Ganjam
2. Bhawanipatna	Kalahandi
3. Phulbani	Baudh Khondmals
4. Keonjhar	Keonjhar
5. Sundergarh	Sundergarh
<i>Rajasthan</i>	
1. Sirohi	Sirohi

Name of the Hqs. of the D str,ct	District
2. Banswara	Banswara
3. Tonk	Tonk
4. Bundi	Bundi
5. Jhalawar	Jhalawar
<i>Tripura</i>	
1. Kailashahar	North Tripura
2. Agartala	West Tripura
3. Udaipur	South Tripura
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	
1. Uttarkashi	Uttarkashi
2. Chamoli	Chamoli
3. Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh
4. Almora	Almora
5. Naini Tal	Naini Tal
6. Pauri	Garhwal
7. Norendra Nagar	Tehri-Garhwal
8 Hamirpur	Hamirpur
<i>West Bengal</i>	
1. Balurghat	West Dinajpur
<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>	
1. Boindila	Kameng
2. Ziro	Subansiri
3. Along	Siang
4. Tezu	Lohit
<i>Mizoram</i>	
1. Lushai Hills	Aijal
<i>Pondicherry</i>	
1. Yanam	Yanam
<i>Sikkim</i>	
1. Gangtok	East Sikkim
2. Mangan	North Sikkim
3. Namchi	South Sikkim
4. Gyalshing	West Sikkim

(b) Railway development cannot be envisaged on State-wise/Region-wise or Dist. wise concept. The needs of the country are assessed and then decisions are taken for the overall railway development within the limited resources made available by the Planning Commission. Planning of new railway lines is closely linked with the transport requirements of the concerned area. Adequacy of anticipated traffic rather than the existing railway kilometrage is the guiding criteria in deciding on new line projects.

Assistance provided to Bhutan

5233. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the projects in which the Government of India is working for the development of Bhutan ;

(b) the details of projects to be financed by the Indian Government ; and

(c) the number of Indian nationals engaged in development works, category-wise and their scales of pay with the conditions of service ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) projects currently under implementation in Bhutan with the technical and financial assistance of the Government of India are as follows :

(1) Chukha Hydel Project

Capacity	336	megawatts
Estimated cost	Rs. 150	crores
Expected date of completion	1984-85	

(2) Gaylepphug Lift Irrigation Project Phase I

Area	2,000	acres
Estimated cost	Rs. 1.53	crores

Expected date of completion : Almost complete

(3) Indo—Bhutan micro-wave link connecting Thimphu with the Indian microwave network.

Estimated cost Rs. 3.04 crores

In addition, the Penden cement plant with a capacity of one lakh tons per annum built at a cost of Rs. 14.20 crores started production in November, 1980.

During Four Five-Year Plan periods (1961—81), total Indian assistance under the plan has been of the order of Rs. 146.80 crores. This does not cover assistance for the construction of about 2,000 km. of roads, survey of Bhutan's forest resources, exploration and mapping of mineral resources, investigations of hydel and irrigation projects, telecommunications, power generation and transmission, hydro-metrological stations including flood-forecasting system. A large number of Bhutanese students have also been provided scholarships and training facilities. Indian experts have also visited Bhutan on special assignments.

(b) Some of the projects under consideration for inclusion in Bhutan's fifth plan are :

(1) Gaylepphug lift irrigation Project Phase II;

(2) 20 kw short-wave broadcasting station ;

(3) Lateral microwave link providing a direct hook-up in Central Bhutan from east to west ; and

(4) Black-topping of East-West highway.

The fifth plan is currently under discussion with the Royal Government of Bhutan. It envisages a total development outlay of Rs. 274.10 crores.

(c) A large number of Indian nationals are working in Bhutan both on deputation and under direct employment. As on January 1, 1980, the number of Government of India deputationists was 112. These included advisers, engineers, doctors, bankers, teachers, accountants, technical and scientific personnel and supporting administrative staff, Government of India deputationists are governed by standard terms of deputation as laid down from time to time (Broad standard terms of deputation laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in library. See no. LT-2221/81*]) Precise terms of employment of direct recruits is determined by negotiation. Under direct recruitment a large number of labour (both skilled and unskilled) has also been employed by the Royal Government of Bhutan.

Stagnating Railways Employees

5234. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of railway employees having long years of service as well as senior in grades are stagnating in their revised scales of pay ;

(b) whether majority of senior staff has been allowed to hang on from 1st January, 1973 the date of introduction of the revised scale of pay; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :
(a) to (c) . Promotions in Railway

Services as in Services in other Central Govt. Deptts, depend on the number of posts available in the higher grades, which are normally sanctioned on the basis of requirements of work, and also on suitability of individuals for higher posts. It is, therefore, not unlikely that some categories of railway employees may be stagnating at the maximum of their pay scales. However, in order to mitigate hardship due to such stagnations, the following steps have been taken from time to time —

- (i) Introduction of selection grades where permissible and possible as per the norms laid down on the recommendation of Third Pay Commission.
- (ii) Restructuring of various cadres in Group 'C' & 'D' categories on the recommendation of the Committee of the Departmental Council (JCM) which includes representatives of the organised labour in order to improve the percentage of higher grade posts available for promotion.

Rakes For Iron Ore

5235. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what was the demand of rakes to lift iron ore from Barajamda Sectors of Orissa to Paradip Port during the last three years;

(b) what is the actual supply of rakes during the above period to meet the demands by the Railway; and

(c) the reasons for not fulfilling the demand ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The demand is normally two rakes per day.

(b) 1.3 rakes per day were supplied.

(c) Factors like immobilisation of stock in port due to industrial dispute, increased detention to stock in port, power houses and steel plants and increased in effective BOXs leading to their less availability were responsible for not meeting the demand in full. However, our suggestion to move iron ore for export through Paradip port in special type of stock was not accepted by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation.

Late Running of Mahalakshmi Express and Hubli Bangalore Passenger Train

5236. SHRI T.R. SHAMANNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that mahalakshmi Express and Hubli-Bangalore passenger invariably reaching Bangalore very late; and

(b) whether Government will examine the matter and see that the hardship experienced by the travelling Public particularly government officials, teachers, and students, factory workers working in Tumkur but residing in Bangalore and other places in the line are given relief ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) . The punctuality performance of 203/204 Miraj-Bangalore Mahalkshmi Express and 291/292 Hubli Bangalore Passenger has not been satisfactory.

However, all feasible efforts are being made to improve their performance by keeping a close watch over their running.

फिरोजपुर एक्सप्रेस के भोजन-यान से बरामद की गई वस्तुएं

5237. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया :
श्री एम० बी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 24 फरवरी, 1981 को दिल्ली जंक्शन पर बम्बई-फिरोजपुर जनता एक्सप्रेस के भोजन-यान से कितने मूल्य की वस्तुएं बरामद की गई थीं ; और

(ख) जनवरी, 1980 और जनवरी, 1981 के बीच पश्चिम रेलवे पर रेलगाड़ियों पर मारे गए छापाओं का ब्योरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) 24 फरवरी, 1981 को दिल्ली जंक्शन पर बम्बई-फिरोजपुर जनता एक्सप्रेस के भोजनयान से राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस, दिल्ली द्वारा लगभग 2,50,000 रुपये मूल्य की वस्तुएं बरामद की गई थीं ।

(ख) जनवरी, 1980 तथा जनवरी, 1982 के बीच पश्चिम रेलवे पर रेल गाड़ियों में कोई छापा नहीं मारा गया था । इसलिए कोई कार्रवाई करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**National Permits Issued to
Schedule Caste/Schedule Tribe
Persons**

5238. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the percentage of National Permits issued by the Delhi Administration during the last 3 years to Scheduled Cast and Scheduled Tribe persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : The provision for reservation in the grant of National permits was introduced by M.V. (Amendment) Act, 1978. This has been brought into force on 16-1-1979. Since then excepting for five general category National Permits in which cases the allotments were decided much earlier, no new national permits have been issued by State Transport Authority, Delhi, as a result of a court case.

**Posts Reserved For S.G. and S.T.
Filled by General Candidates
in Ministry of External Affairs**

5239. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of posts reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in different classes of Service viz. B, C and D in various Departments of the Ministry of External Affairs were filled up by the general candidates;

(b) if so, the details of such posts class-wise during the years 1978, 1979 and 1980 and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to impose a ban on exchange of reserved posts with general posts in the

interest of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) yes, Sir.

(b) Details of such posts are as follows :—

	1978	1979	1980
Group B	52	79	111
Group C	22	10	58
Group D	Nil	Nil	Nil

These reserved posts were dere-served, carried forward to the next recruitment year, and then had to be filled up by General candidates, due to non-availability of sufficient numbers of eligibles Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates.

(c) In all such matters, Ministry of External Affairs are guided by norms laid down by the Department of personnel, Ministry of Home Affairs. There is no present proposal for such a ban.

**Production in M/S. Cimmco
Wagon Factory, Bharatpur**

5240. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been planned strategy to disrupt production in M/s. Cimmco Wagon Factory, Bharatpur, by certain elements;

(b) whether Government are aware that production is being hampered by unwilling workers;

(c) if so, the steps which have been taken so far by Government to resolve differences between labour and Management; and

(d) whether it is a fact that due to lock-out the Government, labour and the management were put to loss of crores ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):
(a) The Ministry of Railways are not aware of any planned strategy to disrupt production in M/s. Cimmco's Wagon Factory at Bharatpur.

(b) Ministry of Railways have received a communication from M/s. Cimmco wherein it has been alleged that some dismissed workmen together with outsiders have resorted to unlawful activities.

(c) Resolving issues such as labour differences come within the purview of the State Government. However, during the period of lock-out, Ministry of Railways had requested the Government of Rajasthan to render necessary assistance to this firm in resolving difference between labour and management.

(d) Ministry of Railways have no such information.

अस्थायी रेल कर्मचारी

5241. श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय रेलवे में काम करने वाले अस्थायी कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और राजका विभाग-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या उनके लिए कोई सेवा निचम बनाये गये हैं और यदि हां, तो क्या उनको अपने अपने विभागों में स्थाई बनाने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संबन्धीय कार्य विभाग उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (ग) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Deaths of children due to Rheumatic fever

5242. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths of children in the villages and urban areas on account of rheumatic fever in 1980-81 ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to check deaths of children by rheumatic fever ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Deaths on account of rheumatic fever are not notified, and as such no authentic data is available.

(b) Facilities for treatment of rheumatic fever exist in all the Government hospitals/Primary Health Centres in the country. There is, however, no national plan for the prevention and treatment of rheumatic fever.

Presentations made to Foreign Visitors by ICCR

5243. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the titles and details of books and objects of Indian arts with cost of each presented to foreign visitors by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations in India and abroad from the 1st July, 1978 to 31st January, 1981 ;

(b) the names of firms from which the books and art objects were purchased ;

(c) the details and cost of those items which have been purchased on cash payment and what were the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether any tender was called for these purchase ; and

(e) if so, the names of the firms who responded to the tender notice ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) :

(a) and (b). The Indian Council for Cultural Relations presented only its own publications to foreign visitors during the period 1st July, 1978 to 31st January, 1981 and no objects of art were presented to them by the Council. However, the Council presented souvenirs purchased from the Central Cottage Industries Emporium, New Delhi, to the foreign visitors invited by it between the period 1st July, 1978 to 21st December, 1979.

(c) From January, 1980, standard mementos purchased from a local reputed firm on credit are being presented to distinguished foreign visitors. The purchase of mementos is being made from the firm on the same rate at which is supplying these articles to other Ministries and allied organisations. The details are given in the statement laid on the Table of

the House. Placed in library. (See no. LT-2222 /81)

(d) As the items are of small value and the requirements sporadic the formality of tender is not observed.

(e) Does not arise.

Implementation of Rural Health Schemes with Collaboration of United Kingdom

5244. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of villages in those districts of Orissa which are proposed to be brought under the Rural Health Scheme with collaboration of the United Kingdom ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : There is no proposal for a Rural Health Scheme in Orissa with the collaboration of United Kingdom. The Government have, however, evolved a scheme for strengthening Health & Family Welfare Services in five Districts of Orissa with the assistance from the U.K. Government. The number of villages in these districts as per project proposal prepared by the Govt. of Orissa is 23,663.

Opening of Polyclinic in R.K. Puram, New Delhi

5245. SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only one set of Ayurvedic and Homeopathic dispensary feeds the entire area of R.K. Puram, Moti Bagh and other adjacent colonies in New Delhi, thereby causing inconvenience to the Government Servants ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is no Polyclinic in R.K. Puram to provide the basic infrastructural amenities like X-Rays, ECG etc. ; and

(c) if so, when Government propose to open a set of these dispensaries and Polyclinic in the Block of Sectors I to IV, R.K. Puram and whether it will consider making provisions for these in the building to be constructed for housing the Central Government Health Scheme allopathic dispensary for Sectors I to IV R.K. Puram, New D Ihi.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The one Ayurvedic and one Homeopathic dispensary is considered adequate for the present.

(b) Yes. However, these facilities are available in the neighbouring Saffdarjung Hospital .

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

भतसा रेलवे स्टेशन

5246. श्री दया राम शाक्य : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के इज्जतनगर प्रभाग में कानपुर और कासगंज के बीच एक भतसा नाम का रेलवे स्टेशन है जो कि तुर्क ललाई गांव पंचायत के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है और भतसा गांव से तीन किलोमीटर दूर है और यदि हां, तो इस रेलवे स्टेशन का नाम भतसा रखने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या रेलवे स्टेशन के लिए भूमि भी गांव पंचायत ने दी है । गांव वालों की यह मांग है कि इस स्टेशन का नाम तुर्क ललाई रखा जाए ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार को इस स्टेशन का नाम तुर्क ललाई रखने में क्या आपत्ति है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार इस स्टेशन का नाम भतसा से बदलकर तुर्क ललाई रखने पर विचार करेंगी ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्रि (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (घ) . पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के इज्जतनगर मंडल में कानपुर-भनवरगंज-कासगंज खण्ड पर करीमगंज तथा समसाबाद स्टेशनों के बीच स्थित भटासा हाल्ट स्टेशन 1-9-1970 को खोला गया था । वर्तमान नीति के अनुसार, इस हाल्ट स्टेशन का नाम उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की सिफारिश पर रखा गया । किसी स्टेशन का नाम सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार की सिफारिश पर गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के विधिवत् अनुमोदन से ही बदला जा सकता है । इससे पूर्व भटासा रेलवे स्टेशन का नाम बदले जाने का प्रस्ताव वर्ष 1973 में उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार द्वारा अस्वीकार कर दिया गया था ।

Private Sector Wagons Purchased

5247. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many wagons have been purchased each year from 1978-79, to 1980-81 from the private sector and how much money has been paid for that ;

(b) what is the installed capacity of the private sector factories making wagons and how much are they meeting the demand of railway itself in manufacturing ; and

(c) what is the requirement in the present and forth-coming years

upto the end of Sixth Plan and where from the demand shall be fulfilled ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) and (b). The annual installed capacity for manufacture of wagons by the private sector wagon building units is as under :—

(Figures in terms of four-wheelers)

Name of the Firm	Annual installed capacity
M/s. Cimnico, Bharatpur	2,000
M/s. H.G.I., Nangloi	1,000
M/s. Modern Industries, Sahibabad	2,000
M/s. Texmaco, Calcutta	3,600

The wagons actually supplied by the above units during the years 1978-79 to 1980-81 (upto January 1981) alongwith the payments made to them during the respective years (inclusive of cost of steel) are given below :—

(Figures in terms of four-wheelers/Rupees in crores)

Name of the Firm	1978-79*		1979-80*		1980-81 (Upto Jan. '81)	
	Wagons Supplied during the year	Payments made	Wagons Supplied during the year	Payments made	Wagons supplied during the year	Payments made*
M/s. Cimnico Bharatpur	2348	10.90	1795	10.77	690.5	4.45
M/s. H.G.I., Nangloi	96	0.75	129	0.36	54.5	0.13
M/s. Modern Industries, Sahibabad	657	3.00	588	4.27	377.5	2.98
M/s. Texmaco, Calcutta	1866	10.60	2777	15.17	31.16	19.70

(c) The Planning Commission have agreed for acquisition of 1,00,000 wagons in terms of four-wheelers during the Sixth Plan period 1980-81 to 1984-85. These wagons are proposed to be procured indigenously.

*This indicates the actual payments made during the year and may not correspond to the number of wagons supplied in that year.

रेलवे सुरक्षा बल की 8—सूची मार्गों

5248. श्री बया राम शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्रों यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आल इण्डिया रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स एसोसिएशन ने अपनी 8—सूची मार्गों के समर्थन में 26 दिसम्बर,

1980 को ससद् भवन के सामने एक प्रदर्शन करना था ;

(ख) क्या उक्त प्रदर्शन को विकल करने के लिए रेलवे सुरक्षा बल प्रशासन ने रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स एसोसिएशन के सदस्यों को छुट्टी तथा रेलवे पास जू देने के प्रादेश जारी कर दिये थे ;

(ग) क्या रेलवे बोर्ड के चरमन के निर्देशों पर, आल इण्डिया रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स एसोसिएशन के पदाधिकारियों को एक कार के अन्दर उनको 18—सूत्री मार्गों पर उतार के मोरहो अन्तिम निर्णय करने का वायदा किया था; और

(घ) क्या उक्त मार्गों पर अन्तिम रूप से निर्णय कर लिया गया है; और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संप्रदाय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) जो हा। लोकित प्रस्तावित प्रदर्शन स्थगित कर दिया गया था ।

(ख) जो, हा। यह देखने के लिए कि वर्दीवारी बल में और प्रशासनिक हित में भी कोई अप्रिय घटना न हो ।

(ग) रेल सुरक्षा बल के जवानों के प्रतिनिधियों और रें 0 सु 0 ब 0 के महानिरोक्षक के बीच अनौपचारिक बातचीत के दौरान प्रतिनिधियों को सूचित किया गया था कि उरही बहाया मार्गों पर रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है और बहाया मुहों के बारे में शरले दो से तीन महीने के भीतर अन्तिम निर्णय कर लिये जाने के प्रयास किये जाएंगे ।

(घ) रेल सुरक्षा बल के जवानों को बहाया मार्गों के बारे में वित्तीय तथा अन्य तंगियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, गुण-दोष के आधार पर अन्य सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों के परामर्श से रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Allotment of wagons

5249. SHRI AMAR ROY

PRADHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps which Government have been taken to stop irregularities and malpractices prevalent in the allotment of wagons ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS : (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) to ensure that allotment of wagons is done strictly

according to priority and serial a number of indent resgistered, a Wagon Priority Register is maintained at all goods loading points. The Vigilance Commercial and Operating departments of Indian Railways conduct preventive and surprise checks to see that there are no irregularities and malpractices in allotment of wagons and loading is not done in violation of quotas via various points and frestrictions in force. Whenever cases of malpractices and irregularities are detected suitable disciplinary action is taken against the staff found responsible. If any lacuna is found in rules and procedures they are modified to prevent causes of malpractices. whenever specific complaints are received regarding malpractices and irrregularities, thorough investigation are made and corrective action is taken. Special drives are also launched to cover varios aspects of coruption including malpractices and irregularities in allotment of wagons.

(b) Does not arise.

Quality Control in Production of Ayurvedic Medicines

5250. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any quality control in regard to production of ayurvedic medicines ;

(b) if so, what is the machinery for effecting quality control ;

(c) whether ayurvedic medicines and preparations used by the C.G.H.S dispensaries are of standard quality; and

(d) if so, how the standard is determined before purchase of these mdicines and preparations ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) and (b). Quality control in the cases of Avurvedic Medicines is exercised on the basis of taste colour and consistency by the Ayurvedic Physicians.

(c) Yes.

(d) As per quality control mentioned in reply to part (a) & (b) above.

Steps to provide Modern Medical Facilities in Rural Areas

5251. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been taken to provide modern medical facilities in the rural areas :

(b) whether there has been any improvement in the medical facilities in the rural areas as a result of these steps ; and

(c) if so, to what extent ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). The medical facilities in the rural areas are provided through the infrastructure of Upgraded a Primary Health Centres. Primary Health Centres, Rural Dispensaries, Sub-centres as well as through the implementation of the various national Programme and schemes. e.g. Reorientation of Medical Education, Schemes, Multipurpose Workers Scheme, Traditional Birth Attendants Training Schemes, Community Health Volunteers' Schemes etc.

As on 1-4-80, 5499 Primary Health Centres were functioning in the country. 600 primary Health Centres are proposed to be added during the 6th Five Year Plan.

340 Upgraded Primary Health Centres were functioning as on 1-4-80. It is proposed to upgrade another 174 Primary Health Centres into 30 bedded rural hospitals during the 6th Plan. Similarly, 40,000 additional sub-centres (over and above 49,323 existing sub-centres) are planned to be established during the Sixth Plan.

1,59,897 Community Health-Volunteers were working in the country as on 1-3-1981. 2.2 lakh CHVs are proposed to be trained during the 6th Plan period.

रेलगाड़ियों में उर्कतियां

5252. श्री राम अरबध : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में गत एक वर्ष में रेल-गाड़ियों में हुई उर्कतियों की घटनाओं की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ख) उनके परिणामस्वरूप जान व माल की कितनी हानि हुई है और तत्सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण ब्योरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) (क) 1980 के दौरान भारतीय रेलों पर चलती गाड़ियों में लूटपाट / उर्कतियों के 351 मामलों की रिपोर्ट की गई।

(ख) इन मामलों में 15 यात्री मारे गये और इसमें 1,25,85,296 रुपये की यात्रियों की निजी संपत्ति की हानि होने की रिपोर्ट है।

मुगलसराय और बिहिया के बीच भूमि का पट्टे पर दिया जाना

5253. श्री धार० एम० रावेल : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर रेलवे में मुगलसराय और बिहिया रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच सरकारी भूमि को पट्टे पर दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक स्थल पर भूमि का कितना क्षेत्र पट्टे पर दिया गया है; और

(ग) पट्टाधारी किन्न भ्राम वर्ग के हैं और उनमें से कितने पट्टाधारी अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) सम्भवतः माननीय सदस्य का आशय मुगलसराय और बिहिया स्टेशनों से है जो पूर्व रेलवे पर स्थित है। इन स्टेशनों पर कुछ भूमि लाइसेंस के आधार पर दी गई है।

(ख) मुगलसराय में 5.25 एकड़ भूमि के 19 प्लाट लाइसेंस के आधार पर दिये गये हैं। बिहिया में 5161 वर्ग गज, भूमि क्षेत्र के कुल 25 प्लाट लाइसेंस के आधार पर दिये गये हैं।

(ग) "चूंकि अधिक अन्न उपजाओ" कार्यक्रम के लिए लाइसेंस के आधार पर भूमि देने को छोड़ कर अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के उम्मीदवारों को कोई प्राथमिकता नहीं दी जाती है इसलिए इस प्रकार की सूचना रेलवे द्वारा नहीं रखी जाती है।

Pending Demands of Junior Doctors

5254. SHRI AMAR ROY-PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the same details of the demands of the junior doctors of the Delhi / N. Delhi pending for the last one year with the Health Ministry

and the latest decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : A statement showing the demand of the Junior Doctors' Federation of Delhi, the terms of settlement and the action taken by the Government to implement them is laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Libraries [See No. LT—2223/81]. The demands were submitted by 5th Federation vide their letter dated 5th June, 1980.

Prevention of Food Adulteration Act

5255. **SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that provision of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act are not effective enough to check the menace of food adulteration in the country; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to amend this Act to make it more effective ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) P. The provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act are adequate. Hence the question of amendment of the Act does not arise.

Contract Labour Employed by Railways

5256 **SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that contract labour is still employed by the Railways;

(b) if so, what is the average strength of the contract labour employed by the Railways during the last three years; and

(c) whether government propose to abolish contract labour in the Railways ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) On Railways certain items of work which are not of a perennial nature and which do not require employment of whole time regular railway staff are generally done through contractors' labour and these are goods/parcels handling at transhipment points; coal handling, ash-pit clearing and cinder picking in railway steam locosheds; large-scale engineering construction works, etc.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No.

Harassment of railway employees

5257. **SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI :** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news appearing in Blitz dated the 31st January, 1981 under the caption 'Railway Vendetta' about the harassment of Railway employees by the railway officials for his action of exposing certain corrupt officials; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes,

(b) Shri V. L. Narasimhan made a complaint on 1-5-1970 against AEN/Warora and DEN/Nagpur alleging false payments to contractors. Investigation thereon revealed that the complaint was false. Sence it involved gazetted officers, the C.V.C. were consulted as per extent practise and they advised closure of the case and initiation of action against the complainant as for major penalty proceedings.

Chargesheets was issued to the employee on 19-6-1971 and after consideration of his defence, the matter was enquired into by Shri-Ram Teke, XEN, but the disciplinary authority concluded that certain aspects needed further probe. In the meantime, Shri Ram Teke, XEN had been transferred and another officer Shri J.R. Sawant was asked to conduct further enquiry. Disciplinary authority decided that the enquiry officer's report was inconclusive, and, as much delay had already occurred the disciplinary authority himself took up the enquiry and came to the conclusion that Shri Narasimhan was guilty of making a false complaint against the Assistant Engineer and the Divisional Engineer. He imposed panalty of reduction of pay from Rs. 320/- to Rs. 250/- which, on appeal, was revised to from Rs.320/- to Rs. 305/-² for a period of one year without cumulative effect. Shri Narasimhan filed a suit in the civil court which finally declared the order of reduction of pay as null and void on grounds of procedural irregularities and technical lacunae and not on merits. The administration was free to proceed with the matter afresh following the procedures. Since the financial implications were not much—only to the extent of Rs. 383/- the Railway Administration decided not to file any further appeal and the decree of the Court was honoured by submitting a Pay order to the court for this amount.

As for the alleged transfer of Shri Narasimhan to nine places within one year, it is not borne out of facts. Even prior to his making the complaint, Shri Narasimhan stood transferred from Warora to Gwalior with effect from 26th March, 1970; but the joined duty at Gwalior on 12th August, 1970 after attending to a training course and availing leave. Being an experienced field supervisor, and on completion of a major work at Gwalior, he was transferred on 30-11-1970 to Mahad for Konkan Railway Survey work undertaken on a high priority, and he reported there on 17-1-1971. On completion of the said survey work, he was transferred to Pune where the reported on 17-1-1972 and is still working there. Thus it is incorrect to say that he was transferred to nine places within one year and all the stations mentioned in the news items from part of the Konkan Railway which had been visited by the entire Survey Team including the XEN during the course of the survey work.

Manufacture of Power Locomotives

5258. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up another unit for the manufacture of power locomotives; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). It is presumed that reference to "power" locomotives refers to "Elec-

tric" locomotives here is no proposal at present to set up a new unit for electric locomotives but the question of augmenting capacity to manufacture such locomotives is under examination.

(ग) सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत चिकित्सा छात्रों की मांगों का ब्यापक क्या है, और उन पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है। और उनकी मांगें अब तक पूरी कर दी जायेंगी ?

यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइन्सेज का अधिग्रहण

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) :

5259. श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) और (ख) लोक सभा में एक ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव के उत्तर में तत्कालीन केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री द्वारा 5 मार्च, 1979 को दिए गये उत्तर में यह बताया गया था कि छात्रों के प्रतिनिधियों ने यह बात दोहराई है कि मंत्रालय द्वारा कालेज को शीघ्र अपने अधिकार में लेने के अलावा वे किसी अन्य बात से संतुष्ट नहीं हो सकते और यही प्रस्ताव था जिस पर सरकार कार्य कर रही थी। इस मामले में अन्तिम निर्णय लेने की दिशा में कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

(क) क्या तत्कालीन केन्द्रीय मंत्री ने 5 मार्च, 1979 को लोक सभा में कहा था कि सरकार यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइन्सेज का अधिग्रहीत कर लेगी।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और यदि उसका अधिग्रहण अभी तक नहीं किया गया है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इसे अब तक अधिग्रहीत कर लिया जाएगा; और

(ग) एक विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइन्सेज के छात्र संघ के तारीख 3-4-79 के पत्र में दी गई मांगों और सरकार द्वारा तारीख 6-4-79 के पत्र संख्या ए०/2026/13/78—सी० एच० एम० 4/एम० ई० (यू० जी०) के अन्तर्गत मानी गई मांगों और मांगों की नवीनतम स्थिति

संघ के तारीख 3-4-79 के पत्र में निहित मांगें

मांगों का सार जो सरकार द्वारा मंजूर किया गया

मांगों की नवीनतम स्थिति

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संघ यह चाहता है कि आन्दोलन वापस लेने के लिए मंत्रालय को लिखित रूप में निम्नलिखित वचन देने चाहिए।

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1. स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय ने कालेज का प्रबन्ध अपने हाथ में लेने का निर्णय लिया है और इसके पश्चात कानूनी कार्य-वाही को जायेगी। कालेज और सफदरजंभ अस्पताल को एक ही अधिकारी के अधीन लाने के लिए ऐसा किया जा रहा है।
- कृपया प्रश्न के भाग (क) का उत्तर देखें।
- इस मामले में अन्तिम निर्णय लेने पर विचार किया जा रहा है ?
2. अप्रैल 1979 के अन्त तक यूनि-वर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइं-सेज के छात्रों को धर्मशाला उप-लब्ध करा दी जायेगी।
- केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग से यह पता लगाया गया है कि वे अधिक से अधिक 15 जून 1979 तक धर्मशाला का कब्जा देंगे। केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग से इस बारे में तुरन्त कार्यवाही करने के लिए कहा जायेगा।
- सात बैरकों जो कब्जे के लिए तैयार थीं यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेस की होस्टल के रूप में इस्तेमाल करने के लिए दे दी गई थी। चूंकि धर्मशाला छात्रों को होस्टल के रूप में इस्तेमाल करने के लिए तब तक दी जानी थीं जब तक बैरकों कब्जे के लिए तैयार नहीं हो जातीं और बैरकों यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेस को पहले ही दे दी गई हैं इस लिए यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेस को धर्मशाला देने का अब प्रश्न नहीं उठता।
3. बैरकों की मरम्मत की जायेगी और ये 1979 के अन्त तक चिकित्सा छात्रों को दे दी जायेगी।
- केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग से अनुरोध किया गया था कि जैसे ही ये बैरकों रक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा उन को दी जायें वे उन बैरकों की मरम्मत का कार्य तेजी से करें।

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4. उभयुक्त घास लगाने के बाद जून 1979 में छात्रों को खेल का मैदान उन्नत कर दिया जाएगा।
- इस मामले में केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के साथ जोरदार ढंग से पैरवो की जा रही है और आशा है कि यह खेल का मैदान जून 1979 के अन्त तक तैयार हो जायगा।
- केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग ने दिसम्बर 1980 में यह सूचित किया था कि खेल का मैदान बन कर तैयार हो गया है और इसे यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज के प्रिन्सिपल द्वारा अपने अधिकार में लिया जा सकता है। इस मंत्रालय ने केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग/उद्यान विभाग के निदेशक से यह अनुरोध किया है कि यह खेल का मैदान यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज को सौंप दिया जाए। यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज के प्रिन्सिपल को इस बारे में सूचित कर दिया गया है।
5. पिछले वर्ष किए गये करार के अनुसार बाह्य रोगी विभाग द्वितीय चरण का मई 1980 तक निर्माण हो जाएगा।
- केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग से यह सूचित करने के अनुरोध किया गया है कि यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज को सौंपने के लिए बाह्य रोगी विभाग चरण 2 ब्लाक बन कर कब तक तैयार हो जाएगा।
6. किसी भी कोमत पर न तो अस्त-ताज के और न ही कालेज के शिक्षणकार्य में बाधा पड़े। भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् की सिफारिशों के अनुसार क्लिनिकी
- सरकार क्लिनिकी शिक्षण तथा संतोषप्रद शिक्षण व्यवस्था को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए पर्याप्त और योग्यता प्राप्त स्टाफ उप-
- यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज का नियंत्रण दिल्ली विश्व-विद्यालय द्वारा किया जाता है। इस प्रकार

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शिक्षण स्टाफ तत्काल उपलब्ध किया जाएगा।	लब्ध करने हेतु शीघ्र उपाय करेगी।	यह ऐसा मामला है जो दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है।
7. यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज के छात्रों को किसी भी तरह सताया नहीं जाएगा और मेडिकोज की हड़ताल की पूरी अवधि को माफ कर दिया जाएगा तथा इन्टर्नों के दर्जाओं में कोई कटौती नहीं की जाएगी।	सरकार छात्रों और इण्टर्नों को नहीं सताएगी। सरकार दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से अनुरोध करेगी कि यूनिवर्सिटी कालेज आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज के छात्रों/इण्टर्नों की तंग न किया जाए।	यह मामला पहले ही तय किया जा चुका है।

गांधीधाम भुज लाइन का बदला जाना

5260. श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गांधीधाम से भुज तक की मीटरगज लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में कब तक बदल दिया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्रि (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : यह, गांधीधाम भुज का बड़ी लाइन में बदलाव और मांडवी के रास्ते भुज से लखपत तक बड़ी लाइन के विस्तार का एक मित्रा जुला सर्वेक्षण कार्य जो प्रगति पर है अनुमोदन हो जाने तथा धन उपलब्ध होने पर इस परियोजना के पूर्ण होने में पांच वर्ष लगने की संभावना है।

III डाउन/112 अप स्वारी गाड़ी को उज्जैन तक चलाया जाना

5261. श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पश्चिम रेलवे की उज्जैन-नागदा रेल लाइन पर प्रतिदिन कितनी-सवारी और माल गाड़ियां चलती हैं ;

(ख) क्या III डाउन/112 अप स्वारी गाड़ी को उज्जैन तक बढ़ाए जाने के बारे में कुछ प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह रेल सेवा रतलाम और उज्जैन के बीच कब तक उपलब्ध की जाएगी ;

(घ) क्या इस रेल सेवा को पहले कभी बढ़ाया गया था, यदि हां, तो अब ऐसा करने में क्या कठिनाई है ;

(ड) क्या 15.00 बजे (उसी दिन) के पश्चात् नागदा से उज्जैन के लिए कोई सवारी गाड़ी की सेवा उपलब्ध है, और

(च) यदि हां, तो उसका समय क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इस प्रकार की सेवा उपलब्ध न कराए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) उज्जैन-नागदा खंड पर प्रतिदिन 3 जोड़ी सवारी गाड़ियां तथा अंशतः 14.5 जोड़ी माल-गाड़ियां चल रही हैं।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) और (घ) यद्यपि 29-3-80 में 31-3-80 तक और 8-4-80 में 5-5-80 तक लगे सिन्हास्थ मेल के दौरान मेल की भारी भीड़ की निवासी के लिए 111/112 सवारी गाड़ियों को उज्जैन तक/से चलाया गया था। लेकिन परिचालनिक कठिनाइयों के कारण इनका चलाने क्षेत्र नियमित रूप से बढ़ाना व्यावहारिक नहीं है।

(ड) जी, नहीं।

(च) अपर्याप्त लाइन क्षमता के कारण इस खंड पर एक अतिरिक्त गाड़ी चलाना सम्भव नहीं है।

Enquiry regarding Closing Down of Inghota and Ichauli Railway Stations

5262. SHRI RAMNATH DUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some independent enquiry is proposed to be conducted regarding closing down of Inghota

and Ichauli Railway Stations very recently in the Banda-Bhimsen Section of Central Railway;

(b) the steps being taken to reopen the said Railway Stations with adequate protection to Railway staff posted there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Ichauli station was closed on 8.2.1981 on account of an incident in which the gateman was robbed of his spectacles and Rs. 15/-. A case has been registered by the Police at Khana Police Station, Dist. Hamirpur. Normal working of the station has since been restored from 9-3-1981. At Inghota station there was a case under Section 332/383 IPC and 121 Rly. Act & 25 Arms Act on the night of 5-3-1981. Some staff were assaulted. One person has been arrested by the police in this case. The staff who was sent to open this station on 10-3-81 reported sick on account of fear of assault. Another staff was deputed on 11-3-1981 and the normal working at this station has also been restored.

रेलवे का सैनीटेशन कार्य

5263. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेल विभाग में सैनीटेशन कार्य किसी एक विशेष विभाग द्वारा नहीं किया जाता है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप वहाँ उत्तरदायित्व और कार्य कुशलता का अभाव है ;

(ख) क्या सैनीटेशन कार्य दिल्ली में बाणिज्यिक विभाग द्वारा, बखारपाड़ा, लिलुआ, जमलपुर में यांत्रिकी विभाग द्वारा, पूर्वी रेलवे में कलकत्ता में इंजी-

निधरी विभाग द्वारा और आसानसोल, हावड़ा, इलाहाबाद और कानपुर में रेलवे के चिकित्सा विभाग द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार एक सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य नियंत्रण विभाग स्थापित करने और इसे मंडलवार, मुख्य-इंजिनियर को सौंपने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय धर्म्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी, हां । लेकिन इसकी वजह से जिम्मेवारी और कार्यकुशलता में कोई कमी नहीं आयी है ।

(ख) जी, हां । उन्हें विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाता है—इलाहाबाद, दिल्ली और कानपुर स्टेशन पर सफाई व्यवस्था का नियंत्रण यातायात विभाग द्वारा कवरापाड़ा, लिलुआ और जमालपुर के कारखानों में यांत्रिक विभाग द्वारा तथा कानकता, आसानसोल और हावड़ा में चिकित्सा विभाग द्वारा किया जाता है ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

Introduction of Passenger Train Between Cuttack and Berhampur

5264. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has a proposal to introduce some new passenger trains in the country during the year 1981-82;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has any proposal to introduce one passenger train between Cuttack and Berhampur of Orissa; and

(c) the details in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c) : In the context of inadequacy of passenger coaches, lack of facilities for repairs and maintenance and also likely repercussion on essential freight traffic, Railways have decided to slow down introduction of additional passenger trains for the time being. However, short term measures to meet the growth of passenger traffic by augmenting the loads of the existing passenger services to the extent feasible by increased diselisation and electrification are being resorted to. In view of the above there is at present no proposal to introduce any passenger train between Cauttack and Berhampur.

Recommendation of Honavar Committee

5265. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details about present crisis in the Shipping Industry;

(b) whether Honavar Committee, set up to examine the problems of Indian Shipping in the context of the present crisis in the Shipping Industry has submitted the report and if so, the recommendation made.

(c) whether the terms of reference to Committee were notified without any reference whatsoever to NSB, and if so, the reasons therefor and whether NSB passed a resolution in the meeting on 6th July, 1979 in this connection and if yes, the text of resolution; and

(d) reaction of Government to the said resolution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) the Indian Shipping industry was generally affected by the international shipping crisis. However, the shipping companies by and large are now showing signs of recovery.

(b) Honavar Committee's Report with several recommendations is under examination of the Government.

(c) Government have not consulted the National Shipping Board for finalising the terms of reference to the committee as it was considered not necessary.

The text of the Resolution of National Shipping Board is as below:

“As the High Level Committee had already been constituted and its terms of reference had also been notified without any reference whatsoever to the only statutory Advisory Body on Shipping viz. the National Shipping Board, the only means of rectifying error at this stage would be to request the Government to remit a copy of the Report of the High Level Committee to the Board as and when received to enable it to study the Report and furnish its well considered comments to Government”.

(d) Since the recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Government, it was considered not appropriate to forward a copy of the Report to the Board.

Upgradation to Class II Gazetted Posts

5266. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that under the general scheme of upgradation, ten non-gazetted ex-cadre posts in the Railway Board had been sanctioned for upgradation to class-II gazetted posts for the benefit of the staff of Railway Board ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that five such posts have been offered to the employees working in the Railway Board on deputation ; and

(c) if so, whether the claims of some non-gazetted ex-cadre posts to upgradation were taken into consideration and what steps are proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). Under the general upgradation scheme, ten posts have been allotted for upgradation in Railway Board's office from Group 'C' to Group 'B' with the stipulation that the posts in Secretariat proper should not form part of the proposed upgradation. Out of these, 5 ex-cadre posts have since been upgraded; 4 of them are being held by employees of zonal Railways who are on deputation to Railway Board's office and one post which involves field duties is being temporarily held by a Railway Board Secretariat staff.

(c) For identifying the remaining five posts to be upgraded, a Committee of three officers has been appointed ; the recommendations of this Committee are awaited.

Reservation of Posts for S.C. & S.T.

5267. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of posts reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in different classes of Services viz. B, C, and D, in various Departments of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare were filled up by the general candidates ;

(b) if so, the details of such posts, class-wise, during the year 1978, 1979 and 1980 and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government propose to impose a ban on exchange of reserved posts with general posts in the interest of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are well protected under the existing Government orders on the subject, the question of imposing ban on interchange of reserved vacancies with general candidates does not arise.

स्टीमरों के ऊपरी डेकों पर जलपान गृह

5268. श्री गयूर अली खान :
श्री जगपाल सिंह :
श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के मोनपुर डिवीजन में महेन्द्रघाट और पहलेजा घाट के बीच चलने वाले स्टीमरों के ऊपरी डेकों पर एक जलपान गृह चलाने का ठेका एक ठेकेदार को दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या डिपार्टमेंटल स्टीमर फौरी केटरिंग वैंडिंग कोआपरेटिव सोसायटी लिमिटेड (रजिस्टर्ड), सोनपुर (सारन) ने भी जो लाभकार काम कर रही हैं इस बारे में एक आवेदन पत्र दिया था और यदि हां, तो क्या ठेका इससे दिया गया था और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या महेन्द्रघाट जलपान गृह के ठेकेदार की ओर लाखों रुपयों की राशि बकाया है और गबन के दोष सिद्ध मामले सरकार के विचाराधीन पड़े हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसे ठेकेदारों को पुनः ठेका दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) क्या उपायों के कारण सोनपुर केटरिंग को लाखों रुपयों की हानि होने की आशंका है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग उपमंत्री (श्री मलिकार्जुन (क) और (ख) : पहलेजाघाट और महेन्द्रघाट के बीच चलने वाले स्टीमरों के ऊपर वाले डेक में कोई कैफेटेरियां नहीं हैं तथापि स्टीमरों के ऊपर वाले डेक में विभागीय प्रबंध के अन्तर्गत एक वैंडिंग यूनिट मौजूद है जो कि महेन्द्रघाट के अत्याहार कक्ष के वर्तमान ठेकेदार श्री सुरेन्द्र मिश्र के नाम से आवंटित की गयी है ताकि उनका अत्याहार का ठेका अर्थ-क्षम रह सके । इस ठेके को दिए जाने के लिए न तो कोई आवेदन-पत्र ही मांगे गये थे और न ही सहकारी समिति से कोई आवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है अतः इस समिति के मामले को अपेक्षा करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) से (ङ). श्री सुरेन्द्र मिश्र के नाम में 3531 रुपए की बकाया राशि पड़ी हुई है । इस ठेकेदार के विरुद्ध गबन का कोई मामला विचाराधीन नहीं है । मोनपुर खानपान इकाई और स्टीमर में ऊपर वाले डेक की लाभ-हानि का लेखा

अलग अलग रखा जाता है । 1979-80 के दौरान इन दोनों यूनिटों ने लाभ दिखाया है । स्टीमर के ऊपर वाले डेक के वैडरों ने उच्च न्यायालय में एक याचिका दायर की है और अन्तरिम स्थगन आदेश प्राप्त कर लिया है । यह मामला इस समय न्यायाधीन है ।

Looting of Railway Stalls by Kisans

5269. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Railway stalls looted by Kisans (Congress-I) while coming to attend the Kisan Rally at Delhi ; and

(b) what steps have been taken to recover the damages ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) one.

(b) As the culprits who looted the stall could not be identified, no action could be taken against them. However, the case is under Police investigation.

Number of Srotocols Signed

5270. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is country-wise number of protocols and technical and economic cooperation agreements signed during the last three years ;

(b) how many of them have been given the ractical shape (agreement-wise etails) ;

(c) how many of them have not seen the implementation at all beyond the trips of the officials of the nodal Ministry for such agreements ;

(d) what are the nodal Ministry-wise details of agreements reached with various countries (agreements/protocols) ; and

(e) what are the details of the cases which have been brought to the notice of the Leader of the other party to the agreement/protocol ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected from various Ministries/Departments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

12 hours.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDER HALDER (Durgapur) : Sir, I have given a Call attention motion regarding the lathi charge on the Kisan rally..... (*Interruptions*) You have given a solemm assurance.....

Mr. SPEAKAR : Nothing is going on record without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : I have given a Calling Attention Motion.....

Mr. SPEAKAR : I am ascertaining the facts and I will let you know today.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What facts ?

Mr. SPEAKAR : Yes, I will tell you. You come to me.

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. SPEAKAR : I have got the facts. आर आइएगा मैं बता दूंगा ।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You have got the Calling Attention notice given by so many Members ?

Mr. SPEAKAR : Yes.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Please give your attention to that.

Mr. SPEAKAR : I am giving my full attention to that. I will let you know.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum) : From your remarks we understood that Calling Attention motion was being admitted today.

Mr. SPEAKAR : You are at liberty to say what you like.

(Interruptions)**

Mr. SPEAKAR : Nothing should be recorded without my permission.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This party's rally or that party's rally does not make any difference to me as a Speaker.

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKAR : No. I do not mind it. Whatever it is, I have to get it checked.

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKAR : I never gave any assurance. I said, I will consider it. I still remember it, I have not rejected it.

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKAR : No. no. Nothing doing.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) : Sir, the rally is today and they are being held.....

Mr. SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded without my permission.

(Interruptions)**

Mr. SPEAKAR : I fully understand it. Unless and until I am sure of the facts I cannot.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Today is the rally. Lakhs of people are coming.....

Mr. SPEAKAR : Carry on with the rally. I have not objected to that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I want the Minister to make a statement on this.

अराक्ष महोदय: देखिए साहब, पिछली दफा इनकी तरफ से शिकायत आती थी आप कहते हैं । मुझे इसमें कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है । आपको अलाऊ किया है, आप करेंगे, आपका पिटीशन भी आ रहा है । That will be accepted. I have allowed that.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE :
That is why, this rally....

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKAR : No. You carry on with the rally.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
I request the Minister to make a statement.

Mr. SPEAKAR : He is sitting there.

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKAR : You carry on with the rally.

आपका जो प्रोग्राम है वह मैंने एक्सेट कर लिया है ।

12.03 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS ETC. OF CALCUTTA PORT TRUST, REVIEW ON AND ANNUAL REPORT OF MOGUL LINE LTD., BOMBAY, FOR 1979-80, AND NOTIFICATION UNDER DOCK WORKERS (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT) ACT, 19

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Veerendra Patil, I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Calcutta Port Trust for the year 1979-80 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-2195/81]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mogul Line Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Line Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-2196/81]

(3) A copy of the Bombay Food-grain Handling Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. O. 543 in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 1981, under section 8A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948. [Placed in Library See No. LT-2197/81.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF POST GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, CHANDIGARH, FOR 1979-80.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1979-80, under section 19 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966. [Placed in Library See No. LT-2198/81].

NOTIFICATION UNDER DRUGS AND COSMETICS ACT, 1940.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI

NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1980 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. GSR 682(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 1980, under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2199/81.]

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF PARADIP
PORT TRUST FOR 1979-80.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Paradip Port Trust for the year 1979-80 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2200/81].

NOTIFICATION UNDER CENTRAL
EXCISE RULES, REPORT ON THE
SALE BY AUCTION IN 1978 OF GOLD
HELD ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT
AND A STATEMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA) :
On behalf of Shri Maganbhai Barot,
I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of Notification No. GSR 189(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to H.D.P.E. waste arising during the manufacture of H.D.P.E. Monofilament yarn from excise duty, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2201/81].

(2) A copy of the Report on the sale by auctions in 1978 of gold held on Government account (Shri K.R. Puri Report).

(3) A statement (Hindi and English version) explaining reasons for not laying simultaneously the Hindi version of the Report mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2202/81].

12.05 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA
SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1981, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th March, 1981, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1981, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th March, 1981, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1981, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th March, 1981, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iv) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill, 1981, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th March, 1981, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.07 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FOURTEENTH & SEVENTEENTH REPORTS

SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT (Jodhpur) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee :—

- (1) Fourteenth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained

in the Fifty-eighth Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Diesel Hydraulic Locomotives.

- (2) Seventeenth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy-fourth Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Track Fittings.

श्री मोतीबाई आर० चौधरी (मेहमाना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 377 के अन्तर्गत मेरा नोटिस था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 377 ऐसे थोड़े होता है ? मेरी परमिशन से होता है । डाक्टर ने थोड़े बनाया है जरूर इस तरह से करना है ।

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKAR : Nothing will go on record.—whatever he says.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Irresponsible Mr. Eduardo Faleiro.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh) : I have sought your permission under 115 on the question of deadly poison in the scented supari.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We have referred it. We are trying to get the reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way to do it. Have you tried to read the rule book any time ? Can you do it ?

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखेंगे । That is under my consideration. Until and unless I have found. . . .

आपने कभी रूल बुक को पढ़ा है ? मैं आपसे सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ । सत्यान का जवाब दें । कभी रूल बुक पढ़ी है ?

(इश्वरधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं पढ़ी है ।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किस रूल के तहत ?

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : 376 के अन्तर्गत । और तो कोई रूल ही नहीं रह गया है । 376 अन्दर और 376 ही बाहर । मैंने आपको एक विज्ञापिकाधिकार का नोटिस दिया था . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह मैं देखूंगा । जब तक मैं देख न लूँ फेक्ट्स न ले लूँ तब तक नहीं । आपका अधिकार है देना और मेरा अधिकार है देख करके परमिशन देना या न देना ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : यह मामला इतना सरल नहीं है । सदन की प्रतिष्ठा दाव पर लगी है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फेक्ट्स लिए बगैर कैसे बात करूँ ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : फेक्ट्स लेने में किननी देर लगती है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक दिन मैं कोई त्रुफान नहीं आ जाएगा ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : दूसरे सदन में क्या हुआ, वह सब अखबार में छप गया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अखबारों में कहीं कुछ और कहीं कुछ आता ही रहता है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : लोक सभा का हर एक मੈम्बर एक कानून के नीचे है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा कुछ नहीं है ।

(इश्वरधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने रूल बुक को पढ़ा है ? पढ़ा होता तो ऐसे नहीं करते । क्यों कर रहे हैं ? आपको अच्छे लगता है, आपको ऐसा करना शोभा देता है ? आ कर बात कर लें, मुझे समझा दें । इस तरह से न करें ।

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी : जब चर्चा आ गई है, सारी चीज अखबारों में आ गई है तब तो आप यह कह दें

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I will not go on records.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुछ रिकार्ड पर नहीं जा रहा है ।

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी : आपने रूलिंग क्या दिया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रूलिंग तब दूंगा जब फेक्ट्स आ जायेंगे । मामला मेरे विचारधीन है । मुझे फेक्ट्स इकट्ठे कर लेने दें, फिर मैं रूलिंग दूंगा ।

12.12 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

INCREASE IN POPULATION

SHRI H. K. L. Bhagat (East Delhi): I call the attention of the Minister of Health and Family Welfare to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

'The alarming increase in the population of the country as indicated by preliminary reports of 1981 census and the population control policy to be followed by the Government.'

(Interruptions)

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर): अध्यक्ष जी, यह मामला

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शास्त्री जी, आप बैठ जाइये। (ध्यवधान)

आइये मेरी जगह बैठ जाइये तब पता लगे आपको।

You come here I will vacate the seat for you. I do not have the facts. How can I do it?

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल (जयपुर): अध्यक्ष जी, आपने टी 0 वी 0 पर परसों जो प्रोग्राम दिया था उसकी इतना सभी सदस्यों को अगर आप दे देते और जो सदस्य इस कार्यक्रम में भाग लेते तो बहुत सारी बातें उन की समझ में आ जाती और फिर सदन में इतना संकट नहीं होता।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्रुतिया मैं कैसे इतना करता।

(Interruptions)*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बैठिये आप। Nothing is going on record. Shri H.K.L. Bhagat.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAMARANAND) : Sir, The provisional population totals given in the Census of India, 1981, indicate that the total population of the country has increased from 548.1 million in 1971 to 683.8 million

in 1981, registering a decennial growth rate of 24.75% in 1971-81 as against 24.80% in 1961-71. The detailed analysis is being undertaken by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India. When full details are received by the Government, the matter will be examined in depth to decide future policy implications.

The Government shares the anxiety of the House over the steady increase in population as revealed by the provisional population figures Government have given very high priority to the population stabilisation programme which is one of the major objectives of the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85). The National Family Welfare Programme will be implemented through securing the change of attitudes of eligible couples by proper motivation, education and provision of adequate services with significant stress on the programmes for improving the health status of the mother and the child.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Just now, what the hon. Minister has said in regard to the population control policy of the Government, he has given some kind of an assurance that the Government is quite anxious and so on. I would very respectfully submit that this reply, as I would say, just a routine reply to one of the gravest problems that the country is facing.

I can quite understand his anxiety and the anxiety of the Government that because of the family planning programme measures, sterilisations done a couple of years ago, which was very good work, it was utilised as a propaganda against the then Government, which was our own party's Government, and I can quite understand, once bitten, twice shy, and, therefore, the too cautious approach of the Government. But to my mind, this too cautious approach of the Government is not called for in the interest of the country.

I feel, the figures, even the provisional figures, which have been brought before us are alarming indeed.

[Shri H. K. L. Bhagat]

It seems that all our estimates were wrong. Even the expert committee on population projection had given an estimate of 627 millions. But this has gone to 683 millions. These figures are still provisional. ~~Ka~~ and Assam figures are yet to be added to it. It means that this is going to be much more. I feel, we have added one Australia. My own feeling is that this is a national problem in the real sense of the term and I need not take much time in saying that all our work, all our development activity, is negated by this explosion of population growth. Therefore, this is a matter which must be taken much more seriously by the Government, by all political parties, by the religious, social and cultural organizations, by the voluntary organizations and by the people of India. I would like to know the reactions of the hon. Minister to the following suggestions which I am making to him.

I feel that, on this matter, Government should set up a National Population Control Council—I would like to know the Ministers' reaction to this—and it should be headed by the Prime Minister. This is a problem of top-most importance. Therefore, this Council should have representatives from all sections of the people. It should obviously, be a very powerful body and should meet from time to time to assess the situation and to see how we are progressing. I feel that this Council should be set up without delay. This matter should be given a greater importance. I feel strongly that the time has come when we should have family control, population control. No family should have more than three children, and this should be done through a legislative measure. A law should be passed in consultation with the people. I would even suggest that, if the Government wants, if it thinks necessary, even a referendum may be taken. Let the issue be posed to the people whether we should have this control through legislation or not. Then a legislation should be enacted

a family should have not more than three children. Until that is done, and this should be done quickly—I feel that this programme should be carried forward. I know that the Government, in the present situation is doing whatever it can. But that is highly inadequate. I think that the emphasis and attention which should be given to the rural areas are not being given. The emphasis has shifted to the urban areas. We should give more attention to the rural areas. Apart from the sterilisation programme, the other methods have been discouraged. The emphasis has been on sterilisation, but the other methods have been ignored. Along with sterilisation, the other methods should also be very much encouraged. Government should have a definite programme. There should be definite incentives and disincentives. Right from the Government to the people, particularly in the rural areas, something concrete should be done.

I would, therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister how this Government propose to meet this challenge. In this, the whole nation can be taken into confidence. I am sure that the people of India, if the issue is posed to them, will definitely vote for family planning—even the poor people. I have seen even illiterate women saying that the programme was good, good work was done, and that if would be done much more. The only point is that Government might have some fears. I know that. It must shed off its fears and with courage come before the nation and take the necessary measures, so that we can go forward.

I would like to know the reactions of the hon. Minister to my suggestions.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : The hon. Member has suggested a ceiling of three children. Before the hon. Minister replies, may I know from him how many children he has ? Is it not a fact that he has eight children ? If its is so, how can this programme be successful ?

MR. SPEAKER : How is Mr. Bhagat answerable for that ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I may tell him that I have only three children. But that is not because of me. Left to myself, I would have added. The credit goes to my wife. She has been very conscious right from the beginning.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने तो बढ़िया भोजन शाम का पक्का कर लिया ना ? और सतीश जी, फैमिली प्लानिंग के बिचार से पहले गलती कर बैठे होंगे ।

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने आप के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा । मैंने तो इन के बारे में कहा है ।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I must thank the hon. Members who have called the attention of the Government and the attention of the country through Parliament. I am grateful to them for having set the nation, not only the Parliament, think about the grave situation that is existing today

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I want to know your reactions to the questions and suggestions that I have put to you. Will you consider them ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am coming to that. Before I reply to the various issues that the hon. Member has raised, I can say one thing. He has said that the population of Assam and Jammu & Kashmir have not been included. It is not correct. The projections of Assam and Jammu & Kashmir have been included in the present figures that are available. So let there not be any further alarm in the minds of the people that something more is to be added from Jammu & Kashmir and Assam....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE (New Delhi) : But there has been no census operation in Assam.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : But projections have been taken care of. The hon. Member said that the Government is approaching this problem with, as he termed it, 'a too cautious approach'. The hon. Member has his own opinion about it. No doubt we are cautious in approaching this because it affects each family of this country, each couple of this country and this is more so because during 1977—80 the entire family planning programme was distorted, a wrong image given to the people, doubts were raised in the minds of the people and a very vital programme was doubted by the people of this country. A great damage has been done to the entire process of this country

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE : By coercion.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Who is responsible ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am very sorry, this was due to a false propaganda and there has been no basis at all that some excesses were done.

Sir, it is more than a year that we have come back to power and we have not received any instance of excesses done in the family planning programme. It was only a false propaganda that was made against this vital programme.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : They could get only a few cases in three years.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : May I appeal to these very people who wanted to grab power through this false propaganda now to come to the rescue of the nation because it is not only the responsibility of the Government but it is also the res-

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

possibility of each individual and each citizen of this country that the population rise is checked.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH : Vajpayee ji has put it in action.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर सब उनके पीछे चले, तो सारा काम ठीक हो जायेगा ।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The hon. Member has made some very good suggestions. I agree with him that this family welfare programme should be a national programme, it should cut across Party lines, it should cut across caste, communal and religious lines and everyone in this country should feel that this is the greatest danger that is casting its shadow before the entire developmental activities of this country. If the population grows in this fashion, all the Plans are going to be nullified. The Government is aware of these things and we are taking all possible action through motivational programme....

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Will you consider my suggestions ? You say they are good suggestions. Will you then consider them ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : This can be done only through motivation and health education and it cannot be seen through only by sterilisation. I agree with the hon. Member

Dr. KARAN SINGH (Udhampur) : Female literacy.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Female literacy and literacy as such has very intimate relation. That is what we have said. That has to be done through health education..

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : You were doing only sterilisation.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Please don't fall a prey to the propaganda.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Unfortunately, my Party was supporting you at that time. But, on this matter, when we protested, you went on denying all the reports which we were getting.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Because they were false.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : They were not false...

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Then tell me.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE : Sir, I am prepared to prove on the floor of the House that coercion was used. It has been substantiated. (Interruptions)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : All the allegations made by Mr. Vajpayee were disproved. Sir, when their Government was in power, they tried to prove them but they failed.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, let us plan for the future.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : The election results of both the Assemblies and the Parliament have disproved my friend's allegation..

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE : You adopt the same methods again. I challenge.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, that was the main plank of their propaganda against us even during the elections to, the Parliament and the Assemblies and he knows what the results are.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE : You cannot dare to adopt it.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :

Let us not go to any other thing. The very results have proved that these allegations are false... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, please.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND :

The hon. Member has asked for a Population Council and he wants the Prime Minister to be its Chairman. This is a good suggestion. Of course, I cannot say anything on this Population Council as suggested by the hon. Member. But there is a well-laid out family welfare programme which is followed by both the Central and the State Governments.

[DEPUTY SPEAKER in the chair]

Sir, I agree with him that we have to make headway in the rural areas and at the moment we can think of only incentives and not disincentives in respect of the rural areas.

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : (वाडवेर) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जी जनसंख्या के आंकड़े उपलब्ध हुए हैं उनमें विषम स्थिति का पूरा तरह से पता लगता है। सन् 61-71 के बीच में जनसंख्या की वृद्धि 24.80 प्रतिशत थी जो कि 71-81 के बीच में 24.75 प्रतिशत रही। इस का मतलब यह है कि हम ने 0.5 प्रतिशत की प्रगति की। यह प्रगति बहुत ही निराशाजनक है। अब मैं इस सम्बन्ध में प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ।

पहला प्रश्न मेरा यह है कि हमारे क्षेत्र राजस्थान में, मैं पूरे भारत की स्थिति के बारे में नहीं जानता, लेकिन हमारे यहाँ महिला दूरवान नसबन्दी बहुत ही सफल हुई है। इस के लिए महिलाएं बहुत बड़ी संख्या में आ रहीं हैं। उस के लिए वहाँ पर एक्सपर्ट्स तैयार नहीं हैं। गुजरात से हमें एक्सपर्ट्स

मंगाने पड़ते हैं जो बहुत हाई फॉस चार्ज करने हैं। तो क्या गवर्नमेंट ने प्रोर हेल्थ डिपार्टमेंट ने इस के परिणामों के बारे में पूरा तरह से जांच कर ली है और इस कार्यक्रम को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए क्या स्वास्थ्य विभाग सक्रिय कदम उठाने के लिए तैयार है? क्या इस के एक्सपर्ट्स की जो ट्रेनिंग है उस का विस्तार करने के लिए वह तैयार है और इस कार्यक्रम को विशेष बल देने के लिए तैयार है?

दूसरा प्रश्न मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ—फैमिली प्लानिंग के अन्तर्गत जो मोटिवेशन का पार्ट आप ने रखा है इसे टिव के रूप में—ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के कार्रकारों को एलाटमेंट आफ लैड में सुविधा देना, डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन आफ लैड के अन्दर ईजी टर्म्स पर इंटरेचिंग को सुविधा देना, उन के लिए फॉ हाउसिंग इट्स को व्यवस्था करना, इस सम्बन्ध में ठोस कदम उठाने के लिए क्या सरकार तैयार है और इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों को निर्देश देने के लिए तैयार है?

तीसरा प्रश्न है—इस कार्यक्रम का प्रचार जो ग्रान इंडिया रेडियो और दूर दर्शन के द्वारा होता है उसके अन्दर जो फिल्म डिबीजन की डाक्यूमेंटरी फिल्म दिखायी जाती हैं और दूसरी जो मिनिमा की फिल्में दिखायी जाती हैं उन के हर एक के अन्दर इस परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम को अधिक से अधिक दिखाया जाय, इस सम्बन्ध में ठोस कदम उठाने के लिए क्या सरकार तैयार है? मैं नहीं मानता कि लैजिस्लेशन से यह काम होगा। हम प्रजातन्त्र के युग में रहे रहे हैं और लैजिस्लेशन होगा तो वह भी एक फॉर्स की चीज होगी, दूसरी पार्टियां इस का फायदा उठावेंगी, इसलिए अगर लैजिस्लेशन हां तो इस के लिए सभी पार्टियां तैयार हों, तभी जा कर यह लैजिस्लेशन बनाना चाहिए, अन्यथा हमें मोटिवेशन पर और समझाने पर ही जोर

[श्री बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन]

देना चाहिए। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि लोगों को अधिक से अधिक समझाने के लिए और उस के द्वारा इस कार्यक्रम को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार नैयार है? सभी भाषाओं में इस के उपर किशुल्क साहित्य प्रकाशित कर के उस का प्रचार किया जाय, उन की सरल भाषा में इस का प्रकाशन किया जाय, और इस प्रकार से इस कार्यक्रम को आगे बढ़ाया जाय, क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार कदम उठाने का प्रयास करेगी?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Many suggestions have been made by him.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:
Yes, Sir. It is encouraging to hear from the hon. Member that more women are forthcoming in Rajasthan for this programme. He has suggested employment of more trained personnel in this regard. I may tell the House that there are already two teams in Rajasthan who are trained in this Family Planning Programme through Laparoscopic machines. A third team is being trained to be sent to Rajasthan. The State Governments and the Central Government would consider the hon. Member's suggestions very sympathetically. The hon. Member made a suggestion that Family Planning Programmes and their importance may be screened and shown to the people through films through various cinema houses. Sir, this is a very good suggestion. Government would consider housing films, may be feature films, documentaries etc. in this regard. We can show these programmes and the importance of this scheme to the people of the country through films.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Shri K.P. Singh Deo—absent.
Ram Singh Yadav.

श्री राम सिंह यादव (अलवर) मान्य-वर, आज देश की आबादी 68,30,10,051 अनुमानित है और ऐसा अनुमान है कि यदि आबादी की यही विधास दर रही तो आगे आने वाले बीस वर्षों में इस देश की आबादी बढ़ कर 95 करोड़ हो जाएगी। आप जानते ही हैं कि आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार आज भी आबादी का 55 प्रतिशत भाग गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे है। अभी जैसा मंत्री जी ने बतलाया है कि आबादी की इस विधास गति को देखते हुए छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में जो प्रस्तावित है उस में जो भी लक्ष्य है, चाहे मेडिकल एड के बारे में, चाहे एजुकेशन के बारे में, चाहे दूसरी सामाजिक सुविधाओं के बारे में या रोजगार के बारे में वह पर्याप्त नहीं रहेंगे। आज यह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दा राष्ट्र के सामने है। अभी जैसा कि मंत्री जी ने कहा यह मुद्दा किसी पार्टी विशेष, धर्म या सम्प्रदाय नहीं बल्कि पूरे राष्ट्र के सामने है। इस देश के राजनीतिज्ञ, प्रशासक, निवृत्त सर्वेन्ट्स अथवा जो भी इस देश के नागरिक हैं उन सभी के सामने आज यह एक उच्चतम समस्या है। इस के निदान के लिए जब तक हम प्रभावी कदम नहीं उठाते, कोई प्रभावी कानून नहीं बनायेंगे तब तक कोई विशेष असर नहीं होगा।

मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस सदन के एक माननीय सदस्य जोकि एक पार्टी के एक बड़े नेता हैं, वाजपेयी जी, वे 1975 से 1977 के दौरान पंडित जी प्दानिग के सम्बन्ध में जो कुछ हुआ उसकी भर्त्सना कर रहे थे लेकिन मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपकी पार्टी की पार्लामेंट परियोजना में 1977 में क्या रही जबकि पार्लामेंट के चुनाव हो गए थे और अंतर्मुखी चुनावों में आपकी सरकार को हार दिखाई दे रही थी? आपकी पार्टी ने क्या प्रवर्णना किया था? फरवरी मार्च के महीने में आपकी तरफ से यह प्रचार किया

गया कि इन्दिरा गांधी की सरकार केन्द्र में बगम हो चुकी है इसलिए जबर्दस्ती नसबन्दी प्रोग्राम लागू करना चाहती है। जब राजनीतिक दल इस प्रकार का झूठा प्रचार करके जनता में भय पैदा करना चाहते हों वे श्रमर आज यहाँ पर कहें कि गलतियाँ हुई तो वह गलत है। वास्तव में 1975 से 1977 के दौरान श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के नेतृत्व में हमारी सरकार ने इस राष्ट्रीय प्रोग्राम को लागू करने का जो बीड़ा उठाया था उसका गलत प्रचार करके उसका नाजायज फायदा उठाकर दो-झाई साल के लिए ये लोग सरकार में आ गए थे उमी प्रकार से आज फिर देश की जनता को गुमराह करना चाहते हैं लेकिन मैं बता देना चाहता हूँ कि आज जनता को गुमराह करने की कोई गुंजायश नहीं है। इससे देश को बहुत बड़ा नुकसान हुआ है।

मैं अब माननीय मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि 1975-77 तक कितने आप-रेशन हुए और 1977-80 तक जनता पार्टी की हुकूमत में कितने आपरेशन हुए? उसमें डाउन-फाल होने का क्या कारण था? इस बारे में अभी विरोधी दल के सदस्य अपनी दलील दे रहे थे, मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वे वास्तव में ईमानदारी के साथ इस प्रोग्राम को तैयार करने के लिए तैयार हैं? जैसा कि अभी श्री भगत जी ने कहा कि एक टेबल पर बैठकर, एक वाउन्सिल बनाकर के, उस में हम इस मुद्दे को आगे ले चलने के लिए विचार करें।

मान्यवर, मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि आपने देखा है कि सैसस रिपोर्ट के आधार पर सबसे बड़ा एलामिंग फीक्टर यह है कि हमारी जितनी आबादी बढ़ी है, उसमें ज्यादा संख्या गरीब लोगों की है।

हमारे देश की पहले ही 60 प्रतिशत आबादी गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे जीवन व्यतीत करती है। क्या आपने कभी इस बात को गम्भीरता से सोचा है कि उन लोगों को रोजगार देने के लिए, उन लोगों को मैडिकल-एड देने के लिए, उन लोगों को शिक्षा देने के लिए, आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं? हमारी बहुत सी मेट्रोपोलिटन सिटीज, जैसे कलकत्ता, बम्बई, दिल्ली आदि, उनकी आबादी में बेहद वृद्धि हुई है। दिल्ली की आबादी पिछले दस साल के अन्दर 40 लाख से 62 लाख हो गई है। यदि विकास की दर इसी प्रकार रही तो ये शहर स्लम सिटीज हो जायेंगे, और आप कोई व्यवस्था नहीं कर सकेंगे। ऐसी स्थिति में आपको इन बड़े शहरों के लिए पानी की व्यवस्था करनी होगी, मैडिकल फैसिलिटीज की व्यवस्था करनी होगी, एजुकेशन की व्यवस्था करनी होगी और इसके साथ साथ रोजगार के माध्यम मुहैया करने पड़ेंगे—क्या आपने कभी इस बात को गम्भीरता से सोचा है? सैसस रिपोर्ट आने के बाद एक बहुत बड़ा सवाल आपके सामने आया है, बहुत बड़ा सवाल इस देश के सामने आया है और वह सवाल यह है कि जिस तरह से आबादी बढ़ती जा रही है, खास तौर से जो ग्राम-मैनिजबल सिटीज हो चुकी हैं, उनको मैडिकल आदि की सुविधायें और दूसरी सुविधायें देने के बारे में यदि आप बतायें, तो मैं आपका अनुग्रहीत हाऊंगा?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, from the figures I can say that for the first time, during 1971-1981, the growth rate of the population of this country during this decade, has been checked. If you see the various Census figures, you will find that from 1901 to 1911 and from 1921 continuously till 1971, there was an increasing growth rate of population in this country. In 1971,

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

the percentage of growth rate was 24.8. And now the growth rate is not only checked but it has been brought down by 0.01 and it is 24.7%. This time this decade growth rate percentage-wise has been checked. But since the total birth rate and the death rate had also reduced, the population has increased. Another encouraging feature is that the birth rate in the female population has not gone down, the ratio between males and females has also changed. The female population is less than the male population. It very encouraging because the females produce children. This is the very first time that the number of females has not come down. (*Interruptions*) I may tell you that since the inception of the Family Planning Programme, a total of about 34 million sterilisations, about 8.6 million I.U.D. insertions have been done. Of these 25 million sterilisations and over 5 million I.U.D. insertions were done during the decade 1971-81. Besides this big increase in performance in these two family planning methods, the number of conventional contraceptive users which had stood at less than 2 million in 1970-71 is reaching almost 4 million.

As a result of these measures, about 43 million births are estimated to have been averted of these 37 million were averted during the decade 1971-81 alone. I am telling all this because my hon. friend wanted to know what the Family Welfare Programme is doing.

These efforts have curtailed the growth of population which have been much higher; another 30 millions persons would have been added and the growth rate could have been of the order of 30% as against 24.8% brought out by the 1981 census.

Birth rate which stood at around 42 in the decade 1961-71 (centred at 1965-66) has come down to

around 37 for the decade 1971-81 (centred at 1976-77). While the birth rate has come down simultaneously, the death rate has also come down from 19 during the decade 1961-71 to around 15 during the decade 1971-81. The fall of death rate has also contributed to a larger growth rate, but this fall in death rate has also been largely due to measures taken in regard to the improvement of the health of the people by the Government.

A notable feature of the growth rate of population in this decade is that this has been arrested for the first time, as I said, during the last decades since 1921. In fact, out of 31 States and Union Territories, 19 have registered a decline in the growth rate.

It has to be recognised that had it not been for the good work done in the years 1971-76, the population in 1981 might have been much bigger. Another factor is that consequent on improved health facilities, the expectation of life has increased and with fall in the death rate, the net growth of population has increased. The maternal and child health programmes have also shown improvement in the decade 1971-81 having favourable effect on maternal and infant mortality.

All these lead to the conclusion that the national Family Welfare programme has to be further energised and the coverage steadily expanded. For this the full support of all sections, as I have said, irrespective of caste, creed, religion, sex or political party, is needed. I would, therefore, appeal to all sections of the House to encourage this programme and make it a national movement and help the country.

Lastly, an hon. Member from opposite made a personal reference against me. In this regard, I can only tell the House that my last child is fifteen years old.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : But how many have you ?

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : You should collect information about your colleagues also.

12.45 hrs.

PETITION *RE* REMUNERATIVE PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, REDUCTION IN PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL INPUTS, ETC.

SHRI DEVI LAL (Sonapat) : I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Ranjit Singh and others regarding remunerative prices for agricultural produce, reduction in prices of agricultural inputs, introduction of crop and animal insurance scheme, revision of minimum wages, provision of houses for agricultural workers, supply of essential commodities through public distribution system, implementation of rural employment schemes, replacement of Land Acquisition Act in the light of experience and implementation of land reforms.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, matters under Rule 377.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) : Sir, in support of this petition, more than ten lakh peasants have come from all over the country. We had invited the hon. Speaker.....
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It has nothing to do with this petition. Please do not record.

Now, matters under Rule 377.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Alleged closure of industries due to cancellation of coke coal allotment.

श्री शिव कुमार सिंह ठाकुर (खण्डवा) : मेरे निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र में बुरहानपुर एक ऐसा औद्योगिक केंद्र है जिसमें 15000 पावर-लूम, एक वीविंग (कॉम्पैजिट) मिल, एक स्पिनिंग मिल, 36 नायजिंग यूनिट, 4 केलेंड्रिंग ब्लॉकिंग ड्राजिंग यूनिट हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त बुरहानपुर खण्डवा में अन्य कई बड़े उद्योग कार्यरत हैं। इन्हें संचालित करने के लिए केक कोल की बड़ी मात्रा में आवश्यकता होती है।

कोल इंडिया के माध्यम से राज्य शासन की रिकमंडेशन पर केक कोल उपरोक्त उद्योगों को सप्लाई किया जाता है।

कांग्रेस अलाटमेंट आफीसर नागपुर द्वारा खण्डवा जिले के बुरहानपुर एवं खण्डवा नगर के उद्योगों का जनवरी एवं फरवरी 1981 को अलाटमेंट कैंसल कर दिया गया है।

जिले में विजली की भी सप्लाई में काफी कमी हो गई है। मजदूरों में बेकारी फैल रही है। उद्योग भी घाटा उठा रहे हैं। शासन शीघ्र जनवरी एवं फरवरी 81 का अलाटमेंट दे एवं अलाटमेंट में वृद्धि किया जाना भी आवश्यक है एवं भविष्य में भी रेग्युलर सप्लाई मिले यह मैं उर्जा मंत्री से तथा केन्द्रीय शासन से प्रार्थना करता हूँ।

(ii) IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGIONAL PLAN

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : Big cities the world over are exploding with the pressure of their own magnetic pull. It is estimated that about 75,000 people are leaving the rural areas everyday to migrate to towns and cities.

Delhi, the national capital, has also been subject to the intense strain of rapid urbanisation like Bombay

[Shri Ram Singh Yadav]

and Calcutta. Its population has shot up from 1.74 million in 1951 to 6.2 million in 1981.

There has been an alarming increasing migration to Delhi in search of employment in Government, semi-Government offices, transport services, whole-sale trade and consumer services. It is feared that in a few years Delhi's population would rise to over 8 million.

In 1961 what is called the National Capital Region Plan was evolved. This Plan is to cover an area of 30,000 sq. kilometres around Delhi. It was approved by a board consisting of senior representatives of the States in 1973. It had a 10-year perspective (1971-81) and a time-bound programme was envisaged to achieve the development targets. The NCR Plan was estimate to cost about Rs. 350 crores.

All this is a part of the national urbanisation policy whose implementation so far has been tardy. The policy aims at dispersing some of the population entering the metropolitan towns into the neighbouring countryside. This will ease the pressure on the metropolitan towns which have fast been becoming unmanageable.

In the NCR were included the Union Territory of Delhi, Rohtak and Sonapat districts and Panipat and Rewari Tehsils in Haryana and 5 Tehsils of Alwar districts in Rajasthan. Eighteen regional towns were identified for priority industrial development as a ring of satellites to take the pressure off Delhi. The Programme also envisaged housing and development of suburban railway and road transport services.

Unfortunately, NCR is a Plan that has scarcely taken off. Many proposed satellite towns continue to grow haphazardly and the pressure on Delhi remains. The poor progress of the Plan in the past few years is attributed to insignificant financial allocations.

The needed development of Alwar and the nearby area has not yet taken place under the National Capital Region Plan. All the infrastructural facilities like provision of water, sanitation, establishment of schools and dispensaries and transport services have also to be developed in that area.

The Government should make available adequate funds for NCR Plan and set up an Implementation Committee at the highest level to gear up the programme under the NCR Plan.

(iii) Protest week by Junior Doctors of Delhi over non-implementation of the agreement about their demands.

श्री रशीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) :
 मैं सरकार का ध्यान खण्ड 377 के तहत दिल्ली के जूनियर डाक्टरों की तरफ से दिए गए उस नोटिस की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ जिस में उन्होंने 26 मार्च 1981 में प्रोटेस्ट हफ्ता मनाने के लिए दिया है। प्रोटेस्ट हफ्ता वे सरकार की तरफ से जो वायदे उन से किए गए थे, उनको पूरा न किए जाने की वजह से मना रहे हैं। जूनियर डाक्टरों ने मिनम्बर 1980 में अपनी 52 दिन पुरानी हड़ताल सरकार से एक समझौते के तहत खत्म कर दी थी जिस में सरकार ने डाक्टरों की मांगें मान कर पूरा करने की बात कही थी। डाक्टरों की हड़ताल में ग्राम जनता को जबरदस्ती परेशानी होती है।

मेरी सरकार से यह देखनास्त है कि इस मामले को जल्द से जल्द निपटाने के लिए जरूरी कदम उठाएँ और जूनियर डाक्टरों की मांगों को पूरा करें।

: [شری رشید مسعود (سہارنپور)]

میں سرکار کا دھیان دل ۷۷۳ کے تحت دلی کے جونیئر ڈاکٹروں کی طرف سے دیئے گئے اس نوٹس کی

اور دلانا چاہتا ہوں جس میں
 انہوں نے ۲۱ مارچ ۱۹۸۱ء سے
 پروٹیسٹ ہفتہ منانے کے لئے دیا ہے۔
 پروٹیسٹ ہفتہ یہ سرکار کی طرف
 سے جو وعدے ان سے کئے گئے تھے ان کو
 پورا نہ کئے جانے کے کارن منایا جا
 رہا ہے۔ جونیمبر ڈاکٹروں نے ستمبر
 ۱۹۸۰ء میں اپنی ۸۲ دن پرانی
 ہڑتال سرکار سے ایک سمجھوتے کے
 تحت ختم کی تھی۔ جس میں
 سرکار نے ڈاکٹروں کی مانگیوں مان ڈو
 پورا کرنے کے بات کہی تھی۔ ڈاکٹروں
 کی ہڑتال سے عام چلنا کو زبردست
 پریشانی ہوتی ہے۔

انتہدہ : میں سرکار سے یہ
 درخواست ہے کہ اس معاملے کو جلد
 سے جلد نھانے ہوئے اوشیک قدم
 اٹھائیں اور جونیمبر ڈاکٹروں کی مانگوں
 کو پورا کریں۔]

(IV) Reported march of farmers
 and agricultural labourers from Red
 Fort to Boat Club for redressal of
 their Grievances

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA
 (Basirhat) : Sir, under rule 377, I
 wish to raise the following matter :

Several lakhs of farmers and agri-
 cultural labourers from all over the
 country have assembled to-day in
 Delhi at the call of the Kisan Co-
 ordination Committee, and have
 marched from the Red Fort to the
 Boat Club. They have come to
 present their charter of demands to
 the Parliament. These demand
 include the fixation and payment of

remunerative prices for agricultural
 produce, control on the prices of
 agricultural inputs, debt relief for
 small and marginal farmers, homestead
 land and adequate minimum wages
 for agricultural labourers, and a com-
 prehensive public distribution system
 to ensure supplies of essential com-
 modities to both urban and rural
 people at cheap rates.

The bulk of the demonstrators
 outside Parliament House come from
 those areas of Bihar, U.P., Haryana,
 M.P., Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Kar-
 nataka and Tamil Nadu, where big
 peasant agitations and struggles have
 taken place in recent months on the
 above-mentioned demands, and have
 been met with severe repression.

It is hoped that the Government
 will take today's demonstration seri-
 ously as an expression of the grievances
 and legitimate demands of all sections
 of the toiling peasantry and the farm
 labourers, and will take early action
 to satisfy them.

It is regrettable that about 2,000
 Adivasi peasants, including women
 and children coming from Jaipur have
 been detained at Rewari station
 where they have also been harassed
 and arrested by the C.R.P.

(V) NEED TO SUPPLY COAL TO
 ENNORE THERMAL POWER
 STATION, MADRAS

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras
 Central) : Sir, under rule 377, I
 wish to raise the following matter :

Coal stock in Ennore Thermal
 Power Station, Madras will last for
 only one day. The quantum re-
 quired for Madras is 12 lakhs tonnes,
 whereas only 8 lakh tonnes have been
 sent, and for Tuticorin Thermal Po-
 wer Station, the quantum required is
 9 lakh tonnes for which only 4 lakh
 tonnes have been sent. There is a
 massive power cut, and the position
 of power is very precarious. Madras
 City is facing a crisis. There is heavy
 power shut-down for even domestic
 use. Railway authorities say that they

[Dr. A. Kalanidhi]

have enough wagons, but the fact is that there is no coal to carry. The State Government of Tamil Nadu puts the blame on the Centre for the non-supply. Hence I request the concerned Ministry to intervene and send immediately, the required quantum of coal to Madras without any further delay, so that Tamil Nadu can be prevented from going in to the dark.

(VI) CONSTRUCTION OF KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA' KAKDWIP WEST BENGAL

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL (Mathurapur) : Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter:

I am extremely sorry to say that a project aimed at development of agricultural research, duly approved by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture long back, is yet to take off. I am talking of 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra'—an agricultural research institute under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. In order to accelerate the process of transfer of technology, this will function as one of the innovative approaches in the Sundarban area, a most promising area for agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries. This Institute was to have been established at Kakdwip, 24 Parganas, West Bengal. As far as I know, Central Government had cleared this project and allotted necessary funds for the construction of the building. Land for the building was allotted by the Government of West Bengal long back. When all the preliminaries and formalities have been completed, then why is this project yet to come off? This is baffling me. This shows the callousness of bureaucracy towards an important project aimed at development of agricultural research. I want that Government should take urgent steps to start and complete the construction of building for 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' Kakdwip, 24 Parganas, West Bengal, without any further delay.

If anything as to be done by the Government of West Bengal in this regard they will be too happy to do it. In this connection, I want to mention that ICAR in a letter informed me that they were continuously pressing for developing physical facilities and they had already constituted a 12-member local management committee for KVK for a period of 3 years. But surprisingly nobody knows who are the members of the committee constituted for the KVK and which type of pressure they are creating and to whom. Even the Government of West Bengal is kept in darkness regarding all this.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government for the construction of the KVK, Kakdwip without any further delay and make the so-called 12-member local management committee known to the public.

(VII) NEED TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE FACILITIES TO OUR SCIENTISTS

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakpur) : Every country gives maximum possible facilities to its scientists but in our country scientists are often subjected to variegated indignities and demoralisation. Sometimes police raids their residences and offices at the behest of bureaucrats and sometimes in promotions etc. they are subjected to serious injustice. Such things are very frequently taking place in various scientific research organisations of our country including Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. These ingenuine steps of administration result in disastrous consequences like suicide etc. by the scientists. Recently a scientist of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has committed suicide. Government should investigate the circumstances which compelled him to go to the extent of his elimination by himself and Government should try "to create an environment of freedom and dignity for scientists". It is unfortunate that "these privileges have been steadily eroded by admit-

nistrative functionaries attached to our scientific establishments. This disastrous trend must be reversed."

12.58 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1981-82

—Contd.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Mr. Virldhi Chander Jain can continue. I hope you will conclude within two or three minutes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME
AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) :
There is long list of members. If each member takes 10-12 minutes, the list will be exhausted.

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER : He is going to conclude within two minutes.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :
He is a good member; he will conclude within 1½ minutes.

श्री वृद्धि चंद्र जैन (वाड़ोर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पी टी आई और यू एन आई की जो एजेंसीज हैं उनको विभाग की ओर से 70 लाख रु० प्रतिवर्ष की सहायता दी जाती है। परन्तु उसके मुकाबले में हिन्दुस्तान समाचार और समाचार भारती जो कि हिन्दी की एजेंसीज हैं उनको प्रतिवर्ष 5, 5 लाख रु० के हिसाब से सहायता दी जाती है। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि पी० टी० आई० और यू० एन०

आई० एजेंसीज को आप सहायता दें [इस पर मुझ कोई एतराज नहीं है, लेकिन जो हिन्दी की समाचार एजेंसीज हैं, हिन्दुस्तान समाचार और समाचार भारती, इनको भी पर्याप्त सहायता मिलनी चाहिए। अगर इनको पर्याप्त सहायता नहीं मिलती है तो हिन्दी के अखबारों का विकास नहीं हो सकता। और जो समाचार एजेंसीज हैं अगर वे समाचार नहीं भेजती तो वे अखबार भी अच्छी तरह चल नहीं सकते। जब हमने यह मान लिया है कि हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा है तो फिर उसको प्रोत्साहन क्यों नहीं देने ? इस बारे में सरकार को ठोस कदम उठाने चाहिए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि वाड़ोर जिले की, जिसके लिये मैंने पहले भी कहा है, घोर उपेक्षा की गई है। मैंने इस बारे में म्टाई, अनस्टाई सवाल और नियम 377 के अधीन भी सूचना दी थी और कहा था कि यह 76,000 वर्ग किलोमीटर का क्षेत्र है जो हरियाणा में पाने दो गुना और केंद्र में दुगुना बड़ा है, लेकिन इस क्षेत्र के लोगों की रैडियो की आवाज नहीं पहुंचती। जयपुर की नहीं पहुंचती। जोधपुर बीकानेर और दिल्ली की भी आवाज नहीं पहुंचती। यह सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र है, इसकी अक्वहेलना नहीं की जानी चाहिए। इसका प्रावधान छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में नहीं किया गया है, इसका प्रावजन कर के 1981-82 में इसकी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। क्षेत्राय प्रचार यूनिट्स जो सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में काम कर रहे हैं, उनके पास फंड बहुत कम है। उनके पास वाहन और जीपें जो हैं वह भी अच्छी स्थिति में काम नहीं कर रही हैं और वह इन्टीरियर में नहीं जा सकते हैं। वाड़ोर जैसे क्षेत्र में प्रचार यूनिट्स के लिये अधिक फंडज की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। परिवार नियोजन, जिसकी अभी यहां चर्चा बहुत हो रही थी और डाकु-

[श्री वृद्ध चन्द्र जैन]

मेट्री फिल्मस का प्रचार करने के लिये फंडज की बहुत कमी है, जिसके कारण यह नहीं हो पा रहा है। परिवार नियोजन के कार्यक्रम को अगर गफलीभूत करना है तो क्षेत्रीय प्रचार यूनिट्स को स्ट्रेन्थन करना चाहिए और इसके लिये फंडज की व्यवस्था करनी पड़ेगी।

13 hrs.

सूचना केंद्रों की स्थापना के लिये बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर जैसे सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में सूचना केंद्र स्थापित करने चाहिये जिससे उनका जानकारी हो कि पाकिस्तान में इस प्रकार की घटनाएँ घटित हो रही हैं और किस प्रकार की घटनाएँ दूसरे देशों में घटित हो रही हैं। इसके लिये सूचना केंद्रों की आवश्यकता है। पुस्तकालय, वाचनालय, की स्थापना होनी चाहिये और माइक्रोविज तथा रेडियो के द्वारा भी सूचना देने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।]

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं निवेदन करता हूँ कि हमारे सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों की तरफ पूरी तरह ध्यान दें और इस क्षेत्र के विकास में सक्रिय सहयोग देने की कृपा करें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 2 P.M.

13.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
1981-82—Contd.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING—Contd.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : Sir, the entire Opposition bench is vacant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The entire Opposition is not here, but panch Pandavas are there.

SHRI R. P. YADAV (Madhupura) : Sir, I rise to oppose the Demands of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think the entire opposition is satisfied with the working of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

SHRI R. P. YADAV : Not at all I will tell you. . . .

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Panch Pandavas are there
(Interruptions)

SHRI R.P. YADAV : I divide this Ministry broadly under three heads : (i) Radio and T. V., (ii) Cinema and (iii) Newspaper. And I will say that this Ministry is a failure on all the fronts. Firstly, the coverage of radio within this country is getting down due to powerful transmitters of foreigners all round the country. For instance, in Saharsa which is my district, we can hear Peking very well, but we cannot hear Delhi. This is very serious and this has to be looked into.

I understand that there was a proposal of having district radio stations during the Fifth Lok Sabha, I do not know where it has gone.

AN HON. MEMBER : That is not a failure.

SHRI R. P. YADAV : I will tell you how it is. To get over this difficulty there was yet another proposal during the Fifth Lok Sabha for a high powered transmitter of

1,000 KW at Nagpur, I do not know what has happened to that. Sir, radio gets from commercial services over Rs. 10 crores, and originally this was planned to be invested on the short wave and improve the performance of the programme. Unfortunately, nothing is being done on this account.

To-day the radio and T.V. have lost their credibilities, They have become the mouth-pieces of the Government. (*Interruptions*). People simply do not believe it to be true. As for example when some train accident takes place and the radio/T.V. says that ten persons have died, the spontaneous reaction of the people is that it is the government version and at least fifty persons must have died. (*Interruptions*). In comparison with B.B.C. has got more credibility and that is why most of our people hear B.B.C. and then they come to some conclusions, Prior to 1977 when Madam Gandhi was in power, A.I.R. was called All Indira Radio. When Janata Party came to power. Akash Vani was called Advani Vani and to-day it is Sathe sound.

To-day the mass media is misused in this country in the worst possible manner for the party in power and to project certain individual or individuals inside and outside the Government. Kisan rally of 16th February is the crudest example of it. In view of all this, will it not be desirable for the Government to consider the formation of a Corporation for Radio and T.V. as was proposed by the last Government? I do not understand why the Government is shirking it, knowing it fully well that they are not the only persons to rule for ever. Now I come to cinema. Today the small producers and Directors are hit most.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do you go to cinema very often ?

SHRI R.P. YADAV : Yes, shown by these people especially.

In this field also as in the case of other walks of life, though the Government claims that they are champions of their cause, I shall cite a few examples of draw backs.

(a) small producers of quality films even do not get the required financial assistance.

(b) If any how they manage and produce films by taking loans etc., they do not get halls to show their films because the big film producers book the halls in advance by giving a big amount as 'Pagri' and small producers suffer on this account also.

There is a complete decline of moral and spiritual values because of the failure of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The moral-fabric of this country has been weakened by the cheap and vulgar motion pictures to-day. The way of talking, dancing and music all are a mad copy of cheap western culture of sex-vulgarity and violence and no care is taken to preserve the cultural heritage of our great country (*Interruptions*). So the greatest need of the hour is morality. In this context I shall invite the attention of the House to an 'Eight-point Plan' formulated by Dr. Mahavir Prasad Gupta an intellectual, social thinker and reformer, who has nothing to do with the politics. These are—

(1) Intensive moral and spiritual education; (2) educating the people on the "true meaning of sacred scriptures" through the media of mass communication at the disposal of the Government in order to root out the pernicious evil of communalism from the mind of man and to raise national character; (3) pragmatic socialism; (4) bi-lingualism at the centre; (5) intensive irrigation; (6) population control; (7) intensive housing; (8) Administrative justice;

[Shri R.P. Yadav]

and (8) Defence and Security of India.

Several Members of the Lok Sabha belonging to various parties have given notice of a formal motion on this subject. The Motion has been admitted in the Rajya Sabha by notification of 9th February, 1981 and, previously, it had also been admitted in the Lok Sabha by notification of 30th June, 1979, to which Shri Sathe was also a signatory. This should be admitted by the present Lok Sabha immediately which will be to the immense benefit of our country.

Now, I come to the problems of language news agencies. The *Hindustan Samachar* was established in 1949 and it has been functioning as a cooperative society for the last about 24 years. It has made substantial contribution to the growth of communication of news in the various Indian languages. It was after the de-merger of *Samachar* that the *Hindustan Samachar* came into competition with the English agencies inasmuch as certain language newspapers are now totally dependent on the service of *Hindustan Samachar*. Since no news agency can function successfully without a planned cooperation of the Government, I make the following suggestions.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, he is a Senior member of the House. He can refer to the notes not read out completely.

SHRI R.P. YADAV: I know the procedure of the House.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: It may be taken as read.

SHRI R.P. YADAV: Why?

All India Radio subscription formula. A.I.R. is getting news from all the four news agencies. To pay for their services, a formula was devised and all the news agencies are being paid since 1978. That

formula was biased in favour of English News Agencies which is clear from the fact that English News Agencies are getting about Rs. 70 lakhs per year as against only Rs. 10 lakhs being paid to the language news agencies. Though the Government has never accepted on the floor of the House, the Government is going to revise the formula as it has automatically fallen out due to change in the radio licence fee policy which will come into force from 1st April, 1981. I would urge upon the Government to see that the language news agencies are duly compensated because of defective subscription formula from 1978.

Development Grant to Language News agencies. The Government has given a one-time grant to all the four news agencies at the time of de-merger of *Samachar* for their rehabilitation and development. The English agencies have coped up with their pre-*Samachar* working without much difficulty since their pre-*Samachar* and post-*Samachar* workings are the same. The language news agencies used to work only for 6 hours during pre-*Samachar* period but they are to work about 14 hours during post-*Samachar* period.

The *Hindustan Samachar* should be given all the privileges of a cooperative society as envisaged under Section 43(3) of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972.

Language agencies vis-a-vis P & T Department. Transmission of news plays an important role in the success of a news agency as does the news collection.

Unfortunately, the P & T is not coming up to the expectation of the language news agencies. Hindi teletypewriters are available with great difficulty. The teletypewriter machines and their stand-by machines, both remain out of order for days together and sometimes for weeks together.

Hence the rent of Hindi teleprinter machines should be half, that is, Rs. 100/- PM.

Allocation of foreign stations by External Affairs Ministry:—The Government has given some financial assistance to the news agencies for appointing their correspondents in some of the foreign countries while the facility has been given to PTI for 3 countries, the other agencies have been given one country each. It may also be considered.

Language news to backward areas:—In all the States, there are some backward regions where the newspapers are very small and they cannot afford to take the news agencies services because of their tight financial resources. Hence, I would suggest that the information set-up of the Centre and States in such regions should take up the service of the language news agency and distribute it to the local newspapers on token payment.

Some sort of levy on newspapers of DAVP advertisements to newspapers may be considered and the income so accrued made available to the language news agencies.

Lastly, I will just touch a few points regarding my State and my Constituency. Firstly, there was a proposal during the 5th Lok Sabha to set up another transmitter of 100 KW at Patna. I do not know what has happened to that proposal.

Secondly, there is no provision for production of light music at Patna. I would like this point to be considered.

Thirdly, there should be news bulletin in Maithili also from AIR as this is an international language being spoken by a large number of people of Nepal also.

Fourthly, there should be a radio station at Kosi Commissionery Headquarters, Saharsa to serve the people of that area at least for the moment.

Lastly, Song and Drama troupes be sent to all the important melas of the country as a matter of routine. In this context, Singheshwar which is the second biggest fair of Bihar and has the largest elephant market in the country, should be taken into consideration.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to support the demand for Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

First of all, I would like to speak on the subject of broadcasting services. I am not in agreement with Mr. Yadav when he says that the All India Radio is giving too much coverage to the ruling party. It is not the factual position as other Hon. Members from this side also said yesterday and as the Hon. Deputy Minister yesterday came out with facts and figures supporting the view that the opposition is given too much of time and my request would be that in future this should be stopped because opposition is getting too much publicity over the All India Radio.

My suggestion would be to allot the timings according to the strength of the party. This is one of my suggestions.

Secondly I would like to say something about the radio Kashmir Srinagar and Jammu and particularly of the news service. It has become the mouthpiece of National Conference Party in that state and the facts are suppressed over the radio.

But I am thankful to the press media in India. It is enjoying full freedom under the leadership of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

They are actually giving the full facts in the press. Otherwise the Kashmir Radio is suppressing a lot of things; whatever is actually happening in Jammu & Kashmir is not being properly projected over Radio Kashmir.

Shri P. Namgyal]

But there are some plus-points also about that radio station. People say so : I do not know the Kashmiri language; there is a great appreciation for the Kashmiri music and plays. I am told that this is very popular in the so-called Azad Kashmir side also. We must give credit to those who are responsible for production of these programmes.

There is one thing. If officers particularly of the News service, of TV or All India Radio, visit the state of Jammu & Kashmir, we are told those officers get a VIP treatment in that state. Except for the officers of TV and AIR no. Central Government officer gets any such treatment or even the normal courtesy which is due to them. I have no objection to their giving a good treatment to the officers of TV and AIR but the only point is that the same treatment should be given to the other officers also. Why should this be extended only to TV and AIR officers? That is simply because they want to suppress the voice of the opposition in that state and to project their own voice; that is what I feel...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Here you say that the opposition is given more time but there you say...

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : About the position here, of course, the facts and figures have been placed before the House by the hon. Deputy Minister yesterday : the position made very clear. I was speaking about that particular Radio. Here, of course, the position is just the reverse there we are in opposition.

Secondly, I would like to say something about the Leh Station of All India Radio. Ladakh is one of the most sensitive areas in the whole country. You had set up a Radio Station in Leh with a ten-kilowatt transmitter in 1971 on an emergency basis and that too, for a four-hour-and-45-minute programme. But, now without any additional facilities like studio, machinery and equipments

and transport etc., the same station is giving a programme for nine hours. I feel that that Station should be strengthened on a priority basis because, if you want to counter the strong Chinese propaganda from Radio Lhasa or the strong propaganda from the so-called Azad Kashmir Radio—being broadcast from their Muzaffarabad station—, then you will have to strengthen this particular Station. Those people provide very effective and quality programmes from those Stations, and our Radio Station is no match for them. We have only a medium-wave transmitter which has got its own limitations, particularly during day time. A medium-wave transmitter cannot go or cover beyond a particular radius or distance. The Leh station can hardly cater to an area of about 40 sq. km. My constituency is over 97,000 sq. km. — bigger than many States in India. My suggestion would be that you must go in for a strong, short-wave transmitter. That will be the only solution. This has to be done not only for Leh but, I would suggest, for other Stations all over India, particularly those on the border of Pakistan, China and Bangladesh. You need to strengthen it by setting up a short-wave transmitters and not the medium wave transmitters of course, medium wave can cater during the night time and not during the day time for larger areas. It has its limitations. In fact I got a reply to one of my questions a few days back that they are setting up a 50 kv short-wave transmitter for Leh but subject to some planning and priorities and availability of finance and all sorts of things. May I say that you will have to cut short all these things and set up this station on a priority basis.

In reply to one of the questions about setting up of radio and T.V. stations and other things during the Sixth Five Year Plan, you have made an allocation of only Rs. 44 lakhs for Jammu and Kashmir for the period 1980—85. I think this is just nothing and particularly for Kashmir which is just on the border of Pakistan

and China and you will have to allot a bigger amount. Some Rs. 2.55 lakhs has been earmarked for T.V. This is sheer injustice to that State. My request would be that you will have to strengthen

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I will take another five minutes.

My request will be that you will have to consider this point and need to strengthen the T.V. and Radio Stations of the J & K State.

The second point I would like to make is about the TV service Sir, if you happen to go to Amritsar, Jullunder, Jammu or any part of Himachal Pradesh, you will see that 90% of the people there are viewing the Lahore television and not your Amritsar or Srinagar station. Why? Because they produce very beautiful and quality programmes. The only plus points in your television services — I am speaking particularly of the Srinagar and Amritsar stations — are your programmes for children, the *Chitrahari* where there is song and dance and the feature film which are generally popular among children. There are the only programmes they like. So you will have to do something about it. My suggestion would be that you must depute the persons connected with production side to Amritsar so that they can watch the Lahore TV or the Rawalpindi TV at least for one week and find out how they are produced and presented. I think there is nothing bad in it. They produce very good programmes. Everybody who resides on this side of border will bear me out. This, I feel, is very important.

My second point about the TV would be that if you want to do justice to the people living in the hilly, remote and tribal areas, you will have to relay the TV services through the proposed INSAT which you are proposing to set up sometime in 1982 and there priority should be given to

the people living in the border districts and remote areas like the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh and all these areas. I think by this you can bring about the much-talked national and emotional integration. This is very essential, Sir, because the people living in remote areas have never seen anything of what you are having in the cities and towns.

Thirdly, I would like to say something about field publicity. You will have to strengthen your Directorate of Field Publicity. It is very useful for tribals and rural areas. Although some documentary and feature films are dubbed in regional languages yet, Sir, they are not sufficient to cater to the needs of the people living in remote areas. My suggestion would be to dub the documentary films in tribal languages also although many of them are not recognised languages.

Sir, some ten to twelve years back we used to have documentary films dubbed in Ladakhi language but for unknown reasons they have now been discontinued. My request would be to kindly re-consider this case so that people living in the remote areas are benefited.

Sir, I will not be doing justice if I do not say a word about the commendable efforts being put in by hon. Shri Vasant Sathe to improve the radio and television services. Sir, you have taken a very good step to strengthen the transmissions side and studio services. This is very essential in radio and television.

Finally I would like to say that you will have to improve the service conditions of the staff involved in these services. You have got the talent but you will have to utilise that talent properly and that can only be done if you give them adequate facilities like compensatory allowance which you are not giving at full rate for the whole year so far as Ladakh is concerned. Now, you had decided

[Shri P. Namgyal]

to give them enhanced rate of CA only for six months. This is great injustice. Similarly, there are D.A. and housing problems of the artistes and employees. You will have to give adequate attention to these people.

With these few words I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all I must thank you for giving me the opportunity to express my views on the working of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting which is one of the most important organs of the Government. In a country with about 80 per cent of its people being illiterate, the role of mass media of information is very important. Even in respect of strengthening democratic values and bringing about awareness among the people about their rights and duties the part played by the Ministry becomes very important and, of course, very vital.

In order to bring about a change in social outlook and to create understanding of the process of social change which is necessary for a speedy and smooth change of socio economic set up, the mass media plays a crucial role.

Therefore it is important that the working and use of these instruments should be made objectively in a free atmosphere. It should never be used for narrow partisan purposes like building a personality cult or giving publicity to the party in power. It was to safeguard against any such misuse and to allow the media to function within the broad framework of guidelines laid down by the Janata Government that the Government brought forward a Bill to create autonomous Boards for Doordarshan and AIR called Parsar Bharati with minimum of Governmental role. This Bill was in the Select Committee. But it lapsed on the dissolution of the

House. The Minister, Shri Sathe, categorically stated that the Government had rejected the earlier decision of the Janata Government and had instead decided to allow 'Functional Autonomy' to these media. The concept of functional autonomy is not very clear. I say so because complaints have been made in this House itself that the Opposition is not getting its due, both in the matter of time and publicity. Shri Sathe cited figures to disprove the basis of this particular grievance. Figures notwithstanding, the impression persists that the unseen hand of the Government is behind even routine functioning of the media. The opposition gets generally what is said against it or what is unimportant. The Deputy Minister gave figures to disprove this charge. I will give one instance. I am told that when Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee addressed a rally, his speech was reported in just one sentence or so and the rest of the time was devoted to critical publicity of the rally.

Even those for whom functional autonomy is meant, also protest. At a seminar of AIR Reporters, the Director General Mr. Barua had to concede that this form of giving out figures was wrong, and that the news bulletins to be true to their conscience, must give the substance of the news of the Opposition. The Minister and his Deputy at the same seminar reminded the Reporters that the AIR was a Government Media and there should be no hesitation in giving publicity to the views of Government leaders. The Deputy Minister admitted having said so. Now what is the implication of this reminder? What effect is this likely to have on Media Reporters?

The implication of this advice in my opinion, was that the Reporters would have to take into consideration the possible reaction of the Government in giving news and not to be guided by their own discretion in deciding about the news value of any news for giving precedence.

The Minister has time and again reiterated his faith in, and concern for, the freedom of the Press. But when the Assam Government imposed censorship, he said that the States were constitutionally competent to do that. How could he interfere with their constitutional right? But let us imagine a situation when half a dozen State Governments were to impose censorship. He would again throw up his hands and declare that he, a constitutionalist, cannot and shall not interfere with the freedom of the States. Meanwhile he will have the censorship without being constitutionally responsible for it.

I must however compliment the Minister for having done some good things. He has removed the distinction between English and Language news papers for D.A.V.P. rates; he has decided to make newsprint available at State headquarters and in cut reams to help smaller newspapers. But I would urge him to impose a 60 : 40 ratio between news and advertisements in news papers. As at present there is no such restriction with the result that the newspapers give more space to advertisements which provided the provocation to the Finance Minister to levy customs duty on imported newsprint. This matter has been referred to the Press Commission. How long would it take to give their opinion? The hunger of the people for more news and greater variety of it is increasing. The newspapers ought to have more pages with greater variety to cater to the diverse needs of the growing readership. In the process it would increase employment of journalists, more particularly mofussil correspondents who are being sacked today, mainly because the newspapers can afford to go without them when there is no space for their stories. With more pages they cannot afford to do this. And the justification for the customs duty

would be also disappear incidentally.

Then I come to Mr. Sathe's enthusiasm for colour T.V. I am surprised that there is no mention of it in the annual Report. The T.V. as such can convey message of development and social change, perhaps more effectively than the exhortations of political leaders. The Prime Minister has also underlined the need for making use of T.V.—the black and white that we have—more extensively. Perhaps the proposal for change to colour T.V. has got stuck up somewhere. Switch over to colour T.V. was canvassed on the ground that we may be left behind in technology. Most of our neighbours have got colour T.V. We have only a million or so T.V. sets in the country and they cover only 6% of the country's area and 15% of its population. The socio-economic set up itself is an inhibiting factor. Colour T.V. is not the latest in technology. Moreover, unless we have a network of such T.V. we cannot get the best out of it.

Experts say that the latest is the transformation of T.V. into the cable T.V. with multiple programme choices, communication linkage and two way contacts. Programmes of various kinds are stored in and the viewer takes his pick; this is causing a revolution in life-styles.

Cable T.V. is also only one of the several developments which have transformed information into communication, have made the people active participants in this drama of communication and are making them better informed and more critical citizens able to judge men and events independently. That kind of communication system is actually needed and I would submit that the Minister may accept this concept. Cable T.V. may be beyond us on account of financial outlay. But the Space Centre at Ahmedabad has done a lot of work in rural communication and also in developing instrumentation and equipment for this purpose.

[Shrimati Kishori Sinha]

Combine with satellite and mobile stations developed by the space centre, we can cover the entire country with T.V. and help effectively in the adult literacy campaign. Such a network will bring out diverse people together and help us in speeding up national intergration.

Can we provide information to over 400 million illiterates even in the next 10 years? No, we cannot unless we have a national T.V. network. Is it not necessary therefore to transform T.V. into a country-wide communication media which would deal with people and their problems? Are we going to create communication media reporters who would explore and expose the society rather than give publicity to the politicians in power? Are we going to set up a T.V. network so that the new T.V. will become available to the humblest cottage and spread awareness among the people far more effectively than speeches and rallies? Are we prepared for this?

I would submit that there should be perspective planning taking into consideration the rapid innovative changes in technology so as to create a national network of communication media. If the Minister does this, he will surely earn the gratitude of the people of India.

I would remind the hon. Minister of the repeated requests made by me for allotting some time for broadcast in the Bajjika dialect from Darbhanga AIR station if it is not possible from Patna to cater to forty lakh people who speak this dialect.

I would also like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister to the service conditions of the staff artistes. They have been agitating for a long time for being treated as regular employees so that they could get the benefit of Pension. I do hope that the Government will take a favourable decision in this respect soon.

In the end, let me submit that there is a great deal of discontent

among the Central Information Service People because the top posts have been filled by ad hoc appointment. Adhocism should be put an end to.

That is all I wanted to say. With these words I conclude my speech and thank you again very much.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants presented to this House by the hon. Minister, Shri Vasant Sathe.

Some of the important events that have occurred during the previous year has been reported. One thing to which I would particularly like to refer in the very beginning is the commendable role played by the hon. Minister in the evolution of the international information order at UNESCO. This is something in which India played a major role though some of the western powers were annoyed, but that is only natural and expected. This is because when the Third World rises, naturally the developed countries rather envy this rise. We have every hope that the new order would look forward and cater to the masses scattered all over the globe and the monopoly of certain western countries in this field would be broken, and whether it is to their annoyance or not, we do not bother about.

The spoken word has a spell of its own end, therefore, radio is the popular expectation of people particularly in the rural areas, where the newspapers do not reach. People look to the news bulletin. There is much talk of television. There are 85 radio stations, and I am happy that, as per the report, the number of hours has been increased from 6 lakh and odd hours to 7,24,851 hours and there is also provision for the expansion of television in the sixth Plan. But as the figures go, the expansion of television helps much more the urban audience rather than the rural audience. 15.2% of population and

6.1% of the total area of the country is covered by the television whereas the rest of the population, 85% population and 94% of the area has the only hope in the radio. Therefore, in various programmes of expansion, radio, field publicity and other mass media should have a major share. And therefore, the people of the country should realise and feel that they are the primary concern of this Government and this Ministry.

Sir, recently we celebrated the 50th martyrdom anniversary of Bhagat Singh and I am happy to find from the Report that the Hon. Minister has submitted to this House that suitable biographies of freedom fighters have been written and published by the Publications Division. If I am not wrong 51 is the number of such titles. I would like to point out that in an answer to my question, which was a Starred question and which could not be discussed on the floor of the House, whether the history of the freedom movement written by Dr. Tara Chand would be translated into all the Indian languages, the Minister said it has been translated into Hindi and for the present there is no proposal to translate it into other Indian languages. So, I would suggest that at least an integrated picture of the entire freedom movement of this country which binds the nation to its past and which should act as a source of inspiration in the days to come, should be available in all the major regional languages, not to speak of other languages which are still clamouring for recognition. So, I would plead with him to reconsider this stand of the Ministry and arrange publication of at least one basic document of Indian freedom struggle in all the major Indian languages in a phased programme, but at least by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan. I would also suggest to him to look into the regions which have not so far been included in the selection of these biographical sketches of freedom fighter. Himachal Pradesh is one of the regions from which no freedom fighters has been selected by the Publications

Division. Next year we are celebrating the birth centenary of the prominent freedom fighter known as Kashi Ram, whom Jawaharlalji called Pahari Gandhi, and in whose honour we have requested the Government of India to release a stamp. I would suggest that in his birth centenary year, next year, the Government should arrange publication of his biography as P & T arranges for the release of a commemorative stamp

Similarly, I was very happy to listen to the hon. Minister's speech at a function of freedom fighters two or three days back. He said that the generation of freedom fighters is dying out and that interviews with them should be recorded so that the living memories of the past are enshrined for the future. I would also suggest that there should be a suitable programme in which about a dozen freedom fighters from each State are included for compiling their biographical sketches, their interviews and their living experiences so that this rich heritage of our fight against the Britishers is not lost to future generations.

Sir, I would thank the Minister for sanctioning one more unit of the Field Publicity in Himachal Pradesh at Hammirpur, but I would suggest that the North Eastern region, which is one of the 21 regions of the Field Publicity network in the country, should be bifurcated and Himachal Pradesh being a border State and larger in area than either Punjab or Haryanas should not be clubbed with these States because of its special problems and a special region for it should be created within this year.

Similarly, special attention should be given to the Song and Drama Division network in Himachal Pradesh and also to the development of regional languages. Sir, whereas the printed word has its own attraction, the dialects and the growing languages look to this Ministry for patronage. It is not possible for newspapers to flourish in languages which are spoken only by a few millions or lakhs

[Prof. Narain Chand Farasher]

Therefore, it is the Radio which should cater to their development. The vast folk heritage of India is dying out, because the newspapers and magazines are not published in these languages and in the future the speakers of these languages may not be there and the onward march of our national language and other languages is wiping out the rich cultural heritage in one respect that most of the tribal and non-recognised languages are the victims of this. Therefore, a programme for the preservation of folk music, for the promotion of languages which are not recognised, but which are spoken and recorded by the people in the census every ten years should be evolved by this Ministry, so that somehow the rich cultural heritage is saved. I would particularly request him to give the due importance to Pahari, which has been recorded by more than 70% of the people of Himachal as their mother-tongue in this Census. The hon. Chief Minister and the State Akademi is also working for this purpose.

15.00 hrs.

I am unhappy to state that the Simla radio station is not doing what it should do, for the promotion of this regional language of our State, and its various dialects. There should be a greater coverage of those programmes: and news bulletins should be broadcast in this language, in a composite style.

Simla has another problem. There was a monitoring unit there; and it has been ordered to be shifted. And one interesting sentence, in this democratic age, in that order says: "No approach should be made to any person for getting this stayed." This is a democratic age, and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is not under Martial Law; it is not working under the Army yet—so that an approach for getting it stayed, scrapped or repealed is to be regarded as a very heinous, criminal act. I would request the hon. Minister to look into the genuine demands of the

people who are affected, and take a decision in the interests of the State as well as those people, and see that these people are not disturbed.

15.01 hrs

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI]

in the Chair.

Similarly, the Simla radio station has now lost its appeal. Some people of Himachal complained to us that they were not able to listen to these news bulletins in Delli or in other cities, whereas stations with powerful transmitters from foreign countries are being heard. So, as Mr Namgyal has said, since powerful transmitters from Lhasa and China are broadcasting their programmes, we should be able to have such a high-power transmitter at Simla, so that its programme can be heard all over the country. So, I would request the hon. Minister to see to this aspect, and strengthen it.

Similarly there is a problem about casual artistes. I do not know what happens to the fate of these casual artistes. For years they cannot do any other work. They are attached to this; but when the question of conditions of service comes, the stock reply which comes from the Ministry is that they are casual artistes. I hope their fate is not casual. Their fate is rather looked after by this Ministry. In their cold age, they should not die as victims of a casual hand of chance or selection.

Similarly, I want to draw attention to External Services Division of the All India Radio. At present, we have only four units for Asian programmes, viz. the Thai, Sri Lanka, Burmese and Tibetan units. In such a country as India which is emerging as a powerful leader of the non-aligned world—as we hosted recently a conference of 93 non-aligned countries on the Indian soil—we should be able to give them something. And there should be units for all the important Asian countries. I particularly refer to Indonesia. Indonesia has a larger Mushin population than any other

Asian country. We have had very good programmes, and our programme on the commencement of the Hijri era was very much liked. But for lack of a proper unit for Malaysia or for Indonesia, it could not be beamed to that side. These services are there. But full-fledged units should be there, for these important countries. And what about Kampuchea, Vietnam, Laos and other countries scattered far and near—because if people want to look to India, the spoken word should be beamed to them. What happens in the leading country of the non-aligned movement should be available to them.

So, I would plead that all the posts which are lying vacant should be filled up; and all the countries which do not have units for them, as far as the Asian context is concerned, should be given those units. Steps should be taken immediately to strengthen this aspect.

I would refer to the image of our country in foreign countries. I am unhappy to say that during our stay abroad as members of the delegation to U.N., we found that India was very much ignored. Even the major, important developments here were just touched by reference. One thing I want to refer to, in particular, is this: the Cabinet expansion which took place here was hardly referred to in New York; and the name of only one Cabinet Minister was given. The name of other Ministers was not given. The Press ignored it, radio bulletins ignored it. I would suggest that something should be done about this, and our image in foreign countries should be brightened and streamlined. When we speak of creating a new school for non-aligned world and when we speak of a new international information order projecting the hopes and aspirations of the non-aligned world and the third world, we should also look to the fact that in it the proper role played by India is strengthened and streamlined. In this context, I would compliment the Minister for this. In the past years, even in this country, in the programme,

here, our regional news programmes were also reoriented to include more news with emphasis on national integration, removal of social evils, developmental work and our rich cultural heritage. A special daily *Haj* bulletin for a duration of 5 minutes for the benefit of the Indian pilgrims in Saudi Arabia was introduced from September 1980 to November 1980. This is a very good development. The minorities have their voice; they have their hopes on our radio station and other mass media. A hope that other important scriptures from Buddhism, from Jainism and from other religions would also be properly represented in the programmes.

With these words I appreciate the good work done by the Minister and support the Demands for Grants that he has presented before this House. I also hope that the new year which is to commence from the 1st of April, the new financial year would see the new highlights in the next year's report. Thank you.

श्री अमकाक हुसैन (महाराजगंज) :
चेयरमैन साहब, अभी बहुत से लोगों ने इन्फॉर्मेशन और ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्ट्री को डिमाण्ड्स पर बोलते हुए—किसी ने रेडियो से, किसी ने टी०वी० से शुरूआत की, लेकिन मैं डी०ए०वी०पी० से शुरूआत करना चाहता हूँ और इस लिये भी शुरू करना चाहता हूँ कि मैं आप का बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि किस तरह से दूसरी जुवानों के साथ नाइन्साफी और हकनालफी की जा रही है, जो बातें शुरू में अंग्रेजों के वक्त से चली आ रही थीं, व अभी भी वहाँ पर कायम हैं। मिसाल के तौर पर मैं यह बताना चाहूँगा कि अंग्रेजी का सर्कुलेशन 90 लाख 30 हजार आप के ही रिकार्ड में बतलाया गया है, जिस को 23.89 परसेंट स्पेस के एडवर्टाइजमेंट्स दिये जाते हैं और रुपये का अनुपात 35.56 परसेंट है। इस के मुकाबले हिन्दी का सर्कुलेशन 97 लाख 6 हजार है जिस का स्पेस 28.16 परसेंट है

[श्री अशफाक हुसैन]

और रुपये के अनुपात में 25.50 परसेन्ट है। इसी तरह से दूसरी जुबानों, उर्दू, बंगला, तमिल वगैरह का भी दिया गया है। मैं जिस बात को खास तौर से आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ—वह यह है कि उर्दू जुबान का सर्कुलेशन 16 लाख 96 हजार है, स्पेस 12 परसेन्ट है और रुपये के हिसाब से 5.78 परसेन्ट के एडवर्टिजमेन्ट दिये जाते हैं। मेरी सब से पहली मांग यह है कि आज उर्दू, हिन्दी और दूसरी जुबानों के साथ जो डिस्क्रिमिनेशन हो रहा है उस को खत्म करें।

इस के साथ ही मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि एडवर्टिजमेन्ट एक ऐसा जरिया, ऐसा अंकुश बन गया है अखबारों के लिये, जो अखबारों से अपनी बात कह-सवा लेते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान में एक ऐसा रिवाज बन गया है कि ज्यादातर अखबार बड़े घरानों के कब्जे में हैं। वे अपना एडवर्टिजमेन्ट तो अपने अखबार को देते ही हैं लेकिन जो सरकारी एडवर्टिजमेन्ट हैं वे भी उन को बहुत ज्यादा तादाद में मिलते हैं। इस के मुकाबल जो अपॉ-जिशन के अखबार हैं या ऐसे अखबार हैं जो मुक्त के, कौम के हालात को बदलने के लिये अपना नजरिया रखते हैं उन को एडवर्टिजमेन्ट्स नहीं दिये जाते हैं। इस के लिये मेरा सुझाव यह है कि एडवर्टिजमेन्ट का डी० ए० वी० पी० के जरिये दिये जाने का पूरा तरीका ही बदला जाय। मैं चाहता हूँ कि जो भी एडवर्टिजमेन्ट्स सरकार की तरफ से दिये जाने हैं उन को एक कमीशन को संपूर्ण कर दिया जाय जो सभी अखबारों को, चाहे वह किसी भी नजरिये का अखबार हो, उस के सर्कुलेशन के हिसाब से दे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप ऐसी बारा करें जिस से अखबारों की आजादी कायम रह चूके और जिस से किसी की हकतलफी न हो, चाहे उस का

नजरिया कोई भी हो चाहे वह छोटे अखबार हों या बड़े अखबार हों।

इसी तरह से न्यूज एजेन्सीज का हाल है जो कि लैंग्वेज की हैं। ए० आई० आर० से जो न्यूज एजेन्सीज को कंटा दिया है वह 70 लाख रु० अंग्रेजी की न्यूज एजेन्सीज का है और 10 लाख रु० हिन्दी की न्यूज एजेन्सीज का है। तो इस पर भी ध्यान देना चाहिये।

रेडियो से पार्लियामेंट की समीक्षा आती है। इस के लिये मेरा कहना है कि हर जुबान में उसको प्रसारित होना चाहिये। अभी तो केवल हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में ही प्रसारित होती है, लेकिन और दूसरी रीजनल जुबानों में जैसे उर्दू और बंगला आदि में भी प्रसारित होनी चाहिये, जो कि अभी नहीं होती है। मुक्त के लोग पार्लियामेंट की बातों को जानने के लिये इच्छुक रहते हैं, लेकिन सिर्फ हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में ही नहीं सुनना चाहते बल्कि अपनी रीजनल जुबानों में भी सुनना चाहते हैं। तो पहली तो मांग यह है कि रोज पार्लियामेंट की समीक्षा हर जुबान में सुनायी जाय, और रोज अगर न सुमकिन हो तो कम से कम हफ्ते में एक बार जरूर की जाय और उसको ज्यादा समय दें ताकि सब की बातें बतायी जा सकें।

रेडियो का यह हाल है कि इमरजेंसी की गाइड लाइन्स शायद अभी भी चल रही हैं। मैं इसलिये कह रहा हूँ, मिसाल देता हूँ, कि मैं खासतौर से गोरखपुर रेडियो स्टेशन पर टाक्स के लिये बुलाया जाता था। लेकिन 1980 के बाद से बुलाया जाना बन्द हो गया। पता नहीं क्या वजह है। 1974 से बुलाया जाता था लेकिन 1980 के बाद से बन्द हो गया। इस तरह से डिस्क्रिमिनेशन

नहीं होना चाहिये । जो गोरखपुर रेडियो स्टेशन है उसके बारे में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह भोजपुरी इलाके में है इसलिये उस जुबान को खास प्रोत्साहन देने की जरूरत है । और इसके लिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि भोजपुरी कल्चर को बढ़ावा देने में रेडियो का जो रोल है उसको अदा करना चाहिये । और इस काम में गोरखपुर और बनारस रेडियो स्टेशन्स को खास भूमिका अदा करनी है । मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि भोजपुरी का एक न्यूज बुलेटिन गोरखपुर से जारी करने की आम व्यवस्था करें ।

इसी तरह से गोरखपुर में एक टी०वी० रीले सेंटर भी होना चाहिये । पी० एंड० टी० विभाग के जरिये जहाँ इस प्रकार का साधन मुहैया है वहाँ से रीले करने की बात आप करते हैं । तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि गोरखपुर में एक टी०वी० रीले सेंटर बनायें क्योंकि वह बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ इलाका है और इससे तमाम पिछड़े हुए पूर्वी इलाके और नेपाल को आप कवर कर सकते हैं । इस बात का आप खास ध्यान रखें ।

टाइम्स आफ इंडिया अखबार के जो कर्मचारी हैं उनके प्रतिशत के बारे में इतना ही कहूंगा कि पहले 1967 में उनकी कुल औसत आय का 31 परसेंट मजदूरों और कर्मचारियों को दिया जाता था जो अब घट कर के 1980 में 16 परसेंट हो गया है । तो अखबारी घरानों पर भी कुछ अंकुश लगाने की जरूरत है । यह देखना चाहिये कि अखबार के जो कर्मचारी हैं वह अच्छी तरह से अपनी गुजर बसर कर सकें, उनकी अच्छी तनख्वाह मिले ।

एक बात और है, इस महकमे का नाम इन्फोर्मेशन और ब्राडकास्टिंग शायद

बहुत दिनों से चला आ रहा है । लेकिन मेरा ऐसा कहना है कि यह महकमा इन्फोर्मेशन और ब्राडकास्टिंग से ज्यादा बढ़ कर है, ज्यादा ग्रहम है । वास्तव में इस महकमे का नाम जन-संपर्क विभाग या पब्लिक रिलेशन डिपार्टमेंट होना चाहिये । कल्चर को भी इस महकमे के साथ जोड़ना चाहिए, तभी इसकी उन्नति होगी ।

अंत में एक बात और अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण महकमा है, इसलिए इसको जो रकम दी गई है, उसे और अधिक बढ़ाया जाए और यह विभाग केवल शासन की आवाज बन कर न रह जाये बल्कि कौम और हिन्दुस्तान की आवाज बन कर रहे । इतना ही कह कर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ ।

श्रीमति विद्या चोन्पति (विजयवाड़ा):
माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, विभाग की ओर से जो डिमांड्स इंट्रूड्यूज की गई हैं, उनका मैं समर्थन करती हूँ । इन्फोर्मेशन एण्ड ब्राडकास्टिंग डिपार्टमेंट को हम तीन भागों में बांट सकते हैं—पहला रेडियो और टी०वी०, दूसरा सिनेमा और तीसरा न्यूज पेपर्स । रेडियो, टी०वी० और सिनेमा, ये चीजें ऐसी हैं, जिनसे आम जनता बिना एजुकेशन के भी लाभ उठा सकती है । आम जनता इन्हें देखकर जान प्राप्त कर सकती है । आज हिन्दुस्तान में रेडियो काफी पापुलर हो गया है, इसकी कीमत भी कम है इसलिए आम आदमी इसका उपयोग कर सकता है । आज 150 रुपए में रेडियो मिल जाता है । आज हर घर में रेडियो है । इसको सुनकर बिना पढ़े-लिखे लोग भी लाभ उठा सकते हैं । इसी प्रकार टी०वी० के बारे में भी हमें उन्नति करनी चाहिए । इसको भी बिना एजुकेशन के लोग देखकर लाभ उठा सकते हैं । इसलिए मेरा मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन है कि इसको ज्यादा

[श्री.मती विद्या चन्द्रपति]

इंट्रड्यूज किया जाए। इसे देखकर बिना एजुकेशन के भी लोग समझ सकते हैं, अपना जीवन सुधार सकते हैं।

दूसरी बात मुझे कहनी है कि बहुत से माननीय सदस्य रंगीन टी.वी. का विरोध करते हैं। इसमें हमें एग्रिकल्चर में काफी सहायता मिल सकती है। हमारा धनपट्ट किसान इसे देखकर काफी कुछ समझ सकता है। फसलों पर लगी बीमारियों को रंगों द्वारा देखकर पहचान सकता है, इसलिए रंगीन टी.वी. का विरोध उचित प्रतीत नहीं होता। जहाँ तक इसकी कीमत का सवाल है, उत्पादन बढ़ाकर इसकी कीमत को कम किया जा सकता है। मेरा मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन है कि शीघ्र से शीघ्र इस योजना को कार्यान्वित किया जाए, जिससे ग्राम जनता का लाभ मिल सके।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहती हूँ कि रेडियो और टी.वी. लगभग की दस्तु नहीं हैं। वे मास मीडिया हैं। सिनेमा भी है। मास मीडिया के जरिये ग्राम जनता तक पहुँचा जा सकता है। इस वास्ते मैं कुछ सजेशन आपको देना चाहती हूँ।

रेडियो और टी.वी. को कुछ एजुकेटिव होना चाहिये, ग्राम जनता को एजुकेट करने के लिए इन से कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किए जाने चाहिये।

सोशल एटीच्यूड में चेंज लाने में भी इनको सहायक होना चाहिये। आज देखने में आ रहा है कि कास्ट सिस्टम जैसी बीमारियाँ बहुत बढ़ती जा रही हैं। क्यों इतना रिजर्वेशन दे रखा है उसके बारे में भी लोगों को जानकारी

देने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। इसका प्रचार करने की आवश्यकता भी निर्विवाद है। रेडियो और टी.वी. प्रचार और प्रसार के साधन हैं।

हमारे देश में बैलफेयर एक्टिविटीज जो गवर्नमेंट अपने हाथ में ले रही है उन सब का प्रचार करना भी बहुत जरूरी है। हर एक आदमी को यह मालूम हो जाना चाहिये कि हमारी गवर्नमेंट हमें क्या दे रही है और उनका उपयोग हम किस प्रकार कर सकते हैं। ज्यादा प्रचार इसका करके लोगों को इनके प्रति जागरूक बनाया जा सकता है।

सोशल चेंज की जो एक्टिविटीज होती हैं उनको इंट्रड्यूज करने की आवश्यकता है। मानव को मानव की दृष्टि से देखा जाए, इसके प्रोग्राम भी बनाए जाने चाहिये और दिखाए और सुनाए जाने चाहिये।

फेमिली प्लानिंग का प्रोग्राम पहले बहुत बनाया जाता है और दिखाया और सुनाया जाता है। देश की आबादी तो बढ़ती जा रही है। इस वास्ते फेमिली प्लानिंग का प्रचार भी रेडियो और टी.वी. से ज्यादा होना चाहिये।

बच्चों के जो प्रोग्राम हैं वे बहुत कम होते हैं। उनको और ज्यादा एजुकेट करने के लिए और ज्यादा प्रोग्राम उनके लिए दिए जाने चाहिये। उनके दैनिक जीवन में हम को चेंज लाना है। बच्चों को एजुकेट करने के लिए हम को ज्यादा इंटरैस्ट लेना चाहिये। नौजवानों के कौन से तरीके हैं, उनको आप देख ही रहे हैं। इन तरीकों को बदलने का प्रयत्न होना चाहिये।

रेडियो स्टेशन के ट्रांसमिटर्स और भी ज्यादा शक्तिशाली होने चाहिये,

और भी ज्यादा पावरफुल होने चाहियें। आज कल कई ट्रांसमिटर ऐसे हैं जिन से प्रसारित होने वाले कायकर्मों को पचास किलोमीटर से ज्यादा दूरी पर सुना नहीं जा सकता है। इस वास्ते इनको और ज्यादा पावरफुल बनाने की जरूरत है।

वैल्फेयर एक्टिविटीज को आजकल देखा जाता है कि कब आडकास्ट किया जाता है, इनको कम समय दिया जाता है। गवर्नमेंट के जरिये या दूसरी सोशल आर्गेनाइजेशन्ज के जरिये बहुत सी वैल्फेयर एक्टिविटीज समाज में होती हैं। उनको सुनाना और उनको दिखाना भी आवश्यक है। उनके जरिये हम लोगों के मन को बदल सकते हैं। ऐसे प्रोग्राम सुनाए और दिखाए जाने चाहियें जिन से लोगों के जीवन में सुधार आ सके।

मैं दोनों मंत्रियों को धन्यवाद देती हूँ कि आन्ध्र में विजयवाड़ा के लिए टी.वी. रिसे स्टेशन की उन्होंने घोषणा की है। इसके लिए उनकी मैं आभारी हूँ। आंध्र में आपको मालूम होना चाहिये कि बहुत से कलाकार हैं। कुर्चीपुड़ी नृत्य जो आप देखते हैं वह आंध्र का ही है। मैं प्रार्थना करती हूँ कि टी.वी. रिसे स्टेशन ही नहीं बल्कि स्टूडियो भी वह हम को देने की कृपा करें। यह मेरी उनसे विशेष प्रार्थना है।

आपने जो मुझे समय दिया है उसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देती हूँ। साथ ही कलर टी.वी. इंटीग्रूज करने के लिए मैं एक बार फिर आप से आग्रह करती हूँ।

श्री मधुसूदन बराले (अकोला) : सदन के समक्ष जिन मांगों पर बहस हो रही है उनका समर्थन करने के लिए

मैं खड़ा हुआ हूँ। सब से पहले मैं सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के मंत्रियों का अभिनन्दन करता हूँ कि उन्होंने बहुत ही अच्छे ढंग से नियोजन करने की कोशिश की है और उनके विभाग की जो 1980-81 की रिपोर्ट पब्लिश हुई है उस को देखने के बाद पता चलता है कि बहुत सारे अंशों को स्पर्श करने का उस में प्रयत्न किया गया है। सूचना, प्रसारण द्वारा इस देश में एक नया बातावरण तैयार करने आदि के जो प्रयत्न हो रहे हैं और जो नई योजना चल रही है व सब प्रयत्न अभिनन्दनीय हैं, ऐसा मैं मानता हूँ।

चूंकि समय का अभाव है इस वास्ते बहुत सी बातों का उल्लेख न कर दो तीन बातें ही मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

मंत्रालय की रिपोर्ट को देखने से पता चलता है कि खासकर पिछले कुछ वर्षों से अखबारों की एक नई बाढ़ सी आ गई है। एक पत्रकार होने के नाते मुझे इसमें इन्स्ट्रेंट है। रिपोर्ट के पेज 62 पर बताया गया है कि 1980 में 15,075 रेफरेंसिज आए थे, जिनमें से 8,442 क्लीयर हुए। इसका मतलब यह है कि इस मुल्क में एक साल में आठ हजार नये अखबारों का प्रकाशन शुरू हुआ है। यह एक स्वागत की बात हो सकती है, लेकिन मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले दस वर्षों में समाचार-पत्रों की जो बाढ़ आई है, उसकी वजह क्या है। क्या इसकी वजह यह है कि हमारे देश में शिक्षा ज्यादा बढ़ रही है, क्या लोग ज्यादा ज्ञान प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं या क्या अखबार व्हासरिक माध्यम बनते जा रहे हैं? इस बारे में कुछ छानबीन और खोज की जानी चाहिए। खास तौर से पिछले तीन चार वर्षों में ग्लासी मैगाजिन्ज की भी बाढ़ सी

[श्री मधुसूदन वैराले]

आ गई है। इसका कुछ एनेलिसिस होना चाहिए कि क्या यह हैल्दी जर्नलिज्म की डेवलपमेंट है या किन्हीं सामाजिक बीमारियों की वहज से होने वाली स्वीलिंग, सृजन, है।

जहां तक फिल्मज का सम्बन्ध है, राष्ट्रीय एकता को कायम करने में उनकी बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। यदि काश्मीर से ले कर कन्या कुमारी तक राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी का सब से ज्यादा प्रचार किसी ने किया है, तो फिल्मों ने किया है। इस लिए उनका संरक्षण करने की आवश्यकता है। लेकिन कुछ फिगर्ज को देख कर इस विषय में तहकीकात करने की जरूरत महसूस होती है। रिपोर्ट के पेज 41 पर कहा गया है :—

“There has been a noticeable increase in the production of feature films suitable for adults only in the country.”

यह जो डेवलपमेंट है, यह तरक्की या प्रगति की निशानी है या अधोगति की निशानी है, इसका विश्लेषण होना आवश्यक है। इस रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 1976 में कुल प्रमाणित 507 फीचर फिल्मज में से सिर्फ 27 फिल्मों को “ए” सर्टिफिकेट दिया गया, जो प्रतिशत 5.3 था। इसके विपरीत 1980 में कुल प्रमाणित 742 फीचर फिल्मज में से 168 फिल्मों को “ए” सर्टिफिकेट दिया गया, जिन का प्रतिशत 22.6 था। एडल्ट सर्टिफिकेट वाली फिल्मों के बढ़ने की वजह क्या है? इस बात का एनेलिसिस करना आवश्यक है कि इसका हेतु बाक्स आफिस से ज्यादा पैसा पैदा करना है या लोकरीजन और लोक

शिक्षा का। क्या नया सैन्सर बोर्ड अभी तक बना है या नहीं? शायद वह बनने की प्रक्रिया में होगा। इस देश की सांस्कृतिक और साहित्यिक गतिविधियों और कला क्षेत्र के जो जाने माने लोग हैं, उनका उसमें होना आवश्यक है। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार इस ओर ध्यान दे रही है।

यूनेस्को की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार हमारे यहां थियेटरों की बहुत ज्यादा आवश्यकता है। उपमंत्री ने जो नोट सफुलेट किया है, उससे पता चलता है कि सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कर्जा देने का योजना लागू की है। मैं इस योजना के बारे में कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ। सरकार की योजना कम से कम एक लाख रुपये और ज्यादा से ज्यादा सात लाख रुपये का कर्जा देने की है। तीन लाख से पांच लाख की आनादी वाले शहरों में 14 लाख रुपये से भी एक अच्छा थियेटर खड़ा हो सकता है, मैं यह नहीं मानता हूँ। इसकी बजह यह है कि वहां पर थियेटर के लिए जित जमीन की आवश्यकता है, उसके दाम 15, 20, 25 रुपये प्रति स्क्वेयर फुट बढ़ गये हैं। इस लिए ज़ोन की सीमा को बढ़ाने पर विचार करना चाहिए।

एक ओर भी सूचना मैं मंत्रों जी को करना चाहूंगा। फिल्मों के बारे में उस इंडस्ट्री की कोई प्राबलम्स है जिन का जिक्र मैं यहां नहीं करूंगा, वह प्राबलम्स आरके पास अलग से आई है, उन का एक अन्तिम रूप से निर्णय होना आवश्यक है। उस की प्रक्रिया में आप का विभाग लगा होगा, ऐसी में उम्मीद करता हूँ।

जहां तक टी वी के माध्यम का सवाल है मैं एक बात स्पष्ट रूप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि टी वी को मैं सिर्फ कुछ

लोनों के मनोरंजन का साधन नहीं मानता, मैं इस को आधुनिकता का एक प्रतीक मानता हूँ। दुनिया में जो नयी टेक्नोलॉजी विकसित हुई है उस टेक्नोलॉजी का वह एक प्रतीक है और हम इस होड़ में दुनिया से पीछे नहीं रहना चाहते। शायद ही सकता है कुछ माननीय सदस्य मुझसे इस में सहमत न हों लेकिन मैं स्वयं कलर टी वी के बहुत पक्ष में हूँ हम इस होड़ में दुनिया से पीछे नहीं रह सकते।

इस का मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ कि यदि फिल्मों के क्षेत्र में तुलना की जाय तो उस में पिछले पन्द्रह सालों में क्या हुआ है? वहाँ जो हुआ है वह यदि टी वी के क्षेत्र में प्रतिबिम्बित नहीं हो तो मैं समझता हूँ कि हम अपनी आने वाली पीढ़ी के साथ इन्साफ नहीं कर सकेंगे। 1980 में जो कलर फिल्म बनी उस का परसेंटेज 85.5 है। मतलब सिर्फ बच्चे हुई पन्द्रह बीस परसेंट फिल्मों ही ब्लैक एंड व्हाइट में बनी, बाकी पूरी फिल्म इंडस्ट्री आज कलर ही गई है, ऐसा मानें तो इस से इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता। ऐसी हालत में यह आग्रह और वह भी जनता के नाम पर, वह भी गरीबी के नाम पर यह आग्रह कि हमारा मुल्क इस विज्ञान के युग में कलर टी वी के क्षेत्र में पीछे रहे, इस बात का मैं समर्थन नहीं कर सकता।

कल हमारे मित्र शास्त्री जी ने एक बात यहाँ उपस्थित की। उस बात की ओर मैं सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। अभी हमारे यहाँ एशियन गैम्स हो रहे हैं, एशियन गैम्स का अगर हम रंगीन प्रसारण सारी दुनिया को दे सकें तो जहाँ तक मेरी मालूमात है मैं समझता हूँ कि टी वी को कलर करने के लिए जितना खर्च आया वह एक या दो प्रसारण से ही आप पूरा कर सकेंगे

ऐसा इस क्षेत्र के जानकार लोग बता सकते हैं। इसलिए हम दुनिया से पीछे रहेंगे, इस हठ को, इस घाउट घाफ डेट विचार को हम साथ में रखेंगे ऐसा मैं नहीं मानता हूँ। जिन लोगों के लिए टी वी या सिनेमा मनोरंजन के साधन नहीं हैं, सिर्फ राजनीति और आन्दोलन यही जिन के मनोरंजन के साधन हैं उन की राय अलग हो सकती है, उन से मैं सहमत नहीं हो सकता। इस मुल्क में दुर्भाग्य की बात यह है कि मनोरंजन का या बेकार बर्त जाया करने का सब से बड़िया साधन आज राजनीति और आन्दोलन होता जा रहा है और इस बात को रोकने का काम आप का विभाग ज्यादा प्रभावी ढंग से कर सकता है, यह मैं मानता हूँ और इसलिए मैं इस का समर्थन करता हूँ।

लेकिन यह अच्छी बात कहने के साथ मेरी शिकायत है और वह कोई मामूली शिकायत नहीं, बड़ी शिकायत है, उस पर भी ध्यान दिया जाय। हम आने वाली पांच साला योजना में टी वी के मामले में इस मुल्क में जो खर्च हो रहा है उस पर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहते हैं। अभी परसों माननीय मंत्री जी ने एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में यहाँ सभा पटल पर कुछ कागजात रखे हैं। अभी वेस्ट बंगाल के कुछ भाई कलर टी वी के बड़े खिलाफ हैं, लेकिन मैं मंत्री जी का अभिनन्दन करना चाहूँगा कि आने वाले पांच साल में सब से ज्यादा रकम वेस्ट बंगाल पर टी वी के एक्सपेंशन के लिए उन्होंने रखी है। वह है 1071.71 लाख, यह बेस्ट बंगाल को दिया है। मेरी शिकायत नहीं है। जहाँ भी तरक्की हो सकती है होनी चाहिए। दूसरा यू पी को 974.40 लाख दिया है। मेरी शिकायत नहीं है, बहुत अच्छा है। मेरी शिकायत सिर्फ मेरे लिए है कि इस सारी

[श्री मधुसूदन वैरालें]

होड़ में महाराष्ट्र को 18 लाख पचास हजार ही मिले हैं। अब यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता (ध्यवधान) हां, यह भी हो सकता है कि शायद इस विभाग के अधिकारियों ने सोचा हो कि इस प्रान्त को तो मंत्री दे दिया है, अब पैसे देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है, यह बात अलग हो सकती है। लेकिन मैं आपका ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि पूना या बम्बई में टी वी स्टेशन खुल गया तो उसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि जहाँ दूसरे राज्यों को सैकड़ों हजार रुपए दिए जायें वहाँ महाराष्ट्र को केवल 18 लाख रुपए ही दिए जायें। यह मेरी शिकायत है जिस पर पुनर्विचार किया जाना चाहिए। और महाराष्ट्र के विदर्भ विभाग में टी वी पहुंचना चाहिये।

एक आखिरी प्वाइन्ट और कह कर मैं समाप्त करूँगा। आपको पता है कि आल इंडिया रेडियो के बारे में कुछ दिन पहले यह विचारधारा थी कि हम बड़े पावरफुल स्टेशन्स नहीं बना सकते हैं इसलिए मिनी ए आई आर के कन्सेप्ट को लेकर जगह जगह पर छोटे रेडियो स्टेशन खोले जायें।

[टी वी के बारे में मैं एक बात कहना भूल गया हूँ। सदन में माननीय मंत्री जी ने इसके लिए टोटल रकम (लाख रुपयों में) 7886.92 बताई है जबकि रिपोर्ट में यह करम 86.95 करोड़ बताई गई है—तो यह फर्क कैसे है यह मैं जानना चाहूँगा।

मिनी ए आई आर कन्सेप्ट की बात जो मैं कह रहा था वह बात शायद अलग रह गई है। मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहूँगा कि योजना आयोग को इस विभाग की तरफ से पहले जो योजनायें भेजी गई थीं उसमें अकोला, जहाँ से मैं जाता हूँ वहाँ शायद एक रेडियो

स्टेशन देने की बात चल रही थी। राजस्थान में भी एक दो जगह पर रेडियो स्टेशन देने की बात चल रही थी लेकिन योजना आयोग ने जो बचत करने की बात सोची उसमें शायद इन्हीं स्टेशन्स को काट दिया गया। मैं मंत्री जी से आग्रह करूँगा कि अकोला और कुछ दूसरे स्टेशन्स को खोलने के लिए योजना आयोग से पुनर्विचार करने के लिए कहा जाए। आपने सभापति महोदय, जो थोड़ा सा ज्यादा समय दिया उसको लिए आपको धन्यवाद।

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Sir, there is one fundamantal difference between other Ministries and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The other Ministries hide their infirmities but the Broadcasting Ministry is to broadcast its own failures.

I do not possess any radio and I see television from a distance only. Therefore, I am free from the agony from which many of our colleagues are suffering.

Not only that, What provoked me into this debate is that there is an impression prevailing in the country that from the time this new Minister has taken up the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, a spate of cultural pollution has started.

I tell you that Minister for Information and Broadcasting knowingly or unknowingly, really or unreally, I cannot say, but he symbolises all sorts of permissiveness in our cultural life. The question is not how much time the Opposition MPS should or how much time the ruling party should get. The question is not whether the Government should be authoritarian or should be so-called democrats. Anyway, we have seen naked slavery and we have also seen counterfeit freedom. So, that matters little to us.

But this Government has no right to adopt degeneracy, vulgarity and all sorts of cheap songs and all that. Now they are on the job. Not only that.

The precious time of this House is being spent to discuss whether it should kissing allow in cinemas or not. So, they have polluted this forum also. Now the question is this. In an underdeveloped poor country like India, what should be the role of Information and Broadcasting? How should the destiny of the country be shaped? If some people say that AIR should be on the pattern of BBC, I beg to differ from them. What does BBC mean? It means the *status quo*. A nation which has come up after the Industrial Revolution after 300 years, an imperialist nation can afford to have the BBC. But we cannot afford to have the AIR on the pattern of the BBC. They have got the Labour Party and the conservative Party—the Tweedledum and the Tweedledee—representing the same class, the two-Party system. But we do not like that type of two-Party system in this country. We want that there should be a definite direction, a definite momentum, given to this country by the AIR and the Television. Who is the custodian of the Directive Principles in our country? I strongly feel that the ministry of Information & Broadcasting is the biggest custodian of these, they should take the biggest responsibility to create a motivation on the lines enshrined in the Directive Principles of our Constitution. What I say is national integration. We are every day facing a psychological break, a sort of division within the country. Who can take care of that? The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting can take care of that. I can suggest one way, a simple way. We Indian know the great poets, dramatists and novelists all over the world, but we do not know our next neighbours states. We Bengalis do not know who are the great dramatists in Tamil, who are the great poets in Malaya-

lam who are receiving the Ganapith Awards. Most of the hon. Members do not know them. They have not read the a-b-c of those literatures. May be, those who speak the same language might be knowing. The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting should take upon themselves that task. They should translate Tagore's verses in Tamil, Malayalam etc.; they can feed us Akhilan's works in Bengali; Uma Shanker Joshi's literatures can be translated so that the people from Punjab could read them. In this way, we can increase national integration—by this type of translations and broadcasting.

In one of the celebrations to commemorate Tagore, I was there; we were there from all States of the country; there, when Tagore's music was translated in Tamil, in Telugu, in Malayalam, in Punjab in Hindi, I could see some sort of affinity, integration, developing. If we, hon. Members are asked to give ten names of the great books or works in Gujarati, I cannot tell you if another Member is asked to give ten great poems from Marathi, he will not know. We all know the big novelists of the Russian literature, the big novelists of the English literature, the big dramatists of the French literature, but we do not know our neighbour-States. The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has a role to play there. But they are not playing that role. They are only playing the filmi music; the Bombay heroes have captured the total power; the total power has been usurped by the Bombay heroes

AN HON. MEMBER : Hero, or Zero ?

SHRI A.K. ROY : Heroes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Immediately from hero to zero, then what happens?

AN HON. MEMBER : Negative.

SHRI A.K. ROY : One more thing I would like to say. This is my charge against the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; not that he has given us less time in television or radio, because, I do not possess them; I do not know what happens there. But my charge is that they have created a cultural pollution in this country. Even in the library you cannot read magazines. There are all sorts of nast books which are coming into our library. First I demand that there should be definitely censorship, not only outside but at least in our Library. Now, there are very little readable magazines which you can read along with your family members. . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : But will all the Members agree to your proposal?

SHRI A. K. ROY : I do not know. They should agree. If they do not agree, they will face the consequences. You remember that old saying, Sir. If wealth is lost, something is lost. If health is lost, something is lost but if character is lost, everything is lost. Today what is the biggest thing in our politics is that we have lost the character and the Information and Broadcasting Ministry is helping us in losing the character. This is my charge. . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI A.K. ROY : A few things I have to say. What about the News Agency? You know we have four News Agencies—the PTI, UNI, *Samachar Bharati* and *Hindustan Samachar*. Out of that, the PTI and UNI are mostly dominated by the big newspaper bosses, the jute barons and the jute Press. The *Hindustan Samachar* is the workers' co-operative. And the *Samachar Bharaties* subscribed by the different State Governments. Yesterday, my

esteemed colleague, Mr. Maniram Bagri has made this point and I would also like to emphasize that thing. There is no reason or rationale to give UNI and PTI Rs. 70 lakhs and only Rs. 10 lakhs to these two News Agencies, *Hindustan Samachar* and the *Samachar Bharati*. I propose that there should be some basis and you should distribute your money in proportion to the strength of their staff. For example, the PTI are having 1100 workers and UNI have 1800, *Samachar Bharati*—275 and *Hindustan Samachar*—350. That means that at least 35 to 40 per cent of what you give to PTI and UNI should go to these other two News Agencies. But they are not giving. This is also another way of subverting all our indigenous efforts within the country.

This is the last point I want to make. This is another big issue which I want to touch upon. Some State Governments are taking over news papers. In Benal the State Government has taken over *Basumati*. In Maharashtra also the State Government wants to start a newspaper. I do not find it objectionable there. After all when people have voted people to power they have got every right to have their own newspaper. But you must diffuse the monopoly, the grip of the monopoly houses from these big newspapers. That is more important. I can quote to you a very interesting and very important quotation from Jawaharlal Nehru :

“Freedom of the Press usually means non-interference of the Government. But there is such a thing as interference by the private interests. I am unable to understand how a small group controls the freedom of the Press.”

So, I say the Minister, instead of committing cultural pollution, must come out with some concrete formula as to how to diffuse the ownership of the papers.

Another thing and this is the last but not the least I would say. We do not want television. But at least a radio station we should have. Sir, Dhanbad is not that bad a place. That is the industrial belt of the country. There is the mining industry. There is the coal industry. How the industry is operating, what are the living conditions of the workers, everything should be propagated. The tribals, the Adivasis and the Harijans should find a place in the radio programmes. That is the biggest thing and they should get publicity. These peasants and the white-collared people, the *Bhadralok*, do not know what happens in the mines. They know only the steel industry-Bhilai and Bokaro, all those clean cities, the steel cities. They do not know that there is one coal city-because coal is black. Not only that somehow or other it spoils the very clean clothing of the members of our elitist society. In this coal field area the Minister must open a radio station to broadcast their woes and sentiments.

SHRI N. GOUZAGIN (Outer Manipur) : I rise to support the Demands of the Minister of Information & Broadcasting.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please be brief. Other members have to be accommodated.

SHRI N. GOUZAGIN : I would like to make a mention that the Minister has given the maximum opportunity to the Opposition Members. This is a good thing to be appreciated. But it is my warning to the Information and Broadcasting Minister that if he gives too much to the Opposition, they will never be satisfied and they will be satisfied only when they dislodge him and occupy these Benches.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Of course.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Gouzagin, please carry on.

SHRI N. GOUZAGIN : In the All India Radio programmes, particularly in a very small State like Manipur, linguistic tribal minorities have been ignored and they are not given their proper place. Sir, from the very day the radio station was installed, one particular community was given fifteen minutes music programme and it continues till to day whereas in the case of one other particular community which is less in number talk and music programme was allowed from the very day the Imphal radio station was installed.

In course of time for other sections who are having the same quota at the initial stage, have been allowed additional programmes with staff to man the same. In fact the tribal groups belonging to Paite and Hmar have been neglected and ignored. They deserve to have at least talk and music programme combined along with necessary staff which may be thirty minutes duration each this will to go a long way in bringing one people to the national news and views which is a pre-request for national integrity.

Sir, radio and television play a very vital role in bringing about national integration. Moreover, it is a very good media for propaganda and publicity. Sir in the whole North Eastern are we do not have any high-powered transmitter centre. Whenever we switch on our radio set we get interference both from peking and Manila radio because of there high-powered transmitters. We do not, therefore, get our own programmes clearly. For instance, in Mizoram we get the television programmes from Bangladesh as is the case in Punjab and Kashmir where we get from West Pakistan. If the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting does not take care to establish a television centre somewhere in North-Eastern region the unfriendly neighbouring States may start having powerful television centres and the people will start listening to their

[Shri N. Gouzagin]
programmes. So, it is high time to think and act.

Sir, I appreciate that the Ministry has posted one Deputy Director-General for North-Eastern areas at Gauhati but posting alone will not do. The installation the coverage and the programme should be improved. This is my sincere appeal to the hon. Minister.

Again Sir, regarding service matters the representation of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has been very very inadequate. Altogether about 3 per cent is the average where is the All India Reservation figure is very much higher than that. I request the hon. Minister to kindly look into it and see that these officers who are due for promotion for a long time are promoted according to the reservation roster scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Proper attention has given to this service careers of the officers and staff brings efficiency as it is a necessary incentive has been running our foreign Services Broadcasts also. It has come to my knowledge that the staff artists employed on contract basis for particular languages are not given equal pay and equal treatment. I do not know whether this is correct or not. Let the Ministry clarify the point. If it is correct this injustices should be remedied. All those people who are on contract basis should be given equal pay and allowance. Same treatment should be given to them in the matter of gratuity also. These should be given to them on liberal terms.

Last but not least, I would like to emphasise one point. I would remind the Minister once again that the tribal people in Manipur and the people of the North Eastern region should be given proper place in the All India Radio programme. Proper instructions should be given to your Media in this regard. This is very necessary because then alone

they can feel that they are part and parcel of the entire nation and they will contribute their mite to the national mainstream. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME
AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT
OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH):
The Minister may be called at 50'
clock.

MR CHAIRMAN : Yes : the
Minister will be called at 50'
clock. Now, Shrimati Krishna Sahi

✓ श्रीमती कृष्णा साही (बेगुसराय) :
सभापति महोदय, माननीय मंत्री महोदय
ने सूचना तथा प्रसारण विभाग का अनुदान
सदन में स्थापित किया है, उसका मैं
समर्थन करती हूँ ।

सभापति महोदय, विपक्ष की ओर से
कम से मुनने को मिन रहा है कि सूचना
तथा प्रसारण विभाग ने क्या-क्या गलत
काम किए हैं और इन्हें क्या-क्या करना
चाहिए था । उनकी तरफ से इस प्रकार
के बहुत उपदेश सुनने को मिल रहे हैं ।
ऊंची आवाज में आज भी कई बार इस
तरह की बातों की गई कि हमारी पार्टी
सिर्फ अपने ही प्रचार-प्रसार में लगी हुई
है । मैं कहती हूँ कि भले ही वे ऊंची
आवाजों में कहें लेकिन कन्वेंसिंग वे में
तो कहें । ऐसा उन्होंने नहीं किया ।
मैंने आशा की थी कि जिस प्रकार
हमारी सरकार की आलोचना की गई है, उसी
प्रकार अपने तीन वर्ष के शासन काल के बारे में
भी, अपनी उपलब्धियों के बारे में भी, कुछ
बातें कही जाएंगी । अगर हमारी तारीफ
नहीं कर सकते, हमारी तारीफ नागवार
गुजरती है तो कम से कम अपनी उप-
लब्धियों की चर्चा तो करते । जब तक
उनका शासन रहा, स्वायत्तता की बात
की जाती रही और स्वतंत्र निगम बनाने

की बात की गई, लेकिन सब्ज-बाग दिखाना और बात है और कुछ कर के दिखाना और बात है, दोनों में बहुत अंतर है। मैं अपने मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देना चाहती हूँ कि उन्होंने फंक्शनल अटानामी

15.59 hrs.

की बात कही है, उसके लिए वे धन्यवाद **SHRI GULSHER AHMED in the Chair** के पात्र हैं। 1978 में जनता पार्टी और लोक दल की सरकारों के समय पब्लिक मीटिंग्स में, वक्तव्यों में इस तरह की बातें कही गईं। मुझे याद है 15 फरवरी को महाराष्ट्र में एक मीटिंग हुई थी, उसमें उन्होंने कहा था कि अभी तक आल इंडिया रेडियो, आल इंडिया रेडियो बना रहा, लेकिन अब जो सरकार बनी है, उसमें अब ए० आर० आर० सही भूमिका निभा रहा है। यह कहा गया था कि सभी दलों को अपनी अपनी नीतियों एवं कार्यक्रमों की समान रूप से व्याख्या करने का अवसर दिया जाएगा। लेकिन हम क्या सारी दुनिया जानती है कि हमारी पार्टी को एव्यूज करने के सिवाय इनका कोई दूसरा कार्यक्रम ही नहीं था, प्रोग्राम ही नहीं था। 1979 में इनकी सरकार थी। तत्कालीन सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री ने एक करोड़ साठ लाख रुपये से बनाई गई डाकुमेंटरी फिल्में और न्यूज रीलज को विदड़ा कर लिया। उन में ऐसी बातें थीं जो जनता के लाभ के लिए थीं जो जन मानस को प्रभावित कर सकती थीं, जो राष्ट्रीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर हमारी क्या छवि थी, कौन कौन से कार्यक्रम थे उनको सामने ला सकती थीं, उनको इन्होंने विदड़ा कर लिया। 1978 और 1979 में बनी ये फिल्में जो सामाजिक परिवर्तनों को उचित दिशा दे सकती थीं उनको उन्होंने विदड़ा कर लिया। हमारा घाटा होता उससे तब तो बात ठीक थी। लेकिन जो जनहित में काम हो रहा था, जन मानस के अंधकार को, अज्ञानता को उजाले के रास्ते पर ले

जाने की बात थी, उसको भी इन्होंने रोक दिया और एक करोड़ साठ लाख की इन फिल्मों को जो इन्होंने विदड़ा किया इससे किस का घाटा हुआ। किसी व्यक्ति का नहीं बल्कि देश का घाटा हुआ। एक और फिल्म फ्री फ्राम फीयर बनाई गई थी इसको भी विदड़ा कर लिया गया और इस पर पचास हजार रुपया खर्च हुआ था। यह जनता का पैसा था जो इस पर भी खर्च हुआ था। अब क्या सच है और क्या झूठ यह आपके सामने है।

16 hrs.

हमारे देश में घोर गरीबी है। शिक्षा का प्रचार और प्रसार बहुत कम है। शिक्षितों का प्रतिशत भी बहुत कम है। इस और मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान जाना चाहिये। देहातों में दूर दूरों की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये। आकाशवाणी छोटी छोटी मंत्रालय गाड़ियों में अपने कार्यक्रमों को ले जा कर वहां लोगों को शिक्षित करने में सहायक सिद्ध हो सकती है। देहातों की जनता आजकल बहुत जागरूक है। उसकी बड़ी उत्कंठा रहती है, वह बहुत जानना चाहती है कि संसद् में क्या होता है। सरकार के कार्यक्रम क्या हैं, इनकी जानकारी वह लेना चाहती है। जब मैं देहातों में जाती थी तो लोग मुझ से पूछते थे उस समय कि प्रिबी पर्स को कैसे हटाया गया। हम जानें या न जाने वे जानते थे और बताते थे कि किस तरह से हमारे देश में सामाजिक परिवर्तन हो रहे हैं, देहेज प्रयास का उन्मूलन करने के लिए क्या काम हो रहा है। गांधी जी जब भी कुछ खाम काम करते थे, भूख हड़ताल पर चले जाते थे तो वहां जनता की बड़ी उत्कंठा रहती थी उनके बारे में जानने की, उनके हाल के बारे में जानकारी लेने की। अब तो बहुत विकास हो गया है तभी लोग वहां जानना चाहते थे कि गांधी जी ने अपना मनशन तोड़ा या नहीं कुछ खाय या नहीं। वाइब्रटिंग लाइव

[श्रीमती कृष्णा साहू]

की जो सिम्बल है देहात की जनता उसकी उपेक्षा आपको नहीं करनी चाहिये। सामाजिक जो हमारी बुराइयाँ हैं, दहेज को ले कर जो समस्याएँ हमारे सामने उठ खड़ी हुई हैं, बाल विवाह, सति प्रथा की जो बुराइयाँ हैं, इन सब से देहात की जनता को अवगत कराया जाना चाहिये और इसके सम्बन्ध में प्रचार और प्रसार किया जाना चाहिये।

अर्बन मिडल क्लास की जो ट्राइब है उसके लिए ही खाली टी०वी० नहीं रहना चाहिये बल्कि देहातों में भी इसको ले जाया जाना चाहिये। बिहार बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ प्रान्त है। वहाँ शिक्षा का प्रसार उतना नहीं है। पिछली बार जब मैं बिहार गए थे तो इन्होंने लोगों को आश्वासन दिया था कि पटना में दूर दर्शन का केन्द्र शीघ्र स्थापित किया जाएगा। यह जो इन्होंने लोगों को आशा बंधाई थी, ऐसा न हो कि यह निराशा में परिवर्तित हो जाए। एक माननीय सदस्य के प्रश्न के उत्तर में यहाँ यह कहा गया था कि छोटी योजना में इसकी आशा बहुत क्षीण है। मैं इनकी कठिनाइयों को जानती हूँ, आर्थिक कठिनाइयों में अवगत हूँ। आजकल साइंस और टेक्नोलॉजी का जमाना है। इस जमाने में इस विभाग की और भी अधिक राशि आवंटित होनी चाहिये थी लेकिन हो नहीं सकी है इस सम्बन्ध में उनके सामने कठिनाई है, लेकिन फिर भी उनको इस बात पर ध्यान देना चाहिए कि पटना बिहार की राजधानी है और उसकी एक विशिष्ट संस्कृति है, उसका पुराना इतिहास है, इस लिए वहाँ पर दूरदर्शन केन्द्र की स्थापना होनी चाहिए।

मजफरपुर दूरदर्शन केन्द्र में एक्विट-भेंट आदि साधनों की बहुत कमी है।

इस लिए बिहार के दूरदर्शी गांवों में उसकी सेवाएँ उपलब्ध नहीं होती हैं और उन्हें उसका कोई लाभ नहीं होता है। दूरदर्शन शिक्षा और प्रचार का एक शक्ति माध्यम है और आकाशवाणी संप्रेषण का एक सबल साधन है। लोकमानस को प्रभावित करने में उनकी बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है, इस लिए हमारे क्षेत्र के पिछड़ेपन को दृष्टि में रखते हुए इन माध्यमों के विकास की ओर ध्यान देना आवश्यक है। मंत्री महोदय ने पटना में कहा था कि पटना आकाशवाणी को सौ-सौ किलोवाटर के दो केन्द्र दिये जायेंगे। मैं इस ओर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

मेरा निवेदन है कि मंत्री महोदय इस बात की ओर भी ध्यान दें कि वहाँ पर फोल्ड पब्लिसिटी का जो विभाग है, वह देहात में जा कर सोशल वर्कर्स से सम्पर्क स्थापित करे और लोगों को सरकार के भावी कार्यक्रमों तथा नीतियों, परिवार नियोजन जैसी सभी महत्वपूर्ण बातों, से अवगत कराये। इस समय महिलाओं और लोगों को इस बारे में नहीं बताया जाता है।

महिलाएँ हमारी संस्कृति और सभ्यता की प्रतीक हैं। वे लज्जा की प्रतीक मानी जाती हैं। इस लिए मैं कहना चाहती हूँ कि फिल्मों में जो विज्ञापन होते हैं, उनकी एक सीमा होनी चाहिए। हर बात में पश्चिम की नकल करना हमें शोभा नहीं देता है। पूर्व पूर्व ही रहेगा और पश्चिम पश्चिम ही रहेगा। इस लिए महिलाओं के लिए जो विज्ञापन किये जाते हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में एक सीमा होनी चाहिए, यह हमारी भारतीय संस्कृति का तकाज है।

जहाँ तक अखबारों का सम्बन्ध है, अखबार एक ऐसा माध्यम है, जो लोगों

के सामने बस्तु-स्थिति को उजागर करते हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो हमारी समस्याएँ और सांख्यिक रिकॉर्ड्स बिब्लियोग्रैफि है, अब बार वालों को उनके बारे में सिर्फ सरकार को एडवाइस, सलाह, देने के बजाये पब्लिक को सुझाव देना चाहिए कि क्या करना चाहिए। हमारी आर्थिक और राजनीतिक समस्याओं के बारे में मैं कन्सल्टिंग हो सकता है, लेकिन उदाहरण कोई समाधान और विकल्प तैयार करना चाहिए, उन्हें केवल आलोचना के लिए आलोचना करने का दृष्टिकोण न अपना कर कुछ कंसल्टिंग, रचनात्मक, दृष्टिकोण रखना चाहिए और ऐसे सुझाव देने चाहिए, जिनमें जा-नानत पर कुछ अच्छा प्रभाव पड़े।

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR
(Gwalior) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to participate in this debate. I would only like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister, who is luckily present in the House, only to one point. The tentative number of newspapers which are published in India, according to 1978 census, is about 15814, out of which only 3087 are English newspapers and the rest, more than 12000 newspapers are in regional languages. I am here to urge upon the hon. Minister to consider the case of the language news agencies. Sir, you are aware that mostly information for the regional news and other items in the regional languages broadcast on the radio are provided by these regional languages news agencies. But, I do not know why the disparity still exists between the financial support given to these agencies and the other agencies which send their news in English only.

Sir, I am told that there is some difficulty because of the teleprinters also. News transmitted by the news agencies to the States is in the regional

languages through the teleprinters in Devnagari script. The difficulty is all the more for the places where Devnagari script cannot be used. For example, for Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam or Assamese such teleprinters cannot be of much help. The very purpose of these news agencies is defeated if they are not communicated in time and further translation will involve more time. Therefore, there is need for teleprinters in these languages. Sir, I was told that there was a proposal for making these teleprinters in different languages, in different scripts, but financially the proposal was not considered as a proper one. Will the Hon. Minister consider this aspect that even though they are required to pay something more or some sort of subsidy, they should ask the Hindustan Teleprinters to make teleprinters in different scripts apart from the Devnagari script. That will help the language news agency to function more efficiently. The radio stations of these areas also will be able to give news immediately and in a most up-to-date fashion. What happens today is that the English news agencies send news and then it is translated. It takes time. If we have teleprinters in different languages, we will be able to save this time.

Lastly, Sir, the financial condition of these news agencies is not good. Reasons are best known to you. I urge upon you to reconsider the matter and the facilities and concessions that are being given to them at the moment may be continued for some more time so that they become self-sufficient.

These are the points I wanted to bring to your notice. I thank the Chair for giving me the time, though I was not listed first

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) :

सभापति महोदय, लोकतंत्र की जो व्यवस्था है उस में ये प्रसारण के जितने माध्यम हैं वे बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करते हैं। जो बात आप कहते हैं बड़े अनुशासन और नैतिकता को छाप जगत् पर छाड़ने की, उस का तो आप खुद ही मूल्यांकन कर लेंगे, मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है क्यों कि समय की कमी है। आप ने बड़े-बड़े आदर्श वाक्य लिखे हैं अपनी किताब में, वह बड़े अच्छे वाक्य हैं, उनको तस्वीर में लगाना चाहिए कि सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के आदर्श वाक्य हैं। लेकिन मैं एक बात कहना हूँ, अखबार अगर लोकतंत्र में जिन्दा रहे तो लोकतंत्र जिन्दा रह सकता है क्यों कि वह हमारी आँख और कान हैं। कल उपमंत्री जी ने बड़ी जोरदार भाषा में भाषण दिया था और उन्होंने कहा था कि छोटे अखबार, मझले अखबार और जो भाषायी अखबार हैं उन को हम बढ़ावा देंगे। अगर आप ने उन को बढ़ावा दे दिया तो लोकतंत्र खड़ा रहेगा नहीं तो लोकतंत्र कुछ आप के अंग्रेजी अखबारों से जिन पर बड़े बड़े लोगों की मोनोपोली है उन के बल पर खड़ा नहीं रह सकता। मैं मुन्ता असा हूँ, इन अखबारों को कान पढ़ता हूँ—कुछ व्यूरोक्रेट, कुछ अंग्रेजी में बोलने वाले, अंग्रेजी के थोड़े से जानकार, कुछ थोड़े से इधर उधर के लोग उनको पढ़ते हैं लेकिन गाँवों के जो करोड़ों लोग हैं जो अपनी कमाई से अखबार

खरीद कर पढ़ने वाले हैं वे डिस्ट्रिक्ट लेवल के अखबार पढ़ते हैं। उन डिस्ट्रिक्ट लेवल के अखबारों की हालत आज क्या है? समाचार-पत्र लोकतंत्र की जिन्दा रखने वाले खम्भों में खम्भा माने जाते हैं। जुडाशियरी, एग्जिक्यूटिव और लेजिस्लेचर के बाद प्रेस का ही नम्बर आता है। गहाँ व पहुँचे पुनिसे वहाँ पहुँचे अखबार—ऐसा माना जाता है। अखबार वाले गाँव-गाँव की खबर लेते हैं कि कहाँ पर किस थानेदार ने कुकर्म किए और कहाँ पर किस को राजनीतिक संरक्षण मिला। इन समाचार-पत्रों के पत्रकारों के साथ जो जुल्म की घटनाएँ होती हैं उनको रोकने के लिए अलग में कानून बनाया जाना चाहिए। लोकतंत्र को बगम रखने वाले ये जो अखबार वाले हैं उनके लिए आपने क्या किया है? उनके लिए न कोई आन्वैरियम है और न बोनस है। पालेकर कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट आई है उसने उनका पत्ता ही काट दिया है। ऐसी हालत में गाँवों में जाने वाले जो छोटे-छोटे पत्रकार हैं उनकी क्या हालत होगी—यह आप सोच सकते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान गाँवों में ही बसता है। वह दिल्ली हिन्दुस्तान नहीं है। हिन्दुस्तान छोटे-छोटे गाँवों में, पहाड़ों में और जंगलों में बसता है। वहाँ पर जो पत्रकार जाकर अपनी जिन्दगी देते हैं उनकी हिफाजत के लिए आपने क्या किया है? अगर आप उनको संरक्षण प्रदान करते हैं तो फिर कहा जा सकता है कि आपने अखबार वालों के लिए कुछ किया है। अच्छी सरकार वही मानी जाती है जो कि अपनी बुराई जानने की इच्छुक रहती है। सरकार की कोशिश होनी चाहिए कि वह अपनी बुराई को जाने लेकिन उस तरफ अभी हमारा ध्यान नहीं गया है। कुछ मिनिस्टर्स तो ऐसे होते हैं जो इस चक्र में रहते

है कि "टाइम्स आफ इंडिया" और "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" में उनका नाम आया या नहीं आया। लेकिन उनकी यह मालूम नहीं है कि यह वहाँ अखबार है जिन्होंने शाह कमिशन के लिए अपने पेजेज, पेज के पेज, लगा दिए थे। आज विरोधी दल वाले कहते हैं कि अ.ज. हमारा रेडियो नहीं रहा, लेकिन वह शाह कमिशन क्या था? (उपस्थान) आज सभी अपना नाम अखबारों में देकर चाहते हैं लेकिन जो अखबार वाले लोगों को जिन्दगी में स्वाभिमान पैदा करना चाहते हैं उनकी बात को सुनने वाला कोई नहीं है। मैंने एक बार पहले भी कहा था कि कॉम्प्रोपेटिव बेसिस पर अखबार निगमने जाने चाहिए ये मोनोपोली अखबार नहीं हाने चाहिए।

आपने एक नयी बात और कर दी। आपने अखबारी कागज पर 15 परसेंट आयात शुल्क बढ़ा दिया है। इस तरह से आप देख सकते हैं कि छोटे अखबारों को क्या हालत होंगी। सरकार के पास दो साधन हैं उनको सहायता देने के लिए, एक विज्ञापन और दूसरा कागज का कोटा— इस और भी आप देखिए कि किस आधार पर आप देने हैं। आप का एक स्लेब सिस्टम होना चाहिए—जिन की आमदनी ज्यादा है, जिनके कई अखबार निकलते हैं, उन में तो आप की बात आ जाती है, लेकिन दूसरे पेपर्स का लेखक हमारी बुराई करता है और बड़े जोर शोर से करता है।

मैं एक बात नहीं समझ पाया कि आप की जो सहकारी समितियां बनी हुई है, उन समितियों का जो तरीका है, उन से आप को कितना फायदा होता है—इस पर भी आप विचार कीजिए इस समय सब से ज्यादा कमी हमारे देश में सिनेमाघरों की है। गांवों में

सिनेमाघरों की कमी है। मैं अभी एक आंकड़ा देख रहा था—यू० ए० एस० आर० के अन्दर जहाँ केवल 27 करोड़ की पार्लेशन है, वहाँ 1 लाख 57 हजार सिनेमाघर हैं, जब कि हिन्दुस्तान की आबादी 68 करोड़ है, केवल 10 हजार सिनेमाघर ही हैं....

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी (बम्बई उत्तर पूर्व) : वहाँ कोई जाता नहीं है।

श्री मूलबन्ध डागा : यह सही है कि वहाँ कोई जाता नहीं है। इस में आगे बताया गया है—फ्रांस में सीट्स पर हण्ड्रेड 4.2 परसेंट, यू० एस० ए० में 4.9 परसेंट यू० के० में 2.6 परसेंट जापान में, 1.4 परसेंट और भारत में 0.8 परसेंट—क्यों? क्योंकि हमारे यहाँ मनोरंजन-कर 60 परसेंट से 120 परसेंट है। कभी आप ने इस पर विचार किया है। यह एन्टरटेनमेन्ट टैक्स क्यों लिया जाता है, जब कि कुछ गरीब लोग शिक्षा लेने के लिए जिन्होंने किताबें नहीं पढ़ी हैं, वे सिनेमा देखने जाते हैं। यदि आप सामाजिक बुराइयों को हटाना चाहते हैं तो 20 परसेंट से ज्यादा टैक्स नहीं होना चाहिए, लेकिन लिया जाता है 60 परसेंट से 120 परसेंट। सरकार इस से 38 करोड़ की आमदनी अन्वय कर ले, लेकिन जा समाज में परिवर्तन आप करना चाहते हैं, जनता को एजुकेट करना चाहते हैं, वह नहीं हो सकता।

गांवों में छोटे-छोटे सिनेमाघरों की जरूरत है, लेकिन जिस प्रकार से बनते हैं— उस को भगवान ही जानता है। कितनी दरवाजे खटबटाने पड़ते हैं, कितनी मंत्रियों के द्वारों का देखा पड़ता है, कितने बड़े-बड़े अधिकारियों की बातें सहनी पड़ती हैं, कितनी को डाखिया

[श्री मूल चन्द डागा]

भेट करनी पड़ती है तब जाकर सिनेमाघर खुलता है। सिनेमा घर खुलने के बाद भी बिस्तने ही पुलिस अधिकारियों को खुश करना पड़ता है, तब जा कर गांव में बेचारा सिनेमाघर चल पाता है।

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY (Asansol) : Mr. Chairman, it is my pleasure to rise in support of the Demands for Grants placed before the House by the hon. Minister. I was trying to get myself prepared with my points. But in this debate relating to this Ministry a large number of my friends, either from this side or from that side, have participated and the last point which I thought would escape the attention of our members was also covered by Mr. Daga. While sitting here I was trying to get myself prepared and was thinking what was the point which was left to be covered. Now, it appears to me that I have to find out something absolutely new which has not been mentioned in the House so far.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta-South) : You talk about West Bengal. That is your Government.

16.24 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : I will come to that and conclude by mentioning that. My friends have referred to the activities of this Department in a nice manner. What my loud thinking was—what is not provided in the Report? What is the basic object of this Department? According to me, the basic object of this Department is to project not only to the people of the country but and also to outside what India wants today and what are its critical problems. The most vital problems are its economic development increasing production and productivity, providing social justice in the country and also to project it, how to plan the

population in a proper manner and this reflection must be made very prominently. While projecting the first problem of economic development and also to increase the production and productivity in an effective manner this Department can play a vital role. Because, according to our friends, this is the voice of the Government. The voice must reach the people in remote villages who are engaged in the development of agriculture and small scale and cottage industries, to the workers who are working in deep mines, the workers who are working in shocking conditions in the steel furnaces and the workers who are working in mills and factories. How does it reach them? Does it really reach them. Do they get the time to hear what this media is speaking? Can every one of them read the newspapers? It does not reach them. A clear and effective motivation on this subject will have to be created but would it reach them? What percentage of the population can have the opportunity to listen to All India Radio or view the TV, or can they read the newspapers? I would suggest if special emphasis has to be given to meet the challenge of the eighties, this Department must recast its own programmes and direct them intensively to these four points as I have suggested and see what can be done. In a remote village in an agricultural area, what is the source of entertainment? There are people who may only on occasions of some festivity have a little bit of music and dance. Otherwise, what is the source of amusement for them? This Department should reach them. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, they must see to it in the first phase itself that some improvised arrangements are made for a community centre and its development at least for in a population of 10,000. This department should provide radios—not in the urbanised areas of the big cities but in the remote villages, industrial and mining areas where they can listen to this voice at their leisure time. And a clear

motivation must be given to them through this medium.

Television is, I would say, a very important medium. Some of my friends, when they were addressing the House said that this is against the culture of our country—the way it has been projected and they said this about All India Radio also. If they feel so, I would say, this may be accepted and the Department should recast the whole thing so that it suits the conditions of our country.

The ancient history, the tradition, the culture, everything of ours should be projected over there. If we approach this way, it will create confidence in the minds of the villagers, the working class, the population of our country. It will help increase our productivity and we will be able to meet the challenge of the 80s.

Newspapers are a very important media. What has this Department done in the course of a year? Did my friends in the opposition speak a sweet word on the subject? No. Small newspapers have gone to the district towns, sub-divisional towns, talukas and other areas. I consider myself one of the fortunate few who have been getting at least 38 local newspapers in Delhi, published from sub-divisions, districts and other areas, particularly from my State. But I see over there a new generation of journalists coming up. Their style of writing and their way of putting facts are very convincing. This Department has given them the opportunity to distribute their publicity materials and back them with advertisements and boost them. But they are lacking in one thing i.e. newsprint. It is difficult for them to get newsprint. They buy it from the black-market. They cannot have the quota for a year at a time. May I know from the hon. Minister the agency for them from where they can buy according to their requirements? They cannot have a stock for the whole year. They can buy only for one publication for a week the

amount of newsprint they need. At best they can buy for a month. So, four quotas should be provided to them in a month. If you given them a month's quota they will be able to buy. But if you give them a year's quota they will not be able to buy. My abundant thanks to the Minister for approaching in this way.

I would like to say to my friends that India is one of the very few fortunate countries in the world which have got the right type of technical and scientific people. We are thinking about colour TV. Some of us are thinking that it is a luxury. This is not a luxury. It is because of the technological development in the country that we are surviving in the world. It will add more employment potential in the country if we can do it that way. Also we can spread it in the rural areas and not in the cities. Like this it would be a blessing. It should not spread the culture which is against us and it should not ignore our point of activity. I again repeat that the the Ministry should concentrate its energy towards the clear motivation of those four points which I have mentioned.

We must pay regard to our heroes who fought for freedom and liberation of the country and established the country in a proper manner. Our common people, rural population, illiterate people can be helped by audio visual publicity. A great occasion before us is coming. 1st of July, 1981 is the birthday and the date of demise of Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, an illustrious son of India. He was a great man. He is a symbol of development of the country, development orientation of the country.

My friends in the opposite were telling me that I cannot conclude my speech without attacking them. My friends do not know that when Dr. B.C. Roy became the first Chief Minister of the State he had not the copper even to to pay one month's salary to the staff.

[Shri Aravinda Ghosal Mulhapatthy]

In 14 years of his life as Chief Minister, what you see in West Bengal today is built by him. What he envisaged, these friends, including our friends also, they starved these programmes for the last 17 years. Rather than completing them, they said "we need more powers from the Centre." What were the special powers in the hands of Dr. B. C. Roy? Is it not a fact that these powers are there with their leader, Shri Jyoti Basu? Yes. I do not say that he is an insignificant person, in comparison with Dr. Roy, but I would say that there is serious lacking in development-orientation. While celebrating his 100th birth-day, we will be able to project before the public and before the people of the country, what is called, development-orientation. This sort of hero-worship is welcome to the people of our country. I would request the Minister to take it up in a proper manner so that we can project the image of our country.

श्री हरिवेश बहादुर : (गोरखपुर) : माननीय उपारक्ष इहे देव, मै बेवल एक या दो सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ। मेरा पहला सुझाव है कि मीडिया का प्रिस यूज बंद किया जाए। मीडिया का बहुत भयंकर प्रिस यूज आज हो रहा है, इसका एक उदाहरण मैं देना चाहता हूँ। जैसा कि आपको पता ही है, लेकिन फिर भी मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ।

I would like to quote an example. When the Minister for Civil Supplies, Shri V. C. Shukla, was asked to resign, at that time, the media gave a news, and that was based on the official information. The information was that Shri V. C. Shukla has resigned, his resignation has been accepted by the President and that the Minister for Agriculture, Shri Rao Birendra Singh, has been asked to look after that Ministry. The media also quoted that there has been some bungling in

sugar, he was interfering in the Madhya Pradesh politics and, therefore, he had been asked to resign. Something of this type was also announced, but it was not there in the official announcement.

जो दिल्ली था उसमें यह बात नहीं कही गई थी कि उन्होंने कोई चीनी का घोटाला किया है या मध्यप्रदेश की गजनीति में भाग ले रहे हैं, फिर भी मीडिया ने यह कहा। हमें मीडिया के लोगों से कोई शिकायत नहीं है, क्योंकि उन्हें तो सरकार की तरफ से यह कहने के लिए कहा गया था, इसलिए उन्होंने ऐसा कहा है, अगर ऐसा नहीं है तो आप चेक करवा लीजिए कि उस दिन क्या ब्राडकास्ट किया गया था। प्रंस में तो यह भी कहा गया कि वे अयोग्य हैं, जब कि अयोग्य तो वे हो नहीं सकते, क्योंकि 12 साल तक मिनिस्ट्री में रहे, इमरजेंसी में भी वे इन्फर्मेशन मिनिस्टर रहे, उस समय तो वे सब से काबिल आदमी थे अब अयोग्य हो गए? लेकिन मीडिया ने यह बात कांड की, कहां से की, कैसे की, यह आप वेरीफाई करवा लीजिए। चीनी से उनका कोई संबंध नहीं है।

The Ministry of Civil Supplies does not deal with sugar. That is completely under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture. Therefore, if there was any muddle in sugar, or there has been any bungling, the Civil Supplies Minister was not concerned with that. Yet, the official media had announced like that. It should not have done that, when it is not in the official announcement. But there has been some reason. Press people say that there is one important officer in the Prime Minister's Secretariat, who has said all these things, but he said that his name should not be quoted. That is why his name was not quoted. Such type of

things have happened. This media is used even to malign their own party men. I strongly protest against this and say that this media is being misused by the Government. The hon. Minister should try to avoid it. If the Minister does not do it, then the Ministry should be re-named as the Ministry of Propaganda.... (Interruptions)

The second thing is that there are Programme Officers in AIR and TV. They are due for promotion. All the formalities have been completed in this regard. Even the Union Public Service Commission has also recommended their promotion, but it has not been done. It has been stopped by the hon. Minister or the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. What are the reasons? There are 30 or 40 Harijan candidates also among them. Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister that they should be given promotion as soon as possible.

These are the only two suggestions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Jamilur Rahman.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All your parties have taken more time. The Minister will have to reply at 5: 0'Clock.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: They have got time. The Ruling Party has got two hours. Therefore, where is the time for you? I would be fair to all parties and I would be only favourable to you because I belong to the Opposition. Don't worry.

श्री जमोबुर्हमान (किशनगंज) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं आपका शुक्र गुजार हूँ कि मुझे आपने बोलने के लिए कुछ भिंट का समय दिया है। इसके

पहले कि मैं अपनी बात पर आज मैं मिनिस्टर साहब की खिदमत में एक शेर अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ :

उनको देखे से जो आ जाती है मुंह पर रौनक

वे समझते हैं कि बीमार का हालत अच्छा है।

मेरे कहने का मकसद यह है कि सभी साधियों को यह जानकारी हो चुकी है और अखबारों में भी यह चीज आ चुकी है कि 1977 से लेकर 1980 तक जब तम कि हमारी पार्टी सरकार में नहीं थी, एक पटिकूलर और खास किस्म के गंदे छ्यानात और जहन वाले लोगों की लातादाद भरती ए० आई० आर० में हुई थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस तरफ आपका ध्यान आज तक गया है और अगर गया है तो ऐसे लोगों के बारे में आप ने क्या किया है— (इंटरप्शन) जी हाँ मैं आर० एस० एस० की ही बात कर रहा हूँ। उनके जहन को बदलने की क्या तरकीब आपने निकाली है और इरेग्यूनर तरीकों से जो उनकी भरती हुई है उसके बारे में आपने क्या सोचा है या किया है।

अब मैं प्रेश की बात करता हूँ। प्रेश वालों का तो बहुत बुरा हाल है। जो बड़े अखबार वाले हैं उनको एड-वर्टिजमेंट्स का फायदा, कागज का फायदा, न्यूज का फायदा, सब फायदे वे उठाते हैं लेकिन उनका जो रोल है वह निहायत खराब है। मैं एक मिनाल देना चाहता हूँ। मुरादावाद राइट्स के वक्त एक बड़े अखबार वाले ने निकाला कि बी० एस० एफ० के एक नौजवान को फलां मुहल्ले से गुजरते समय गोलों मार दी गई। यह चिन्ता की बात थी। फॉट पेज पर यह खबर छपी गई थी। मैंने जब बी० एस० एफ० के दफ्तर में फोन

[श्री जमीनूरुहमान]

किया और पूछा कि क्या ऐसा कोई नौजवान मारा गया है और यह बहुत गलत बात है तो अगले दिन अखबार में देखने का; मिला कि इसका कन्ट्रेडिक्शन आ गया है और लिख दिया गया था कि कोई जवान नहीं मारा गया। ऐसे अखबार जंग बेलगाम हैं, मॉनोपोलिस्ट अखबार बेलगाम हैं, जंग झूठी खबरें छापते हैं और झूठ पर उनकी जिन्दगी चलती है, जंग छोटे और मध्यम दर्जे के गरीब अखबार वालों के खून के रस से पनप रहे हैं, उनकी नियंत्रित कानून की जद में रखने के लिए आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं? (Interruptions). Mr. Swamy, for your information I want those papers who work in an anti-national fashion, in an anti-national manner should be closed down. They should not exist at the cost of the small and medium newspapers which reach lakhs of people in the villages and about which we are committed.

(Interruptions)

आपके मुल्क में एक ही अखबार निकलता है। यह तो इस मुल्क की डेमोक्रेसी की देन है कि आप जिन्दा है। प्रॉफेसर, आपके मुल्क में एक ही अखबार निकलता है। स्वामी साहब जहां बार-बार टर्नरफ ले जाया करते हैं यानी चीन वहां एक ही अखबार निकलता है, दूसरा अखबार नहीं निकलता है। यह इस मुल्क की और कांफ्रेंस की देन है कि....

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I know very little Hindi

हमारा मुल्क तो यह है। आपका मुल्क कहां है?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You will have translation.

श्री जमीनूरुहमान : आप समझे नहीं हैं। आप जिस मुल्क में हैं, यह उस मुल्क

की देन है कि हम सब लोग यहां बैठे हैं। उस मुल्क में एक ही अखबार है, एक ही पार्टी है। हमारे मुल्क में अंधी जंग, पंडित नेहरू और श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की देन है कि हम और आप एक जगह बैठे हैं। (व्यवधान)

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी (बम्बई उत्तर पूर्व) : राजीव गांधी की भी देन है।

श्री जमीनूरुहमान : हां, राजीव गांधी की भी देन है कि आप यहां बैठे हैं। (व्यवधान) मेरी अपनी जाती राय है कि सरकार बड़े अखबारों के लिए स्पेशल कानून बनाए। मैं एक और मिसाल देना चाहता हूं। गिरिलाल जैन का एक अखबार में मजमून निकला था। The less said, the better it is for the man. उनका मतलब है आपसे में लड़ाना, तनाव पैदा करना, समाज में एक टेंशन पैदा करना।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not think you are advocating censorship of the press. (Interruptions) He is not.

श्री जमीनूरुहमान : वह तो डिफरेंसिएट करना चाहिए। (व्यवधान) बड़े अखबारों पर 15 परसेंट तथा 50 परसेंट लेवी लगाइए, लेकिन मॉडियम या छोटे समाचारपत्रों को...

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): Tell frankly what you want.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not read such papers. Do not purchase such papers.

श्री जमीनूरुहमान : जहां तक एडवरटाइजमेंट्स का सबाल है, रिपोर्ट में बताया गया है कि बड़े बड़े अखबारों को 53.65 परसेंट एडवरटाइजमेंट्स दिए जाते हैं, जब कि उनकी तादाद सिर्फ 153 है। इसके मुकाबले में 1882 छोटे और

मझौले अखबारों को 46 परसेंट एडवर्टाइजमेंट दिए जाते हैं। यह नाइन्स:फी है। छोटे और मझौले अखबार गांवों में पहुंचते हैं। मैं श्री डागा की इस बात का समर्थन करता हूँ कि अगर इस मुल्क में डेमांडेसी की जिन्दा रखना है, तो छोटे और मझौले अखबारों को बढ़ावा दिया जाए, उनको एडवर्टाइजमेंट दिए जायें, पेपर का कौटा दिया जाए। जॉ: पालेकर एवार्ड बना है, उन गरीबों को तो उस से मुक्त किया जाए, जिनका सर्कुलेशन 1500, 1800 या दो, तीन, चार हजार तक है। (व्यश्यान)

पिछली मर्तबा कहा गया था कि स्मान एंड मॉडियम न्यूजपेपरज फिनांस कार्पोरेशन बनेगा। मुझे उम्मीद है कि मिनिस्टर साहब रेफर्वाइ देते हुए बताएंगे कि उसका क्या हुआ।

प्राखिरी बात यह कहनी है कि टी० वी० रंगीन बने या भादा बने, चाहे माननीय मंत्री जी की आंखों को सूट करे चाहे थ्युरेंकेट्स की आंखों को सूट करे, मैं उसमें जरा भी इंटरस्टेड नहीं हूँ, मैं इसमें इंटरस्टेड हूँ कि हर डिस्ट्रिक्ट हैड क्वार्टर से इसका निक होना चाहिए। बिहार को आप ने क्यों इग्नोर किया है? पूना, बम्बई वगैरह को दे दिया है, बिहार को क्यों इग्नोर कर रखा है? यह डिस्क्रिमिनेशन गलत है मेरी गुजारिश यह है कि हर डिस्ट्रिक्ट हैड क्वार्टर को आप टी० वी० से निक काँजिए, गांवों के लोग उस को देखेंगे और उस से फायदा उठाएंगे।

ड्रामा डिवाइजन और सांग डिवाइजन जो आप का है उसे आप ने सीमित कर रखा है, यह आप की रिपोर्ट बताती है। क्यों नहीं आप ग्राज नैपाल का एरिया है, आसाम का रिया है, पूनिया का

हिस्सा है वेस्ट बंगाल का उत्तरी हिस्सा है, वहां क्यों नहीं उसको भेजते हैं? क्यों नहीं अपने प्रोग्राम को वहां प्रोजेक्ट करते हैं जो लोगों तक पहुंचे।

पटना रेडियो स्टेशन को मजबूत काँजिए और एक बात और प्राखिर में जरूर कहूंगा—करस्यांग रेडियो स्टेशन की बात मैं कर रहा हूँ। पिछली मर्तबा भी यह बात आई थी, मंत्री महोदय को अपर मालूम हो तो बिल्कुल साफादिली से और साफवाई से उनको जवाब देना चाहिए। करस्यांग रेडियो स्टेशन पर एक पर्टीकूलर पार्टी का किस कदर दगा और फसाद हुआ है, उस की रिपोर्ट आप के मंत्रालय के पास है, आप ने उस पर क्या उचित कार्यवाही की है जिस से फिर ऐसी हरकत करस्यांग रेडियो स्टेशन पर नहीं हो और रेडियो हमारा फी है उस को आजादी के साथ प्रसारण करने का मौका मिले, उसका स्टाफ सुरक्षित हो और वह अमन अमान की जिन्दगी गुजारे। उस पर नाजायज तरीके से सी० पी० एम० का दबाव डालना यह कानूनन गलत है।

स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स को आप रेगुलराइज काँजिए और उनकी जिन्दगी को सुधारिए। आप का बहुत शुक्रिया।

: [شبى جمال الرحمان (كشكلمج)]

جواب دیتی سہیگر صاحب - میں
آپ کا شکر گزار ہوں نہ مجھے آپ نے
بولیے کے لئے کچھ مذمت کا سے دیا
ہے - اس سے پہلے کہ میں اپنی بات
پر اوں میں منسٹر صاحب کی
خدمت میں ایک شعر مرض کرنا
چاہتا ہوں۔

شری جمیل الرحمن
ان کے دیکھنے سے جو آ جانی ہے
ملہ پر رونق -
وہ سمجھتے ہیں کہ ہمارا حال
اچھا ہے -

سہرے کھانے کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ
میں سانبھوں کو یہ جانکاری ہو چکی
ہے اور اخباروں میں بھی یہ چیز
آ چکی ہے کہ ۱۹۷۷ء سے لیکر ۱۹۸۰ء
تک جب تک کہ ہماری پارٹی سرکار
میں نہیں تھی ایک پریذیڈنٹ اور
خاص قسم کے گڈے خیالات اور ذہن
والے لوگوں کی ناعدان بھرتی آئی -
آئی - آر - سے ہوتی تھی - میں
چاندنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کیا اس طرف
آپ کا دھیان آج تک گیا ہے - اور
اگر گیا ہے تو اسے لوگوں کے سامنے
میں آپ نے کیا کہا ہے ...
(انٹروپشن) ... جی ہاں میں
آر - ایس - ایس - کی ہیں بات کر
رہا ہوں - ان کے ذہن کو بدلنے کی
کھا ترکیب آپ نے نکالی ہے اور ریگولر
طریقے سے جو ان کی بھرتی ہوئی ہے
اس کے بارے میں آپ نے کیا سوچا
ہے یا کہا ہے -

ہے وہ نہایت خراب ہے - میں ایک
مثال دینا چاہتا ہوں - مراد آباد
رائٹس کے وقت ایک بڑے اخبار والے
نے نکالا کہ بی - ایس - ایف - کے ایک
نوجوان کو فلاں مسئلہ سے گذرتے سے
کولی مار دی گئی یہ جلتا کی بات
تھی - فرسٹ پیج پر یہ خبر چھاپی
گئی تھی - میں نے جب ہی -
ایس - ایف - کے دفتر میں فون کیا
اور پوچھا کہ کیا ایسا کوئی نوجوان
سارا گیا ہے اور یہ بہت غلط بات ہے تو
اگلے دن اخبار میں دیکھنے کو ملا کہ
اس کا کنٹریوٹکشن آ گیا ہے اور لکھ
دیا گیا تھا کہ کوئی جوان نہیں سارا
گیا - ایسے اخبار جو بے لگام ہیں
سینویولیسٹ اخبار بے لگام ہیں جو
جھوٹی خبر چھاپتے ہیں اور جھوٹ پر
ان کی زندگی چلتی ہے جو جھوٹے
اور مدھیم درجے کے فریب اخبار والوں
کے خون کے رس سے پلپ رہے ہیں
ان کو نیشنل قانون کو زد میں
دیکھنے کے لئے آپ کیا کرنے جا رہے
ہیں -

(Interruptions)

Mr. Swamy, for your information I want those papers who work in an anti-national fashion, in an anti-national manner should be closed down. They should not exist at the cost of the small and medium newspapers which reach lakhs of people in the villages and about which we are committed.

(Interruptions)

اب میں پریس کی بات کرتا
ہوں - پریس والوں کا تو بہت برا
حال ہے - جو بڑے اخبار والے ہیں
ان کو ایڈورٹائزمنٹس کا فائدہ و گفٹ
کا فائدہ و نھوز کا فائدہ و سب فائدہ
وہ اٹھاتے ہیں لیکن ان کا جو رول

آپکے ملک میں ایک ہی اخبار نکلتا ہے۔ یہ تو اس ملک کی ذمہ داری کی دین ہے کہ آپ زندہ ہوں۔ پروفیسر آپکے ملک میں ایک ہی اخبار نکلتا ہے۔ سواسی صاحب جہاں بار بار شریف لے جایا کرتے ہوں یعنی چین۔ وہاں ایک ہی اخبار نکلتا ہے اور اخبار نہیں نکلتا ہے۔ یہ اس ملک کی اور کانگریس کی دین ہے کہ

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I know very little Hindi.

ہمارا ملک تو یہ ہے آپکا ملک کہاں ہے۔

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will have translation.

شری جمیل الرحمان : آپ سمجھ

نہیں ہوں آپ جس ملک میں ہوں وہ اس ملک کی دین ہے کہ ہم سمجھ سکتے ہیں۔

اس ملک میں ایک ہی اخبار ہے ایک ہی پارتی ہے۔

ہمارے ملک میں گاندھی جی پلڈت نہر اور شری منی اندرا گاندھی کی دین ہے کہ ہم اور آپ ایک جگہ بیٹھے ہوں..... (انٹرویشن)

ڈاکٹر سورا سدا سہاسی (بمبئی)

انٹرویشن : راجھو گاندھی کی بھی دین ہے۔

شری جمیل الرحمان : ہاں

راجھو گاندھی کی بھی دین ہے کہ آپ یہاں بیٹھے ہوں۔... (انٹرویشن) ..

میری اپنی ذاتی رائے ہے کہ سرکار بڑے اخباروں کے لئے اسے ہٹا دین۔ بلاتے۔ میں ایک اور مثال دیتا چاہتا ہوں۔ کئی لال چین کا ایک اخبار میں مضمون نکلا تھا۔

The less said the better it is for the man.

انکا مقصد ہے آپس میں لڑائی تباہی پیدا کرنا سماج میں ایک تھلن پیدا کرنا۔

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I do not think you are advocating censorship of the press. (Interruptions). He is not.

شری جمیل الرحمان : وہ تو

ڈیفینس ایکٹ کرنا چاہتے۔

(انٹرویشن)۔ بڑے اخباروں پر

10 پرسیسٹ کیا 50 پرسیسٹ لپوں

لئے لیکن مہدیم یا چھوٹے سماچار

پتروں کو

SHRI K. A. RAJAN : Tell frankly what you want.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not read such papers. Do not purchase such papers.

شری جمیل الرحمان : جہاں تک

ایڈورٹائزمنٹ کا سوال ہے رپورٹ

میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ بڑے اخباروں

کو 5245 پرسیسٹ ایڈورٹائزمنٹ

دئے جاتے ہیں جبکہ انکی تعداد

صرف 103 ہے۔ اسکی مقابلے میں

1882 چھوٹے اور سمجھولے اخباروں کو

34 پرسیسٹ ایڈورٹائزمنٹ دئے

شری جمل الرحمان

جاتے ہوں - یہ ناانصافی ہے -

چھوٹے اور مجھولے اخبار کاروں میں پہنچتے ہیں - میں شری ڈالٹا کی اس بات کا سہوتن کرتا ہوں کہ اگر اس ملک میں ڈیموکریسی کو زندہ رکھنا ہے تو چھوٹے اور مجھولے اخباروں کو بڑھاوا دیا جائے انکو ایڈورٹائزمنٹ دئے جائیں پیور کا کوٹا دیا جائے - جو پانچکر ایوارڈ بلا ہے ان غریبوں کو نو اس سے سکت کہا جائے جملکا سرکولیشن 1000 1000 یا دو تین ہزار تک ہے -
(انٹرویشن)

پچھلی مرتبہ کہا گیا تھا کہ اسمال اینڈ میڈیم انڈیز پیپرس ڈیولپمنٹ کارپوریشن ہانگی مجھے امید ہے کہ مسٹر صاحب ریٹائی دیتے ہوئے بتائیں گے کہ اسکا کہا ہوا -

آخری بات یہ کہلی ہے کہ ٹی - وی - ریڈیو بلیے یا سہا بلیے چاہے مانڈے ملٹی میڈیا جی کی آڑوں کو سوٹ کرے چاہے بیوروکریٹس کی آنکھوں کو سوٹ کرے میں اس میں ذرا بھی انٹریسٹڈ نہیں ہوں میں اس میں انٹریسٹڈ ہوں کہ ہر ڈسٹرکٹ ہیڈ کوارٹر سے اس کا لٹک ہونا چاہئے - بہار کو آپ نے کیوں اگلو کر رکھا ہے - یہ ڈسٹرکٹس میں فلتا ہے - سروری ڈزراہں یہ ہے کہ ہر ڈسٹرکٹ ہیڈ کوارٹر کو آپ تی - وی - سے لٹک لکھئے

کاروں کے لوگ اس کو دیکھیں گے اور فائدہ اٹھائیں گے -

قرامہ ڈویژن اور سرنگ ڈویژن جو آپ کا ہے اسے آپ نے سٹ کر رکھا ہے یہ آپ کی رپورٹ بتاتی ہے - کہوں نہیں آپ آج نہال کا لہرا ہے آسام کا لہرا ہے پورنہ کا حصہ ہے ویسٹ بنگال کا اتری حصہ ہے وہاں کہوں نہیں اس کو بھجتے ہیں - کہوں نہیں اپنے پروگرام کو وہاں پروجیکٹ کرتے ہوں جو لوگوں تک پہنچے -

بتلہ ریڈیو اسٹیشن کو مضبوط کھجئے اور ایک بات اور آخر میں ضرور کہوں گا کوسٹنگ ریڈیو کی بات میں کر رہا ہوں - پچھلی مرتبہ یہی یہ بات آئی تھی ملٹری سہودے کو اگر معلوم ہو تو ہانکل صاف دلی سے اور صاف گوئی سے ان کو جواب دینا چاہئے - کوسٹنگ ریڈیو اسٹیشن پر ایک پریٹیکولر پارتی کا کس قدر دنکا اور فسانہ ہوا ہے اس کی رپورٹ آپ کے ملٹریوں کے پاس ہے آپ نے اس پر کیا اچت کارروائی کی ہے جس سے پھر ایسی حرکت کوسٹنگ ریڈیو اسٹیشن پر نہیں ہو اور جو ریڈیو ہمارا فبی ہے اس کو آزادی کے ساتھ پراسار کرنے کا موقع ملے وہ اسن و اسن کی زندگی گزاریں اس پر ناجائز طریقے سے سی - پی - ایم - بہار ڈالٹا یہ قانوناً فلتا ہے -

اسٹاف آرٹسٹس کو ریگولرائز
کیجئے اور ان کی زندگی کو سدھاریجئے -
آپ کا شکریہ -

श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह (महाराजगंज) :
मैं दो मिनट में ही खत्म करूंगा। साथे
साहब हमारा जवाब दे या जवाब
नहीं आश्वासन दे दे तो मैं बहुत जल्दी
असली बात समाप्त कर दूंगा। मेरी एक
ही मांग है। जब हमारी मंत्री महोदय
पटना गए थे तो शापद वह धड़ समझते
हैं कि सन की बात उभ हान्य तक ही
सोमित रहो जहाँ कि उन्होंने अपने विचार
रखे थे और पटना के लोगों को आश्वासन
दिया था। लेकिन एक तो यों
ही उनको आवास काफी बुलन्द है, दूसरे
वह ऐम मंत्रालय के मंत्री बने है कि
जिध को वजह से उन को आवाज और
भी बुलन्द हो गई है। वह कम आवास
में भी बोलेंगे तो भी उस का प्रचार
और प्रसार इतना ज्यादा होता है कि
सारे बिहार के एक एक आदमी तक वह
आवाज पहुंची और उस आश्वासन पर
लोगों ने विश्वास दिया भरोसा किया।
परन्तु मैं अभी अपने क्षेत्र में और पटना
गया था तो वहाँ लोगों ने कहा कि
अभी एका प्रश्न के उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय
ने जो जिक्र किया है कि कहीं कहीं
दूरदर्शन केन्द्र खोला जाएगा, उस में पटना
का नाम नहीं है। मैं आप्रह करूंगा,
अगर आप ने आश्वासन दिया है
तो उसे पूरा करें। मुझे पूरा
सरोसा है कि आप इसका पूरा करेंगे
और जवाब देते समय इसके बारे में
बतसंगे।

इस देश के प्रथम राष्ट्रपति डा०
राजेन्द्र प्रसाद जी जिन के गाँव में जा
कर सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी ने बहुत चर्चा

की थी कि उनका नाम कालपत्र
की खोवाई होने पर उस में नहीं निकला
लेकिन जब अडवार्णा जी मंत्री थे उस
समय भी यह मांग की गई थी कि उन
के गाँव जारादे में एक आकाशवाणी का
केन्द्र खोला जाय, परन्तु उस पर उन्होंने
ध्यान नहीं दिया, मैं आप्रह करूंगा कि
आज हमारी सरकार है, हमारे मंत्री
हैं, वह इस बात पर ध्यान दें कि इस
देश के प्रथम राष्ट्रपति राजेन्द्र बाबू
के गाँव में एक आकाशवाणी केन्द्र खोला
जाय। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि मेरे इन
दोनों प्रस्तावों को मंत्री महोदय मंजूर
करेंगे।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी (बम्बई उत्तर
पूर्व) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं हिन्दी में
बोलूंगा क्योंकि वागड़ी जी का आग्रह
है। मैं देश भर में जब दौरा करता हूँ
तो लोगों की तरफ से एक ही कप्लेट
है कि आज जो सिनेमा दिखाए जा रहे
हैं उस से बहुत ज्यादा चरित्रहीन और
अनीतिक प्रचार हो रहा है। तो इस को
कम करने के लिए सरकार को कुछ
करना चाहिए। मैं नहीं जानता हूँ कि
साठे साहब विस के मंत्री है, उसके
बारे में कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता और कितने
दिन रहेगा उसके बारे में भी चर्चा हो
चुकी है, कहते हैं, कि जो मंत्री ऐसे
हैं जिनके नाम "स" से हैं वह रहने
वाले नहीं हैं... (ब्यवधान) मैं मंत्री
नहीं हूँ इसलिए बच गया हूँ।

मैं मंत्री जी से आग्रह करना चाहता
हूँ कि फिल्म फिस्टबल बन्द कर दीजिए
देश के लिए उनकी कोई जरूरत नहीं
है। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि
सिनेमा में जो चरित्रहीनता का
प्रचार हो रहा है, जो अनीतिकता का
प्रचार हो रहा है उसकी बन्द करने के
लिए ठोस कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए।

[डा० सुबामण्यम स्वामी]

सभी लोग कहते हैं कि माठे साहब खुद इसमें रुचि नहीं ले रहे हैं। आप बुरा न मानिए, मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि लोग क्या विश्वास करते हैं (ध्वन्यात्मक) मैं इतना ही कह रहा हूँ कि साठे जी को इस बात में व्यक्तिगत रुचि लेनी चाहिए और कोई न कोई ठोस कदम उठाने चाहिए।

श्री बनबारी लाल बोरोवा (टोंक) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका बहुत आभारी हूँ कि आपने सबके वाद मुझे सनब दिखा है। मेरे वाद मंत्री जी को बोलना है निहाजा समय में कटीती का मामला मेरे सामने नहीं आयेगा।

मैं मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि जब से उनके पास सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय आया है, उन्होंने इसको बहुत अच्छे ढंग से चलाने की कोशिश की है। कुछ और कहने से पहले मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि हमारे विरोध पक्ष के साथी प्रायः यह आरोप और आरोप लगाते रहे हैं कि रेडियो, जोकि प्रचार और प्रसार का एक माध्यम है, उसके द्वारा विरोध पक्ष के साथ न्याय नहीं हो रहा है। लेकिन सही बात तो यह है कि साठे साहब विपक्ष में बैठे हुए लोगों का ज्यादा पक्ष ले रहे हैं और हम कांग्रेस के लोग यह महसूस करते हैं कि कांग्रेस दल के पक्ष की जो सही बातें हैं वह कम कही जाती है जबकि विपक्षी दल की बातें विशेष रूप से कही जाती हैं।

सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय का कार्य क्षेत्र बहुत विस्तृत और महत्वपूर्ण है। देश के लिए बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण योगदान इस विभाग के द्वारा हो सकता है, हो रहा है और होना चाहिए। मैं

यहां पर किसी बात को न दोहराते हुए, विशेष दौ-जीन प्वाइन्ट्स ही हैं जिनको यहां पर रखना चाहता हूँ।

हमारे राजस्थान में आल इंडिया रेडियो के जितने भी स्टेशन है जिनमें जयपुर, जोधपुर, बीकानेर और उदयपुर प्रमुख हैं उन सभी में मीडियम वेव की सर्विसेज चल रही हैं। हम चाहते हैं वहां पर शार्ट वेव सर्विसेज चलाई जाय चूँकि हमारे बराबर पाकिस्तान का बार्डर लगा हुआ है और उधर के जो ट्रांसमीटर्स हैं वह बहुत शक्तिशाली हैं जिनके कारण हमारे यहां के जो कार्यक्रम हैं वे दब जाते हैं और प्रायः लोग उधर के प्रोग्राम सुनना पसन्द करते हैं। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि हमारे यहां शार्ट वेव के पावरफुल ट्रांसमीटर्स की स्थापना की जाए।

मैं मंत्री जी को इस बात के लिए धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि मूरतगढ़ में एक रेडियो स्टेशन की स्थापना की गई है लेकिन साथ ही यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि कोटा डिवीजन में इसका बहुत भारी अभाव है। वहां पर रेडियो स्टेशन की स्थापना करने की बात पर विचार किया जाना चाहिए और सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार करके रेडियो स्टेशन की स्थापना की जानी चाहिए।

हमारे यहां जयपुर में टेलीविजन का एक उप-केन्द्र खोला गया है उसके तमाम प्रोग्राम दिल्ली के होते हैं। वहां के कलाकार भी यहां आते हैं और यहीं पर उनके प्रोग्राम भरे जाते हैं। इस से हमारे राजस्थान का पूरा नक्शा सामने नहीं आता है। हमारी सभ्यता और संस्कृति के अनुरूप जो प्रोग्राम जयपुर में तैयार किए जा सकते हैं उनकी कमी यहां के प्रोग्राम में खट-

कतो है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से निवेदन करता हूँ कि जयपुर के अन्दर परमानेंट टेलीविजन सेंटर कायम किया जाए। एक बात में यह भी विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान में खासतौर से जयपुर के आनवास माइनोंरिटीज के लोगों की बहुत बड़ी तादाद है। इसलिए मेरा आग्रह निवेदन है कि कम से कम जयपुर रेडियो स्टेशन पर उर्दू भाषा को चलाने की ओर ध्यान देंगे।

17 hrs.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अब थोड़ा सा ध्यान माननीय मंत्री जी का मैं फिल्म जगत की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। चूँकि फिल्म एक ऐसी चीज है, जिसकी देखकर अनपढ़ आदमी भी लाभ उठाते हैं। इस समय देश के अन्दर कुछ इन प्रकार की फिल्में बनाई जाती हैं, कुछ फिल्मों को छोड़ दीजिए, चाहे फिल्म निर्माताओं को यह मंशा नहीं होनी हो कि वे चोरी, डकैती, तस्करी आदि की फिल्में बनायें, लेकिन इन सब से सभाज के लोगों पर कोई अच्छा प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि कुछ इस तरह की फिल्मों का निर्माण किया जाना चाहिए, जिस में हमारे राष्ट्र के महान नेताओं का चरित्र हमारे सामने आए। हमारे देश के अन्दर जो मनीषि और विद्वान लोगों ने काम किया है, उनका चरित्र हमारे देश की जनता के सामने आए। आप जानते हैं, कि हमारा देश इस वक्त विभिन्न प्रकार की समस्याओं से झूझ रहा है उन तमाम समस्याओं को फिल्म के माध्यम से सामने लाया जाना चाहिए। उदाहरण के तौर पर जैसे साम्प्रदायिकता है, जातिभेद है, प्रान्त भेद है, इस प्रकार की चीजें हैं, जिनको फिल्मों के माध्यम से लाया जा सकता है। कुछ ऐसी पिक्चर भी तयार की जानी

चाहिए जिस में हमारे देश का इतिहास, हमारी परम्पराएँ, हमारी संस्कृति और हमारी सभ्यता को दर्शाया गया है। आज कल जो पिक्चर बनाई जाती हैं, उन में ज्यादा जोर सैक्स पर दिया जाता है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूँगा कि वे इस ओर भी ध्यान दें कि इसको किस प्रकार हटाया जा सकता है। इसके स्थान पर वे इतिहास, जियो-ग्राफिकल, साइंस और मानव की अन्य कोमल भावनाओं पर आधारित पिक्चर बनाने पर जोर दें। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि माननीय मंत्री जी जो बातें मैंने कही हैं, उन पर ध्यान देंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Mr. Shantaram Potdukhe. Because his name is Mr. Shantaram, I want to call him. Please do not take more than three minutes.

SHRI SHANTARAM POT-
DUKHE (Chandrapur) : I will take only two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
After Mr. Shantaram Potdukhe, the Minister will reply.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAK-
RABORTY (Calcutta South) :
Sir, you said that you would call the Minister at 5 O'Clock. It is now 5 O'Clock. You did not allow me, but you are allowing the others.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
The ruling Party has got more time. He is Mr. Shantaram. Let him speak.

SHRI SHANTARAM POT-
DUKHE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker,
Sir, while supporting the

[Shri Shantaram Potdukhe]

Demands for Grants in respect of this Ministry, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to some of the demands. I draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the growing demand of the Nagpur region of Maharashtra for a T. V. Station. Our beloved leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, has said that Nagpur is the heart of our country and has been on the forefront during our national movement.

I congratulate the hon. Minister on the newsprint policy of his Department. I would like to say that the newspaper is a vital media of information and education. It also entertains the readers. I draw the attention of the hon. Minister to one experiment in Maharashtra where the Government is likely to start a newspaper. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has announced it on the floor of the Assembly. If this announcement is taken in the right spirit, then I think the Government of India also can start this experiment and start a newspaper of its own, if this experiment goes well.

I congratulate the Minister for his Advertisement policy because it has helped the newspapers coming out in the District headquarters with a circulation of 1000 copies. These newspapers are being given Government advertisements and the time required earlier was 6 months and now it is 3 months. So I congratulate the Ministry.

Then a word about films. A letter has been circulated by Kumari Kumudben Joshi regarding more number of exhibition houses. I have to tell the hon. Minister regarding this that there should be a rational policy for giving licences to cinema houses because the licensing conditions are so rigid that exhibition houses are not coming up according to our requirements and standards. For

this, the Minister, as also demanded by other hon. Members, should give more funds and the Ministry should make a rational policy for constructing a more cinema houses. The Ministry also should give encouragement to the various educational institutions and Trusts for setting up exhibition houses so that they can be able to show art and children films.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : I want to begin by thanking all the hon. Members who have participated in the debate.....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi) : And also those who did not participate.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Yes—and also those who did not participate but have been kind enough to listen to me.

Before I come to discuss and deal with the programmes and projections of the various media under the Ministry, I thought I should clarify one very persistent criticism that is prevalent and that has been voiced by Members in this House and also in certain other sections in the country. As they say, Sir, facts should speak better than mere pronouncements. Although some facts were given by the Deputy Minister of Information & Broadcasting DMIB yesterday, I would like to place before you some more facts because we, in our anxiety and sincerity, right from the day we took over, wanted to have a fair deal for all. Now judge us by our behaviour. I will place it before you and you can judge. There may be drawbacks, there may be mistakes.

Even more can be done—I do not deny, but at least let not our *Bona Fides* be questioned. That is what I am trying to plead with you—by giving the facts and figures.

Sir, the leader of our party in her very first pronouncement after taking over declared that we do not want to be vindictive. There have been bitter experiences. Everyone knows when the Janata Government came in power, they constantly harped on those nineteen months. It would not have been proper for us to harp on these thirty months. So much persecution had taken place of this leader. Everyone knows. Right from the first day—certain facts when I come to—I will show how much time of the media has been wasted on commissions and their reporting but she had the magnanimity and said that there has to be a time when we have to work for more positive things to build this country together and, therefore, in the spirit of '*Mavi-Dvishavaha*' she said: Let us forget. We are not going to be vindictive. It is in that spirit that we began and yet, Sir, persistent attack has been made. So much so that an article has been published by no less a person than my learned predecessor, Shri L.K. Advani, in the prestigious Weekly, the *Illustrated Weekly of India*, where he has tried to show that we are misusing the media and he said that he had not suspected such blatant partisanship. He has made a sample study. Sir, I take that very period and also the corresponding periods of our whole year and the earlier year.

Sir, the facts are that in 1978-79 only four MPs from Opposition four times were allowed to participate in the entire financial year of 1978-79. In 1980-81 sixteen Opposition MPs and all prominent among them now there is no recognised Opposition party—participated and three of them did it twice. Their names are—Shri Y.B. Chavan, Shri Chandrajit Yadav

and Shri J.P. Mathur. Who were the four MPs at that time. They were—Shri Mohammad Shafi Qureshi, Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri, Shri Yogendra Sharma and Shri Pranab Mukherjee. These were the four. This time they are—Prof. Madhu Dandavate, Shri S.P. Malik, Shri Ladli Mohan Nigam, Shri Atal Bihari Bajpayee, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, Mrs. Margaret Alva, Shri Harikishan Singh Surjit and I am not quoting those who participated in the pre-Budget discussions and also the post-Budget comments.

That list gives the names of 30 Members of the Opposition parties. And, Sir, we have to remember this. Not a word of what they said has been deleted by Radio or Television.

Sir, Advani Ji has been saying this, and others also have been saying this that I have been quoted more times than anybody else. Let me make this point clear. When I came to this Ministry, the very first thing which I did was to issue a circular. In February I sent that circular,—it was as early as in February and I told this to the Media Heads: I told them that I would be going to so many functions and it would not be proper for either the Radio or the Doordarshan just to follow me. Because I go to the function, it does not mean that they should cover it. Therefore, I told them, (a) they should not do it unless the function is otherwise important and (b) even in that case I should be played down. This is my written circular to them. It was issued as early as in February.

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

But, Sir, please see the comparative figures now. Take January 1979. He mentioned the figure of 2100 with reference to News Bulletins, and so on. Now, the very important period is normally the Budget period, that is to say, January 1979, February 1979 and March 1979. Take the period upto the 24th of March. Please take this period of 83 days in all. Advaniji was mentioned 26 times during this period. But during the period of January 1981, February 1981 and March 1981, I have been mentioned only 20 times. Then, take another interesting thing. During February 1979, March, 1979 and April 1979, the Janata Party M.Ps. were quoted 215 times and opposition M.Ps. were quoted 184 times.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: What was their number in the House ?

श्री वसंत सठे : नम्बर की बात करेंगे तो नंबर तो आज हमारे ज्यादा हैं। जितनी संख्या आपको उस समय थी, उस से ज्यादा संख्या आज हमारी है, उस देशो में आज हमारे नंबर ज्यादा हैं।

(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please hear him.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Please take December 1980, January 1981, February 1981 and March 1981.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then you were not in that party, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Congress (I), Ruling Party, was mentioned 144 times. Opposition was mentioned 359 times. (Interruptions) In the News Bulletin, as I was saying, in December 1980, January 1981 and February 1981

I was mentioned 19 times. In 1978 December and January 1979 and February 1979 Shri Advaniji was mentioned only 54 times—what a great injustice! Sir, on Doordarshan, from last December to 31st December 1979, the ruling party at that time..... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us how many times these mentions were in the category of "also ran"? (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I do not run after these things. (Interruptions) Sir, in the Opposition, there were only 10 Members—Congress (U)—3, CPM—1, Independents—2 and the Congress(I)—6. So, there were only 10. In the same period, from 1st January to 28th February 1980, 27 Members of the ruling party participated and 25 Members of the Opposition party participated. Can you still have a grievance that we have been unfair to the Opposition?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: But the practical experience is that this data is incorrect. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Then, Sir, this very article begins by saying—

"his allegations of others and also with the names are not coming and then if it comes, it is quoted out of context. What is important in respect of Opposition coverage in these days, is the selectivity which the A.I.R. exercises in picking up news pertaining to it."

Here are a few samples of quotations.

"On January 11, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee announced at

Jaipur a 7-point formula for Assam. Every paper in the country displayed the news item prominently. But A.I.R. blacked out of the story and the listeners came to know of this proposal; but as to what the proposals were, they remained blissfully unaware to this date. They came to know of it only through the criticism of Shri Zail Singh, Shri Venkatasubbaiah, Shri Makwana and the CPM Ministers."

(Interruptions)

श्री मनो राम बागड़ी (हिसार) :
मार्टिकल से बाहर निकल कर बात करें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
He is only replying to them.

(Interruptions)

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : क्यों आप इस अखबार की इतनी पब्लिसिटी देना चाहते हैं या सिर्फ अडवाणी साहब को पब्लिसिटी देना चाहते हैं? यह सवाल सदन का है, सदन के माननीय सदस्यों का है। उनकी बात करो। यहां जो बहुत हुई है उसका जवाब आपको देना है। टाइम्स आफ इंडिया या इलस्ट्रेटेड वीकली में क्या निकला है उसको आप छोड़ें। यहां पर जो माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा कहा गया है उसका जवाब आप दें।

श्री बसंत साठे: वाजपेयी जी बैठे हैं।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : मैं मानता हूँ कि यह उनका अधिकार है। लेकिन मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस सदन में जो कुछ कहा गया है इसका जवाब दें। उन बाहर वालों को इतनी इम्पोर्टेंस न दें।

श्री बसंत साठे : श्री बागड़ी सदन में पूरा समय नहीं थे। बहुत से सदस्य ने इसका हवाला देते हुए यह कहा है कि उनके प्रति अन्याय होता है। मैं उसका जवाब दे रहा हूँ यह अखबार का जवाब नहीं है, जवाब उस आरोप का है, जो यहां भी दोहराया गया। (व्यवधान) मैं सदन के सदस्यों की बात का जवाब दे रहा हूँ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : इनको तकलीफ क्यों होती है।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : मैं सदन का मालिक हूँ इस लिए तकलीफ होती है। (व्यवधान)

श्री रघुनन्दन लाल भाटिया (अमृतसर) :
अगर यह सदन के मालिक हैं, तो ये बाकी क्या हैं? (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :
Do you know why Shri Bagri gets up very often ? It is because he is occupying my seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, this is a very important point because the whole question of credibility is being challenged and questioned. That is why I am taking so much time, otherwise I would have gone straightway to the media.

SHRI KRISHAN CHANDRA HALDAR (Durgapur) : Why was Mr. Nayanar, Chief Minister of Kerala not allowed to broadcast from Trivandrum Centre of AIR ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He would reply to all the points, please wait.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Shri Vajpayee addressed a news conference in Jaipur on 11th January, 1981. The newspapers would

[Shri Vasant Sathe]
publish the news only on the next day. The radio should be the first to broadcast that news to the country. The first news bulletin is at 6 O'clock in the evening as every one knows. Kindly see that the 6 O'clock bulletin carried this news.
उन्होंने दोपहर को प्रेस कांफ्रेंस की और फोरन शाम को पहले ही न्यूज बुलटिन में, 6 बजे के, यह समाचार दिया गया एंड आई क्वोट :—

"The Bhartiya Janta Party President, Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee has suggested a seven-point formula for solving the foreigners issue in Assam. It includes detection of foreigners in the State on the basis of the relevant provisions of the Constitution making use of the 1951 register of citizens. He was speaking to newsmen in Jaipur today. Mr. Vajpayee said, the issue is a national one and demands a solution without further delay."

Can Shri Vajpayee himself say that this is an unfair comment or he has not been covered properly ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : 9 बजे क्या कहा ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : This is very unfair. Now, you were saying that you were blacked out from AIR.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE : Selectively.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Is this selectively ?

How do you say that you have been quoted out of context or not properly quoted ? This is an impression which was created outside and here also in speeches. Here, one hon. Member quoted and said that we have been blacking out Shri Vajpayee completely and only the criticism against him was given on the radio. It is not correct on facts. That is all I am trying to say.

I will give you instances after instances of the most trenchant criticism voiced by members of the opposition parties and how it has been reported in the media. For example, take the 'Week in Parliament' of 6th December, which highlighted the Opposition Members' walk-out over the unsatisfactory replies by the Government. The review referred to the Opposition to the introduction of National Security Bill in the following terms and I quote :

"The Opposition Members in the Lok Sabha put a valient battle against the Bill even at the stage of its introduction. Almost the entire Opposition, barring DMK, walked out in protest against Government's refusal to withdraw the dreaded measure. Critics variably described the Bill as draconian obnoxious, antidemocratic and MISA through the backdoor."

I would like to know, Sir through you, can anyone ever say after hearing a quotation like this that the Media has been unfair and selective ? And more comes

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : One swallow does not make a summer.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I shall give you more swallows provided you can take them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would come to your rescue. None of the politicians have time to listen to Radio. That also you have got to accept.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Again Sir, he said 6 O' Clock bulletin is not relevant. All right. This is the quotation of the 2100 hrs. bulletin of 28-12-1980. See if it is selective according to you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE : Sir, Government should not

take credit for what our eminent columnists are writing for "week in Parliament."

SHRI VASANT SATHE : My dear friend has not even understood that what he writes for the media is reported. I am taking credit for reporting.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He wants to take credit that what eminent columnist writes is not being censored by All India Radio.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: O.K. On this you are agreeing that there is no censoring of any type. Now, at least you give that much credit.

Sir, I am quoting a report and not the one prepared by any medianian. On 28-12-1980, the 2100 hrs. bulletin said:

"The Bharatiya Janata Party President, Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee has said that his Party would not shy away from the politics of confrontation if democratic values in the country are threatened. Delivering the Presidential Address at the National Convention of the Party in Bombay today, Mr. Vajpayee said that the country once again faces the threat of authoritarianism and danger of anarchy. He said his party is committed to positive secularism and Gandhian Socialism. Mr. Vajpayee suggested a series of electoral reforms to ensure, what he called, a fair reflection of the people's will in Legislature Criticising the Government's Foreign Policy, Mr. Vajpayee said, the Government should take the initiative in normalising relations with Pakistan."

Point out if you were quoted wrongly anywhere? Vajpayeejee, listen carefully:

"Addressing the Delegates' Session of the Party, Mr. Vajpayee alleged that the session of the Party was blacked out in the AIR bulletin last night. However, the AIR Special Correspondent says that the Economic Policy Statement of the Session was broadcast in this bulletin last night."

Because earlier you had dealt with economic matters.

Now, I would like to know, can it be said at least by Mr. Vajpayee and his Party that there was unfair coverage? Then, Sir, on 13-1-1981.

"The Government's decision to issue special bonds to attract unaccounted money has been criticised by several Opposition leaders. The West Bengal Chief Minister, Mr. Jyoti Basu, the Lok Dal General-Secretary, Mr. Madhu Limaye, the CPI Secretary, Mr. N. Krishnan and a former Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai have said that the scheme will only help increase black money in the country."

27-1-81: "The Janata Party President, Mr. Chandrasekhar has said that instead of involving the people in policy matters, Mrs. Gandhi has been trying to eliminate them."

30-1-81: "In a memorandum to the Information and Broadcasting Minister, the Delhi unit of the BJP accused Radio and Television of distorting and placing out of context Opposition comments and activities."

Even this, we have broadcast.

24-2-81: "Mr. G. C. Bhattacharya, Independence, alleged that All India Radio and Doordarshan are diluting the Opposition viewpoints."

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1-3-81: The General Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), Mr. E.M.S. Namboodripad, feels that the middle classes which have heaved a sigh of relief at the concessions given to them in the budget, are in for disillusionment. The Lok Dal leader, Mr. George Fernandes, criticized the budget as a package deal which would thrust the economy into the hands of a few.

3-3-81: "The Lok Dal leader, Mr. Charan Singh has alleged that economic policies of different Congress governments had only helped the capitalists and neglected the rural masses. Addressing a farmers' gathering near Sambhalpur in Orissa, he alleged that poverty and unemployment are increasing because of what he called their wrong policies."

5-3-81: "A copy of the Government resolution about the appointment of an Economic Administrative Reforms Commission was placed on the Table of the House today. Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, CPI, described the appointment of the Commission as a further sell-out of economic policies in favour of monopolists and multi-nationals."

21.00 hrs. on 22-12-80 : "During the discussion in the Rajya Sabha, Members of the ruling party strongly defended the Bill, while those of the Opposition, except DMK, described it as anti-democratic and uncalled for. Taking part in the debate, Mr. Harkishan Singh Surjeet described the Bill as draconian, aimed at curbing dissent, while Mr. Bhupesh Gupta (CPI) said it is a legislative fraud to assume arbitrary powers."

Again 21.00 hrs. bulletin on 16-12-80: "During the third reading

on the National Security Bill in Lok Sabha, Mr. Charan Singh of the Lok Dal expressed his apprehension that the measure is likely to be misused, and the Opposition could not have faith in Government's assurance, in the light of its past experience. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu described the Bill as a mockery of democracy. Mr. Ram Jethmalani (BJP) alleged that the Government wants to cover its wrongs through the provisions of the Bill. Mr. Indrajit Gupta (CPI) charged the Government with arming itself with a preventive detention law, even before the completion of one year in office. Mr. A.K. Roy (Independent) alleged that the measure would be misused for political purposes."

Yesterday, Mr. Rasheed Masood said that what he spoke recently on a special mention, was not quoted. I tried to verify. It was found that with regard to what he said while speaking under rule 377 on 23-12-1980, not only was his name mentioned, but he was fully covered.

Then about Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan was not there. But he mentioned that his colleague, Mr. Ram Vilas Pawan was not quoted. The fact is that Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan's special mention under rule 377 on 24-3-81, about grievances of farmers around Delhi over the move to construct a new *nala* to augment the water flow in the Jamuna was covered in English and Hindi scripts of "To-day in Parliament."

...(Interruptions)...

श्री रामविलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :
भाप येरी बात सुन लीजिये....

मैंने भी आप से कहा था, उन्होंने भी कहा है कि 377 की न्यूज का जो आप बुलेटिन करावते हैं परसों की न्यूज को देखिए, उसमें सिर्फ तीन मेम्बर्स के नाम दिए गए हैं, उनके प्रलावा किसी का नहीं दिया गया है।

श्री रामविलास पासवान : बोलेंगे हम, तो नाम किस का आयेगा ?

श्री वसन्त साठे : दिक्कत क्या है (व्यवधान)....

श्री राम विलास पासवान : बोलेंगे हम, नाम किस का आयेगा ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What I have done is this. I found that after all news bulletin of 9 O'clock or the major news bulletins have to cover not only national, international but all the news. Time is limited. It is humanly impossible to give their names and items mentioned by all the members who have participated in the proceedings either in Lok Sabha or in the Rajya Sabha on any day. Ten to 20 minutes will be taken only for that. So, I have introduced a method by which I have increased the time in today's Parliament what is known as *Sansad Sameeksha*. I have told our people that all the names of persons who have participated in the proceedings of the House, whether it is under Rule 377 or Calling Attention or a general participation, should come at least in *Sansad Sameeksha*, because even then a slip can take place. I am not saying that it will not take place. After all, time factor is there.

Last time I quoted that Mr. Paswan is one of the members whose name has appeared the maximum number of times.

श्री वसन्त साठे : मैं नहीं कह रहा हूँ कि कोई मेहरबानी हो रही है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप एक पालिसी बनाइए कि मेम्बर आप पार्लियामेंट का नाम दिया जाएगा तो सबका दिया जाएगा, अगर नहीं दिया जाएगा तो भाग लेने वाले किसी का नहीं दिया जायेगा, चाहे 377 हो या फ्लिन्ट हो। मुंह देख कर किसी का नाम दिया जाय और किसी का न दिया जाय—यह ठीक नहीं है।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is the policy which I have tried to evolve to be fair to the maximum number of members. A slip can take place. I am not say that it cannot take place. I am giving you an example. Your colleagues say that you were not quoted. You were not only quoted but the subject on which you spoke was also quoted. His grievance is why in *Sansad Sameeksha*; why not in the 9 O'clock bulletin also? This is really childish to say the least. I cannot subscribe to this. (Interruptions).

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee was saying yesterday that their *morcha* was not quoted, 1950 hours daily Pradeshik bulletin—because this is important from the point of view of where you have taken the *morcha*, 9.30 and 11.00 bulletins covered 6 lines on the rally of price rise of essential commodities to which....
(Interruptions).

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I do not know (Pradeshik Bulletin, I mean the All India News Bulletin).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You should not interrupt him. Otherwise, how can he reply?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Excuse me, Sir, I have dealt at length on this subject which I should not have.
(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is coming to that, Mr. Halder.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: At least now after hearing these reports which were even the most scathing attacks made by the opposition parties members were fully reported, frankly reported without diluting them without in any way editing them.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Our party's convention took place in Bombay.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not allowing you. Please sit down. What is that you are doing? That is not a correct thing. That is all right. I know it. Please sit down. This is not the correct procedure. You have already spoken. He is replying. Why can you not be patient? Please sit down. Please be patient.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: It was a very big convention attended by a large number of delegates but nothing was reported by the All India Radio. The Minister is giving a wrong reply.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not have an emotional approach, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : This is a policy which has been introduced during the previous regime, that at the end of the year or of the term along with the Prime Minister the leader of the recognised Opposition Party would also be called on the media. This policy we have decided will be continued. Similarly - there are no elections the offing but this is the policy which was laid down—that at the election time leaders of various parties will get time. That also will continue. In the case of the Chief Minister of Kerala unfortunately

a slip occurred and I admit that the fault lay with the officers here. The slip was that there was a misunderstanding. The representative of the Kerala Government communicated that not only the Chief Minister but six other Ministers of his coalition also should during that period be allowed to broadcast. Now, under the policy it was (a) the Chief Minister and (b) the leader of the recognised opposition party who could be allowed to broadcast. Therefore, the Station Director there was in a quandary. He referred the matter here. Here, unfortunately at that time the DG was out of station. Some difficulty arose; some confusion arose. A decision was not taken in time — not that it was not taken, it was taken but it had to be communicated by the 24th and it was communicated to the Chief Minister on the 25th. By that time it had already passed. Therefore, this failure. You can take it from me, I had written to the Chief Minister. There was no question of barring the Chief Minister from addressing on the media, at the end of the year as per the policy. So, this is what I have to clarify on that.

Having said all this, now I come to the media. I know, there would be hardly any time unless you allow me and the other Members who feel that way too. But suffice it to say again, that the Media must be judged by its performance. That is the only way of judging. And there again, let us see, I must congratulate the officers and the staff in the media for having put in the necessary effort to improve the working and the functioning. That is what we meant by 'functional autonomy'. In the very first meeting with my officers of the media, I said that we must work as a team and as a family. If there is any grievance, we must try to sort it out ourselves within, discuss it and have a dialogue. That has been my effort and we are working as a team and although in this media, I must confess, there are more than 23 sections and departments and

corporations covering the whole country and even the international scene, what are the resources provided for? This year perhaps the Demands that I am asking are one of the highest ever asked. We are getting for the entire Ministry Rs. 32.39 crores, for All India Radio Rs. 13.60 crores, Doordarshan Rs. 12 crores and for entire other publicity media Rs. 6.79 crores. Things have been dismal even before, much more because if you take the Fifth Five Year Plan figures, you will be surprised that the amount that was given last year was even lesser! It was Rs. 18 crores. Everybody demands that the TV should be given to his district or make it more powerful. All this can be done. But we have constraint of resources. Within these resources we have to do our best. Let us see what was the performance. In 1979-80, it was the lowest. Whereas in 1978-79 the performance was 62.15 per cent, in 1979-80 it was 46 per cent — AIR 40 per cent, TV 58 per cent, other media 42.5 per cent. Taking this as the base year, see the functioning in 1980-81. AIR performance rose to 92.3 per cent. By any standard, everyone will say that this is a great performance by the people. Credit, of course, will go to the people who are in the field, who are working in the media. Committees after committees have gone to television centres and radio centres and said that it is amazing that people can work with this machinery. Some of them are junk. Yet it is a near miracle that our engineers, our technicians, our experts are still making good use of it and trying to give as much service as they can.

The performance in TV is 87.3 per cent this year. In other media it is 74.7 per cent. May I say that but for

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the delay in the supply of certain equipment because of the long strike, the performance could have been even better? But we are not going to rest on our oars. I feel that much more can be done in this year, the main object being to reach the people in the rural areas, in the tribal areas. We have covered through 85 radio stations more than 90 per cent of our country. But still pockets remain in tribal areas, in border areas, in the North-Eastern section. Our concentration this year is going to be on these areas. Secondly, our transmissions are poor compared to other countries. Vajpayeeji will bear me out on this. Whereas you can hear practically every other foreign country's radio inside our country.....

SHRI KRISHAN CHANDRA HALDAR : We can hear Dacca better than Calcutta. It should be looked into and transmission power of Calcutta Centre should be at par with Dacca.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We have, therefore, decided to take up a major programme of increasing the power of our radio stations. We want to set up at Aligarh four high power radio transmitters and two at Bangalore so that we can reach South East Asia and the African continent as well as here in the North. (Interruptions) If you allow me to continue tomorrow or speak upto 7 o' clock I will deal with every point. But I am in the hands of the House.

My basic approach, which I wanted to mention here, is that there is need in places like Banaras, a historical place of such cultural value, to have more facilities. We want to do more there. So also in Patna, where we want to have television, if possible. But what could I do? The choice is between Gauhati and Patna. The Planning Commission puts me in a quandary by saying that you have to choose one of the two. The resources are limited. What can I do?

I assure you, my approach is, if the House agrees, to go commercial in certain areas like Vividh Bharati and also television, as we have the capacity. We have a fund, called Non-lapsable Fund. My idea is that we should earn more from the industrial houses through commercial programmes, utilize that amount for expansion and going to the rural areas, with both radio and television. What objection can you have to that? (Interruptions) I know that the GPM does not agree. I am not talking of the ideology or philosophy that there is capitalism and, therefore, we will be taking only from capitalists. But, as long as this system is there, we will take the best advantage of it and try to reach our rural brothers there. Otherwise, they will be starved, because we would not get money from the Planning Commission. You will not allow us to raise money by this method, and yet you want me to reach all the tribal areas and border areas and go there, and hold me responsible; how do I do this miracle? Therefore, please bear with me in policies. I have discussed it with our officers. We have a programme. Instead of the Song and Drama Division, about 2,000 people, going all over the country and doing publicity, occasionally films, sometimes in urban areas also, instead of doing this, we want an area-specific, we want to concentrate on tribal areas in each State, locate our offices at central place and see to it that most of the officers are well-provided for. We have decided to allocate Rs. 5 crores. It is for the first time that such a large sum has been allotted for the construction of houses for our people in difficult areas. That has been their problem. Members have also raised it. We want to utilize this amount in areas like Ladakh, Leh and other areas. We want to concentrate on these areas so that publicity reaches the smallest people in their homes and hamlets. This is one approach.

As far as improvement of television is concerned, there are two possibilities. One is INSAT, which will be ready in 1962 and the other is the micro-wave system which the I&T has got. This micro-wave system is the most useful system for expansion of TV. Of course INSAT is there but unfortunately the cost per transmission will be higher. We are going to make a beginning, so that we can reach the remote areas, which otherwise we will not be able to reach well, INSAT we are going to utilize. But we will utilize even more the micro-wave system to reach the rural areas. For that we should have relay stations with the micro-wave link which is already set up by the F&T. I have only to use it in collaboration with them, so that we can have a net work like that. But again, as I said, it is a question of resources. If I can mobilize resources, I can give still better performance. Within the resources that we have, we will try to do our best so far as improvement of TV programmes is concerned.

18 hrs.

When we talk of functional autonomy, what do we mean. The best way to improve the functioning is to get the work done by those who know the job. There is no better way of doing it. Therefore, we have decided to induct as much professional people who know the subject as we can, for every media, and you will see that it is showing results. We must make our media result oriented. That is the meaning of the word 'functional', and give full freedom to them to implement the programmes and policies without let or hindrance and no one can say... (Interruptions). Please for Heaven's sake do not try to interrupt (Interruptions). As you say. If you want me to stop, I can stop. What do you want?

AN. HON. MEMBER : You continue.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I will finish within 10-15 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He will continue and finish.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I am in the hands of the House. If you want, I can step over now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, You can complete. (Interruptions). You can continue.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Can you bear with me for 10-15 minutes more?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, yes.

(Interruptions).

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, our philosophy is that we should begin by having in mind the weakest of our people first. Better programmes through the media constitute entertainment for those people who do not have other means of entertainment. But along with entertainment, there should be education of social importance by putting up programmes about items like dowry that are mentioned. I do not have the time to give the details but I can say that in this very year, on dowry and family welfare we have produced on TV and radio—I do not know whether you have time to see them or not—more than 20 programmes. We do have this in mind. So, Sir, the question is : What can the media do? Media cannot give food directly, media cannot give industry directly, media cannot give material goods directly, but media can motivate and the objective of the media is to motivate the people of our country to have confidence in themselves that we together can build this nation. If we cannot do anything else, this is what we want to do without bitterness, without misunderstanding, without harping on things which create bitterness. Do you want a media to spread communal harmony?

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Therefore, the object of media is not to play up things which others may like it to play. The object of the media is to tell our people by examples of nation builders and workers like Babasaheb Amte who, Mr. Madhu Dandavate and Chavan Sahib would know, with the help of their labours have created a whole new colony of agriculture and industry. And there are other men in every State. We want to give their example to the people. I entirely agree with Mr. Roy that one of the things that we should do for emotional integration is to translate the works of poets, writers and thinkers from various languages of our own country. I entirely agree with him on that. In fact, we have already taken a decision that in the Publications Division we want to bring out those pictorial books which can be interesting even to elders who do not like pictorial things on the lives of our great men, our heroes, our freedom fighters and publish them in all languages so that our school children, the new generation, the present generation and even the older generation, if they have forgotten about our great men and heroes should be able to know about the lives of these great men and derive inspiration from them.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM (Tiruchendur) : Still you are not doing it properly.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Spare us from Shri Dhirendra Brahmachari. It is too much—thrice a week!

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : What is the use of media ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I have spent so much time in telling you. A slip might take place here or there. I can tell you one thing. There has been no instruction from me or from the Deputy Minister or from anybody higher up here to anyone to either broadcast this way or that way in the media. On that I can assure you. This

is in regard to the issue which you have raised. Many points were raised about the press—the small and medium newspapers. I had already placed on the table of this House the newsprint policy as well as the advertising policy. I can tell this House that it has been showing its results. The first thing is that we have brought up advertisement rates of language newspapers on par with the English newspapers so that hereafter there will be no discrimination between the English and the language newspapers, the small newspapers and the medium newspapers can get the benefit.

SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN : In the President's Address it has been mentioned.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : No, it has not been mentioned there at all. You have not read the President's Address.

As far as supply of newsprint is concerned, it is a scarce commodity. We have to import most of the newsprint because we have not produced that in adequate quantity in the country. We will be importing newsprint this year worth nearly Rs. 150 crores. We want to see that it is equitably distributed and the small and medium newspapers get maximum advantage. For that we have brought down the difference between the high seas sale and the buffer stock sale, which has been creating mischief. This we have narrowed down to only Rs. 50/- now. So, much of the relief has been achieved in this by the small and the medium newspapers.

Another thing that we have done for the small and the medium newspapers is that formerly it was pegged at 2,000 circulation. We have brought it down to 1,000 and in border areas even less than that. For border areas even 1,000 newspapers circulation is not required. Therefore, smaller newspapers, having smaller circulation will be entitled for newsprint.

News-print people cannot go to major towns. They have to go all the way to either Calcutta, Bombay or they have to come to Delhi. We took a decision in consultation with the Newsprint Advisory Committee that we will open depots in various regions and in various States so that the small news-print man can go to the nearest depot and buy news-print directly.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Instead of having one Registrar of Newspaper you can have one at the State level also so that these small newspaper people need not come to Delhi to take a permit.

At each State level you can have.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Delhi for what ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : For permit.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : For checking up we have branches in various States.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : For quota also. From Madras itself they want for Tamilnadu.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is precisely what I am saying.

This is the idea of opening regional depots.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They have to take permit from Delhi.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Not necessarily.

Another thing I would like to say is that small newsprint people cannot afford to take in big rolls. Newsprint is available in rolls. What we have decided now is that in these centres and depots we will ourselves cut them into sheets and give according to the requirement of small people the quota news print.

These are some of the steps which we are taking.

Now, I come to the last point. I will end with this point. There are so many things which I have left uncovered. These four news agencies are there. One Samachar was created. Then, again it was bifurcated and four agencies were created. As you rightly said, if we have to subscribe and give money, it is not that news agencies can multiply and the Government must subsidise. That means, the Government will be responsible for maintaining news agencies, as it were, which is not possible with the limited resources that we have.

Formerly, there was a formula based on circulation subscribed by the news agencies and it was subscribed on the radio. That went according to how many radios were licensed. Now, what has happened is that because we have taken away the licence on 1-band and 2-band radios, the whole formula has become outdated. What we are now going to do is to review this whole formula and try to see how justice can be done to everyone concerned.

Lastly, I would say, let there be no apprehension and I have said it repeatedly that we are not going to put any constraints on newspapers or anyone in this country at all.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : What about the Palekar Award? You have not said anything about that.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is for the Labour Ministry. Some newspapers have gone to court. I hope, the Palekar Award will be implemented. But that is with the Labour Ministry.

The freedom of press is very important for any democratic functioning. We have said it in the President's Address and I have repeated it again and again that the freedom of press can-

[Shri Vasant Sathe]
 not be juxtaposed with the question of freedom of the individual, security of the nation, integrity of the nation, communal harmony of the nation. These are certain matters where all have to be responsible and together. Let us be responsible to the people and to the country. There is the right of a citizen also. What right has he got? You talk of the right to publish whatever you want in the newspaper because you have a newspaper under your control. The Government can take care of itself. Don't worry about the Government. The Government is powerful enough in the States and otherwise to take care of itself. They represent the people; they can do it. But what protection does an ordinary citizen have against any scurrilous writing that goes on in the newspapers without verification of facts? You tell him, "You can file a libel suit, a defamation suit, in the court." In fact, going to the court is inviting more trouble for him. Can he do it? Therefore, there is some such thing recognised in a democracy as a right of privacy of the citizen and that individual right of a citizen also is as valuable as freedom of the press.

This is my prayer and sincere hope that the press also will respond to this plea. Let us all work together. There may be faults. I am not saying that we are perfect. Even now we may make mistakes. We are also human beings. Criticism is something which helps

you to correct yourself. But if it is biased and if you know that factually also it is wrong, then instead of correcting yourself, it only leaves a bitter taste. It does not help at all.

So, I would welcome criticism not only from the Members here, but criticism from the press and from everyone outside. Our philosophy is: we want good thought, we want good information, we want knowledge to come to us not only from all over the earth but our seers have said.

॥॥

आनो भद्राः कुर्वोः यत्र विश्वतः :

It is that philosophy which is enshrined in our ethos and we stand by those ethos. We welcome criticism, we welcome knowledge, we welcome information from all over the world.

It is with these remarks that I would beg that the House may kindly be pleased to pass my Demands for Grants.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: In the debate, the Hon. Minister has missed one important point. It was mentioned that of late obscenity is prevalent in the pictures and this is degrading our boys, spoiling the youth. There is a Film Censor Board. How is it that it escapes the attention of the Film Censor Board and all the saucy and sexy stars shown in their birth-day suites to inflame passion and to make money? There is a commercial use of human figure,

What is the Government going to do to control it? It goes against our culture.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I told you that this is an issue on which it is the society which must have consideration. No laws can really correct. (International). There is the censor board, there is the guidelines and there is the directive. Unfortunately, there also sometimes misuse is done. But, now as I was saying, in the media, the best thing is to put people who are knowledgeable. We have put a man, top man, like Hrishikesh Mukherjee now, as Chairman of the Censor Board and then in FTI, we have Some Bengal, one of the best producers and they have been acclaimed all over. Therefore, I am hopeful that Censor Board... (Interruptions) Let the artist and the people see to that whole thing. We do not have the control nor have the local authorities. Let the people exercise more control on these matters instead of any legal restraint. Thank you very much.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो मेरा सवाल था, वह रह गया। साठे साहब, आपने भाषण में कहा था कि कोई एक फहरिस्त आपने बनाई है कुछ लोगों की जो कि ब्लैक, सिस्टेड हैं, उनको आप नहीं दे रहे हैं इस के बारे में भी आप कुछ कहेंगे ?

श्री वसंत साठे : मैं इतना ही कहूंगा कि हमारे आने के पहले बनाई गई थी, लेकिन हमारे आने के बाद में आपको

यह प्रस्तावन देना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की कोई भी लिस्ट—ब्लैक लिस्ट व्हाइट लिस्ट या और कोई भी लिस्ट—हमारे पास नहीं है और हम ऐसी कोई लिस्ट बनायेंगे नहीं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the House agrees, I shall put all the cut motions moved to the Demand for Grants relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting together.

I now put all the cut motions together to the vote of the House.

The Cut Motions Nos. 12 to 57, 59 to 65 and 70 to 83 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will, come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column there of against Demand Nos. 61 to 63 relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting."

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Grants, 1981-82 in respect of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Voted by Lok Sabha:

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for grant on account voted by the House on 13-3-1981		Amount of Demand for grant voted by the House	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
1	2	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING					
61.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	16,87,000	..	84,35,000	..
62.	Information and Publicity	4,26,29,000	24,70,000	21,31,46,000	1,23,51,000
63.	Broadcasting	14,47,07,000	5,69,75,000	72,35,33,000	24,48,73,000

18.19 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): On behalf of Shri Sawai Singh Sisodia, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of Notification numbers 70/81—Customs to 72/81 Customs [GSR 208(E) to 210 (E)] (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1981, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting scientific and technical instruments when imported

for purpose of research and peripheral devices for manufacture of computer systems to be supplied to research institutions from the whole of the basic, additional and auxiliary duties of customs leviable thereon, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2237/81]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER.

The House stands adjourned to Reassemble tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.21 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 27, 1981/Chaitra 6, 1903 (Saka).