

(c) if so, how much amount was spent on this account during each of the last three years and how many bungalows were so renovated;

(d) whether there is a phased programme under the Third Plan to replace these bungalows with double-storied flats; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) Most of the bungalows near the Secretariat were constructed more than 30 years ago but they are not yet due for demolition.

(b) Expenditure on normal maintenance is not enough to keep these bungalows in a proper state as the rise in the table of sub-soil water has affected their floors and walls. The roofs have also deteriorated and a number of bungalows were damaged by the earthquake of 1960. Extra expenditure has, therefore, been incurred on the replacement of roofs, plastering of walls, re-flooring and provision of damp-proof course. With these special repairs, the bungalows are expected to last for another 25 to 30 years.

(c) 56 bungalows have been renovated during the last three years and the expenditure incurred on them is indicated below:

Year	Expenditure Rs.
1959-60	3,93,608
1960-61	2,11,075
1961-62	9,00,991

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Export of Tea

2934. Shri Daljit Singh: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the quantity of Indian tea exported to Japan and U.K. during 1961-62?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): Ex-

ports of tea during 1961-62 to Japan and the U.K. amounted to 45,447 kgms and 121,518,939 kgms respectively.

Indian Foreign Service (B)

2935. Shri J. B. Bist: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the opening of more diplomatic missions abroad and the upgrading of some Missions, the strength of Indian Foreign Service (B) is being increased;

(b) if so, whether appointments are being made to this service; and

(c) whether opportunity will be given to the staff working in other Ministries and Departments to apply for the positions in IFS 'B'?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) No. Under the existing practice, appointments to the IFS (B) are made through (i) competitive examination held by Union Public Service Commission; (ii) Departmental Tests; and (iii) promotion from the lower Cadres on the recommendations of Departmental Promotion Committees of the Ministry of External Affairs.

12 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) TUBERCULIN TEST REACTION AT ENATH IN KERALA

Shri A. K. Gopalan (Kasergod): Under rule 197, I call the attention of the Minister of Health to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The situation arising out of the Tuberculin test reaction at Enath near Quilon in Kerala."

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): The incident reported in the Press occurred on 5th June, 1962. About 300 persons were tuberculin tested. The tuberculin was received from BCG Laboratory, Guindy. The tuberculin dilutions had been prepared in the month of May, 1962. The storage conditions of these dilutions were usual. 153 persons were affected. The symptoms were vague pains in the body, heaviness in the head and nausea. No definite diagnosis has so far been established on the basis of the tests done. Examinations are being carried out, but the Director of Health Services felt that nothing serious is involved. The condition of all the persons is satisfactory. The tuberculin in question has been sent to the Public Health Laboratory in Trivandrum and to the BCG Laboratory, Guindy, for necessary testing.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: According to the latest report, it is said that those who had been admitted in the hospitals and then discharged, fell down when they were going and again they were admitted in the hospitals, and that some other batches also had been admitted in the hospitals. In such circumstances, may I know whether the Ministry will make an enquiry about the situation now and also about the manufacture of the vaccine, when it was got, how many months old it was, and what these reactions were due to, whether they were due to the vaccine or due to other causes?

Dr. D. S. Raju: A thorough enquiry is going on in this matter. Regarding the first part of the question, about 45 persons were admitted on the first day, On the second day, 49 persons were admitted. But nothing serious has happened. They have all recovered, and most of them must have been discharged by now.

Regarding the vaccine, the vaccine is generally preserved in optimum conditions of temperature between 2 and 4 degrees Centigrade. The question is being discussed and investigated, whether there is any extraneous

contamination or whether the things have been properly stored or not.

A further report will be submitted later on.

(ii) **DERAILMENT OF NAGPUR-TATANAGAR PASSENGER TRAIN**

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): Under rule 197, I call the attention of the Minister of Railways to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“The reported derailment of the Nagpur-Tatanagar passenger train on June 8, 1962.”.

The Minister of Railways (Shri Swaran Singh): In response to the Call Attention Notice given by H. H. the Maharaja Pratap Keshari Deo and others, I have to inform the House that on the evening of 8th June 1962, No. 322 Down Nagpur-Tatanagar Passenger met with an unfortunate accident.

At about 19.10 hours, the train came to stop near 'A' Cabin of Bhilai marshalling yard at mile 524'2. Just then, the first bogie next to the engine derailed and the following 10 bogies of the train over-turned and capsized to the right of the track. The engine of the train remained on the track.

At that time there was a cyclone of very severe intensity which lasted for about half an hour and appears to have been confined between Bhilai and Kumhari. The gale was travelling from North to South.

As a result of the over-turning of the coaches, 9 persons were unfortunately killed. Another 123 received injuries, of whom 84 were discharged after first aid and the remaining 39 admitted in Hospitals—33 in Raipur Hospital and 6 in Bhilai hospital. Of these, 6 in the Raipur hospital and 2 in the Bhilai hospital are reported to be cases of serious injuries.

Due to the cyclone, several trees in the locality were uprooted and the