

श्री मंगल राम प्रेमी : मान्यवर, इसका मतलब यह है कि मंत्री जी के कहने के उपरान्त यह मामला सही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले ठीक नहीं था।

श्री मंगल राम प्रेमी : मंत्री जी के उत्तर से ऐसा मालूम होता है कि वे भी मानते हैं कि यह मामला होता रहा है। मान्यवर, मंत्री जी क्या बतायेंगे कि इससे जो आज तक हेरा-फेरी होती रही है उससे सरकार को कितना नुकसान हुआ है और पार्सल के करने वाले और कर्मचारी को कितना लाभ हुआ है ?

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : मान्यवर, कितना नुकसान हुआ है, यह बताना मुश्किल है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रेमी जी कितने प्रेम से सवाल कर रहे हैं और आप कह रहे हैं कि मुश्किल है।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : किन्तु इन चीजों को रोकने के लिए हमेशा सख्त कार्यवाही की जाती है।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि मंत्री जी ने बताया कि 6,432 केंसेज पकड़े गए हैं और चार्जशीट किए हैं। लेकिन सवाल यह है कि आपने कितने लोगों को सजा दी है और कितने लोगों का सर्विस से डिसमिस किया है और कब चार्जशीट किया है ?

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन : मान्यवर, हर साल 550 लाख पार्सल एक स्टेशन से दूसरे स्टेशन पर किया जाता है। यह बात सही है कि इस तरीके से नहीं होना चाहिए, किन्तु हमारे कर्मचारियों के मिलने के कारण इस

तरीके से हुआ है। इन लोगों को जैसे ही चार्जशीट की रिपोर्ट आती है, उस पर कार्यवाही की जाती है। कुछ लोगों को इम्मिडिएटली ट्रांसफर भी किया गया है और जिस की वजह से कोई ज्यादा लॉस नहीं है। जहां ग्रण्डर-वेट का पता लग गया, वहां चार्जज, रिकवर कर लिए हैं, और उनकी गलती के अनुसार उनका जो सजा दी जाती है, वह दी जाएगी, लेकिन ग्रण्डर चार्जज का सब पैसा बसूल कर लिया गया है।

Efforts made by non-aligned committee to end Iran-Iraq conflict

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\*712. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:  
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has recently attended the non-aligned ministerial committee meeting held in Geneva; and

(b) if so, the outcome of issues discussed and progress if any made in resolving the Iran-Iraq war and bringing a cessation of hostilities?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) I attended a meeting of the Non-aligned ministerial Committee on Iraq-Iran conflict on March 7, 1982 in Geneva.

(b) At this meeting, the Committee assessed recent developments and decided to continue its discussions in Kuwait later during the special meeting of the Non-Aligned Coordinating Bureau on the Palestine question. The Committee held several meetings in Kuwait from April 6 to 9 and also held separate discussions with the Foreign Ministers of Iran and Iraq. The Committee thereafter decided to undertake another visit to Iran and Iraq from April 10th onwards.

The visits have just concluded and we are awaiting fuller reports of the discussions during the visits.

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** Sir, India has indeed made great efforts along with other non-aligned countries, for bringing about the cessation of hostilities between Irak and Iran. And these laudable joint efforts have evoked world-wide appreciation. But apart from these joint efforts with other non-aligned countries, I would like the hon. Minister to tell this House if we have made any separate, individual attempts also to bring about the cessation of hostilities—specially in view of the fact that we have the good fortune of having very good relations, friendly relations with both Iraq and Iran; and of the fact that India is a very great country that has always given the message of peace of the world at all times.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:** I think I have answered this aspect of the question more than once in this House. I have submitted to the House that when we are part of a group which is making efforts, coordinated efforts, concentrated efforts, concerted efforts, it would not be very appropriate for one of these four countries to try and make any solo effort as such. However, as the hon. Member has pointed out, we have very, very good relations with both the countries. We also have on-going bilateral discussions with both the countries. It is not only on the conflict, but on several other matters that we have on-going dialogues with these two countries. Naturally, when we talk to them, we would not be keeping out any matter, including the conflict. Therefore, in a general way, we do have a dialogue on the conflict also, when we talk with them; but the House will appreciate that we have to primarily concentrate on the effort of the group; and our own effort

will have to be a part and parcel of the effort of the group.

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** Recently, a meeting took place in Kuwait also; and our hon. Minister attended that meeting. He has said that fuller reports are awaited. Now, there have been protracted discussions and protracted negotiations, because of the nature of the matter. However, the hon. Minister will at least be able to give us some indication whether, as a result of these protracted negotiations and discussions, any progress has been made, appreciable progress has been made, in bringing the differences to bring about the cessation of hostilities; and in addition, give some idea of the discussions that took place in Kuwait, as he may consider appropriate at the juncture—because, in view of the delicate issue, we would not like to pressurize on the subject.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:** On an issue like this, there are two kinds of progress—one is the positive progress, in the sense that we find a solution, or we find certain lines on which a solution could be found. We talk to both the parties. They agree; and then we take the next step. That is normally what we understand by a positive kind of progress. But there is another kind of progress, which is equally important and equally valuable to us. More than one year has passed; and even now we continue our efforts, with the full cooperation of both the parties. They have not said that we are not welcome; they have not said that they are not going to consider our proposal. Proposal after proposal has been placed before them and they have considered these. It is a different matter that neither of them have found any proposal acceptable in their own circumstances. That is a different story altogether. So, the progress which has been maintained throughout these months is the progress of the second kind in the sense that even now for the fourth time a visit has taken place, discussions have taken place. Unfortunately, I could not go because Parliament is in session. I had to come back. I have sent

my Secretary who is dealing with this matter along with the group. We are expecting fuller reports in a day or two, because the Secretary had to go to Saudi Arabia from Iraq. He has not come back. So, I will be able to take the House into confidence if there is anything to report after I myself receive the report.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Recently, the hon. Minister in Bahrain made a statement saying that his efforts would be to reconstitute a non-aligned drive to bring peace between Iran and Iraq. Recently, the Prime Minister of the country has also made a statement saying that the dispute between Iran and Iraq be resolved on the basis of the United Nations Charter at the non-aligned movement. Having regard to these desires of the Government on this subject, may I know from the hon. Minister whether there has been any effort on the part of our Government to evolve a working proposal for the resolution of the dispute between the two friendly countries: if so, would he be in a position to give an indication of the context of that working group? Recently, you know that Iran has expressed unequivocally its opposition towards holding the Summit, Non-aligned Summit at Baghdad in September. Does the Government think it desirable to suggest the change of the venue in order to ensure the involvement of Iran in the peace talks and also in further dialogue for the resolution of the dispute?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:** I cannot see any distinction between a proposal and a working proposal. If a proposal does not work, then it is not a proposal. So, we have been thinking of several proposals, discussing several proposals. I would not naturally go into details because that is hardly necessary; and on a very sensitive matter like this, it is not good for us to start discussing proposals here while they have to be discussed elsewhere. On the second question, the Summit in Baghdad is on. It is a decision taken by the previous Summit at Havana. So, there is hardly anything more to be said about it.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:** The recent dramatic change in the Iran-Iraq

situation could prove significant in the overall context keeping in mind the report that the Iranian forces have succeeded in almost wiping out the Iraq fourth army. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there has been a considerable hardening of the Iranian attitude as a result; and whether this may prove to be a major hurdle in bringing the two countries to the negotiating table. Conversely, may I know whether President Saddam Hussain's speech to the Iraqi Parliament on Sunday, the 11th April in which he said, "Iraq is ready to withdraw from Iranian territory as of this moment, but who will provide such guarantee that the Iranians will not cross into Iraqi territory", shows a change in the Iraqi attitude conducive to an overall settlement and to the success of the efforts of the Non-aligned Committee to bring about a settlement; and whether this signifies a new ray of hope; and whether this would encourage the Non-aligned Committee to renew their flagging spirits and redouble their effort in bringing about a settlement of the dispute.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:** If we consider the number of times we have visited and the number of meetings we have had so far, the suggestion of flagging spirits would stand contradicted. Sir, our proposals—let me assure the House—are based on merit and not on the fluctuating fortunes of the sides in the battlefield. It would be a very wrong approach if we had oriented our proposals to who is winning at a particular moment. That is not our approach at all and rightly so. If, there have been certain victories to one side at a given moment, there could be one of two consequences; one the attitude on that side could either harden or it may soften because at a time of victory there is also the tendency to be magnanimous, and that is what the Group is trying to bring about by way of a change in the attitude of the parties concerned.

So far as the other side is concerned, whatever the hon. Member read from the Statement of President Saddam Hussain is not a new position, it was a position which we knew about throughout, which was placed before us even at the time of our first visit. So, there is nothing new in it.

**SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** We do appreciate the efforts made by the Indian Government in resolving this conflict along with the other friends of the non-aligned countries. May I know from the hon. Minister, what were the points of conflict which have been resolved and which remain to be resolved by negotiations or further efforts?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:** It is a whole package. It is very difficult for me to unpack the package at the moment.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** I want to know from the hon. Minister, whether in the Non-Aligned Group which is trying to bring about peace between Iran and Iraq, a proposal has been discussed to resolve this conflict, whether the Government of India has made a proposal that before the discussion takes place, the two countries—Iran and Iraq—should go beyond their past conflict, to the line of conflict before the conflict was started. I want to know if such a proposal was made and what was the reaction of Iran and Iraq?

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:** As I said, it would not be proper to go into the details of the proposals given from time to time, but naturally the aspect which the hon. Member has referred to would normally—and naturally—occur to anyone who wants to formulate a proposal.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** What is the reaction of Iran and Iraq?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh.

**Review Committee on Working of  
AIIMS New Delhi**

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\*713. **SHRI RAJESH KUMAR  
SINGH:**

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:**

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

(a) whether Government have since taken decisions on the Report of the Empowered Committee on the recom-

mendations of the Review Committee appointed to go into the working of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):** (a) and (b); The report of the Empowered Committee is being examined for arriving at appropriate decisions in regard to its various recommendations.

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जो ने जो उत्तर दिया है वह अछूरा है, काफ़ी असें से विचार कर रहे हैं। इसका कारण यह है कि मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान दिला दूँ कि रिब्यू कमेटी के चेयरमैन, श्री शांति लाल शाह ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है —

The Committee felt that the original purpose for which they were set up—All India Institute of Medical Sciences and the Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh, they were set up—has not been fulfilled. They want teaching at the undergraduate level to be shifted out and refresher courses for practising doctors all over the country to be started.

उन्होंने अपनी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में यह भा कहा है कि आपके जो इंस्टीट्यूट हैं वह टेलिफ़्टेड डाक्टर्स को प्रशिक्षित नहीं कर पाते. साथ ही साथ रिसर्च वर्क भी सेटिस्फ़ैक्टरी नहीं है। डाक्टर्स ने शिकायत की है कि वी० आई० पी० ज० के ट्रीटमेंट में उनका ज़मादा समय चला जाता है, सोफ़िस्टी-केटेड ऐक्विपमेंट्स का बैस्ट पौसिबिल यूज़ नहीं हो रहा है . . . .

तहाँ पर बहुत सा एक्विपमेंट बेकार पड़ा हुआ है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या रिफ़ेशर कोर्स को बड़े पैमाने पर लागू करने का कोशिश की जा रही है और क्या योग्य व्यक्तियों को