

My second question is if they are political leaders, under international law did they apply for political asylum to Canada and has political asylum been granted?

My third questions is....

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot have a catalogue....

(Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: So far as D.M.K. is involved, you must give some latitude.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Can we apply for extradition under the international law to the Canadian Government so that there may be extradition of all the anti-national elements and they may be produce before this Government to enable this Government to try them under our law?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Without going into details, I would like to refer to the hon. Home Minister's very detailed statement made here. He has dwelt on all these aspects, about the persons who are involved in the movement—the so called leaders, who have been made leaders, as he said. They were not leaders originally but they have been made leaders. So, he has given full details on all these aspects to this House. I have nothing to add to what he has said.

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: This sensitive subject has been discussed for a long time. As I said in my speech, it is difficult to believe the political leaders. Can the hon. Minister assure the House on the basis of authentic reports from the Missions abroad that the visits of the political leaders recently abroad had no reaction?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Certainly, I can make that assurance.

### Diversion of Koraput-Parvathipuram Line

\*171. SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are proposing to divert the proposed Koraput to Parvathipuram, railway line into Koraput - Raigarh line via Orissa;

(b) whether the distance between Koraput and Parvathipuram (Andhra Pradesh) is much less than between Koraput and Raigarh; and

(c) if so, the reasons for diverting the proposed Koraput to Parvathipuram line?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS AND EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Out of the two alignments considered, the one connecting Koraput and Rayagada (in Orissa) has been selected for construction.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Though longer, the Koraput-Rayagada alignment is more advantageous technically financially and operationally.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Rayagada to Koraput—there would be two ghat sections in this line. I do not know on what basis you selected this because from Rayagada and Parvathipuram there is already a railway line just on the main line of Madras—Bokaro Steel.

This will cover about 45 to 60 villages in Andhra Pradesh tribal villages. This new route is longer and is going to cost you more also.

SHRI MALLIKARUN: Koraput to Rayagada is not 200 kilometres. But it is 174 kilometres. It is true that this alignment has been selected which is 45 kilometres more than Koraput and Parvathipuram. On the other hand we have to see certain other factors. We have to see that

the gradients—Parvathipuram-Koraput has 180 gradients. It is too steep. There are long tunnels. We have to dig it and 'Y' cuts and other factors are there. Even though 45 kilometres more construction is there, operationally, financially, technically, the Koraput-Rayagada alignment is viable. Therefore, it has been accepted. As the hon. Member is aware, an aluminium project is coming up there at Damanjodi. People have agreed to construct an aluminium complex. On 12th November 23 kilometres work has been started i.e. Koraput and Metalaput.

**SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO:** Damanjodi which the hon. Minister has mentioned is on the border of Andhra Pradesh. I do not know whether he has visited this area. I have gone myself. He has talked about gradients which I cannot answer but there will be two ghat sections on the direct route from Rayagada to Koraput. 45 kilometre more is not a small thing. Each kilometre may cost Rs. 1 crore or more. There will be one ghat section in the Koraput Parvatipuram Route. This is plain area. But what about ghats when we move up the hills. I personally feel that it has been done on political grounds with some influence of your Orissa Chief Minister, etc. If the only thing which is going to be done, I do not know what will happen. Mr. Speaker Sir, if they save money by having a short route, with that money you can have Sambalpur-Talcher route which the Orissa people want. Can he give me facts and figures?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Whatever the facts and figures which the hon. Member wants, I can give. So far as the point of political pressure by the Orissa Chief Minister is concerned, there is no pressure and the Government is not going to yield to the pressure of anybody—either from the Opposition or others. We go technically.

### Increase in cases of T. B. and Chest disease

\*173. **SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD:**

**SHRI JANARDHANA  
POOJARY:**

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

(a) whether failure to control T.B. and chest diseases is due to planners apathy and reluctance on the part of State Governments to take action on the recommendation of an "Expert Committee" which reviewed the programme in 1975; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to reduce the T.B. incidence and control the disease?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):** (a) and (b) The recommendations of the Expert Committee which reviewed the National T.B. Programme in 1975 have been implemented namely, (a) BCG Vaccination facilities have been integrated with general health services (b) health workers at PHC and sub-centre level have been actively involved in T.B. case finding and treatment, and (c) the establishment of District T.B. Centres has been accelerated.

**SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD:** Sir, the answer which the hon. Minister has given, I feel, is not very precise specially when the matter concerns the health of this country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what further steps are going to be taken to see that people are treated for this disease and it is totally eradicated?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:** We have answered several times about this particular question. Again, I can reiterate the same thing. To tackle the problem of Tuberculosis in the country under the National T. B. Programme, fully equipped and trained the staff in the District T.B. Centres to undertake T.B. Cases and training activities are also established in the States and Union Territories. Out of these centres, most