

In the Sixth Five-Year Plan, widening is envisaged in selected stretches aggregating to 107 kms.

In Gujarat, 92, kms. between Ahmedabad and vadodra is proposed to be taken up with World Bank Assistance and widening in 3.57 kms. in Delhi is in progress.

Despatching of Finished Goods by Public and Private Sectors

*670. SHRI RAMESHWAR NIKHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) number of Railway sidings, Zone-wise provided to the public sector and private sector ;

(b) whether it is a fact that public sector and private sector are transporting their finished goods by road ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that public sector and private sector are despatching their finished goods by road ;

(d) steps taken to ensure that both these sectors transport their finished goods by rail insted of by road which results in railway revenue loss ; and

(e) reasons why Railways do not amend the terms and conditions to this effect ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Number of railway sidings provided to the public and private sectors, zone-wise is as under :

Railway	Public Sector	Private sector	Total
1	2	3	4
Central	70	78	148
Eastern	50	125	175

1	2	3	4
Northern	114	138	252
North Eastern	24	52	76
North East Frontier	43	18	61
Southern	78	69	147
South Central	45	41	86
South Eastern	193	77	270
Western	71	68	139
Total	688	666	1354

(b) and (c) Public and private sector undertakings/companies move raw materials and finished products both by rail and road.

(d) Close contact is maintained with the siding owners to maximise the movements of both raw materials and finished products by rail. Incentives to siding owners have been provided by way of a special rebate scheme in respect of siding (placement) charges. All the Ministeries and State Governments have also been requested to offer the traffic of Public Sector Undertakings to rail.

(e) It is not feasible to compel the siding owners to offer their entire traffic for movement by rail due to :

(a) Short lead traffic which is uneconomical to move by rail.

(b) traffic meant for destinations which are not rail-heads.

(c) Interruption of rail services on account of branches, accidents etc.

(d) Operating restrictions for unavoidable reasons.

Closure of Sub-Standard Ayurvedic Colleges

*671. **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA** : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the Ayurvedic colleges in the country have not yet attained the prescribed minimum standards;

(b) the names of such colleges and the States where they are located;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Central Council of Indian medicine has asked the Centre and the States to close such institutions which do not fall in line with prescribed standards; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto :

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) According to the Central Council of Indian Medicine, of the 53 colleges inspected in the last three years, 13 colleges have not followed the prescribed regulations. The details of the colleges are given below :

Gujarat

1. Akhandanad Government Ayurvedic College, Ahmedabad.
2. Shri J.S. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nadiad.
3. Government Ayurvedic College, Baroda.
4. Aryakanya Shudha Ayurved Mahavidyalay, Baroda.
5. J.P. Government Ayurvedic College, Bhav Nagar.

6. Government Ayurvedic College, Junagarh.

7. O.H. Nazar Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Surat.

Bihar

1. Shri Dhanwantari Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Buxar.

2. Shri Dhanwantari Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Ahiroli Buxar,

3. Government Ayurvedic College, Patna.

4. Shri Yatindra Narayan Ashtang Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Bhagalpur.

5. Ayodhya Shiv Kumari Government Ayurvedic College, Begusarai.

6. Ravindra Nath Mukharji Ayurvedic College, Motihari.

(c) and (d) : The Central Council of Indian Medicine at its meeting held in March, 1983 recommended that the Government of India and the State Government should take necessary steps for bringing up such colleges to the required minimum standards and those, who fail to achieve these standards may be closed. The Government of India have addressed the State Governments and the Union Territories Administrations impressing upon them the need for maintaining these minimum standards.

Use of Chemical Weapons in Iran-Iraq War

*672. **SHRI K. MALLANNA** :
SHRI HARISH RAWAT :

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

(a) wheter Indian Government has received any information regarding the use of chemical weapons in the Iran-Iraq war and intensification of the conflict there ;