

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** Looking to the fact that 60 per cent of the area of Rajasthan is desert, that the western part of Rajasthan is very much backward, that the *per capita* income of Rajasthan is practically the lowest and that the railway tracks in Rajasthan are not very much developed, will the Central Government consider the case of Rajasthan favourably and release funds to the Rajasthan Transport Corporation so as to develop and build up a massive transport system throughout the rural areas of Rajasthan? Sir, you must be aware because, though you do not come from Rajasthan, your forefathers came from Rajasthan, that one particular district of Rajasthan, that is, Jaisalmer, is much bigger than Kerala State itself and that the distance between one district and another is not the distance between, say, Aligarh and Mathura, namely 36 miles, but it is 100 to 150 miles. Will the Government also consider this particular fact that even the district headquarters are not connected by roads? For example, Sawai Madhopur is not connected with Kota and there is no direct road link from Sawai Madhopur to Delhi. Considering all these factors, will the Government consider massive investment, so far as transport in Rajasthan is concerned?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** So far as massive investment on the road transport system of Rajasthan is concerned, it is up to the Planning Commission to clear it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** At least you can assure that you will consider the proposal.

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** So far as our contribution to the State Transport Corporation is concerned, we will give 50 per cent of whatever is allocated to us by the Planning Commission.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** You have not said that.

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** The balance they will have to contribute.

**SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI:** So many State Corporations are not plying their buses on the kucha roads to link the remote villages. But Gujarat State Transport Corporation has linked all villages, whether there are pucca roads or kucha roads. The Corporation is working very efficiently. In order to boost that Corporation, if it asks for the loans from the Central Government, will the Central Government agree to give loan for expansion of buses for building depots, etc.? It is our objective that all rural villages having no pucca roads should have transport facilities. Gujarat has done very well in this regard. It deserves to be helped remarkably by the Central Government. Will the Central Government give further loan to Gujarat?

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Among the eighteen road transport corporations there are two road transport Corporation which are in a better position. Gujarat is one of them. Andhra Pradesh is another. Keeping in view the overall position, it is not possible to pay more or additional funds to the Gujarat Corporation.

**Secret sterilisation of immigrant women in U.K.**

+

\*1012. **SHRI N. E. HORO:**

**SHRI ARJUN SETHI:**

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

(a) whether the Indian Government have received any information that secret sterilisation of immigrant women is going on in U.K.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO):** (a) We have seen newspaper reports to this effect.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

A PTI report suggesting that immigrant women and women belonging to socially disadvantaged groups in Britain have been sterilised without their consent or knowledge, appeared in the Times of India on April 6, 1981. This report is based on an article entitled "The Victims of Britain's Secret Sterilisation" which was published in a British newspaper. The Observer of April 5, 1981.

The article in The Observer points to the general phenomenon of increase in the incidence of sterilisations among women in Great Britain many of which are being carried out "for social rather than medical reasons". The article observes that "many have been sterilised on their own request or after detailed discussion with their doctors. But some experts fear that women belonging to socially disadvantaged groups such as immigrants, low I.Q. families or 'problem' families are still more likely to be sterilised than middle-class women". The article thus deals essentially with a general socio-economic problem, as also one of medical ethics, and not with any matter of discrimination on the basis of race or community. The report appearing in the Times of India referred to above, has only published certain excerpts from the article appearing in The Observer, without making the entire context clear.

A spokesman for the British Department of Health has subsequently stated that there was no evidence that sterilisations were being carried out on any women without their knowledge or consent. The spokesman also expressed regret and concern that the report had given rise to suspicions of racial prejudice.

The High Commission of India in London has also confirmed that no case has come to its notice where an Indian woman has been sterilised without her consent or knowledge. Nor has any instance been reported by any Indian organisation in Britain.

Under these circumstances, no protest by the Government of India has been considered.

SHRI N. E. HORO: It has been mentioned in the statement given by the Government that there was an article published in The Observer in Britain. The title of the article was "The Victims of Britain's Secret Sterilisation". Based on this, another article appeared in The Times of India here. These two reports have created an impression that the immigrant women in Britain are being sterilised against their will. But the statements that no such thing has happened. I would like to know from the Minister, is it not a fact that there are certain elements which are using media in this country and abroad to vilify Britain and also India to create a situation where the relation between India and other Commonwealth countries is strained?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Relations between countries are not affected by newspaper reports. On the basis of a report appearing in Britain, another report has appeared here. The hon. Members have been vigilant enough to ask a question. The matter has been clarified. I do not think there is anything more to add to this.

SHRI N. E. HORO: Suspicion has been created in the minds of the people here, due to the appearance of the news item in The Times of India. The article was published in The Observer on 5th April in a British newspaper. The next day it appeared in the Times of India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, is he proposing to take any action against The Times of India and warn them to be careful in future.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: There is no need for that. Denial has come even in Britain and based on the denial I have given a reply. I do not think there is any need for further action.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : यक्तव्य में यह कहा गया है :

“लंदन स्थित भारत के हाई कमिशन ने भी इस बात की पुष्टि की है कि उनकी जानकारी में ऐसा कोई मामला नहीं आया है जिसमें किसी भारतीय महिला को उसकी रजामन्दी या जानकारी के बिना अश्लील किया गया हो।”

यह जानकारी तो कमीन्सोटिस में आगयी ही नहीं। हाई कमिशन की नालेज में भी यह आई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय के नालेज में यह चीज है या नहीं है, उनकी नालेज में इस तरह की शिकायत आई है या नहीं आई है मंत्री महोदय ने इसी सदन में एक बार बहुत ही गम्भीर शब्दों में इस चीज का उल्लेख किया था, कमेंट यह सही नहीं है?

मिसेज थैचर, ब्रिटिश प्रधान मंत्री यहाँ आई हुई थीं। वह एक महिला हैं। हमारी प्रधान मंत्री भी महिला हैं। क्या भारत की प्रधान मंत्री ने उनको इसका विवरण दिया था या नहीं और उनको बताया था कि हम लोगों के नोटिस में इस तरह की बातें आ रही हैं? यदि नहीं दिया था तो क्या विदेश मंत्री या विदेश मंत्रालय ने मिसेज थैचर से इस सम्बन्ध में बातचीत की थी और की थी तो उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया थी?

MR. SPEAKER: I think it is clear from the answer.

श्री श्री० बी० नरसिंह राव : माननीय सदस्य के सप्लीमेंटरी का इस प्रश्न के साथ कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। वह अलग मामला है।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक क्लेरिफिकेशन चाहता हूँ। मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन्होंने . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जी आपने पहला प्रश्न पूछा है उसका जवाब उस प्रश्न के उत्तर में पूरा मौजूद है, मैंने पढ़ा है। It clears everything. कोई ऐम्बीगुटी नहीं है। अगर इनकी नालेज में होता तब वह कह देते।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, इनको ऐम्बेसी कहती है कि हमको जानकारी नहीं है और हम लोग जब विदेश में जाते हैं तो हमें यह शिकायत मिलती है। आपने कमेंट शब्द का इस्तेमाल किया है। तो आपने पता लगाया कि कितनी सैट दवाव के कारण होती है?

श्री पी० बी० नरसिंह राव : हमारा पास जो जानकारी है उस पर आधारित यह जवाब आपको दिया गया है। आपके पास अगर कोई जानकारी है तो मैं उसका स्वागत करूँगा। आप वह जानकारी मुझे दीजिये हम उस पर जरूर कार्यवाही करेंगे।

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: We are receiving very disquieting reports almost every day of racial violence discrimination and this question pertains not to voluntary sterilisation but involuntary sterilisation. The persons who are subjected to this vile practice are not aware of it. These cases have been brought to the notice of the Government of India on several occasions and reports have appeared in papers of Britain as well as in Indian papers. In the light of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied to that.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: He has been to London. He is saying on the basis of his personal experience.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Why does he not convey to the Minister? I do not know when he appointed you as the interpreter.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** When there is no protest from the hon. Minister, why should there be any protest from you?

**PROF. K. K. TEWARY:** It means, Mr. Satish Agarwal has had the experience. But he is suppressing.

I would like to know whether the Government has made any effort to find out whether women have been subjected to involuntary sterilisation.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:** No, Sir.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** अध्यक्ष जी इन्होंने कहा कि राजामन्दी में बंध्याकरण किया जाता है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार को इस बात का पता है कि कितनी भारतीय महिलाओं का अब तक बंध्याकरण किया गया है? और क्या राजामन्दी में पति और पत्नी दोनों को राजामन्दी शामिल है या एक को है?

**श्री पी० बी० नरसिंह राव :** इंग्लैंड की बात कर रहे हैं, या यहां की बात कर रहे हैं? इंग्लैंड के बारे में आप पूछ रहे हो तो जवाब मैंने वक्तव्य में मौजूद है। अब अगर यहां के बारे में पूछना हो तो स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यहां बैठे हैं इनसे पूछिये।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** मैंने भारतीय महिलाओं के बारे में पूछा है।

**श्री पी० बी० नरसिंह राव :** उनके बारे में कहने को कुछ नहीं है।

Taking over of university College of Medical Sciences

\*1017. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:**  
**SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the agreement signed between the students of University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Government on the 6th April, 1979 for taking over of college has not been implemented; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE:** (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) There is no such agreement signed by the Government and the students of the University College of Medical Sciences. Hence the question of implementing the same does not arise.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:** The students went on strike for more than a month and after a dialogue with the Ministry and a discussion between the students and the Government, the strike was withdrawn. There was a written reply given to the students that the University College of Medical Sciences would be taken over by the Government for better administration and better functioning of the College to provide its own building and all those things. I want to know whether the hon. Minister has verified whether any such written reply has gone to the students and, if not, on what basis the students withdrew the strike. What was the discussion between the students and the Government? We want to know all these things. This is a big Medical College in Delhi and it is not functioning very well at all.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:** The College was started in 1971 . . .

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** 10 years have passed.

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:** The College was started in 1971 as a Department of the University. You must know the history of the College. It