

asked by the hon. Member, Chaudhary Sahib was that the dispensary opens in the morning and closes at 1.00 P.M., but it does not open in the evening. It must open in the evening for the public. The hon. Minister has not replied whether he would re-introduce the opening of dispensaries in the evening also. If some one falls sick in the afternoon, he cannot get medicine. Therefore, I want to know to what steps Government propose to take to see that the dispensaries open in the evening as well ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main question relate to the vacant posts in the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, whereas the supplementry is about the dispensaries. This is true that the timings have been changed. Our labour leaders sitting here and the Hospital Employees' Union had been demanding for the past many years that they were unable to work in two shifts. Therefore, the timings have been changed from 8.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on experimental basis. But, a doctor and skeleton staff is available after 2.00 p.m. in each dispensary to attend to emergency cases. We had held a meeting in this regard and we are trying to find a solution by which two shifts are re-introduced. On the one hand, there is question of difficulty to the patients and on the other hand, it is the question of inconvenience to the hospital staff. They set out from their homes at seven in the morning and get back at ten in the night. Therefore, we have to find out a via media. For the time being, the existing timings will continue to be in force and it is not that the dispensary is closed at 2.00 p.m. even for emergency cases. A doctor with a skeleton staff remains on duty upto 8.00 p.m. in the dispensaries.

MR. SPEAKER : You can put it this way that one type of treatment results in some other reaction... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Speaker. Sir, can you not evolve any method whereby the people of Dlehi should fall sick only in the morning and not in the evening... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you move a step further and say that nobody should fall ill at all; (*Interruptions*). Neither there will be disease, nor any remedy required.

[*English*]

Shortage of pilots in Indian Airlines

*169. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to shortage of pilots, the Indian Airlines pilots have to fly for 11 hours in 24 hours;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the pilots and other cabin crew members of Indian Airlines have been complaining of over work causing fatigue and demanding fixation of suitable working hours.

(c) whether it is also a fact that there are many unemployed trained commercial pilots wanting jobs in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to reduce the working period of the pilots and cabin crew and to meet the shortage of pilots in the Indian Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The cabin crew, however, have demanded that they should not be asked to do extra duty beyond the normal duty period of 11 hours even if it is required for completion of their rostered flight.

(c) No records are maintained for keeping the details of unemployed pilots.

(d) In view of reply to part (a) no action has been taken to reduce the working hours of the pilots. The demand of the cabins crew is, however, in conciliation.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : From the reply to part (b) of the question it appears that the Indian Airlines have shortage of pilots otherwise why the cabin crew should demand that they should not be asked to do extra duty. This fact is also admitted in the reply. It means that the Indian Airlines has no standby pilots. So, I would like to know whether Indian Airlines have any standby pilots? If not, what steps have been taken by the Government to meet the requirements of pilots for future? Also what steps have been taken to help the unemployed trained commercial pilots? Has any survey been conducted about the number of commercial pilots? If not, why not?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, there is no shortage of pilots in the Indian Airlines. Against the total requirement of 428 pilots the Indian Airlines has 444 pilots for the present fleet of aircraft. We have also taken adequate measures to train sufficient number of pilots for the proposed induction of the air bus. As far as trained commercial pilots are concerned we do not have a record....

MR. SPEAKER : I have got only one pilot with me.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : He is already employed, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The most powerful in this House is the ex-pilot.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : He is still a pilot but he is not flying. The total number of licences which have been issued as on 31.12.1985 are :

Airline Transport Pilot's licensee	962
Senior Commercial Pilot's licensee	84
Commercial Pilot's licensee	295
Private pilot licensee	2124
Commercial Helicopter Pilot's licensee	82
Private Helicopter Pilot's licensee	3

These are the figures given by the Director General of Civil Aviation. The

total number of airline transport pilot's licensee has been 962 and the pilots employed in all three airlines is 764. This means there is a balance of 198. May be quite a few of them are with State airline planes, private airlines and for crop spraying. As far as I can see there is no pilot who is unemployed. May be some of the pilots who have been working in the offices they could be but we have taken up a big programme to see that in future all our demand whenever it arises is met.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : In reply to part (d) of the question it has been said that the demand of the cabin crew is in conciliation. I would like to know when did the conciliation take place and what is the comparative flying duty between the Indian Airlines and Air India? Does any over-time allowance is paid to the cabin crew when extra time is taken out of them?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : The first meeting we had with the Air Corporation employees' union was on 24th January, The second and the third meetings were held on 7th and 11th February respectively. The fourth meeting was held on 12th February and the last one was held on 3rd March. The discussions are still going on. They had given certain demands. The main demand of the cabin crew is for increase of about 200 per cent over and above the present pay and allowances.

Secondly, the duty period should not be extended beyond 11-hours even in case where there is delay in the flight or the insufficiency of flights. That means, if the cabin crew is asked at about 10 P.M. at night, at 12 O'clock they say we are sorry we would not work. This is one of the demands and we are reviewing the whole thing. The last point is that they should not be asked to carry out any meal service on the ground due to delay in the flight. These are the main demands and we are negotiating with them and probably some kind of agreement will be reached. As the cabin crew who have been giving extra time, they all have been paid and they have been paid handsomely and nicely.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR : Hon. Speaker, Sir, the Vayudoot service

from Nasik, Poona, Jalgaon, Kandla and Bombay seldom takes off in time and sometimes it is cancelled even. Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister what are the reasons therefor? Is it due to the paucity of staff or is it due to some lacunae in the management of Indian Airlines?

[English]

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Is it a fact that IC 440 on 4th February 1986 was delayed for two hours for shortage of breakfast in Begumpet Airport. If so, what is the action taken by the Government?

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

**Women Welfare and Development
Centres in Universities**

*170. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start Women Welfare and Development Centres in different universities; and

(b) if so, the details of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) and (b) A statement is given below.

Statement

The Ministry has decided to set up Women's Development Centres, for the present, in 20 colleges of the Delhi University for the academic year 1985-86. The Scheme envisages using students and teachers as catalysts for creating social awareness and bringing about attitudinal changes in society. These institutions would also bridge the gap between the academic institutions and the community by taking up various programmes in the community.

DR. PHULRENU GUHA : What is the allotment of money for 1985-86 and how much money is already distributed and in how many colleges? What is the mode of distribution of money?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, this has not yet become a plan scheme. So, there is no plan allocation. This is more or less on a pilot basis. It has been found necessary to have these centres. These have been started in 1983. A review revealed that they have done very good work and they need to be expanded. Now, the proposal is to add another 20 colleges in Delhi alone. We have not yet gone out of Delhi. But I would like to assure the hon. Member that after some experience is gained, we would certainly like to extend it to other Universities and colleges. But right now, for this year, we have confined it only to Delhi.

DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Which are the colleges which have already started this scheme and which are the colleges that are eager to start this scheme? I would like to know whether Delhi University has started the project.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, the six colleges in which Centres were started are : Jankidevi Maha Vidyalaya, Mata Sundari College, Jesus & Mary College, Maitreyi College, Daulatram College and Vivekanand College. The other colleges now included are I.P. College for Women and including the above six colleges there are 20 colleges. I can read out the names of all the 20 colleges. If the House has the time, I have the list.

MR. SPEAKER : Not necessary.

DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Sir, I have asked one question to which a reply has not come from the Minister. I want to know whether Delhi University has started this project.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : This is being done in individual colleges.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, three years ago, we had started a Women's University in Andhra Pradesh called Padmavathi University where we have introduced a lot of training and developmental courses and it is in consonance with the policy of starting training centres in the colleges. Would you kindly consider favourably extending