

(b) The steps taken by the Cochin Port Trust to ensure its safety ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal for its replacement by constructing a new bridge ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The Mattanchery Bridge at Cochin Port has outlived its useful life and has become obsolete.

(b) The condition of the bridge was studied by Central Road Research Institute (CRRRI) who suggested certain improvement measures which have been carried out to the extent feasible. The matter of strengthening of main girders is receiving the attention of Cochin Port Trust.

(c) The need for construction of another bridge is felt. A survey study on the proposed new bridge by National Transportation Planning and Research Centre has been sanctioned by the Govt. of Kerala in September, 1985.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Sir, when the hon. Minister visited Cochin, he himself had seen that there is a very heavy traffic through this bridge. As this bridge is one of the oldest bridges in Kerala, which was built during the British regime, it has become obsolete. This is the bridge which connects the southern part of Kerala to the northern part of Kerala. If this bridge collapses at any time, then the entire traffic from the southern parts of Kerala to the northern parts will be stopped. In view of this serious situation, I would like to know whether the Government of India will take an immediate decision to start the construction of a new bridge in Cochin.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : As I mentioned in my answer, we do feel the importance of this bridge, especially its really joining the northern and southern parts of Cochin, and I have mentioned that off and on researches by our Road Research Institute have been carried out and they have recommended some measures to strengthen the bridge. Let me assure the hon. Members that we have taken steps from 1977 onwards after the observation was made. It is not in a very highly safe condition but it is safe.

As far as the importance is concerned, the Kerala Government is already in touch with us and the moment this project is sanctioned, the cost of the bridge is likely to be shared by the Port, the Kerala Government and the Navy. These are the three which are going to utilise this bridge.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Sir, the problem regarding the construction of an any bridge or any other project in a port area is that the sanction has to be given by the Central Government, that is, the Transport Ministry and if there is a Defence establishment like the Cochin Navy, then the Navy has to give the sanction and then the Government of Kerala has to give the sanction. But regarding this particular bridge, already there has been a discussion between the representatives of Kerala Government, the Navy and the authorities of the Cochin Port. The Kerala Government is prepared to give its share. So, I would like to know whether, in view of this that the Kerala Government is prepared to give its share, the Ministry of Transport will take an active interest so that the construction of this bridge is completed in time. Moreover, another point is that every year the Cochin Port is spending about Rs. 25 lakhs for the repair of this bridge.

So, that is a very huge amount that is unnecessarily being spent on the basis of these two aspects. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Ministry of Transport would take interest to have this bridge constructed immediately.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : As I mentioned in my previous reply, Kerala Government, Navy and Port—and Port means the Department Surface of Transport—are closely in touch and the work is being done on this project on priority basis. Regarding the 'activeness' which the hon. Member has advised Government to follow, certainly Government will be active and I would request the hon. Member to remain active so that we can march forward.

Convention of all India Physical and Allied Teachers' Federation

*732. **SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH† :**
SHRI R.S. MANE :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two day convention of All India Physical Education and Allied Teachers' Federation was held in Delhi in March, 1986;

(b) if so, the recommendations that the Convention has made to Government; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) Two day convention of All India Physical Education and Allied Teachers' Federation was held in Delhi in March, 1986.

(b) The Convention adopted the following Resolutions :

RESOLUTION 1

NATIONAL CHARTER ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION

In this Charter, the internationally accepted definition of Physical Education which includes health, physical education, sports and recreation has been accepted.

PREAMBLE :

The National Convention of All India Physical Education and Allied Teachers Federation was held in New Delhi on 22nd and 23rd March, 1986.

RECALLING that in the National Convention, the participants proclaimed that physical education is the component of the overall system of education and is necessary for the development of physical abilities of a person, his fitness and the development of this personality and affirmed its faith to integrate physical education into the pattern of education so that the youth of the country may be better equipped for socially useful productive work and the defence of the country.

RECALLING that the International Charter of Physical Education and Sports by UNESCO (1978) proclaimed that every youth has a right and access for develop-

ment of health, physical fitness and work capacity to participate in physical education and sports programme irrespective of race, colour sex, religion and political opinion.

CONVINCED that one of essential conditions of life in a democratic country like ours, is that every youth should have scope to develop his physical, intellectual and moral powers and therefore access to physical education should be assured and guaranteed during his period of education.

BELIEVING that physical education should make contribution to all sided development of the student-youth and should further provide scope for the development of skills in the movement and quality in the various programmes under it.

BELIEVING that physical education should offer scope to the adventurous spirit of the youth so that they may imbibe qualities of initiative, self-reliance, touchness and team spirit.

BELIEVING that physical education in addition to the development of health and total fitness, provides scope for leadership requirement, cooperative work, adjustment to life, capacity to face, challenge in life and better national and international understanding.

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the diversity of programmes of physical education and its contribution to the full and well-balanced personality, the student youth needs to be prepared for any kind of service to the country.

PROCLAIMS that this National Convention for the purpose of development of Physical Education at the service of the humanity, urges Government, non-Govt. Organisations, Educational institutions and allied organisations of the youth be guided thereby to make all efforts to put physical education on par with other academic disciplines, provided for them.

ARTICLE 1—Physical Education is a fundamental right of student youth.

1.1. Every student has a fundamental right of access to physical education for the full development of his personality. Scope to develop his physical, mental and moral powers through physical education

must be guaranteed both within and without the educational systems.

1.2. Every student must have opportunity for participation in physical education programmes for development of his physical fitness and attaining standards in the various programmes of physical education.

1.3. Graded curricula in physical education should be carefully worked out at different stages of education viz. pre-primary, elementary, secondary, higher secondary, collegiate and university.

ARTICLE 2

2.1. Leadership in physical education should be developed to meet the requirements of youths at all stages of education as the effectiveness of the programme largely depends upon leadership.

2.2. So far as inservice teachers in schools and colleges are concerned, orientation courses, correspondence courses and open university continuation courses should be organised for them to update their knowledge in the recent developments in the field and the technique and devices essential for ensuring maximum participation of the students and their quality improvement.

ARTICLE 3

Status of Physical Education Teachers—Physical education and sports personnel under all stages of education, should enjoy the same status at par with other subject teachers in respect of payscales, promotion and other benefits available to subject teachers.

ARTICLE 4

Load work—Physical education teachers should have the same load of work as is prescribed for other teachers in lieu of the existing general practice of one teacher per institution irrespective of its strength. While calculating the load of work, the time devoted by them out of school, hours in conducting games, periods, special guidance classes, intramurals and the similar activities should be given due weightage.

ARTICLE 5

Syllabi in Physical Education—Well graded syllabi in physical education should

be framed at the National level with a compulsory core programme to be introduced all over the country providing ample scope to elective areas in the field. Health practices should have a proper place in these syllabi. Such syllabi should take into account the traditional Indian activities which are simple in nature, less expensive, suitable to the climate conditions and at the same time helpfull in achieving the objectives of physical education. In this context, the Yogic system should find a proper place at the different stages of education.

5.2. The syllabi should cover knowledge of various items relating to physical education and health education for which suitable text books should be prescribed classwise which will greatly help them to understand the purpose and significance of this programme.

5.3. Scientifically based evaluation programme is a must which will enable the students to understand their level of achievement and which will motivate them to take interest and show improvement in the work. In public examinations also, this subject deserves a place at par with other subjects.

ARTICLE 6

Organisation—Since a physical education has to be accepted as a discipline at par with other subjects, its requirements such as provision in the time table, adequate equipment, play areas, adequacy of staff and maintenance of registers and records are matters which should be standardized and spelled out for rigorous implementation without which this subject will not prove effective as well as beneficial to the students.

6.2. A fulfilled Department of Physical Education has to be established in each school, college and university with adequate staff and proper infra-structure, so that the various duties pertaining to the organisation and administration in the respective schools, colleges and universities can be carried out effectively.

ARTICLE 7

Funds. The Central Government should immediately undertake physical education census to find out the requirements of playfields, equipments, personnel and infra-structure-facilities. With this basic data,

the Central and State Govt. should prepare resource plans and funds be provided accordingly. In addition to Government financing at the State and Central levels, voluntary financing is also essential.

ARTICLE 8

Monitoring agency—A well devised supervisory agency consisting of qualified personnel in physical education to evaluate the programmes from time to time and take effective measures for their improvement is essential.

This Charter is intended for setting up a firm pattern of physical education in the country to prepare the youth to meet the challenges of 21st Century.

RESOLUTION 2. BOARD OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

A Central Advisory Board of Physical Education should immediately be instituted to advise the Central Government in matters of physical education, which will consist of State Representatives incharge of physical education and experts in the country. Further, similar Advisory Committees/councils should be established in the various States and Union territories of the country.

RESOLUTION 3. NEW EDUCATION POLICY

While welcoming the Government decision to announce new Education policy by May 1986, this National Convention regrets that the draft Education Policy does not mention physical education as a part of the Education Policy. As proclaimed by the International Charter (UNSECO 1978) wherein physical education has been considered as an integral part of education, this National Convention, therefore, recommends to the Central Government that physical education should be considered as an integral part of education in the final Education Policy Paper. Implementation of this Charter will go on long way in developing human resources.

RESOLUTION 4. CELLS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Separate cells for physical education should be created in U.G.C., N.C.E.R.T. and A.I.U. fully devoted to physical education and its requirements. These units will

have to be manned by well qualified persons in physical education and with long experience in the field.

RESOLUTION 5. UNIFIED AGENCY

For better coordination and effective implementation, physical education and sports should be under the same controlling Authority and Department.

RESOLUTION 6. STATUS TO PHYSICAL EDUCATION and SPORTS PERSONNEL

Government should take immediate steps for giving proper status, service conditions and designation to physical education and sports personnel who are devoting themselves fully to this National task of building the youth for the service of the country.

PART (C) The Government of India shares the emphasis placed by the Convention on improving the programmes of physical education and sports and for improving the facilities for the same. The Government has adopted the National Policy of Sports and Physical Education, 1984 which states the broad policy parameters in this field. The Government has accorded this sector a greater emphasis in VIIth Plan indicative of which; allocation for sports during VIIth Plan is Rs. 200 crores and for Physical Education Rs. 8 crores, as against corresponding allocation in VIth Plan of Rs. 10.75 crores for Sports and Rs. 1.25 crore, for physical Education. The Government have taken note of the recommendations made by the Federation in this Convention in the context of the New Education Policy.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : The statement is a very long one and a comprehensive statement also. It contains the entire proceedings of the convention containing its resolutions and its recommendations. May I know from the Government Minister whether in view of the Government's reaction at the end of the statement, more allocation has been made in the 7th Plan for sports and physical education? May I know from the Minister whether a comprehensive census will be under taken all over the country so that regional disparities prevailing in the different regions in the matter of distribution of facilities for sports and physical education will be taken care of? If so, when such a census will start?

I ask for this, because, this is one of the recommendations of the convention.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : I am afraid I don't follow the latter part of the question. Does the hon-Member mean that a separate centre should be established, which will look after all the basic facilities? I would like him to clarify on this particular point.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to clarify further as the Minister wants, regarding may second part of the question. The suggestion given by the convention is that a comprehensive census should be conducted for the whole country to remove the disparities. Now in view of that may I know whether the allocation of the 7th Plan will be distributed on the basis of the census so proposed? We should aim at removing the disparities that are now prevailing. I would like to draw the special attention of the Minister to the North Eastern area, particularly my State Manipur which, without any facility, has produced best sportsmen in various disciplines. Various natural potentialities are there in such areas. I am giving you only one example. There are similar areas in the country where such facilities are to be provided. The present situation is that such facilities are very limited. I would like the Minister to tell us whether the Centre will conduct census at the earliest possible date. Secondly may I know whether, on the basis of the census, the allocation will be made according to the potentialities of these regions? May I know what is the reaction of the Government?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : The point is well taken that the census should be undertaken. We will take that into consideration. I cannot make any assurance on that. Regarding the emphasis placed by the convention regarding programmes of physical education and sports, Government has taken all those things into consideration. In 1984 Government has also adopted National Policy on Sports and Physical Education. At the same time, as can be seen, greater allocation has been made in the 7th Plan. Rs. 200 crores have been given for the allocation of sports during the 7th Plan. That compares very favourably with what was given earlier. Government has taken

keen not of all their recommendations that have been made. Regarding the particular census part, that will be looked into and as far as possible we will see what can be done about it.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Punctuality of Sealdah Howrah Bound Eastern and South Eastern Suburban Trains

*724. **SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry is aware that punctuality of almost all the Eastern and South Eastern Suburban trains of West Bengal towards Sealdah and Howrah has gone down and frequent demonstrations by passengers are being held ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the Kaschenjunga Express and Gour Express remain unpunctual on 25 days on an average in a month ; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) and (b). Punctuality has not gone down in the last few months but as a matter of fact has shown some improvement when compared to last year. Some demonstrations have however been reported.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise. However, the punctuality of trains is being monitored and suitable action is taken in cases of avoidable detentions.

[Translation]

Construction of sheds at Platforms on Railway Stations in Rajasthan

*725. **SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway stations in Rajasthan which do not have sheds at platforms and the number of stations which have very small sheds at platforms ; and