

vaccines must be trained specially on the concept and handling of the vaccine vials which have Vaccine Vial Monitors imprinted on them.

It would be clear from the foregoing, that no spurious vaccine has been used in the immunization programme nor has the health and well being of children been endangered. The State Govt. has been advised to re-immunize these children who might have been recently given ineffective polio vaccine during last 2 months in Ghaziabad. The other State Governments have also been alerted about taking safeguards against occurrence of such incidents.

#### Probe into the Affairs of KVS

\*350. SHRI RAGHAVJI:

SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:

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

(a) whether some MPs have recently approached him with a request to order a high level/judicial probe into the alleged

multifarious irregularities indulged in the affairs of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan by and/or at the instance of former Ministers of Human Resource Development during 1991—97;

(b) if so, the details of the allegations and complainants; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Shri Shiv Charan Singh, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha has submitted a Note dated 2nd April, 1998 for Judicial Enquiry into the alleged administrative and financial corruption in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the period 1991—97. The details of allegation are given in the statement. (see below).

The relevant records are being verified in the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Development for an appropriate decision in the matter.

#### Statement

*Alleged administrative and financial corruption indulged in by Authorities (Chairman & Vice-Chairman) and Officers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during (i) 1991—96 and (ii) 1996-97*

Sl. No.	1991—96 Instance	Sl. No.	1996-97 Instance
1.	Generating and nurturing a brigade of 1500 SURPLUS teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya having no vacancies for them and thereby causing an annual loss of about Rs. 15 Crores since 1991, June,	1.	Scandalous purchase of Computers as detected by Human Resource Development Standing Committee headed by Shri. S.B. Chavan
2.	"Special Dispensation admissions" literally on sale @5000 per annum and at the cost of children of entitled categories	2.	Nurturing the legacy of surplus teachers and generating newer varieties.

Sl. No.	1991-96 Instance	Sl. No.	1996-97 Instance
	without any competence and in violation of KVS Rules etc.		
3.	Arbitrary transfers promotional postings & recruitment in total disregard of relevant guidelines Instances are an army.	3.	Depriving promotees, having less than 3 years on service of their entitlement to be posted in the hometown or adjoining place during 1996-97 Session.
4.	Victimisation of those who wrote open letters to the then Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, praying for instituting a probe to investigate the above wrongs.	4.	Shielding the accused officers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and not ordering any probe even after an assurance in the Rajya Sabha.

#### ऐलोपैथिक दवाओं की कीमतों में वृद्धि

\*351. प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा: क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले 15 वर्षों के दौरान ऐलोपैथिक दवाओं की कीमतों में 1500 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) क्या अनेक निर्धन लोग इसलिए मर जाते हैं, क्योंकि वे दवाओं की अत्यधिक ऊँची कीमतों के कारण उन्हें खरीद नहीं सकते; और

(ग) दवाओं की बढ़ती कीमतों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (सरदार सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) से (ग) गत 15 वर्षों के दौरान औषधों और दवाइयों की थोक मूल्य सूचकांक (डब्ल्यू पी आई) (1980-81 = 100) में अन्य सभी वस्तुओं में वृद्धि की तुलना में कम वृद्धि हुई है। जिन रोगों से मुख्यतः निर्धन लोग पीड़ित होते हैं, वे अधिकांशतः स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम में शामिल हैं, वहाँ राज्य सरकारों के माध्यम से आवश्यक औषधें मुफ्त सप्लाई की जाती हैं। उचित कीमत पर औषधों की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार समय-समय पर आवश्यक वस्तु

अधिनियम, 1955 के अधीन औषध (मूल्य नियंत्रण) आदेश की घोषणा करती रही है। चालू आदेश औषध (मूल्य नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1995 6 जनवरी 1995 को घोषित किया गया था। इस समय "औषध नीति, 1986 में संशोधन" के पैर 22.7.2 में निहित मानदंडों के अनुसार 74 औषधों तथा उनके सूत्रयोगों का पता लगाया गया है, जो कीमत नियंत्रण के अन्तर्गत हैं। अधिक प्रतियोगी और उचित कीमतों पर औषधों की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए पांच मर्दों को छोड़कर भेषज क्षेत्र को पूरी तरह लाइसेंस मुक्त कर दिया गया है। इससे और अधिक कंपनियाँ भेषज सेक्टर में आने के लिए प्रोत्साहित होंगी।

#### Prohibition of sale of common salt

\*352. SHRI PRAFULL GORADIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prohibited the sale of common salt;

(b) whether Government are aware that there is widespread dissatisfaction over this decision to prohibit sale of salt especially in Gujarat, the main salt-producing State;