

Non-Filling of 4009 Vacant Posts of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

1280. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: WiU the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are about 4000 vacant posts of teachers etc. in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan as on date;

(b) if so, reasons for not initiating process of recruitment for the preceding two years or so;

(c) whether it is also a fact that applicants empanelled in 1988 have not yet been given offers of appointment; and

(d) if so, details of action taken/contemplated against the erring officer responsible for recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR AMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The panels of direct recruits for the year 1989-90 and in soBBe cases 1988-89, in respect of teachers were prepared with 50 per cent extra names than actual vacancies and the panels of selected candidates have not fully been utilised as

the transfers for the year 1990-91 are not yet over.

(d) Does not arise.

Sino-Indian Trade

1281. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sino-Indian trade is on increase, if so, what are the figures of export-imports between two countries during last three years;

(b) what are the obstacles or restraining factors in expansion of trade between the two biggest countries of the world; and

(c) whether wider trade talks about the points of the content and forms of the trade between the two countries have been finalised if so, what are the details in this regard; and if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALWAN KHURSHID): (a) Figures of export-import between India and China for the last three years are as follows:

(Value in Rs. crores)

Year	Exports to China	Imports from China	Total Trade
1988-89	64.4	132.4	196.9
1989-90	39.1	65.8	104.9
1990-91	32.7	55.6	88.3

(Source: DGCI&S, Calcutta).

(b) The basic obstacles are the infrastructural constraints such as lack of direct banking relations, poor transportation network between the two countries and patchy communication facilities. In sufficient trade information between the exporters in both the countries is also a major res training factor.

(c) Trade between India & China is governed by the Trade Agreement of August, 1984. The latest Trade Protocol covering the period from 8th Feb. 1991 to 7th Feb, 1992 was signed on the occasion of the II Meeting of the Ministerial India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations and Trade, Science & Technology held at Beijing in February, 1991. The Trade Protocol identifies the major items of export interest of the two countries.

Programmes to control use of Tobacco

1282. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar was held recently to plan coordinate and monitor activities on the control of tobacco use in the country; if so, the main recommendations made therein;

(b) whether these recommendations have been examined and whether any decisions have been taken on them; and

(c) whether Government also propose to give a thrust to health education to combat the menace of tobacco use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) A National Conference on Tobacco or health was held at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi on 27-28 July, 1991. A copy of the recommendations made therein is in the statement given. The recommendations are under examination.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Statement

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TOBACCO OR HEALTH (27-28 July 1991, Jawaharlal Auditorium, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi)

ORGANISED BY

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE, GOVT. OF INDIA IN COLLABORATION WITH WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recognizing tobacco as a major public health hazard;

Noting that the consumption of tobacco is not compatible with the goal of "Health For All" to which we are all committed;

Confirming that the goal of a tobacco free society is not negotiable, and

Realizing that an integrated educational, legislative and agro-economic strategy with an operational framework and political, administrative, financial and research support, is needed to protect other people from the tobacco menace and move in the direction of a tobacco free society;

The National Conference on "Tobacco or Health" makes the following recommendations:

1. A National Tobacco Control Commission (NTCC) should be established to plan, coordinate and monitor tobacco control activities. NTCC must have sufficient executive authority, financial resources and an administrative and policy framework based on net-working with Planning Commission, concerned Ministries and Non-Governmental Organisations. NTCC's annual report should be laid before the Parliament.

2. Laws should be enacted to enforce the following measures:

(a) prohibition of smoking in certain public places according to