

to the hospital if the expertise facilities required for the treatment are not available in that Institution.

Sd/-

(DR. B. K. VERMA)

Director (Emergency Medical Relief)

चंडीगढ़ स्थित पोस्ट ग्रेज्युएट इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल एजुकेशन एंड रिसर्च में अत्याधुनिक उपकरणों का प्रयोग में न लाया जाना

2943. श्री रशीद मसूद : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सच है कि चंडीगढ़ स्थित पोस्ट ग्रेज्युएट इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल एजुकेशन एंड रिसर्च में अनेक अत्याधुनिक उपकरण अप्रयुक्त ही पड़े हुए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और उन उपकरणों के नाम तथा उनके मूल्य क्या-क्या हैं; और

(ग) उन्हें प्रयुक्त न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं और उनके उपयोग किये जाने के संबंध में सरकार की भावी योजना क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापड़ें) :
(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) एक विवरण संलग्न हैं ।
[देखिए परिशिष्ट CXLV, अनुपत्र संख्या 103]

Tobacco Quality used in Bidies and Cigarettes

2944. SHRIMATI ELA RAMESH BHATT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Government agency have so far analysed tobacco quality used in various Indian cigarettes|bidies and

compared these with cancer-risks from popular foreign brands, some of which are also manufactured in India and if so, details thereof; and

(b) whether Government are aware that quality of tobacco used in India is of very poor quality with high cancer risks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Cancer Research Institute, Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay has analysed the tobacco products for cancer producing compounds. The results show that tobacco used in Indian cigarettes, bidis and chuttas certain tobacco specific carcinogenic compounds, of these cutta has the highest level. Smoke obtained from these items contains an additional class of carcinogenic compounds which are formed during burning. The level of carcinogens in Indian cigarette smoke is higher as compared to the foreign brand cigarettes manufactured abroad. However, the foreign brand cigarettes manufactured in India have similar level of toxic compound as observed in Indian cigarettes. Bidi smoke is more carcinogenic and mutagenic as compared to the Indian cigarette smoke. Tobacco used in the manufacture of bidi contains higher quantities of harmful compounds, such as nicotine, as compared to the 'Western' tobacco variety used for cigarette manufacture.

Loss and Traffic decline in the Civil Aviation Sector

2945. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Civil Aviation Sector is showing continuous losses and the international traffic had also gradually declined;

(b) what are the reasons for such losses in the Civil Aviation sector; and

(c) what steps the Government has taken to improve the performance and wiping out the losses ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) While Indian Airlines and International Airports Authority of India have been continuously making profits, Air India is going to incur a net loss during 1987-88, Pawan Hans and Vayudoot are also likely to incur a loss during 1987-88. There is no decline in international passenger traffic of Air India and Indian Airlines.

(b) The reasons for loss are :

AIR INDIA : Decline in yields, impact of depreciation and interest and enhanced expenditure on *ad hoc* relief interim relief.

VAYUDOOT : Initial infrastructural and development cost; escalation in Deutsche Mark leading to increased out-go for purchase of Dornier aircraft.

PAWAN HANS : High incidence of depreciation and obsolescence reserve for capital equipment.

(c) The steps taken to improve the financial performance, *inter-alia*, are :

(i) Improving yields by generating higher class traffic.

(ii) Striving for higher share of market.

(iii) Increased utilisation of fleet.

(iv) Keeping a tight control on costs.

Compensation to the passengers for cancelled flight of the Vayudoot

2946. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days the Vayudoot services were cancelled in the Eastern Sector;

(b) whether any compensation is given to the passengers for such cancellation; and

(c) what steps are taken to make the flights timebound and regular?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) From 1st December, 1987 till date there have been 8 cases of cancellations of flights by Vayudoot in the Eastern Region,

(b) No, Sir. As per the normal airline practice no compensation is provided when the cancellation of flights is beyond the control of the operator.

(c) In the eastern sector the on-time performance of Vayudoot is 85 per cent. With a view to further improving its despatch reliability, Vayudoot is positioning one aircraft at Guwahati.

Foreign visits made by officials of UGC

2947. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of visits made to foreign countries by the Chairman, Secretary and other officials of the University Grants Commission during the last three years alongwith the names of the countries visited;

(b) the names of conferences and seminars attended by these officials and other details of these visits; and

(c) the total amount of money spent on these visits during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) A statement is attached. (See below:

(c) The total expenditure during:—

1984-85	Rs. 1,70,787.00
1985-86	Rs. 76,995.00
1986-87	Rs. 1,30,279.00