

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:**  
Dr. Bapu Kaldate has given a very fitting reply. Sir, the point is that the whole programme is prophylactic. But it is being undertaken in phases. After 1990, we are sure, this question will not arise because by that time the whole country will be covered.

**श्री श्रीजि इशदिवेग :** मान्यवर, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जनता चाहंगा जैसा कि बताया गया कि पोलियो वैक्सीन को जीरो डिग्री पर रखा जाना चाहिए जिसकी वजह से इसका अफेक्टिवनेस ज्यादा हो, ऐसे कई केसेज भी पाये गये हैं जिसमें देखा गया कि उन्होंने अपना अफेक्ट गवां दिया है तो वर्तमान संजोगों के संदर्भ में हमारे देश में वर्तमान क्या व्यवस्था है या कितनी लेबोरेटरी जिनसे हम जानकारी ले सकते हैं ये जो वैक्सीन हैं ये अफेक्टिव हैं या नहीं और आगामी दिवसों के लिए इस व्यवस्था की सुधार के लिए हमारा क्या आयोजन है?

**श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव :** मैंने अभी निवेदन किया है कि यह जो कोल्ड चेन व्यवस्था है उसको बहुत ज्यादा हमें पक्का बनाना पड़ेगा और हम देख रहे हैं कि थोड़ा बहुत, वैक्सीन असर कम हो जाता है। इसका अर्थ यह नहीं है कि वह बिल्कुल पानी-पानी हो जाता है, उसका कोई असर रहता ही नहीं। जो असर हम चाहते हैं, वह नहीं होता है क्योंकि जहाँ कोल्ड चेन ठीक नहीं होता, उसका टेम्परेचर जो भी होना चाहिए उससे जरा बढ़ जाता है और उसका असर कम हो जाता है। मैं समझता हूँ यह नहीं कहा जा सकता निश्चित तौर पर कि किस गांव में पहुंचते वक्त कौन सा कन्साइनमेंट, किस दिन, क्या हुआ। आमतीर पर देखा जाता है कि उस इलाके में पहुंचने में इतनी देर हो जाती है कि टेम्परेचर बढ़ जाता है और उसका

असर कम होने की आशंका है तो फिर उस इलाके में कोल्ड चेन को स्ट्रेंथन करने के बारे में कोई खास उपाय किया जाता है। एक-एक गांव के बारे में एक-एक स्थल के बारे में यह नहीं किया जा सकता। इट इज जस्ट नोट पासिबल प्रेक्टाबल।

**DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEP-TULLA:** Sir, the hon. Minister has given the reply in great detail. He has stated in his answer that these vaccines are all protein based and that is why it is required that they should be kept at a certain temperature. While replying, the hon. Minister has stated that there is going to be research in order to find out some vaccine which can be stored at higher temperature. I would like to know whether there are any efforts being made for such R. & D. in our country or whether we are waiting for other countries to do the research.

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:**  
Research is something which every country does to the extent it can. It is not necessary to wait for the other countries to do it. Nor does any country ask the other countries to wait until it does it. It is continuously going on in all countries. Some country may stumble into a solution earlier than the others. In regard to vaccines which can remain effective at higher temperature, I am afraid I cannot give any time limit. I am sure that there will be break-through in course of time. I cannot say when.

#### Observation of International Women's Day

\*24. **SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:**†

**SHRI KALPNATH RAI:**  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether International Women's Day was observed in India on March 8, 1987;

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Sudha Vijaya Joshi.

(b) whether any special programme, for the welfare of women, especially those belonging to the weaker sections of the society was launched on that day; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The question does not arise.

SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Sir, I am aware that our Government has been making sincere efforts in the direction of development of women. Besides taking steps in the areas of education, job opportunities and entrepreneurship, the Government has enacted a number of laws providing protection to women. Sir, a substantial amount has been provided in the 1987-88 budget allocations for the welfare of women. Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the heads or items under which the funds are allocated and whether any physical targets have been fixed under each item and, if so, what is the action plan for achieving the same.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: As the hon. Member has already said, various programmes have been launched by the Department of Health to raise the standard of women. The hon. Member has asked about the main heads. I can give a few of them. We have hostels for working women. We have got training cum-production centres for women. There are condensed courses for education of women. There are socio-economic programmes and women's development corporations. There are stay homes for women. There are programmes for creches for the children of working and ailing mothers. Targets have been raised as compared to the last plans. Outlays have also gone up. If the hon. Member

would like to have the heads and exact outlays for each item, I am prepared to send them to her.

SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Sir, under the IRDP a poor family is considered a target group. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government would consider launching a special programme, particularly in the rural areas of backward districts, with women as special target groups.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, the rural development programmes are not planned directly by us. But I would like to tell the hon. Member that under the rural development programmes 30 per cent of the beneficiaries under the IRDP are now required to be women. About the proposal that women should be considered independently for this purpose, it has not yet been considered, and so I won't be able to say anything on behalf of the rural development programmes.

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान की 75 प्रतिशत महिलाओं के सामने एक तो चूल्हे की समस्या है। वे जब चूल्हे पर खाना बनाती हैं तो धुँये से उनकी आँखों पर खराब असर होता है। इसकी वजह से अधिकांश महिलाएँ अंधेपन की शिकार हो जाती हैं। गाँवों की महिलाओं के लिए दूसरी समस्या लेवेटरी की समस्या है। हिन्दुस्तान के गाँवों में महिलाओं के लिए लेवेटरी की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं होती है। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष में क्या सरकार इन दो बुनियादी प्रश्नों को प्राथमिकता देते हुए इनकी व्यवस्था के लिए कोई ठोस और समयबद्ध योजना बनाएगी क्योंकि ये दोनों फण्डामेंटल सवाल हैं?

श्रीमती मारग्रेट अलवा : माननीय सदस्य ने स्मोकलैस चूल्हे के बारे में सवाल उठाया है। मैं उनको यह बताना चाहूँगी कि इस प्रोग्राम के बारे में बहुत काम चल रहा है। हर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में

स्मोकलेस चूल्हे के बारे में महिलाओं को ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है ताकि वे दूसरी महिलाओं को इस बारे में बता सकें।

श्री कल्पनाथ राय : कहीं नहीं है, बंगलौर में होगा ?

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA:**  
Sir, he says it does not exist anywhere. Sir, in the Bangalore city smokeless *choolas* are not required because it is not such a problem there. But I would like to say that this is one of the special programmes which has been launched through various organisations, including voluntary organisations, who have been funded to popularise this programme. It is not only the question of eyes. But it is also the question of T.B. and other lung diseases because of the inhaling of smoke which we are concerned about. About rural lavatories this has been a big problem throughout the country and there are now directions that this should become a priority programme even in the IRDP programmes so that the funds available are utilised for providing rural lavatories. (Interruptions). I am sorry, N.R.E.P.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Today you are very much confused.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : माननीय मंत्री जी को इस बात की जानकारी होगी कि इस देश में 76 प्रतिशत जनता गांवों में रहती है और गांवों में ही गरीब हैं और अनपढ़ भी हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस चूल्हे की ट्रेनिंग की व्यवस्था की उन्होंने चर्चा की है क्या वह व्यवस्था केवल शहरों में ही है? यदि हाँ, तो गांवों की महिलाएं अपने घर छोड़कर और गांव छोड़कर इस ट्रेनिंग के लिए कैसे जा सकती हैं? इसलिए क्या आपने इसकी व्यवस्था गांवों में की है? दूसरा प्रश्न मेरा यह है कि सभी लोग जानते हैं कि गांवों में महिलाएं राखी में शौच के लिए जाती हैं, सुबह नहीं जाती हैं क्योंकि सुबह जंगल में शौच के लिए आदमी जाते हैं और गांवों में महिलाओं के लिए अलग से शौचालयों की कोई व्यवस्था भी नहीं होती है। इसलिए

वह बीमार भी होती है। माननीय मंत्री जी सॉसिफिकली बताएं कि गांवों की महिलाओं के शौचालय की व्यवस्था करने हेतु क्या व्यवस्था करेंगे?

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA:**  
I am not prepared to accept the statement made that there is no programme of rural women being trained for the smokeless *chulha*. It might be your experience. But I can tell you that I have myself seen the programme conducted in the rural side in Madhya Pradesh and in so many other States where I have personally seen the programme being conducted... (Interruptions). I cannot give you the names of the places where the programmes are being conducted but they are being conducted in the rural areas. It is being conducted in every State and we are funding this specific programme of smokeless *chulha* not only from my Department but also from the Rural Development... (Interruptions).

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : मेरा कोई जवाब नहीं दिया।

**SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO:**  
May I submit, we are talking of different areas and different experiences. There is no need to contradict each other. Mr. Verma can show her the villages where this is not happening and Mrs. Alva can show him the villages where it is being done wonderfully. Where it is not happening, this should happen and the State Governments have to take interest. This programme essentially is not a Central Government programme.

**SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:** No where in U.P.

**SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM:** Sir, observance of International Women's Day is not going to help us to solve the problem of women. It is merely a mark of our ambition. Despite some measures narrated by the hon. Minister taken in the States and in the Centre, we find disparity in wages, inequalities in economic conditions and ill-treatment

of women. To create equality in all aspects and to respect the women, will this Government come forward to constitute a Committee to study in depth about the problems of women, especially in rural areas, and regarding the weaker sections?

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA:** The Government has recently announced a National Commission on Women in the unorganised sector which is essentially concerned with women in rural areas and working women who are in the unorganised sector. Mrs. Ela Bhatt, who is a Member of our House, is the Chairman of that National Commission. As far as the other point is concerned, I agree that we are not expecting the problem to be solved in one day. This is just a mark of solidarity among women around the world and this day is observed every year on the 8th of March which we also celebrate in this country.

**श्रीमती शान्ती पहाड़िया :** श्रीमन, मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या देहातों में महिलाओं के लिए कोई ऐसी इंडस्ट्रीज खोलेंगे जिससे उनको लाभ हो। छोटे-मोटे काम जैसे कालीन बनाना, गोदाई करना, या सिलाई का कार्य करना इस तरह के काम की कोई व्यवस्था सरकार की तरफ से होनी चाहिये। मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि इस तरह के देहात जिनकी आबादी दो से चार हजार है उनके लिए सरकार की तरफ से कोई प्रोग्राम होना चाहिये।

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA:** We have a number of programmes. I would like to say that this year we have also announced Women Development Corporations for which the funding is on 50:50 basis—almost 49:51 basis by the State Government, and the Central Government. This is a special programme for training of women as well as for marketing assistance to women for their small scale units which is being launched as a new programme.

**डा० बापू कालदाते :** सभापति महोदय, मूल प्रश्न के जवाब में आपने

कहा है प्रश्न यह है कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस के सम्बन्ध में जो समारोह यहां हुआ उसके बारे में प्रश्न है और उस में यह पूछा गया था कि आपने इसके लिए कोई स्पेशल प्रोग्राम अनाऊंस किये हैं या नहीं तो आपने कहा कि नहीं। मेरा सवाल सिधा सा है कि उस दिन आप सब लोगों के भाषण के अलावा कुछ हुआ?

**श्रीमती मारग्रेट अलवा :** बहुत कुछ हुआ।

First thing I would like to say is, it was one week's celebration and it was not organised by the Government. Voluntary organisations had got together to mark the whole week and each organisation according to its own interest had done specific activities whether it was by way of discussion on creches for working women of rural dispensaries. From our department, we had one programme, a two-day seminar which was organised in Parliament House Annexe on implementation of social legislation which is the crying need. In this we also brought jurists State representatives, voluntary organisations and others together to discuss how the existing legislation could become more meaningful to women. I have the details of the whole week's programme here. This was done by voluntary organisations. It was at their own initiative, according to their own programme of work.

**कुमारी सईदा खातून :** सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगी कि वॉकिंग वीमेन होस्टल्स आल इंडिया में कितने हैं और क्या ये हर जिले में दिये गये हैं, क्या इसमें आपका ब्लाकवाइज देने का कुछ प्रावधान है और क्या उसके लिए लोन या सेविल्डि दी जा रही है और कितने परसेंट दी जा रही है? यह मैं जानना चाहूंगी।

**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA:** Sir, construction of working women's hostel is a Centrally-sponsored scheme. We give the total construction cost

from the Centre. The land is provided by the voluntary organisation from the State. We also give a running grant to the voluntary organisation for running them. For this year, we have a target of 60 hostels to be sanctioned. They are not run by the Central Government. They are run by voluntary organisations to whom the money is given. In the Seventh Plan, the outlay for this is Rs. 30 crores. We are hoping, therefore, to expand the programme. I cannot say that we will have one in every district because it depends upon the need of a particular district. The proposal comes to us, supported by the State Government, before it is sanctioned by us.

#### Complaints for inflated Telephone Bills

\*25. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:†

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of complaints in regard to inflated telephone-bills have been received from subscribers in the Capital, including some Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, what is the number of such complaints received during the last one year;

(c) whether some of the officials of the Post and Telegraphs are found to be involved in the racket; and

(d) if so, what action Government have taken on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1986-87, 12,736 complaints (including 32 from M.Ps.) were received.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bir Bhadra Pratap Singh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Each excess metering complaint received from the subscriber is examined thoroughly and rebate is granted, if found justified.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, oversimplifying a genuine problem is not always a good tactics. The question is wrong-billing and what safeguards should be taken to remedy the situation. I would suggest to the hon. Minister that they should follow the example; what is being done in Bombay. This is not done in Delhi. You should follow that example. There are complaints that the staff people include other's calls in the bill of a subscriber and sometimes fake calls are also included in the bill of a subscriber. The question is what remedial measures you are going to take.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, the best safeguard is computerisation. We have done this in Bombay. In regard to Delhi also, this is in our mind. Unless we have the digital electronic exchange, we cannot do it. There is also the constraint of resources. But I would like to say that this is in our mind and we are doing it progressively so that we are able to eliminate vices if there are any. There have been complaints and we are taking a number of steps to see that the subscribers' complaints are redressed.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I pointed out about Bombay...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You did not understand. His answer was, in Bombay, they have computerised. Therefore, they are able to do it. He said, here also—in Delhi—they will be doing it.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Sir, my second supplementary is, STD calls are made from a