

(c) AIJ concerned have been alerted in this regard. Indian Airlines has recently introduced printed tickets by Computer. This system which will be extended all over its net-work in due course, will make it very difficult to forge the tickets.

Trauma Centre in Delhi

2426. SHRI ANAND SHARMA;
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR
KALITA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a trauma centre in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of orthopaedic cases attended to in AIIMS in 1982, 1983, 1984 and 1985 respectively; and

(d) what was the number of the posts of Professor in Orthopaedic in AIIMS during the period 1981-84 and at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed. (See below)

(c) No. of Orthopaedic cases attended to during;

	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1. Orthopaedics OPD	81,528	85,383	95,201	1,14,037	
2. Speciality Clinics	7,207	6,095	6,450	7,89	
TOTAL	88,735	91,478	1,01,651	1,21,958	

(d) No. of sanctioned posts of Professor in Orthopaedics during the period 1981-84.

Year	No. of Posts
1981	1
1982	1
1983	1
1984	2
(at present)	1

Statement

Keeping in view the rapid industrialisation, population growth, increase of different types of vehicular traffic and consequent increase of accident and injury cases in the country with particular reference to Delhi, a proposal for the establishment of a Centralised Accident Service for the City of Delhi (CATS)

under the auspices of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences was approved by the Government of India in May, 1984 with a total outlay of about Rs. 16 crores. This service, when developed, will provide for a well equipped trustworthy trauma centre with trained manpower and specialised transport and communication system. The project will serve as a model scheme for the rest of the country and specially for the metropolitan cities like Bombay and Calcutta.

The following are the main objectives of the CATS:—

1. To provide trauma services to the injured preferably the treatment to be started at the site of the accident.
2. To prevent number of deaths and extensive disabilities and constant data evaluation and research in such field.
3. To train personnel to deal with such emergencies.

4. To establish a research centre in cooperation with transport, communication, law and order authorities.

5. To prevent accidents by constant evaluation and public education.

6. To use rehabilitation techniques for effective treatment in the shortest possible time and thus to turn victims of accidents into useful citizens.

The Scheme envisages (1) establishment of peripheral centre for initial care of trauma cases; (2) provision of specialised transport, communication systems in the shape of well equipped ambulances with trained personnel; and (3) establishment of an apex centre having 250 beds for the treatment of acute care cases.

Indigenous manufacture of components for Air Bns aircraft

2427. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sent a high level team to France to identify the components for the Air Bus to be manufactured indigenously; and

(b) if so, the name of the Company proposed to be entrusted the manufacturing of the components?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI IAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) A team led by the Managing Director HAL (Bairat Complex) visited factories manufacturing Airbus components in France & other countries from the 9th to the 13th of December, 1985 to study their production set-up and to determine the extent of participation by HAL in the Airbus manufacturing programme as a buy-back/off-set arrangement against the procurement of Airbus A-320 aircraft by Indian Airlines.

दिल्ली के स्कूलों में त्रिभाषा सूत्र का लागू किया जाना

2428. श्री शंकर सिंह घाघेला : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विद्यालय शिक्षा अधिनियम, 1973 और उसके अधीन बनाये गये नियमों में, दिल्ली के सोनियर सैकेंडरी स्कूलों में दसवीं कक्षा तक त्रिभाषा सूत्र लागू किये जाने का प्रावधान है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली के स्कूलों में इसे लागू न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में अनेक शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने त्रिभाषा सूत्र को लागू करने के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशाला रोहसगी) :

(क) और (ख) दिल्ली स्कूल शिक्षा नियमावली, 1973 में माध्यमिक स्तर तक त्रिभाषा सूत्र लागू करने की व्यवस्था है। तीन भाषाएं कक्षा VI से VIII तक पढ़ाई जाती हैं। कक्षा IX और X में दो भाषाएं पढ़ाई जाती हैं। कक्षा उत्तीर्ण के सामान्य नियमों के अन्तर्गत प्रथम तथा द्वितीय भाषाओं में उत्तीर्ण होना आवश्यक होता है। जो छात्र कक्षा VIII में तृतीय भाषा में उत्तीर्ण नहीं होते हैं, उन्हें कक्षा IX में इसमें उत्तीर्ण होने तथा उसमें फेल हो जाने पर कक्षा X में, बोर्ड की दसवीं कक्षा की परीक्षा में बैठने से पहले उत्तीर्ण होने का अवसर दिया जाता है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) दिल्ली प्रशासन, केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड और राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद् इस मामले पर विचार कर रही है।