

SHRI SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN: I was the first man to raise my hand but I never insisted upon it.....  
(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Alva, you put your question.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : याद अपना फैसला बदलते हैं उनके लिए, तो दूसरों के लिए भी बदलें।

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, the Minister says that we have no diplomatic mission in Cambodia and yet he says he gets reports that the new Government is not in effective control.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister the sources of his reports from where he gets information on the basis of which the policy of this Government is being decided against the interests of this country. This is a specific question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, we are receiving reports from various sources and these sources are very reliable.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: China and Washington? Who are advising you? Which country?

SHRI SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN: Sir, when the hon. Minister spoke in the Lok Sabha yesterday, he rightly said that China is an aggressor because it has invaded Vietnam. Exactly the same thing has happened in the case of Kampuchea. Why should he be silent in the case of Kampuchea? Vietnamese have entered Kampuchea? (Interruptions) Until the Vietnamese troops withdraw from Kampuchea, our Government should not recognise that Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: Absolutely not. You should not equate the two. (Interruptions).

SHRI SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India will not recognise the Kampuchean Government unless the Vietnamese troops are withdrawn from

that area and unless stability is ensured in that country. Then alone, the Government of India would consider the request for the recognition of the Kampuchean Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any reply to this?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, India would like all the three States in that region, Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos, to preserve their independence, to safeguard their sovereignty and to follow the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of each other.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: Why did you not follow it in the case of Bangladesh? (Interruptions)

#### **AHeppey-Ernakulam Railway line**

\*62. SHRI S. KUMARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the construction of AHeppey-Ernakulam Railway line; and

(b) if so, what progress has been made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE) : (a) and (b) Construction of Ernakulam-Alleppey Railway line has been included in the Railway Budget for 1979-80.

SHRI S. KUMARAN: Sir, the people of Kerala are very happy to know that the AHeppey-Ernakulam railway line project has been included in the current Budget. But it is seen that only Rs. 1 crore has been allotted for this purpose, whereas the cost of the project is expected to be about Rs. 7 crores. I do not know what is the reason for this. Now, I would like to know from the hon. Minister categorically when the actual construction work in regard to this line is proposed to be started and by when it is expected to be completed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the hon. Member should be, on the contrary, very happy to know that though the total cost of the project is Rs. 7 crores, within one year itself, we have allotted Rs. 1 crore, which is the maximum percentage of allocation for a single line. In one year, we do not spend more than Rs. 1 crore at all. Then, he wanted to know when the work will be started. I am very happy to announce that I will be visiting Kerala on the 14th or 16th of April when I will be inaugurating the construction work in respect of the Alleppey-Ernakulam railway line and I hope he will offer me the necessary hospitality.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no second supplementary. Next question.

#### **Government grants for Family Welfare Programme**

•63. SHRI KISHAN LAL SHARMA:  
SHRI LEONARD SOLOMAN  
SARING: SHRI SYED  
NIZAM-UD-DIN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the private institutions receive grants from Government under the Family Welfare Programme for family planning activities;

(b) if so, what is the name of the agency through which this grant is paid to these institutions, and what are the conditions and mode of payment; and

(c) whether Government have received any complaints from some private institutions regarding non-payment of such grants; if so, what action Government propose to take thereon?

The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Kishan Lal Sharma.

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) Some complaints have been received from private organisations regarding delay in release of grant-in-aid. The procedure for release has subsequently been simplified in consultation with the State Governments and the recommendations of the Conference of Voluntary Organisations held in May, 1978.

#### **Statement**

The role of private institutions in the Family Welfare Programme had been recognised from the very inception of the Family Welfare Programme and financial assistance was made available to them directly from the Central Government. Subsequently to speed up the process of release of grants to private institutions, the State Governments were delegated powers to sanction grants-in-aid to private institutions upto a limit of Rs. 1 lakh in a year in each case. In each State/Union Territory a State Grants Committee was formed to consider the applications for grants to private institutions and local bodies. Instructions were given to the effect that the grants-in-aid committee should meet as often as necessary and at least once in a quarter. As already stated the State Grants Committee could consider applications for grants upto a limit of Rs. 1 lakh in a year. This power has recently been enhanced to Rs. 2.5 lakhs in each case for all ongoing approved schemes as per pattern. Instructions were also issued for the formation of a District Level Grants Committee in each State by way of further delegation of powers. This Committee could consider applications for grants received at its own level upto a limit of Rs. 7,500.00 per annum.

Proposals for grants-in-aid above the limit of Rs. 2.5 lakhs per annum