

Proro Millet

L 5224 (Nagarjuna)

L 1387 (Sagar)

(2) Oilseed Crops**Groundnut**

ICGS-44, ICGS-76, ICGS-37, ICG (FDRS)-10, Girnar-1, TAG-24, VRI-2, VRI-3, MH-4, RG-141, Somnath, ICGS-1.

Rapeseed-Mustard**(a) Mustard:—**

RL-1359, NDR-8501, RH-8113 (Saurabh), RH-781, DIRA-367, DIR-247, RSK-10 (GM-I).

(b) Toria

TL-15, TH-68.

(c) Tarmira

TMH-52.

(d) Yellow Sarson

PYS-842.

Safflower

JSI-7, JLSF-88 (Girna), BSF-168-4 (Sharda).

Linseed

Kiran (Seed), Janaki (Seed), Nagarkot (KL-31), LCK-8528.

Niger

Bhabani, Shiva.

Sunflower

LSH-1, LSH-3, MSFH-17, SS-56.

Sesame

Rajawari, RT-46, Improved Sel-5, OMT-11-6-3, JLT-26.

Soybean

JS 80-21, JS 71-05, MACS-58, PK-564, Pusa-16, Pusa-24, Pusa-20, Shivalik, VL Soya-2.

(3) Commercial Crops Cotton:—

LH-1134, Pusa-31, LH-886, RST-9, G-Cot. Hyb-9, G.Cot Hyb.-8, NHB-12, MCU-11, JK-1119, Abadhita, DDH-2, NA-920.

Tobacco:—**(a) FCV Tobacco**

Bhavya, Hema.

(b) Chewing Tobacco

Pusa Tobacco-76

Sugarcane:—

COLK-8102, CO Pant-84211, COC-91081.

[English]**Average Population Served by Post, Telegraph and Telephone Facilities**

4011. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provision of posts, telegraphs and telephone facilities are considered as an essential service to the people;

(b) if so, the average population served by each post office including branch and rural post offices, each telegraph office and each public telephone as on April 10, 1991 for the country as a whole and for each State;

(c) whether the objective of reducing disparity among various States/Union Territories in terms of the average population served is kept in view while working out the annual programme for expansion of post, telegraph and telephone facilities; and

(d) if so, the average population likely to be served as per the programme of action drawn for 1991-92 State/Unions Territory-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Postal and Telecom Services Constitute an essential infrastructure for the socio-economic development of the society.

(b) Average population served by each post office, Telegraph office and Public Telephone as on 31.3.1991 were as follows:

Post Office	-	4607
Telegraph Office	-	20405
Public Telephone	-	8190

(c) A post office is not sanctioned only on the basis of population consideration but other factors such as distance from the nearest post office terrain and financial viability are also taken into account. On the whole, when post offices are opened as per Annual programme, it is

going to favourably affect the population ratio as a whole.

The objective kept in view for expansion of telegraph and telephone facilities is to increase access to these networks and meet the demand.

(d) The average population likely to be served after execution of the postal and telecom programmes for 1991-92 is indicated in the attached Statement I & II respectively.

STATEMENT—I

Sl. No.	STATE	Average population likely to be served on execution of programme for 1991-92 (1981 census)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3282
2.	Assam	5182
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2331
4.	Bihar	6060
5.	Goa	3875
6.	Gujarat	3877
7.	Haryana	5061
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1635
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3775
10.	Karnataka	3819
11.	Kerala	5145
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4729
13.	Maharashtra	5199
14.	Manipur	2284
15.	Meghalaya	2824
16.	Mizoram	1390
17.	Nagaland	2719
18.	Orissa	3333
19.	Punjab	4405
20.	Rajasthan	3423
21.	Sikkim	1839
22.	Tamil Nadu	4020
23.	Tripura	3006
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5639
25.	West Bengal	6452

Union Territories

1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1832
2.	Chandigarh	7526
3.	Delhi	11248
4.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	2728
5.	Daman & Diu	4387
6.	Lakshadweep	2683
7.	Pondicherry	5812
	All India	4640

STATEMENT—II

Average population likely to be served by 31.3.1992 by each Telegraph Office/Public Telephone

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom Circle	Telegraph Office	Public Telephone
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16310	4980
2.	Assam	47841	10630
3.	Bihar	29864	15200

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom Circle	Telegraph Office	Public Telephone
4.	Gujarat including Daman, Diu, Nagar Haveli & Dadra	22830	5080
5.	Haryana	40090	4570
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7270	4600
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	19640	7390
8.	Karnataka	11310	4350
9.	Kerala including Lakshadweep	14360	4870
10.	Madhya Pradesh	19320	7510
11.	Maharashtra including Goa	30510	5100
12.	North East	44350	8520
13.	Orissa	11530	8080
14.	Punjab including Chandigarh	33600	4650
15.	Rajasthan	25308	7980
16.	Tamil Nadu including Pondicherry	9730	2930
17.	Uttar Pradesh	20600	10600
18.	West Bengal including Andaman & Nicobar Islands	43100	9170
19.	Delhi	139850	980
20.	All India	19960	8030

[Translation]

Acquisition of Land for Setting up of Industries in Bihar

4012. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land acquired/taken on lease for setting up of industries like black stone, bauxite, mica, coal and iron ore in the hilly areas of Bihar;

(b) Whether the said land has been given back to the land owners on expiry of lease period/closure of any industry; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which land is likely to be given back to the owners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.