

1972, which was attended by about 70,000 Muslims from all over India. Only 14 foreign nationals participated in the proceedings. There is no information that any anti-national or communal speeches or propaganda had been made at the Iztema.

**बिहार के सहरसा जिले में शाखा
डाकघर**

2225. श्री चिरंजीब झा : क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार के सहरसा जिले में स्थायी और अस्थायी पृथक पृथक, कुल कितने शाखा डाकघर हैं;

(ख) अस्थायी डाकघरों में से ऐसे कितने हैं जो 10 वर्ष से अधिक से कार्य कर रहे हैं; और

(ग) इन डाकघरों को कब तक स्थायी बनाने का विचार है ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) :

(क) स्थायी शाखा डाकघर 302

अस्थायी शाखा डाकघर ; 87

(ख) 12

(ग) यह बता पाना सम्भव नहीं है कि इस तरह के डाकघर कब स्थायी बन जाएंगे। इन्हें स्थायी बनाना इस बात पर निर्भर करेगा कि ये डाकघर डाक तार विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित घाटे की स्वीकृत सीमा के भीतर कब काम करते हैं।

**Survey of three Deccan rivers for
Faunistic wealth**

2226. SHRI BISHWANARAYAN
SHASTRI:

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey was undertaken to ascertain the faunistic wealth

of the 3 Deccan rivers, and if so, the salient features thereof; and

(b) whether such survey has been undertaken in the Sea coast of India and in the Andaman group of islands; and if so, the result of the survey?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Tungabhadra reservoir, the Nagarjunasagar reservoir, the River Cauvery and the Mettur reservoir have been surveyed with the prime object to know the vast variety of fishes which occur naturally in these water bodies and to determine their faunistic potentials. The fish seed resources from selected stretches of the Rivers Godavari, Krishna and Cauvery have been assessed. About 120 species have been reported from the river Godavari, 131 species have been recorded from the river Krishna and about 80 species of fish have been reported from the River Cauvery.

(b) Yes, Sir. Considerable knowledge of the Fauna wealth of the sea coast of India especially of fishes, Grustacea and Mollusca has been gained. The surveys yielded information areas for fish and prawn fisheries and also for exploitation of certain Molluscs and coral resources of the country. A large variety of animals with potentiality of economic exploitation have been collected from the Andaman group of islands. Rich grounds of two species of spiny Lobsters and edible crabs were located in several places in the inshore regions of the Great Nicobar Islands. The shores are teeming with thousands of species of Mollusca of the economic values, as source of food, raw material for manufacture of lime, cement and ornamental articles.

Operation of Patent Act

2227. DR. KAILAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state whether the Patent