

sion plans of the Coast Guard and the requirement of personnel to implement these plans, increasing numbers of personnel are being inducted into the Coast Guards as direct recruits through planned regular recruitment conducted on an India basis and given the required training. Wherever necessary, recourse is also had to taking suitable trained personnel on deputation/re-employment basis from the Indian Navy, till such time as the Coast Guard is able to recruit and train personnel to meet all its manpower requirements.

#### Density of Telephones in the Country

183. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR ; Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the density of telephones (number of telephones per thousand persons) in the country as well as in each constituent State/Union territory at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan (31 March, 1985);

(b) how does it compare with the telephone density in the leading Third World countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the leading Western and Socialist countries as also Japan;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to improve the situation in the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken and the likely density of telephones in the country by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The density of telephones (No. of telephones per thousand persons) in the country as on 31st March, 85 is 5.01.

The information of density of telephones in each constituent in each States/Union territories as on 31st March, 85 is being collected from the field units. However, the statement of density as on 30th September, 1984 is given in statement-I attached.

(b) A comparative statement of telephone density amongst various countries is given in statement-II attached.

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) The Seventh Plan proposal for Telecommunications which have been sub-

mitted to the Planning Commission envisages of 70 lakh main telephones lines (Direct Exchange lines) by the year 1990. Subject to the approval of this programme the likely density by the year 1990 would be around 8.5 Direct Exchange lines and around 11 stations per thousand population. However, the plan is still under consideration of the Planning commission and the actual provisions would depend upon the availability of resources.

#### STATEMENT-I

II State/U.T.	Telephones per 1000 population
<b>STATES</b>	
1. Andhra Pradesh	3.99
2. Assam	1.43
3. Bihar	1.02
4. Gujarat	7.68
5. Haryana	3.84
6. Himachal Pradesh	3.85
7. Jammu & Kashmir	3.99
8. Karnataka	5.30
9. Kerala	5.94
10. Madhya Pradesh	1.87
11. Maharashtra	11.91
12. Manipur	1.83
13. Meghalaya	4.63
14. Nagaland	4.50
15. Orissa	1.51
16. Punjab	6.19
17. Rajasthan	3.07
18. Sikkim	5.36
19. Tamil Nadu	6.24
20. Tripura	1.82
21. Uttar Pradesh	1.71
22. West Bengal	5.50
<b>III UNION TERRITORIES</b>	
1. Andaman & Nicobar	5.77
2. Arunachal Pradesh	2.50
3. Chandigarh	42.66
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.90
5. Delhi	49.01
6. Goa Daman Diu	10.27
7. Mizoram	2.16
8. Pondichery	7.59
9. Lakshadweep	10.95
Note : Telephones as on 30.9.84	

## STATEMENT-II

DENSITY OF TELEPHONES (TELEPHONES PER 1000 PERSONS) OF INDIA AS COMPARED TO THE LEADING 3RD WORLD, WESTERN AND SOCIALIST COUNTRIES-1982.

S. No.	Countries	Telephones per 1000 population
I.	India	4.3
II. Leading Third World Countries		
A. Asia		
1.	Sri Lanka	7.1
2.	Israel	346.7
3.	Malaysia	61.10
4.	Philippines	15.4
5.	Singapore	342.4
6.	Thailand	10.3
7.	Hong Kong	372.2
B. Africa		
1.	Algeria	31.1
2.	Ethiopia	3.1
3.	Kenya	12.5
C. Latin America		
1.	Costa Rica	117.6
2.	Mexico	81.3
3.	Argentina	111.9
III. leading Western Countries		
1.	U.S.A.	760.3
2.	Canada	630.9
3.	U.K.	516.6
4.	Netherlands	559.7
5.	Germany (Federal Republic)	509.3
6.	France	541.4
7.	Austria	440.4
8.	Sweden	856.4
9.	Denmark	702.7
10.	Finland	546.2
IV. Leading Socialist Countries		
1.	Hungary	125.0
2.	Poland	100.2
3.	Japan	519.7

Source : Year book of Common Carrier Telecommunication Statistics (11th Edition).

## [Translation]

**Increase in the Pension rate of Pensioners of the Burmese Government**

184. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of ex-servicemen pensioners of the Burmese Government in the country at present;

(b) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to increase the pension rates of these pensioners; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) to (c). Pensionary liability of the ex-servicemen Pensioners of the Burmese Government is of that Government, although they are being paid their pension in India through various treasuries and Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions), Allahabad. As such, any question relating to increase in their pension has to be considered by that Government. However, with a view to helping these individuals, being the citizens of India, the Ministry of External Affairs, at the instance of Ministry of Defence, requested the Government of Burma in November, 1978 to grant some relief to these pensioners to offset the rising cost of living. According to the data collected at that time, the number of these pensioners was approximately 2000.

As no response was received from the Burmese Government, despite reminders, another side memoire was given to that Government in February 1985.

**Setting up of a Bench of Allahabad High Court in Western U.P.**

185. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has been taken to set up a bench of Allahabad High Court in U.P. for the convenience of the people living in western districts of U.P.

(b) if so, whether the interests of the hilly areas of U.P., will also be kept in view while selecting a place for the purpose; and