

**Repatriation of Thai Fishermen In
Visakhapatnam Jails**

1063. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fishermen from Thailand still in Visakhapatnam Jail;

(b) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have forwarded any proposal to the Union Government for their repatriation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have taken up the matter with the Thailand Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) 44 nationals of Thailand were apprehended by Indian authorities in August, 1990, while they were fishing illegally in Indian waters in two Thai trawlers. They were taken into custody under Maritime Zones of India Act and detained in Central Prison, Vishakhapatnam.

(b) to (e). Yes, Sir. Information about these individuals as provided to Embassy of Thailand in New Delhi, with a request that necessary arrangements for their repatriation to Thailand may be made on their release. The Embassy of Thailand have agreed to do the same and these individuals are being repatriated to Thailand shortly.

India's Plan to end Gulf War

1064. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has prepared a plan to

end the Gulf war;

(b) whether India's proposal was accepted by Algeria, Yemen and Saudi Arabia;

(c) if so, the number of countries which had accepted India's proposed plan and those who have rejected the same; and

(d) the present position in regard to the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). India has not formally submitted any plan to end the gulf war. However, immediately after the outbreak of the war, India took the initiative of consulting the members of the Security Council on the basis of some ideas for bringing the war to an end. The main thrust of these ideas was to seek suspension of hostilities simultaneously with the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait. Very recently, at the Belgrade meeting of the Foreign Ministers of 16 Nonaligned countries India made available to the meeting the text of a Non-aligned peace Plan. It could not become possible to arrive at a consensus on any peace planing that meeting. However, it was agreed to send one or more peace missions to Baghdad, Washington and other capitals.

**International Conference of Traffic
Safety**

1065. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Conference on Traffic Safety was held in New Delhi in January, 1991;

(b) if so, the organisations/countries that attended the meeting;

(c) the purpose of the Conference;

(d) the recommendations made at the Conference; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAJ KOTADIA): (a) The International Conference on Traffic Safety was held in New Delhi from 27th to 31st January, 1991.

(b) Names of Organisations and Countries are given below in Statements I and II.

(c) The purpose of the meeting was to bring together all professionals working in the areas of traffic safety to discuss the best and most efficient ways of reducing injuries and fatalities in the most effective manner, to give more time and importance to the problems of pedestrians, two-wheeler riders and bus commuters; to present research findings and concrete methods of preventing crashes, reducing severity of injuries during crashes and improving emergency care of the injured, influencing decision makers and changing road user behaviour.

(d) Information is given below as statement III.

(e) The recommendations of the Conference would be examined by Government.

STATEMENT I

Names of Organizations which participated in International Conference on Traffic Safety at New Delhi from 27th to 31st January 1991

W.H.O, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and Madras, Air India, Association of

State Road Transport Undertakings, Central Road Research Institute, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Council of Medical Research, Limca Book of Records, Delhi Administration, Ministry of Surface Transport, Indian Institute of Design, 'Sriram Handa' Portable Gensets, State Bank of India, Tata Engineering & Locomotive Company Ltd., The Automotive Research Association of India, University Grants Commission & Voluntary Health Association of India.

STATEMENT II

Names of Countries which Participated in International Conference on Traffic Safety at New Delhi from 27th to 31st January, 1991.

1. Australia
2. Bangladesh
3. Belgium
4. Brazil
5. Canada
6. China
7. Cyprus
8. Denmark
9. Egypt
10. France
11. Finland
12. Germany
13. Hungary
14. Iran

15. Ireland
16. India
17. Japan
18. Jordan
19. Kenya
20. Nepal
21. Pakistan
22. Sri Lanka
23. Sweden
24. Nether Lands
25. U.K.
26. U.S.A.
27. Yugoslavia
28. Zambia
29. Libya
30. Newzeland

STATEMENT III

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Road and Vehicle Design

Provision of bicycle lanes and pedestrian pathways separated from motorized traffic is one of the most effective methods of reducing VRU injuries.

Improving the urban environment by traffic calming techniques, pedestrianization

and car-free zones, pioneered in Europe, have great applicability in less motorized countries in cultural and social factors are taken into account.

Traffic control methods should recognise the special needs and characteristics of the VRUs.

Motor vehicles should have turn indicators, brake lights and headlights which accommodate the specific needs of the VRUs.

Pedestrians

Motorists require special training as to the importance of low speeds for improving pedestrian safety.

Children under 7-8 years should not be expected to cope with traffic and should be accompanied by adults.

Use of conspicuous clothing and retroreflective devices should be encouraged especially for children and the elderly.

When pedestrian paths are not provided, pedestrians should be instructed to was facing traffic.

Two Wheelers

Conspicuity is vital and all riders should wear appropriate clothing. Fluorescent and retroreflective surfaces on both clothing and vehicles should be encouraged.

Front and rear lighting on all two wheelers is essential Daylight use of lights should be encouraged, particularly on motorized two wheelers.

Correct bicycle size is important for adequate control by the rider. Bicycle manufacturers should provide greater choice in frame and wheel sizes.

Helmet use by all two wheeled riders should be made universal through education and regulation.

Alcohol

High blood alcohol levels in drivers and riders is a major cause of crashes involving VRUs. Alcohol testing after all crashes should be required by law.

Programmes to reduce drinking and driving should be implemented with appropriate legal procedures including random breath treating techniques.

The consequences of medicines and other drugs, including alcohol, on-driving performance must be made clear to all of prescribed medicines.

Expediious Movement of Export Cargo

1066. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to bring a bill to introduce a combined transport document which will facilitate expediious movement of export cargo; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A proposal to enact a statue governing the multi modal transport of goods from the point of acceptance of goods within India to the point of delivery of goods within or outside India on the basis of a single contract is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Electronic Telephone Exchanges In Guna and Vidisha Districts of Madhya Pradesh

1067. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of pleaces in Chanchoda, Binaganj, Kumbhraj, Aoran, Lateri, Metoj, of Guna and Vidisha districts in Madhya Pradesh where electronic telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up in the current year; and

(b) the names of the places among them where S.T.D. services are also likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a)

(i) There is no station named Chanchoda, Aoran and Meroj

(ii) Electronic Exchanges at Chachora and Arone of Guna districts are already working. Binaganj is an area served by Chachora telephone exchange.

(iii) Kumbharaj exchange is planned to be converted into electronic exchange during current financial year.

(iv) There is no plan to replace Lateri and Sironj (not Meroj) telephone exchange of Vidisha District by electronic exchange during the current financial year.

(b) Only Chachora has been planned to