Movers Limited under the Ministry has been secured in Sagar (Madhya Pradesh); and

(b) if so, the area of land so secured and the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND DEFENCE SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Approval or the setting up of an engine plant by BEML is yet to be accorded. In view of this the question of securing land for the project does not arise.

[English]

55

Anti-Defection law for Local Bodies

1434. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government propose to advise the State Government to take necessary steps for enacting anti-defection Law for the elected members of the local bodies to prevent the politics of piracy prevalent in these institutions;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c) No such proposal is presently under consideration of the Government. The subject matter is primarily the concern of the State Governments.

Introduction of a New Scheme to keep a Watch on Indo-Pak Borders

1435. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to introduce any new scheme to keep a watch over Indo-Pak border areas;
- (b) if so, the outlines thereof and the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECU-RITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) to (c) The Government have recently approved a programme commencing from 1986-87 for strengthening surveillance along the Indo-Pak border. The programme includes strengthening the Border Security Force, establishing additional border outposts, construction of observation post towers, providing increased mobility to border patrols and equipping them with more sophisticated equipment. The expenditure on the programme would depend upon the budgetary allocations made during the respective year.

Introduction of Electronics and Computers into Agriculture Power and Railways

1436. SHRI V. SOBHANADREES-WARA RAO:

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are keen to introduce electronics and computers into agriculture, irrigation, power and railways to help achieve optimum production, optimum resource allocation and mobilisation and improve efficiency in the system; and
- (b) whether any specific proposals have been finalised and implemented and if so, the results obtained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Government is keen to introduce Electronics and Computers in all sectors of economy including Agriculture, Irrigation, Power and Railways as they help in improving the overall efficiency and productivity.

(b) Details of such applications are given in the statement below.

Statement

Electronics in Agriculture:

Electronics instruments are finding extensive use in agriculture for a range of applications namely soil and water management, monitoring of environmental parameters like temperature and humidity, harvesting, storage of crops, pests management, protection of plant and animals from the diseases and increasing production of dairies, in various countries.

The Departments of Electronics (DOE) has been instrumental in initiating the Project being executed at Agro-Diary Punjab Electronics Systems Limited (ESPL). Certain products like Milk Analyser have been developed. The DOE has also formed a panel for Agri-Electronic Development in the country. The panel report has provided guidelines to the Indian industry to develop various Agri-Electronic Systems. Under its Microprocessor Application Engineering Programme DOE has established a centure at Jawaharlal Nehru Agriculture University at Jabalpur. The centre will create awareness regarding the use of microprocessor based system through demonstration, training, group discussion and system development. Certain projects on microprocessor based low cost Agri-Electronic System like Cropmoisture/maturity, disease detection etc. are being initiated.

Computers in Agriculture and Irrigation:

National Informatics Centre (NIC) through their NICNET computer network have identified agriculture and irrigation sector as a most dominant application area for electrons and computer applications. Various agricultural sector catalysed and implemented include:

- Integrated agriculture information system
- Monitoring of Drought Prone
 Area Programme (DPAP)
- Optimal mobilization of Ganga Basin Water Resources (GBWRO)
- Hydrological data for Water Management, Central Water Commission

- Agricultural input-output Monitoring Systems (Project management for resource mobilization) for Rajasthan Canal Project, (Indira Gandhi Canal Project), Chambal Command Area.
- Optimal irrigation planning and intergrated operation for Rajasthan Canal Haryana Irrigation Department.
- Integrated Rural Development Progromme (IRDP) for maintaining the performance related to all rural development projects.
- Regional flood forecasting models, etc.
 - Data Base evolution for Central Ground Water Board.

Proposals under implementation include District-base Agriculture Information System through NICNET and Land Records Information System.

Electronics in Power:

Electronics instruments and systems are being used in power sector in order to improve control operation for optimisation of various physical parameters like pressure, temperature, flow, level etc. so as to improve the generation of power. Programmeable Controllers and Data Acquisition Systems have already introduced in power plants for providing controls for critical operations and Safety Disturbance analysers are already used in the distribution and transmitting station for providing better awareness on the power flow into the control grid.

Computers in Power Sector:

Load despatch centres are equipped with Computers. Various State Electricity Boards are planning for the introduction of Computers to carryout operations like coal and oil stock, their daily consumption, generation of power, plant load factors, heat rates, cooling water, spares inventory, maintenance status etc.

Electronics in Railways:

Electronic equipment are finding vast

applications in Railways in area like traction, signalling, communications, motion weighing system and providing safety in operations. DOE through its Microprocessor Application Engineering Programme has undertaken the task of generating systems engineering expertise in Indian Railways through training and system engineering project development. A centre has been established at RDSO, Lucknow to cater to the training requirements to technical personal in the area of microprocessor based system development. A number of systems have been developed in collaboration of RDSO, Lucknow and technology transferred to the small scale industry for manufacturing. systems include microprocessor These based track regarding systems, Ride quality monitor, Vibration-cum-Speedometer etc. Apart from this through funding from the development programme of technology DOE Automatic Train Operation system and Train Describer System for Metro railway have been developed.

Computers in Railways:

Computers are being used for online application in Indian Railways. The DOE is actively involved in passenger reservation system at New Delhi which has been commissioned for 30 trains and work regarding including other trains has been taken up. The technical offers for train describer system for Northern Railway are being evaluated with DOE participation. The DOE would be involved in the acceptance and installation of this system.

[Translation]

Prosecution of Indian Plane Hijackers in Pakistan

- 1437. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the special judge of Lahore (Pakistan) has awarded death sentence to three and life term to seven hijackers of the Indian Plane;
- (b) the reaction of Government of India;

- (c) whether it is also a fact that there was a delay of nearly 4 years on the part of Pakistan Government in launching prosecution proceedings against them; and
 - (d) is so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir. In addition, four of the accused in the 1984 hijacking case were acquitted. The Lahore High Court has admitted appeals filed by the convicted persons against their sentences as also an appeal by the prosecution against the acquittals.

- (b) The Government of India have noted with satisfaction that the hijackers had been tried and sentenced according to the provisions of Pakistani law. It is hoped that the sentences will be carried out.
- (c) & (d) Although the hijackings had occurred in September 1981 and July 1984 respectively, the Pakistan Government commenced the trial in a Special Court at Lahore in March 1985 and April 1985 respectively.

[English]

Stress on Availability of Transport

- 1438. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is correct that much stress has been laid on maximising the availability of transport in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the purpose for the State of Andhra Pradesh which is the most backward State in country; and
- (c) the State-wise break up of fund allocated for the purpose during Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) (a) Yes, Sir.