

(ii) Adoption of plant protection measures.

(iii) Establishment and maintenance of Centres for the production of clonal planting material.

(iv) Pilot project for popularising clonal cashew cultivation among farmers.

[Translation]

Constitution of Rajbhasha Implementation Committee in Coal Fields

3596. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted Rajbhasha Implementation Committees in his Ministry at regional and zonal levels;

(b) if so, the details of the work done by these Committees during these current years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Rajbhasha Implementation Committee is working at the level of Coal India Limited (HQ) and also in all its Regional Offices having strength of more than 25 employees. In the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited also, similar Committees have been constituted at head quarters, Regional and Zonal levels.

(b) The details of work done by these Committees are given below:-

(i) The meetings of these Committees are being held regularly.

(ii) . More correspondence being made

in Hindi.

(iii) A book "Koyla Ke Gaveshana" written by officers of Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited was awarded the second prize under Indira Gandhi Rajbhasha Purashkar Scheme sponsored by the Department of Official Language.

(iv) Hindi workshops were organised in Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Central Coalfields Limited and Northern Coalfields Limited.

(v) "Khanan Bharti" is being published by Coal India Limited and "Koyla Bharati" by Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

(vi) More books in Hindi are being purchased by the Libraries.

(vii) Hindi Day, Hindi Week, etc. were observed in the coal companies.

(viii) Nagpur Nagar Rajbhasha Implementation Committee awarded Rajbhasha trophy, 1990 to Western Coalfields Limited.

(ix) Coal India Limited in their capacity as the Chairman of Calcutta Nagar Rajbhasha Implementation Committee organised meeting and celebrations in Calcutta.

Compensation to Land Ousters of Barsingpur Thermal Plant

3597. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH:
SHRI SHIV CHARAN
MATHUR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) when the foundation stone of Barsingspur Thermal Power Plant is likely to be laid;

(b) the number of farmers who's land has been acquired in this regard;

(c) if so, the number of farmers who have been paid compensation and those who are yet to be paid;

(d) when the Suratgarh Thermal Plant was approved;

(e) the total amount allocated for Suratgarh Thermal Plant this year; and

(f) the estimated capacity of this Thermal Plant and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c). Barsingsar mine (1.7 m.t.)-cum.-power project (2x120 MW) has been sanctioned by the government in April, 1991. At present, there is no programme of laying the foundation stone of the Barsingsar project.

The No. of farmers whose land has been acquired for Barsingsar project is 662. Out of this, 611 farmers have been paid full compensation; 15 farmers have been paid compensation partially and 36 farmers remain to whom compensation is yet to be paid. The process of paying full compensation to all eligible farmers is continuing.

(d) to (f). the Suratgarh Thermal Power Plant (2x250 MW) Stage-II has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission on the 13th November, 1991 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1253.31 crores including IDC of Rs. 205.16 crores at September, 1990 prices. the project is envisaged to yield benefits during the 9th Plan. During the Plan discussions for the 8th Plan (1990-95) and

Annual Plan (1991-92), the working Group has recommended a provision of Rs. 450 crores for the Suratgarh project for the 8th Plan and Rs. 30 crores for the year 1991-92 subject to approval of the scheme.

12.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, two leading newspapers of our country. The Times of India and Navbharat Times are going through a phase of crisis today. The owner of these newspapers, want to make the Hindi newspaper 'Navbharat Times' a translated version of the English Newspaper. As a result, the editor of Navbharat Times, Shri Surendra Pratap Singh is about to resign and has gone on long leave. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Are they not private companies? Can we discuss about them here?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: The Chief of Bureau, Shri Dina Nath Mishra has also gone on leave and he is also about to resign. Near about 2000 journalists have been kept out of the purview of the working Journalist, Act. They are just like bonded labourers and may be removed any time. A situation of uncertainty has been created in the news world of our country and particularly in the field of Hindi journalism. A problem has also arisen before the readers of Hindi newspapers. Navbharat Times is the most popular newspaper among the Hindi readers.

Sir, in such a situation, the Government should give a statement on this issue and