

recovery' as per FR 127, for calculation of the amount of Non-Returnable Contribution to be paid for the upgradation of an EDPO/EDSO to the status of a Departmental Sub Post Office is a highly retrograde step. The imposition of this 'cost recovery, principle will enhance the amount of NRC to be paid for upgradation tremendously and any upgradation would become virtually impossible. Since a Departmental Sub-Office serves the needs of the rural community by such essential facilities as a T.M.O through MORSE Code Telegraph Office, which cannot be provided in its absence, I, therefore, request the Minister of Finance to intervene and withdraw the orders for the application of FR-127 and allow the earlier formula for calculation practised by the Ministry of Communication (Department of Posts) since independence to continue to operate. This step will help the cause of rural development. If the withdrawal of the application of this rule is not ordered, it will be the greatest setback to the expansion, improvement and upgradation of postal and also telecommunication facilities in the rural areas and it would indeed be a tragic development when the nation is celebrating the 40th Anniversary of Indian independence. Hence the request for immediate personal intervention by the Minister of Finance.

- (iv) Need to have a time-bound programme for providing drinking water to all the villages in the country

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL (Belgaum) : After 40 years of independence we have not been able to provide drinking water to large number of villages, and water is an essential need for all purposes including health. In Karnataka, 4,888 villages are facing drinking water crisis. The State Government had identified 21,000 problem villages under their rural development programme but they have not been able to solve this problem because of shortage of funds. The same is true in regard to other States also. Thus at least 70 per cent of the population in India at present is facing drinking water crisis. I, therefore, appeal to the hon. Minister that schemes for providing drinking water to all the villages in the country must be taken on a war-footing and funds should not be a hitch for providing this

basic need. I urge upon the Government of India to have a time bound programme to provide drinking water to all the villages in the country.

- (v) Need to utilise the services of retired/retiring medical practitioners to meet the shortage of doctors in rural areas

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad) : Reports that unemployed medical graduates are threatening to launch agitation for jobs should be contrasted against the fact that several thousand primary health centres are without doctors. The basic situation in which 80 per cent of the doctors are concentrated in the urban areas and 80 per cent of the villages have to be content with just 20 per cent of the total medical personnel available in the country, does not seem to have changed over the decades despite a steep increase in the number of medical colleges and their output which is even causing unemployment. It looks as though the policy of compulsory rural medical service for young medical graduates is also not succeeding. The reluctance of young medical graduates to go to rural areas, must be understood in its proper perspective. Young medical graduates have problems to fit into villages environment and find it difficult to complete with existing traditional practitioners and also work in a non-hospital environment. The villagers themselves do not have enough confidence in your medical graduates particularly in attending to complaints of female patients. Government must consider using services of retired or retiring doctors in villages by giving them services extension or other help and employ young graduates in urban areas.

- (vi) Need to set up a T.V. transmitter at Ramagundam in Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh

SHRI G. BHOOPATHY (Peddapalli) : It is understood that the setting up of a 100 W. TV transmitter in the Coal-field areas of Ramagundam of Karimnagar is held up because of constraints of funds unless some organisations like Singareni Collieries, FCI and NTPC come forward to finance the scheme. Accordingly, the

Collector and District Magistrate, Karimnagar have sent a D.D. of Rs. 37,05,000 in favour of Pay and Accounts Officer, T.V., Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi in the month of August 1987 and promised to fulfil other requirements.

I, therefore, urge upon the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to initiate the process and start the work without any delay.

[*Translation*]

- (vii) Need to amend Andhra Pradesh Education Order, 1974 and Andhra Pradesh Public Employment Order, 1976 to give proper representation to the people of Telengana

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problems regarding admissions in colleges and employment in Government Services for the people of Telengana were solved with the enactment of Andhra Pradesh Educational Institution Order, 1974 and Andhra Pradesh Public Employment Order, 1975. According to this formula, it was decided to earmark 85 per cent seats for local students and 15 per cent seats for outsiders in Professional Colleges. Under the second order, it was decided to provide 85 per cent jobs to local people and 15 per cent jobs to non-locals in Government Services. It was decided to give first gazetted posts of the department *viz.* Doctor, Junior Engineer and Tehsildar etc. to the local people. But in certain departments *viz.* Agricultural Department, Marketing Department etc., first grade gazetted post was given at the State level. In this way they have resorted to localisation in an arbitrary manner in the whole of Andhra Pradesh in the matter of admission and employment. At certain places, favouritism and nepotism are being shown even in the matter of application of rules. Several complaints have been made to the Central Government and the State Government in this regard, but to no use. Hence there is the need to amend these two orders. In order to ensure implementation of these rules in letter and spirit, the Central Government should constitute a High Power Committee.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to amend these orders and form seven zone on uniform basis for admission and employment. It should be decided that the posts upto the level of Joint Director should go to the persons of respective zones.

If this matter is deferred further, there is possibility of the separate Telengana movement gaining strength. So I would again request the Government to amend these orders without further delay.

[*English*]

- (viii) Need to allot more power to Goa from Kaiga Atomic Power Station

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji):

At present, Goa is not having power generation capacity of its own and the State depends upon National Thermal Power Corporation for power needs.

This power is wheeled to Goa from Korba and Ramagundam. The Goa Government have to pay to the National Thermal Power Corporation and Maharashtra State Electricity Board, for Korba power at 12 paise per unit and to NTPC and Karnataka Government for Ramagundam power at 15 paise per unit as Goa has no NTPC lines terminating in its territory and has to depend upon inter-state transmission lines for getting our share of NTCP power. Apart from this, our due share is not being received by us as the intervening States draw more than their share in times of their system difficulties, placing Goa in extreme difficulties.

Therefore, as Government of India is erecting an atomic power station at Kaiga in Karwar District, which is hardly 40 km from Goa, I request that the Government of India should allot Goa maximum share of Kaiga APS power. This will reduce our transmission charges and the wastage of power in transmission stage will be reduced.