

[English]

SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS (Karimganj): Sir, Telegraph and Telephone systems in rural areas of Assam are not at all working satisfactorily particularly, in Barak valley. Small telephone exchanges serve only local needs but trunk calls are virtually impossible. In several cases telephones have been provided with local panchayats, but these remain totally useless for all practical purposes. Same is the case with telegraph which is also as useless as telephones in rural post offices, specially in barak valley. One telegram takes at least five days to reach its destination because it is delivered just like an ordinary letter.

So, I urge upon the Communication Ministry to look into the matter urgently.

SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN (Vishnupur): Sir, I want to raise the following matter of urgent public importance in this House.

There is a place known as Joyrambati which is adjacent to Sihar Gram Panchayat of Kotulpur Block under District Bankura. Joyrambati is the holy birth place of "Sree Sree Ma Sarada Devi."

A good number of tourists visit this place from various corners of the country. Even foreign tourists also visit this Holy place throughout the whole year. Keeping in view the importance of this place as a tourists attraction, the people of the areas are facing a lot of difficulties when any criminal case takes place in the area and the inhabitants of this Gram Panchayat area are to go to Kotulpur Police Station to inform the authorities which is at a distance of 13 Kms., from Joyrambati.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to kindly provide the telephone facilities immediately so that the people of the area could contact the Police authorities in case

of any criminal offence taking place there. It may also be added that Deshra -Koalpara post office which is only 4 Kms from Joyrambati is equipped with this facility and there would not be any difficulty for Telecom Department to provide this facility there. Thank you.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKAT-ESWARLU (Tenali): Sir, this is a matter of urgent public importance. Minimum basic platform facilities are lacking at Modukuru railway station in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh in South Central Railway Division. There is no railway platform at all at this station. Passengers, particularly women, children and old persons, are finding it very difficult to board the trains in the limited halting time. There were instances, when several passengers fell down both while boarding and alighting the trains, got injured and even lost life.

Several times the issue was represented to the railway authorities by the passenger public but to no avail. I too had brought this matter to the notice of hon. Minister of State for Railways and the Divisional Railway Manager, Vijayawada for considering the issue of raising the platforms at Modukuru railway station, but with no response. I urge upon the Government to kindly look into this urgent public inconvenience and arrange raising the platform immediately.

SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR (Thanjavur): Sir, in Tanjore, we have Baddy, Banana and Coconut Research Centre for the past 35 years. Tanjore is the largest paddy-growing centre in the South with nearly 14 lakhs of acres. With all this, we do not have an agricultural university in Tanjore which is long due. The Government must set up an agricultural university in Tanjore for the people's benevolence in Tanjore. With indigenous technology and native thinking, we can keep our country free from scientific

American Constabulary.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to raise a very important issue. The Assembly Segment Karimpur of the Nadia district adjoins my constituency and as also the border of Bangla Desh. A new problem has come up in this border area. There is a river mathabhada on the Western bank of the river. But there is an Indian village Jamalpur beside the Indo- Bangla border and on the Western bank of the river there is village of Bangla Desh near the border called Charmeghna. The people of Charmeghna village who have migrated to Jamalpur believe that Charmeghna belong to Bangla Desh but they do not know that Jamalpur is a part of India. Thus the people of both the villages are attached to each other in such a way that all the people of Charmeghna cross over to India for marketing and trade, because they are under an impression that the village is a part of India. At present, that area is under tension because the people of our country living there had demanded the construction of a road there. Now that this road has been constructed, people feel that it is a part of Bangladesh. Further, they feel that despite the presence of the road, it will be a part of Bangladesh and it won't have any link with India.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that Jamalpur village is linked to Bangladesh as it is located on the eastern side mathabhada river and there is no direct route for the people of the village to reach this country. Therefore, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that it would be very difficult and even impossible for him to construct this road near Charmeghna, which is in Bangladesh. Therefore, I urge the Central and State Governments to discuss this matter and then I would be in a position to give some concrete suggestions. At the

moment, I would not like to give any suggestion because many inferences could be drawn from it.

[English]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Sir, I am raising an important issue of public importance. The project report for modernisation of Godavari Delta system was prepared for Rs 350 crores and submitted to the Central Water Commission, New Delhi by Government vide letter No. 1377-Irr. 111-V/81-19 dated 28.8.1985. Subsequently, the Central Water Commission in their letter No. 2/37/84 -PPO/1524 dated 2.11.1988 have communicated certain observations on the estimates and the same were communicated in Government Memo No. 1852/Irr-11/1/87-10 dated 24.11.1988 with instructions to prepare and send a detailed report modernisation of Godavari Delta system with updated cost duly attending to the CWC remarks.

The General abstract of the estimate for Rs. 200 crores for works and Rs. 226 crores including direct and indirect charges with a benefit cost ratio of 10.99: 1 at five per cent interest and 6.898:1 at ten per cent interest, duly attending to the remarks of the Central Water Commission, were submitted to Government vide this office letter No. GDS/Modernisation/I dated 21.7.1990 and the Government in turn have submitted the same to the Central Water Commission in letter No. 2050/Irr. II /89-9 dated 23.7.1990.

The detailed plans and estimates for the above project were subsequently submitted to the Government vide this office letter No. CE/GDS/TS-1/AE-12/200 dated 26.10.1990. The Government in turn have submitted the same to the Central Water Commission and reply is awaited.

Regarding water utilisation, it proposes to utilise six TMC water by recycling from