

mentioned that there should be playgrounds in the schools. It may be difficult in the old schools but in the new schools and the schools in villages these must be provided.

[English]

I think as sportsmen you will pursue it with the Sports Minister.

KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE : Have the Government any proposal to hold in 1992 the Olympic Games in India? If yes, may I know, whether the Government are thinking to distribute the venue in different cities like Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta? I am speaking especially for Calcutta, because Calcutta is a sports lovers' city. Under the ruling of Left Front Government the condition of the city has become from bad to worse. There is no development work. If the Government desires to hold some venues in Calcutta then the Calcutta City will develop. Our Prime Minister has already announced that he will restore Calcutta. So, what is the Government's proposal and reaction regarding this?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : I will confine myself to 1992 Olympics games. Here Government does not organise the Olympic games or any such thing. It is the Indian Olympic Association which is a registered society under the Societies Registration Act which is an affiliate of the International Olympic Committee which does it. It is one of the objectives of the Indian Olympic Committee. It is having full and complete jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to the participation of India in Olympic and other games. There is has to be the Indian Olympic Committee which will have to take up the matter with the IOC. If it is assigned to India in 1992 then only we can help the IOA to have these games in 1992.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Sir, I might answer the second part of the question. If the State Government stops playing games, I am sure the city would develop much faster.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Sir, I seek a clarification on that.

MR. SPEAKER : Certain things are understood and not clarified.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY : Sir, it is not sportsman like.

MR. SPEAKER : It is to be understood. Take it in a sportsman spirit. (*Interruptions*)

Species-of Birds and Animals Facing Extinction

***857. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the species of birds and animals which are on the verge of extinction in India and their principal regions of habitation;

(b) the number of such species;

(c) the steps taken to prevent such extinction;

(d) whether any new breeding programme of such species is proposed to be undertaken and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal of bringing comprehensive statutory changes to protect wild-life; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN) : (a) and (b). Many species of wild animals and birds found in India are rare or their status in the wild is threatened. However, none of these are on the verge of extinction.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

(e) and (f). Comprehensive legislation for the protection of wild animals and birds and matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto was enacted in 1972, called the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (No. 53 of 1972). Proposals to amend this Act have not yet been finalised.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Sir, the hon. Minister's answer indicates that many species of wild animals and birds found in India are rare or their status in the wild is threatened. But my question was whether they are facing extinction or not. It was reported that 71 species of mammals and 17 species of reptiles are facing extinction. However, I forget that. Now, in the case of those species which are being rare, I would like to know whether any attempt has been made to count musk deer. Emotionally our country is very much attached to this species, musk deer. The entire 'Ramayana' is interwoven around it.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : There is a list of species and sub-species of wild animals listed in Schedule I of the Wild Life Act 1943. In the List musk deer is included and it is protected.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : I would like to know whether any attempt has been made to count musk deer.

AN HON. MEMBER : No, no.

MR. SPEAKER : Why not? Tigers are counted.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : This is a specific question relating to musk deer and not the extinction of the species in general and I think a separate question should be put for that and we will check up and answer that.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Regarding the proposal to amend the Act which has not yet been finalised, I would like to know what the broad features of the proposal are for amending this Statute.

SHRI VIR SEN : The proposal are :

- (a) providing a statutory basis to the Indian Board for Wild Life;
- (b) inclusion of flora under the Act;
- (c) extending the scope of the Act to cover Ecological Board;
- (d) pending trade in rare and threatened species of wild life and operations thereof; and
- (e) making a penal provisions more stringent and effective.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister kindly let us know whether some wild species of animals once believed to be extinct are appearing again in some parts of India in the shape of certain agitationists sucking the blood of minorities and backward classes?

SHRI VIR SEN : This information is not available with me.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH : I am interested in four species, two animals and two birds. They are on the verge of extinction. I want to know what is happening to them. One is Sangai in Keibilong Jong National

Park in Manipur. There are 21 animals. They are on the verge of extinction. Second is the pigmy hog in Darrang. We are not sure whether they are extinct or not. Some say they are not, some say they are extinct. With regard to the species of birds, one is Pitta in Andhra Pradesh; it is also not certain whether they are extinct or not. The second is the pink-headed duck in Upper Assam. It is the bird of Assam, and probably not more than 50 breeding pairs are there. I am interested to know what is being done to see that these four species do not get extinct within the next few years?

SHRI VIR SEN : A plan of action for wild life protection has been formulated and under this plan, what the hon. Member has said may also be taken care of.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I do not agree with the reply the hon. Minister has given. I would like to add one more species of birds to which the hon. Member Shri Digvijay Singh has already stated. I would like to know whether it is not a fact that only two pairs of birds called black-neck cranes have been found in the Ladakh region. They are almost on the verge of extinction. Out of them, one bird is reported to have been killed by some para-military forces last year and now there are only three birds. What steps the Government going to take in the absence of any sanctuary or anything for protection of these birds which are on the verge of extinction?

In reply to another question No. 861 listed in the business for today, it has been stated that there is no sanctuary in Jammu and Kashmir State. Has Government any proposal to set up a bird sanctuary to protect such birds in the region?

SHRI VIR SEN : It is reported that thirteen pairs of black-neck cranes have been found since last year. As far as the question of establishing a sanctuary is concerned, it is within the purview of the State Government and it is for them to do that.

SHRI R. P. DAS : Due to the pollution and unkind hunting and poaching, the rate of extinction of different species of animals and plants has become faster than what it was in the past. In view of such conditions existing in India, what steps has the Government taken to arrest the fast deteriorating condition of the wild life in this country?

SHRI VIR SEN : The Wild Life Protection Act has already been enacted by the Parliament and it is under this Act that the activities of poaching etc. are controlled. Punishment is also provided in that Act.

Indira Gandhi International Air Terminal Complex in Delhi

*858. **SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the proposed Indira Gandhi International Air Terminal Complex at Delhi has been started;

(b) if so, the amount proposed to be spent on this project; and

(c) the time by which the above air terminal complex is expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) The work on International Terminal Complex Phase I, which is a part of Indira Gandhi International Airport at Delhi, was commenced in June, 1981.

(b) An estimated amount of Rs. 95.00 crores is proposed to be spent.

(c) By the end of 1985.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : I would like to know whether the target date for the completion of the project—Indira Gandhi International Terminal Complex is 2nd October 1985. If so, will the hon. Minister see that it is completed on the scheduled date ? And what is the capacity rate of the proposed terminal complex to handle passengers annually and also at the peak hour ?

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has mentioned October. We also want that this should be completed by October. That is why we are making efforts to complete it by the end of the year so that the Air Complex, which has been named after our great leader Smt. Indira Gandhi, can be inaugurated on 19 November. This is what we are making efforts for.

So far as its capacity is concerned, it will be 2,520 passengers at the peak hour

and 33 lakh passengers will be benefited every year. This will be its capacity after it is completed.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Sir, is it a fact that this airport terminal is going to be one of the best air traffic terminal in the world ? If so, will the Government revise the estimates and make special provisions for security and safety arrangements for the VIPs in the proposed Air Terminal Complex ?

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Member has said, it will really be a modern airport. All facilities will be provided here. So far as the security point of view is concerned, this point is taken into consideration, while an airport is constructed. I think the air-bridge will be centrally air-conditioned and sophisticated air-bridge will be used. It is being equipped with all the modern facilities.

[English]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this international airport at Delhi is going to be one of the very modernised airports in the world. Also, it is very much in the fitness of things that it should be named after our Late Lamented Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. The Minister has also assured that it will be declared open on the birthday of our late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Some time back, I read in the newspaper regarding a row over the air-bridge which is being contracted for supplies from Japan. Some of our scientists have advocated that indigenously also, we can construct this air-bridge. I would like to know whether that row is over or whether it is still existing ?

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the orders have been given as per the prepared plans. It is being constructed on that basis. There is no question of making any changes in it.

[English]

“Pollution by Koradi Thermal Power Station, Nagpur”

*859. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :**