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During May and June, 1980, a total of 7738 greetings telegrams were received in Madras Central Telegraph Office for delivery after decoding.

(v) Money for posted telegrams should be refunded. Though provision exists for refund, Only companies and institutions avail of it and common man is not at all aware of such a provision.

(v) Express or ordinary telegrams booked and delivered in India and delayed by more than 24 hours in the case of express telegrams and more than 48 hours in the case of ordinary telegrams, reckoned from the time of booking till the time of receipt at the office of destination, are entitled to a refund provided such telegrams are either at the office of origin or at any other intermediate station sent by post for part or whole on their journey, the amount of refund being 50 Paise less than the cost of the telegram. The refund is admissible if the sender of the telegram is not informed about likelihood of delay at the time of booking.

All Heads of Telecommunication Circles/Districts have been directed to follow provisions of this rule and grant refund wherever it is due. All efforts will be made to ensure expenditure transmission and delivery of telegrams and grant refund wherever being due.

उत्प्रे सन्धो अंतर्को गगल 1976-77  
का कार्य

528. श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए कृषि सम्बन्धी आंकड़ों की गणना का कार्य इस बीच पूरा हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या कोई प्रतिवेदन प्रकाशित किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार की आगामी गणना वर्ष 1980 में करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रारम्भिक कार्य किया गया है ?

कृषि तथा प्राचीन पुनर्निर्माण मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र सिंह राव) : (क) कार्य का अधिकांश भाग पूरा हो गया है।

(ख) कई राज्यों के बारे में कुछ प्राथमिक रिपोर्टें प्रकाशित की गई हैं। कुछ तैयार हो रही हैं।

(ग) इस प्रस्ताव पर भारत सरकार विचार कर रही है।

(घ) अभी कार्य शुरू होता है।

#### News Item Captioned "Pollutants Playing Havoc with Taj"

\*529. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the *Times of India*, New Delhi dated the 18th June, 1980 captioned 'Pollutants playing havoc with Taj';

(b) if so, the full facts thereof; and

(c) the action which Government propose to take to preserve the Taj and also to check atmospheric pollution and environmental hazards later?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The major causes of atmospheric pollution in Agra are (i) two Thermal Power Stations, (ii) Railway Marshalling Yards, and (iii) 250 odd foundries. The daily average of sulphur dioxide concentration is in the range of 7 to 42/ug/M<sup>3</sup> and the annual average of sulphur dioxide concentration is 15 to 20 ug/M<sup>3</sup> in the ambient air. The corresponding contribution by the refinery, having installed the requisite pollution control measures would be 1.0 to 2.0 ug/M<sup>3</sup> and 65 ug/M<sup>3</sup>. According to Dr. Vardarajan Committee Report, no damage has been observed in the marbles of the 'Taj Mahal' so far.

The Government of India have constituted a High Powered Committee to examine and oversee measures to control pollution. This Committee is pursuing with the concerned authorities/agencies achievement of the following objectives:—

(i) Closure of two thermal power stations;

(ii) Dieselisation of the marshalling yard at Agra and Agra Cantonment and through passenger trains;

(iii) Shifting of foundries; and

(iv) Monitoring of emission levels by the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of water Pollution, NEERI, India Metrological Department and Archeological Survey of India.

The Government of India is also considering a proposal to bring out legislation to prevent and Control Pollution shortly to check the atmospheric pollution and environment hazard.

#### **Fish Catch and its Exploitation**

\*530. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the potential of fish-catch an-

nually within 200 miles of exclusive economic zone claimed by India around its coast;

(b) to what extent is it exploited at present; and

(c) action proposed to exploit the potentiality to the fullest extent?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) & (b). Under Section 7(1) of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act (Act 80 of 76) India's sovereignty extends upto 200 nautical miles from the baseline.

It is estimated that an annual catch of 4.5 million tonnes is feasible in this area.

The production of marine fisheries was estimated as approximately 1.62 million tonnes in 1978-79.

(c) Government propose to take following measures to increase production further:

(i) by adding more vessels to the fleet for exploration of these resources and for training;

(ii) by allowing selective import of larger vessels;

(iii) a scheme for subsidy for indigenously made large vessels; and

(iv) by generally helping to diversify and intensify the deep sea operations.

#### **Follow up Action on Power Ministers' Conference**

\*535. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:  
SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recently held Power Ministers' Conference in New Delhi had decided to step up generation at the existing power plants to