

(d) if so, the remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR):
(a) No, Sir. Casual Labourers with more than twenty years of Service have already been regularised.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of quarters to Employees under Central Telegraph Office, New Delhi

616. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees working under the Chief General Manager (Maintenance) New Delhi and Central Telegraph Office, New Delhi, who are entitled for Type-II and Type-III quarters are living in Type-I quarters for the last many years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to allot quarters to the employees working under Central Telegraph Office, New Delhi in accordance with their entitled type?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The officials are allotted quarters as per their entitlement at the time of allotment. However, during their stay in the quarters, they become eligible for higher type of quarters and continue there

(c) The officials are allotted quarters of

entitlement and are shifted on the basis of their request and availability of quarters.

Displaced Families of Kashmir

617. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
DR. VENKATESH KABDE:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI PYARE LAL KHANDELWAL:
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:
SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:
SHRI L.K. ADVANI:
SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of displaced families of Jammu & Kashmir who have taken refuge in Delhi and other States, State-wise;

(b) the average number of such persons migrating each month since October, 1989;

(c) the extent of amount being paid by Government to each family, daily for their sustenance;

(d) the steps taken to rehabilitate those who have left Kashmir and amount incurred by Government so far on these displaced families;

(e) the number of persons who have returned back to Kashmir; and

(f) the steps being taken for security of life and property of those who are living in

Kashmir and to bring back normalcy in the State?

to migrants at Jammu and at Delhi are given below.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (f). Statement-I showing number of families migrated from Kashmir to different places in India and Statement II giving details of relief provided

The Government of J&K and Delhi Administration have informed that they have incurred over R.s 10 crores and more than 40 lakhs, respectively, on relief measures.

The Jammu & Kashmir Govt. is making all possible efforts to curb terrorism and restore peace and order in the State.

STATEMENT-I

Government of Jammu & Kashmir has intimated that 48,894 migrant families were registered in Jammu region by 31.7.90. Delhi Administration has similarly advised that 11,438 migrant families from J&K were registered with them till 31.7.90.

From the available information, the number of families migrated from J&K to other parts of the country is as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Number of families</i>
1	2	3
1.	U.P	857
2.	Rajasthan	61
3.	Haryana	94
4.	Maharashtra	39
5.	Punjab (except Chandigarh)	1293
6.	Chandigarh	216
7.	Madhya Pradesh including Kanora	75
8.	Himachal Pradesh including Kangra	66
9.	Gujarat	54

STATEMENT-II

The following Relief measures have been sanctioned by the government for the migrant families:—

General Assistance.

Instruction have been issued for admission of the children of the migrants who do not want to continue their studies in the

valley, in different professional and other colleges outside the valley. Facilities for transfer of bank accounts, payment of leave salary, pension, LIC premium, outside the valley, have also been provided to the migrant families.

In Jammu:

- (i) Grant of cash assistance of Rs. 1,000/- per month per family of four members, or more.
- (ii) Supply of free ration at the scale prescribed by the Government under the Public Distribution System i.e. 9 kgs of rice, 2 kgs of atta and 1 kg. of sugar per head per month.
- (iii) Free accomodation either in the available Government buildings or in the tents to the needy families.
- (iv) Free medical aid; and
- (v) Supply of blankets to the needy families.

In Delhi;

Cash relief @ Rs. 125/- per person per month subject to a maximum of Rs 500/- per month. Arrangements for regular visits of medical items to the camps have been made.

Post Office and Telephone Facilities to Village Panchayats

618. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the providing postal and telephone facilities in the rural areas of the country;

(b) whether Government propose to provide post office and telephone facilities to all the village panchayats during the current Plan period; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time which these facilities would be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Postal facilities: As on 31-3-1990 there were 1,20,987 post offices functioning in the rural areas of the country.

Telephone facilities: Over 10,000 telephone exchanges and 28,525 long distance public telephones are working in the rural areas on 31.3.90.

(b) Postal facilities; There is no proposal to provide post offices in all villages panchayats in the Eighth Plan period.

Telephone facilities: Yes, Sir.

(c) Postal facilities: The number of gram panchayats not having a local post office at present is estimated to be 90,000 whereas the average number of post offices opened per yearing the last 10 years works out to only about 800 per annum, No realistic time frame can therefore be indicated. Further apart from the status of a gram panchayat, there are also other factors such as a minimum population and minimum anticipated revenue, taken into account for opening of a rural post office. However the non-existence of a local post office in every Gram Panchayat does not mean that the area is bereft of postal facilities. Mails are delivered in the area, and the delivery agent also sells postage stamps and stationery and books and registered letters during his visits to the area. The provision of counter facilities for money Order and Savings Bank work is however, dependent on providing a local post office.