

पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले शरणार्थियों का पुनर्वास

*115. श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री क० ना० तिवारी :

क्या अब तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आने वाले शरणार्थियों को बिहार में जिला चम्पारन के पुलिस स्टेशन मोतिहारी के अधीन 11 स्थानों पर बसाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या उनको दी गई जमीन का अभी तक कोई स्पष्ट सीमांकन नहीं किया गया है ताकि यह पता लगाया जा सके कि यह भूमि उस भूमि से भ्रलग है जिस पर किसान काफी दिन से रह रहे हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि जमीन का स्पष्ट सीमांकन न होने के कारण बार बार झगड़े होते रहते हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार जमीन की माप करने के बाद उसका स्पष्ट सीमांकन करने का है ताकि झगड़ा न हो ?

अब तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र) : (क) से (घ). जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है और उपलब्ध होने पर सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Telegrams

*116. Shri Bal Raj Madhok: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of English and Hindi ordinary, Express and Press telegrams posted during January and February, 1967 throughout the country;

(b) the reasons for this large-scale posting; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target promised by the P.&T. Department four years ago?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral):

(a) Total number of telegrams posted was 19,22,391 during January and February. The detailed break up is not readily available.

(b) Mostly due to the 'go-slow' agitation and en-masse absenteeism resorted to by the telegraphists.

(c) The following are some of the steps that have been taken recently or are being taken to reduce delay on telegrams.

- (i) More telegraph branches are being opened in Post Offices in rural areas.
- (ii) Extension of working hours of telegraph offices, as far as possible, is being effected.
- (iii) Replacement of Morse working by high speed working on teleprinters and provision of alternative circuits to clear traffic in case of interruptions on direct circuits is being arranged.
- (iv) Open wire main lines which are very much susceptible to the vagaries of nature are being replaced by coaxial cable and micro-wave systems.
- (v) In order to avoid prolonged interruptions on circuits due to copper wire thefts, copper wire is being replaced by copper weld wire in theft affected areas.
- (vi) Better type of VFT systems (which provide telegraph circuits using speech frequencies and Telephone channels) which are more stable have been designed and are being installed progressively.
- (vii) Telex service is being introduced progressively in the principal cities in India.

- (viii) Zonal delivery offices in large cities have been opened. Under this system the delivery is decentralised and effected in an area by a single office round the clock.
- (ix) Supervision on delivery points has been strengthened and handling procedure streamlined.
- (x) Test checks have been introduced to check delays in delivery of telegrams and eliminate such delays.
- (xi) The operators are being given better training to cope with the increased volume of traffic through modern system of transmission.
- (xii) The standards for sanctioning operative staff in telegraph offices have recently been liberalised which will make more men available for the disposal of telegrams.
- (xiii) Arrangements have been made to provide additional delivery staff in small telegraph offices in rural areas.
- (xiv) A publicity programme has been arranged not only to inform the public in general about the facilities provided by the Department but also to educate them in the correct addressing of telegrams.
- (xv) To cut down delays at the addressing point, a new 'C' message form has been introduced as an experimental measure in the telegraph offices in State capitals with effect from 15th August, 1965.
- (xvi) With effect from 1st July, 1965, a system of refunding cost of telegrams which are inordinately delayed due to their disposal by post, on the initiative of the Department without waiting for com-

plaints, has been introduced. The effect of this rule is likely to reflect on the service as a whole resulting in a tendency to keep the requirements of such refunds to the minimum.

Cheating of Delhi Students by Private Institutions

- *117. Shri N. C. Chatterjee:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri P. K. Ghosh: ●
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Kansari Halder:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some educational shops in Delhi duped a large number of students who had failed in the Xth class examination in Delhi, by assuring them that they would enable the students to appear at the Higher Secondary Examination of Madhya Pradesh Board of Education;

(b) if so, the number of students who were thus duped and the money realised by such institutions from them; and

(c) the action taken against such institutions?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) A report to this effect has been received from an individual. Reports to similar effect have appeared in the Press also.

(b) It has not been possible to collect any accurate data in regard either to the number of students or the money realised from them.

(c) The students or their parents must have arranged privately with the private teaching shops. If and when they report against these educational shops about cheating, Delhi Administration will take action under the law.