

Harappan civilization?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: That is what has been said in the answer.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: In the answer the Minister has pointed out that this particular excavation and the articles found indicate that it was a late Harappan civilization. I would like to know whether similar excavations had been carried out by the Bangalore University and certain well developed urban civilization and certain articles were found which indicate that it was not later but earlier Harappan civilization. If that is so, I would like to know whether the Government would take steps to see that further excavations are carried out and the world organisations are also involved for carrying out all these excavations as in the case of Harappan and Mohanjodaro excavations.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The question pertains to one site. Now the period being about 700 or 800 or 1000 years old, naturally experts have sub-divided it into Pre-Harappan, Harappan and Post or Later Harappan. There have been certain variations according to which these classifications have been made. About this particular site the answer is specific that the excavation was done by the Archaeological Department of Gujarat plus the Deccan College, Pune. About the other sites, I would certainly give you information about who did it, what was the find, and what was the conclusion. But on this site a specific answer has been given, although about the dating it has not been finally settled. About the question of dating they say that tentatively the date of the site is between 2200 BC and 1700 BC. It could be more; it could be a little less.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: The most important archaeological finds in Saurashtra are Rojhdhi, Rangpur and the off-shore finds of Dwaraka. They are all painted grey pot-

tery-ware era which is certainly late Harappan period.'

Firstly I would like to know whether this find falls under the same category or not or whether it is earlier. If it is earlier, then is it linked up with Lothal.

Secondly as the question deals with the Archaeological Survey of India, what is being done to see that Rojhdhi and Rangpur are well preserved and this new find does not go haywire the way these two other finds have gone?

SHRI L.P. SHAHI: So far as Gujarat is concerned, there are many places and many fields. In Gujarat alone 245 Harappan, and late Harappan sites are available. We are carrying out a special repair work in a phased manner and are trying to maintain all that have been discovered so far. So long as they are not excavated, they are like a deposit. It may be excavated at a later period also. All sites cannot be excavated at a time or within two or three years. So, there is no hurry, if the deposits are there safely under the ground, they can be excavated.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it a deposit?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: It is called a deposit in archaeological language.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is a fixed deposit!

SHRI L.P. SHAHI: In 1986-87 at 21 places a special repair work was carried out. In 1987-88 at 33 places a special repair work were to be carried out; but the report of completion has not yet arrived; when it arrives, it will be available.

Vayudoot Service for Davangere and Shlimoga

*595. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will

the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Davangere and Shimoga are business centres in Karnataka;

(b) whether Vayudoot services from Bangalore to Davangere and Shimoga are available at present; and

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to provide Vayudoot services to Davangere and Shimoga from Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MOTILAL VORA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: It is a very unsatisfactory reply. I have put the question because I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the importance of these two cities. Davangere is a centre of business and business worth crores of rupees is carried on there everyday particularly of cotton and groundnut. Besides, it is also an industrial city. Hundreds of people travel between Davangere and Bangalore every day. Shimoga is the rice granary of Karnataka. These two cities are the most important cities in Karnataka. I, therefore, want to know considering the importance of these two cities, will the Government consider to introduce Vayudoot services to these two cities from Bangalore.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: The cities are very important indeed but the State Government has neither constructed the air-field at Shimoga nor at Davangere. If they construct the airfields and provide infra-structure then

we will be in a position to have the Vayudoot services there in the Seventh Plan.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Since you have assured us I will take it up at the State Government level to provide the air-fields. I would like to know what is the expansion programme of Vayudoot service? How many cities are going to be connected by the Vayudoot network towards the end of the Seventh Plan?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: As regards the future expansion programme in the Seventh Five Year Plan period, there are 36 places which we want to connect. They are Abu Road in Rajasthan. It is a long list. In Karnataka we have taken up Hubli and the Hubli airport is being completed by the end of December 1988. As regards Shimoga and Davangere if the State Government comes forward to construct the airfields there then we may consider again providing of Vayudoot service there.

SHRI VJAY N. PATIL: Although you have connected 92 stations through Vayudoot yet it is not sufficient to meet the demand of the passengers and that is why you wanted to start air taxi service. I would like to know what has happened to what proposal of starting air taxi?

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: That proposal is under consideration.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: It seems Vayudoot services have been extended enormously within a short time but we do not know whether these routes are paying or losing. We would like to know on what criteria the routes are selected. There is a route between Calcutta-Durgapur-Asansol belt. There is possibility of heavy traffic. People would like to go and come back on the same day. There is an existing airstrip. In spite of my two years efforts this route has not been taken up. I would like to know what is the

criteria applied in selecting routes?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: The routes which are incurring profit they are definitely included and the routes which are incurring losses are not included.

SHRI AMAL DUTTA: What is the criteria?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: The criteria is that we should have the infra-structure for operation of the Vayudoot service and we take into account the traffic that gets generated from that place.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Everybody knows that between Calcutta and that area, three trains cannot cater to the needs of the passengers. For two years, what has happened?

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question; Shri Srihari Rao.

Children benefitted under Nutrition Programme

*599. SHRI SRIHARI RAO†:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children benefitted under the Centrally Sponsored Nutrition Programmes during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for these schemes year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the criteria for selecting the children living in the villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The Department of Women & Child Development implements the Centrally Sponsored Wheat-based Nutrition Programme. A Statement showing the number of children benefitted and the funds allocated during the last three years is given below.

(c) Pre-school children primarily in tribal areas, urban slums and backward rural areas are eligible under this Programme.

STATEMENT

(i) *Details of pre-school children benefitted under the Centrally Sponsored Wheat Based Nutrition Programme.*

S. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	1985-86 Children	1986-87 Children	1987-88 Children
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	4 340000	338273
2.	Assam	—	99360	105390
3.	Dadra	—	2711	2617