

the Scheme of Acquisition of Land for Planned Development of Delhi except with the previous permission in writing of the Competent Authority.

The district Magistrate Delhi has reported that sale deeds in respect of plots/properties are registered after the concerned parties have furnished permission from the Competent Authority under the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 and clearance under the Delhi Land (Registration on Transfer) Act, 1972.

Quality of postal Stationery

1668. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that inland letters, envelopes and other postal stationery are not good quality; and

(b) if so, how Government propose to tackle the problem?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. It may, however, be stated that efforts are made constantly to produce the best possible quality of postal stationery.

Coverage of Villages with Telecommunication system

1669. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages, State-wise, where telecommunication system has not yet reached;

(b) how Government propose to cover rural areas in the country by providing facilities of telecommunication system in all villages having a population of two thousand (2,000) or more; and

(c) the details of financial allotment and the projects to be undertaken in future in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN):

(a) and (b). There are a total number of 5,75,993 inhabited villages in the country. Taking into consideration the material and financial resources in the country, it is not possible to cover all the villages by telecommunication facilities in the near future. The department has, therefore, evolved a policy and has, divided villages into station of various categories. A copy of the policy is placed at statement-I. The number of villages (state-wise) of high category stations yet to be covered by Telegraph and Telephone facilities are given at statement-II. All the high category stations are proposed to be covered by 1982-83.

(c) The provision for the period 1978-83 is Rs. 90 crores for opening of 15,000 public telephones/combined offices in rural areas. A revised plan for the period 1980-85 is under preparation.

Statement—I

POLICY FOR PROVISION OF PCOS AND COS ON LOSS CATEGORIES OF STATIONS

- (1) District Headquarters.
- (2) Sub Divisional Headquarters.
- (3) Tehsil Headquarters.
- (4) Sub Tehsil Headquarters
- (5) Block Headquarters.

- (6) Places with a population of 5,000 or more in ordinary areas & 2,500 or more in backward or hilly areas.

Condition for provision of Public Call Offices.

Will be provided progressively irrespective of loss and without any conditions of minimum revenue.

Condition for provision of Combined Offices.

Will be provided progressively irrespective of loss and without any conditions of minimum revenue.

- (7) Places with Police Stations under the charge of an officer of the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police or above.

Condition for provision of Public Call Offices.

The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of the ARE (Annual Recurring Expenditure) in ordinary areas, and 15% of ARE in backward areas, and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.

Condition for provision of Combined Offices

The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of the ARE (Annual Recurring Expenditure) in ordinary areas, and 15% of ARE in Backward areas and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.

- (8) Out of the way places.

Condition for provision of Public Call Offices.

- (a) Should be beyond 40 Kms. (radial distance) from an existing exchange.
- (b) The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas; and 10% ARE in hilly areas.

Condition for provision of combined Offices.

- (a) Should be beyond 20 Kms. (radial distance) from an existing Telegraph office.
- (b) The anticipated revenue should be 10% of at least 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas; and 10% ARE in hilly areas.
- (b) The anticipated loss should not exceed Rs. 2,000/- p.a. in ordinary areas and Rs. 5,000/- p.a. in backward/hilly areas.

- (9) Tourist/pilgrimage centres/agricultural/irrigation/power project sites/townships.

Condition for provision of public Call Offices.

- (a) The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.

Condition for provision of Combined Offices

- (a) The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas, and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.
- (b) The anticipated loss should not exceed Rs. 2,000/- p.a. in ordinary areas and Rs. 5,000/- p.a. in backward/hilly areas.

(10) All other Stations.

Condition for provision of Public Call OfficesCondition for provision of Combined Offices

On the basis of financial viability or in the case of loss on rent and guarantee basis.

On the basis of financial viability or in the case of loss on rent and guarantee basis.

NOTE : (1) For considering the population figures, the population of the town or village alone should be taken into account and not that of a group of towns or villages except in the case of tribal areas where a group of villages within a radius of 10 Kms. from a central village, can be considered. No two Public Telephones can be opened under this relaxed condition within a distance of 10 Kms. from each other.

(2) No telegraph office should be opened on loss if another telegraph office is already working within 8 kms. of the proposed office.

Statement—II

High Category* stations yet to be provided with Telegraph & Telephone facilities state-wise as on 1-4-1980.

| State | Number of high category stations yet to be provided with | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| | Telegraph facility | Telephone facility |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 1722 | 1722 |
| 2. Bihar | 1793 | 1881 |
| 3. Gujarat (including Dadra and Nagar Haveli) | 124 | 127 |
| 4. Jammu & Kashmir | 74 | 75 |
| 5. Karnataka | 40 | 28 |
| 6. Kerala (including Lakshadweep Islands) | 1394 | 1209 |
| 7. Madhya Pradesh | 277 | 277 |
| 8. Maharashtra (including Goa, Daman & Diu) | 918 | 918 |
| 9. North East (including Assam, Arunachal, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura) | 322 | 322 |
| 10. North West (including Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab) | 239 | 248 |
| 11. Orissa | 97 | 96 |
| 12. Rajasthan | 264 | 294 |
| 13. Tamil Nadu (including Pondicherry) | 673 | 670 |
| 14. Uttar Pradesh | 3390 | 3390 |
| 15. West Bengal (including Andaman & Nicobar islands and Sikkim) | 81 | 88 |
| TOTAL | 11408 | 11345 |

*Upto and inclusive of category 7 of annexure-I.