

Hence there is urgent need to start a Central Government Training Centre to impart preliminary training to the boys who wish to appear for various Class I and Class II competitive examinations of the Central Government. As the situation prevails today, many of the vacancies reserved for S.T. people are not filled for want of suitable candidates.

Therefore, I urge upon the Minister to act promptly in starting the training centre in this tribal belt.

(iii) **Need to declare the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu as a full-fledged State.**

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Sir, On 19th December, 1985 the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu completes its 25 years of independence from the Portuguese rule.

Although people of this territory missed the first two Five Year Plans, yet, during the course of future Plans, the Central Government were kind enough to render all the financial assistance to the Union Territory's Government to be a self-reliant economy.

The Opinion Poll, which was held in Goa two decades back, gave it a status of Union Territory and, it is only on account of that status that the territory became the direct responsibility of the Central Government so far as its development was concerned.

Now Goa can stand on its own legs. The territory is self-sufficient to a large extent. At least, it is better off, than many of the States recently created.

It is now time that the Central Government decides to declare Goa, Daman and Diu a full-fledged State.

This will be the best present, that the Central Government can give to Goa on the eve of its Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

[*Translation*]

(iv) **Need to increase the capacity of telephone exchanges at Bhandara and Tumsar in Maharashtra.**

SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI (Bhandara) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bhandara district of Maharashtra is a backward district in the State. Due to lack of

communication facilities, not to speak of setting up of new industries in the area, even the old industries are likely to shift to the area out of the district. The lack of telephone facility is causing great inconvenience to the people in the area.

Bhandara is the headquarter of the district, but due to inadequate capacity of the telephone exchange, no new telephone connection has been given since 1981 in Bhandara. The people who deposited money under OYT scheme and even the Government offices are not able to get new connections. There are 165 persons on the waiting list in Bhandara and over 50 persons in Tumsar. There is a long standing demand for a higher capacity exchange at both these places. The pace of cable work between Nagpur and Sambalpur is very slow.

With a view to link all the three towns with S.T.D. cables have been laid upto Devri which is on the border of the State. From this place, Gondia, Tumsar and Bhandara could easily be connected by STD. An assurance was given in the last Lok Sabha for installation of higher capacity exchanges at Tumsar and Bhandara as also to link all the three cities of Gondia, Bhandara and Tumsar by STD, but this work has not been completed so far.

I, therefore, request the hon. Communications Minister to expedite the above said works and provide relief and facilities to the people of this backward area.

(v) **Need to set up a committee to consider providing proper educational facilities to the children of Government employees posted in desert areas, snow clad regions and other difficult areas.**

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR (Kutch) : I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members to an important matter. This is an important issue for me, because the people of my constituency often come to me with these complaints. Sir, many Government employees are deployed in desert, snow bound and other difficult areas of the country. Thousands of Government employees are working in my constituency in Kutch, Banaskantha and desert areas of Rajasthan. Similarly there are many areas in snow clad mountains where employees are posted. I have myself visited these areas and I know that there are

difficult living conditions. Educational facilities are lacking in these areas. The number of educational institutions is not adequate and thereby the children of these employees are deprived of education. The pulls and pressures for frequent transfers are also due to this.

I, therefore, request the hon. Education Minister to set up a high level committee to go into this problem and solve it immediately. With a view to provide immediate relief, the children of such employees should be admitted in the nearby educational institutions on priority basis.

[English]

(vi) Need to set up a thermal power plant in Kerala to meet its growing demand for power.

SHRI K. MOHANDAS (Mukundapuram) : Sir, Kerala is generally regarded as a surplus State with regard to electricity. This assumption was disproved in 1983 when there was a severe drought and the reservoirs almost dried up. The Government had to impose a cent per cent power-cut on industries throwing out of gear the entire industrial production. Yet, the gravity of the power situation in Kerala does not seem to have been well understood by the Centre. At present, Kerala has only hydro-electric power plants which fail when the monsoon fails. Complete dependence on hydro-electric power will be fatal as was proved on more than one occasion. Therefore, what is required is other sources of power generation.

Kerala is one of the very few States which have not received any Central investment in the power sector. The State has demanded that a thermal power plant should be set up in Kerala to meet its growing demand for power. This will reduce our dependence on hydropower and will avoid a crisis in the power generation which may develop in the event of a failure of the monsoon.

Therefore, I would request the Government to take immediate steps to set up a thermal power plant in Kerala.

[Translation]

(vii) Need to ensure regular supply of Cement from factories for completion of various projects under way in Bihar.

SHRI D P. YADAVA (Monghyr) : The Bihar Government has taken up the construction of many public works. Cement is required in large quantity in all important projects like irrigation, power, road and bridge construction. Generally it is observed that the pace of progress of all these projects accelerates between December and June, but due to scarcity of cement, the work on the projects is held up. The Cement factories are supposed to supply cement at the rate of Rs. 45 per bag for public works, but the factory owners do not supply it at that rate in time with a view to earn profit due to which the projects suffer and the estimated costs rise manifold. The Irrigation Department of Bihar Government had directed cement factory at Chunar and Chaibasa to supply cement for Ganga Pump Canal Scheme at Monghyr, but the cement factories had not so far supplied the cement as per requirements. Similar is the fate of other State Government Schemes. The Central Government should ensure that there is no shortage of cement for public works, particularly during the period from December to June. The cement factories should be directed to supply cement for public works in Bihar as per indents of Bihar Government.

(viii) Need to preserve the Ghana Bird Sanctuary near Bharatpur in Rajasthan.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the world famous Bird Sanctuary 'Ghana' near Bharatpur is losing its charm due to the negligence of the Governments officials. Previously thousands and lakhs of beautiful and attractive birds used to come here from distant places, but due to the indiscriminate felling of trees and haphazard growth of grass, the beauty of that area is diminishing day by day. The birds have also stopped breeding due to this factor. In the last two years three devastating fires took place in which thousands of trees have been destroyed and thousands of rare birds lost their lives. The Government officers are enquiring into the incidents at their own speed and not a single report has been submitted so far. The people say that where earlier beautiful