

adequate laws to protect the wildlife but actual implementation of these laws is weak; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir. However, sporadic cases of illegal trade in wildlife are detected from time to time and are dealt with under law.

(b) and (c) Although implementation of wildlife laws is being done in the forest areas and national parks and sanctuaries with limited staff, the control is inadequate to deal with the problem of illegal trade in market places and transit points. To overcome this weakness the following steps have been taken:

- (i) This Ministry has set up a National coordination Committee consisting of representatives of all major enforcement organisations such as: Customs, Revenue, Intelligence, CBI, Police, BSF, ITBI, RPF and foreign Post Office, Traffic India and Wildlife authorities to enable effective inter departmental cooperation and coordination to deal with the problem of illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products,
- (ii) Training programmes on enforcement and implementation of wildlife and other related laws and international conventions have been organised for all the enforcement agencies in February and November, 1995.
- (iii) Raids are carried out by the wildlife authorities in cooperation with other enforcement agencies if necessary, whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife is received.

(iv) India is a signatory to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) under which

international trade in endangered species and their parts and derivatives is strictly regulated,

(v) Rewards are given to informers for gathering intelligence regarding illegal trade and smuggling of wildlife products.

(vi) A committee set up by this Ministry to look into issues related to illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products has recommended specific measures to deal with this problem and these are being followed up with the States for implementation.

(vii) Regional and sub-regional offices of wildlife Preservation have been set-up mainly at the major export centres of the country to prevent illegal trade and smuggling of wildlife products.

मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ सुविधा क्षेत्र के गांवों में टेलीफोन

329. श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में जिलावार कितने गांवों में टेलीफोन सुविधा प्रदान की गई;

(ख) वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान कितने गांवों में टेलीफोन प्रदान किए जाएंगे;

(ग) क्या सरकार उन गांवों में एस.टी.डी. सुविधा प्रदान करने का विचार रखती हैं, जिनमें वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान टेलीफोन सुविधा उपलब्ध करवायी गयी थी; और

संचार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुखराम) :

(क) 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश

छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र के जिन गांवों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन सुविधा प्रदान कर दी गई हैं उनके जिला-वार ब्यौरे संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं। (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) ऐसे गांव जिनमें टेलीफोन सुविधा अभी प्रदान की जानी है उनकी संख्या 14,533 है और उनके ब्यौरे अनुबंध में दिए गए हैं।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार ने वर्ष 1994 में राष्ट्रीय दूरसंचार नीति अपनाई है जिसमें 1997 तक प्रत्येक गांव में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन सुविधा प्रदान करने की परिकल्पना की गई है। जैसे जैसे तकनीकी व्यवहार्यता हो रही है, इन सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन पर एस टी डी सुविधा भी प्रदान की जा रही है।

विवरण

1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र के जिन गांवों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन सुविधा प्रदान की गई है उनके जिला-वार ब्यौरे

क्रम सं.	जिले का नाम	ग्रामों की संख्या जिनमें टेलीफोन सुविधा प्रदान की गई।	ग्रामों की संख्या जिनमें अभी टेलीफोन सुविधा प्रदान की जानी है।
		1993-94	1994-95
1.	बस्तर	251	161
2.	बिलासपुर	401	232
3.	दुर्ग	204	125
4.	रायगढ़	174	230
5.	रायपुर	256	418
6.	राजनंदगांव	161	130
7.	सरगुजा	67	61
	कुल जोड़	1514	1357

References of Kashmir and Farakka made by Pakistan and Bangladesh in UN

330. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of Pakistan and Bangladesh Prime Ministers repeated references on Kashmir and Farakka issues in their speeches in the United Nations Golden Jubilee Commemorative Session;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the steps taken to take up the matter with the Governments of Pakistan and Bangladesh so that these issues are not raised by them again; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA)-.(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Government are committed to the resolution of all Indo-Pakistan issues through direct bilateral discussions as envisaged in the Simla Agreement. Government have repeatedly conveyed to Pakistan their desire to resume bilateral discussions without pre-conditions.

Government believes that the Farakka issue is a matter for bilateral discussions and will be appropriately discussed with Bangladesh during bilateral talks.