

different Post and Telegraph Offices in Orissa;

(b) how many of these have been working for more than ten years;

(c) whether Government have taken decision to give pension to all the Extra-Departmental Employees/casual labour on their retirement on completion of 10 years of service;

(d) if not, what are the prescribed rules; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 1. **DEPTT. OF POST:** The number of Extra Departmental Employees and Casual Labourers is 18.572 and 14 respectively.

(b) The number of ED Employees and Casual Labourers working for more than ten years is 14,395 and 10 respectively.

(c) to (e) About payment of pension, the position is as under:—

A. Extra Departmental Employees in the Department of Posts:

No Sir. ED Agents are not entitled to pension.

B. Casual Labours in the Department of Post:

Casual Labours are also not entitled to pension. However, such Casual Labours as are granted 'temporary status' and then later get regularized as Group 'D' officials are, on retirement, entitled to have 50% of their services rendered in 'temporary status' counted for the purpose of retirement benefits including pension.

2. DEPTT. OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(d) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Modernisation of Post Offices

1189. **SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to modernise 500 Post Offices of country during the current year;

(b) if so, details thereof with names of Post Offices State and Union Territory-wise to be covered for modernisation;

(c) whether modernisation of Post Offices has been done in the past;

(d) if so, names of such Post Offices State and Union Territory-wise with amount involved;

(e) whether modernisation of Post Offices has benefited the people in any way; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Department of Post has set a target to modernise 500 selected important post offices in the country during 1995-96 of which initially only 300 are proposed to be fully modernised keeping in view the availability of resources.

(b) Number of post offices of different sizes earmarked for each Circle as targets are placed at statement-I (See below). Identification of the post offices to be modernised is underway in the respective Circle.

(c) This programme was initiated in 1994-95 during which period 115 post offices were modernised all over the country.

(d) The names of post offices modernised during 1994-95 are given in statement 'A'. Estimated expenditure circle-wise for modernisation during the last year is given in statement-B (See below).

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The modernisation programme which is centered around the computer based multipurpose counter machines has served to bring about a qualitative change in the counter facilities by providing speedier, more efficient and responsive services to customers. The upgraded work environment in the modernised post offices which is clean, friendly and functional, has also served to boost the morale of the employees.

Statement-I

Number of Post Offices of different sizes earmarked to each circle as targets for modernisation during 1995-96

S.No.	Name of Circle	Large office	Medium/ small offices
1.	Uttar Pradesh	7	20
2.	Bihar	3	6
3.	Kerala	2	16
4.	Assam	1	2
5.	Haryana	1	2
6.	Rajasthan	3	10
7.	Maharashtra	5	50
8.	Andhra Pradesh	4	20
9.	Delhi	2	30
10.	Gujarat	3	20
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2
12.	Karnataka	4	12
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4	15
14.	North East	1	1
15.	Orissa	3	4
16.	Punjab	2	5
17.	Tamil Nadu	5	16
18.	J&K	1	2
19.	West Bengal	2	12
Total		55	245

Statement-A

List of Post Offices Modernised during 1994-95

1. Andhra Pradesh

- (i) Parishram Bhavan SO
- (ii) Hyderabad GPO
- (iii) Buckinghampet HPO, Vijayawada
- (iv) Visakhapatnam HPO
- (v) Tirumala SO, Tirupati
- (vi) Begumpet PO

- (vii) Waltaire RSPO, Visakhapatnam
- (viii) LB Colony PO, Visakhapatnam
- (ix) Kurnool HO

2. Assam

- (i) Assam Sachiwalaya PO

3. Bihar

- (i) Patna GPO

4. Delhi

- (i) Shastri Bhawan PO
- (ii) Parliament Street HO
- (iii) Rohini P.O.
- (iv) Connaught Place PO
- (v) Patparganj PO
- (vi) Paschim Vihar PO
- (vii) Civil Lines PO
- (viii) Chanakyapuri PO
- (ix) Vasant Vihar PO
- (x) I.P. HPO
- (xi) Ashok Vihar HO
- (xii) Malviya Nagar PO
- (xiii) Safdarjang Enclave PO
- (xiv) Vikas Sadan (Post Bureau)
- (xv) New Delhi HO (Counters)

5. Gujarat

- (i) Rewdi Bazar HO
- (ii) Fatehganj HO
- (iii) Navrangpura HO
- (iv) Ellisbridge PO
- (v) Rajkot HO
- (vi) Raopura HO
- (vii) Racecourse PO

6. Haryana

- (i) Ambala GPO
- (ii) Ambala Sadar Bazar PO

7. Himachal Pradesh

- (i) Mandi HO
- (ii) Shimla GPO
- (iii) Shimla AGPO

8. J & K

- (i) Gandhi Nagar HPO, Jammu
- (ii) Vinayak Bazar PO, Jammu
- (iii) Trikuta Nagar PO
- (iv) RSPO, Jammu

9. Karnataka

- (i) Basavalgudi HO
- (ii) Rajajinagar HO
- (iii) R.T. Nagar HO
- (iv) Indra Nagar PO
- (v) Saraswatipuram HO
- (vi) Mandya HO
- (vii) Tumkur HO
- (viii) Mysore HO
- (ix) Mangalore HO

10. Kerala

- (i) Trivandrum Medical College PO
- (ii) Nadakkavu PO

11. Madhya Pradesh

- (i) Central T.Y. Nagar, Bhopal
- (ii) Motilal Nehru Nagar, PO, Ujjain
- (iii) R.S. Nagar PO, Bhopal
- (iv) Ganj PO Raipur

12. Maharashtra

- (i) Dadar HO
- (ii) Mahim HO
- (iii) Nariman Point PO
- (iv) Mantralaya PO
- (v) Worli Naka PO
- (vi) Andheri HO
- (vii) Shankarnagar PO
- (viii) Pimpri PF PO

13. Northeast

- (i) Laitunkharah PO
- (ii) Dimapur SO
- (iii) Naharlagun SO
- (iv) Radhakishorepur HO
- (v) Aizwal HO
- (vi) Dharamnagar HO
- (vii) Bada Bazar SO
- (viii) Kohima HO
- (ix) Itanagar HO
- (x) Imphal HO
- (xi) Shillong GPO
- (xii) Lunglei SO
- (xiii) Tura HO

14. Orissa

- (i) Ashok Nagar SO
- (ii) College Square SO

15. Punjab

- (i) Chandigarh GPO
- (ii) Ludhiana HO
- (iii) Jalandhar HO
- (iv) Amritsar HO
- (v) Patiala HO

16. Rajasthan

- (i) High Court PO, Jaipur
- (ii) Shastri Nagar HO, Jaipur
- (iii) Jaipur GPO
- (iv) Jaipur RSPO
- (v) Rajasthan University PO
- (vi) Jaipur City PO
- (vii) Ajmer HO

17. Tamil Nadu

- (i) Naungambakkam High Road SO
- (ii) Coimbatore Collectorate SO
- (iii) Greams Road SO
- (iv) Mailapore SO
- (v) Vadapalani SO
- (vi) Ashok Nagar SO
- (vii) Anna Nagar SO
- (viii) Tiruvalliceni SO
- (ix) Royapettah SO
- (x) Kanchipuram HO
- (xi) Coimbatore HO
- (xii) Tirupur HO
- (xiii) Tallakulam HO
- (xiv) Kanyakumari SO

18. Uttar Pradesh

- (i) New Hyderabad PO, Lucknow
- (ii) Nawabganj HO, Kanpur
- (iii) Allahabad HO
- (iv) Noida Complex SO
- (v) Gonda HO
- (vi) Lucknow Chowk HO

19. West Bengal

- (i) Esplanade SO
- (ii) Ballyganj SO
- (iii) Circus Avenue SO

Statement-B

Details of estimated expenditure on Modernisation of Post Offices in 1994-95

S.No.	Name of Circle	Expenditure incurred for modernisation of P.Os in 94-95 (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64.51
2.	Assam	6.51
3.	Bihar	4.81
4.	Delhi	67.48
5.	Gujarat	27.50
6.	Haryana	16.65
7.	Himachal Pradesh	24.50
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.78
9.	Karnataka	22.09
10.	Kerala	6.50
11.	Madhya Pradesh	30.30
12.	Maharashtra	85.96
13.	North East	9.36
14.	Orissa	32.77
15.	Punjab	13.03
16.	Rajasthan	20.08
17.	Tamil Nadu	82.52
18.	Uttar Pradesh	65.74
19.	West Bengal	25.65

Pollution in the National Capital

1190. SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the high level of pollution in the National Capital has caused sharp increase in corollary heart diseases, e.g., asthma, allergy, skin diseases, eye diseases and many more;

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to control the high level of pollution which is 1280 tonne per day; and

(c) what are the results of the steps Government have already taken on the decrease in pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There is no scientific data available to suggest that there is an increase in cases of asthma and heart diseases in Delhi.

(b) and (c) A number of steps have been taken by the Government to control environmental pollution in Delhi. These include:

- (i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed.
- (ii) A notification stipulating the ambient air quality standards has been issued.
- (iii) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment on a time-bound basis and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (iv) Unleaded petrol has been introduced with effect from 1st April, 1995 to be used in cars fitted with catalytic converters.
- (v) A High Powered Committee (HPC) was constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Environment & Forests, Government of India to draw up a Comprehensive Action Plan on Environment and Pollution Control in Delhi which submitted its report on August 3, 1994. The Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) Delhi has accepted, in principle, the recommendations of the HPC report and an Implementation Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of NCT Delhi for implementing its recommendations.
- (vi) Standards for emissions from vehicles both at the manufacturing stage and at the in-use stage