Statement

Area Liable to Floods in the Country	Area l	Liable to	o Floods	in the	Country
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					(Area in lakh ha.)
SI.	State	Area	SI.	State	Area
No.		liable to floods	No.		liable to floods
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.9	12.	Manipur	0.8
2.	Assam	31.5	13.	Meghalaya	0.2
3.	Bihar	42.6	14.	Orissa	14.0
4.	Gujarat	13.9	15.	Punjab	37.0
5.	Haryana	23.5	16.	Rajasthan	32.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.4	17.	Tamilnadu	4.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.8	18.	Tripura	3.3
8.	Karnataka	0.2	19.	Uttar Pradesh	73.36
**.	Kerala	8.7	20.	West Bengal	26.5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2.6	21.	Delhi	0.5
11.	Maharashtra	2.3	22.	Pondicherry	0.1
					Total 335.16

prone area as per data from

States for period 1953-78

Area protected till then (1978)

Area flooded due to failure of protection works which might have been added in the reported flooded area (assumed) Total Flood Prone area in the country

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक टाइपराइटरॉ एवं कम्प्यूटरों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

111. भी ईश दत्त यादवः भी नागमणिः

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या इलेक्ट्रॉनिक टाइपर्यटटर्डे एवं कम्प्यूटर्डे में हिन्दी की उपेक्षा हो रही है और पारत में अंग्रेजी को ही प्राचमिकता दी जा रही है तथा हिन्दी की अंपेक्षा अंग्रेजी में अधिक कार्य⁴⁴को रहा है;

(ख) बदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है: और

(ग) क्या यह सब है कि हिन्दी के की-बोर्ड्स में जन-बूझकर अनेक परिवर्तन किए जा रहे हैं सकिं इन क्रेनों में हिन्दी का विकास नहीं हो सके?

गृह पंत्री (श्री इन्द्रजीस गुफ):(क) और (ख) जो नहीं। सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों में इलैक्ट्रॉनिक (Say 34 Million ha.). Flood

34 Million ha.

10 Million ha.

Total 44 Million ha.

(-) 4 Million ha.

40 Million ha.

टाईपर्वहटरों कम्प्यूटरों पर हिन्दी का प्रयोग निरक्तर बढ़ रहा है। सरकार की नीति प्रेरणा¹ और प्रोत्साहन से राजेपाया हिन्दी के प्रगामी प्रयोग को बढ़ावा देने की रही है। अतः कंप्यूटर पर हिन्दी में कार्य करने के लिए प्रोत्साहन भत्ता दिए जाने का प्रायधान किया गया है।

(ग) जी नहीं। सभी दिमाली इलैक्ट्रानिक टाईपएइटरों पर हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी मैनुअल टाईपएइटरों के ही ''की-बोर्ड'' हैं। अतः ऐसे टाईपएइटरों में ''की-बोर्ड'' संबंधी कोई समस्या नहीं है। कंप्यूटरों में प्रयोग में लाए खने वाले लगभग सभी दिभाषी शब्द-संसाधक पैकेजों वे हिन्दी मैनुअल टाइपएइटर के ''की-बोर्ड'' की सुविधा उपलब्ध है। कंप्यूटर पर ''बिस्ट'' तकनीक से दिन्दी में कार्य करने के लिए स्वराधारित (फोनेटिक) ''की-बोर्ड'' उपलब्ध है। इन्दी मैनुअल टाइपएइटर ''की-बोर्ड'' के अतिरिक्त, स्वराधारित ''की-बोर्ड'' की सुविधा कुछ लोकप्रिय दिभाषी शब्द-संसाधक पैकेजों में भी उपलब्ध है। अधिक से अधिक एक सप्ताह के प्रशिक्षण से

Improving road traffic scenario in the country

. *112. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being contemplated by Government to improve road traffic scenario in the country taking very high rush of traffic into account and the number of accidents;

(b) whether any assessment to determine the loss caused by poor condition of roads to the vehicles, fuel consumption, time, accidents and discouragement to foreign tourists has been made; if so the details thereof; and

(c) whether more private or public highways are proposed to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VEN-KATARAMAN): (a) The Central Government is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways. Roads other than National Highways are the responsibility of the State Governments. Taking into account the increasing traffic and high rate of accidents on National Highways, the Government of India is taking a number of steps like widening two lane sections to four lanes, single lane sections to two lanes, providing paved shoulders, strengthening of weak pavements, reconstruction of weak and narrow bridges and culverts, replacement of level crossings by Road over bridges, provision of retro reflective road signs, thermoplastic road markings, laybyes and wayside amenities on high traffic density corridors etc. The Government have also introduced in selected portions of National Highways, a National Highway Patrolling Scheme

(b) As per the road user cost study carried out by this Ministry, it is broadly assessed that without proper road improvements, a loss of 10—15 percent in fuel consumption takes place. According to another assessment, loss to the country on account of road accidents exceeds Rs, 3000 crores per annum.

According to the above study the value of travel time of passengers varies a great deal with the mode of travel, route and region in the country. As per this in 1990, the travel time value of passenger, for car/taxi and bus on trunk route was Rs. 24.30 and Rs. 19.70 per hour respectively. Ministry has not made any assessment of losses due to discouragement to foreign tourists, if any, on account of condition of roads.

(c) Development of National Highways is a continuing process and is being per-sued both under Government financing and private financing.

Assignment of Super National Highways Projects to Private Sector

*113. SHRI J AY ANT KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of SUR-FACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in pursuance of their plan to assign the Super National Highways Projects to private sector, Government has invited tenders from private parties to conduct feasibility studies on the projects;

(b) if so, the total number of bidders who responded to Government's tenders;

(c) the names of the bidders finally shortlisted alongwith the terms and conditions offered by them;

(d) Government's response thereto;

(e) whether the National Highways Authority of India has submitted an alternate plan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKAT-RAMAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Highways Authority of India had invited global tenders from private sector for carrying out the feasibility studies for the proposed Super National Highways. In