

cases where punitive measures were taken and the number of officers involved in such cases is not centrally maintained.

Government have issued instructions to all the ministries/departments to display the name of the Public Grievance Officer in that department at the reception of that office and also indicate the time when the Public Grievance Officer would be available for public hearing. Besides this, all the ministries/departments have been instructed to observe Wednesdays as meetingless days so that members of public can see the officers on Wednesday any time during the office hours for redressal of their grievances.

#### **Option for Foreign Languages for UPSC Examinations**

3218. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

Language	No of candidates appeared	No. of candidates recommended
German	2	Nil
French	4	1
Pali	26	1
Persian	8	33

#### **Ignoring the advice of UPSC**

3219. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEME AFZAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases in which advice given by the Union Public Service Commission has been ignored during the period 1992-93; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) (a) and (b) Annual Report of the Union

(a) what is the number of persons who have opted for Russian, Arabic, German, French, Pali, Chinese and Persian languages for the examinations of Union Public Service Commission during the year 1992-93; and

(b) what is the number of persons, out of them, who have got through in the examinations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) (a) and (b) Option to choose literature of one of these foreign languages in the examinations conducted by Union Public Service Commission exists only in the Civil Services (Main) Examination. In this examination held during the year 1992-93, no candidate opted for Russian, Arabic and Chinese. The position with regard to other languages is as below:

Public Service Commission for the period 1992-93 alongwith the explanatory memorandum in respect of cases of non-acceptance of the Commission's advice included in the report will be laid on the Table of the House at the earliest possible.

#### **Joint Cadre Authority for postings and Transfers of IAS Officers**

3226. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Joint Cadre Authority (JCA) was constituted some time in 1989 for the postings and transfers of IAS Officers;

(b) if so, how many persons are on that Committee and what are their names and where from they have been drawn;

(c) what are the terms and conditions of that Committee; and

(d) how many meetings of that Committee have been held till date, what business was transacted therein and if no meetings have been held, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to activate that Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) (a) to (c) A Joint Cadre Authority for IAS Cadre of Arunachal Pradesh-Goa-Mizoram-Union Territories was constituted on 3.4.1989 in accordance with sub-rule (1) of Rule 4 of the All India Services (Joint Cadre) Rules, 1972 for the management of the Cadre. Additional Secretary and Joint Secretary incharge of U.T. Division, Ministry of Home Affairs and Chief Secretaries of Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Mizoram and Pondicherry are the members of the Joint Cadre Authority. The duties and functions of the Joint Cadre Authority are prescribed in the All India Services (Joint Cadre) Rules, 1972.

(d) This information is not being monitored centrally. Since no complaints have been received about working of the JCAs, need to further activate the JCAs has not been felt.

**ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पेयजल में फ्लोराइड का होना**

@ 3221. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय  
श्री राम गोपाल यादव :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगा कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ग्रामीण जल-स्रोतों, विशेषकर पेयजल में फ्लोराइड बहुत अधिक मात्रा में पाया जाता है जिससे लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर गंभीर प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ;

@ पूर्वतः अंतराक्षित प्रश्न 1098,  
2 मार्च 1994 से स्थानांतरित ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे गांवों की संख्या कितनी है और क्या गांवों के जल स्रोतों में फ्लोराइड की बढ़ती हुई मात्रा को नियंत्रित करने हेतु सरकार ने कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है और उक्त कार्यक्रम के क्रियान्वयन हेतु क्या समय सीमा निर्धारित की गई है?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण विकास) विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई पटेल): (क) से (ग) आंध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात, केरल, कर्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, तमिल नाडु, त्रिपुरा, उत्तर प्रदेश और दिल्ली के 7,342 गांवों के पेयजल में अत्यधिक फ्लोराइड पाया गया था जिन गांवों में पेयजल स्रोतों में निर्धारित सीमा से अधिक फ्लोराइड पाया गया है उसका उपचार किया जाता है और उसे वैकल्पिक स्वच्छ स्रोतों अथवा फ्लोराइड दूर करने के संयंत्रों की माफ़त निर्धारित सीमा तक लाया जाता है । 106 फिल और ड्रा टाइप तथा 377 फ्लोराइड दूर करने के संयंत्रों के साथ लगे हैंडपंप अनुमादित किए गए हैं । संबंधित राज्यों के पूर्ण समर्थन और सहयोग से फ्लोराइड दूर करने के विरूद्ध एक स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा कि जन-जागरण अभियान शुरू किया गया है । वैकल्पिक स्वच्छ स्रोतों की माफ़त दूरस्थ स्थान से स्वच्छ पेय जल की आपूर्ति के लिये काफी बड़ी संख्या में योजनाएं अनुमोदित की गई हैं । यह सतत रूप से चलन वाला कार्यक्रम है । आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक अधिकांश क्षेत्रों में इस समस्या पर काबू पा लिया जायेगा ।

**Acquisition of Agricultural land by Government**

@ 3222. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the area of agricultural land which has been acquired by Government for public purposes during the last three years; and

@ Previously Unstarred Question No. 1728, Transferred from 4th March, 1994.