

(d) Constraints of resources and reluctant of slum dwellers to leave these areas which are often close to their place of work are among the important reasons for the slow progress in developing these areas.

(e) In the Sixth Five Year Plan it is proposed to construct more tenements for the slum dwellers.

Unauthorised constructions in Delhi

301. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKAR ADIVAREKAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of unauthorised constructions have come up on Government land in Delhi during the Janata regime;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these unauthorised constructions were demolished about 4 years back as these were encroachments on public land;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for allowing these unauthorised construction to come up and what measures have been taken to remove them; and

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard and if so, what action has been taken in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Unauthorised constructions/encroachments on public lands is an old feature of Delhi. These have come up during the Janata Government also.

(b) It is a fact that many unauthorised constructions/encroachments were cleared during 1975-76 and the squatters were shifted to resettlement colonies.

(c) Some of the sites cleared at that time have been resquatted upon. Non-availability of accommodation for the large influx of population who come to Delhi in search of livelihood

is an important reason why this has happened. The Delhi Development Authority has reported that measures have now been taken to fence the areas under its control and improve watch and ward by its field staff. Action is also taken against the squatters by the concerned agencies in accordance with the provisions of law.

(d) The Delhi Development Authority and land & Development Officer have reported that no individual responsibility can be fixed in these cases.

Non-availability of well-equipped Science Laboratories in Bidhan Chandra Vidyalaya, New Delhi

302. SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the Government aided Schools in Delhi, particularly the Bidhan Chandra Vidyalaya, Moti Bagh, New Delhi do not have well-equipped science laboratories for teaching of science in higher classes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Bidhan Chandra Vidyalaya does not have adequate number of trained teachers for Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing and other Science Subjects, as a result of which Science students after passing Class X do not have any other alternative but to take up Arts or Commerce subjects in that School; and

(c) if so, what action Government proposed to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) No, Sir. According to the Delhi Administration, the Bidhan Chandra Vidyalaya, Moti Bagh, New Delhi teaches science upto 10th Class for which purpose its science laboratories are adequately equipped.

(b) The School does not have these teachers at the Senior Secondary stage because it teaches science only upto the Secondary stage.

(c) Students who wish to take the Science stream at the Senior Secondary stage can seek admission in the neighbouring schools having the Science stream.

उर्वरकों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि के कारण किसानों द्वारा अधिक धनराशि का भ्रदा किया जाना

303. श्री सत्यपाल मलिक : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि किसानों को पिछले वर्ष उर्वरकों के कुल इस्तेमाल पर खर्च की गई राशि की तुलना में हाल में हुई मूल्य वृद्धि के कारण उतने ही उर्वरकों पर चालू वर्ष में कितना अधिक व्यय करना पड़ेगा ?

†[Extra amount to be paid by farmers due to increase in prices of fertilizers

303. SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state what is the extra amount that the farmers will have to spend on the total consumption of fertilizers during the current year due to recent increase in prices as compared to that on the same quantity of fertilizers which they utilised during the last year?]

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० बी० स्वामीनाथन) : उर्वरकों (ए० एस०, सी० ए० एल० के अतिरिक्त, जिनकी प्रतिशतता देश में उर्वरकों की कुल खपत की तुलना में बहुत कम है) के मूल्यों में दिनांक 8 जून, 1980 से लगभग 38 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है और उस तारीख से कृषकों के उर्वरक सम्बन्धी खर्च में उसी अनुपात से वृद्धि हो जायेगी ।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): The prices of fertilisers (excluding Am-

monium Sulphate and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate which constitute a small percentage of the total fertilisers consumption in the country) have, on an average, been increased by about 38 per cent with effect from 8-6-1980 and to that extent farmers' expenditure on fertilisers will go up from the aforesaid date.]

Linking of India with South, South east and West Asian countries through telecommunication satellite

304. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whehter Government propose to link India with countries in South, South-east and West Asia through telecommunication satellite in the near future;

(b) if so, what are the names of the countries in the above regions with which India has no direct telecommunication link at present;

(c) what is the target year by when the proposed linkage is likely to be completed; and

(d) whether India possess the necessary technology including equipment manufacturing capacity for the purpose establishing and maintaining the linkages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) to (c) India already has direct satellite telecommunication links with the following countries in South, South-east and West Asia through the Indian Ocean Region Satellite of the International Telecommunication Satellite (INTELSAT) Organisation;

1. Sri Lanka
2. Malaysia
3. Singapore
4. Hongkong
5. Phillipines
6. Thailand
7. China