

(b) if so, the places recommended by the Karnataka Government for the proposed projects ; and

(c) whether Government have given clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). The scheme proposed by M/s. Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. envisages installation of diesel generating sets at four locations, namely, Kolar, Bidar, Jamakhandi and Indi. Investment approval has not yet been accorded for want of confirmed availability of liquid fuels.

Construction of Branch Post Office Building at Diphu

9072. SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) when the construction work of Diphu branch post office building started and by what time it is likely to be completed ; and

(b) whether Government propose to upgrade the Diphu branch office in view of the work-load, population and its being the hill district headquarter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Construction of Diphu Sub Post Office building was started in December, 85 and is likely to be completed by February, 1987.

(b) No, Sir. On account of the ban on creation of new posts, no proposals for upgradation of sub post offices into Head Post Offices are being considered at present.

Power cut in States and Union Territories

9073. SHRI T. BASHEER :

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States and Union Territories which are having power cuts at present ;

(b) the percentage of power cuts in each State and Union Territory and how long it is likely to last ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Power cuts/restrictions are imposed to contain the demand within availability. These, therefore, vary from time to time. Efforts are being made to ameliorate the power position by the end of Seventh Plan, depending upon the availability of funds. The present power cuts/restrictions in various States and Union Territories are given in the statement below.

(b) Various measures like expediting commissioning of additional generating capacity, maximising generation from existing transmission and distribution losses, adopting measures for energy conservation etc. are being taken to increase the availability of power.

STATEMENT

DETAILS OF POWER CUTS (APRIL '85—UPTO 15.4.1986)

Energy Cut		Demand Cut
(1)	(2)	(3)
NORTHERN REGION		
Chandigarh	—	Peak hour restrictions for industries between 1700 hrs. and 2100 hours.
Delhi	—	— do —
Haryana	—	100% demand cut for continuous process industries and restrictions for general industries between 1800 hrs. and 2100 hrs.

1	2	3
H.P.	—	Peak hour restrictions on industries (1800 hrs. to 2200 hrs.)
Jammu and Kashmir	—	20 hrs/day supply to all categories of consumers.
Rajasthan	50 to 80% for 5 days	Peak hour restrictions (1800 hrs to 2000 hrs.) for general industries.
U.P.	100% on industries having captive generation equal to or more than the power being supplied by UPSEB.	(i) 100% on industries having captive generation equal to or more than the power being supplied by UPSEB. (ii) Regulatory measures/peak hour restrictions.
WESTERN REGION		
M.P.	—	10% on HT consumers having contract demand more than 1000 KVA.
Maharashtra	—	10% to 13% on H.T. consumers.
SOUTHERN REGION		
Karnataka	25 to 85%	10 to 20%
Tamil Nadu	15 to 40%	15 to 40%
EASTERN REGION		
Or'issa	75% on heavy and power intensive industries.	
West Bengal	5—30%	5%

[Translation]**Substitute for Coal**

9074. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the coal reserves in the country ;

(b) the time by which coal reserves in the country are likely to be exhausted keeping in view the pace of its consumption ;

(c) whether Government have thought over alternative sources of energy as a substitute for coal ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). As per

assessment made by the Geological Survey of India upto June, 1985 the coal reserves in India are 1,55,901.78 million tonnes in coal seams of 0.5 metre and above in thickness down to a depth of 1200 metres. The reserves are considered substantial at present.

(c) and (d) The Government is implementing a comprehensive programme of R and D, Demonstration, Industrial production and utilisation relating to New and Renewable Sources of Energy. The alternative sources of energy include Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Biogas, Biomas Tidal, Geothermal etc. Various renewable energy devices and systems such as solar cookers, solar water heaters, solar timber-kilns, photovoltaic systems, biogas plants have been developed in the country and are