

23. Tinsukhia
24. Beawar
25. Mehsana
26. Gaya
27. Kosikalan (U.P.)
28. Nainital
29. Ujhani (U.P.)
30. Almora
31. Chilakalpuripet (A.P.) (Telex)
32. Nizamabad (Telex)
33. Udyamperoor (Eranakulam) (ILT)

Demand, Production and Supply of Power

3348. SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total installed power generation capacity in the country as on 31st December, 1985;

(b) the average production as a percentage of installed capacity during 1985;

(c) the extent of demand met as a percentage of existing demand.

(d) the names of power-deficient States in the country;

(e) the names of power-deficient districts in Bihar; and

(f) the steps taken to meet the shortage of power?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The total intalled power generating capacity in the country as on 31st December, 1985 was about 44,453 MW.

(b) The plant load factor of thermal power stations during April, 1985 to December, 1985 was 50.8%.

(c) The Energy requirement during the period April, 1985 to February, 1986 was about 15,5198 MU against which the availability was about 142,726 MU which represents a shortage of about 8%.

(d) Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh in Northern Region, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu in Southern Region, Bihar and Orissa in Eastern Region were facing power shortage of more than 10% during April, 1985—February, 1986.

(e) The power shortage in Bihar was about 27.8% during April, 1985—February, 1986. District-wise power position is not monitored by the Government.

(f) To meet the shortage of power in the country, a number of steps are being taken which include:

(i) Expediting commissioning of additional generating capacity.

(ii) Maximising generation from the existing thermal power plants through plant betterment/renovation programme.

(iii) Reducing the transmission & distribution losses.

(iv) Adopting measures for energy conservation.

(v) Transfer of power from surplus States to deficit States.

Setting up of Industries in Sikkim

3349. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government have set up any industry in Sikkim during the last ten years;

(b) if so, the names of industries and their location; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not setting up any industry in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, were made applicable to the State of Sikkim with effect from 5th March, 1983. Since then, the following letters of intent and industrial licences have been issued for setting up industries in the State:

<i>Name of the Undertaking</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Item of mfr. & capacity</i>	<i>Date of issue</i>	<i>Present status</i>
Letters of Intent				
Sikkim Indl. Dev. & Inv. Corpo. Ltd.	Gangtok East Sikkim	Colour TV receiver sets—50,000 Nos. Black & White T.V. receiver sets—10,000 Nos.	16.7.84	Since lapsed
Sikkim Vanaspati Pvt. Ltd.	Milli, Dist. New Jalpaiguri, Sikkim	Vanaspati—50 tonnes per day	31.11.84	Under implementation
Industrial Licences				
Yuksom Breweries & Distilleries Ltd.	Melli Bazar, Sikkim	Beer,—50,000 Hecto litres	6.7.84	Carry-on-Business Licence,
Sikkim Distilleries Ltd.	Sai Baba Nagar P.O. Rangpa Sikkim	IMFL—27.0 Lakh litres Country liquor- 19.0 lakh litres	14.9.84	Carry-on-Business licence

Adulteration in Cement

3350. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any machinery to control adulteration in cement ; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Under the Cement Quality Control Order, 1962 as amended in July, 1983, issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 it has been made obligatory that cement produced, stored or sold in the country should conform to ISI specifications and should also bear ISI certification mark. The Indian Standard Institution through its network of regional and branch offices spread over the country takes regular samples of cement from the factories, godowns, stock, etc. and puts them to test. If these samples reveal that the cement was of sub-standard quality or was adulterated the ISI certification mark/licence can be suspended or cancelled and action can also be taken under the Essential commodities Act. The powers in this regard have been delegated to the State Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Demand for New Telephone Connections in Baroda

3351. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.2301 on 3rd December, 1985 regarding demand for new telephone connections in Baroda and state :

(a) whether the total anticipated demand of 52,700 new telephone connections in Baroda by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan period is likely to be fulfilled at the end of Seventh Plan ;

(b) if not, reasons therefor ;

(c) how many new telephone connections will be provided by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan out of the total anticipated demand of 52,700 ; and

(d) the time by which the remaining demand for new telephone connections will be met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Due to financial constraints and non-availability of exchange equipment-