

the Krishna and Godavari deltas for streamlining irrigation facilities; and

(b) if so, the decision of Government on it?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): (a) and (b). The Andhra Pradesh Government have sent a scheme for the development of canals in the Krishna delta, estimated to cost Rs. 99.67 crores, in September, 1979. This is under examination in the Central Water Commission.

For development of canals in the Godavari delta no such scheme has been sent by the State Government.

T. V. Transmission Centres in Villages

90 DR SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLIK:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had made a statement as reported in the Press that within five years every village in the country can receive T. V. transmission; and

(b) if so, the salient features and cost implication of such a target?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The statement made to the press recently was that all electrified villages (and not every village in the country) can receive T.V. transmission through 'INSAT' within five years.

(b) The Group on INSAT-I constituted by Government in December

1975 to evolve system definition for an Indian National Satellite system recommended a plan for TV ground facilities based on a hybrid system estimated to cost Rs. 371 crores. The salient features of the plan are to provide at least one community viewing T.V. receiver in each electrified village by 1985. In the States where electrification density on villages is very high like Punjab, Haryana, Tamil Nadu etc., terrestrial based T.V. transmission service has been found cost effective. About 100,000 direct reception community T.V. sets and about 1,65,000 ordinary community viewing sets would be required to be deployed in the electrified villages by 1985. Additional programme production centres, terrestrial transmitters, microwave linkages etc. would also be required to be set up in different States for generating the programmes in their respective language. It may be added that the scheme is capable of being implemented in phases spread over a number of years, keeping in view the constraints on the financial resources available.

Power shortage in Greater Bombay region of Maharashtra

91. DR SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a situation of acute power shortage in the Greater Bombay region of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) any concrete Governmental action taken to reduce the power shortage in this region?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): (a) There is shortage of power in the Maharashtra State including the Greater Bombay region.