

1	2	3	4
Goa, Daman & Diu	18	33	22
Manipur	2	—	2
Meghalaya	4	1	5
Pondicherry	6	11	8
Tripura	1	1	1
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	1	—
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	1	1
Arunachal Pradesh	5	2	1
Mizoram	—	1	—
TOTAL	2506	3290	4499

Thermal Power Station at Shahjahanpur, U.P.

879. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a thermal power station is being set up at Shahjahanpur, U.P.; and

(b) if so, the details of the project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) No feasibility report for setting up a thermal power station at Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh has so far been received.

(b) Does not arise.

Posts reserved for S.C. and S.T. lying Vacant

880. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in his Ministry which remained vacant on 1st February, 1980; and

(b) what are the reasons for not filling up of these posts and by when these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) In the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting proper, the number of posts, which were reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates and had remained vacant as on 1-2-80 is 59, as per break-up below:

Scheduled Castes	26
Scheduled Tribes	33

(b) Except for one post in Group 'D' all the remaining 58 posts are in Group C (Non-gazetted posts). These 58 posts are all included in the organised services, namely the Central Secretariat Stenographer Service, Central Secretariat Clerical Service. The posts are to be filled up with the nominees of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms and such nominees from that Department to whom the reserved vacancies stand reported already, are awaited.

In regard to the one Group 'D' reserved vacancy, there was no eligible person who could be appointed its

filling up depends upon the availability of an eligible person as per the standing instructions of the Department of Personnel.

Amendments to the Companies Act

881. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Company Law which was amended after being processed by the Joint Select Committee of Parliament in the Fifth Lok Sabha was again modified during the emergency annulling some of the amendments which were incorporated in the Company Law prior to emergency;

(b) if so, what are the important changes introduced; and

(c) the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P SHIV SHANKER): (a) No, Sir. After the amendments in Company Law in 1974, some further amendments were made only in December, 1977.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Demand for an Urdu Section in Nagpur Station of A.I.R.

882. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the need and persistent demand for an Urdu Section in Nagpur Station of A.I.R.; and

(b) Government decision as regards opening of the said Urdu Section?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand is under consideration.

Transmission Losses of Electricity

883. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the losses in transmission of electricity in our country and whether the losses abnormally high as compared to other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) considering the constant power shortage in India, what immediate steps are being taken or proposed to reduce the energy losses; and

(d) is there any time bound programme to achieve a fixed target in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) and (b). In India, the system losses which include transmission, transformation and distribution losses, in the year 1978-79 were 19.81 per cent. In India, these losses are relatively high compared to the developed countries. A comparison of these losses, for various years, with a few advanced countries may be seen in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d). Within the prevailing resources constraint, the State Electricity Boards are identifying high-loss areas and are taking up System Improvement Projects to reduce the losses.