135

New Thermal/Hydel Power Projects for Rajasthan

270. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are any schemes for thermal/Hydel power projects for the State of Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, details thereof stating the financial implications involved;
- (c) the period likely to be taken in the execution of the schemes; and
- (d) the total power likely to be generated by these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIK-RAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following four power projects in Rajasthan have been sanctioned and are presently under construction.

Name of the scheme		Installed capacity]	
I. Mahi (Hydro)	•	140MW	
2. Annopgarh Canal (Hydro)		8	
3. Kota (Thermal)		220	
4. Kota Extenstion (Thermal)		420	

The following provision has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan on the above generation schemes:

Project		in :	Outlay n the Sixth plan	
	(Rs.	in	lakhs)	
t. Mahi (Hydro) Stage-I & Il	٠.		4812	
2. Annopgarh Canal (Hydro)	•		506	
3. Kota Stage-I (Thermal)	•		8500	
4. Kote Stage-II (Thermal) Es	ctn.		12000	

- (c) As per the present indications, Mahi Hydro-electric project is expected to be commissioned during 1983-84 and complete benefits from the project would be available from 1984-85 onwards. The Annopgarh Canal Hydro Project is expected to yield benefits from 1985-86 onwards. The two units of the Kota TPS are expected to be commissioned in 1982-83. The first unit of the Kota Extension scheme is scheduled to be commissioned in 1985-86 and the second unit in 1986-87.
- (d) In addition to the four power projects mentioned above, Rajasthan would get a share from the Dehar Extension and Pong Extension projects of the Beas Project which are scheduled for commissioning in the 6th Plan. Rajasthan would also get a share in the 2000 MW Singrauli STPS, which is a Central Sector Project and whose 1000 MW (5 \searrow 200 MW) is expected to be commissioned during the 6th Plan. In all, Rajasthan would get a benefit of additional generating capacity of 925 MW from the on going and sanctioned power projects including its share in the Dehar and Pong Extension Projects. In addition, from the ultimate capacity of 2000 MW of the Singrauli STPS, Rajasthan would get 300 MW.

Setting up of High Court Benches

- 271. SHRI QAZI SALÆEM: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that cemands are being made during the last five years from various States and the public to have a high court bench in various districts and regions of various States:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether Government have ceived memorandum and representations in the matter:

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) how many benches of various High Courts have been opened during the last five years and the names of places thereof:
- (f) how many benches are under consideration to be opened in /arious States and the details thereof; and
- (g) what are the criteria and policy of Government for opening High Court benches?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR); (a) to (d). A statement (No. I) giving the required information is attached.

- (e) A bench of the Rajasthan High Court was established at Jaipur on 31-1-1977.
- (f) and (g). No specific criteria are prescribed. The proposals made by the State Governments for the estalishment of Benches are considered keeping all aspects in view. The position of the proposals made by the State Governments is indicated in statement II.

Statement I

Representations/Momoranda and demands have been made by the States and various sections of the people during the last five years asking mainly for the establishment of Permanent Benches at the places indicated below:—

 Allahabad . . Western Uttar Pradesh/Meerut, Goi akhpur, Agra, Barcilly, Bulandashahai, etc.

2. Andhra Pradesh . Guntur, centrally located Southern districts of A. P.

3. Bombay . . Aurangabad, Pune.

4. Calcutta . . North Bengal (Siliguri), A&N Islands.

5. Gauhati . . Agartala.

6. Gujarat . . Rajkot.

7. Himachal Pradesh Mandi, Hamirpur.

8. Karanataka . Hubli or Dharwar, Belgaum.

- g. Kerala . . Trivandrum, Calicut.
- 10. Madhya Pradesh Bhopal, Raipur, Rewa
- 11. Madras . . Madurai, Combatore, Cuddalore.
- 12. Punjab & Haryana Amritsar.
- 13. Orissa . . Sambalpur.

Statement II

The position of the proposals received from the State Governments for the establishment of permanent Benches is indicated below:—

(i) Establishment of a Bench of Kerala High Court:

The State Government sent a proposal for the establishment of a Bench of the Kerala High Court at Trivandrum in September, 1971. They were addressed in July, 1973 for completing certain statutory consultations. The State Government intimated in June, 1978 that the matter was still engaging their attention. No communication has been received from them thereafter.

(ii) Establishmen of a Bench of the Madras High Court:

The State Government sent a proposal for the establishment of a Bench of the Madras High Court at Madurai in September, 1977. After carrying out certain consultations which were required to be effected, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu again proposed in July, 1980 that a Bench of the Madras High Court may be set up at Madurai. In this connection, some additional information was called from the State Government which is awaited.

(iii) Establishment of Benches of Bombay High Court:

In January, 1977 the then Chief Minister, Maharashtra, propesed the establishment of a permanent Bench at Aurangabad. The State Government were requested to carry out certain consultations. The State Government suggested in April, 1978 that two Benches of Bombay High Court

139

might be established, one at Aurangabad and another at Pune. However, in its communication dated 28th February, 1981, the State Government have intimated that a Bench may be set up at Aurangabad. The matter is under consideration of the Government of India.

(iv) Establishment of a Bench of Allababad High Court for the Western Districts of Uttar Pradesh;

The State Government have made recommendation to the Government of India that legislation be undertaken to establish a Bench for the western districts of Uttar Pradesh comprised in the Commissioner's Divisions of Garhwal, Meerut, Agra, Moradabad, Bareilly and Kumaon. They have left the decision about the seat of the proposed Bench to the Government of India. They have further requested the Government of India to look into the matter from all aspects and take necessary action. The Government of India have decorded to set up a three member Commission to consider aspects arising out of the demand for constitution of a Bench for the western districts of Uttar Pradesh and the various aspects of the recommendation made by the State Government.

(v) Establishment of a Bench of the Gauhati High Court at Agartala;

The Chief Minister of Tripura has requested that a permanent Bench of the Gauhati High Court may be established at Agartala. The Chief Justice of the Gauhati High Court has made arrangements under section 31(3) of the North-Eastern Areas Reorganisation Act, 1971 by which a Judge of the Gauhati High Court is available all the time at Agartala. A Division Bench is constituted when considered necessary. The Chief Minister, however desired that a permanent Bench under section 31(2) of the North-Eastern Areas Reorganisation Act, 1971, may be established. The load of work at Agartala does not justify

a permanent Bench under section 31(2) of the said Act.

Sanctioned Posts of Different Categories for Postal Organisation in Orisse

272. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the postal organisation in Orissa is functioning with adcquate strength as per yardstick laid down in this behalf;
- (b) the number of sanctioned posts in Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV as on 31st July, 1981 and the number of them against whom persons were actually working in Orissa; and
- (c) the number of persons on leave, class-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON):
(a) to (c). Information in respect of (a) to (c) is being collected from P.M.G., Bhubaneshwar and the same will be placed on the table of the House as soon as received.

गुजरात के धुवारन बिजली घर को हुम्रा नुकसान

27 8. श्री छोतू भाई ुगामित : क्या कर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की धूपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात में मही नदी द्वारा अपना रास्ता बदल लेने के कारण धुबारन बिजली घर की भारी नुकशान पहुंचा है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो तत्मंबंधी व्याँगा क्या है;
- (ग) धुवारन ताप बिजलीघर को बचाने के लिए किए गए/किए जाने वाले ठोस उपायों का क्योरा क्या है; ग्रीर