also been laid on reduction of transmission & distribution losses through balanced investment on generation, transmission & distribution and implementation of system improvement schemes. In addition to this, the Central Government have been closely monitoring the operational performance of the State Electricity Boards. As a result of these measures, there has been some improvement in the overall power generation in the country.

Microwave links for improving local telephone services

244. SHRI SAMAR MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of COM-MUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to provide Microwave links for improvement of the local telephone services of the country;
- (b) if so, names of the places where the microwave links are proposed to be provided; and
- (c) detailed steps taken by Govenment in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-TIONS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Calcutta is already having microwave link for local network. Some more links are being installed. Microwave link has been planned for the local network at Bombay also. Similar proposals exist for New Delhi, Hyderabad and Ernakulam. Equipment for Calcutta and Bombay are being imported.

Satellite Relay Centres

245. SHRI R. S. MANE: the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

the number of satellite relay centres in different States in India (Statewise) proposed by Government with special reference to Maharashtra and Kolhapur?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Under the INSAT scheme it is proposed to set up the four transmitters during the VI Plan period using the satellite for relay of IV programmes at the following places:

Bihar Ranchi Gujarat Rajkot Maharashtra — Nagpur U.P. Gorakhpur

Existing transmitters at Hyderabad and Sambalpur would also be linked up for relay of T.V. programme through satellite. In Maharashtra there is a proposal for a transmitter only at Nagpur. Kolhapur is not included in the scheme.

All the existing and proposed IV centres in the country would also relay national Networking programmes through INSAT.

Policy for Sanction of Telephone Exchanges in Rural Areas

246. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have accepted the policy for the sanction of telephone exchanges on loss basis in the rural areas:
- (b) if so, the exact decision in this regard along with the date on which it was taken;
- (c) the names of the places in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir

where such exchanges have been sanctioned on a loss basis, since the decision in this regard was taken; and

(d) the names of such exchanges among them which have since been installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNI-CATIONS SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: (a) Yes, Sir. Small automatic exchanges upto 100 lines can be sanctioned on loss basis within certain limits.

- (b) The decision was taken in March, 1980. A copy of which is given at Statement 'A'.
- (c) and (d). The required information is given in Statement 'B'. The statewise position is as follows:

State		No. sanctioned	No. installed	
1.	Punjab	27	4	
2.	Haryana	27	19	
3.	H. P.	13	6	
4.	J & K	1	Nil	

Statement 'A'

Policy regarding opening of new Telephone Exchanges in rural areas

Under the normal rules of the Posts and Telegraphs Department, projects for opening of Telephone Exchanges are sanctioned only after carrying out a financial appraisal of the project and ensuring that the annual recurring expenditure does not exceed the anticipated annual

revenue. With increasing cost of equipment, stores and labour, however, it has been found that a large number of projects for small exchanges in rural areas prove unremunerative not only in the initial stages but also after the full connectable capacity is utilized. To permit extension of telephone services in areas, following liberalised policy for opening/expansion of telephone exchanges upto 100-lines capacity has been adopted with effect from 1-4-1980.

- Small automatic exchanges may be opened and expanded in rural areas upto 100 lines capacity without insisting on each individual project being Instead remunerative. opening and expansion of such exchanges small be governed by the demand for private and public (other than service) telephone connections.
- (ii) A 10-lines exchange may be opened, provided there is a minimum telephone demand for 5 (five) such connections in a village or group of villages within a radius of 5 Kms. of the central village subject to the anticipated revenue being at least 35 per cent of the anticipated annual recurring expenditure. (this is not applicable for the time since a 10-lines small automatic exchange is still being developed, reference may also please be made to para (v) below).
- (iii) The 10-lines exchange may be replaced by or a new 25 lines exchange may be installed if there is a demand for 10 such connections in a village or

group of villages within a radius of 5 Kms. of the central village subject to the anticipated revenue being at least 40 per cent of the anticipated A. R. E.

- (iv) The 25 lines exchange may be replaced by a 50 lines exchange when the demand reaches 23 and a 50-lines exchange may be expanded to 100 lines when the demand reaches 46 subject to the anticipated revenue being 60 per cent and 70 per cent respectively of the anticipated A. R.E.
 - In general, the initial capacity of a small automatic exchange at a new station should not exceed 10-lines. However, in view of the fact that development work is still in progress on a 10-lines electronic SAX and the smallest exchange available as on date is of 25-lines nominal capacity, there is no objection to opening of 25 lines exchanges till 10-lines SAXs are available freely, subject, of course to the minimum demand for 10 reprivate and public gular connections (other than service).

The above liberalised policy is applicable for opening/expansion of automatic exchanges.

- Opening of small manual exchanges involves employment of a minimum of 5 Operators to provide round the clock service through out the week. As such opening of small manual exchanges involves much higher losses. It is, therefore, normally not envisaged that a manual exchange with less than 100 lines should be opened.
- Thus at persent Heads of Telecommunication Circles are sanctioning schemes for opening of 25 lines small automatic exchanges wherever at least 10 prospective subscribers register their demands with the prescribed advance deposit of Rs. 100/-. For this purpose the prospective subscribers may contact the Sub-Divisional Officers Phones/telegraphs of the areas.
- 4. The opening of such exchanges involves renting out a suitable building and procurement of exchange equipment, power plant, batteries, cables, line materials etc. It, therefore, may take upto about 24 months for the exchange to be commissioned one the scheme is approved.

Statement-B

Small Auto Exchanges Sanctioned/Opened under-liberalised Policy

Himachal Pradesh (*Opened, so far 6)			Punjab (*Opened so far, 4)		ana ened so far 19)	J. & K.
*1.	Chirgaon	1.	Sanghol	*1.	Balyali	1. Rohama
2.	Jagjit Nagar	*2.	Kunka Kalan	*2.	Kharak	
* 3.	Nirmand	3.	Bhangala	*3.	Madina	
* 4.	Sairi	4.	Kala-Affgana	*4.	Ujna	
• 5.	Gaura	5.	Nagar	*5.	Dujana	
6.	Junga	6.	Panchat	* 6.	Dighal	
7.	Chandi	7.	Virk	*7.	Jhujukalan	
* 8.	Gazta	8.	Dhaipai	*8.	Badli	
9.	Rawalshar	9.	Kalabakra	* 9.	Bondkalan	
10.	Lohri Sarail	10.	Kutli	* 10.	Mattan Hail	
11.	Kanoore	11.	Miani	*11.	Jamalpur	
12.	Kuthera	12.	Wadhala-	*12.	Kathura	
		60	Bhangar.			
13.	Jukhala	*13	Bhagsar	*13.	Kunjpura	
		*14.	Bodiwala	* 14.	Babbarpur	
		*15.	Hajipur	*15.	Bapoli	
		16.	Chhajali	16.	Nighdu	
		17.	Shahbadpur	17.	Amin	
		18.	Sathiala	18.	Barsat	
		19.	Jaitu Sarjana	*19.	Khizrabad	
		20.	Kahnuwan	* 20.	Nalvi	
		21.	Dattarpur	21.	Massana	
		22.	Taragarh	22.	Matheri	
		23.	Talewal	23.	Mundhal	
		24.	Channa	24.	Alewa	
1381		25.	Dhaula	25.	Sikanderpur	4
		26.	Madhir	all and the	Hassanpur	
	The Marie The	27.	Kacha Packa	*27.	Bamni-Khera	ia i