

(c) whether similar drastic power cuts for industries had also to be resorted to in different other States; and

(d) if so, what was the extent of power cuts imposed in each State during the current year so far; and what is Government's reaction to augmenting power supply therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) :

(a) and (b). Rajasthan has been facing power shortage due to the outage of both the units of Rajasthan atomic Power Station from 4th March to 27th June, 1982. In order to bridge the gap between the demand and availability the State has imposed power restrictions on various categories of consumers including 30 to 100 per cent cut on non-priority HT industries, 20 to 75 per cent cut on priority HT industries, 20 to 50% cut on medium industries. The above power cuts varied on day to day basis depending upon the availability.

Keeping in view the acute power shortage in Rajasthan, assistance has been rendered to Rajasthan from Central Sector Badarpur thermal power station to the extent of 79.75 MU in March, 1982, 82.57 MU in April, 1982, 70.30 MU in May, 1982, 57.41 MU in June, 1982. However distribution of the available power among the various categories of consumers including industries is the primary responsibility of the State Government.

(c) No other State in the country is having power cuts of similar magnitude on industries as in Rajasthan.

(d) The details of power cuts imposed in various States during April-June, 1982 are given in the statements laid on the table of the House [Placed in Library. See No.

LT 4293/82]. In order to improve the power availability in the various States a number of Steps have been taken. These measures include :

- (i) Accelerated addition to new generating capacity to the extent of 3500 MW during 1982-83;
- (ii) Assistance to the State Government and State Electricity Boards to improve the capacity utilisation and performance of existing thermal generating units;
- (iii) Arranging assistance from surplus States to the energy deficit States.

#### Agra-Gwalior-Jabalpur Co-Axial Scheme

1885. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state what decision has been taken in the light of the survey carried out for the proposed Agra-Gwalior-Jabalpur Co-axial scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : The Scheme has been approved in principle. Detailed survey is in progress.

#### Linking of Gwalior with New Delhi TAX

1886. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to link Gwalior with New Delhi TAX and for providing STD facility between Gwalior and the Capital has been examined ; and

(b) whether the same has not been considered feasible, economic or

desirable and if so, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) (i) Yes, Sir.

- (ii) Point-to point Subscriber Trunk Dialling Service between Gwalior and Delhi is already existing.
- (b) (i) As an interim arrangement Gwalior is proposed to be connected to Delhi TAX after its expansion for limited transit traffic.
- (ii) As a part of National Subscriber Dialling Plans Gwalior is proposed to be connected to a TAX planned to be installed at Agra.

#### Telecommunication Services in Border Hill Areas

1887. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount to be spent on expansion of telecommunication and postal services in the Sixth Plan ;

(b) the main projects to be launched in this period ; and

(c) what are the projects aimed at providing better telecommunication service in the border hill areas of the country ? -

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS : (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) An amount of Rs. 2336 crores would be spent on expansion of telecommunication services and an amount of Rs. 172 crores would be spent for the expansion of Postal Services during the 6th Plan period.

(b) The main projects included in the telecommunication expansion plan are for providing 13.30 lakh new telephone connections, opening of 20,000 new public call offices and an equal number of telegraph offices. The expansion programme also provides for improving the long distance transmission media by installation of more microwave radio relay systems and coaxial systems. An introduction of electronic switching technology in the telecommunication sector would also be made during the 6th Plan. The expansion programme also provides for satellite communication to be set up during the Plan period to cater to the needs of the remote and inaccessible areas.

(c) For providing better telecommunication facilities in the border and inaccessible hill areas of the country earth stations have been installed under the satellite communication project. Radio Relay System also have been planned for hilly areas.

#### समेकित दूर संचार व्यवस्था कार्यक्रम

1888 श्री वृद्धि चन्द जैन : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) समेकित दूर संचार व्यवस्था कार्यक्रम में शामिल करने के लिए देश के किन-किन जिलों को चुना गया है ;

(ख) इन जिलों में इस समेकित कार्यक्रम के विस्तार और विकास में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ग) यह कार्य पूरी तरह से कब तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) चुने गए जिलों के नाम निम्नानुसार हैं :

1. आगरा
2. अलेपी
3. बाढ़मेर
4. बेलगांव
5. भोपाल/सीहोर
6. जलपाईगुड़ी