

III. Additional TV Centres expected to be connected with microwave links in the VI Plan:

1. Jullundur-Amritsar
2. Lucknow—Varanasi
3. Calcutta—Murshidabad
4. Calcutta—Asansold
5. Bombay—Pune
6. Madras—Madurai
7. Hyderabad—Vijayawada
8. Bombay—Panaji
9. Delhi—Jaipur

Official Language Implementation Committee

2746. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the objects of Official Language Implementation Committee formed in the Department of Power and its attached offices;

(b) how many meetings of Committees were held during 1980 and 1981 and details of actions taken in the decisions taken by the Committees;

(c) whether it is a fact that action on decisions of the OLIC have been delayed and regular meetings are being avoided; and

(d) what steps are proposed for holding regular meetings of the Official Language Committees and implementation of its decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Official Language Implementation Committees are framed under the instructions of the Department of Official Language (Ministry of Home Affairs) to keep watch on the full implementation of the official language implementation policy and progressive use of Hindi.

(b) Two meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee were held during 1980 and 1981 in the Department of Power.

In the Central Electricity Authority three meetings of Committee were held during 1980 and 1981 respectively. The minutes of these meetings were circulated in the Ministry/Central Electricity Authority respectively for taking necessary action on the decisions taken in those meetings.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Every effort is being made to hold the meetings regularly and get the decisions of the Official Language Implementation Committee meetings implemented promptly. However, due to unavoidable circumstances the Committee could not meet more often. A programme has been drawn to hold these meetings regularly in future.

गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान को हुआ मुनाफा/घाटा

2747. श्री जगन्नाथ पाटिल : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान, वर्ष-वार और अब तक चालू वर्ष के दौरान दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान को कितना मुनाफा अथवा घाटा हुआ ; और

(ख) यदि घाटा हुआ तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन): (क) दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान एक सार्वजनिक यूटिलिटी उपक्रम है अतः इसमें लाभ कमाने की अपेक्षा उचित दरों पर विद्युत उपलब्ध कराने पर जोर दिया जाता है, अतः इससे एक संतुलित बजट प्रस्तुत करने की अपेक्षा की जाती है। 1979-80 के लेखों में 11.70 करोड़ रुपए का घाटा दिखाया गया है। 1980-81 के लेख अभी संकलित नहीं किए गए हैं तथा लेखों के संकलित किए जाने के बाद ही कार्य के वास्तविक परिणामों का पता चल सकेगा।

(ख) घाटे का मुख्य कारण खरीदी जाने वाली विद्युत तथा अन्य निवेश जैसे कोयला और भट्टी के तेल, रेलवे भाड़े तथा प्रचालन और अनुरक्षण के लिए आवश्यक अन्य स्टोर की मदों के मूल्य में अधिक वृद्धि होना है। इसके अतिरिक्त, समय-समय पर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा अतिरिक्त मंहगाई भत्ते की स्वीकृति के कारण सिब्बंदी सम्बन्धी व्यय में बहुत अधिक वृद्धि हुई है।

Land acquired around Talcher Coal Mines in Orissa

2748. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total acres of land acquired by Government of India in and around Talcher Coal Mines of Orissa;

(b) the mode and amount of compensation paid by his Ministry to the displaced persons; and

(c) the relief and rehabilitation measures taken or proposed to be taken in those areas for displaced persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA): (a) The total area of land acquired under the provisions of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957, in and around Talcher Coal Mines in Orissa upto January, 1982 was 4085.71 acres out of which tenancy was 962.83 acres.

(b) Claims have been received by the Central Coalfields Limited only in respect of 816.04 acres of tenancy land. An amount of Rs. 12,17,920.90 has already been paid to the tenants as compensation by the Company and an amount of Rs. 65,994.29 is lying unpaid either due to dispute of title among the co-sharers or due to the concerned tenants not turning up to receive payment.

(c) Under the Law, the company is to pay compensation to those whose lands are being acquired and this responsibility is being discharged by the company. However, in addition to cash compensation, the company is offering employment to the affected persons according to available vacancies and technical training schemes have also been introduced for training such persons in order to make them eligible for suitable jobs. In the case of tribals whose lands are acquired, the coal companies have been advised also to provide homestead land to those tribals who have been displaced.

Direct dialling service with London

2749. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) since when direct dialling telephone service with London was started;

(b) which other countries are proposed to be covered under direct dialling telephone services and when;

(c) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has more direct dialling facilities than India, especially to the Arab Gulf countries; and

(d) reasons for our being left behind in this important communication link?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) International Subscriber Direct Dialling (ISD) Telephone Service to United Kingdom was started from Bombay and Delhi in October, 1976 and January, 1977 and subsequently from Calcutta and Madras in January, 1979 and July, 1980 respectively.

(b) Plans are under consideration for extension of ISD services initially to a few more countries in Europe, Asia & Africa and later to other countries in the world, in a phased manner, depending on availability of adequate switching and channel capacities.