

(c) whether the Government contemplating for the formation of a National Policy;

(d) if so, the Government are planning to give relief to affected states; and

(e) whether the Government contemplating to allocate any additional power from Central Projects on firm basis, in terms of the agreement dated 10.5.1984?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (e) An agreement was reached among Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and the Central Government on 10.5.1984 for making a reference to the Supreme Court on the question of entitlement of Haryana and Rajasthan to a share in the power generated in the Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Thein Dam Project, Upper Bari Doab Canal (UBDC) Stage-II and Shahpur Kandi Hydel Scheme; and, in the case of there being such an entitlement to determine the share of each State.

Before seeking the approval of the Government for such a reference being made to the Supreme Court, it was considered desirable by the Ministry of Water Resources that the issues involved should be settled amicably through discussion and consultation with the concerned States. The issues involved have since been discussed in several inter-State meetings convened in the Ministry of Water Resources.

Since the concerned States have divergent views in the matter, the Ministry of Home Affairs was requested to place the matter before the Northern Zonal Council so as to arrive at a mutually acceptable solution and to enable the Ministry of Power to proceed further in the matter.

The allocation of power from the "unallocated quota" kept at the disposal of the Central Government is periodically reviewed in view the overall power supply position in the Northern Region. After such a review, the following allocations from the "unallocated quota" to different states w.e.f. 1.6.1997 has been decided :

Delhi	30%
Haryana	15%
J&K	5%
Punjab	20%
Rajasthan	15%
Uttar Pradesh	15%

The power supply position in Rajasthan seems to be satisfactory. During 1997-98 (April-June, 1997) the energy

requirement of Rajasthan was 4780 MU against which energy availability was 4704 MU. This represents an energy shortage of 1.6% only as against the average energy shortage 5.7% in the Northern Region and 12.1% at All India level. Further, to tide over the energy shortages in Rajasthan the following additional allocations have been made to Rajasthan.

(i) 36 MW from allocated share of UP in Unchahar TPS reallocated to RSEB with effect from 25.6.1997

(ii) 50 MW from allocated share of UP in Dadri Gas Station reallocated to RSEB from 25.6.1997.

#### **Assessment of Manpower**

2509. SHRI NAMDEO DIWATHE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have realistically assessed manpower requirements to handle the fast increasing work load and diversification in postal/telecom service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the projection of the manpower for the next Five Years;

(d) whether the Government have not taken any action for recruitment of manpower required, inspite of the mounting pressure of postal/telecom/Unions/federations;

(e) if so, the present status of the proposal for creation of new posts and when it is likely to be implemented; and

(f) the estimates of vacancies likely to be available in postal and telecommunications department during 1997-98, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) :

*In respect of Department of Posts*

(a) Assessment of manpower is a continuous process and such assessments are made at the prescribed intervals in respect of individual offices.

(b) At the number of offices is too large, the information is not readily available.

(c) No such projections are made. The same cannot possibly be made as the workload does not fluctuate on any predictable pattern.

(d) The Government has been taking action for filling up vacancies annually as per the procedure laid down in this behalf by the Department of Personnel & Training, who are the nodal Department.

(e) As the rate of increase/decrease of workload varies from office to office depending upon various local

factors like industrialisation, commercial activities, population growth and growth in literacy etc., it is not possible to have a consolidated proposal for creation of new posts. As the revision of establishment is a continuous process, it is not possible to give any definite date in this behalf.

(f) The relevant information is given at Statement attached.

*In respect of Department of Telecom.*

(a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**statement**

*The estimates of vacancies likely to be available in Postal Department during 1997-98*

Circle	Group 'C'	Group 'D'
Andhra Pradesh	1019	55
Assam	346	40
Bihar	657	59
Delhi	183	7
Gujarat	1082	110
Haryana	280	22
Himachal Pradesh	75	28
Jammu & Kashmir	55	6
Karnataka	412	26
Kerala	560	25
Madhya Pradesh	845	48
Maharashtra (including Goa Region, Panaji)	2042	342
North East (including Shillong, Agartala, Nagaland, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh)	115	23
Orissa	388	45
Punjab	468	64
Rajasthan	406	61
Tamil Nadu	1283	68
Uttar Pradesh	662	190
West Bengal	1599	171

N. B. This includes the vacancies arising out of promotions from one cadre to another and the recruitment being made only at the lowest rung in accordance with the rules applicable there to, thereby reducing the actual recruitment.

*[Translation]*

**Functioning of LPTs in Gujarat**

2510. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA :  
SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of high, medium and low power transmitters installed during the last three years, State-wise and place-wise and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the area to be covered by low power Transmitters in Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the border districts of Gujarat particularly the Saurashtra region are affected by the propaganda transmitted by the high transmitter of Pakistani Television; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY) : (a) 20 High Power TV transmitters (HPTs), 253 Low Power TV transmitters (LPTs) and 96 Very Low Power TV transmitters (VLPTs) were commissioned during the period from 1.4.1994 to 31.3.1997 as per the State-wise and location-wise details given in the Annexure. The year-wise total expenditure incurred on various Doordarshan projects, including the projects indicated in the statement attached during the last three years is as under :

Year	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Crores)		
	Capital	Revenue	Total
1994-95	170.99	85.56	256.55
1995-96	212.02	99.70	311.72
1996-97	233.09	115.82	348.91

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) While HPT, Bhuj (Pmt. set up) with 300 M tower for wider coverage, in replacement of the existing interim set up on 100M tower, and 6 LPTs are presently under implementation, the existing LPTs at Bhavnagar, Surat, Vadodra and Junagarh are also envisaged to be upgraded into HPTs for further augmentation of TV service in the State of Gujarat.

(d) Does not arise.