

(b) to (d).

Telephone Exchange	Working connections 31.3.86	No. of Waiting applicants	Applicants more than 3 years old
1. Central crossbar	7,632	1,271	NIL
2. Kaithamukku C—400	8,163	1,513	NIL
3. Sreekariyam MAX II	1,201	679	300

(e) There is no proposal to expand the exchanges during 1986-87.

SHRI T. BASHEER : Sir, in an earlier reply given to me through a Starred Question in this House on 11th March, 1986 the Minister had stated :

“The expansion of telephone system has been planned as follows in the Seventh Five Year Plan period...”

In that the Trivandrum expansion plan is for 4400 lines. It is very disturbing because in the present answer there is no proposal to expand exchanges during 1986-87. I would like to know from the Minister if this is the state of affairs how they are going to complete this projection as they had mentioned in the earlier statement ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir, the Kaithamukku exchange with 5000 lines was expanded recently by another 5000 lines on 1.3.1986 by an imported Japanese exchange. That is why I said we have just expanded it. There is no immediate prospect of expanding in further.

SHRI T. BASHEER : In reply to another Unstarred Question answered on 25th March, 1986 the Minister stated :

“Adequate quantity of switching equipment and cables are not available to meet full demand for telephone connections.”

So I would like to know what steps Government proposes to take to provide adequate quantity of switching equipment and cables to the State of Kerala to meet these demands ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir, during 1985-86 we gave 983 connections and in the current year we are trying to get

enough cables and material to give 1200 connections.

Supply of Power to Economically Backward States

*691. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the basis on which the extent of power supply is determined by Government to the deficit States; and

(b) whether economically backward States receive any priority in matters of supply of power from the Central sources to promote their economic activities; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b). Power from Central generating stations is supplied to the States in a region on the basis of a consensus evolved after consultations with the State authorities concerned. Accordingly, fifteen percent power is kept at the disposal of the Centre for meeting the urgent requirements of the States in a region from time to time, ten to twelve per cent power is allocated to the States in which the power station is located and the remaining power is distributed amongst all the States of the region, in accordance with the energy consumed by each State and the Central Plan Assistance to the States concerned during the previous five years.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Sir, my question has not been answered. I had asked the basis on which the extent of

power supply is determined by Government to the deficit States. The answer does not indicate anything regarding this. The second thing I had asked was whether economically backward States receive any priority in matters of supply of power from the Central sources. That has also not been answered. Supposing Orissa asks for 500 MW of power whether acute shortage or quantum of shortage is a factor for consideration for supply of power from Centrally regulated institutions? Is there any priority for a backward State? In the reply it has been mentioned :

“Power from Central generating stations is supplied to the States in a region on the basis of a consensus evolved after consultations with the State authorities concerned.”

I do not know which State authorities are consulted and the basis and principles on which it is determined.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Power and electricity is not distributed on the basis of the so-called economic backwardness because that way as far as power deficit is concerned the whole country more or less will fall into that category. In respect of a Central project the Plan is regional. We think in terms of the whole region and the States in the region. The policy that has been evolved is that power from Central generating stations is supplied to the States in the region, on the basis of consensus evolved after consultation with the State Authorities concerned. This is the best way of distributing power. Accordingly, 15% power is kept at the disposal of the Centre for meeting the urgent requirements of the State in the region from time to time. 10% to 12% of the power is allocated to the States in which power station is located and the remaining power is distributed among all States. So, you will see that 10% to 12% of power produced as of right goes to the State where power station is located. The remaining power, that is, about 75% is distributed in the States in the region and 15% is kept with the Centre for emergency requirement of the States, according to their needs. As far as Orissa's needs are concerned, I have personally taken interest to see that Orissa gets power from Andhra Pradesh and even from Madhya Pradesh. We are trying to do our best, We are also

helping the State Government in improving the performance of their Talcher Plant and also going ahead with a new super power thermal station at Talcher, which will also help Orissa.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : What is the implication of your saying “going ahead with a new super power station at Tatcher”? Is it going to be approved in the Seventh Plan? If that is the meaning, I am very happy. Now, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister may enlighten us about the analysis or study made regarding the shortage of power. How will the performance in the Seventh Plan be affected, whether the production and other economic activities will be seriously affected due to shortage of power, particularly in Orissa? The need for power in Orissa is 800 megawatts, whereas we have only 300 magawatts. So, there is a shortage of 500 magawatts. I would like to know whether it will mean that total economic activities in Orissa will come to stand-still and whether that factor has been taken into consideration.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That factor has been taken into consideration. That is why I said that in the Seventh Five Year Plan we are planning projects to make up this gap of 500 megawatts of installed capacity in Orissa. We will do our best to help the State. The answer for other part of your question about Talcher super power station is : ‘Yes, Talcher super power thermal station is on.’

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is a backward State. Electricity is supplied to Rajasthan through the atomic power plant, but both of its units in the State remain closed most of the time. The projects which the hon. Minister has earmarked for Rajasthan in the Seventh Plan will be ready only after five years. Therefore, I would like to know how do the Government propose to meet the power requirements of the State in the meantime? Will you make efforts to meet the power requirements of Rajasthan by allocating as much power as possible from the Central Projects?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We shall provide every assistance to Rajasthan.

MR. SPEAKER : This reply in a law tone has not made any impact. You should have spoken loudly.

[English]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : I would like to know whether the Centre is going to have a uniform policy in power rate throughout India.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We cannot have a uniform policy in the case of power rates because distribution of power is a State subject. The State Electricity Boards decide the rates according to the cost of production of their power. I think I have already stated that they are running into loss.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : I want to know whether they will have a uniform power rate policy while Central quota is supplied to the States.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That will depend upon the cost.

[Translation]

Action taken on the recommendations of Chief Justices Conference held in February, 1985

*694. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY† :
SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the recommendations made at the Chief Justices Conference held in New Delhi in February, 1985;

(b) the recommendations on which action has been taken during the last one year; and

(c) the recommendations which have not been accepted and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) The Registry of the Supreme Court had forwarded to the Government the minutes of the Chief Justice' Conference held in New Delhi

in February, 1985 which cover the following subjects :

(i) Constitution of All India Judicial Service.

(ii) Setting up of vigilance cells under the exclusive control and supervision of the Chief Justices of the respective High Courts.

(iii) Experience in regard to the appointment of Chief Justices.

(iv) High Court Benches.

(v) Conditions of Service of High Court Judges which include :

1. Official status and position of Judges.
2. Financial powers of Chief Justices.
3. Pension and Family Pension.
4. Conveyance Allowance, Sumptuary Allowance, Daily Allowance, Electricity Allowance and Transfer Allowance.
5. Medical Re-imbursement of Medical fees and expenses of private doctors.
6. Travelling facility.
7. Hospitality.
8. Security.
9. Flying the Flag—on their cars.
10. Carry forward of leave.

(b) and (c). The policy of having Chief Justices from outside was formulated in consultation with the Chief Justice of India and is being implemented in a phased manner. The views expressed at the Chief Justices conference regarding setting up of benches of High Courts have been noted by the Government. The question of constitution of All India Judicial Services has been referred to the Law Commission for detailed