

number of cases taken up by the C.B.I. at the instance of the State Governments, Union Territories, Supreme Court and High Courts are 60, 40 and 28 respectively. Most of these cases are in various stages. Some of these are under trial and some are under investigation.

[Translation]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Sir, the answer of the hon. Minister does not make the whole position clear. In my main question I had asked whether there was a great demand in various parts of the country to get serious crimes investigated through the C.B.I. The number of such cases is increasing. I would like to know whether in view of this, the C.B.I. would be expanded or re-structured? The need for such expansion is also borne out by the fact that the number of pending cases in the courts during last few years has been put at 2262. Besides, there are cases which are pending in the courts for the last 4 years and are yet to be decided. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that when even the C.B.I. charge-sheeted cases are pending in the courts for the last 4 or 5 years, how the offenders would be punished and how the Government would be able to check the crimes?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, it is true that more and more State Governments are requesting CBI to take up more and more cases. But we cannot take all the cases because this is essentially the responsibility of the State Governments and the State Police. But considering the merits of each reference made to us, we do accept some cases for investigation. There are guidelines within the CBI about which cases should be accepted for investigation.

As far as the pendency of trials in courts are concerned, the House knows and you know Sir, that it is not in our control. The pendency of criminal cases is a problem in all the States. It is our effort to ensure that the cases are tried as early as possible. There are so many criminal cases pending in so many criminal courts. Unless special courts are set up for trying cases investigated by the CBI, it would not be possible for us to say with any specificity that the cases

investigated by the CBI will be tried within a particular date or with a particular time schedule.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sometimes, when, in the court of investigation by a State Police some suspects die under police custody, in such cases normally what happens is that the State Police puts up the case to a higher police officer of the same Department. In such cases public is not satisfied by the report of that finding. So, I would like to know whether the Government will consider enquiring into all such cases by CBI, so that proper investigation is done in such cases.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It is not in the charter of the CBI. The CBI was up to specifically investigate cases of corruption. But over the years we have taken up certain cases with the consent of the State Government and we are investigating certain offences under certain laws. We cannot take up a case registered by a State Police unless the State Government entrusts to us the investigation and unless we accept it for investigation. It is not possible for the CBI to take up cases of an ordinary crime under ordinary criminal laws for investigation.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Data Transmitted by Insat-1B

*769. **SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the data transmitted by INSAT-1B in different fields is being studied and analysed by any scientific body; and

(b) if so, how the data gathered so far has been utilised in promoting the developmental activities in the country.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC

ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) INSAT-1B is a multi purpose operating satellite for long distance telecommunications, radio and TV programme distribution and networking and meteorology. Of these, the only area where the satellite itself generates data is in meteorological applications, through a Very High Resolution Radiometer (VHRR) which produces cloud imagery data. The VHRR data is received and processed by the India Meteorological Department at a specially set up facility viz. the Meteorological Data Utilisation Centre in New Delhi.

(b) The processed VHRR data has improved the quality of weather forecasts and increased their confidence level. Quicker availability of data enables weather forecasts, storm warnings and flood forecasts to be issued well in advance. Timely and accurate weather information has assisted agricultural operations and helped in reducing damage to life and property due to floods and cyclonic storms.

Expansion of IREPP

***770. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :**
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to expand the Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme to other States in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the States where it will be implemented;

(c) the States where such programme was taken up earlier; and

(d) the details of the work done under the above programme in those States so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A Statement is given below.

Statement

The Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme was initiated by the Planning Commission, as part of a Rural Energy Planning Exercise, in the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat in 1981. Subsequently, the Programme was extended to four more States i.e. Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Delhi by 1984-85.

The purpose of the Programme in the 6th Plan was to develop and test the approach for the planning and implementing State Level Rural Energy programmes on a pilot basis, so as to get the feed-back not only on the technologies, but also on the institutional, socio-economic and administrative aspects, for planning and implementing such programmes. For this purpose, State cells for coordinating the programmes with different departments and project cells at the District/Block level for implementing the programmes, were set up.

The main feature of the IREP Programme is the preparation of a Block level Integrated Rural Energy plan through which the optimum mix of all energy sources, conventional, non-conventional, commercial and non-commercial are determined for meeting the subsistence and productive needs of the Block.

During the 6th Plan period 20 Block level projects were taken up in the aforesaid eight States and a total expenditure of Rs. 3.93 crores was incurred on this programme in the selected States from the State's budget for staff and their training in the preparation of integrated rural energy plans and projects; extension; demonstration etc.

On the basis of experience of the pilot IREP programme during the Sixth Plan period in the selected States, the programme is proposed to be activated in all the States and Union Territories during the Seventh Plan period and the number of blocks to be covered under the programme would be progressively increased every year so that by