श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : ग्रन्दाज इसमें नहीं चलता है If the hon. Member puts a separate question I will certainly give the information.

Critical Power Supply Position in Orissa

*328. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his Ministry are aware of the critical power supply position in Orissa; and
- (b) what steps have been taken to ensure adequate power supply in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The Power supply position in Orissa is at present quite satisfactory and the State is able to meet its unrestricted energy requirements and peak demand fully.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI RAS BEHARI BEHERA: Sir, in Orissa power generation has remained stagnanent for the last five years. Orissa Government inherited the capacity of 914 MW and the combined capacity of ongoing power projects of Orissa is only 1169 MW. It is unfortunate that effective steps have not yet been taken to increase power generation. May I know from the hon. Minister whether any investigation is proposed to be conducted to find out the lacunae of Orissa State Electricity Board and what effective measures are proposed to be taken for eliminating the loopholes if any?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Sixth Five Year Plan, Orissa is going to have another *560 MW.In Talcher Extension 110 MW. There are slippages in this unit. Indravati **they will do as **schedule*, namely*, 1983-84. Upper Kolab, 380 M.W. That is coming **sometime in 1984-85. Now we have cleared the Upper Ind ravati project. This is of 600 M.W. All these are coming to fruition in the 7th Five-year Plan.

SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA: With a capacity of 914 M.W. and heavy rainfall, the Orissa State Electricity Board was even unable to meet the State grid's requirement of 410 M.W. as a result of which, 7 power-intensive industries had to go through a 30 per cent power cut in last summer. Rapid industrialisation programmes have been taken up in Orissa

and about 1,000 industries are getting processed, which would require a minimum capacity of 2,000 M.W. of power. This is required for the speedy implementation of the programme. In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister whether some more number of power projects are proposed to be taken up immediately in Orissa and what is the progress made so far in this regard?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAU-DHURI: As my colleagaue has replied in answer to the main question, as for as we know, there is no power cut in Orissa. Orissa sometimes supplies extra power to West Bengal; sometimes to DVC and sometimes to Bihar. So, I don't think there is any power cut there. Let us take monthly figures; I want to tell you about these. In 1981, April, the requirement was 250 Million Units. The supply was 281 Million Units. In 1989 April the requirement was 253 M.U. The supply was 155 M.U. There was a shortfall of Minus 98 M.W. For the present, in the month of April there was no shortage. In April it is Plus 31 M.W. Similarly if you take supply in the month of May there is positive improvement and there is no shortfall at all.
Only in the month of June there seems to be some shortfall of 11 M.U. This is better than last year, that is, 1980. In subsequent months there is no shortfall at all. In the month of August there is no shortage. Apart from this there are also some projects which I may tell you. Orissa is supposed to have 75 M.W. ou of 600 M.W. produced from Farakka Supper-thermal power station. They will also get a share out of 710 M.W. Hydel project being taken up in the Central Sector in Bihar. The Orissa Chief Minister is very much anxious about the establishment of super-thermal power station at Talcher.

MR. SPEAKER: Such long statements can be laid on the Table of the House. It is too long.

SHRI A.B.A.GHANI KHAN CHAU-DHURI: We are looking into it and we will see what can be done.

MR. SPEAKER: It is too long. If it is too long, you can lay the statement on the Table of the House.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: The Minister has not clearly answered the question. There is deficiency in regard to the capacity utilisation by the different thermal power stations and hydro power stations in Orissa. The State E extricity Board is producing only upto 45 of the installed capacity, and so they resorted to power cut last year. My friend Mr. Pranab Mukherjee is not here. He can tell us whether the Rourkela Steel plant

had a power cut last year and faced crisis or not. Is it not a fact that last year so many industries suffered due to lack of power? I only want to know this from the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister has said that in the Sixth Five Year Plan a lot of industries will come up there.

MR. SPEAKER: He has already answered that part of the question.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: According to his information, what will be the total power requirement by the State of Orissa in the Sixth Five Year Plan? What will be the installed capacity, in which design and parameter is he going to instal the new power stations and what are the different power stations by which the maximum capacity utilisation will be achieved.?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAU-DHURI: I have already answered this question.

MR. SPEAKER: He has already answered that question. You are unnecessarily taking the time of the House.

Radio and TV Programme in Recognised Languages

330. SHRI M. M. LAWRENGE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) what is the fixed duration of programmes from all the AIR stations in Home Service (excluding news items) of each recognised language per day;
- (b) how many times during the last three years, each of the recognised languages has been represented in the national programme of plays and national programme of regional and folk music put out on the national hook-up; and
- (c) What is the percentage of time given to telecast in each regional language from each T.V. centre in the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M JOSHI): (a) The language of the broadcasts of AIR Stations are predominantly in the language of the region/service are a concerned. AIR Stations do put out programmes in

minority languages when at least 5% of the people in the service area speak in that language. However, the statistics regarding the duration of the broadcests from each station for each recognised language are not maintained.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha at Annexure I regarding the languages in which the national programmes of plays were broadcast in 1978, 1979 and in 1980.

The national programme of regional and folk music is more a region based programme than one based exclusively on a language. Another statement indicating the programmes broadcast during the above three years is laid on the Table of the Sabha at Annexure II.

(c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha at Annexure III.

Statement-I

Representation of recognised languages in the National programme of plays during 1978, 1979 and 1980

1.	Assamese				Twice
2.	Bengali			V	8 times
3.	Gujarati		. 1	70	Thrice
4.	Hindi .			-	10 Times
5.	Kannada				Twice
6.	Kashmiri		1.75	, .	Once
7.	Malayalam				Once
8.	Marathi				Twice
9.	Oriya .		TP 10		Thrice
10.	Punjabi		123		Once
11.	Sanskrit				Nil
12.	Sindhi				Nil
13.	Tamil		9		4 times
14.	Telugu	1 10		Ť	Twice
	40		200		V 10. 150

. . Thrice

Urdu