

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
What are those schemes?

PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD:
The schemes which have been under consideration are Upper Kolaba Hydro Electric Scheme, Talcher Extension and Rengali. These have been included for advance action during the fifth plan.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: In view of the fact that Orissa has still large pockets of power poverty in spite of power surplus there. I would like to know what are the proposals of the Government, or in other words, whether the centre will make a full study of the situation from the techno-economic angle to ensure even distribution of power and reduce the imbalances between various regions in that State?

PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD:
Very recently the Government of India had instituted a review of the position with regard to commissioning of power plants and the construction of transmission lines. We have found that certain steps are to be taken. We are taking these steps for the construction of transmission lines and their completion and the early commissioning of the projects which are under construction.

श्री हुकूम खन्ड कछवाय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने कुछ योजनाओं का उल्लेख किया है जो पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में प्रारम्भ हो जायेंगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इन योजनाओं के पूरा होने के बाद उड़ीसा की आवश्यकता पूरी हो जायेगी? इन पर कितना पया व्यय होगा, उस में केन्द्रीय सरकार कितना देगी और राज्य सरकार कितना मिलायेगी। क्या यह बात सही है कि उड़ीसा में सब प्रदेशों की अपेक्षा अधिक गरीबी और बेकारी है इन को दूर करने लिये इन योजनाओं से कितने प्रतिशत बल मिलेगा।

प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : जहां तक उड़ीसा की विद्युत शक्ति की योजनाओं का संबंध है, मैंने बताया है कि उड़ीसा में बिजली की कमी का खास कारण यह है कि वहां मोनसून वर्षा अच्छी नहीं हुई। उड़ीसा के थर्मल प्लांट्स का एक यूनिट भी मरम्मत की बजह से रुका हुआ है। मैंने यह भी बताया था कि उड़ीसा की जो कमी है उस के लिये दामोदर घाटी निगम से बिजली दी जा रही है। इस वर्ष वहां की योजनाओं के लिये 10 करोड़ 35 लाख रुपया देने की व्यवस्था की गई है। इसी तरह से मैंने जिन नई योजनाओं के बारे में बतलाया है, उन के लिये भी योजना आयोग ने 67 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया है।

श्री घनानंद चरण दास : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस पंच वर्षीय योजना में रेंगाली प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में भी विचार करेंगे ताकि उड़ीसा को जितनी बिजली की जरूरत है वह प्राप्त हो सके।

प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : श्रीमन, मैंने अभी बतलाया है कि रेंगाली योजना पर इसी पंचवर्षीय योजना में काम शुरू होगा, लेकिन यह पांचवी योजना में पूरी नहीं हो सकेगी, छठी योजना तक इस प्रोजेक्ट का काम पूरा होगा।

Push Button Telephone

*415. **SHRI D. B. CHANDRAGOWDA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Push Button" telephone replacing the dialling system has been introduced with the new range of instruments at the Indian Telephone Industries (Bangalore) recently; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) and (b). The Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, have developed a prototype "Push Button" telephone instrument.

The "push button" package replaces the dial. The telephone operators and subscribers would have to push down buttons corresponding with the numerals of the called number. The required number would then be dialled out automatically. This will ensure accurate dialling with less effort.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Having known the advantages of the push button system, may I know whether the Government is going to have any plans to extend this system and replace the dialling system? Have they any production target, so far as this instrument is concerned?

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: Yes. So far as this type of instruments is concerned, the expansion will depend on the demand.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: My question is whether there is any proposal by the Government to replace the system, if it is found useful and advantageous.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): We developed the push button system because it has been adopted in other countries, there were enquiries and we wanted to supply them. So, we have developed our own design. The problem is that it is costlier. In the first instance, we intend producing 500 instruments mainly to be used by the operators. If they become popular and the subscribers are willing to pay the higher costs, we will develop production. We will be in a position by 1977 to produce 60,000 instruments, if required.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Knowing the advantage of this sys-

tem, may I know which are the places to be covered immediately or by the end of 1977?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: अभी तो बना ही नहीं है आप प्लेसेज-कवर्ड की बात कर रहे हैं।

श्री हुकम चन्द कश्यप: कितना बड़ा होगा।

डा० शंकर बयाल शर्मा: इतना ही बड़ा होगा जितना बड़ा अभी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: वह पुशबटन इतना बड़ा होगा जितना बड़ा आप का तिलक है।

DR. RANEN SEN: In view of the fact that there is a very large measure of dearth of telephone goods and the people of India are suffering because there is lack of telephone communication, may I know what prompted the Government to go in for this sophisticated telephone machinery instead of increasing the usual productions that are going on and which will be affected by the production of sophisticated ones?

DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA: I agree with the hon. Member that we have got to provide a large number of facilities, but at the same time I would like to inform the hon. Member that we are producing not only for our own country but also for other countries. Secondly, in a subject like tele-communication, we have got to carry on our researches and we have also got to be abreast of the time in order that we are able to compete in the world market also. You will be happy to know that we are competing in the world market and next year we are expecting to earn more than Rs. 2 crores in foreign exchange. As I have said in the beginning, we have developed this push button after getting enquiries from outside whether we could supply the

push button—not only push button but certain more sophisticated models also—because we want to be in a position to meet the demand whenever the need arises. Moreover, the push button, when it is used by the operator, will result in better service also.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: The hon. Minister has said that the push button telephone will be costly. I would like to know the difference between the cost of ordinary dialling telephone and the cost of the push button telephone.

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA: The ordinary telephone, a coloured one, costs the customer Rs. 310; another design costs Rs. 370. The ordinary black telephone costs Rs. 289. The push button telephone will cost about Rs. 1,000 or slightly more at present prices.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: The hon. Minister has just now said that the push button system is more advantageous than the present system. I would like to know what are the defects which are prevalent in the present one and which will be replaced by the push button system.

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA: There is no question of defects. The push button system will save time. In the dialling system, more time is taken—you dial every digit and then it has to come back. But in the push button system, you just push those numbers and then the whole thing is recorded on the plate which is there and then it is automatically dialled also.

Role of Christian Missionaries in Tribal-Bengalee Clash in Agartala

*417. **SHRI BIREN DUTTA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that a hut has been burnt at a distance of 8 km. from Agartala on 21st October, 1974 by a gang instigated by Christian Missionaries fomenting

Tribal-Bengalee Communal clash resulting in injuries:

(b) whether there was an exchange of bullets between the miscreants and police force; and

(c) if so, the number of miscreants arrested?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

According to information received from the Government of Tripura, no incident as alleged, had been reported on October 21, 1974. However, on October 23, 1974 a group of tribals armed with lathis and other deadly weapons were alleged to have looted some shops at Sombar Bazar within the jurisdiction of P. S. Jirania near Takarajala under Sadar Sub-division of West Tripura District. Some local residents were also allegedly beaten. Two persons were reported to have sustained serious injuries of whom one succumbed later. Immediately on receipt of information about the alleged incident, a police party rushed to the spot. On the same afternoon, a group of tribal youths armed with gun and other deadly weapons were alleged to have attacked the house of one person at Dajurampara and assaulted him. When the police who were present in the area, rushed to the spot, the miscreants fired one round. The police fired three rounds and the miscreants fled away. A case U/S 148/149/363/307 I.P.C. was registered and investigation is in progress. The accused persons are reported to be evading arrest.

SHRI BIREN DUTTA: May I know whether it is fact that a tribal woman was raped earlier by a non-tribal and the Government of Tripura did not take any steps to protect that and this incident was exploited by the Christian Missionary to create anti-Bengali feelings among these people?