

**SHRI CHARAN SINGH:** I would say that there are two kinds of schemes: under one scheme—provided the man concerned can produce Rs. 500 of his own—the Development Authority will provide Rs. 1500 in three instalments and there is another condition attached to it and that is the plot should be of 60 sq. yards. Then alone this sum of Rs. 1500 will be given to him.

**श्री समर गुह :** मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह समस्या केवल दिल्ली की नहीं है बल्कि और भी बड़े बड़े शहरों की है जहाँ लाखों की तादाद में आदमी मकान-हीन हैं जो बेचारे रास्ते में रहते हैं और रात भी रास्ते में बिताने हैं। यह लोग अधिकतर शैड्यूलड काट के हैं। तो क्या आप सोचेंगे कि दिल्ली, कलकत्ता, बम्बई आदि में जहाँ होमलेस लोग हैं उनको रीट्रिब्लिट कराने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था करेंगे?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The question will be wide. You may answer it. But the other questions will suffer. If you raise questions about Bombay and Calcutta, the other Members will raise questions about Hyderabad and Bangalore.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** I have used the word etc.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Members stand to suffer. The other questions will go unanswered. If you ask questions about Bombay, Calcutta, Allahabad and Lucknow, somebody may ask questions about Gwalior. You will lose the time of the question hour.

#### New Projects for Power Generation

\*150. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new projects for power generation have been installed in various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, places where they have been located?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Many new projects have already been commissioned in various parts of the country during the first 3 years of the Fifth Five Year Plan. The total Hydro and Thermal capacity installed in 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 is 5236.4 MW. The units have been installed in various parts of the country viz. Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Damodar Valley Corporation area and Madhya Pradesh.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply certain new projects which have already been commissioned in various parts of the country. I would like to know whether he has taken note of the Fifth Plan outlay which is about Rs. 7000 crore which is meant for generation of hydro and thermal capacity for these projects? But before that, there is a point regarding stagnation of industrial growth in the country. They are not only lagging beyond these needs for industrialisation but there are other facilities which are required on which the growth of various States including Maharashtra, West Bengal—except Kerala—and Karnataka depends. The power shortage is very acute. It is mainly because of lack of understanding and coordination between the national policy evolved and the functioning of the various State Electricity Boards. May I know whether the Minister has taken note of the need to have certain national involvement, to adopt a national policy, by creating new projects in various parts of our country. During the tenure of his office in the last two months....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Ask your question.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** My question is this. What is the national involvement of the present Government in this?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** The hon. Member is referring to industries as well as power. I do not know whether I can answer on behalf of the Minister of industries. But as far as power is concerned, this Government will try to coordinate the requirements of the various States with regard to power deficit. In fact, we are trying to identify the various schemes in various States and are trying to take necessary steps for implementing the projects as and when they are brought before the Central Government. This responsibility is mostly of the State Electricity Boards. Whenever they evolve a scheme and present it before the Central Government, the whole scheme is scrutinised and wherever sanction is necessary, that is accorded. There is no question of non-coordination between the State Governments and the national Power Ministry. There is perfect understanding between the national Power Ministry and the State Electricity Boards, and nothing is required in this matter. Nothing is lacking on the part of the Central Government in implementing the schemes.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** He has not answered my question at all. My question was this. What is the national involvement of the present Government regarding power generation in the country and its distribution throughout the country?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** The national involvement is that some of the super thermal power stations are being considered, and when they are considered and implemented, the power will be put into the national grid. I do not know what the hon. Member wants to know from me; I do not know what he means by 'national involvement'; I am not able to understand his question.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** That is because there is no national involvement of your Government.

**MR. SPEAKER:** This is Question Hour. When the Demands come, policies will be discussed. In the question Hour I do not think that a Minister like Mr. Ramachandran can answer questions on policies. When the Demands come, the Members can certainly raise questions on policies and Government will come prepared to answer those questions.

Now, Mr. Lakkappa may put his second question.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** Taking into account the concern of the Ministry regarding the acute power shortage in various parts of southern India, may I know whether, as a short-term measure, Government is thinking of taking up the Karnataka Thermal Project which is under consideration, and by what point of time they will be able to meet the acute power shortage in the country and make this country an industrialised country?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** The hon. Member was asking about Karnataka Thermal Power Station. I do not know whether he is referring to the Mangalore Thermal Power Station.

As far as this is concerned, it has not yet come up. Techno-economically it has not been approved by the CEA as we are not yet sure what the load demand will be.

With regard to Karnataka, particularly after the completion of the Kakinadi project and also the super-thermal station that might come up in the southern region, we might be able to fill up the gap or the deficiency that has arisen. That is why it is pending techno-economic approval of the CEA.

With regard to the deficit he has referred to, all steps are being taken by the Department to fill up the gap that is likely to arise in the southern region. We have a number of projects on hand and they will be completed by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan.

**श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :** बिजली की कमी के कारण हमारे देश में बहुत अच्छे-अच्छे काम पीछे पड़ गए हैं। बिजली उत्पन्न करने के लिए बहुत सी परियोजनायें काफी लम्बे समय से चल रही हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि हम कितने समय में बिजली के मामले में आत्म-निर्भर हो जायेंगे और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या योजनाएँ हैं?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** As for self-sufficiency in power, we hope to achieve it by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan when all the projects that are on hand and also those in progress are commissioned.

**SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI:** May I know from the hon. Minister of Energy the total capacity of the Tuticorin plant and when that plant will be finalised?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** Two units of the Tuticorin thermal plant are to come up next year, i.e. in 1978-79. By the end of 1978-79 the two units are expected to be on stream. The third unit is under consideration.

The total capacity of the plant is 400 MW

**SHRI BASHIR AHMAD:** Will the Hon. Minister state whether the electric and thermal installations will be made by the Central Government or whether they will be entrusted to the State Governments?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** Some of the projects will be commissioned

by the State Governments and some will be in the Central sector.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** You are aware that due to shortage of power, West Bengal industrial are suffering and industrial production is going down. I would therefore like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government has any proposal to instal a super-thermal power station at Raniganj. What are the concrete proposals of the Government for saving West Bengal from the power crisis?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** There is no proposal for a super-thermal station at Raniganj at present, but all steps are being taken to fill up the gap that has arisen for want of power in West Bengal.

**श्री बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद :** खेती के लिए बिजली की कमी है और उस के अभाव में खेती मारी जा रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि खेती के लिए कितनी बिजली की आवश्यकता है, उस को पूरा करने में कितना समय लगेगा और उस के लिए क्या योजनायें बनाई गई हैं?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** Enough energy will be made available to the agriculture sector and we are working in that direction.

**SHRI K. A. RAJAN:** As all of us find, there is a power crisis all over India. Kerala is a place, where there is high potential of hydro-electric power. I would like to know, whether the Minister would give preference to the hydro-electric power for easing the situation and sanction more schemes that have already been proposed?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** All the schemes that have come to the Central Government for scrutiny are being scrutinised and as and when the final report is available, these schemes are being sanctioned.

श्री चम्पन सिंह : सयस महोदय, कृषि के लिए कृषकों को जो बिजली मिलती है उसकी पूर्ति नहीं होती है तो क्या रेवेन्यू कम करने की कृपा की जाएगी ?

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** Whether the rates are to be reduced or not is the concern of the State Governments. They have to take any step that is required for the reduction of the agricultural rates.

**MR. SPEAKER:** A large number of Members want to put supplementaries on this question. I know, it is an important question and I have no objection if we spend the rest of the question hour on this question, but I think, at the time of Demands, we can discuss this. During the question hour, we cannot spend so much time on one question. What will happen to the other questions? Please do not misunderstand me; permit me to go to the next question. A number of members from Andhra Pradesh want to put questions on this.

**SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN:** Their demands will also be considered.

#### **Broadcasts and Telecasts by Political Parties for Assembly Elections**

\*151. **DR. BIJOY MONDAL:**

**SHRI DHARM VIR VASISHT:**

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

(a) in view of the experience gained through equal number of broadcasts and telecasts for equal time by all the recognised political parties during the recent poll for a number of Legislative Assemblies of States, whether Government propose to make these features regular for all elections in future; and

(b) the difficulties and drawbacks, if any, experienced during the broadcasts and telecasts, and efforts made to overcome them?

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### *Statement*

*Akashvani*

The difficulties experienced by the concerned stations of Akashvani were: (i) delays in getting names of spokesmen of political parties in time; (ii) spokesmen nominated by the State Units being different from those nominated by the Central Offices of the same parties; (iii) substitution of the spokesmen for one reason or another; and (iv) delays in scripts and recordings. The difficulties were sorted out by the stations of Akashvani by contacting the State Units and/or the Central Offices of the concerned political parties.

*Doordarshan*

By and large no difficulties were experienced by the concerned Doordarshan Kendras. As regards drawbacks, if any, it is felt that a solo performance by a single speaker for fifteen minutes does not make a good telecast and cannot always sustain the viewers' interest. It is tentatively felt that the duration of such a solo telecast should not be more than ten minutes. Alternatively, the format that can be tried is the interview format, in which a political party telecaster is interviewed by an interviewer of his or his party's choice. All these things will be considered after a proper assessment of the party telecasts has been made.

**DR. BIJOY MONDAL:** During broadcasts and telecasts, political parties other than the ruling one occasionally make vague and wild allegations against the ruling party and in some cases in a distorted way. I would like to know, whether the ruling