

गलत उनके नाम लिख दी जाती है, उसके होते हुए अगर यह प्वाइंट सेवन परसेंट बिजली की कमी की बात करते हैं तो इसके हिसाब से तो 24 घंटे में 15 मिनट का कट होना चाहिये केलकुलेशन के हिसाब से यह सिर्फ 15 मिनट का कट बनता है। किसी पर 18 घंटे कट है, किसी पर 12 घंटे कट है, खेती को 6 से 8 घंटे बिजली दी जा रही है, इतनी एप्लीकेशंस पेंडिंग पड़ी हुई हैं, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि अगर प्वाइंट सेवन परसेंट वाली बात सही है तो क्या आप सिर्फ 15 मिनट के कट के लिए वचनबद्ध होंगे? मेरे सवाल का पार्ट (बी) यह है कि अगर यह ठीक नहीं है, बिजली वहां बहुत कम है तो क्या बिजली की सप्लाई के लिए एटोमिक पावर प्लांट, गैस बेस्ड पावर प्लांट पंजाब में लगाने के लिए क्या कोई प्रोपोजल है क्योंकि वहां तो पावर की भुखमरी पड़ी हुई है, इस फेमिन को दूर करने के लिए क्या आप ऐसे कदम उठाए जाएंगे?

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, these figures have been reported by the Punjab State Electricity Board. In Northern India we have Delhi-Haryana-Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Rajasthan. Of all these States, with the help of two thermal power stations located in Punjab, the shortage in Punjab has been brought down to a very low percentage. Because of an accident that took place in the month of July and because of short supply of coal, this shortage has occurred. The Minister of Power has taken decisions from time to time to supply coal to all these State adequately and to overcome the shortage of power.

As regards the feeders, I would like to inform the House that it is not possible to have a separate feeder for supply to agriculture. It is not technically possible to have separate lines for agriculture. As the hon. Members know, in Punjab the losses incurred in agriculture is the tune of over Rs.710 crores.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Employment Opportunities in the Border areas of Punjab

*305. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the steps taken by Government to create adequate employment opportunities in the border areas of Punjab during the last three years; and

(b) the number of youths provided with employment so far during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India assists the State Governments in financing the schemes for the creation of employment in their respective States. The principal schemes under which the Government of India interacts directly are IRDP, JRY and BADP. In the JRY, the employment provided was 31.78 lakh mandays in 1992-93, 38.57 lakh mandays in 1993-94, 24.36 lakh mandays in 1994-95 and 6.44 lakh mandays in 1995-96 (upto October, 1995). In addition, the Government of Punjab has in their plan, some schemes such as the Centre for Training and Employment of Punjab Youth (C-PYTE) for employment and absorption in the Army and Para-military forces, construction of link roads in border areas, Self-Employment Scheme of Fisheries Department to provide employment opportunities in border areas.

Promotions of reserved categories in IOC, Faridabad

*306. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's guidelines for promotion of officers of reserved categories vis-a-vis general category are