

to the residents of Delhi by emission of the above mentioned details in the existing issue of the directory, and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to incorporate the above details alongwith other information of general nature?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir, Some of the earlier telephone directories used to carry telephone numbers and other details of Public Call Offices.

(b) and (c) Public Telephones are basically meant for outgoing call facility only. It is, therefore, not proposed to incorporate the details of Public Telephones in Telephone Directories.

**Targets fixed for release of new Telephone connections**

1523. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed targets for release of new telephone connections during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the release of new connections is likely to be in different categories; and

(d) if so, the details thereof for each category, State and Union-territory-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a plan to provide 7,00,331 new telephone connections during 1991-92. The details are given in the statement attached. (See below)

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

Out of the available connections for release in different states/Union Territories, the percentage of allotments for telephone connections under three different categories is as follows:—

OYT	40%
Non OYT Special	20%
Non OYT General	40%

*New Telephone Connections' Targets for the year 1991-92.*

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of the State	DEL's
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37771
2.	Assam	16299
3.	Bihar	22747
4.	Gujarat (includes Diu, Daman, Dadar & Nagar Haveli)	45323
5.	Haryana	17371
6.	Himachal Pradesh	8283
7.	J. & K.	3987

1	2	3
8.	Karnataka . . . . .	32309
9.	Kerala . . . . .	40445
10.	M.P. . . . .	59088
11.	Maharashtra (including Goa) . . . . .	112221
12.	N. E. (includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagalands & Tripura) . . . . .	8679
13.	Orissa . . . . .	9589
14.	Punjab (includes Chandigarh) . . . . .	25458
15.	Rajasthan . . . . .	36797
16.	Tamil Nadu (includes Pondichery) . . . . .	34138
17.	U.P. . . . .	68932
18.	West Bengal (includes Sikkim) . . . . .	50725
19.	U.T. Delhi . . . . .	70169
		7,00,331

**Theft of telephone cables in Calcutta and Jaipur**

1524. SHRI SANTOSH SAGRODIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that telephone cables and equipments are being regularly stolen all over the country, particularly in Calcutta and Jaipur;

(b) what is the number of such cases detected during

(c) whether Government have identified more theft prone areas and what steps Government are taking to avoid the recurrence of such thefts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. Cable thefts are taking

place in Calcutta almost regular but not in Jaipur.

(b) Year	Cases of Theft	
	Calcutta	Jaipur
1989-90	142	1
1990-91	133	1
1991-92	110	3
(Upto October 1991)		

(c) Yes, Sir. The following precautionary steps are taken:

(i) The Department has regularly lodged FIR with the police.

(ii) Patrolling of cable routes being carried out.

(iii) Cabinets are kept locked,

(iv) Manhole covers of ducts Calcutta are kept welded to prevent unauthorised entries in manholes.