

Sarai D.D.A. Colony is still in a developing stage. The question of providing services from this area will be considered by D.T.C. when the colony is adequately constructed and inhabited.]

**Photographic Reconnaissance Satellites
Launched by U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.**

2176. SHRI KALP -NATH RAI:
SHRI DEVENDRA NATH
DWIVEDI:
SHRI RISHI KUMAR
MISHRA:
SHRI BIPINPAL DAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that both the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. had launched photographic reconnaissance satellites shortly before the Indian nuclear test in 1974 and their orbits were such that they flew past Pokhran within the week of the Pokhran nuclear test;

(b) if so, whether it had some adverse effects on the Indian atmosphere;

(c) whether the Soviet and US. Governments sought permission from the Government of India before launching such flights; and

(d) if not, what are the effects of these flights on the security of India and what action Government have taken in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI): (a) It has been known that around the time of Pokha- * ran nuclear explosion, both the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. had, satellites in orbit, whose characteristics were these of reconnaissance type spacecraft. These satellites are part of a series which both countries use for obtaining information.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Reconnaissance spacecraft through such flights can collect relevant data; this may not affect the security of the country. No action can be taken against such flights because the activities in space are governed by the United Nations Treaty on 'Principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of Outer Space including the Moon and other celestial bodies'. In terms of this Treaty, outer space could be used by any country and a satellite can overfly India or any other country. Unless any overtly aggressive act takes place in space, activities are construed to be peaceful.

Rural Electrification in Rajasthan

2177. SHRI R. R. MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of villages electrified and the amount spent thereon in Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) what is the number of villages in the State proposed to be electrified during the current year and the next two years, year-wise; and

(c) what is the amount likely to be contributed by the Central Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The number of villages electrified and the amount spent on rural electrification in Rajasthan during the last three years were as follows:—

Year	No. of Villages electrified	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crores)
1975-76	727	11.30
1976-77	1308	15.45
1977-78	1648	18.08

(b) The Rajasthan State Electricity Board has intimated a programme of electrification of 1,800 villages during 1978-79. It is also proposed to electrify additional 1,800 villages each year during 1979-80 and 1980-81.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 14.80 crores has been provided in the Annual Plan for 1978-79 for rural electrification in Rajasthan. The details are as follows: —

Rs. in crores

Normal Programme of REC	6.05
MNP through the REC	4.00
Normal Development Programme of the State.	4.75

TOTAL: 14.80

Madras Port

2178. SHRI U. R. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the capacity of the Madras Port for the ships and the steamers with the maximum weight; and

(b) what is the actual capacity utilised at present by the Madras Port for such ships and steamers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) and (b) The inner harbour at Madras is capable of handling general cargo vessels upto about 20,000 DWT with 33' draught and bulk carriers of upto about 35,000 DWT with 35' draught. The outer harbour is capable of handling vessels upto 88,000 DWT at a draught of 46' throughout the year except during the monsoon months. During the three monsoon months from 15th October to 15th January, certain restrictions are imposed on the size and draught of the vessels that can be handled there, the limit being 750' on length of vessels and 38' on draught.

Vessels of the above capacity are being handled at the Port.

Supply of Ancillary Materials for Defence Production by Private Companies

2179. SHRI U. R. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of private companies which are supplying ancillary materials for production of defence equipment; and

(b) what are the conditions which have been imposed on the companies for such supplies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Defence equipments are produced by 9 Defence Public Sector Undertakings and 32 Ordnance Factories and a number of Defence Service Workshops. Procurement of ancillary materials is made from a large number of private trade/ firms through Central Purchase agencies and on local purchase basis. In view of the above, it would not be practicable to prepare a consolidated list of these innumerable private companies.

(b) Conditions of supply are governed as per the standard terms conditions laid down in the Acceptance of Tender, by Central Purchase agencies and the prescribed forms for the Supply Orders in case of other Central and Local Purchases.

Cases of Rape Committed by the Security Police Personnel

2180. SHRI SYED AHMAD HASHMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases of rape committed by the security/police personnel in the Union Territories during the years 1976 and 1977 and so far in 1978;

(b) what are the details of the cases out of these in which the women/girls who were the victims of rape (i) were in police custody or unlawful confinement; and (ii) belonged to minority communities; and

(c) what action was taken against the police personnel in each case?