during the winter session. I am asking that specific question. But the hon. Minister has not yet given the reply.

[*English*]

DR. RAJA RAMANNA: I will just reply to the question saying that the hon. Minister went to Punjab to study the rural situation as a whole to formulate a programme on specific issues of putting up of factories. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA: Sir, during my visit to Punjab yesterday, I had a meeting with the industrialists about the establishment of the Cottage and Small Scale Industries at Ludhiana and Phagwara. They have requested that separate places be provided for starting the Cottage Industries. Further, they have already started some units at their homes. That will be very much convenient for them to increase production. Therefore, through you, Sir, I would like to bring it to the kind notice of the hon. Minister that if maximum space is provided for them in both the places, then the Cottage and Small-Scale Industries will be increased in those places. I would like to know the reaction of the hon. Minister.

DR. RAJA RAMANNA: We have taken note of what the hon. Member has suggested.

[*Translation*]

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know through you...

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I am not allowing you. I have called Shri Kirpal Singh.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are no heavy industries in Punjab. Whether any new heavy industry is proposed to be set up there in the field of electronics, so that the present small-cale industries can get some benefit and new industries can be set up?

[*English*]

DR. RAJA RAMANNA: Sir, today I am only answering questions with respect to Electronics. But this question regarding heavy industries for Punjab is a very important issue. I will pass it on to the Minister concerned.

Power Generation from Different Sources

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*351. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of nuclear, tidal and solar energy generated in the Seventh Plan;

(b) the quantity of such generation in the last year of the Seventh Plan; and

(c) the targets fixed for the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a). The total nuclear electricity generated in India during the Seventh Five Year Plan is about 25583 Million Units (Million Kilowatt Hours) (including about 651 MUs being the electricity equivalent of steam supplied to Heavy Water Plan, Kota from Rajasthan Atomic Power Station). There is no tidal Power Station operating in the country. A very small amount of solar energy is generated on a decentralized basis, the magnitude of which is not monitored.

(b) The nuclear electricity generated during the financial year 1989-90 amounted to about 4,666 MUs (including about 186 MUs being the electricity equivalent of steam supplied to Heavy Water Plant, Kota from Rajasthan Atomic Power Station).

(c) The target for nuclear electricity generation during the Eighth Five Year Plan period is about 46,600 MUs (inclusive of electricity equivalent of steam to Heavy Water Plant, Kota from Rajasthan Atomic Power Station). This is taking into account actual generation so far and projections thereafter. There is no target for tidal power or solar energy for the 8th Plan.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is acute shortage of power in this country. Many countries in the world have gone in for more nuclear power, tidal power and solar power. We are aware of the poor quality of our coal used in our Thermal Power Stations. Many obstacles have also arisen in the way of having new hydro-electronic projects. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what was the actual target fixed for the nuclear power generation during the Seventh Five Year Plan—power-plant-wise and atomic-plant-wise. What is the actual shortfall and the reasons thereof?

DR. RAJA RAMANNA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, far as the generation of power is concerned, we are fully aware of the importance of the nuclear power industry, as the hon. Member has suggested. The target fixed in the Five Year Plans to the end of the century was about 10,000 megawatts. I have before me the figures. We will reach the 10,000 megawatts by about four years after the beginning of the new century. This delay is essentially because of various decision factors, production and production of all the components within the country. I don't think this is too much of a delay. But practically all the power stations built earlier have been working. The details have been give in the answers. Therefore, I believe that the target of reaching 10,000 megawatts would be completed with a small delay of a few years because of the earlier decisions.

WIRTTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Sanskrit PGTs in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

*350. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of postgraduate teachers in Sanskrit in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is progressively decreasing over the last 5 to 7 years;

(b) if so, the reasons and justification thereof; and

(c) the names of the Kendriya Vidyalayas where Sanskrit is being made available to students at plus two stage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). In Kendriya Vidyalayas, Post Graduate Teachers are required to teach at the "Plus Two" stage. In these Vidyalayas Sanskrit is compulsory from Class V to Class IX but is an elective subject in the "Plus Two" stage. Some posts of Post Graduate Teacher (Sanskrit) have been withdrawn in these Vidyalayas where there was no demand justifying the sanction of posts. The services of regular PGT's however continue to be utilised and no such PGT has been retrenched on this account.

The number of Posts of PGT (Sanskrit) sanctioned year-wise is as follows:

Year	*Posts*
1984-85	80
1985-86	80
1986-87	80
1987-88	69
1988-89	65
1989-90	65
1990-91	65