

valued Rs. 184.15 crores between 1-4-78 and 30-11-78.

(b) Project	Country	Value (in crores of Rupees)
(1) Northern Grain Silos	Iraq	46.00
(2) Water Research Centre	Iraq	15.50
(3) Central Grain Silos	Iraq	42.00
(4) SAAD-3 Project	Iraq	42.00
(5) Radio & Coloured TV Centre	Iraq	13.50
(6) Civil Works for Ruwais Refinery	Abu Dhabi	20.00
(7) Oil Storage Tanks Project	Saudi Arabia	5.15
		184.15

(c) Prior to 1-4-78, EPI had contracts worth Rs. 685.90 crores of which the overseas contracts were of the value of Rs. 368.10 crores. Of these contracts, those of the value of Rs. 65.54 crores (including overseas contracts of the value of Rs. 30.79 crores) have already been completed.

(d) It is not possible to indicate the profit earned on the overseas projects separately as the over-heads and other expenses common to the domestic and overseas projects are not allocated separately. However, against the work done inclusive of the projects completed, EPI has earned profit during the last 3 years as per the details given below :

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Value of Work done	Net Profit
1975-76	2304.09	12.98
1976-77	5968.47	38.40
1977-78	7470.45	38.38
	15749.01	89.76

South Zone for Sanctioned Schemes

4393. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNA RAO :

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry incharge of PWD (R & B) of Southern States made a representation to Govt. of India to constitute a separate zone for South India to execute the sanctioned schemes and projects in time according to the plans ; and

(b) if so, the details of their demands and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM) : (a) and (b). The Members have presumably in mind the discussions held by Southern P.W.D. Ministers at Hyderabad on 24-8-1978 where one item discussed covered the procedure for obtaining quick sanction of the Govt. of India for works estimates for National Highways and other Central Sector Road Schemes. They expressed that it would expedite matters if a Chief Engineer of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Roads Wing) were to be stationed in the Southern Zone as it might help in framing the estimates initially and taking timely and quick decisions on deviations during the execution.

2. Two Regional Offices of the Ministry headed by officers of the rank of Superintending Engineer are already functioning at Madras and Bangalore to deal with the National Highways and other Central Sector Road Schemes as against only one at Bangalore which functioned in the 4th Plan period. There are also two Engineer Liaison Officers located at Trivandrum and Hyderabad assisting these two Regional Offices. These Regional Officers associate with the States in their framing the works proposals and also in the matter of any deviations sought by the States during execution, besides the Chief Engineers and other senior officers also frequently visiting the area from the Ministry's Headquarters. At present the scrutiny and sanction of estimates excepting those for which powers have already been delegated to the State Governments goes on in consultation with the Specialists Cells and senior level officers in the Ministry simultaneously, which saves considerable time, which would otherwise be needed if sanctioning were to be undertaken in Regional Offices and the advice/consultation from the Specialists Cells were to be obtained from the Headquarters at New Delhi. The arrange-

ments suggested in the recommendation would not only be cumbersome but also costly from there financial angle and it is not, therefore, considered necessary to set-up the suggested separate zone under the charge of a Chief Engineer.

Energy Pool for South Asia

4324. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY :
SHRI SHYAM SUNDAR
GUPTA :
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to work out the feasibility of an energy pool for South Asia ; and

(b) i so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY
(SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Installed and Licensed Capacity of Gwalhar Rayan Silk Manufacturing and Weaving Co.

4325. SHRI SAUGATA ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Gwalhar Rayan Silk Manufacturing and Weaving Company has installed much more capacity than what was licensed for the manufacture of both Viscose and Polynosic fibres ; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take against the Company ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI) : (a) This company has a licence capacity of 20,000 tonnes of viscose staple fibre per annum. It is a fact that this company has set up a capacity far in excess of the above quantity.

In respect of polynosic fibre, the company has a letter of intent to set up a capacity for 36,500 tonnes of fibre per year, against which the company's producing only about four to five thousand tonnes of fibre at present. Thus it will be seen that in respect of polynosic fibre, the company has not set up more capacity than what has been licensed for.

(b) The setting up of excess unauthorised capacity in viscose fibre at Nagda by this company is under reference to Commission of Inquiry on Large Industrial Houses (Sarkar Commission) for investigation and report. However, Government is also considering as to what action is possible in this matter.

Reduction of Sale Price by J.C.I.

4326. SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Jute Corporation of India had reduced the sale price of Jute for 1975-76 season from Rs. 195.23 per quintal to Rs. 188.2 per quintal due to pressure from the Indian Jute Mills Association resulting in a loss of about Rs. 86 lakhs ; and

(b) if so, what was the basis for this concession extended to the jute mills ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI) : (a) and (b). In 1975-76 season Jute Corporation of India had sold internally procured jute to the industry on a cost plus basis under which the final price to be charged to the mills was to be fixed with the concurrence of the Joint Operations Committee. According to Corporation's contract with the industry, the Corporation was to charge interest only on the funds employed or invested for internal operations. However, while working out the cost, at the end of the season, Jute Corporation included interest on the gross amount of funds available with them. According to this calculation, the price of raw jute worked out to Rs. 195.23 per quintal. However, the industry disputed the element of interest included in the cost. After recalculation the cost of interest on funds employed or invested exclusively in internal operations, the price of jute was fixed at Rs. 188.20 per quintal.

The Corporation did not incur any loss in their internal operations in 1975-76.

Setting up of Super Thermal Power Units

4327. DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI :
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the progress achieved in setting up the Super Thermal Power Units in the country .