

करोड़ रुपये या अन्य किसी उपयुक्त राशि तक बढ़ा दिया जायगा।

Kerala State Electricity Board

3622. Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Warior:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the number of automobiles, vans, lorries, tractors, tractor trailers and road rollers owned by the Kerala State Electricity Board at present;

(b) the total amount so far invested under each item; and

(c) the latest book value of each group of vehicles with the date thereof?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Kerala State Electricity Board

3623. Shri Warior:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the number of disputes and court cases between the employees of the Board and the Kerala State Electricity Board during the tenure of the present Board;

(b) their number during the tenure of the Board which preceded the present one; and

(c) the reasons for the increase, if any, in the number of cases?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

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Sabarigiri Hydro-Electric Project

3624. Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Warior:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of the Power Tunnel at Sabarigiri Hydro-Electric Project was awarded after inviting tenders to two firms, one section for each;

(b) the reasons for not giving the whole work to the lowest tenderer;

(c) whether it is a fact that the lowest tenderer was given only a portion of the work on the ground of inexperience;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the lowest tenderer completed his part of the work as efficiently and in time as the other contractor and that the lowest tenderer did the work at considerably lower cost; and

(e) the difference, if any, in the rates of each of the two contractors and the difference in the total amount of each?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed): (a) to (e). Information is being collected from the State Government and the same will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Kerala State Electricity Board

3625. Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Warior:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Kerala and the Central Government have excluded the activities of the Kerala State Electricity Board from the usual checks and counter-checks of the Accountant General, Kerala practised in the case of Government Departments; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power: (Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed). (a) and (b). The Kerala State Electricity Board has been set up as an autonomous body under the provisions of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. Its functioning is governed by the provisions of that Act. Section 69 of the Act deals with the Accounts and audit of the Board. The accounts of the Board are kept in a form prescribed by the Government of Kerala in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The Accounts are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India or by such person as he may authorise in this behalf. No change has been made in the procedure laid down under the Act for the accounts and audit of the Board.

Contracts under Kerala State Electricity Board

3626. Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Warior:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in case of all contracts under the Kerala State Electricity Board, the Board is the final authority or whether in any type of contracts the sanction of the State Government is required before the contract is awarded; and

(b) if so, the nature of such contracts requiring prior sanction of Government?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Fakhruddin Ahmed): (a) and (b). The Kerala State Electricity Board is the final authority in awarding all contracts in respect of works under the Board. The sanction of the State Government is not required before or after awarding any contract.

कागजी नोटों का छापा जाना तथा उनका परिचालन

3628. श्री स० सा० द्विवेदी :
श्री स० चं० साबित्त :

श्री सुबोध हंसवा :

श्री भागवत झा आजाद :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1965 में वर्ष 1964 की अपेक्षा कुल कितने मूल्य के भिन्न-भिन्न राशियों वाले नोट सिन्धोरिटी प्रेस द्वारा छापे गये और वितरण के लिये उपलब्ध कराये गये ;

(ख) नोटों के कागज की कमी के क्या कारण हैं और उसकी पूर्ति का क्या प्रबन्ध किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) यह कमी कब दूर हो जायेगी ?

(घ) क्या भारत में नोटों का कागज बनाने का कारखाना स्थापित करने का विचार है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसकी कब तक स्थापना किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री शशीन्द्र चौधरी) :

(क) इण्डिया सिन्धोरिटी प्रेस द्वारा 1964 और 1965 में छापे गये सभी मूल्यों के करंसी नोटों का मूल्य क्रमशः 1325.8 करोड़ ६० और 1598.8 करोड़ रुपया है ।

दिसम्बर 1964 के अन्त में 2654 करोड़ रुपये के और दिसम्बर 1965 के अन्त में 2867 करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के नोट चल रहे थे ।

(ख) से (ङ) तक : आजकल करंसी नोटों और बैंक नोटों के कागज की सारी मांग आयात द्वारा पूरी की जाती है और सिन्धोरिटी पेपर की उपलब्धि का एकमात्र आधार, उपलब्धि की जाने वाली विदेशी मुद्रा की राशि है । इस अत्यावश्यक चीज के लिए आयात पर निर्भर रहने से बचने के लिए, होशंगाबाद में एक सिन्धोरिटी पेपर मिल की स्थापना की जा रही है जिसमें 1966 के उत्तरार्ध में उत्पादन शुरू होने का अनुमान है । जब मिला में लगभग 1968 के प्रारम्भ तक पूरी क्षमता