

Tenth Series, Vol. XXIV, No. 19

Monday, August 23, 1993

Bhadra 1, 1915 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



*(Vol. XXIV contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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## CONTENTS

[*Tenth Series, Vol. XXIV, Seventh Session, 1993/1915 (Saka)*]  
No. 19, Monday, August 23, 1993/Bhadra 1, 1915 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Obituary Reference	1—2
Oral Answers to Questions :	2—31
*Starred Question Nos.                   361 to 363, 365, 366 and 368	
Written Answers to Questions :	31—329
Starred Question Nos.                   364, 367 and 369 to 380	31—55
Unstarred Question Nos.               3844, 3846 to 3995, 3997 to 4024 and 4026 to 4074A	55—329
Papers Laid on the Table	345—350
Estimates Committee	350
Thirty-third Report                   — <i>Presented</i>	
Committee on Government Assurances	351
Thirteenth Report                   — <i>Presented</i>	
Airports Authority of India Bill   — <i>Introduced</i>	351—352
Matters Under Rule 377	352—355
(i) Need to compensate the loss to the farmers affected by floods of Ghaghar river in Rajasthan Shri Birbal	352
(ii) Need to take steps for developing tourism in Kerala Shri Ramesh Chennithala	353
(iii) Need to provide telephone facility in block headquarters of Mandla district in Madhya Pradesh through Satellite Shri Mohanlal Jhikram	353—354
(iv) Need to issue licence for setting up a sugar mill at Panchpedwa in Gonda district of U.P. Shri Satya Deo Singh	354
(v) Need for construction of a bridge on Sharda river at Ghanara Ghat in Pilibhit district of U.P. Dr. P.R. Gangwar	354—355
(vi) Need to look into the working of Institute of Unani Medicine, Bhadrak, Orissa Shri Arjun Charan Sethi	355

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\*The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(ii)

	COLUMNS
Statutory Resolution Re: Disapproval of Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance and Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill Motion to consider	356—430
Shri Ram Naik	356—362, 424—426
Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma	362—363, 415—427
Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya	365—369
Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	369—373
Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria)	373—376
Shri Uddhab Barman	377—379
Shri Nitish Kumar	379—383
Shri Kashi Ram Rana	383—387
Shri Ramesh Chennithala	388—392
Shri Chitta Basu	392—396
Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam	396—398
Shri Chetan P.S. Chauhan	398—402
Shri Shrayan Kumar Patel	403—405
Shri Surya Narayan Yadav	405—408
Shri Hari Kishore Singh	408—410
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	410—411
Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava	411—412
Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu	412—414
Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri	414—415
Dr. G.L. Kanaujia	415
Statutory Resolution Re: Disapproval of Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance — <i>Negatived</i>	
Shri Ram Naik	427
Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill	
Clauses 2 to 12 and 1 Motion to pass	
Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma	430
Half-an-Hour Discussion	430—462
Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking after Privatisation	
Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri	430—436, 446—459
Shri Kalka Das	436—438
Shri N.K.P. Salve	440—445, 460—462
Shri Madan Lal Khurana	452—454

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Monday, August 23, 1993/  
Bhadra 1, 1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

#### OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri R. Gundu Rao.

Shri Gundu Rao was a Member of Ninth Lok Sabha (1989-91) representing Bangalore South Constituency.

Earlier he was a Member of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly during 1972-83 and served Karnataka as its Chief Minister during 1980-83. Before this stint as Chief Minister, he also served the State as a Minister for five and a half years and was the Leader of the Opposition for some time.

Actively interested in the development of sports, Shri Rao was a Minister of Sports in Karnataka and in that capacity attended the Wrestling Meet at Tehran in 1974. Shri Rao was also a member of the Karnataka State Cricket Association.

An active social worker and political leader, Shri Rao made valuable contributions to the proceedings of Lok Sabha. He was a Member of several Parliamentary Committees.

Shri Rao passed away on 22nd of August, 1993 at the age of 56.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure that the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The Members may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

11.02 hrs.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Joint Select Committee's report has still not reached us. I talked to some other Members also. They have also said that it has not reached them. So, how can we discuss? Many of us have not received it. (Interruptions) It has not come here either.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAI (Ponnani) : I have not received it so far.

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 361.

11.04 hrs.

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### State Electricity Boards

\*361. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial viability of the State Electricity Boards has been deteriorating year after year;

(b) if so, the main causes for the present dismal performance of the SEBs;

(c) the achievement made so far in the implementation of the measures to revive the SEBs; and

(d) the manner in which the Union Government propose to solve the problems being faced by the SEBs:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) While most State Electricity Boards continue to make losses, some of them have shown improvement in financial performance, during the last two years.

(b) The reasons for the losses of SEBs can be ascribed to low generation output, high Transmission and Distribution losses, unremunerative tariff for agricultural and domestic supply, heavy inventory in terms of manpower and materials, adverse capital structure, slippage in project schedules, meeting the interest during construction from the Boards' revenue, losses due to rural electrification and large arrears in revenue collection.

(c) State Governments/State Electricity Boards have taken the following measures to streamline the working of the Boards:—

- (i) All SEBs have, during the last two years, revised their tariffs upwards;
- (ii) Ten SEBs and one Union Territory Administration have adopted the minimum agricultural tariff of 50 paise/kwh;
- (iii) Five State Governments have converted part of their loans into equity, thereby reducing the interest liability of their Boards;
- (iv) Two State Governments have waived interest due on capital loans, in lieu of RE subsidy;
- (v) There has been overall increase in the Plant Load Factor of thermal power stations of SEBs, on all-India basis; and
- (vi) As per the Annual Accounts of the SEBs for the year 1991-92, eight SEBs have achieved the statutory minimum surplus of 3%, while four other SEBs have achieved less than 3% surplus, after taking into account the RE subsidy as provided in the accounts.

(d) The Central Government has taken the following further steps to assist the State Electricity Boards:

- (i) The problems being faced by the SEBs were discussed in the Power Ministers' Conference held in January, 1993 and an Action Plan was adopted, which is under implementation;
- (ii) It has been decided, in principle, to establish the mechanism of Power Tariff Boards to help SEBs in arriving at rational tariff structure;
- (iii) A Committee of experts have been appointed to improve the commercial accounting system in SEBs;
- (iv) Power Finance Corporation (PFC) assists SEBs in preparation of Operational and Financial Action Plan (OFAP) for restoration of their financial health. PFC is also assisting SEBs in Renovation and Modernisation and System Improvement schemes, by channelling multi-lateral loans; and
- (v) An NDC Committee on Power has been set up recently to review the factors which have contributed to technical and managerial inefficiencies of the SEBs and to recommend measures to make them economically viable.

#### [Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The main reasons for losses incurred by State Electricity Boards are below capacity generation of power and laxity on the part of the Government towards the major power projects construction work of which has been withheld. Through you, I would like to know from the Government the names of the States in which Electricity Boards are earning profit and which are the States where power generation is not as per installed capacity. What will be the requirement of power in next five years in megawatts and what target has been fixed for the same. Has the Government any long term plan to meet the shortage? What are the names and number of power projects of Bihar that

are lying pending with the Government, Bihar is a State which experiences acute power shortage. So I would like to know as to what measures the Government is going to take in this regard?

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : We have given a very detailed answer regarding the losses incurred by the various electricity boards. The hon. Member's question is very very sweeping and comprehensive one. I can give the details of the various steps being taken in different States for improving the generating capacity in the next Five Year Plan. But the overall figure for the Five Year Plan is around 30,500 megawatts. Some States have done better than other States in achieving the stipulated earnings on the return on the investment which was three per cent as per the Electricity Act. States are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya. As far as Bihar is concerned, the following are the projects which are envisaged to be taken up and completed in the Eighth Five year Plan:

Tenughat	420 megawatt
Chandil Hydro	8 megawatt
Eastern Gandak Canal,	15 megawatt
North Koal	24 megawatt
Sone Eastern Canal,	
Hydro	3.3 megawatt

It totals to 470 megawatt. In addition to this, it is also planned to have an added capacity for the existing plants of Chandil, thermal of 500 megawatts in the Eight Five Year Plan. It is also proposed to take the Tenughat project of 630 megawatt in the Ninth Plan.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker Sir, I have asked an important question as to what would be the requirement and as compared to that what target has been fixed for the same. Will the power generation meet the demand? The hon. Minister has not replied to it. I will move to next question if you can have the question replied by the hon. Minister.

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Is it for the whole country or for Bihar?

MR. SPEAKER : The question relates to the whole country rather than to Bihar.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : The target is 30,537 megawatts of additional generation in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what we are producing. You can send the information to him later on. You can check the Eighth Five Year Plan and the requirements and send it to him afterwards.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister has simply given the figures in his reply. In order to meet the shortage, one of the suggestions would be that subsidy should be withdrawn and tariff increased. Thereafter, they will take recourse to privatisation. But the main issue is mismanagement due to which theft of electricity by big industrialists and hotels take place even after installation of meters. The Government has taken no action against it and is trying to withdraw subsidy from power against farmers' interests at the instance of the World Bank. So I would like to know whether the Government has any scheme under which it has directed the State Governments to raise power tariff in the agricultural sector, withdraw subsidy in the rural areas, and privatise the units under public sector. If the hon. Minister agrees that there has been mismanagement and pilferage is taking place in power sector, I would like to know the number of people caught under this offence and action taken specially against big industrialists.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : His question is: How do you overcome the losses by pilferage?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Mr. Speaker Sir, we have given instructions to the various State Governments and also during the Power Ministers' Conference held in January....

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : That is already there, Sir!

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Instructions are being given to tighten up the vigilance and see that power pilferage is reduced or completely eradicated. It is for the State Government to take action and see that the power pilferage is reduced. The Government of India can only request them to take steps. Government of India cannot directly check the meters or the connections. We can only tell them because it is entirely a State subject and the Electricity Boards are run by the State Governments.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Salve is also here, so I asked him directly whether he has issued instructions to State Governments and State Electricity Boards for increasing power tariffs, withdrawing subsidy from the agricultural sector and privatising more and more Electricity Boards. Let us forget about the State Governments. What about the pilferage of power in Delhi. DESU incurs a loss of Rs. 600 crore every year. Bihar Government may be inefficient but what about Delhi which is under Central Government and who is responsible for it.

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have not given any directives; it is only a suggestion....

MR. SPEAKER : These are good questions, that is why, Shri Paswan, I am allowing them.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have not given any directive to the State Governments to remove the subsidy being given to the agriculturalists but, it was a consensus decision taken by all the State Power Ministers to increase the tariff to fifty paise per unit for agricultural sector. And in fact, ten State Governments and the Union Territories have already increased the tariff to fifty paise.

As regards the privatisation, we have not given any directions to privatise distribution or the State Electricity Boards. It is for the State Electricity Boards to decide on the proposals, if they want to privatise. We only encourage them to increase the privatisation of power generation so as to seek more and more funds from privatisation.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jena, this is an All-India question. Hence, the question to the supplementary should also be an All-India supplementary.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, the hon. Minister has given an exhaustive answer but has not pinpointed the answer to the basic question even after hearing the supplementary. My main question is about the causes which they have given, that is, transmission and distribution losses and second is the unremunerative tariff rates in agriculture and domestic supply sectors. You have said that the average generation cost is more than Rs. 1.21 whereas the average supply cost is at the rate of 94 paise. May I know from the hon. Minister about the sectors which he has emphasised, that is, the agricultural and the domestic sectors, the total consumption of electricity in those sectors and the rest of electricity in other commercial and industrial sectors? Why are you not increasing the tariff in that sector and why are you emphasising and giving instructions to the different State Governments to increase the tariff rates only in agricultural and domestic sectors?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jena, you have asked the question very well. Now let it be answered.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the gap between the cost of production and the tariff is very high in these two sectors.

Whereas it is 120 paise per unit, some States are not charging even 20 paise or 30 per paise per unit. That is too much. Similarly in the case of domestic consumption also the rates are much less than the cost of production. As regards other sectors, already we are charging much more than the cost of production. So there is

not much scope for increasing them. So it depends upon the States. Electricity consumption is very high in Haryana and other States which are agriculture based. Naturally in those States if the power tariff is increased for the agricultural sector... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now Mr. Munda should ask the question.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister has replied something about all India. Now I specifically like to know from the hon. Minister through you about the Harijans and Adivasis; whether they will be subsidised or they have to pay something for the electricity. For the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people what is the planning of the Power Minister and what is the planning of the Central Government, let me know.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good question. In the supply to the tribal areas will there be some more subsidy and some more help from the Government of India and the Governments of States given?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: At the moment we have no such scheme to subsidise power supply to either tribal areas or aboriginal areas. The State Governments can do it at their discretion; some State Governments are doing it. I am not aware of the details.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Coming to the reasons for the losses, three more reasons have not been elaborated here as to what the Government is doing to improve them.

Firstly, about the arrears of crores of rupees. These arrears are not with the poor people or with the small sector industries. But arrears of crores of rupees are with multimillionaires. Why is it not collected in time? That is part one.

Then, there is tampering with the meters of the consumers and that too by your staff members only. There are examples, especially in DESU in Delhi itself. Though

the tariff rates are increased, the annual collection is the same for years together. How is it so? That means those meters are tampered and they are tampered by the employees of DESU only. So tampering with the meter is a great reason for the losses. That is part (b) of my question.

Thirdly, regarding low generation, output of the power generation. In that also it is the efficient point where you can increase it and get good generation. On these three points I would like the Minister to elaborate.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: One of the points of the action plan is to collect the arrears or the dues to the various Electricity Boards. We have impressed upon them the need to collect the arrears. We will review it after six months to know what is the effect of it. The collection of arrears is essentially the responsibility of the State Government. We can only request them to go ahead with it rather than do anything directly.

Regarding the second point, about the tampering of meters of the consumers with the connivance of the staff, it is prevalent throughout the country.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: With the help of the staff, not with the connivance.

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Whether it is the help or the connivance, whatever it is, the subscriber also is a party to it. Subscribers also probably enjoy some benefits out of it and they may be doing it. For that purpose there is vigilance organisation in every electricity board. Even Delhi has got its own vigilance organisation and they are constantly checking it. As you have suggested, probably privatisation of the distribution system may be a solution for that problem in the long run.

Regarding generation, yes Sir, we have been pointing out to a number of State Governments that they have to increase the plant load factor, PLF. One way to improve PLF is to renovate and modernise their equipment. We are prepared to give loans to them from the Power Finance

Corporation, if they come up with specific plans. So, some State Governments are availing of this finance available with PFC; some State Governments have not prepared their action plans. Once they prepare their action plans, they can apply to the Power Finance Corporation for assistance under the Scheme.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : This case has been pending for a long time and the Government is putting the entire responsibility on State Electricity Boards. So I would like to know whether the Government is going to constitute a separate committee to look thoroughly into the matters relating to problems of consumers such as whether they are getting electricity or not, what are the problems of management regarding production or distribution and make suggestions in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER : No, there is already a committee for this in N.D.C. Please take your seat.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker Sir, Delhi experiences an acute shortage of power. Out of the total requirement of 1600 megawatts of power, it gets only 850 to 900 megawatts. People are facing great hardship due to it. Now I came to know that DESU is being privatised. So, I would like to know whether the proposed privatisation will take place in the field of generation or distribution or in both the fields. If you are going to privatise both, what is your plan about labourers and employees, who will be affected by it.

MR. SPEAKER : No, this issue does not come directly under this question.

[English]

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU : Mr Speaker: Sir, they want several questions on the subject. And we have half-an-hour discussion also today on the same subject.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, then let us go to the next question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, the hon. Minister has misled you. The half-an-hour discussion has nothing to do

with DESU. It is in regard to reservation. How can we discuss generation and distribution in 'reservation'? This is not fair. I never expected this from Shri Salveji.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Sir, The Leader of the Opposition has said that I have misled you. The question, if I understood, was whether DESU was being privatised in respect of generation and distribution; and if it is being privatised, what is the approach of the Government so far as its employees are concerned. That was the crux of the question. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Partly it covers.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Half-an-hour discussion today relates to reservation in the privatised sector, for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and in that, the question of the interest of the employees is built-in; it is integrated. I am going to deal with it. So, I have not misled you, Sir. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

#### Food Processing Training

\*362. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to impart training to women, especially rural women, in processing of items like pickles and jams;

(b) whether it is proposed to give financial assistance to them to start their own food processing industries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) to (c) The Ministry is operating a Scheme for assisting State Government organisations, cooperatives, autonomous

bodies, voluntary organisations, etc., for setting up of Food Processing Training Centres particularly in rural areas for providing training to potential entrepreneurs including women in the techniques of production and marketing of food products including pickles and jams and operation and management of small food processing units. Under the Scheme assistance is provided as grant-in-aid for the plant and equipment including quality testing equipment for the centre and a one time revolving capital for production. The implementing agencies are expected to make special efforts for involving women and unemployed youth as trainees. Of the 250 centres proposed to be assisted during the Eighth Plan, assistance has already been provided for establishment of 42 centres since the beginning of the Eighth Plan. Under another Plan scheme of the Ministry, assistance in the form of grant-in-aid is provided to cooperatives, voluntary agencies, autonomous bodies, etc., for setting up of fruit and vegetable processing units. Womens cooperatives and voluntary organisations can avail the assistance under the scheme for setting up of food processing units.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, the women in rural areas are apt in making pickles and jams and in his address on 15th August our Prime Minister had stated...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to your question. If it is made lengthy, you may not get the reply.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: I am coming to the question. In his reply, the hon. Minister had stated that this Ministry is conducting a scheme for the assistance of organisations of State Government, cooperative societies, autonomous bodies and voluntary organisations. The hon'ble Minister has given a routine reply. I had asked a question regarding women. I would like to know whether the Government propose to set up training Centres under the provision of special facilities to rural women?

[English]

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: Sir, all the 250 training centres will be in the rural areas. (Interruptions)

2—3 LSS/ND/94

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: He is giving information to you but you are not paying attention. He is replying to your questions. All the Centres are going to be opened in rural areas.

[English]

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: As I said the Centres will be in the rural areas and it includes pickles also.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: According to the reply given by the hon. Minister, the number is quite less. He has stated that 250 such centres are proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan and assistance has already been given from the beginning of Eighth Five Year Plan for setting up 42 Centres. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of Centres to be reserved for women, particularly in Bihar.

[English]

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: In addition to our Ministry, there are other organisations who train women. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission also provides training to them. They also provide help in setting up industries and help in marketing. KVIC do market the pickles most of which are manufactured by women in the rural areas.

SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR: It is a good thing to increase the production and the quality of the pickles and jams in the rural areas. But will the Minister take interest or get in touch with the other departments for proper marketing of these products? Otherwise, there is no use of producing all these pickles and jams in the rural areas.

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: In fact, we had a discussion with the KVIC for marketing. On our side, training centres will not only give training and for setting up industries but will also help in locating.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, this department has been func-

tioning for the last eight years. The proposal was to open two hundred and fifty centres. According to my information forty two centres have started functioning. Keeping in view the proposal of preparing pickles and jams by women, licence was issued to Pepsi Cola eight years back. It was also proposed that the Ministry of Food Processing will export the pickles, murabbas and juices in more quantity and sell in the domestic market in less quantity. My specific question is that what is the quantity of pickles and jams prepared by women and produced by factories, separately, which was exported during the last eight years? What percentage of the total business has been exported by Pepsi Cola.

[English]

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: I do not have all the figures about exports of pickles at present. I will furnish the information after collecting it from the Commerce Ministry.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is a matter of great concern. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He would provide you the information after collecting it.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: The hon'ble Minister has not come well prepared. The recent report is this that it has not been exported so far. Not even a single unit has been opened in the whole country. The Food Processing Ministry has become merely a White Elephant, Pepsi Cola has not exported anything. Will the hon'ble Minister enquire into it?

[English]

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: As I said about exports, I do not have figures ready now. It is the Commerce Ministry who deal with that export. My Ministry's scheme is for providing training. Ministry's scheme do provide assistance in setting up industries and rendering help in marketing in the country.

Commerce Ministry does the export part of it. But, I can collect and give you the information about total export of pickles etc.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am not seeking information in this regard. My question is whether any export has been made at all (Interruptions).....

This department may be wound up, it is useless.

[English]

SHRI TARUN GAGOI: There had been exports but I do not immediately furnish the amount.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: What is the proposal of the Government in view of giving adequate facilities for women participation in industries? For this purpose, will the Minister consider Phulbani district which is a no industry district and which is a place mostly conducive for forest produce? This district is a tribal district and by setting up this industry, tribal women of my constituency will get the facilities.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you can reply, please reply.

[English]

SHRI TARUN GAGOI: If a proposal comes through the nodal agency of the State Government, we will consider it and we will help them under the scheme.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: The Minister has replied that the Ministry is operating the scheme for assisting State Government organisations, cooperatives, autonomous bodies, voluntary organisations, etc. for setting up food processing training centres particularly in rural areas. Is the Government taking any action against those organisations which are not operating properly in rural areas?

SHRI TARUN GOGOI: In addition to the scheme of my Ministry, there is also another scheme. For example, SIDBI

has introduced a scheme known as Mahila Udyam Nidhi. They also provide assistance for setting up industry by women entrepreneurs including food processing industries.

**Deep Sea Fishing**

+

\*363. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO-SAHEB TOPE:

(b) if so, details of the proposals approved during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether most of these proposals involve foreign equity and investment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(b) The information is furnished in the Statement attached.

(a) whether the Government have approved investment proposals worth over Rs. 1700 crores in the deep sea fishing sector, including processing of fish, during the last two years;

(c) and (d) Out of 89 projects approved during the last two years in deep sea fishing and processing, 36 projects involve foreign equity and investment amounting to Rs. 1508 crores.

**STATEMENT**

*Details of Deep sea fishing and Processing projects approved during Last two Years—  
Statewise*

STATE	No. of fish processing Projects (100% EOU)	Approx. Investment (Rs. in crores)	No. of deep sea fishing projects with foreign collaboration	Approx. Investment Rs. in crores)	Fish project with foreign collaboration No.	processing investment.
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	15	98.85	3	35.22	6	83.18
Orissa . . . . .	2	6.65	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	14	42.78	2	26.17	3	13.30
Tamil Nadu . . . . .	7	22.58	9	797.32	1	360.00
Gujarat . . . . .	6	81.87	..	..	1	30.00
Karnataka . . . . .	3	18.97	1	15.75	..	..
Maharashtra . . . . .	5	29.55	..	..	2	12.30
Goa . . . . .	..	..	7	132.90	..	..
Lakshadweep . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1.86
Andaman & Nicobar . . . . .	1	2.10	..	..	..	..
	53	303.35	22	1007.36	14	500.64
	Fish Processing units (100% EOU)				Rs. 303.35	Crores
	Deep sea fishing projects (Foreign Collaboration)				Rs. 1007.36	Crores
	Fish Processing Projects (Foreign Collaboration)				Rs. 500.64	Crores
	Total				Rs. 1811.35	Crores

Note : The 22 deep sea fishing project and 14 fish processing projects with foreign collaboration involve a total foreign equity and investment of Rs. 1508 crores.

**PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:** Sir, at present, most of the Indian deep sea fishing fleet is lying idle and under utilised. In spite of the country's large 2.02 million square kilometres of Exclusive Economic Zone, the annual production is hardly 24.69 lakh tonnes. I am glad that the Minister has been taking some steps for the past two years after the investment of Rs. 1700 crore. However, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has chalked out any new schemes for extending financial assistance and subsidy to cold storage, diversification of the present fishing charters particularly rehabilitation of sick deep sea fishing units after the recent Rs. 1700 crore investment to augment the present earnings. To what extent would these proposals boost up production during the next few years to come?

**SHRI TARUN GOGOI:** In fact, we have a scheme for giving subsidy for about 50 per cent plant and machinery for establishing cold storage. There is also a scheme for diversification of fishing vessels and we give assistance. I do not exactly remember it. There is a scheme by SCICI and MPEDA; they do provide assistance for diversification. About sick units, the problem is there. I have already constituted a technical committee to go into the whole matter.

**PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:** Sir, from the answer provided, it is clear that out of 53 units sanctioned in the past two years, 36 units are foreign-based and only 17 units are Indian-based. In the earlier fleet, majority of the Indian based deep sea fishing charters are sick. The Ministry seems to have been adopting a discriminatory approach between foreign units and Indian units. Particularly under 1990-91 rehabilitation programme, fast track approach is extended to Indian-based foreign fishing companies.

Whereas, several units of the Indian entrepreneurs are lying sick, particularly at Vizag in Andhra Pradesh. They have been at your mercy over several years for rehabilitation and other assistance. It seems that several middlemen—I speak subject to correction—are also lending a helping

hand in this process and making hay out of it. It has taken about 15 years for us to build the deep sea fishing fleet and it has landed in trouble recently. Unfortunately, we are after the American companies for joint ventures, who will simply vanish once the potentiality depletes, as they have done in the case of Pacific Islands. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the 'fast track approach' is also going to be adopted for all the Indian sick units which are engaged in deep sea fishing.

**SHRI TARUN GOGOI:** In fact, we are encouraging Indian entrepreneurs to have more vessels so that there can be more and more diversification. That is why, we have formulated all these schemes to provide assistance by way of soft loans for acquisition of more trawlers. We are also providing 33 per cent of subsidy for constructing indigenous vessels. We have formulated all these schemes in order to encourage Indian entrepreneurs to acquire more vessels.

**PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:** I want to know whether the 'fast track approach' is going to be implemented.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He has stated that they are encouraging entrepreneurs. That implies 'yes'.

[Translation]

**SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAP FATMI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, four countries i.e. Korea, Thailand, Japan and Holland occupy a special place in the field of deep-fishing. At least two hundred people have applied for trollers to the Government of India during the last three years and out of them fifty six people have been permitted. Through you, I would like to know that while permitting these two hundred people whether the collaboration with these four countries would also be kept in view so that we may get high-tech. from these countries? At the same time I would also like to know whether the Government is thinking of the whole network i.e. catching and processing of lobsters and prawns keeping them in cold storage and exporting afterwards?

[English]

**SHRI TARUN GOGOI:** In order to exploit our marine resources, we have introduced new schemes. The earlier policy of 1981-82, which is known as the 'charter policy' is no longer pursued. We have introduced a new policy which enables us to go in for joint ventures, then for leasing and test fishing in order to encourage our own people. With this scheme, they can acquire their own vessels, their own technology and they can train their own crew.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He wants to know, whether you are going to encourage people from Thailand, Japan, Holland etc.

**SHRI TARUN GOGOI:** Yes Sir, we are encouraging.

**SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:** Sir, I asked about the network.

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is implied that fishing involves all that.

**DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA:** The Minister has stated that out of 53 projects, two projects with an investment of Rs. 6.65 crore have been sanctioned for Orissa. Is there any proposal from the State Government to lease out the Chilka Lake for some foreign collaboration? I would like to have a categorical answer from the hon. Minister because certain objections were raised that it would lead to ecological imbalance. It is said that the lake should not be leased because of environmental reasons. What are the comments of the hon. Minister on this aspect?

**SHRI TARUN GOGOI:** As far as this figure of Rs. 6.65 crore is concerned, it is not the Government who has spent this money; it is the private party who has come to invest in this sector. We have not received any proposal about the Chilka Lake.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Are you going to lease it out?

**SHRI TARUN GOGOI:** We have not taken any decision to lease it out.

[Translation]

**SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the infor-

mation provided by the hon. Minister it appears that not even a single project with foreign collaboration has been provided to Gujarat though its production is highest in Gujarat and the quality of fish there is best and costly. I would like to know whether keeping this in view Government is going to do something for Gujarat or not.

[English]

**SHRI TARUN GOGOI:** Sir, these are all private investors. It is they who have to decide where to invest their money. I cannot compel anybody to invest the money in a particular sector.

[Translation]

**Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited**

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\*365. **SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA:**

**SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:**

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the accumulated loss sustained by the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited upto March 31, 1993;

(b) the amount out of the above, which represents non-payment by the Company's Libyan clients for works executed in that country and the interest burden on Government loans advanced for the Libyan contracts;

(c) the manner in which this amount is proposed to be recovered from the Libyan clients;

(d) whether there is any proposal for restructuring the capital base of the Company and formulate a viable revival plan without pursuing the voluntary retirement scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

## STATEMENT

(a) The accumulated loss of Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited as on 31-3-1993 are Rs. 454 crores (provisional).

(b) Total outstanding dues for works executed by HSCL payable by Libyan clients are LD 36.01 lakhs equivalent to Rs. 39.61 crores (current exchange rate LD 1 = Rs. 110).

As on 31-3-1993 the total accumulated interest on Government loan (non-plan) on account of their Libyan operations is Rs. 125 crores.

(c) The matter for settlement of outstanding dues from Libya has been taken up with Libran authorities for early settlement of pending dues.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government for restructuring of capital base of HSCL.

[English]

[Translation]

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have not received the information laid on the table of the House by the hon. Minister, but I would like to know the reasons for the loss of Rs. 454 crore and whether this loss is due to the negligence of management or by adopting wrong methodology? In what way this amount will be recorded?

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir the loss in HSCL is mainly because of the surplus manpower and incapability of the manpower to take up the particular type of work of civil nature required of it. Originally it had less than 2000 workers. When Bokaro Steel Plant was in difficulty, some of the private contractors left. In 1988 the Government of India took a decision to reduce the surplus manpower through V.R.S. We tried to take up work in Libya but there also because of the political situation HSCL suffered a huge loss. So, the net result is the accumulation of loss due to idle labour and also due to the loss suffered in different countries.

[Translation]

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: How the balance of Rs. 125 crore will be recovered?

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: As I said this amount is mainly because of the work done in Libya, Government of India has taken up the whole issue with the Libyan authorities for amicable settlement of outstanding dues of Indian Companies including HSCL.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated about the bad conditions of the HSCL and stated that a large numbers have been employed. Who are responsible for employing the workers more than requirement and what action is being taken against them by the Government? What are the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that HSCL may get maximum work in the country and abroad.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, as I said, in 1969-70 manpower was 1968. In 1972-73 in the Bokaro Steel Plant, the work was allotted to various private companies. During the course of construction of that steel plant of the private contractors left the work without completing it. The Government took a decision to absorb all the workers, who were employed there by the private companies in HSCL and as a result of this there was excess manpower in HSCL.

Yes, they were engaged in various Steel Plants in various States. Now, some of them are working in the integrated Steel Plants as employees of HSCL. So, some work is being given to them. But many of the workers are not capable of doing such type of work that is being done now. We have tried to give them the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. Only 3957 people have opted for that scheme as on 31-7-93. We are trying to engage them in some other work, but unfortunately, even if the SAIL gives them some work, the workers are not capable of doing that type of work. So, it goes to the sub-contractors. The money that they earn from them are paid to the labourers.

We had several rounds of discussions with the Unions and they had given some plans and programmes. We are trying to diversify the activities. We are trying to go in for road construction; we are trying to go in for building construction and so on. But, I agree that it has not picked up to the extent that it should have picked up. There is no question of punishing anybody. This was done on humanitarian ground by the Government. We have to live with it. We have no other alternative.

**SHRI A. CHARLES:** The main reason as to why the HSCL is suffering from loss is stated to be excessive manpower. From the available statistics, it is known that more than Rs. 1500 crore worth of certain type of steel is being imported. Because, that is not manufactured here.

May I know whether there is any R&D Department under SAIL? Then, you may consider diversification of HSCL so that, this may be made a profitable concern and also crores and crores of rupees worth of foreign exchange can be saved by reducing import of special type of steel which is now being imported.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV:** Sir, import of steel has no connection with HSCL. Import of steel is being done for those products which are not available in the country. Even the developed countries do import some quantity of steel.

As regards diversification, I have already replied that we are at it; we have taken up some work other than the work that are done in the Steel Plants.

The Government of India has decided not to retrench any labourer. That is the commitment given by the Prime Minister. We will either ask them to go in for Voluntary Retirement Scheme or we will absorb them. We are trying in both ways.

#### Indian Staff in UN

\*366. **SHRI SYED SAHABUDDIN:**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians working as regular personnel in comparison to the

total staff strength of the UN and its various specialised Agencies in grades P 1-5 D-1 and D-2 as on 1-1-1993 grade-wise and organisation-wise;

(b) whether the recruitment of UN personnel is subject to the principle of equitable distribution among the member States on population or contribution basis;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether India's representation in this regard has been steadily coming down for the last several years; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA):** (a) The number of Indians working in the UN Secretariat as regular personnel in grades P 1-5, D-1 and D-2 is 66. Information with regard to various specialised agencies is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

(b) and (c) At present, three factors are taken into consideration in the formula for determination of equitable geographical representation of member States in the UN Secretariat. These are population, membership and contribution. 40% of the posts are distributed equally amongst all members, 55% according to contributions and 5% on the basis of population. A factor of 15% above and below the figure for each country is applied to provide flexibility, thus determining the "desirable range" for each country;

(d) and (e) India is adequately represented. The Government of India is constantly monitoring the situation regarding its representation and taking corrective steps when required.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the information provided by the Hon. Minister is very scanty. We had asked about all the U.N. agencies and the information has been provided only with regard to the U.N. Secretariat. The Government says that they are constantly monitoring the situation.

I do not know how they are monitoring it that they do not have the upto date figures even about the number of Indian nationals in various specialised agencies. Now the hon. Minister has told us about the three factors that are taken into consideration—population, membership and contribution in deciding, if I may call it, the national quota, the quota of a member-State. There is also the flexibility factor of 15 per cent. We want to have a comparative picture; we are not interested just in the absolute figure, but the absolute figure in relation to the total number of openings in the U.N. Secretariat. What, according to him, is the appropriate proportion for Indians in the U.N. Secretariat and its specialised agencies for each of these grades, according to the formula, which is being applied in the United Nations and what actually is the overall proportion at present?

**SHRI R.L. BHATIA:** The total number of posts in the U.N. is 30,000; and out of that, 2700 posts are distributed on the basis of geographical proportion. In this case, I would like to inform the hon. Member that in P-5, we have got 9, in P-4, we have got 14, P-3, we have got 21, P-2, we have got 17, D-2, we have got 2 and D-1, we have got 3. We have got 66 people in that category.

With regard to specialised agencies, I would like to inform the hon. Member that in the World Health Organisation, we have got 35 Indians; in the International Labour Organisation, we have got 9 Indians; in the International Telecommunication Union, we have got 6 Indians; and in the World Meteorological Organisation, we have got 2 Indians. But some bodies such as UNEP or HABITAT or UNDP, UNICEF and UNHCR have their own statutes to have employment. On this, this is not considered.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** You will kindly appreciate that I asked for the quota, and the proportion I am not interested just in the absolute or the actual numbers; I am more interested in knowing whether India can command a certain percentage of this posts; and whether it has that much percentage or not. The hon. Minister has no such information. My second question is this. I am

very much concerned about the procedure for the recruitment in the UN. As far as I understand, subject the correction by the hon. Minister, there the U.N. Secretariat recruits people largely on a subjective basis and on a local basis. The local recruits and the high officials of the U.N. have a certain weightage; and there is no such thing as an annual assessment of the likely vacancies distributed according to the formula among the member-States, intimation of those vacancies to the under-representative States and calling for nomination from the member-States against those vacancies. Is any effort being made by the Government in order to put the procedure on the right foot so that all small countries and all under-represented countries would get their due share? My feeling is that Indian representation in the U.N. in the last decades has come down; we are not adequately represented.

**SHRI R.L. BHATIA:** Coming to your first point the desirable range for India is 35 to 40 positions in the category of posts subject to geographical distribution out of 66 posts.

Coming to your second point, India is always trying to make an effort to have more people over there. But, as I have explained to you that we have already much more representation than our population or contribution.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Is that with regard to the U.N. Secretariat only or all the specialised agencies? You do not have the figures and yet you are making a statement on the Floor of the House. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:** Here the hon. Minister has said that as far as these grades are concerned, the number of Indians working is 66; and the information with respect of various specialised agencies is being collected. Then on what basis do you say that India is adequately represented?

**SHRI R.L. BHATIA:** As I told you, according to this formula the adequate number for Indians is 35 to 40. We are already 66.

**Indo-Ukraine Co-operation**

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\*368. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :

SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ukraine has offered to co-operate with India in various fields including science, shipping, tourism, space and defence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Indian delegation visited that country recently in this regard;

(d) if so, whether any agreements were reached during the visit; and

(e) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) (a) and (b) The Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between India and Ukraine signed on 27-3-1992 provides for cooperation in several fields including the political, trade, cultural, industrial, science & technology and environmental spheres. In pursuance of that Treaty, bilateral agreements with Ukraine are being negotiated in a variety of fields.

(c) Yes, Sir. The President of India accompanies by members of his family and a delegation including a Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs, visited Ukraine from July 13 to 16, 1993.

(d) During the President's visit, ongoing and potential areas of cooperation were discussed in general terms. Future discussions are envisaged in both Kiev and New Delhi.

(e) Does not arise.

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : The answer is not clear and I think it is vague. In view of the disintegration of Russia, the Government of India agreed with the Ukrainian Government to carry out the programmes as per schedule, as agreed with Russia or is it being independent of that; Secondly, is the upgradation of the arms also to be obtained from that country?

I would like to know whether the earlier agreement with Russia has been completed or still continuing. Whether any other agreement has been entered into, if so what are these?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA : We are having independent contracts with them. There are a number of contracts/agreements which have taken place, on which we have Memorandum of Understanding with them. Now five or six contracts are being entered into between India and Ukraine shortly.

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : In this background, has the Russian Government denied the existence of earlier arms and other agreements? I would like to know whether the Government of India has received any offers or it is thinking to go to other countries for completing the programmes of arms, space, science & technology and agreements in other fields or they have stopped on their own.

Lastly, is the Prime Minister visiting these new Republics which are disintegrated from Russia and are there any offers from other States of Commonwealth of Independent States?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA : Yes, Sir. We had discussions about defence also and their officers are coming to India for discussion on various items in which both the countries are interested.

SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN : The friendship treaty has been signed between India and Ukraine. I would like to inform that 30 per cent of the trade with the erstwhile Soviet Union or exports to Soviet Union from India were to Ukraine.

I would like to point out here a news item, 'elimination of Ukrainian from BSL shocks experts'. In this particular project, the Ukrainian company which was owned by the Government had supplied hot-strip mill for Bokaro Steel Plant. The company has been sidelined and this is going to bring in bad-blood between Ukraine and India. What is the Government going to do about this?

SHRI R. L. BHATIA : There is an ongoing discussion on this and in the next

meeting between India and Ukraine this point will be sorted out.

MR. SPEAKER : Qn. No. 369.

Shri Rajesh Kumar. He is absent.

Shrimati Sheela Gautam. She is also absent.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

**Import of Steel**

\*364. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are importing steel;

(b) if so, the total quantity of steel imported during the last two years and the value thereof;

(c) whether the imported steel costs cheaper than the steel produced by the Steel Authority of India Limited; and

(d) the names of the industries permitted to import steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The current Import-Export Policy freely allows import of all categories of steel. Import of steel depends upon the specific requirements of the importers in order to supplement indigenous availability both in terms of quantity and quality.

(b) The total quantity and value of imports of finished steel in the last two years was as under:

Year	Quantity in million tonnes	Value in Crore Rupees
1991-92	1.01	1360
1992-93 (Prov.)	1.06	1562

NB : Imports through Major Ports only.

(c) The steel imported by various importers is not identical to steel produced

by SAIL in terms of grades and specifications; hence it is not possible to compare the price of imported steel with steel produced by SAIL.

(d) No permission is required by any industry for import of steel.

**Steel Prices**

\*367. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small scale steel industries are facing a lot of difficulties due to fluctuations in steel prices;

(b) if so, the prices of steel during the last two years, month-wise;

(c) the reasons for fluctuations; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to keep the prices of steel constant for at least six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Steel prices have varied from time to time.

(b) Stockyard prices of representative items of steel of Steel Authority of India Limited during the last two years are given in the statement attached.

The impact of steel price increases on the consuming industries including small scale industries varies from industry to industry and product to product depending upon the value of the steel as a component of the final cost of product.

(c) Integrated steel plants increased their prices from time to time in order to neutralise increase in input costs on account of various factors including coal price revision, readjustment of Rupee value and exchange rate variations, increase in power and water rate and also on account of increase in Central excise duties and Railway freight.

(d) After deregulation of pricing and distribution of iron and steel w.e.f. 16-1-1992, Government has no control over

pricing of steel. However, as a result of various measures taken by Government domestic steel producers will have to exercise restraint in increasing their prices. Some of these measures are—

- (i) Import of iron and steel is now freely allowed and the lowering of customs duties on most items of

iron and steel has also reduced the landed cost of these items;

- (ii) Delicensing of the iron and steel industry and deregulation of pricing and distribution of iron and steel are expected to encourage creation of new capacities in the private sector which will lead to greater competition within the industry.

**STATEMENT**

(Rupees per tonne)

Item	Stockyard Prices of SAIL with maximum freight element							
	w.e.f. 1/8/91	w.e.f. 1/9/91	w.e.f. 1/3/92	w.e.f. 1/4/92	w.e.f. 19/5/92	w.e.f. 3/2/92	w.e.f. 1/3/93	w.e.f. 1/4/93
Pig Iron	4480	4540	4670	4755	5505	6340	6380	6470
Billets 100 mm	6625	6715	6975	7099	9029	9579	9659	9789
Wire Rods 8 mm	7735	7825	8085	8209	10559	11329	11359	11469
Rounds 12 mm	7675	7765	8025	8149	10499	10799	10879	11009
Tor Steel 10 mm	8905	8995	9255	9379	11379	11779	11859	11989
Joists 300 x 140 mm	9155	9245	9505	9629	12479	12579	12659	12789
Channel 75 x 40 mm	8775	8865	9125	9249	11259	11559	11679	11809
Plates 8/10 mm	10800	10890	11039	11163	14138	14684	14794	14924
HR Coils 2.00 mm	11380	11470	11563	11687	13915	14572	14682	14812
T.M.Q.								
CR Coils 0.63 mm	13900	13990	14128	14252	17092	18003	18143	18273
GP Sheets 0.63 mm	18640	18730	19561	19685	21023	21872	22048	22178
GC Sheets 0.63 mm	18695	18785	19623	19747	21085	21884	22110	22240

**UN Sub-Commission on Minorities**

\*369. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

**SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the major issues discussed between the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities during 1992 and 1993;

(b) the details of the Indian representatives who participated therein during these years and the role played by them in these discussions;

(c) the progress made in regard to the drafting of International Minority Charter and its adoption; and

(d) the stand of the Government in regard to this Charter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHUKSHEED): (a) The major issues discussed by the Commission on Human Rights' Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities during its session in 1992 included elimination of racial discrimination, elimination of all forms of intolerance and of the discrimination based on religion or belief, contemporary forms of slavery and protection of minorities. These issues may also be discussed in the meeting of the Sub-Commission this year.

(b) Shri Rajendra Sachar from India is a member of the Sub-Commission,

However, Members once elected serve in their personal capacity as independent experts. Government representatives are observers in the Sub-Commission.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal for the drafting of International Minority Charter. However, in 1992, the UN General Assembly adopted Resolution 47/135 entitled "Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities". The Commission on Human Rights also adopted Resolution 1993/24 entitled "Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities". The Government of India supported both these resolutions.

#### **Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project**

\*370. SHRI LALIT ORAON :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the original estimated power generation capacity of the Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project in Bihar has been reduced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have accorded approval to the first unit of 840 MW and proposed to provide the remaining 1000 MW of the Project to some other agency;

(d) if so, the details thereof.

(e) the original construction cost of the above project and the expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(f) the present estimated cost of construction and the likely date of commissioning thereof; and

(g) the details of the amount received from various agencies separately for the Project so far?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) and (b) At the time the Feasibility Report for Stage-I (4×210 MW) of the Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project in Bhagalpur district in

Bihar was prepared by the National Thermal Power Corporation in 1980, it was envisaged that the ultimate capacity of the project would be 2800 MW. This was reviewed in 1988 taking into account various technical factors including demand in the Eastern Region as a whole and it was considered appropriate to limit the ultimate capacity to 1840 MW. It is not envisaged that the additional capacity of 1000 MW would need to be inducted up to 2000 A.D.

(c) and (d) Stage-I (840 MW) of the project was approved by the Government in July, 1985 and is nearing completion. As there is at present no proposal for Stage-II of the project, the question of entrusting the same to some other agency does not arise.

(e) and (f) Stage-I of the project was approved at Rs. 1054.64 crores (including associated transmission system) at 3rd quarter, 1983 price level. The estimated cost of the project (including associated transmission system) updated to 3rd quarter, 1991 price level is Rs. 1939.64 crores. The expenditure incurred till end of March, 1993 is Rs. 1436.28 crores.

The commissioning schedule is as follows:—

Unit I	1993-94
Unit II	1993-94
Unit III	1994-95
Unit IV	1994-95

(g) Soviet/Russian credit of Roubles 224.00 million was available for stage-I of the Kahalgaon project out of which Roubles 213.768 million had been utilised upto 30th June, 1993. Balance of funding for the project being arranged by N.T.P.C. from internal resources.

[English]

#### **Salem Steel Plant**

\*371. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to expand the marketing base of the Salem Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the plant, which has shown profit till last year incurred losses during the current year;<sup>4</sup>

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Salem Steel Plant is contemplating to expand its market base through conversion of value added products, introduction of new grades like 409M and development of new applications for coal handling, mining and power sectors. Besides, its marketing network is also being strengthened.

(c) & (d) Profits of SSP have not been consistent over the years. The Profit and loss for the last 4 years are as under:—

Year	Profit Loss(-) (Rs. in crores)
1989-90 . . . . .	(-)25.63
1990-91 . . . . .	20.05
1991-92 . . . . .	9.35
1992-93 . . . . .	(-)12.34

The reasons of losses in 1992-93 include:

1. Recession in demand leading to lower offtake and consequently lower capacity utilisation.
2. Exchange rate fluctuations resulting in increased costs.
3. Increase in Excise Duty on cold rolled stainless steel products from Rs. 220 per tonne to 11.5% ad-valorem, making SSP's products uncompetitive.

(e) In addition to expanding the market base of its products, other steps being taken by SSP to reduce cost of produc-

tion/losses are reduction in the level of inventory, reducing foreign exchange outgo by conversion of stainless steel slabs into hot rolled stainless steel coils at Kourkela Steel Plant, improvement in techno-economic parameters, improvement in quality and yield etc. Government are monitoring performance through periodic reviews.

[Translation]

**Teaching Hindi to Foreign Students**

\*372. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being implemented and the facilities being provided by various organisations of the Union Government in India and abroad to teach Hindi to foreign students and other persons who are desirous of studying Hindi;

(b) the number of such students undergoing studies in the country and abroad under these schemes and facilities;

(c) the number of foreign students and persons who availed of these facilities during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government propose to introduce more such schemes and facilities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The Government has a scheme for the 'Propagation of Hindi Abroad'. Under this scheme, 4 Hindi Professors are deputed to Guyana, Surinam and Trinidad & Tobago. 50 scholarships are awarded every year to foreign students from various countries for study of Hindi in India. Hindi reading material is supplied through Indian Missions abroad to countries which have sizeable population of Hindi-speaking residents. Devanagari typewriters are also supplied.

In addition, visiting professors of Hindi are sent to Universities/institutions abroad under the Bilateral Cultural Exchange Programmes.

The Department of Correspondence Courses of Central Hindi Directorate has also been running Certificate and Diploma courses in Hindi through correspondence.

(b) In India, there are 9 students studying for B.A. (Hons) in Hindi language under ICCRs scholarship schemes. All students are from Mauritius.

Slots allotted to various countries for awards of scholarship for the academic session 1993-94 for study of Hindi in India under the Scheme of Propagation of Hindi Abroad are as per statement attached.

(c) The number of foreigners who availed of the facilities to study Hindi in India during the last three years under the Scheme of 'Propagation of Hindi Abroad' is as under:

Year	Number of Foreigners
1990-91	41
1991-92	39
1992-93	39

The number of students who availed of the facilities of correspondence courses being run by the Department of Correspondence Courses of Central Hindi Directorate through English medium during the last three years are as under:

Year	Indians	Foreigners including Indians settled abroad	Total
1990	8333	43	8376
1991	8621	74	8695
1992	6372	92	6464
<b>Total</b>	<b>23326</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>23535</b>

(d) There is no proposal to introduce any new scheme.

(e) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

*Slots Allotted to various countries for awards of Scholarship for the Academic session 1993-94 for study of Hindi in India under the scheme of propagation of Hindi abroad*

S.No.	Country	Number of Scholarships proposed for 1993-94
1.	Trinidad & Tobago	3
2.	Colombia	1
3.	Holland	1
4.	Finland	1
5.	Hungary	1
6.	Indonesia	2
7.	Japan	4
8.	Russia/USSR	1
9.	Italy	1
10.	Belgium	1
11.	Poland	3
12.	South Korea	3
13.	Germany	3
14.	Mongolia	2
15.	Srilanka	2
16.	Vietnam	2
17.	Mauritius	2
18.	France	2
19.	Guyana	4
20.	U.K.	1
21.	Romania	2
22.	Thailand	1
23.	Surinam	2
24.	Kazakhstan	1
25.	Uzbekistan	2
26.	Turkmenistan	1
27.	Azerbaijan	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>

[English]

### Japanese Assistance for Roads

\*373. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan has agreed to provide assistance for the development of roads;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement signed in this regard;

(c) whether Japan has also agreed to provide latest technology in the road sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when this assistance is likely to be provided?

Year	Target	Achievement
1985-86	..	..
1986-87	..	..
1987-88	..	84
1988-89	86	80
1989-90	79	43

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An agreement for a loan assistance of 4855 million Yen has been signed in January, 1992, with the Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECF), Japan, for four laning of Mathura-Agra Section of NH-2 in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Post and Telegraph Offices in Kerala**

\*374. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for opening of post and telegraph offices in Kerala during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether these targets have been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any targets have been fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (f)

**Post Offices**

The details of target and achievement during Seventh Five Year Plan in Kerala Circle are as under:

The reasons for shortfall in achievement of targets are as under:

(a) Ban on creation of new posts.

(b) Withdrawal of powers for creation of posts from DG(Posts)/Subordinate offices.

(c) The time involved in referring every case of opening of a post office to the Finance Ministry, and obtaining approval therefrom.

(d) Inherent time lag between sanctioning and opening of new post offices which sometimes spills over into the next financial year.

It is proposed to open 3000 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 500 Departmental Sub Post Offices during Eighth Five Year Plan in the country as a whole. It is proposed to open 600 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and 100 Departmental Sub Post Offices during 1993-94. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement-I. The State-wise targets are fixed annually under Annual Plans.

**Telegraph Offices**

Targets for opening of 10 independent telegraph offices and 25 combined post and telegraph offices in Kerala were fixed during the Seventh Five Year Plan and targets are achieved fully. The details of offices opened are given in the enclosed Statement II.

Telegraph facility is provided through Long Distance Public Telephones (LDPT) on selective basis wherever feasible in a post office, departmental establishment or in a private premises as a policy for Eighth Five Year Plan. It is proposed to provide phone facility in all Gram Panchayats by 1-4-1995 and additional 1.5 lakh villages by 1-4-1997.

**STATEMENT I**

*Circlewise Targets for opening of Branch Post Offices and Departmental Sub Offices during Annual Plan 1993-94*

BO : Branch Office  
DSO : Departmental  
Sub Office

S. No.	Name of the Circle	1993-94	
		BO	DSO
1.	Andhra Pradesh .	17	5
2.	Assam . . . . .	25	3
3.	Bihar . . . . .	90	8
4.	Delhi . . . . .	Nil	6
5.	Gujarat . . . . .	20	8
6.	Haryana . . . . .	10	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15	2
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	1
9.	Karnataka . . . . .	15	6
10.	Kerala . . . . .	20	3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	35	5
12.	Maharashtra . . . . .	80	11
13.	North East . . . . .	40	4
14.	Orissa . . . . .	35	4
15.	Punjab . . . . .	10	3
16.	Rajasthan . . . . .	30	5
17.	Tamil Nadu . . . . .	10	4
18.	Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	93	12
19.	West Bengal . . . . .	50	5
		<u>600</u>	<u>100</u>

**STATEMENT II**

*Names of Telegraph Offices and Combined Offices opened during 7th Five Year Plan.*

**(A) Telegraph Offices**

1. Pathanamthitta
2. Calicut I.G. Road
3. Kasaragode
4. Kavarathy
5. Punalur
6. Badagara
7. Kayangulam
8. Kottarakkara

9. Malappuram

10. Tirur

**(B) Combined Offices**

1. Kattachira
2. Paruvannamoozhy
3. Cochin University
4. Champad
5. Angadikkal South
6. Kunnathur East
7. Padoor
8. Chingoli
9. Bhoothathankettu
10. Perambra (Trichur)
11. Paddi
12. Karikkad
13. Pulassory
14. Parassinikadavu
15. Naduvil
16. Pulickalakavala
17. Maruthancode
18. Kumarapuram
19. Cochin Palarivattom
20. Marayoor
21. Konnathadi
22. Murickasserry
23. Upputhode
24. Cumbummettu
25. Kadamanitta
26. Edayannur
27. Trivandrum General Post Office.

[Translation]

**Expansion of Telecommunication network**

\*375 SHRI SURENDRA PAL  
PATHAK:

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEV-  
SINGH PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-  
TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes formulated by the Department of Telecommunications to expand its network in the country, after the successful launching of INSAT 2-B; and

(b) the details of the schemes being formulated to bring the rural and far-flung areas of Uttar Pradesh within the telecommunication network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Communication payload of INSAT-2B satellite, earmarked for the use of Department of Telecommunications has been planned mainly to expand the telecommunication networks to remote, hilly, inaccessible and Island areas of the country, which are not technically feasible on terrestrial media. The various schemes planned envisage setting up satellite Earth Stations in Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, North-East region etc. The digital technology will be used for providing the long distance trunk media.

(b) A scheme for setting up satellite earth stations at 10 remote stations in Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh has been sanctioned.

#### Performance of ports

\*376. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total profit earned by the ports during 1992-93;

(b) whether some of the ports are running into losses;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The total profit earned by the ports during 1992-93 (provisional) is Rs. 51141.68 lakhs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### Allotment of STD PCO

\*377. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently changed the criteria for allotment of STD/ISD Public Telephones:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of educated unemployed youths likely to be benefited therefrom during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The required information is furnished in the statement attached.

(c) It is expected that 29000 educated unemployed people will be benefited during 1993-94.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Review of policy on STD PCOs.*

Under the orders of Hon'ble Minister of State (c), the liberalise policy of allotment of STD pay phones enumerated in our office Memo No. 31-13/91-PHB dt. 14-8-92 has been reviewed with a view to provide greater employment opportunities to educated unemployed. The following guidelines are issued for implementation with immediate effect:

#### I. GENERAL

1. *Eligibility:* Only educated unemployed persons are eligible to apply for allotment of STD PCOs. They should produce an unemployment certificate from their local MPs/MLAs/Revenue Authorities of the Rank of Tehsildar and above/employment officer/Chairman or Member of Zilla Parishads/Panchayat or Village Pradhan or Secretaries of recognized Social Organisations like Rotary Club/Lions Club etc. who have jurisdiction over the locality where the applicant resides. The

educational qualifications for the applicants are:—

- (i) for rural areas : 5th or Middle School Pass and above.
- (ii) for urban areas : At least Matriculate or High School & above.

Application is to be submitted in the prescribed proforma enclosing the unemployment certificate and agreeing to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Department of Telecom for the operation of STD PCOs.

2. **Selection of Bonafide Persons:** A Committee with a composition as given below will select the applicants for allotment of STD PCOs after proper scrutiny and verification of bonafides. As a check against possible frauds, photocopy of the unemployment certificate may be sent by registered letter to the issuing authority with a covering letter requesting for getting it verified. The Committee will allot the available number of PCOs giving preference to following categories of persons:—

- (a) Handcapped including Blind persons.
- (b) SC/ST applicants.
- (c) Ex-Servicemen/War widows.
- (d) Retired DOT employees or their dependents.
- (e) Dependents of freedom fighters.
- (f) Charitable Institutions/Hospitals.

The committee will be fully authorised to allot STD PCOs and also decide the location of the new PCOs.

**Composition of the committee**

- (a) The Committee for allotment of the new STD Payphones would consist as under:
  - (i) Head of the SSA — Chairman
  - (ii) An Officer from the Finance & Accounts Wing of the Department working under the SSA Head such as AO/CAO etc.— Member.

- (iii) Three Non-Official members would be nominated by the Ministry for a tenure period of two years.

3. **Procedure for Allotment:** The Committee will meet atleast once every month depending on the amount of work relating to allotment STD PCOs to scrutinise and select the applications from eligible persons for STD PCO allotment.

4. **Loan facility to STD PCO allottees:** SSA Head will issue a certificate of allotment of STD PCO to the allottee to enable him to seek loan etc. from scheduled banks. SSA Head will also provide all assistance in this regard.

5. **Extent of provision:** Upto 5% capacity of the exchange lines is to be reserved for allotment of PCOs (STD and Local).

6. **Type of Exchange to which STD PCOs should be parented:** STD PCOs should normally be parented to an Electronic Exchange only. In a place which is served by electro mechanical exchanges, a new 128 P C-DOT electronic exchange or an electronic exchange of a higher capacity with 16 KHz homo metering capability can be opened and all STD Payphones may be parented to this electronic exchange. The call loggers working with these STD PCOs should be operated on 16 KHz. cycle pulse from the parented electronic exchange.

7. **General conditions:**

- (i) One applicant should be provided with only one STD Payphone. However, the existing bulk franchises will continue to operate as per terms and conditions of their existing agreement.
- (ii) All STD payphones should be so installed that they face public road/lane to allow free access to public.
- (iii) The opening hours of such public telephone would be atleast from 6-00 A.M. to 10-00 P.M.

(iv) Terminal equipment used by the allottee should be interface approved and they should not be programmable locally. Simple call loggers/charge indicators manufactured by Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd. or other manufacturers which are interface approved by the department should be used. Use of stop watch will not be permitted (list of approved charge indicators is being circulated separately).

(v) The allottee of STD PCO will be entitled to 20 paise per call unit upto 10,000 call units, 15 paise per call unit in the range of 10,000 to 20,000 call units and 10 paise per call unit beyond 20,000 call units as commission for the total number of call units made over a period of one month. Procedure for recovery of security deposit and bills from STD PCO allottee will be as under:—

Two accounts either in a Public Sector Bank or in Post Office savings bank will be opened per STD PCO allottee. The first account will be opened in the name of Department of Telecom in which the allottee will deposit daily the entire collection of the day after deducting 20 paise per call unit upto 10,000 call units; 15 paise per call unit in the range of 10,000 to 20,000 call units and 10 paise per call unit beyond 20,000 call units as commission for the total number of call units made over a period of one month. The A.O. (TR) will monitor the proper deposit of the amount co-ordinating with bank/post office and will also ensure that all bills in respect of these STD PCOs are timely adjusted from above account. The other account will be in the name of the allottee and it will be pledged to the President of Union of India. The allottee will deposit 5 paise per call unit in this account daily towards security deposit and this deposit will continue to be made till the amount becomes equal to Rs. 5,000/- in respect of Urban STD/PCOs or Rs. 600/- in the case of rural STD PCOs or average one month revenue whichever

is higher. In rural areas, if the facility of Bank, or Post Office is not available nearby, the above deposits can be made weekly. The telephone Inspectors and JTOs in the field will periodically inspect and check the passbooks of PCO allottees for prompt depositing. Defaulters, if any, in this regard would be brought to the notice of higher authorities for taking action against them. Lapses on the part of the field staff during inspection will be dealt with severe penalties.

(vi) The security deposit can also be deposited in each cash in one instalment or be in the form of a Bank Guarantee.

(vii) Rates of pulse should be displayed prominently by the allottee of STD PCO for all important stations in the country and all stations within 200 kms.

(viii) The applicants have to apply in the prescribed form for the allotment of STD PCOs.

(ix) The applicant should sign an agreement in the prescribed form with the Telecom Authority when an STD PCO is allotted to him.

(x) Incoming call facility will be allowed on all STD PCOs.

(xi) Shifting of STD PCOs within the local area is permitted. Normal shifting charges applicable to DEL will be levied.

(xii) Periodical surprise checks should be done to see that the allottee charges customers as per the guidelines given by the Department of Telecom.

(xiii) Guidelines for applying for PTs and rules governing them should be published in the commercial information pages of the telephones directory.

(xiv) Periodical advertisements may be inserted in local newspapers, when sufficient number of applicants are not forthcoming.

## II. RURAL

Apart from the general conditions the following guidelines have to be followed in respect of rural STD PCO operation. The rural STD PCO is defined for this purpose as one working in an exchange system which has a total capacity of 512 lines and less.

1. A minimum guaranteed revenue per PCO per month in the case of rural STD PCOs is fixed as Rs. 100/-.
2. A security deposit of Rs. 600/- based on six months guaranteed revenue or monthly average whichever is higher has to be deposited by the allottee of the STD rural PCO. This average revenue is calculated on the basis of the revenue of the previous six months.
3. Weekly billing cycle would be followed for recovery of STD PCO charges.

## III. NON-RURAL (URBAN)

Apart from the general conditions mentioned above, the guidelines detailed below have to be followed in respect of the STD PCOs scheme in Non-rural (Urban) areas:

1. Atleast one STD PCO may be made available for about every 100 dwelling/business premises.

### 2. STD PCO location

While selecting the location for allotment of PCO, the SSA Head will consult the local bodies like Municipality, Public Institutions etc. to allocate convenient places for the PCO Booths. The important places given below should invariably be covered while selecting the location of PCO booths.

- Commercial Housing Societies.
- Resettlement Colonies.

- Government Colonies.
- Family Quarters of Defence Personnel.
- Student's Hostels.
- Bus Stands.
- Tourist Centres.
- Airports.
- Pilgrim Centres.
- Railway Stations.
- Charitable Institutions.
- Hospitals.
- Educational Institutions, Public Libraries etc.

4. A minimum guaranteed revenue per PCO per month to the Department in the case of Non-rural (Urban) STD PCO is fixed as Rs. 1,600/-.

5. The amount of security deposit will be Rs. 5,000/- or an amount equal to the average monthly revenue whichever is higher. The average monthly revenue will be calculated on the basis of previous six months revenue.

6. Fortnightly billing cycle will be followed for recovery of STD PCO charges. If the charges are heavy, weekly billing may be resorted to by local telecom authority.

[English]

### Investment seminars in gulf region

\*378. SHRI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to host Investment India' seminars in the Gulf region in view of the large concentration of NRIs there;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any proposal has been received by the Government from the Government of Kerala for hosting such seminars; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Missions in the Gulf region have been organising on a regular basis, seminars and similar activities focussed on the NRI community in the region as well as others, in order to attract investment into India and to publicise India's economic reforms. Several such seminars have been organised in the Gulf region. The Government intends to continue these efforts in future.

(c) and (d) The Government of Kerala on April 25, 1993 concluded a Memorandum of Understanding with the NRI Economic Forum, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman to promote investment by NRIs and nationals of Oman in particular as well as the Gulf area in general. The MOU provides inter alia for the holding of seminars, workshops, business tours to Kerala etc. with the objective of promoting such investment.

[Translation]

**Fund for steel production**

\*379. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a new fund for encouraging the use of new technology in steel production so as to make it competitive in the world market;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether any amount is being realised at present as cess on the steel production in the country for the expansion and development of the steel industry;

(d) if so, the total amount realised through this cess in each of the last three years; and

(e) the manner in which the Government are utilising this amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present Steel Development Fund levy is realised on the steel produced by the Main Producers (excluding Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited) for the purpose of, among others, modernisation and development programmes of the steel industry, at the rate of Rs. 350-500 per tonne.

(d) The total amount realised during the last three years was as under:

1990-91 . . . . .	Rs. 371 crores
1991-92 . . . . .	Rs. 380 crores
1992-93 (prov.) . . . . .	Rs. 391 crores

(e) The Fund is being utilised mainly for financing capital expenditure for modernisation and expansion of integrated steel plants and for reimbursement of rebates allowed by the Main Producers for concessional supplies to the SSI corporations.

[English]

**National highways patrolling scheme**

\*380. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

SHRI D. VENKATESHWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for National Highways Patrolling has been introduced;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a) to (c)

The scheme will be known as National Highway Accidents Relief Service (NHARS). The following functions will be assigned to it:

- (i) Removal of vehicles involved in accidents from the National Highway to the side or convenient location so that traffic is not dislocated and to inform the local police.
- (ii) Providing immediate First-Aid to the road accident victims and their removal to the nearest medical centre and inform the local police.
- (iii) To provide service to breakdown at cost.

Under the Scheme, a Rescue Team will be stationed at a distance of every 50 kms. on the selected portions of the National Highways. The limit of the distance will be, however, flexible, depending on the circumstances of each location which shall be nearer to accident prone areas and at a conspicuous place.

In the first instance 19 Rescue Teams will be set up on the following stretches of National Highways:

- (i) Delhi-Kanpur 399 Kms. (NH-2).  
(1 Team by Delhi and 7 by U.P. Govt.).
- (ii) Delhi-Jaipur 269 Kms. (NH-8).  
(1 Team by Delhi, 4 by Rajasthan and 1 by Haryana Govt.).
- (iii) Delhi-Chandigarh 250 Kms. (1 each by Delhi and Punjab and 3 by Haryana Government).

[Translation]

#### Goa passport office

3844. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the passports issued from Goa during the last three years;

(b) whether a number of passports have been issued to the persons of Kashmiri origin by this office;

(c) whether passports are being issued despite the fact that the requisite information and the addresses given in the application form for the passport are fake;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) The number of passports issued by Passport Office Goa in the past three years are as follows:

1990	.....	10311
1991	.....	16258
1992	.....	20821

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Passports are issued on the basis of documentation submitted by the applicant. If subsequently it is found that the information given was false, action under the Passports Act is taken.

(e) Whenever Passport Office, Goa, suspect that false information has been given further inquiries are conducted through the local authorities.

[English]

#### Commission on Sustainable development

3846. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the first session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) held in New York recently;

(b) if so, the subject discussed and the outcome of the session; and

(c) the role played by the Indian delegation and the reaction of the other member countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Commission on Sustainable Development adopted a multi-year thematic programme of work. The other main issues discussed were exchange of information regarding the implementation of Agenda 21 at the national level, progress in incorporating recommendations of the UN Conference on Environment and Development in the activities of international organisations, progress achieved in transfer of environmentally sound technologies, capacity building as well as financial commitments and flows. The Commission after discussions, also approved general guidelines for exchange of information on the implementation of Agenda 21. It also decided to establish an inter-sessional, ad hoc open ended working group of Government nominated experts to assess and promote access to transfer of technology and related matters. A similar group is to be set up to monitor and review availability and adequacy of financial resources and other aspects related to financial commitments and financial flows.

(c) The Indian delegation participated actively in all discussions relating to various aspects of implementation of Agenda 21 and the role of the Commission. It stressed that success in the implementation of the Agenda 21 would depend particularly on the satisfactory flow of new and additional financial resources and the transfer of technology on acceptable and affordable terms to the developing countries. The Indian delegation was able to assist in formulating the positions

within the G-77 group and other developing countries so as to ensure that the interests of the developing countries were taken care of. A dialogue could thus be held with the developed countries on the future of the global partnership for environmental protection.

[Translation]

#### Telephone directory

3847. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone directories (Hindi and English separately) printed by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the demand of English telephone directory is comparatively more by the subscribers in Delhi and Bombay;

(c) if so, the steps being taken to popularise the Hindi telephone directory;

(d) whether Government issue Hindi telephone directories (alongwith English) to all Government Offices/Undertakings; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The required information is furnished below:

#### BELHI

1990	Hindi	— Nil	English	— Nil
1991	Hindi	— 895	English	— Nil
1992	Hindi	— Nil	English	— 60017 copies

#### BOMBAY

1990	Hindi	— 1000	English	— Nil
1991	Hindi	— Nil	English	— Nil
1992	Hindi	— Nil	English	— 70000 copies

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Orders have already been issued to bring out Telephone Directory in Hindi/Regional Language, when there is reasonable demand for them. Such demand could normally be 15% of total demand for directories.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) As per the existing instructions, the publication of Hindi Edition of Telephone Directory should be staggered so as to have an interval of about six months between two editions of directory. Only

one directory either in English or in Hindi is issued free of cost for each telephone connection for Government Offices/Undertaking. In case any Government Office/Undertaking requires any additional copy of Hindi/English directory it is provided on payment basis.

[English]

#### Relations with Republic of Central Asia

3848. DR. RAVI MALLU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken timely steps to establish and strengthen diplomatic, political, economic and cultural relations with the newly independent Republics of Central Asia.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India was one of the first countries to accord recognition to the newly independent Republics of Central Asia. Our Consulate General in Tashkent (Uzbekistan) was upgraded to the level of an Embassy and our Ambassador there has been concurrently accredited to Tajikistan. We have opened a new Embassy in Almaty (Kazakhstan) and our Ambassador there has been concurrently accredited to Kyrgyzstan. We expect to open new Embassies in Ashgabat (Turkmenistan) and Dushanbe (Tajikistan) shortly.

Leaders of all the newly independent Central Asian Republics have visited India. From our side, Shri R.L. Bhatia, Minister of State for External Affairs, has visited Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan (October 1992). Shri Salman Khursheed, who was then Deputy Minister of Commerce has visited Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan (Oct-Nov. 92) and the Prime Minister has visited Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan (May 93). During these visits important agreements were signed for the develop-

ment of our commercial, economic and cultural relations. The discussions between the leaders of these Republics and our leaders have led to a close understanding on regional and international issues. We have also offered credit to these Republics for strengthening our commercial and economic ties with them.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Utilisation of Marine Resources

3849. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO  
SAHEB TOPE:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes have been formulated by Government for the utilisation of the country's marine resources by bringing in advanced technology for fishing, especially for deep-sea fishing;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the capital outlay involved; and

(c) the particulars of foreign equity investment in these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) and (b) In order to exploit and utilise the country's deep sea fishery resources 3 schemes namely Joint Ventures, Leasing and Test Fishing were introduced in March, 1991. Under these schemes, foreign investment and collaboration involving transfer of advanced technology in deep sea fishing and processing is envisaged. Moreover, there are 5 plan schemes in this Ministry for assistance in utilisation of marine fishery resources as furnished in the statement attached.

(c) 36 projects in deep sea fishing and processing have been permitted, which involve foreign equity investment. The total foreign equity in these projects is Rs. 46478.47 lakhs. The countries involved are USA, Russia, Ukraine, Denmark, Philippines, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand, Latvia, etc.

**STATEMENT**

*List of Schemes in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for Utilisation of Marine Fishery Resources*

<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Outlay in 1993-94 (Rs./lakhs)</i>
1. Grant-in-aid for tuna and other fish processing.	125
2. Grant-in-aid for diversified fishing.	100
3. Scheme for providing interest subsidy on loan for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels.	100
4. Grant-in-aid for setting up of Cold Chain.	175
5. Scheme for assistance in deep sea fishing & processing venture.	75

[*Translation*]

**Lead Industry**

3850. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether lead industry is in crisis for want of latest technology;

(b) if so, the remedial action being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the demand of lead, in tonnes, in the country during 1991, 1992 and 1993;

(d) whether the demand was fully met; and

(e) if not, the action being taken by the Government to meet this demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The estimated demand for Lead during 1991, 1992 and 1993 is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Demand (in tonnes)</i>
1991 . . . .	85,000
1992 . . . .	82,000
1993 . . . .	82,000

(d) The demand satisfaction of Lead from indigenous production during 1991, 1992 and 1993 has been/likely to be to the tune of 56%, 76% and 76% respectively.

(e) The Government has delicensed the lead industry and thrown open the mining to the private sector to encourage increase in indigenous production and also liberalised imports for ensuring easy availability of the metal in the Country.

[*English*]

**Safety Standards in Merchant Navy Ships**

3851. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the ships in the Indian Merchant Navy are neglected by the owners as far as safety standards are concerned;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken to enforce the safety standards strictly; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken against those found guilty in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir. All sea-going ships are surveyed at least once every year by the Mercantile Marine Departments and the Classification Societies to ensure that the vessels comply with relevant safety standards as per various International Conventions and the Rules made under Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is already a provision in the Act to impose penalty on the owner or master in case of violation of safety standards.

**Deaths by Electrocution in Delhi**

3852. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of deaths due to electrocution have been reported in Delhi during the current monsoon period;

(b) if so, the number of people killed and injured separately, during the months of June and July, 1993; and

(c) the preventive measures, if any, taken by the Government to prevent such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) According to DESU, seven persons were electrocuted and one person was injured in electrical accident in Delhi during June and July, 1993. Preventive maintenance is carried out by DESU from time to time and unauthorised tappings are also removed during raids/inspections to prevent such cases. Public is also advised to take necessary precautions, particularly during rains against electrical hazards.

**Protection of Delhi Traffic Police Personnel from Pollution**

3853. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to protect the Delhi Traffic Police personnel from pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A study was conducted by the Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi in collaboration with the Delhi Traffic Police and the Doctors of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi to assess the effects of environmental pollution due to road traffic (both air and noise) on the health of Traffic Policemen in Delhi. Following the

conclusions and the recommendations of the study, a rotation scheme of posting the constables and officers from inter-sections to office jobs, and open peripheral areas and use of anti-pollution mask has been introduced.

Simultaneously, the awareness levels among the constables with regard to the ill effects of pollution have been raised, so that they themselves consciously take measures and desire to prevent or minimise the hazard.

Deptt. of Cardio-Respiratory Physiology, V.P. Chest Institute, Delhi University, have volunteered to treat all traffic police personnel affected by atmospheric pollution. The Patel Chest Institute have offered to advise individuals after examination, on appropriate measures to be taken by all such personnel who while posted in Traffic Unit feel that they have developed some disease due to air pollution.

(c) It has already been implemented.

**Biased Media Coverage in Riyadh and Jeddah**

3854. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the biased coverage about India in the local news papers in Riyadh and Jeddah;

(b) whether the Government are aware of instances of losing of jobs by Indians and their deportation at short notice;

(c) if so, whether the Government have taken up such issues with the concerned Governments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and their response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Some instances of such media coverage have come to Government's notice.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Government have taken up such matters officially with the Govt. of Saudi Arabia. Saudi Govt. has officially denied any discrimination against Indian employees.

**Complaints by French Companies on Indian Collaborators**

3855. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received by Indian Missions in France during the current year from some French companies regarding their Indian collaborators;

(b) whether the Missions have taken any steps to resolve the issues;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have taken up this matter with that country so as to strengthen bilateral economic relations between the two countries; and

(e) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) During the current year our Mission in France has received two complaints from French companies regarding their Indian collaborators.

(b) & (c) Disputes of a commercial nature are basically for the parties concerned to resolve directly between themselves. However, our Mission has taken appropriate steps to facilitate a resolution of these complaints.

(d) & (e) Government maintain regular contact with the Government of France with a view to strengthening bilateral economic relations.

**Arbitration Board**

3856. DR. VASANT PAWAR:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telecom Commission has decided to set up an arbitration board to settle the disputes between service providers and subscribers; and

(b) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All out efforts are being made to expedite the action.

**Cochin Passport Office**

3857. PROF. (SMT) SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request for providing adequate staff in the Cochin Passport Office; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Seven additional posts have been allocated to Passport Office, Cochin.

**Air Taxi for Transport of Mail**

3858. SHRI ATAL BIHARI  
VAJPAYEE:

SHRI R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to utilise the services of Air taxi for transport of mail instead of Indian Airlines for the speedy delivery of mail;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) The Department is constantly exploring ways and means to speed up circulation of mail and to enhance the cost effectiveness of its mail operations by various methods including possible utilisation of private airlines for mail transportation, wherever there are distinct advantages in terms of timing and costs. However, no specific point in regard to utilisation of private air-lines for mail conveyance has been formulated so far.

**Ratification of Indo-UK Extradition Treaty**

3859. SHRI BOLLA BULLI  
RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps for the ratification of Extradition Treaty signed with the UK and its implementation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHR R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) As part of the process towards ratification of the Treaty, legislation has been introduced in the current Session of Parliament to

amend the Extradition Act, 1962 to ensure full and effective implementation of the Treaty.

[Translation]

**Telephone Exchanges in Bihar**

3860. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOU-  
DHARY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Bihar where new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up during 1993;

(b) the percentage of work completed so far; and

(c) the number of the Gram Panchayats in Bihar provided with telephone facilities during 1991-92 district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Places where new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up during 1993 are as per Statement-I attached.

(b) 20%

(c) Number of Gram Panchayats in Bihar provided with telephone facilities during 1991-92 district-wise are as per Statement II attached.

**STATEMENT I**

*Name of places in Bihar where new telephone exchanges proposed to be set up during the year 1993*

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*S.No. Name of place*

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1. Fatehpur
  2. Dobhi
  3. Kurtha
  4. Deo
  5. Guna
  6. Sheoganj
  7. Kawakol
  8. Akbarpur
  9. Makdumpur
  10. Ghosi
  11. Konch
  12. Kaler
-

S.No.	Name of place
13.	Siris
14.	Bandhuganj
15.	Goelkara
16.	Bhofodih
17.	B.T.P.S.
18.	Chanch
19.	Kasmar
20.	Maharaj Ganj
21.	Deoli
22.	Rahua Tulsiahi
23.	Muradpur
24.	Narpatganj
25.	Torpa
26.	Tamarh
27.	Bero
28.	Sonahatu
29.	Chatli
30.	Nelarhat
31.	Raidih
32.	Senho
33.	Pithoria
34.	Basia
35.	Ramgar (Dumka)
36.	Ramgar (Lakhibarai)
37.	Dighi
38.	Kalajore
39.	Bhikhanpur
40.	Sarwan
41.	Chandan
42.	Mohanpur
43.	Naraim
44.	Gangli
45.	Halsi
46.	Bario
47.	Maharajpur
48.	Kotalpahar
49.	Chira
50.	Chouka
51.	Barisol
52.	Narwapahar
53.	Donguaposhi
54.	Bandgaon
55.	Tantnagar
56.	Pandrasali
57.	Hatgamarea
58.	Rajnagar
59.	Kimdih
60.	Kalkapur

S.No.	Name of place
61.	Boram
62.	Schagorh
63.	Manasmurea
64.	Sampatchak
65.	Khagaul Rural
66.	Biud
67.	Katrisarai
68.	Goraor
69.	Dumrama
70.	Jagipur
71.	Kanhaipur
72.	Pannal
73.	Gaurichale
74.	Surda
75.	Gandey
76.	Tillayadam
77.	Rankraj
78.	Champapur
79.	Baruna
80.	Seosagar
81.	Baghat

#### STATEMENT II

*Number of Gram Panchayats in Bihar provided with Telephone facilities during the year 1991-92 district-wise*

S.No.	Name of District	No. of Gram Panchayats provided with Telephones
1.	Patna	25
2.	Nalanda	96
3.	Gaya	14
4.	Johanabad	27
5.	Aurangabad	26
6.	Nawadah	8
7.	Daltonganj	7
8.	Garwha	4
9.	Bhojpur	31
10.	Rohtas	8
11.	Bhabhun	6
12.	Buxar	14
13.	Hazaribagh	60
14.	Giridih	17
15.	Chotra	18
16.	Dhanbad	8

S. No.	Name of District	
17.	Bokaro	14
18.	Singhbhum East	25
19.	Singhbhum West	57
20.	Ranchi	7
21.	Gumla	24
22.	Lohardagga	11
23.	Chapra	15
24.	Siwan	14
25.	Gopalganj	27
26.	Motihari	30
27.	Betjah	27
28.	Muzaffarpur	33
29.	Sitamarhi	32
30.	Vaishali	17
31.	Bhagalpur	09
32.	Dumka	07
33.	Munger	24
34.	Jomui	24
35.	Deoghar	07
36.	Godda	05
37.	Sahebganj	11
38.	Banka	07
39.	Darbhanga	27
40.	Madhubani	50
41.	Samastipur	14
42.	Begusarai	33
43.	Khagaria	23
44.	Katihar	07
45.	Kishnanganj	06
46.	Saharsa	10
47.	Purnea	07
48.	Araria	06
49.	Madhepura	05
50.	Sumaul	21
Total.		1005

[English]

### Speed Post Centres

3861. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received during last three years, year-wise, for late delivery and non-delivery of articles booked at Speed Post Centres in the country;

(b) the reasons for late delivery and non-delivery of articles booked by such Centres;

(c) the number of cases refunds were claimed for late delivery and non-delivery of articles and the amount involved therein;

(d) the number of such claims settled and the number of cases, pending settlement during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(e) the measures taken to improve the efficiency of the Speed Post Service in the country;

(f) whether the Speed Post Service in the country has encouraged private couriers in the country; and

(g) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Marathi Programmes on Metro Channel

3862. SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Marathi programmes are not given importance by sponsored metro programmes;

(b) whether Government propose to restore the time formerly devoted to Marathi programmes in Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Additional time for Marathi Programmes would become available once the pilot satellite service in ten regional languages, including Marathi, is started by Doordarshan from 2nd October, 1993.

[Translation]

**Telephone Exchanges in Gujarat**

3863. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Gujarat where new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up during 1993;

(b) the percentage of work relating to their installation completed so far; and

(c) the number of the Gram Panchayats provided with telephone facility during 1991-92, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Places where new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up during 1993 are as per Statement I attached.

(b) 69.23%

(c) Number of Gram Panchayats in Gujarat provided with telephone facilities during 1991-92 are as per Statement II attached.

**STATEMENT I**

*Name of places in Gujarat where new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up during 1993*

*Sl. No. Places proposed for new telephone exchanges during 1993*

1. Vasna
2. Vastrapur
3. Hansalpur
4. Shortha
5. Changodar
6. Sherda
7. Kujad
8. Kamijala
9. Vehlol
10. Kudasana
11. Kerala
12. Sitapur
13. Karantnal
14. Tejgad
15. Patiad
16. Lilapur
17. Khipasara

*Sl. No. Places proposed for new telephone exchanges during 1993*

18. Malisan
19. Khorana
20. Shapar
21. Kherda
22. Khakhrechi
23. Vadhari
24. Daldi
25. Umrals
26. Piparadi
27. Shrinathgad
28. Valkat
29. Bargoda
30. Limbada
31. Devgadbaria
32. Uchhal
33. Sancholi
34. Vaddala
35. Dabhan
36. Bammava
37. Savali
38. Chitpawada
39. Vadgam
40. Dhanor
41. Kambharwadi
42. Vadhata
43. Gira
44. Mawganj
45. Patana
46. Sansora
47. Chandroda
48. Mithipohar
49. Gandhidham-2
50. Varahamadhi
51. Narayan Sarovar
52. Bharodia
53. Ravmoti
54. Adosara
55. Jansi
56. Khirai
57. Umbharat
58. Krishnapur
59. Shira
60. Mota Ashoka
61. Jam Devalia
62. Ranpur
63. Sanvalia
64. Chandragadh

**Sl. No. Places proposed for new telephone exchanges during 1993**

65. Devrana
66. Moddar
67. Mandorana
68. Chhatbata
69. Katrapli
70. Kamalpura
71. Junawaghodia
72. Gopalganj
73. Hudli
74. Mota Mandavada
75. Keriachad
76. Sanjavadar
77. Gadhada
78. Pratappura II
79. Nana Delwada
80. Bhalsara
81. Bhadath
82. Navadva
83. Kuda
84. Tadav
85. Sandha
86. Nani Katechi
87. Bajrangpura
88. Chokdi
89. Malwan
90. Kherol
91. Nikoli
92. Kondh
93. Lachhabash
94. Mandva
95. Bhamodia
96. Zanor
97. Karmad
98. Chhotananduvada
99. Rampur
100. Abod
101. Panchmahudi
102. Santala
103. Kandai
104. Seranta

**STATEMENT II**

**Districtwise number of Gram Panchayats with Telephone facility during 1991-92**

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Gram-panchayats provided with telephone facility
1.	Ahmedabad	65
2.	Gandhinagar	Nil
3.	Amreli	121
4.	Bajaskantha (Palanpur)	106
5.	Bhavnagar	46
6.	Bharuch	48
7.	Jamnagar	22
8.	Junagadh	69
9.	Kheda (Nadiad)	116
10.	Kutchch (Bhuj)	46
11.	Mehsana	242
12.	Panchmahals (Godhra)	82
13.	Rajkot	89
14.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	99
15.	Surendranagar	92
16.	Surat	188
17.	Vadodara (Baroda)	31
18.	Valsad (Bulsar)	114
19.	Dangs	Nil
	Grand Total	1576

**Funds for Linking Roads of Bihar with National Highways**

3864. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Bihar has sent any proposal to the Union Government seeking special allocation for linking some of the roads with National Highways; and

(b) if so, the number of such roads in the State for which the allocation has been sought?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member has in view the Centrally sponsored scheme of State roads of Inter-state or Economic

Importance. The State Government of Bihar have submitted seven proposals under the aforesaid scheme in the 8th Five Year Plan.

**Revenue Earned from Road Tax**

3865. SHRI TEJSINGHRAO  
BHONSLE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue collected by way of road tax from the transport on National Highways during the last three years; and

(b) the total amount spent on the development and maintenance of these roads out of this revenue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member has in mind the revenue collected by way of fee charged on vehicles using permanent Bridges on National Highways. The total amount of such revenue collected during the last three years is Rs. 7456.31 lakhs.

(b) The allocations made to the States out of permanent Bridge Fee Fund during the last three years is Rs. 5196.99 lakhs.

[English]

**STD/PCOs in Delhi**

3866. SHRI MADAN LAL  
KHURANA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of ISD/STD/ Public Telephones located in Delhi;

(b) the procedure to sanction these telephones;

(c) whether the power to sanction temporary telephone connections by CGM and Zonal Managers has been curtailed;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the number of telephones so withdrawn?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The total number of ISD/STD Public Telephones located in Delhi is 1954.

(b) The information is furnished in the Statement I attached.

(c) Sir, the power to sanction temporary telephone connections by Chief General Manager and General Managers has been curtailed in respect of applicants other than Government bodies, PSUs and Statutory bodies etc.

(d) The decision has been taken after review of policy on sanction and extension of temporary telephone connections. The period of sanction and extension of temporary telephone connections by the competent authority is as given in Statement II attached.

(e) Temporary telephones are sanctioned and extended in accordance with the revised guidelines issued after policy review.

**STATEMENT I**

The procedure for allotment of STD PCOs was revised in July 1993. As per the present guidelines only educated unemployed persons are eligible to apply for allotment of STD PCOs. They should produce an unemployment certificate from their local MPs/MLAs/Revenue authorities of the rank of Tehsildar and above/employment officer/Chairman or Member of Zilla Parishads/Panchayat or Village Pradhan or Secretaries of recognised Social Organisations like Rotary Club/Lions Club etc. who have jurisdiction over the locality where the applicant resides. The educational qualifications for the applicants are:

(i) for rural areas: 8th or middle school pass and above.

(ii) for urban areas: atleast Matriculate or High School and above.

Application is to be submitted in the prescribed proforma enclosing the unemployment certificate and agreeing to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Department of Telecom. for the operation of STD PCOs.

The applications will be scrutinised by a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Head of the respective Secondary Switching Area and consisting of three non-official members. The Committee will allot the available number of PCOs giving preference to the following categories of persons:

- (a) Handicapped including blind persons
- (b) SC/ST applicants

- (c) Ex-Servicemen/War Widows
- (d) Retired DOT employees or their dependant
- (e) Dependants of freedom Fighters
- (f) Charitable Institutions/ Hospitals.

The Committee will be fully authorised to allot STD PCOs and also decide the location of the new PCOs.

**STATEMENT II**

A	B	C
Powers of	Government departments/ Public Sector Undertak- ings/Statutory bodies etc.	Other than those mentioned at B
I. CMD, MTNL, New Delhi/CGMs in Metro Distts., New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras/CGMs in Telecom. Circles.	6 months at a time extendable upto 4 years	extendable upto 2 years
II. GMs (Area) in Telecom. Circles/GMs Telecom. Districts in Telecom. Circles/GMs (Area) in Metro/Telephone Distts/Area Directors in Telecom Circles/Area Managers in Metro Telephone Distts/TDMs in Telecom Circles.	6 months at a time extendable upto 2 yrs.	3 months at a time extendable upto 6 months
III. TDEs in Telecom. Circles	6 months at a time extendable upto 1 year	3 months at a time no powers of extension beyond 3 months

**Supply of Power in Delhi**

3867. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a number of memoranda from Welfare Associations in North Delhi complaining against frequent break down of power particularly in Block A, Pocket-B of Shalimar Bagh during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) DESU has received representations from some

Welfare Associations in Shalimar Bagh against interruptions of power supply. Recently, the power supply was affected due to damage to the cables in Block-A, Shalimar Bagh during construction of flood water drains by Delhi Municipal Corporation. Besides carrying out routine maintenance of the power supply system, an additional 11 KV feeder has been laid in Block-A, Shalimar Bagh to improve the position.

[Translation]

**66 KV Power Grid in Sangam Vihar**

3868. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the required land has since been made available to Delhi Electric Sup-

ply Undertaking to set up 66 KV power grid in Sangam Vihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the Khasra number; and

(c) the name of the agency/department/individual who has made available the land to DESU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Pragati Sheel Welfare Association had identified a plot for establishment of 66 KV Grid Sub-Station in Sangam Vihar in connection with the electrification of the area. However, physical possession of the site has not yet been handed over to DESU. The particulars of the plot cannot be furnished in the absence of finalisation of the site which is to be actually handed over to DESU by the concerned Residents' Welfare Association.

[English]

#### Steel Production

3869. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether steel production has increased in the public sector steel units during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the demand for steel has fallen in the country due to which steel produced in the public sector units could not be marketed indigenously; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to dispose of the steel produced in these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) The total production of finished steel by the Public Sector Steel Plants during 1992-93 was 7.47 million tonnes as against the production of 6.97 million tonnes in 1991-92 showing an increase of 7.2%.

(c) The increase in production was not matched by corresponding increase in domestic demand resulting in the building up of inventories with main producers.

(d) Steps taken or proposed to be taken by the main producers to reduce inventories are—

(i) Increase in exports;

(ii) Re-working of the product-mix keeping in view the market demand and marketability of various products;

(iii) Improving customer contact;

(iv) Selective extension of credit facilities to customers; and

(v) Extension/strengthening of distribution network.

#### Private Buses under STA Permits

3870. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY. Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether from July, 1993 DTC authorities are charging money from private bus operators under STA permits for using DTC terminals;

(b) if so, whether these charges are payable at all DTC terminals;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether private operators do not pick up passengers from the fixed and recognised bus points especially at Kendriya Terminal causing inconvenience to commuters;

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to mitigate the sufferings of commuters; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Out of 20 terminals, at 11 the DTC is charging bus terminal fee at the rate of Rs. 10 per trip or alternatively Rs. 1000 per bus per month from the private bus operators. This decision was taken by DTC consequent upon the decision taken by the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi in the month of May, 93 to levy stand fee of Rs. 10 per trip or

monthly consolidated fee of Rs. 1000 payable by DTC/Readline/Whiteline/Local bus operators for operation of their buses from Inter-State bus terminal to other places.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of (d) above.

#### Revival Scheme for HSCL

3871. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since finalised the revival scheme for Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited (HSCL);

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) The revival plan for Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited has not been finalised. However, the voluntary retirement scheme is in operation under which 3957 employees have taken retirement as on 31-7-93. The issues relating to viability, survival and possibilities of turnaround of HSCL have been discussed with the management and the joint committee of the unions. The unions were of the view that more works should be given to HSCL on negotiated basis. The union also demanded that the management should not enter into sub-contracts but execute all works with their own workforce. Since the existing workforce could not be supported by the present turnover mainly due to mismatch between the existing skills and job requirements, it was not possible to fully implement the suggestions. There is a need for HSCL to improve its efficiency.

[Translation]

#### Multinational Companies in Food Processing Sector

3872. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD

PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of multinational companies issued licences during the last three years for setting up of food processing industries;

(b) whether any condition to export a fixed percentage of production was attached while issuing such licences;

(c) if so, the details of the exports made by these companies along with the value of exports during these years; and

(d) the amounts of foreign exchange spent in establishing these units and on the import of equipment and raw material for these companies and the amount of interest paid thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d) No industrial licence is required for setting up of the Food Processing Industries except for beer and alcohol and items reserved for Small Scale Industries. 94 proposals involving foreign investment/NRI investment have been approved. Some of the foreign investors have reportedly investments/operations in more than one country. Many of these investment proposals envisage export of products. Units with foreign investment which has been approved as Export Oriented Units are to abide by the Terms of Export Oriented Unit Scheme. Most of the proposals approved are foreign exchange positive. Since most proposals approved are in various stages of implementation, the total foreign exchange spent by them for import of equipments etc and details of export made are not maintained.

[English]

#### Development of Post and Telecom System in Maharashtra

3873. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the development of post and telecommunication system in Maharashtra and particularly in Pune region during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) *Telecom.*: In Maharashtra including Goa, MTNL Bombay and Pune Region it is proposed to add 20.36 lakh lines of switching capacity during 8th five year plan (1992-97) and out of this 2.49 lakh lines during 93-94. The expansion capacity at specific location like Pune is planned on year to year basis depending on demand and availability of resources and infrastructure. During 93-94 about 39100 lines of switching capacity is planned to be provided for Pune. Other Major objectives of 8th Five Year Plan for the development of Telecom system in Maharashtra circle including Pune and Bombay envisage.

- Telephone connection practically on demand in the Rural/Tribal areas and telephone connection within two years of registration in other areas.
- Provision of telephone facility to all Gram Panchayats and some additional villages.
- Extension of Subscriber Trunk Dialling facility to all exchanges.

*Post Offices*: It is proposed to open 80 extra departmental branch post offices and 11 departmental sub post offices in Maharashtra Circle during 1993-94, out of which, it is proposed to open 25 extra departmental branch post offices, and 4 departmental sub post offices in Pune region. No decision has been taken for the remaining years of the Eighth Five Year Plan as the State-wise targets are fixed annually.

(c) Question does not arise.

#### Modern Food Industry, Silchar

3874. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Modern Food Industry, Silchar has been handed over to a private entrepreneur;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any Memorandum of Understanding was signed with that private entrepreneur; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### Setting up of Copper Projects by NRI

3875. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Non-Resident Indians (NRI) have offered to set up a copper project;

(b, if so, the location and the estimated cost thereof;

(c) whether Government have permitted those NRIs to set up the copper projects; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) M/s Met-dist Limited, U.K. headed by a Non-Resident Indian (NRI) have proposed to setup a plant with a capacity to produce 1.50 lakh tonnes per annum of copper cathode at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 1200 crores in Maharashtra/Gujarat.

(c) and (d) No final decision has been taken on the above proposal.

[Translation]

#### PCO, Telegraph and Saving Bank Facilities in Post Offices in Bihar

3876. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in Bihar provided with the facilities of PCO, telegraph service and saving bank, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide these facilities in all the post offices located in rural areas of Bihar in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of post offices in Bihar provided with the facilities of PCO, telegraph service and savings bank, district-wise is given in the *Statement* attached.

(b) and (c) *PCO*

The Government have planned to provide Public Telephone facility in all the panchayat villages in the country progressively by 31-3-95 subject to availability of resources. These public telephones

are to be located at panchayat headquarters, post offices, Grocers' shops or other suitable places easily accessible to the public. There is no separate programme to provide telephone facility in post offices.

#### *Telegraph Service*

No, Sir. The telegraph service in the post offices located in rural areas of Bihar is provided subject to the demand and feasibility of providing a long-distance public telephone.

#### *Savings Bank*

Savings Bank facilities are provided in the Post offices of rural areas keeping in view the demand and justification, and security arrangements.

### STATEMENT

*Details of number of Post Offices in Bihar provided with the facilities of PCO, Telegraph service and Saving Bank, District-wise*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>PCO</i>	<i>Telegraph service</i>	<i>Savings Bank</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	KATIHAR . . . . .	65	77	181
2.	KISHANGANJ . . . . .	37	49	85
3.	ARARIA . . . . .	62	74	156
4.	SUPAUL . . . . .	76	82	150
5.	SAHARSA . . . . .	62	62	149
6.	MADHOPURA . . . . .	77	89	211
7.	PURNEA . . . . .	46	58	173
8.	KHAGARIA . . . . .	62	74	127
9.	BEGUSARAI . . . . .	117	129	217
10.	BHAGALPUR . . . . .	111	123	246
11.	MUNGER . . . . .	132	144	269
12.	BANKA . . . . .	34	46	162
13.	JAMUI . . . . .	57	69	138
14.	SAHEBGANJ . . . . .	21	33	149
15.	DUMKA . . . . .	47	59	270
16.	GODDA . . . . .	20	32	136
17.	DEOGHAR . . . . .	19	31	151
18.	PATNA . . . . .	112	112	406
19.	BHOJPUR . . . . .	54	66	281
20.	MUXAR . . . . .	36	48	171
21.	ROHTAS . . . . .	67	79	208
22.	BHABHUA . . . . .	35	47	112
23.	NALANDA . . . . .	73	85	310

1	2	3	4	5
24.	BOKARO S.C.	31	43	57
25.	DHANBAD	34	45	192
26.	GIRIDIH	72	84	266
27.	AURANGABAD	61	74	268
28.	NAWADA	41	54	196
29.	JEHANABAD	22	35	136
30.	GAYA	71	84	366
31.	RANCHI		110	318
32.	LOHARDAGA	22	35	76
33.	GUMLA	53	66	202
34.	HAZARIBAGH	92	105	265
35.	PALAMAU	72	83	188
36.	GARHWA	20	33	155
37.	CHATRA	12	25	80
38.	EAST SINGHBHUM	15	36	178
39.	WEST SINGHBHUM	10	31	194
40.	MUZAFFARPUR	113	72	397
41.	EAST CHAMPARAN	188	201	399
42.	SAMASTIPUR	209	126	369
43.	WEST CHAMPARAN	69	82	265
44.	VAISHALI	61	222	238
45.	MADHUBANI	77	74	211
46.	DARBHANGA	68	167	293
47.	SARAN	135	81	300
48.	SIWAN	99	148	301
49.	GOPALGANJ	59	112	185
50.	SITAMARHI	217	230	314

[English]

**Private Sector Participation in Power Generation**

3877. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BAN-SAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to invite private sector participation for generating more electricity in Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the capacity likely to be added as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The following power projects have been advertised/identified for private sector participation:

S. No.	Project Name	State	Installed Capacity (MW)
			(Provisional)
1.	Guru Nanak Dev Power Project (GNDP) St. III Bhatinda.	Punjab	420
2.	Goindwal Sahib TPS	Punjab	420
3.	Hissar TPS	Haryana	1000
4.	Palwal TPS	Haryana	Capacity not indicated
5.	Faridabad TPS	Haryana	1000
6.	Yamunanagar TPS	Haryana	1000

**Shifting of Telephones in Delhi**

3878. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of telephone connections in Delhi/New Delhi not shifted from one exchange to another during last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof with reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed against guilty officials and suitable compensation plan to the affected parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Sir, telephone connections have been shifted from one exchange to another exchange of Delhi/New Delhi during the last three years as per the request of the subscribers subject to eligibility, completion of official formalities and technical feasibility. Some cases are pending completion of work.

(b) The status of pending cases as on 1-7-93 is as under:

(i) 1632: cases shift orders are yet to be issued.

(ii) 2117: cases shift order have been issued but execution is pending. These cases are pending due to:

(i) distant exchange being frozen-out to available capacity being fully utilised.

(ii) Non-availability of cable pair at new location.

(c) No specific lapse on the part of any official has been observed. A customer can get his telephone disconnected pending shift to the distant exchange. Pro-rata refund of rental is allowed for the period the telephone service remains suspended due to delay in shift because of departmental reasons beyond 15 days.

**Raising Kashmir issue at Aid India Consortium**

3879. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA  
RAO:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kashmir issue was raised at the meeting of Aid India Consortium and at other international fora during the last four months;

(b) if so, the details thereof, forum-wise.

(c) whether the Government countered all such moves effectively; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, forum-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Kashmir issue was not raised at the meeting of the Aid India Consortium held in Paris from 30 June to 2 July, 1993. The Pakistan Delegation, however, raised it at:

(i) The World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna in June, 1993,

(ii) The 80th Session of International Labour Conference in Geneva in June, 1993, and

(iii) The Substantive Session of the UN Economic and Social Council in Geneva in July, 1993.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Indian delegates at all the three fora exercised right of reply to refute the Pakistani charges of alleged human rights violations in Jammu & Kashmir.

[Translation]

**Issuance of Permits and Driving Licences**

3880. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:  
SHRI KESHRI LAL:  
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:  
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:  
SHRI SHRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities have been committed in the issuance of permits to Red line and private bus operators and driving licences during the last two years in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of persons arrested in this connection; and

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Theft in Bokaro Steel Plant**

3881. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:  
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRA-SAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the theft of steel committed in Bokaro Steel Plant; and

(b) the remedial steps taken to prevent recurrence thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. Some incidents of theft have been reported from Bokaro Steel Plant.

(b) According to Steel Authority of India Limited the security has been intensified in Bokaro Steel Limited: Tighter security measures like sealing the gates at night, permanent closure of gates, patrolling by Central Industrial Security Force personnel, inspection of security measures by plant executives, surprise checks by senior officers etc. have been introduced. These are reviewed periodically and action taken wherever warranted.

[English]

**Pak's Abetment to Militancy**

3882. SHRI TARA CHAND KHAN-DELWAL:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Pakistan's abetment of Kashmir militancy" as reported in the Times of India dated May 31, 1993:

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Government have seen the news item titled "Pakistan abetting Kashmir militancy" which appeared in the 'Times of India' dated 31-5-1993.

(b) Pakistan's support to terrorism and subversion directed against India is continuing. Pakistan has been training Kashmiri militants, providing them with arms and financial support and actively assisting them to infiltrate across the

LOC into J&K. Training activity is also being carried out by the Pak-trained militants in J&K.

(c) Our security forces continue intensive surveillance along the border and LOC to counter the attempts at infiltration by Pak-trained militants. Operations intended to contain the activities of the militants have also been stepped up. Measures are being taken to integrate and coordinate the operations of security forces with a view to enhancing their overall effectiveness.

#### **Smuggling of Orphans to Foreign Countries**

3883. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PALEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

whether the Government are aware of the recent reports regarding sending of orphans to foreign countries illegally;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to effectively prevent the illegal trade in orphaned children by various modes; and

(c) the number of such children reported to have been illegally sent abroad during 1991, 1992 and 1993 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have seen a press report on the subject of State machinery not preventing illegal adoption.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### **ICCR Calendar**

3884. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) draws up its calendar of events a year in advance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any deviation has taken place vis-a-vis approved calendar of events

and the actual events during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Annual Plan of Action in respect of all activities of ICCR namely (i) Outgoing cultural delegations; (ii) Incoming Cultural Delegations; (iii) Incoming and Outgoing Visitors Programme; (iv) Incoming and Outgoing Exhibitions; (v) Indian Cultural Centres abroad; (vi) Scholarship Schemes; (vii) Publications and Journals (viii) Seminars/Symposia and Essays (ix) Library and (x) Regional Offices, is planned a year in advance and placed for the consideration of the Finance Committee of the Council for scrutiny. The Plan of Action as approved by the Finance Committee is placed before the Governing Body of the Council which subsequently seeks the approval of the General Assembly of the Council.

The Plan of Action is examined by the above mentioned three authorities of the Council before final approval is accorded. A Plan of Action is necessarily linked directly to available funds.

In view of the above, scope for deviation from an approved Plan of Action does not arise.

Any event sponsored by the ICCR outside a Plan of Action is normally necessitated by special events/VVIP visits etc. and this is done with the specific approval of the President of ICCR. In all such events outside the Plan of Action additional funds are made available for the specific purpose by the relevant Department/Ministry.

#### **Agreement with Pakistan on Prevention of Air Space Violations**

3885. DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have renewed agreements/treaties with Pakistan on

prevention of Air Space Violations and advance notice of military exercises/troop movements; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when it has come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) The Agreement between India and Pakistan on Prevention of Air Space Violations and the Agreement on Advance Notice on Military Exercises, Manoeuvres and Troop Movements came into force on 19th August, 1992, the date on which the Instruments of Ratification of the two agreements were exchanged.

The Agreement on Prevention of Air Space Violations seeks to prevent air space violations and landings by military aircraft. The Agreement on Advance Notices on Military Exercises, Manoeuvres and Troop Movements prescribes advance notice on exercises, manoeuvres and troop movements on both sides of the Indo-Pak border.

#### **Invitation from Evacuee Trust Property Board of Pakistan**

3886. DR. V. SILVERA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the invitation received by some persons of Punjab from the Evacuee Trust Property Board of Pakistan in connection with the inauguration of the new 'Langar Hall' constructed at Nankana Sahib on November 29, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this invitation was received through Government channel;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the salient features of the law permitting non-officials to accept such invitation in their individual capacity from a foreign country;

(f) whether the Government propose to take any steps on this subject; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Though Government have no direct information or information, Government have seen media reports to the effect that Shri G. S. Tohra, President, SGPC, has been invited by the Evacuee Trust Property Board of Pakistan to inaugurate the new 'Langar Hall' at Gurudwara Nankana Sahib on November 29, 1993.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There are Government regulations concerning the acceptance by public officials of invitations received from foreign countries. However, the regulations do not cover invitations received by private individuals.

(f) and (g) Does not arise.

#### **India on Terrorism at UN Conference on Human Rights**

3887. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government mobilised world opinion against terrorism during the recent UN Conference on Human Rights at Vienna;

(b) whether Indian delegation raised the issue of Pakistan's support to subversive elements in India; and

(c) if so, the response of Afro-Asian States and OIC thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) The Government of India mobilised world opinion at the World Conference on Human Rights on the issue of terrorism. The Conference adopted a formulation which stated that the acts, methods and practices of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations as well as linkages in some countries to drug-trafficking are activities aimed at the destruction of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy, threatening territorial integrity, security of

States and destabilising legitimately constituted governments. The Vienna Declaration also called upon the international community to take the necessary steps to enhance cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism.

(b) The Indian delegation in a plenary statement said that Pakistan had trained, armed and infiltrated thousands of mercenaries and terrorists into India, who have indulged in killings, destroyed property, seeking to destroy the secular fabric of society.

(c) The Vienna Declaration including the provision on terrorism was adopted by consensus by all States including Afro-Asian States and OIC. However, Afro-Asian States and OIC did not make any direct comment on Pakistan.

#### Talks with US on Handing over of Wanted Criminals by Pak

3888. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have held any talks with the US in regard to hand over of wanted criminals by Pakistan; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the response of the US thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Government believe that this is an issue to be taken up bilaterally with the Government of Pakistan. Government have been appealing the US on a continuous basis about Pakistan's clear involvement in providing safe havens, training facilities and arms and equipment to terrorists in India.

(b) In the aftermath of the bomb blasts in Bombay, the US Government told Pakistan that the US would be watching to see whether Pakistan cooperates in solving the Bombay blast crimes. More recently, US Government have emphasised that notwithstanding its decision not to declare Pakistan as a state sponsor of terrorism for now, the US continues to monitor the situation very closely and the US Secretary of State has the legal right to list a state as a sponsor of terrorism at any point.

#### Customs Duty on Copper Intermediates

3889. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to rationalise customs duty on copper intermediates to prevent closure of M/s Hindustan Copper Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of other measures taken/proposed for revival of public sector undertakings under his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) Customs duty on non-ferrous metals including copper intermediates is, by and large, governed by the fiscal policy of the Government from time to time.

(c) For revival of M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Limited its capital base has been restructured and M/s Bharat Gold Mines Limited has been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies' Amendment (Special Provision) Act, 1985 (SICA).

[Translation]

#### Indian Soldiers and Citizens in Foreign Jails

3890. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

SHRI RADAU DAYAL JOSHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Indian soldiers and citizen who have been imprisoned in foreign countries, country-wise;

(b) The steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for their early release;

(c) The number of Indian soldiers and citizens released during the last two years as a result of the steps taken by the Government;

(d) Whether the Government have taken up with the concerned country the reported torture of these prisoners, and

(e) If so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Extradition treaty with various countries**

3891. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI:

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The countries with whom negotiations are in progress for the conclusion of an extradition treaty or agreement.

(b) The countries with whom the requests for detention and surrender of declared offenders or fugitives or of persons required for interrogation are pending; and

(c) The brief particulars of such requests with the names of the persons involved, the alleged charges against them, the date of request to the foreign Government concerned and the response of that Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Salaries to Indians returned from Kuwait**

3892. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Kuwait Government had not paid salary to a large extent to the Indians who have returned back from Kuwait during the Gulf war;

(b) If so, the number of such incidents came to the notice of the Union Government; and

(c) The steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) No specific requests have been made to Government to intercede with Kuwait Government in this regard, especially as Kuwait has agreed to accept powers of attorney in settling such cases. However, a number of returnees from Kuwait have included loss of salary in their claims submitted to the UN Compensation Commission (UNCC)

(b) The claims on the UN Compensation Fund include a number of items other than salaries; as such no break-up is available.

(c) Examination processing timing and payment of compensation amounts are the responsibility of the UNCC. Government will represent the interests of Indian claimants as and when necessary.

[English]

**Vehicular Pollution**

3893. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the target date set for reducing the vehicular pollution in Delhi and other metropolitan cities; and

(b) the steps taken to strictly implement the provisions of the existing Acts in order to achieve the above target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Central Government have issued notification prescribing the mass emission standards for petrol and diesel driven vehicles. These norms will be made stricter with effect from 1966 for which draft Notification has already been issued.

(b) Central Government have advised the State Governments to take the following steps to contain vehicular pollution:

(i) to strengthen the infrastructure by procuring equipments and providing necessary staff for enforcement;

- (ii) to authorise private workshops and petrol pumps for checking and tuning of vehicles;
- (iii) to launch a drive against vehicles of other States for checking pollution;
- (iv) to undertake public awareness campaigns;
- (v) to form inter-State committees comprising 3 or 4 contiguous States to coordinate checking activities;
- (vi) to set up area committees in big cities consisting of workshops, police departments and others who can keep a watch over the vehicles in their areas;
- (vii) to set-up enforcement teams to check overloading at entry points;
- (viii) to equip the State Transport Undertaking's workshop further to check pollution levels of the vehicles; and
- (ix) shifting of transport activities to locations outside the city limits.

[Translation]

#### Price of Bread

3894. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether price of various brands of bread has been hiked recently;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether prior permission was sought from the authorities concerned in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) and (b) There has been increase in the price of various brands of bread in the recent past due to most increase in the cost of inputs.

(c) As Bread is not covered under the Essential Commodities Act, no permission is required to be sought for the increase.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Share capital of Railway in Gujarat State road transport corporation

3895. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat has submitted any memorandum regarding share capital of Railway in the Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount given to Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation by the Railways under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation had submitted a Memorandum in 1992 for release of Rs. 1.98 crores as arrears outstanding for the year 1991-92 and Rs. 19.25 crores for the year 1992-93 towards Central Government's share of capital contribution.

However, Rs. 1.13 crores only could be released during 1992-93 to Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation as Central Government Capital Contribution due to limited availability of funds.

[Translation]

#### Kota Thermal Project

3896. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of daily consumption of coal at present in the Thermal Power

Project at Kota in Rajasthan and the quantum of fly ash emitting therefrom:

(b) whether the above fly ash is being released into the Chambal barrage and the water filling capacity of the dam has been reduced as a result thereof;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government propose to utilise the fly ash for road construction; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (f) Requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Granite Cutting and Polishing Unit**

3897. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a variety of granite blocks are abundantly available in Kolar Gold Fields, Bangarpet, Kolar and other adjacent areas;

(b) if so, whether a granite cutting and polishing unit of Export Oriented Unit standard is proposed to be set up; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Preliminary surveys at Kolar Gold Fields (KGF) in Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML) leasehold area have indicated presence of Dykes of marginal size and quality below ground. Deposits of pink Granite are stated to be available at Yellodu village, Gudibande Taluk, Kolar District.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Kelkar Committee Report**

3898. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Kelkar Committee in respect of imported and indigenous newsprint;

(b) the recommendations out of them which have not been considered for implementation; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Kelkar Committee had submitted its report to the Government in August, 1988. The report has already been scrutinised by the Estimates Committee of the Tenth Lok Sabha as reflected in their 18th report (1992-93) presented to the Lok Sabha on 12-8-1992.

(b) and (c) Consistent with general policy and taking into account the interest of all concerned, the Government have not implemented the recommendation of total decontrol of newsprint with 40% tariff on import of newsprint.

**Export/Import of Commodities from Paradip Port**

3899. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the details of commodities being exported and imported from the Paradip Port during the last three years and the total quantity in terms of rupees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Major commodities which are being imported through Paradip Port are coking coal, limestone, fertilizer, pig iron, phosphoric acid and ammonia. Major commodities which are being exported through Paradip Port are iron ore, thermal coal, chrome ore, etc.

No account is kept by the port of the value of the commodities handled by it.

[Translation]

**Widening of National Highway Between Delhi and Chandigarh**

3900. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on double laning of the National Highway between Delhi and Chandigarh; and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Presumably by "double laning", the Hon'ble Member has in view four laning with divided carriageway. The work of widening of Murthal-Karnal section of the National Highway between Delhi and Chandigarh is in progress on which an expenditure of Rs. 1696 lakhs has been incurred upto June, 1993.

(b) The above widening work is targetted to be completed by December, 1995.

**Bhojpuri Programmes**

3901. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a persistent demand to telecast/broadcast news and other programmes in Bhojpuri from Gorakhpur AIR/Doordarshan Kendra in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the standard of Bhojpuri programmes from Gorakhpur AIR/Doordarshan Kendra has declined; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) While AIR Station/Doordarshan Kendra at Gorakhpur are broadcasting/telecasting programmes in Bhojpuri, no persistent demands to broadcast/telecast news in Bhojpuri from there have been received.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

**Sea Fishing Vessels**

3902. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing any subsidy for the acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels;

(b) if so, the number of companies along with the number of their vessels for which subsidy has been provided during each of the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for encouraging acquisition of more vessels in view of large number of vessels lying idle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) and (b) No subsidy is given for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels. However, subsidy at the rate of 33% is given to the Indian shipyards for construction of fishing trawlers for the use of Indian companies. The subsidy given for indigenous construction of fishing trawlers to Indian shipyards during the last three years is as under:

Year	No. of Ship-yards	No. of Vessels	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1990-91	2	12	87.23
1991-92	3	4	20.89
1992-93	2	2	12.50

(c) Most of the existing deep sea fishing vessels are mainly meant for shrimping. The shrimp resources in the coastal regions is being exploited at optimum level at present. Therefore, in order to diversify fishing in deep seas, introduction of resource specific vessels like stern trawler, tuna long liner, squid jigger, etc. is encouraged for rational exploitation of all types of resources.

**Directorate of Field Publicity**

3903. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revamp the working of the Directorate of Field Publicity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri U.C. Agarwal, retired Secretary, Department of Personnel has been set up to study *inter alia* the working of the Directorate of Field Publicity and to suggest appropriate measures to make it more purposeful and effective. Further action will arise only after the Committee submits its report.

[Translation]

**Privatisation of U.P.S.E.B.**

3904. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to privatise the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board and some Indian and foreign companies have submitted their proposals in this regard; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

8-3 LSS/ND/94

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to privatise Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB). Privatisation of UPSEB or any part thereof is within the competence of Government of Uttar Pradesh. Central Government is aware of efforts being made to examine feasibility of privatisation of distribution of certain areas.

[English]

**National Highway No. 8**

3905. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the four laning of Vadodara-Maharashtra border section of National Highway No. 8; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the funds earmarked therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Out of 277 km length of Vadodara-Maharashtra Border Section of National Highway 8, four laning of 61 km has already been completed and that for another 50 km is in various stages of progress for which a provision of Rs. 527.33 lakhs exists in Demands for Grants 1993-94. It is too early to indicate whether four laning of any of the remaining stretches will be taken up in the near future as it will depend upon overall priorities and availability of funds.

[Translation]

**Letters from Members of Parliament**

3906. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

SHRI RAM THAL CHOU-DHARY:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received by his Ministry and other subordinate offices from the Members of Parliament during the period from July 1, 1992 to March 30, 1993;

(b) the number of letters to which a final reply has been sent;

(c) the reasons for not sending the final reply to remaining letters: and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) 48.

(b) 40.

(c) The information has to be collected from various field agencies/Ministries/Offices which are scattered throughout India and this process takes time. Some of the letters were originally addressed to other Ministries and subsequently transferred to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(d) All the officers in this Ministry have been instructed to give top priority to letters from MPs and strictly comply with the instructions issued on the subject in the Manual of Office Procedure.

[English]

**Installation of HPT/LPT in Maharashtra**

3907. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to install a HPT and a LPT for Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts in Maharashtra;

(b) whether there is any proposal to install the High Power T.V. Transmitter at Vishalgarh or Ambaghat; and

(c) if so, the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) An HPT is envisaged to be set up at Hathikhamba in Ratnagiri district. An LPT is also being set up at

Chiplum in the same district. An LPT is being set up at Kankauli in Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It is expected to commission the HPT, Hathikhamba into service within a period of about four years, after the scheme is formally approved by the Government. The LPTs at Kankauli and Chiplum are expected to be commissioned into service during 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

[Translation]

**Indian Institute of Mass Communication at Dhenkanal: Orissa**

3908. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an Indian Institute of Mass Communication at Dhenkanal in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the criterion fixed for the setting up of the above Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) The Indian Institute of Mass Communication has opened its Branch at Dhenkanal in Orissa on 14th August, 1993. The under-developed nature of the Eastern and North-Eastern belt of India in communication infrastructure and resources, the persistent public demand for facilities for training in the various branches of mass communication, as also the need for human resources development both in terms of education and training in the Eastern region were the main reasons for locating the Indian Institute of Mass Communication Branch at Dhenkanal.

**Kullu and Manali National Highway**

3909. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway between Kullu and Manali in Himachal Pradesh had been blocked due to recent rain;

(b) if so, the number of days for which the Highway remained blocked;

(c) the time by which traffic is likely to be restored on the Highway;

(d) whether there is any proposal to construct a bypass on the left bank of Beas river from Kullu to Manali; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The highway remained blocked from 10th July to 3rd August, 1993 and opened to traffic on 4th August as fair weather road. During this period traffic was going via the existing left bank road.

(d) No, Sir. There already exists a state road on the left bank of Beas river between Kullu and Manali.

(e) Does not arise.

**Additional Facilities to Passport Applicants**

3910. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU  
SARODE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the additional facilities or services proposed to be provided to the passport applicants and measures taken to reduce the time taken for the issue of passports in view of the increase in the passport fee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): The fees for passport services were increased to bring them in line with the costs of production and preparation of passports and provision of passport services. Government have however, initiated a number of measures to improve passport services and reduce delays which inter-alia include stabilisation of the supply of passport booklets; increasing the staff strength by 400 additional posts in 1992; introduction of a productivity linked incentive scheme; provision of

adequate and modern office equipment; improvement in infrastructure of Passport Offices etc.

[English]

**Cheaper Telecom Facilities in Rural Areas**

3911. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephones working beyond the distance of five kms from Exchange are not charged road mileage;

(b) if so, the details for both flat rate and measured rate systems; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide cheaper telecom facilities in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The rental in rural areas is already low compared to urban areas and is highly subsidised. Besides, the rural areas which are mainly served by Flat Rate Exchanges, do not have separate charges for Subscriber Dialed Calls. Charges for trunk Calls made from Long Distance Public Telephones—Which cater to rural areas—are also only 50% of the normal charges.

[Translation]

**Telecast of programmes of independent Producers**

3912. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some technical efforts are being made to telecast the programmes of independent producers throughout the country by connecting Metro-Channel to the Satellite;

(b) whether four track machines are required to connect Metro-channels to the Satellite requiring heavy financial investments; and

(c) if so, the efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Target for Post and Telegraph Offices in Gujarat

3913. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for setting up of post and telegraph offices in Kutch, Junagadh, Amreli and Surendranagar districts of Gujarat during 1991-92;

(b) whether the target has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of post and telegraph offices proposed to be set up during 1992-93, 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) *Post Offices*

A target for opening of 36 extra departmental branch post offices was fixed for Rajkot Region as a whole during the year 1991-92. District-wise target was not fixed during 1991-92. Proposal received from Amreli, Kutch, Junagadh and Surendranagar districts of Gujarat were not found justified as per departmental norms.

#### (a) *Telegraph Offices*

Target for setting up of telegraph offices in Kutch, Junagadh, Amreli and Surendranagar districts of Gujarat was not fixed district-wise during 1991-92.

(b) and (c) *Telegraph Offices*  
Do not arise.

#### (d) *Post Offices*

A total number of 4 extra departmental branch post offices and 1 departmental sub post office were opened during 1992-93. It is proposed to open 7 extra departmental branch post offices and 2 departmental sub post offices during 1993-94 in the above four districts.

#### *Telegraph Offices*

One telegraph office was set up in Gujarat during 1992-93 and one more office is proposed to be set up during 1993-94.

#### Capacity of Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra

3914. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAI SARODE:

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the installed capacity of the existing telephone exchanges in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are as per statement attached.

#### STATEMENT

*Districtwise net Capacity addition during 93-94 (Plan)*

Akola	.	.	.	2500
Amravati	.	.	.	400
Aurangabad	.	.	.	8000
Beed	.	.	.	1500
Bhandara	.	.	.	3000
Buldhana	.	.	.	2000
Chandrapur	.	.	.	1500

Dhule . . . . .	4000
Gadchiroli . . . . .	1500
Jalgaon . . . . .	2500
Jalna . . . . .	800
Kolhapur . . . . .	9500
Latur . . . . .	4000
Nagpur . . . . .	10500
Nanded . . . . .	3000
Nasik . . . . .	2500
Osmanabad . . . . .	1800
Panhhanl . . . . .	1000
Pune . . . . .	47000
Raigad . . . . .	2000
Ratnagiri . . . . .	8400
Sangli . . . . .	4000
Sindhudurg . . . . .	3000
Satara . . . . .	1000
Solapur . . . . .	2500
Thane . . . . .	24000
Wardha . . . . .	2500
Yeotmal . . . . .	2500
MTNL Bombay . . . . .	87000
Total . . . . .	<u>249900</u>

**Newspapers Published from Bihar**

3915. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the dailies being published from Bihar and the languages in which these are being published;

(b) the number of the such publishers who have claimed the circulation of more than fifteen thousand copies;

(c) the number of those dailies to which newsprint quota has been sanctioned; and

(d) the number of the dailies in which the advertisements are being given regularly by the Directorate of Audio Visual Publicity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) As per record maintained in

the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, 12 dailies in English, 291 in Hindi, 56 in Urdu and three in other languages were being published from Bihar as on 31-12-1991.

(b) As many as 75 dailies were having the circulation of more than 15,000 copies, as on 31-12-1991.

(c) 228 dailies were allocated newsprint during 1991-92.

(d) There are 63 daily newspapers on DAVP's list as on 18-8-1993 which are being used for release of Government Advertisements.

**Telephone Connections in Ranchi**

3916. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of telephone exchanges in Ranchi, Bihar;

(b) the number of applicants sanctioned telephone connections in various telephone exchanges in Ranchi during 1993;

(c) the time taken to instal telephone connections after sanction;

(d) whether any complaint regarding delay in installation of telephone connections has been received;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The capacity of Telephone Exchanges in Ranchi as on 31-7-93 is 24032 lines.

(b) 3300.

(c) (i) 75%—within one month.

(ii) 20%—within 3 months.

(iii) 5%—beyond 3 months.

(d) to (f) Five complaints were received for non-installation of telephone and these have been attended to and the telephones installed.

**Food processing Sector in Bihar**

3917. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA:

SHRI SHIVA SHARAN SINHA:

SRI MOHAMMAD ALI

ASHRAF FATMI.

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the large scale production of fruits and vegetables in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government have made/ purpose to make any assessment in regard to the investment in food processing sector in that State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the areas of the sector proposed to be encouraged and the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) While no State-specific assessment of investment required for encouraging food processing industries have been made by this Ministry, under its plan schemes, financial assistance is provided to

State Government organisations/academic bodies etc. for conducting studies to assess the potential investment required etc. for development of food processing industries in various states/regions. One such proposal for assistance has been received from Bihar in this regard recently on which action has been initiated.

Since the liberalisation of industrial policy in July '91 entrepreneurs are required only to file industrial entrepreneurs Memorandum with the Ministry of industry for making investments in food processing industries subject to certain conditions. So far 12 IEMs envisaging an investment of Rs. 79.68 crores have been received for setting up food processing industries in Bihar till July '93. The details thereof are given in the statement enclosed. This Ministry seeks to encourage investments in the areas of fruits and vegetables processing, meat, poultry and egg processing, fishing beyond territorial waters and fish processing. The Ministry has formulated several developmental plan schemes which seek to provide assistance for encouraging greater investments in these areas. During the year 1992-93 i.e. first year of 8th Plan, 3 Food Processing and Training Centres have been assisted for being set up in Bihar for which an assistance of Rs. 9 lakhs has been provided.

**STATEMENT***Sectorwise Summary of IEMs Filled up to July '93*

STATE : BIHAR

(in Thousand Rs.)

Name of the Sector	No. of IEMs Filled	Proposed Employment	Proposed Investment
1	2	3	4
<b>GRAIN PROCESSING : H</b>			
Cereal Milling . . . . .	0	0	0
Edible Oils/Oil-Seeds . . . . .	3	268	238980
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>238980</b>
Fruits & Vegetable Processing . . . . .	5	350	174118
Meat & Poultry . . . . .	0	0	0
Fish Processing Industries . . . . .	0	0	0

1	2	3	
<b>CONSUMER INDUSTRIES :</b>			
Coffee, Tea, Mate etc. . . . .	0	0	0
Beer, Alcohol etc. . . . .	2	190	350500
Cereal Based Products . . . . .	0	0	0
Sugar, Confectionary, Waters . . . . .	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>2</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>350500</b>
<b>Milk &amp; Dairy Products</b> . . . . .	<b>2</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>32800</b>
<b>Total (for all sectors)</b> . . . . .	<b>12</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>796398</b>

*District-wise Summary of IEMs Filed upto July '93*

STATE : BIHAR

*(Rs. in thousands)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of IEMs filed</i>	<i>Proposed Employment</i>	<i>Proposed Investment</i>
1.	Aurangabad . . . . .	2	160	177 000
2.	Muzaffarpur . . . . .	3	201	118800
3.	Patna . . . . .	3	350	31275
4.	Santhal Parganas . . . . .	1	108	61980
5.	Sitamarhi . . . . .	1	128	264500
6.	Vaishali . . . . .	1	0	142560
7.	West Champaran (Bett) . . . . .	1	0	283
<b>Grand Total</b> . . . . .		<b>12</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>796398</b>

**Construction of Over Bridges**

3918. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL  
KATHERIA:  
SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK  
FUNDKAR:  
SHRI DHARMA BIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the States during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for the construction of over bridges on National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and National Highways-wise;

(c) the number of such proposals approved and whose construction work is in progress;

(d) the number of proposals which are yet to be approved;

(e) the action taken to clear those proposals; and

(f) the number of over bridges proposed to be constructed during 1993-94 and 1994-95, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) State-wise and National Highway-wise details of the proposals received during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given in the statement I. Out of 21 proposals received, 11 have been sanctioned and the remaining were under modification in consultation with State Governments.

(f) Eight numbers of over-bridges are proposed to be sanctioned during 1993-94. The State-wise details are given in the statement II. For 1994-95, the proposals are yet to be finalised.

## STATEMENT I

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	2	1
2.	Gujarat	8	3	..
3.	Haryana	1	3	3
4.	Kerala	47	2	2
5.	Madhya Pradesh	6	1	..
		7	1	1
6.	Maharashtra	7	1	1
7.	Orissa	5	1	..
8.	Punjab	1	1	1
9.	Rajasthan	11	1	..
10.	Tamil Nadu	45	1	..
		47	1	..
11.	Uttar Pradesh	29	1	1
12.	West Bengal	2	1	1
		34	1	..
Total			21	11

## STATEMENT II

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1 No.
2.	Bihar	1 No.
3.	Gujarat	1 No.
4.	Karnataka	2 Nos.
5.	Orissa	1 No.
6.	Tamil Nadu	1 No.
7.	West Bengal	1 No.
Total		8 Nos.

## Telecast of Slow Speed News Bulletins in Hindi on Doordarshan

3919. DR RAMKRISHNA KUSMA-  
RIA:

SHRI N. K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to telecast slow speed news bulletin in Hindi on Doordarshan to help the non-Hindi speaking people to learn Hindi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

## Air Stations in Assam

3920. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of AIR stations with their locations in Assam;

(b) whether there are demands to set up new AIR stations in the state; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) There are 5 All India Radio Stations functioning in the State of Assam. These are located at Guwahati, Silchar, Dibrugarh Jorhat and Haflong.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details are given in the statement attached.

## STATEMENT

S. No.	Demand received from	Demand for Radio Station at
1.	Shri Santosh Mohan Dev, Minister of State for Steel & Mines, Government of India	Ramkrishnanagar, District Karimganj
2.	Shri Rampyare Rabidas, MLA	--Do--
3.	Shri Mission Ranjan Das, MLA	Karimganj
4.	Government of Assam	South Salmara in Dhubri District
5.	Shri Debeswar Bora, MLA	Golaghat (Sibsagar)

**FPI as Cottage Industry**

3921. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any feasibility study regarding the maximum utilisation of Food Processing Sector including employment to rural youth by developing it as cottage industry in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are providing any funds to the districts for setting up of food processing industries in rural areas; and

(d) if so, the amount sanctioned and disbursed by the Government in this regard during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):  
(a) and (b) Various studies conducted in different sectors of food processing industries from time to time indicate good potential of direct and indirect employment generation in the food processing industry including employment in small and cottage scale industries.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has formulated various schemes for assisting various projects/proposals of food processing industries including those in the rural areas. The schemes of this Ministry are for providing assistance to specific projects and assistance under the same can be availed

by various organisations, from different districts of the country. No earmarking of district-wise and State-wise allocation is made.

**Telephone Connections in Tamil Nadu**

3922. SHRI K. T. VANDAYAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list as on date for telephone connections in Tamil Nadu, district-wise and category-wise;

(b) the number of persons provided telephone connections during last two years, district-wise and category-wise;

(c) the number of telephone connections likely to be provided during 1993-94, district-wise and category-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM):

(a) Details are given in statement I.

(b) Details are given in statement II.

(c) Details are given in statement III.

(d) As per 8th Plan objective, the waiting period for telephone connection is to be reduced to two years in large telephone system and telephones practically on demand in rural/Tribal areas, by the end of 8th Plan period (92-97). The expansion of the exchanges are being planned accordingly to meet the objective.

**STATEMENT I**

The number of persons on the waiting list as on 31-3-93 for telephone connections in Tamil Nadu, districtwise and categorywise are given below:

S. No.	SSA	OYT	OYT Spl.	Non-OYT Genl.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chengalpat	181	220	5000	5401
2.	Coimbatore	4229	3779	44477	52485
3.	Coonoor	120	98	2619	2837
4.	Cuddalore	432	266	5190	5888

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Dharmapuri . . . . .	288	295	3090	3673
6.	Erode . . . . .	812	1658	17963	20433
7.	Karaikudi . . . . .	83	234	4117	4434
8.	Madurai . . . . .	711	1820	17808	20339
9.	Nagarcoil . . . . .	229	327	4541	5097
10.	Pondicherry . . . . .	488	495	4498	5481
11.	Salem . . . . .	156	1349	17391	19496
12.	Thanjavur . . . . .	898	721	11819	13438
13.	Tirunelveli . . . . .	317	366	5504	6187
14.	Trichy . . . . .	696	906	16480	18082
15.	Tuticorin . . . . .	170	177	3867	4216
16.	Vellore . . . . .	386	586	9233	10205
17.	Virudunagar . . . . .	121	293	3882	4276
18.	Madras . . . . .	11494	3198	97858	109352

## STATEMENT II

The number of net new Telephone connections provided during last two years as on 31-3-93 in Tamil Nadu, Districtwise are given below :

S.No.	SSA	No. of connections provided last two years
1.	Chenglepat . . . . .	2574
2.	Coimbatore . . . . .	11348
3.	Coonoor . . . . .	1754
4.	Cuddalore . . . . .	1952
5.	Dharmapuri . . . . .	1747
6.	Erode . . . . .	7075
7.	Karaikudi . . . . .	2001
8.	Madurai . . . . .	7685
9.	Nagarcoil . . . . .	1921
10.	Pondicherry . . . . .	1263
11.	Salem . . . . .	5944
12.	Thanjavur . . . . .	5657
13.	Tirunelveli . . . . .	3632
14.	Trichy . . . . .	6564
15.	Tuticorin . . . . .	1241
16.	Vellore . . . . .	3797
17.	Virudunagar . . . . .	1088
18.	Madras . . . . .	44372

Telephone connections provided as per departmental policy under various categories is as follows :

OYT — 40%, OYT Spl. — 20%, Non-OYT (Genl.) — 40%

## STATEMENT III

*Details of Telephone connections proposed to be given during 1993-94 in Tamil Nadu Circle*

<i>Name of SSA</i>	<i>DEL-s proposed to be provided during 1993-94</i>	<i>OYT-Spl.</i>	<i>OYT-Genl.</i>	<i>Non-OYT Spl.</i>	<i>Non-OYT Genl.</i>
Chengalpattu . . . . .	1790	66	206	NIL	1518
Trichy . . . . .	3100	NIL	432	247	2421
Dharmapuri . . . . .	1221	29	177	149	866
Karaikudi . . . . .	1341	6	83	74	1178
Nilgiris . . . . .	893	NIL	127	69	697
Tuticorin . . . . .	740	20	144	165	411
Virudhunagar . . . . .	1667	13	42	143	1469
Coimbatore . . . . .	20140	726	3284	3631	12499
Nagercoil . . . . .	914	6	46	59	803
Pondicherry . . . . .	409	2	109	64	234
Tirunelveli . . . . .	3060	37	199	278	2546
Thanjavur . . . . .	3906	127	715	391	2673
Salem . . . . .	5347	66	656	639	3986
Cuddalore . . . . .	1151	NIL	345	227	579
Vellore . . . . .	2521	92	313	251	1865
Erode . . . . .	6580	328	1645	1054	3553
Madurai . . . . .	8370	152	720	1715	5783
Total	63150	1670	9243	9156	43081

**Joining of Bangalore-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore Road with NH-17**

3923. SHRI KODAKANI GOWDANA SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link Bangalore-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore road with National Highway Number No. 17;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be linked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Shortage of Imported Carbon Steel in Mini Steel Plants**

3924. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether several mini steel plants have been forced to shut down due to acute shortage of imported carbon steel melting scrap;

(b) if so, the names of the mini steel plants faced closure due to this shortage;

(c) whether the Government have since contemplated any steps to save such plants from closure; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Mini steel plants can freely import Carbon Steel Melting Scrap.

(c) and (d) The production of mini steel plants is affected by various factors such as market demand, input costs, availability of power, etc. Due to the rise in international scrap prices in recent months, the industry has represented for various reliefs. The proposals received from the industry are under the consideration of Government.

#### Telephone Connections in Maharashtra

3925. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telephone exchanges functioning at present in Maharashtra;

(b) the total number of telephone subscribers as on date, district-wise;

(c) the number of telephone connections likely to be provided during 1993-94, district-wise; and

(d) the total number of applicants on the waiting list as on date, category-wise and district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 2033 number of telephone exchanges are functioning at present in Maharashtra.

(b) to (d) The details are given in the statement attached.

#### STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of Tele. District	Total No. of Subscribers as on 31-7-94	No. of Tele. connections likely to be provided during 93-94	Total No. on W/L		
				OYT	SPL	GENL.
1.	Raigadh	11049	1500	159	16	2690
2.	Jalgaon	16230	2300	443	475	7567
3.	Kalyan	55957	12500	3666	261	30127
4.	Ratnagiri	11098	2920	130	150	3782
5.	Sangli	16803	3000	345	247	6685
6.	Satara	16549	3300	52	79	4701
7.	Kolhapur	24832	6500	1181	1056	13544
8.	Panaji & Goa	18162	8500	3371	1207	12507
9.	Solapur	15601	2000	1072	876	9041
10.	Nagpur	38311	10300	2923	1451	28754
11.	Aurangabad	16486	6800	847	790	19651
12.	Latur	13222	3790	280	345	6471
13.	Nanded	13229	3200	538	280	5737
14.	Ahmednagar	21204	1400	392	282	10473
15.	Dhule	10737	1900	209	170	3213
16.	Nasik	36703	4000	926	749	16558
17.	Pune	124305	29500	3951	1553	60828
18.	Akola	10426	1400	170	82	4995
19.	Amravati	12668	1600	96	23	4060
20.	Bhandara	6266	1900	97	111	2208
21.	Chandrapur	7780	2900	75	134	3716
22.	Yeshwant	4984	1200	133	72	1570
23.	Wardha	5677	1000	60	18	1468
24.	Buldhana	7202	590	18	75	1278
25.	Bombay	905152	42800	25283	3510	199386

**Review of Indian Post Office Act, 1898**

3926. SHRI BHOY KRISHNA HAN-  
DIQUE:  
SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-  
TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been set up by the Government to review the Indian Post Office Act, 1898;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its report, if so, the salient feature thereof;

(c) whether the recommendations of the Committee have been considered; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS  
(SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has submitted its report. The salient feature of the report is its emphasis on public participation in policy making, partial relinquishment of government's exclusive privilege of conveying letters, financial autonomy for the postal services and assumption of enlarged liability for the services rendered to the public.

(c) and (d) Detailed consideration of the report has been taken up. Implementation of the accepted recommendations would involve either amendment of the existing Act or enactment of fresh legislation replacing the present Act for which action will be initiated at the appropriate time.

**Operation of Redline Buses in Delhi**

3927. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-  
GRAHI:  
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN  
CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRAN-  
SPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Traffic Police had recently drawn the attention of the Transport Commissioner to the fatal accidents caused by Redline buses;

(b) the nature of observations made by the Delhi Traffic Police in this connection; and

(c) the details of action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT  
(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Delhi Traffic Police sends the details of the fatal accidents caused by the redline buses to the State Transport Authority. The Traffic Police, Delhi had written about the Redline buses competing with each other and overtaking from wrong side. They have also stated that Redline buses are equipped with pressure horns. They have suggested that these buses should be fitted with flashing lights which come on the moment the bus exceeds maximum speed limit, on the pattern of transport buses in Singapur. However, the Traffic Police have stated that the matter require further examination and study before it could be implemented.

(c) It is the responsibility of the Traffic Police to regulate traffic on the roads. As per the provisions of the M.V. Act and rules thereunder, the Traffic Police are entrusted with the responsibility of checking Traffic offences including, driving unauthorisedly, driving at excessive speed and driving dangerously. The Traffic Police are also responsible for checking the commission of cognizable offences on the roads.

As regards Transport Deptt. is concerned, it has been taking stringent action on the buses involved in fatal accidents. STA has also started refresher courses and taking proficiency tests of the drivers. Awareness programmes have also been launched to educate the drivers as well as the operators.

[Translation]

**Power Generation and Consumption**

3928. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD  
SHUKLA:  
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONA-  
THALA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present annual per-capita consumption of power in India as compared to the developed countries;

(b) the percentage of increase or decline per-capita consumption of power in accordance with the increase in population during each of the last three years; and

(c) the extent to which the capacity for generation of additional power in both the thermal and hydro-electric power sectors has been achieved as compared to the targets fixed in this respect during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The annual per-capita consumption of electricity in the country during 1991-92 was 267.95 Kwh (Provisional). This is low as compared to per-capita consumption of electricity in the developed countries. The details of the per-capita consumption of some developed countries are given in the statement attached.

(b) Per-capita consumption in the country during the last three years has increased from 237.95 Kwh in 1989-90 to 252.77 Kwh in 1990-91 and further to 267.95 Kwh in 1991-92. This represents an increase of 12.6%

(c) The required information is as under:—

(Figs. in MW)

Type	Seventh Plan	
	Target	Achievement
Hydro . . . . .	5541	3827.44
Thermal . . . . .	15999	17093.40
Nuclear . . . . .	705	470.00
Non-conventional . . . . .	NIL	10.80
Total	22245	21401.64

#### STATEMENT

*Annual per Capita consumption of Electricity in Developed Countries during the year 1990*

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Annual per Capital Consumption (Kwh)
1	2	3
1.	Norway . . . . .	25083
2.	Canada . . . . .	149

1	2	3
3.	Sweden . . . . .	17130
4.	Luxembourg . . . . .	14054
5.	Finland . . . . .	13118
6.	U.S.A. . . . .	12170
7.	Australia . . . . .	9161
8.	Switzerland . . . . .	8097

Source: Energy Statistics Year Book-1990  
—United Nations.

#### Akola Doordarshan Relay Centre, Maharashtra

3929. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the range of Akola Doordarshan Relay Centre in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work in this regard is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Pulse Mills in Maharashtra

3930. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-RAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether mills have been set up in Maharashtra for the processing of pulses;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise;

(c) whether adequate arrangements have been made under the National Pulses Development Scheme:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the efforts made by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (e) A provision of Rs. 2.70 lakhs has been made in the National Pulses Development Scheme for 1993-94 for setting up of Dal Processors. Out of this, Rs. 2.00 lakhs is the Centre's share and Rs. 0.70 lakhs is the State share. No proposals in this regard have been received from any State Government so far.

[English]

**AIR Time Slots to Private Parties**

3931. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:

SHRI RAM KAPSE:

SHRI PRATAP SINGH:

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of private parties who had applied for AIR time slots during 1992-93 and during the first quarter of the current financial year;

(b) the names of persons who have been allotted such slots with the duration of the slot;

(c) the terms and conditions for such allotment including charges payable by the allottees;

(d) whether any allotments have been cancelled subsequently; and

(e) if so, the reasons for the cancellation in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

(d) No, Sr.

(e) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

*Allotment of Time slots on the FM Channels of Air Bombay/Delhi/Madras*

*Airtime slots on FM Channel*

<i>Firm/Banner</i>	<i>Applied for</i>	<i>Allotted</i>
1	2	3
<b>I. AIR, BOMBAY</b>		
(1) M/s. Mid-day Publications 156-DJ Dadajee Road, Bombay-400 034	(i) 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. (365) (ii) 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. (365)	8 a. m. to 9 a. m. (365) 6 p. m. to 7 p. m. (365)
(2) M/s. Star Entertainment Bombay	(i) 7 a. m. to 8 a. m. (365) (ii) 9 p. m. to 10 p. m. (281)	7 a. m. to 8 a. m. (365) ..
(3) M/s. Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd. The Times of India Building, Dr. D.N. Road, Bombay-400 001	(i) 7 a. m. to 10 a. m. (365) (ii) 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. (365) (iii) 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. (365)	9 a. m. to 10 a. m. only (365) 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. (365) 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. (365)

1	2	3
<b>II. AIR, DELHI</b>		
(1) M/s. Vaishali Udyog Pvt. Ltd., C-23, East of Kailash, New Delhi	8 a. m. to 9 a. m. (365)	8 a. m. to 9 a. m. (365)
(2) M/s. Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd., 7, Baha- durshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002	(i) 7 a. m. to 10 a. m. (365)  (ii) 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. (365) (iii) 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. (365)	7 a. m. to 8 a. m. } (365) 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. }  1 p. m. to 3 p. m. (365) 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. (365)
<b>III. AIR, MADRAS</b>		
(1) M/s. Select Direct Marketing, Communications Pvt. Ltd., A-J/8, Deepan Flats, Shanthi Colony, Annanagar, Madras-40	(i) 7 a. m. to 8 a. m. (365)	7 a. m. to 8 a. m. (365)
(2) M/s. PriyaVision, 17 Kapali Nagar, Mylapore, Madras-4.	(i) 7 a. m. to 8 a. m. (365) (ii) 8 a.m. to 9 a. m. (365) (iii) 9 p. m. to 10 p. m. (365)	— 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. (365) —
(3) M/s. V.R.G. Agencies, B-5, Bhavat Flats, Karpagam Avenue, Madras-28.	7 a. m. to 8 a. m. (365)	—
(4) M/s. Bennett Coleman and Co. Ltd. 16 Haddous Road, Madras-6	(i) 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. (365) (ii) 2 p. m. to 3 p. m. (365) (iii) 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. (365)	— 2 p. m. to 3 p. m. (365) 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. (365)
(5) M/s. Karunya Educational Trust 16 Greenways Road, Madras-28.	1 p. m. to 2 p. m. (44) (Sundays only)	1 p. m. to 2 p. m. (44) (Sundays only)
(6) M/s. Yagappa Screens, 24, Hospital Road, Saidapet, Madras-15.	9 p. m. to 10 p. m. (365)	9 p. m. to 10 p. m. (365)

(The number of days for which the allotment has been made is indicated in parenthesis)

**Terms and Conditions for Allotment of Time Slots**

Allotment has been made to the applicants on 'first-come-first-served' basis, for each transmissions separately, subject to preference to those applying for (i) all 365 days of the year, (ii) all 182 days of the six months, and (iii) all 90 days of the three months. Allottees are required to adhere to the provisions of the AIR's Broadcast Code, Advertising Code, Copyright Act, and all the other relevant laws of the land, besides all other terms and conditions spelt out in the Guidelines brought out by AIR. The allottees have to pay Rs. 6,000 as the licence fee per one-hour time slot, per channel.

**Vivekananda Bridge over Hooghly**

3932. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the techno-economic feasibility study of the Second Vivekananda Bridge over the Hooghly has since been completed;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Waiting List for Telephones in Bihar**

3933. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the waiting list for telephone connections in Patna and Ranchi in Bihar during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the latest position of waiting list as on date; and

(c) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The year-wise waiting list position for telephone connections in Patna and Ranchi is as under:

	1990-91 as on 31-3-91	1991-92 as on 31-3-92	1992-93 as on 31-3-92
Patna	6011	3264	8854
Ranchi	2680	1951	2589

(b) The waiting list position as on 31-7-93 is as under:

Patna	8895
Ranchi	3959

(c) Most of the present waiting list in Patna and Ranchi in Bihar is likely to be cleared by the end of March, 1994 subject to availability of equipment and resources.

**National Highway Projects**

3934. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Highway projects which were proposed to be completed by the end of the Seventh Plan period in different States;

(b) the number of projects which have been completed within the scheduled period, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the remaining projects; and

(d) the steps taken to complete the work expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Out of the total number of 4580 National Highway Projects costing Rs. 2,134.47 crores proposed to be completed, 2611 projects were completed during the Seventh Plan in various States as per details given in the Statement attached.

(c) The main reasons for delay in completion of the remaining projects are land acquisition problems, contractual problems resulting in rescinding and reawarding of contracts, unforeseen construction problems, etc.

(d) With a view to completing the works expeditiously close monitoring of progress of works is done by the Ministry and

half-yearly review meetings are held with all the State Chief Engineers.

#### STATEMENT

*Statement Regarding the Number of projects proposed to be completed/ completed during 7th Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of Projects	
		Proposed	Completed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	215	100
2.	Assam	273	152
3.	Bihar	183	110
4.	Gujarat	265	155
5.	Haryana	120	77
6.	Himachal Pradesh	185	81
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	84	50
8.	Karnataka	254	174
9.	Kerala	162	71
10.	Madhya Pradesh	487	297
11.	Maharashtra	352	182
12.	Manipur	78	43
13.	Meghalaya	153	105
14.	Nagaland	13	8
15.	Orissa	247	140
16.	Punjab	170	106
17.	Rajasthan	304	181
18.	Tamil Nadu	329	187
19.	Uttar Pradesh	362	204
20.	West Bengal	165	94
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	17
22.	Chandigarh	4	2
23.	Delhi	38	14
24.	Goa, Daman Diu	97	49
25.	Pondicherry	12	4
Total		4580	2611

#### Production of Telephone Instruments

3935. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production capacity of telephone instruments in the country;

(b) the average requirement of such instruments; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve self sufficiency in the production of telephone instruments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The total Annual production capacity of telephone instruments annually is about 85.50 lakh nos.

(b) The average requirement of telephone instruments during the 8th plan period is of the order of 25 lakh nos. per year.

(c) The present production capacity of telephone instruments in the country is more than sufficient.

**T.V. Transmitters in Gujarat**

3936. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat sent proposals for conversion of the Low Power T.V. transmitter at Bhuj into High Power T.V. transmitter, changing the location of High Power T.V. transmitter Dwarka and commissioning a Low Power T.V. transmitter at Cambay; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A High Power (10 KW) TV Transmitter (HPT) is presently under implementation in replacement of the existing Low Power T.V. Transmitter (LPT) at Bhuj. Pending construction of the 300 M high tower, an interim set up to operate the HPT at a reduced power of 1 KW has been made technically ready. A suitable alternative site at Dwarka is being identified for shifting the existing HPT. The LPT at Khambat (Cambay) is technically ready and is expected to be commissioned into service very soon.

**Food Processing as a Priority Sector**

3937. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have urged the State Governments to declare food processing as a priority sector and to expand them in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State Governments thereto, state-wise;

(c) whether incentives are likely to be provided to State Governments for the promotion of this sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a)

and (b) In several meetings organised at regional and national levels. State Governments have been impressed upon the need for accordng requisite priority, adequate attent and thrust to the development of food processing industries in the States, adoption of suitable State Policy, provision of incentives, reduction of State levies etc. The response from most State Governments has been encouraging.

(c) and (d) Under the plan schemes formulated by this Ministry, Nodal agencies set up by the State Governments for the promotion of food processing industries are provided financial assistance upto Rs. 3 lakhs for strengthening the nodal agencies. A sum of Rs. 50,000 is also provided for data collection and entry. Financial assistance is also extended to State Government organisations for conducting studies, surveys, feasibility report etc. for the promotion of food processing industries. Besides, proposals received from different organisations for assistance under the plan schemes of the Ministry are processed on recommendations of the State agency/ authority.

**Toll Collected on Bridges**

3938. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the toll collected on bridges in Gujarat and to be utilised on National Highways works in the State has not yet been allocated for the works in the State.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and;

(c) the time by which allotment of funds to meet the requirements of National Highways is likely to be made in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) A sum of Rs. 3131.38 lakhs has been collected as fee on permanent bridges on National Highways in Gujarat from 1980-81 to 1992-93. Of this, an amount of Rs. 902.71 lakhs has been released upto 1992-93. Besides, an amount of Rs. 262.42 lakhs has been reimbursed to Government of Gujarat against collection charges incurred by the State Government.

(c) The fee is credited to General Revenue of the Government of India and release of balance amount will depend upon resource position.

#### **Power Tariff Structure for Private Investors**

3939. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a panel to identify the lacunae in the tariff structure applicable to private investors in the power sector;

(b) if so, the terms and reference of the panel; and

(c) the time by which the panel is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Govt. has appointed a consultant to review and update the provisions of the Govt. of India Tariff Notification No. S.C. 251(E), dt. 31-3-1992.

(b) The terms & reference of the Consultant are as under:

- (i) Review the provisions contained in the Notification dt. 31st March, 1992 in totality, to see the extent to which the provisions in the Notification, if any, inhibits foreign investment in the power sector and whether any modifications thereof are required;
- (ii) the extent of flexibility required in the Notification to ensure the assured reasonable return on equity of 16%, both in letter and in spirit;
- (iii) Review the issues raised by the various Private Sector project proponents, such as, inadequacy of depreciation allowance, so as to ensure adequate cash generation for payment of the principal, difficulties due to non-provision of insurance premia in the fixed charges, the need for improving upon the provisions for O&M charges etc. and recommend the extent to which these need to be built into the tariff Notification, or suggest any other alternative, as necessary to

protect the interest of both the investors as well as consumers of power;

(iv) Review the alternatives to provide for an all inclusive tariff or designation of the tariff either in full or as part in foreign exchange, and any other related matters.

(v) Review the incentive/dis-incentive formula as prescribed in the Notification as different plant load factor of the generating station, the need for prescribing any ceiling in respect of incentive allowance beyond 6000 hrs./kw/year or need to issue any guidelines in the matter, and recommend suitable incentive/disincentive formula for hydro-power generation, as necessary.

(vi) Review the adequacy of the recompense provided for sale of power from hydro-power generating stations to the Electricity Boards or to any other persons or/and suggest modifications to the formula provided in the Notification dt. 31-3-1992 in respect of hydro-power generating stations as necessary.

(c) The consultant is expected to submit the report to the Government by the end of this month.

#### **Development of Food Processing Sector in Backward Areas**

3940. DR. ASIM BALA:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement any scheme for the development of food processing industries in the economically and industrially backward areas of the country including marketing for this sector; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOD): (a) and (b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has formulated several plan schemes which seek to provide higher amount

of financial assistance for setting up fruit & vegetables processing industries and meat, egg, poultry, sheep, goat, rabbit, buffalo and pork processing units in the industrially backward areas of the country. In addition, Government also operates a Transport Subsidy Scheme valid upto 31-3-1995 for all industrial units (barring plantation industry, refinery and power generating units) located in specified areas such as North-Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, 8 Hill districts of UP, Darjeeling Distt. of West Bengal, Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. Transport costs incurred by industrial units for movement of raw-materials and finished goods are reimbursed ranging from 50% to 90% under the Scheme. Many State Governments have their plans and programmes for attracting investments in industrially backward areas which include subsidies.

In order to promote marketing of processed foods a Scheme has been formulated for stimulating demand by generic advertising as well as for assisting State/Central Government organisations, Cooperatives, Joint Sector and private sector units for buying up produce from small scale or cottage scale producers and marketing them under their own brand name by providing assistance upto 50% of the cost of market promotion subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10 lakhs. Similarly, in the meat processing sector, assistance is provided upto 50% of the capital cost for purchasing deep freezers/refrigerators for opening up marketing outlets to State/Central Government Organisations/Cooperatives/private sector units.

[Translation]

#### **Bijili Adalats by DESU**

3941. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases disposed of by the existing Bijili Adalats of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) so far and the number of cases still pending;

(b) whether the DESU propose to set up some new Bijili Adalats during the current year; and

(c) if so, the time by which the new Adalats are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) Out of six Bijili Adalats constituted by DESU for the year 1993-94, four Adalats have already been held. 359 complaints cases were received by these Bijili Adalats out of which 180 were disposed of prior to the holding of the Adalats. 94 cases were settled by the Adalats. 7 cases could not be considered as they were sub-judice and 78 cases were referred to the Departmental Grievances Committees for disposal. The remaining two Bijili Adalats are scheduled to meet on 23-8-1993 and 16-9-1993.

#### **Power Sub-Stations in U.P.**

3942. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of augmentation of power generation capacity of the various power plants in the country in 1993-94;

(b) the number of 132 KV power sub-stations in Uttar Pradesh at present, the number under construction separately and the names of the places where these are being constructed and the dates from which these are under construction; and

(c) the amount allotted for these sub-stations and the time by which they are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details of new capacity addition targetted for the year 1993-94 are given in the Statement I attached.

(b) and (c) The number of 132 KV Sub-stations in UP existing at present is 181. The 132 KV Sub-stations under construction, names of the places where being constructed, date of start and expected date of commissioning are given in the Statement II attached. Working Group of Planning Commission has recommended an allocation of Rs. 207.75 crores for the total transmission works (transmission lines and sub-stations of UPSEB) during the year 1993-94.

## STATEMENT I

Sl. No.	Name of the Project and Unit No.	H/T/N	State/Organisation	Capacity (MW)	Expected date of commission	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>						
1.	Pampara GT-1 . . . . .	T	J & K	25	10/93	
2.	Pampara GT-2 . . . . .	T	J & K	25	12/93	
3.	Salal St. II-2 . . . . .	H	J & K/NHPC	115	9/93	
4.	Salal St. II-3 . . . . .	H	J & K/NHPC	115	12/93	
5.	*Chamera St. I-1 . . . . .	H	HP/NHPC	180	9/93	
6.	*Chamera St. I-2 . . . . .	H	HP/NHPC	180	10/93	
7.	*Chamera St. I-3 . . . . .	H	HP/NHPC	180	11/93	
8.	Dadri ST-1 . . . . .	T	UP/NTPC	146.5	9/93	
9.	Dadri ST-2 . . . . .	T	UP/NTPC	146.5	1/94	
10.	*Tanda-4 . . . . .	T	UP	110	12/93	
11.	Anpara 'B'-4 . . . . .	T	UP	500	12/93	
			Central	State	Pvt.	Total
	Hydro . . . . .	770	..	..	..	770
	Thermal . . . . .	293	660	..	..	953
	Nuclear . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1063</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1723</b>
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>						
12.	*Utran ST-1 . . . . .	T	Guj/GEB	45	6/93	
13.	Barsingar-2 . . . . .	T	MP	210	12/93	
14.	*Uran WH-1 . . . . .	T	Mah.	120	8/93	
15.	Uran WH-2 . . . . .	T	Mah.	120	12/93	
16.	Trombay CCGT . . . . .	T	Mah./Pvt.	100	12/93	
17.	Kakrapar 2 . . . . .	N	Guj/NPC	220	12/93	
			Central	State	Pvt.	Total
	Hydro . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
	Thermal . . . . .	..	495	100	..	595
	Nuclear . . . . .	220	..	..	..	220
	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>815</b>
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>						
18.	*Panna Ahobilam-1 . . . . .	H	AP	10	12/93	
19.	*Panna Ahobilam-2 . . . . .	H	AP	10	1/94	
20.	Upper Sileru St-II-1 . . . . .	H	AP	60	1/94	
21.	Upper Sileru St. II-2 . . . . .	H	AP	60	3/94	
22.	Rayalaseema-1 . . . . .	T	AP	210	2/94	
23.	*Yelahanka DG set-1 . . . . .	T	Karnataka	21.32	11/93	
24.	*Yelahanka DG set-2 . . . . .	T	Karnataka	21.32	8/93	
25.	*Yelahanka DG set-3 . . . . .	T	Karnataka	21.32	10/93	
26.	*Yelahanka DG set-4 . . . . .	T	Karnataka	21.32	7/93	

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	*Yelahanka DT set-5	T	Karnataka	21.32	6/93
28.	*Mallapur-1	H	Karnataka	4.5	7/93
29.	*Mallapur-2	H	Karnataka	4.5	7/93
30.	*Kallada-1	H	Kerala	7.5	9/93
31.	*Kallada-2	H	Kerala	7.5	10/93
32.	Neyveli-7	T	TN/NLC	210	6/93
		Central	State	Pvt.	Total
	Hydro	..	164.0	..	164.0
	Thermal	210	316.6	..	520.6
	Nuclear	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>480.6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>690.6</b>

**EASTERN REGION**

33.	Kahalgaon-2	T	Bihar/NTPC	210	12/93
34.	*Tenughat-1	T	Bihar	210	12/93
35.	*Eastern Gandak-1	H	Bihar	5	10/93
36.	*Eastern Gandak-2	H	Bihar	5	12/93
37.	*Eastern Gandak-3	H	Bihar	5	2/94
38.	*Sone Western Canal-3	H	Bihar	1.65	6/93
39.	Farakka-5	T	WB/NTPC	500	12/93
40.	Kolaghat-4	T	WB	210	7/93
41.	*Upper Rongnidhu-3	H	Sikkim	2	7/93
42.	*Upper Rongnidhu-4	H	Sikkim	2	8/93
		Central	State	Pvt.	Total
	Hydro	..	20.65	..	20.65
	Thermal	710	420.0	..	1130.0
	Nuclear	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>440.65</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1150.65</b>

**NORTH-EASTERN REGION**

43.	*Lakwa GT-5	T	Assam	20	5/93
44.	*Lakwa GT-6	T	Assam	20	9/93
45.	Lakwa GT-7	T	Assam	20	1/94
		Central	State	Pvt.	Total
	Hydro	..	..	..	..
	Thermal	..	60	..	60
	Nuclear	..	..	..	..
	<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>60</b>

**ALL INDIA**

	Central	State	Pvt.	Total
Hydro	770	184.65	..	954.65
Thermal	1213	1951.6	100	3264.6
Nuclear	220	..	..	220.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2203</b>	<b>2136.25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4439.25</b>

\*Slippage from 1992-93

## STATEMENT II

1. No. of existing 132 KV Substations : 181 Substations.
2. 132 KV Substations under construction :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of S/S</i>	<i>Date of start</i>	<i>Target date of commissioning</i>
<b>NEW SUBSTATIONS :</b>			
1.	Gomtinagar, Lucknow	6/89	1/94I
2.	Koilsa, Azamgarh	6/80	4/94
3.	Dumariaganj, Sidhart Nagar	7/89	12/94
4.	Shankargarh, Alld.	12/90	6/94
5.	Singhaoli, Meerut	1/89	12/94I
6.	Phoolpur, Azamgarh	—/90	6/94
7.	Pindra (Gajokhar), Varanasi	6/93	6/94
8.	Sidhauli, Sitapur	—/93	4/94
9.	Kotdwar	6/90	3/95
10.	NOIDA-II, Ghaziabad	6/92	3/95

[English]

**Power Projects in A.P.****3943. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA  
KONATHALA:**

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state the details of the power projects

cleared in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years along with their projected cost, location and power generation capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): The following power projects in Andhra Pradesh have been cleared during the last three years.

**I. Projects sanctioned by Planning Commission**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Cost (Rs. Crores)</i>	<i>Location (Distt.)</i>
1.	Guntur Branch Canal at RD 4 Km.	2 × 2.25	8.63	Guntur
2.	Vijayawada TPS St. III	2 × 210	790.00	Krishna
3.	Vishakhapatnam TPS	2 × 500	1947.49	Vishakhapatnam

**II. Projects cleared by CEA**

1.	Priyadarshini Jhurala HEP	6 × 36.9	387.07	Mehaboobnagar
2.	Jegurupadu CCGT*	400	625.52	East Godavari
3.	Godavari CCGT†	400	436.37	East Godavari
4.	Royalaseema TPS Extn. St. II at Muddanur	2 × 210	1273.00	Cuddapah

\*This project is identified for execution in Private Sector at a reduced capacity of 211 MW

†This project is identified for execution in Private Sector at a reduced capacity of 202 MW

[Translation]

**Setting up a Smelter in M.P.**

3944. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large quantity of deposits of copper near Bakaghat district in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the whole quantity of copper is transported to Khetri, Rajasthan due to non-availability of the facility of smelter in Madhya Pradesh and this transportation costs too much;

(c) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted any proposal for setting up of a smelter in the State to the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) As per the recent feasibility report the total in situ reserves at Malanikhand Copper Project (MCP), District Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh have been estimated at 260.42 million tonnes at an average grade of 1.21%.

(b) The metal in concentrates produced at MCP and despatched to Khetri Copper Complex (KCC) for further processing during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the expenditure on transportation were as follows:

S. No.	Item	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Metal in concentrates produced (in tonnes)	24,613	24,023
2.	Quantity of metal in concentrates despatched from MCP to KCC (in tonnes)	16,990	18,984
3.	Amount spent on transportation (Rs. in lakhs.)	534	701

(c) and (d) Presently Government does not propose to set up any Copper Smelter in Madhya Pradesh.

**Power Supply to Madhya Pradesh**

3945. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total installed capacity of power generation at present in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the details of the share of Madhya Pradesh in the power projects of the neighbouring States;

(c) the places from where the supply of power is made to Madhya Pradesh during peak period; and

(d) the reasons for non-supply of its share of power from the Rihand hydro-electric power plant despite repeated requests for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The installed capacity of Madhya Pradesh as on 30-6-93 was 3532.59 MW.

(b) Madhya Pradesh has shares in the common projects with neighbouring states as per the details furnished below:

Name of the Project (Installed Capacity)	Sharing States with shares in MW (%)	Location of Project
1. Chambal Valley Complex (386 MW)	M.P. 193 (50%) Rajasthan 193 (50%)	M.P. and Rajasthan
2. Satpura TPS Units 1 to 5 (312.5 MW)	M.P. 187.5 (60%) Rajasthan 125.0 (40%)	M.P.
3. Pench (160 MW)	M.P. 107.0 (66.7%) Maharashtra 53.0 (33.3%)	M.P.

(c) During the peak period Madhya Pradesh has been supplied power from its entitlement from the Central Sector Stations vis Korba STPS, Vindhyaachal STPS, Kawas (GT) and Kakrapar Atomic Power Station, its share from common projects with Rajasthan and assistance from Northern Region and Southern Region.

(d) Rihand Hydro Power Project belongs to Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board. Under a bilateral agreement between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, latter is entitled to a share of 15% of power based on the energy availability, from year to year, from power generated at Rihand, failing which compensation is to be paid. The issue is a bilateral one.

#### Issuing of Bonds by REC

3946. DR. P.R. GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation propose to issue bonds to encourage rural electrification; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Rural Electrification Corporation proposes to issue 10.5% (Tax free) Bonds to the tune of Rs. 50 crores and Government Guaranteed Bonds to the tune of Rs. 26 crores during 1993-94 on private placement basis.

#### Functioning of Microwave System in Orissa

3947. SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether microwave system is functioning satisfactorily in Orissa particularly in Koraput District and its adjoining areas;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the step taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Doordarshan Kendra in Uttar Pradesh

3948. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a new Doordarshan Kendra in Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the location thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) There is no proposal at present to establish any new Doordarshan Kendra in Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### New Post Offices in Jharkhand Region

3949. SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new post offices opened in Jharkhand region of Bihar during 1991-92 and 1992-93, year-wise and district-wise;

(b) the proposal for 1993-94, district-wise,

(c) the number of Branch Post Offices and Sub-Post Offices upgraded.

(d) the number of districts without Head Post Offices; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) The number of Post Offices opened during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 in the area of Bihar known as Jharkhand, and the proposals for opening of Post Offices in that

area are shown district-wise in the Statement attached.

(c) During 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 no branch post office and sub post office has been upgraded.

(d) and (e) There are five districts in this region without a Head Post Office. There is no proposal to upgrade any sub post office into a Head Post Office in these Districts at present.

### STATEMENT

*Details of number of new post offices opened in Jharkhand Region of Bihar during 1991-92 and 1992-93, year-wise and district-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Post offices opened		Proposals for the year 1993-94
		1991-92	1992-93	
1.	B. Deoghar . . . . .	2	4	2
2.	Bokaro . . . . .	..	..	1
3.	Chatra . . . . .	4	..	1
4.	Dhanbad . . . . .	3	..	1
5.	Dumka . . . . .	10	4	4
6.	East Singhbhum . . . . .	..	4	2
7.	Garhwa . . . . .	..	..	1
8.	Giridih . . . . .	4	1	1
9.	Godda . . . . .	3	1	1
10.	Gumla . . . . .	9	3	4
11.	Hazaribagh . . . . .	3	..	1
12.	Lohardaga . . . . .	3	..	2
13.	Palamau . . . . .	3	..	5
14.	Ranchi . . . . .	12	15	3
15.	Sahebganj . . . . .	3	5	2
16.	West Singhbhum . . . . .	..	6	6
Total		59	43	37

[English]

#### Relations with ASEAN

3950. SHRI B.N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have taken/propose to take any steps to strengthen further the relations with ASEAN and its member countries; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India have commenced a sectoral dialogue with the ASEAN in March 1993 during which several committees and sub-committees have been set up to deal with trade, investment and tourism. Joint Commissions, Joint Business Councils and Joint Working Groups have been functioning with member countries of the ASEAN to promote trade and overall economic relations. There have also been regular exchanges of visits and meetings, including at the highest level. High level visits are also in the offing for the coming months.

**Demand and Supply of Power in North-Eastern Region**

3951. SHRI NURUL ISLAM:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for supply of power from the Central Pool to the States;

(b) the present demand and supply position of power in the North-Eastern region; zone-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to take concrete steps to supply more power in the above region;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Criteria adopted for supply of power to the States from the Central Pool (Central Sector Projects) are given in the Statement attached.

(b) During the period April-July, 1993, the power supply position in North Eastern Region is given below:

(Figures in MU net)

State/System	April 1993 — July 1993			
	Require. ment	Availability	Shortage	%
Arunachal Pradesh . . . . .	49.9	33.5	16.4	32.9
Assam . . . . .	794.4	709.1	85.3	10.7
Manipur . . . . .	93.5	92.4	1.1	1.2
Meghalaya . . . . .	87.9	87.9	0.0	0.0
Mizoram . . . . .	37.5	36.6	0.9	2.4
Nagaland . . . . .	48.4	47.7	0.7	1.4
Tripura . . . . .	88.4	75.8	12.6	14.3
N.E. Region . . . . .	1200.0	1083.0	117.0	9.8

(c) to (e) It is proposed to add 1458.9 MW comprising 668.9 MW hydro and 790.0 MW thermal capacity in North Eastern Region during the 8th Plan period. Various other measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the North Eastern Region include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures etc.

**STATEMENT**

**A. Criteria for Allocation of Power to the States from Central Sector Thermal/Atomic Power Stations:**

(i) 15% power is kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the emergency require-

ments of individual States from time to time;

(ii) 10% power is allocated to the State in which the power station is located; and

(iii) the remaining 75% power is allocated amongst the States of the region (including the "Home States") in accordance with the energy consumed by and the Central Plan assistance to the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met through appropriate allocations.

**B. Present Criteria for Allocation of Power to the States from Central Sector Hydel Stations;**

(i) 15% of the generation capacity will be kept as "Unallocated" at

the disposal of the Central Government to be distributed within the Region or outside, depending upon overall requirements;

- (ii) 12% of power from energy generated by the power station would be supplied free of cost to those States of the Region (including the State where the hydroelectric project is located) where distress is caused by setting up the project at the specific site, like submergence, dislocation of population; the allocation being made in proportion to the extent of such distress. The "energy generated" figures for the purpose would be calculated at the bus bar level, i.e. after discounting auxiliary consumption but without taking into account the transmission line losses. The extent of distress caused would be assessed for the purposes of allocation of 12% free power by the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the concerned States;

- (iii) The remaining power (73%) would be distributed between the States of the Region on the basis of the Central Plan assistance given to various States in the Region during the last five years and on the basis of consumption of electricity in the States of the Region in the last five years, the two factors being given equal weightage.

#### **Theft of Gold**

3952. **SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:**

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether theft of Gold is being continued in various mines of Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML); and

(b) if so, the steps taken to stop the theft of gold?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM**

**SINGH YADAV):** (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. (BGML), there is elaborate arrangement for searching of the employees in the mines and if any employee is caught carrying gold, appropriate criminal & disciplinary action is taken. Also surprise checks and screening of the employees is done under the supervision of Security Officers. There was no case of theft of Gold bearing quartz during 1990. However, during 1991, 1992 and upto July, 1993 there were 4, 9 and 2 cases of theft respectively.

#### **DTM Office in Kerala**

3953. **SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to set up District telecom Manager's Office at Pathanamthitta in Kerala;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no delay in decision for upgradation.

(c) Upgradation of the Telecom District will be considered when the workload meets the norms being adopted for such upgradation.

#### **Merchant Shipping Act.**

3954. **SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:**

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian National Shippers Association (INSA) has demanded removal of the mortgage clause in the Merchant Shipping Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) INSA has demanded that there should not be any need to obtain prior approval either from a Court or Government body before foreclosing a mortgage in the event of default in repayment of loan, in cases where there is only a single mortgage.

#### Rural Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra

3955. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the target fixed and achieved, separately, for opening of rural telephone exchanges in Maharashtra during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): Details of target fixed and achieved for opening of rural telephone exchanges in Maharashtra are as under:

Year	Target	Achievement
1991-92	104	110
1992-93	100	129
1993-94	129	16
		(upto 31-7-93)

#### Out-of-turn Telephone Connections

3956. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has recently directed that allotment of out-of-turn telephone connections by the Minister should be restricted to five percent of the total connections sanctioned in a year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the persons in the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited other than the Minister having the power to grant out-of-turn connections;

(e) whether Government propose to restrict all such discretionary allotments to a certain limit; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Delhi High Court vide its judgement dated the 19th July, 1993 has directed that out of turn allotment of telephones to be granted only to 5% of the total connections and this number will be calculated on the basis of the total numbers of connections granted on the immediate preceding year. The judgement is being studied.

(d) The CGM, MTNL is empowered to sanction telephone connections on out-of-turn priority basis as per the following:

(i) In respect of MPs quota.

(ii) In the deserving cases in OYT and NOYT-SS categories.

(iii) On the basis of recommendations of Telephone Advisory committees OYT-G and NOYT-SPL Categories at time of bulk release subject to restriction of 5% of the total No. or 100 telephones whichever is less.

(iv) In respect of additional telephone lines with incoming facility for public utility services.

(v) Junction lines to PBX and PABX in OYT-G Category.

(e) and (f) Sir, out-of-turn telephones are allotted only after objective assessment of the urgent needs of prospective subscribers. However the Delhi High Court has given judgement as in (a) above.

#### Viewers' Preference on Doordarshan's Programmes

3957. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made or is proposed to be made to determine

the viewers' preference for programmes telecast by Doordarshan as compared to those telecast by foreign TV network; and

(b) if so, the details of findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Doordarshan conducts periodic surveys in respect of viewing trends.

(b) The latest survey has revealed that overall, the total audience of Doordarshan continues to be very high as compared to that of programmes on the foreign channels.

[Translation]

**Telephone Connections**

3958. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telephones have not been installed so far as per their demand;

(b) if so, the demand of telephones and the number of telephones functioning till June 30, 1993, State-wise; and

(c) the target fixed for installing telephones during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise details of waiting list and Telephone connections provided as on 30-6-93 is given in the Statement attached.

(c) The target of telephone connections for the year 1993-94 is 11 lakhs.

**STATEMENT**

S. No.	States	Waiting list for Telephone	Telephone provided
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	187909	449659
2.	Assam . . . . .	12553	62536
3.	Bihar . . . . .	49755	174870
4.	Gujarat (including Dadar, Daman, Diu & Nagar Haveli) . . . . .	234111	585108
5.	Haryana . . . . .	76710	156004
6.	Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	16383	49825
7.	Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	23175	34591
8.	Karnataka . . . . .	193373	441592
9.	Kerala includes Lakshadweep (UT) . . . . .	314559	382835
10.	Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	91636	359032
11.	Maharashtra (includes Goa State) . . . . .	514486	1418710
12.	North East (includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland & Tripura) . . . . .	7247	42315
13.	Orissa . . . . .	11618	97120
14.	Punjab (includes Chandigarh U.T.) . . . . .	198961	273066
15.	Rajasthan . . . . .	189408	240913
16.	Tamil Nadu (includes Pondicherry (U.T.) . . . . .	334390	573309
17.	Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	149319	488811
18.	West Bengal (includes Sikkim State) . . . . .	86780	383628
19.	Delhi (U.T.) . . . . .	353416	697029
	<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>3047789</b>	<b>6910953</b>

[English]

**Mango Processing Industries in A.P.**

3959. DR. K. V. R. CHOWDARY:  
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are providing any financial assistance to Mango Processing Industries in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any projects are under consideration of the Government for approval; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing a number of developmental plan schemes under which assistance is provided for setting up/upgradation of food, fruit and vegetable processing units which includes units for mango processing. An assistance of Rs. 104 lakhs in the form of equity has been provided to Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd., Hyderabad for setting up of two fruits and vegetable processing projects in joint sector in Andhra Pradesh, which among other items envisages processing of mango.

(c) and (d) A proposal has been received from a cooperative society seeking financial assistance for development of precooling and packaging facilities for fruits and vegetables, including mangoes on which action has been initiated.

**STD/ISD Public Telephones in M.P.**

3960. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:  
SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL.

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of STD/ISD Public Telephones functioning in Madhya Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) the number out of them allotted to SC/ST and physically handicapped persons till date;

(c) whether any target is fixed for SC/ST;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of applications pending in this regard; and

(f) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The information is available as per Statement attached.

(b) to (f) As Public Telephone were allotted liberally to all those who volunteered for the same till recently, category-wise statistics was not maintained and hence is not available.

**STATEMENT**

*PCOs Set up in M.P. Telecom Circle till 31-3-93 District-wise*

S. No.	District	STD PT
1	2	3
1.	Bhopal . . . . .	277
2.	Seshore . . . . .	5
3.	Raisen . . . . .	10
4.	Raipur . . . . .	248
5.	Ambikapur . . . . .	17
6.	Raigarh . . . . .	28
7.	Shehdol . . . . .	12
8.	Bilaspur . . . . .	95
9.	Satna . . . . .	47
10.	Rewa . . . . .	21
11.	Sidhi . . . . .	9
12.	Panna . . . . .	4
13.	Durg . . . . .	140
14.	Rajmandgaon . . . . .	21
15.	Jagdulpur . . . . .	19
16.	Jabalpur . . . . .	274
17.	Gwalior . . . . .	214
18.	Datia . . . . .	3
19.	Morena . . . . .	25
20.	Shivpuri . . . . .	28
21.	Bhind . . . . .	16
22.	Guna . . . . .	28
23.	Sagar . . . . .	66
24.	Damoh . . . . .	12
25.	Chhatarpur . . . . .	16
26.	Tikamgah . . . . .	5
27.	Narsinghpur . . . . .	14
28.	Mandla . . . . .	14
29.	Sooni . . . . .	16

1	2	3
30.	Balaghat . . . . .	16
31.	Chhindwara . . . . .	49
32.	Khandwa . . . . .	61
33.	Hoshangabad . . . . .	50
34.	Betul . . . . .	16
35.	Dewas . . . . .	23
36.	Khargone . . . . .	19
37.	Dhar . . . . .	23
38.	Ujjain . . . . .	88
39.	Ratlam . . . . .	56
40.	Jhabua . . . . .	15
41.	Rajgarh . . . . .	11
42.	Bhojapur . . . . .	20
43.	Vidisha . . . . .	10
44.	Mandsaur . . . . .	9
45.	Indore . . . . .	442
	Total . . . . .	2600

**Recommendations of AIR Time Committee**

3961. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations of the Air Time Committee and the present status of their implementation;

(b) whether the Government are considering utilising the professional expertise of NFDC in production of programmes for Doordarshan Channels;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the performance profile of NFDC during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) The order under which the Air Time Committee of India had been constituted has been rescinded.

(b) and (c) NFDC is already providing programmes for telecast on the metro and other satellite channels of Doordarshan.

(d) A statement is attached.

**STATEMENT**

*The Financial Performance profile of NFDC during Last Three Years (Year-wise)*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
<b>CAPITAL STRUCTURE</b>			
Authorised Capital . . . . .	1000.00	1000.00	1400.00
Paid-up Capital . . . . .	799.985	924.985	1068.985
<b>FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS</b>			
—Turnover . . . . .	763.81	803.50	885.71
—Expenditure . . . . .	746.27	771.38	811.62
—Profit Before Tax . . . . .	17.54	32.12	74.09
—Earnings in Foreign Exchange . . . . .	310.92	320.24	229.26
—Direct Export of films by NFDC . . . . .	236.90	249.11	207.18
—Earnings from Canalisation Services . . . . .	151.70	106.34	..

[Translation]

**AIR/Doordarshan Kendras in M.P.**3962. **SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-  
WAJ:****SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH  
CHAUHAN:**

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any targets for opening of All India Radio and Doordarshan Kendras in Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the places where the All India Radio and Doordarshan Kendras are likely to be set up; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken for speedy expansion of All India Radio and Doordarshan Network in the State?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is no new scheme for opening of All India Radio Stations in Madhya Pradesh in the VIII Plan. However, the installation of 3 Low Power Transmitters has been approved in Madhya Pradesh at Alirajpur, Sironj and Godarwara in the Annual Plan of Doordarshan for 1992-93. Subject to the approval and availability of resources, High Power Transmitters are envisaged to be set up at Guna and Ambikapur in the Annual Plan for 1992-93. There are a number of on-going schemes of AIR/Doordarshan in the State of Madhya Pradesh, which are at various stages of completion. All efforts are being made for speedy completion of the new All India Radio/Doordarshan projects in Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

**Construction of a Bridge in Assam**

3963. **SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam has sent a project proposal to construct

a cable-stayed bridge over Brahmaputra connecting Guwahati with North Guwahati in Umananda;

(b) if so, the status of the project; and

(c) the amount estimated for the project?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):** (a) No, Sir. However, a reference in this connection was received from the Govt. of Assam and they have been advised to frame a detailed project proposal, which is still awaited.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**AIR Station, Kozhikode**

3964. **SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the transmission power of All India Radio Station, Kozhikode in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be increased?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO):** (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The 10 KW MW Transmitter at Kozhikode in Kerala is being replaced by a 100 KW MW Transmitter. It is envisaged to be technically ready by July, 1994.

[Translation]

**Time Slot to Private Producers on A.I.R.**

3965. **SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enhancement in the rates made by the Government for broadcasting advertisements through the Vividh Bharati Prasarana Sewa is likely to affect adversely the receipt of advertisements;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also decided to allot time slot to private producers in some Akashwani Kendras; and  
 (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Time slots on FM channels of All India Radio at Delhi, Bombay and Madras have been allotted to private parties on first-cum-first-served basis. While the broadcasts from Delhi and Bombay have commenced from 15th August, 1993, the broadcast from Madras will start from 1st September, 1993.

[English]

**Telephone Connections to Retiring Persons in Hyderabad**

3966. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the retiring employees of State and Central Governments are entitled for telephone connections without the process of wait listing; and

(b) if so, the rank of officers and their pay range that are eligible for such facility and the number of cases pending for clearance as on 1st July, 1993 in Hyderabad City?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir. How-

ever, retiring employees of the State and Central Governments, who fulfil certain conditions are eligible to register themselves or a telephone connection under NOYT—SS Category which is a priority category. The applicants under this category are waitlisted among themselves.

(b) All retired officers of the Central and State Governments who have put in not less than 20 years of service and have been drawing a basic pay of Rs. 3700/- per month (Rs. 3000/- for P&T Officers) continuously for a period of 12 months prior to retirement, are eligible to register themselves under NOYT—SS Category. The number of such cases pending for clearance as on 1st July, 1993, in Hyderabad City is 244.

[Translation]

**Telephone Adalats in the Country**

3967. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases settled by Telephone Adalats during 1991-92 and 1992-93 in the country particularly in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the number of such Adalats constituted in the country and the number of cases pending with them and the time by which such cases are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The required information is furnished below:

Year	No. of cases settled in			Total
	Delhi	Uttar Pradesh	Other places	
1991—92	2143	726	3089	5988
1992—93	2386	1524	6356	10266

(b) 100 Telephone Adalats have been constituted in the country so far. The number of cases pending with them at present is 225. All these cases, except

those required investigation from vigilance angle are likely to be settled by the end of the year.

[English]

**Indian Film Festivals Organised in Europe and Africa**

3968. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Film Festivals have been organised in Europe and Africa recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of Indian films participated in these festivals separately;

(c) whether any amount of foreign exchange has been earned/spent in organising these festivals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) The Directorate of Film Festivals has sent films for organising film festivals commencing from the middle of July, 1993 in three African countries viz. Ghana, Burkino Faso and Maputo under Cultural Exchange Programmes. Also eight films have been sent to Germany for organising special programme commencing from the middle of July, 93 in various cities of Germany. Names of the films participating in these festivals are given in the Statement attached.

(c) and (d) These film screenings are treated as non-commercial venture and hence there is no earning from these film festivals. Some amount is, however, spent on freight of film prints by the concerned Indian Embassy/High Commission.

**STATEMENT***Films sent for Organising Film Festivals in Europe And Africa*

S. No.	Name of the Country	List of films sent
1	2	3
1.	Germany	Shree 420 Satyam Shivam Sundaram Awaara Jagte Raho Mera Nam Joker Bobby Sangam Burst

1	2	3
2.	Ghana	Oru Vaddakkan Veeraghatha Arth Gondi Aghaat Masoom Thyagayya Suroyadya
3.	Burkino Faso	Aakrosh Ajantrik Ankur Chomunna Dudi Dewar Kharij Chasme Budoor
4.	Maputo	Ardh Satya Amar Akbar Anthony Daddy Dewaar Accident Oppol Sparsch

[Translation]

**Condition of Highways**

3969. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned Highways becoming death traps appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated 6 July, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether speed breakers have been put up on highways causing damage to the vehicles besides discomfort of riding; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to remove all such breakers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the news item specially mentions about the need for better maintenance of Highways to reduce accidents. Other factors referred to are lack of proper training to drivers, non-adherence to speed limits and high powered cars and drivers behaviour. As regards the maintenance and repairs of National Highways with which the Central Government is concerned, this is a continuing activity and roads are kept in traffic worthy condition within the available funds.

(c) and (d) As per policy of the Central Government, speed breakers are not allowed to be constructed on the National Highways and necessary guidelines and instructions have been issued from time to time to the State Governments for compliance in this regard.

[*Translation*]

**Employees of DESU:**

†3970. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUREY.  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision in regard to the future of the employees working in Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking in view of its privatisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) The parameters to be formulated by Delhi Administration for inviting competitive bids for privatisation of electricity distribution in Delhi would include absorption of existing DESU staff associated with distribution system by the private agency. The interests of existing DESU staff would be adequately protected in the event of privatisation.

[*English*]

**Non Requirement of Passport**

3971. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indians can travel to some foreign countries without any requirement of passport;

(b) if so, the names of such countries,

(c) whether the Government propose to extend this provision in some more foreign countries in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Indian nationals can travel to Nepal and Bhutan without the requirement of a passport.

(c) and (d) No Sir. There is no proposal at present for a similar arrangement with any other country. Such arrangements require the concurrence of the foreign countries concerned.

**Electronic Exchanges in Maharashtra**

3972. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic exchanges with STD facility functioning in Maharashtra at present, district-wise; and

(b) the number of such exchanges proposed to be set up during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 262 electronic exchanges with S.T.D. facility are functioning in Maharashtra at present. District-wise details given in the Statement I.

(b) 39 Electronic exchanges with STD facilities are proposed to be set up in Maharashtra during 1993-94 as given in the Statement II.

*District-wise List of Electronic Exchanges  
with STD Facility*

**STATEMENT I**

*Functioning At Present*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of exchanges</i>
1.	Ahmadnagar . . . . .	5
2.	Akola . . . . .	5
3.	Amravati . . . . .	6
4.	Aurangabad . . . . .	3
5.	Beed . . . . .	3
6.	Bhandara . . . . .	5
7.	Buldana . . . . .	5
8.	Chandrapur . . . . .	5
9.	Dhule . . . . .	8
10.	Gadchi Roli . . . . .	3
11.	Jalgaon . . . . .	4
12.	Jalna . . . . .	2
13.	Kolhapur . . . . .	12
14.	Latur . . . . .	4
15.	Goa (North) . . . . .	4
16.	Nagpur . . . . .	21
17.	Nasik . . . . .	14
18.	Osmanabad . . . . .	6
19.	Parbhani . . . . .	5
20.	Pune . . . . .	16
21.	Raigad . . . . .	14
22.	Ratnagiri . . . . .	3
23.	Goa (South) . . . . .	6
24.	Sangali . . . . .	3
25.	Satara . . . . .	8
26.	Sindhudurg . . . . .	3
27.	Solapur . . . . .	12
28.	Thane . . . . .	6
29.	Wardha . . . . .	5
30.	Yeotmal . . . . .	4
31.	Bombay . . . . .	62
Total . . . . .		262

**STATEMENT II**

*Proposed to be set up during 1993-94*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of exchanges</i>
1	2	3
1.	Ahmednagar . . . . .	2
2.	Akola . . . . .	1
3.	Amravati . . . . .	2
4.	Aurangabad . . . . .	2

1	2	3
5.	Buldana . . . . .	1
6.	Chandrapur . . . . .	1
7.	Dhule . . . . .	2
8.	Goa . . . . .	4
9.	Jalgaon . . . . .	3
10.	Kolhapur . . . . .	1
11.	Latur . . . . .	1
12.	Parbhani . . . . .	1
13.	Raigad . . . . .	2
14.	Solapur . . . . .	1
15.	Thane . . . . .	1
16.	Yeotmal . . . . .	2
17.	Ratnagiri . . . . .	1
18.	Sindhudurg . . . . .	1
19.	Bombay . . . . .	10
Total . . . . .		39

**Improvement in Loading/unloading facilities at ports**

3973. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it takes a comparatively longer period to unload cargo at Indian ports than in Colombo and Singapore ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the loading/unloading facilities at our ports;

(d) whether there is any proposals to lease berths in the ports to various shipping lines; and

(e) if so, the details of agreement made/proposed to be made with the shipping lines alongwith the names of such shipping lines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (e) The comparative rates of unloading various cargoes at Colombo and Singapore ports viz a viz. Indian Ports are not available.

The following steps have been/are taken to improve loading/unloading facilities at major Indian Ports:

- (1) Planning for upgradation/augmentation of cargo handling facilities keeping in view the changes in the type of traffic.
- (2) Encouragement of workers through incentive schemes for better output.
- (3) Augmentation of back up storage area and improvement in storage sites.
- (4) Introduction of ship planning and yard planning, etc.

At present there is no proposal under the consideration of Government to lease berths at various major Ports to various shipping lines.

*[Translation]*

**Theft of Power in Samaipur in Delhi**

3974. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of industries at present in Samaipur, Delhi;
- (b) whether power connections of some industries in Samaipur were disconnected on March, 18, 1993;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the names of such industries;

(d) whether connections of these industries were restored and if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether theft of power is being done on large scale in Samaipur by taking power connections in the name of tubewells and then using it for industries illegally; and

(f) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (f) There are about 1250 small industrial units in Samaipur Badli area, Delhi. A large number of tube-well connections provided for agricultural purposes have been found to be used to run industrial units. Besides this, a number of other industrial connections are reported to be indulging in pilferage/misuse of electricity or drawing excess load. Out of 19 agricultural connections which were being used to run industries, 15 connections were disconnected in April, 1993 and June, 1993. Particulars of these connections are given in the statement attached. Supply has been restored in respect of one connection as per orders of the High Court. DESU has intensified raids against theft/misuse of electricity and appropriate action including lodging of FIRs with the Police and levy of misuse charges, is taken in such cases.

**STATEMENT**

*Position regarding disconnection of Tubewell-connections which were being misused for industries in Samaipur Badli area, Delhi*

Sl. No.	Name of the Person	K. No.	Date of disconnection
1	2	3	4
1.	Sh. Om Parkash, Libaspur	12Z-104286	17-4-93
2.	Sh. Rajinder Singh, Siraspur	12Z-127203	28-6-93
3.	Sh. Kalu Ram, Siraspur	003-128473	Already Lying Disconnected.
4.	Smt. Sukhdevi, Samaipur	12Z-590844	Site not traceable.
5.	Sh. Om Parkash, Libaspur	12Z-102819	19-6-93
6.	Sh. Umrao Singh, Samaipur	12Z-102087	16-6-93

1	2	3	4
7.	Sh. Jai Kishan Gupta, Siraspur . . . . .	503-123736	12-6-93
8.	Sh. Nihal Singh, Libaspur . . . . .	124028	14-4-93
9.	Sh. Har Narain, Libaspur . . . . .	503-124087	17-4-93
10.	Sh. Dai Ram, Siraspur . . . . .	503-125887	No disconnection. Being used for agri- cultural purpose.
11.	Sh. Ziley Singh, Siraspur . . . . .	503-123364	16-6-93
12.	Sh. Mohan Lal, Samaipur . . . . .	503-123485	17-6-93
13.	Sh. Desh Ram Yadav, Samaipur . . . . .	503-123486	14-4-93
14.	Sh. Brij Mohan Lal, Libaspur . . . . .	503-123534	14-4-93
15.	Sh. Digha Ram, Samaipur . . . . .	503-123558	16-6-93
16.	Sh. Shyam Kishan, Libaspur . . . . .	503-123592	12-6-93
17.	Sh. Dharampal, Libaspur . . . . .	503-121966	Stay Order of Court.
18.	Sh. Bahadur Singh, Samaipur . . . . .	503-123341	17-6-93
19.	Sh. Pyare Lal, Samaipur . . . . .	503-122465	28-6-93 (Connection not in use.)

[English]

### Global Telecom pipeline

3975. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the global telecom pipeline being set up by the New York based Nynex Corporation and consortium of international telecom companies will also cover Bombay;

(b) whether the Government have considered the expediency of utilising this channel for routeing international telephone traffic by setting up a short feeder pipeline to access the main pipeline which will pass a short distance offshore from Bombay; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. NYNEX Corporation and consortium of International telecom companies has plans to cover Bombay as part of the Fibre Optic Telecom link round the globe (FLAG).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, a Public Sector Undertaking of the Ministry of Communications, Government of India, has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the consor-

tium with the intent to participate in the project. The proposed system will have a landing point in Bombay.

### Telephones to Gram Panchayats in Bihar

3976. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gram Panchayats in Bihar where telephone facility was in the process of being provided as on March 31, 1993, district-wise;

(b) the number of Gram Panchayats which have been provided with this facility, district-wise as on March 31, 1993; and

(c) the target for the additional Gram Panchayats to be covered during 1993-94, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 2000 Panchayat villages in Bihar were proposed to be provided with telephone facility during the year 1992-93 district-wise details are shown in the statement attached.

(b) Total 5578 Panchayat Villages in Bihar have been provided with telephone facility as on 31-3-1993. District-wise details are shown in the statement.

(c) A target of 3020 public telephones in Panchayat villages of Bihar has been fixed for the year 1993-94. District-wise details are shown in the statement.

## STATEMENT

*District-wise details of Panchayat Villages in Bihar proposed provided with telephone facilities*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Panchayat villages covered with telephone facility as on 31-3-92</i>	<i>Panchayat villages proposed to be provided with telephone facility during 1992-93</i>	<i>Panchayat villages covered with telephone facility as on 31-3-93</i>	<i>Panchayat villages proposed to be provided with telephone facility during 1993-94</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Patna	80	83	153	137
2.	Nalanda	109	80	184	62
3.	Gaya	72	40	97	77
4.	Jehanabad	42	60	92	30
5.	Aurangabad	42	49	89	47
6.	Nawadah	55	30	57	62
7.	Daltenganj	42	30	80	47
8.	Garwha	65	30	53	30
9.	Bhojpur	38	25	114	62
10.	Rohtas	104	45	94	62
11.	Bhabhua	64	60	90	47
12.	Buxar	45	30	115	62
13.	Hazaribagh	100	75	150	152
14.	Giridih	90	25	98	32
15.	Chatra	88	25	91	92
16.	Dhanbad	60	46	91	62
17.	Bokaro	80	55	120	47
18.	Singhbhum East	35	30	50	62
19.	Singhbhum West	90	75	150	62
20.	Ranchi	98	55	138	92
21.	Gulma	115	25	125	77
22.	Lohardagga	50	20	55	47
23.	Chapra	27	20	32	62
24.	Siwan	124	23	138	77
25.	Gopalganj	120	30	135	92
26.	Motihari	88	25	98	47
27.	Sotiah	170	20	175	86
28.	Muzaffarpur	190	35	210	62
29.	Sitamarhi	166	30	181	32
30.	Vaishali	156	45	186	137
31.	Bhagalpur	99	51	129	47
32.	Dumka	72	20	77	62
33.	Munger	45	25	55	32
34.	Damui	90	45	120	62
35.	Deonger	61	30	76	32
36.	Godda	40	30	55	32
37.	Sahebganj	38	40	63	32
38.	Banka	38	25	48	32
39.	Darbhanga	62	60	107	32
		76	85	146	47

1	2	3	4	5	6
40.	Madhubani . . . . .	200	91	281	62
41.	Samastipur . . . . .	196	45	226	77
42.	Begusarai . . . . .	110	25	120	77
43.	Khagaria . . . . .	76	60	121	62
44.	Katihar . . . . .	80	21	86	62
45.	Kishanganj . . . . .	43	22	50	22
46.	Saharsa . . . . .	47	27	54	32
47.	Purnea . . . . .	56	21	62	62
48.	Araria . . . . .	150	23	158	62
49.	Madhopura . . . . .	91	30	106	62
50.	Supaul . . . . .	80	28	88	47
		4313	2000	5578	3020

[*Translation*]

### National Highways in Rajasthan

3977. PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and total length of National Highways passing through Rajasthan;

(b) the percentage of the length of these Highways to the total length of National Highways of the country; and

(c) the details of the works which are under execution on various National Highways in Rajasthan at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Seven National Highways having total length of 2931 km pass through Rajasthan.

(b) 8.61%.

(c) At present 75 works estimated to cost Rs. 215.30 crores are under execution on various National Highways in Rajasthan.

### Thefts of equipments in Delhi Doordarshan

3978. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of theft of equipments are taking place in News Division of Doordarshan, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of cases of such thefts reported as on March 31, 1993 and the amount of loss suffered as a result thereof;

(c) the number of arrests made so far in connection with such thefts; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to check such cases of thefts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### Electricity Bills

3979. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of outstanding electricity bills of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking which are pending in courts for settlement for each of the last three years; and

(b) the reasons for accumulation of heavy arrears and failure to recover them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Allocation for Inter-State Roads/Bridges in Bihar and Gujarat**

3980. SHRI RAM TAHAL  
CHOUDHARY:

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance has been provided to Bihar and Gujarat for inter-State roads/bridges of economic importance during the last three years;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the criteria laid down for assistance to such roads and bridges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Due to the limited allocation of funds for Central Sector Roads programme in the 8th Five Year Plan, it will be possible to take up only some selected projects under the programme in question during the 8th Plan in the States subject to certain priority considerations.

(c) The broad criteria are as under:

- (i) Inter-State roads/bridges necessary for ensuring through communications;
- (ii) Roads/bridges required for opening up new areas to which railway facilities cannot be provided in the near future; and
- (iii) Roads/bridges which can contribute materially to rapid economic development, e.g. in hilly areas and places having rich mineral resources for exploitation.

[English]

**Allotment of Land to Department of Posts**

3981. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a plot of land measuring 13855 Sq. meters in the new international

terminal complex at New Delhi was allotted to the Department of Posts by the International Airports Authority of India,

(b) if so, when and the terms of the allotment of the plot of land to the Department of Posts and the purpose for which it was to be utilised;

(c) when the possession of the said plot of land was taken by the Department of Posts;

(d) whether necessary building has since been constructed on the said plot of land;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The plot of land allotted to the Department of Posts under licence for 30 years in 1984 on payment of licence fee per annum to be decided by the International Airport Authority of India. The plot of land given for construction of office buildings.

(c) Physical possession of land was not given to the Department of Posts in view of (f) below.

(d) Question does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) Question does not arise in view of (d) above.

(f) The International Airport Authority of India wanted the Department to sign an agreement with them in the format supplied by them. The Government Departments usually do not sign agreements in this format. Hence the case was referred to Ministry of Law for their opinion and have advised certain modifications. This was under reference with International Airport Authority. In the meantime, some other Departments of the Government of India have agreed to sign the agreement with the International Airport Authority of India in a slightly modified format. The Department of Posts is also taking similar action to sign the agreement with International Airport Authority of India and to take physical possession of the land.

**Public Call Offices**

3982. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the operators of Public Call Offices (PCOs) in Bombay charge administrative charges in addition to call charges prescribed by the MTNL;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some complaints of this nature were made. Action against all such licencees who charge more than the prescribed tariff is being taken as per rules. A service charge of Re. 1/- per STD call is permitted by MTNL under its scheme of communication centres, which are governed by a set of slightly different terms and conditions than ordinary STD PCOs. However in the recently revised scheme no service charge is allowed. A court case regarding service charges is pending in Bombay City Civil Court.

(c) Adequate publicity has been given through Press Notes to the public that only Re. 1/- is permissible as service charge for each STD call made from Departmental communication Centres and other STD PCOs cannot levy any such charge.

Periodic surprise inspections are being carried out and wherever over-charging is found, such PCOs are disconnected with a minimum notice. Many such PCOs have already been disconnected permanently.

**Telecast of Regional Feature Films by Delhi Doordarshan**

3983. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regional feature films telecast by Delhi Doordarshan during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to telecast more regional feature films by reducing the number of English feature films;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Doordarshan telecast 185 regional language films on the national network during the period July 1990 to June 1993. The yearwise break-up is as follows:—

Period	Number
1-7-90 to 30-6-91	54
1-7-91 to 30-6-92	69
1-7-92 to 30-6-93	62

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The frequency of telecast of regional films on the national network is considered adequate.

[Translation]

**Complaints against Officers Working in Indian Missions**

3984. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints against the Officers working in Indian missions abroad;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during each of the last three years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of complaints received are as follows:

1990	8
1991	16
1992	18

(c) The complaints were looked into and the following action was taken:

- (i) Cases dropped as charges were found to lack substance — 10.
- (ii) Cases finalised and penalties imposed — 13.
- (iii) Proceedings continuing — 19.

[English]

**Agreement for improvement of Navigation facilities at Calcutta-Haldia Ports**

3985. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been entered into between India and France for improving navigation at Calcutta and Haldia ports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the likely expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Assessment of Investment in Gujarat**

3986. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any assessment about the investment to be made in food processing industry sector in order to encourage industries in the sector in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the areas of the sector likely to be encouraged therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) to (c) While no state-specific assessment of investment required for encouraging food processing industries have been made by this Ministry, under its Plan Schemes, financial assistance is provided to

State Government Organisations/academic bodies etc. for conducting studies to assess the potential investment required etc. for development of food processing industries in various States/regions. No such proposal for assistance has been received from Gujarat in this regard. Assistance under various Plan Schemes of this Ministry for encouraging fruits & vegetable processing, modernisation of rice mills, deep sea fishing & fish processing, meat & poultry processing, certain infra-structure for food processing, etc. are available which could be availed by State Government Corporation/Cooperatives/Joint Sector Units etc.

[Translation]

**Pay-phones in Bihar**

3987. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for the installation of Pay-phones;

(b) the places in Bihar where this facility is available as on July 31, 1993, with the number thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to further extend this facility in the State; and

(d) if so, the details with locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The criteria laid down for the installation of Public Telephones are furnished in the statements I & II.

(b) Public Telephones are located at common places like Commercial Housing Societies, Resettlement Colonies, Government Colonies, Family Quarters of Defence Personnel Students' Hostels, Bus Stands Tourist Centres, Airports, Pilgrim Centres, Railway Stations, Charitable Institutions, Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Public Libraries etc.

The number of Public Telephones working in Bihar is 2151.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. About 800 public telephones are likely to be installed during 1993-94 if there is sufficient demand for the same subject to technical feasibility. Local PCOs will be located in all telephone exchange areas and STD Payphones will be located in places where STD facility is available.

### STATEMENT I

#### SUBJECT: Local Public Telephones

The Department will open public Telephones in the following places:—

- (a) At places, where these are needed most like Hospitals, Airports, Railway Stations, Cinema Houses etc....
- (b) In localities where people may not be able to afford telephones of their own like Jhuggi Jhompadi and slum areas.
- (c) In areas where the department is not able to provide telephones due to shortage of exchange capacity.

*Departmental Public Call Offices:* A booth will be provided with coin collection box in the desired location where people frequent Calls are established when the user deposits coin(s) of the specified denomination(s) after the called subscriber answer the call. This is an unattended Departmental Public Call Office. Detailed instructions are in force for ensuring effective functioning of these PCOs.

*Manned Public Call Offices:* Public call offices will be opened in Post Offices and Departmental Telegraph Offices without coin collecting Boxes. These PCOs will be manned by the staff of the Post Office or Telegraph Offices. Facilities are available for making local calls.

*Private Local Public Call Offices:* Private Public Call Offices are opened:

- (a) without attendant but with CCB.
- (b) with attendant-Local call charges will be collected by the attendant as per approved rates.

*Public Call Offices manned by Handicapped persons:* Public Telephones are opened to be manned by handicapped persons

under a scheme introduced in the International Year of the Handicapped. This scheme has provided employment opportunity to a considerable number of handicapped persons.

*Guarantee and Security Deposit:* The Private Public Call Offices are to be guaranteed for a specified amount of income per month by the parties hiring the PCOs and they are also to pay security deposits as fixed by the Department. However, the handicapped persons are exempted from payment of security deposit. The long Distance Public Telephones located in Post Offices are not required to give minimum guarantee amount and they will observe the same working hours as of the post office. The minimum guarantee amount prescribed for local PCO at present is Rs. 500/- per month.

*Commission payable to Hires of PTs:* Commission is payable to the hirers of the public telephones on the metered calls at the prescribed scale per unit call as fixed by the Department. The commission prescribed at present is 40 paise per unit call.

### STATEMENT II

*Copy of letter No. 31-13/91-PHB dated 24th July, 1993 issued by Department of Telecommunications to all Chief General Managers, TELECOM.*

#### SUB: Review of Policy on STD PCOs

Under the orders of Hon'ble Minister of State (C), the liberalise policy of allotment of STD Payphones enumerated in our office Memo No. 31-13/91-PHB dated 14-8-92 has been reviewed with a view to provide created employment opportunities to educated unemployed. The following guidelines are issued for implementation with immediate effect.

#### I. GENERAL

1. *Eligibility:* Only educated unemployed persons are eligible to apply for allotment of STD PCOs. They should produce an unemployment certificate from their local MPs/MLs/Revenue Authorities of the Rank of Tehsildar and above/employment officer/Chairman or Member of

Zilla Parishads/Panchayat of Village Pradhan or Secretaries of recognised Social Organisations like Rotary Club/Lions Club etc. who have jurisdiction over the locality where the applicant resides. The educational qualifications for the applicants are:—

- (i) for rural areas: 5th or Middle School pass and above.
- (ii) for urban areas above: At least Matriculate or High School and above.

Application is to be submitted in the prescribed proforma enclosing the unemployment certificate and agreeing to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Department of Telecom for the operation of STD/PCOs.

2. *Selection of Bonafide persons:* A Committee with a composition as given below will select the applicants for allotment of STD PCOs after proper scrutiny and verification of bonafides. As a check against possible frauds, photocopy of the unemployment certificate may be sent by registered letter to the issuing authority with a covering letter requesting for getting it verified. The Committee will allot the available number of PCOs giving preference to following categories of persons:—

Preference to following categories of persons:—

- (a) Handicapped including Blind persons.
- (b) SC/ST applicants.
- (c) Ex-Servicemen/War widows.
- (d) Retired DOT employees or their dependents.
- (e) Dependents of freedom Fighters.
- (f) Charitable Institutions/Hospitals.

The committee will be fully authorised to allot STD PCOs and also decide the location of the new PCOs.

*Composition of the Committee:*

(a) The Committee for allotment of the new STD payphones would consist as under:

- (i) Head of the SSA—Chairman.

- (ii) An Officer from the Finance & Accounts wing of the Department working under the SSA Head such as AO/CAO etc. —Member.

- (iii) Three Non-official members would be nominated by the Ministry for a tenure period of two years.

3. *Procedure for allotment:* The Committee will meet atleast on every month depending on the amount of work relating to allotment STD PCOs to scrutinise and select the applications from eligible persons for STD PCO allotment.

4. *Loan facility to STD PCO Allottees:* SSA Head will issue a certificate of allotment of STD PCO to the allottee to enable him to seek loan etc. from scheduled banks. SSA Head will also provide all assistance in this regard.

5. *Extent of provision:* Upto 5% capacity of the exchange lines is to be reserved for allotment of PCOs (STD and Local).

6. *Type of Exchange to which STD PCOs should be parented:* STD PCOs would normally be parented to an Electronic Exchange only. In a place which is served by electro mechanical exchanges, a new 128 PC-DOT electronic exchange or an electronic exchange of a higher capacity with 16 KHz home metering capability can be opened and all STD Payphones may be parented to this electronic exchange. The call loggers working with these STD PCOs should be operated on 16 KHz cycle pulse from the parented electronic exchange.

7. *General conditions*

- (i) One applicant should be provided with only one STD Payphone. However, the existing bulk franchisees will continue to operate as per terms and conditions of their existing agreement.

- (ii) All STD Payphones should be so installed that they face public road/lane to allow free access to public.

- (iii) The opening hours of such public telephone would be atleast from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.

- (iv) Terminal equipment used by the allottee should be interface approved and they should not be programmable locally. Simple call loggers/charge indicators manufactured by Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd. or other manufactures which are interface approved by the department should be used. Use of stop watch will not be permitted (List of approved charge indicators is being circulated separately).
- (v) The allottee of STD PCO will be entitled to 20 paise per call unit upto 10,000 call units, 15 paise per call unit in the range of 10,000 to 20,000 call units and 10 paise per call unit beyond 20,000 call units as price per call units as commission for the total number of call units made over a period of one month.

Procedure for recovery of security deposit and bills from STD PCO allottee will be as under:

Two accounts either in a Public Sector Bank or in Post Office Savings Bank will be opened per STD PCO allottee. The first account will be opened in the name of Department of Telecom, in which the allottee will deposit daily the entire collection of the day after deducting 20 paise per call unit upto 10,000 call units; 15 paise per call unit in the range of 10,000 to 20,000 call units and 10 paise per call unit beyond 20,000 call units as commission for the total number of call units made over a period of one month.

The A.O. (TR) will monitor the proper deposit of the amount coordinating with bank/post office and will also ensure that all bills in respect of these STD PCOs are timely adjusted from above account. The other account will be in the name of the allottee and it will be pledged to the President of the Union of India. The allottee will deposit 5 paise per call unit in this account daily to-

wards security deposit and this deposit will continue to be made till the amount becomes equal to Rs. 5000 in respect of Urban STD PCOs or Rs. 600 in the case of rural STD PCOs or average one month revenue whichever is higher. In rural areas, if the facility of Bank or Post Office is not available hereby, the above deposits can be made weekly. The telephone Inspectors and JTOs in the field will periodically inspect and check the pass books of PCO allottees for prompt depositing. Defaulters, if any, in this regard would be brought to the notice of higher authorities for taking action against them. Lapses on the part of the field staff during inspection will be dealt with severe penalties.

- (vi) The security deposit can also be deposited in cash in one instalment or be in the form of a Bank Guarantee.
- (vii) Rates of pulse should be displayed prominently by the allottee of STD PCO for all important stations in the country and all stations within 200 Kms.
- (viii) The applicants have to apply in the prescribed form for the allotment of STD PCOs.
- (ix) The applicant should sign an agreement in the prescribed form with the Telecom Authority when an STD PCO is allotted to him.
- (x) Incoming all facility will be allowed on all STD PCOs.
- (xi) Shifting of STD PCOs within the local area is permitted. Normal shifting charges applicable to DED will be levied.
- (xii) Periodical surprise checks should be done to see that the allottee charges customers as per the guidelines given by Department of Telecom.
- (xiii) Guidelines for applying for PTs and rules governing them should be

published in the commercial information pages of the telephone directory.

- (xiv) Periodical advertisements may be inserted in local newspapers, when sufficient number of applicants are not forthcoming.

## II. RURAL

Apart from the general conditions the following guidelines have to be followed in respect of rural STD PCO operation. The rural STD PCO is defined for this purpose as one working in an exchange system which has a total capacity of 512 lines and less.

1. A minimum guaranteed revenue per PCO per month in the case of rural STD PCOs fixed as Rs. 100.
2. A security deposit of Rs. 600 based on six months guaranteed revenue or monthly average whichever is higher has to be deposited by the allottee of the STD rural PCO. This average revenue is calculated on the basis of the revenue of the previous six months.
3. Weekly billing cycle would be followed for recovery of STD PCO charges.

## III. NON-RURAL (URBAN)

Apart from the general conditions mentioned above, the guidelines detailed below have to be followed in respect of the STD PCOs scheme in Non-rural (Urban) areas:

1. At least one STD PCO may be made available for about every 100 dwelling/Business premises.
2. *STD PCO Location*

While selecting the location for allotment of PCO, the SSA Head will consult the local bodies like Municipality, Public Institutions etc. to allocate convenient places for the PCO Booths. The important places given below should invariably be covered while selecting the location of PCO booths.

- Commercial Housing Societies.
- Resettlement Colonies.
- Government Colonies.
- Family Quarters of Defence Personnel.

- Student's Hostels.
- Bus Stands.
- Tourist Centres.
- Airports.
- Pilgrim Centres.
- Railway Stations.
- Charitable Institutions.
- Hospitals.
- Educational Institutions, Public Libraries etc.

4. A minimum guaranteed revenue per PCO per month to the Department in the case of Non-rural (Urban) STD PCOs is fixed as Rs. 1600/-.
5. The amount of security deposit will be Rs. 5000/- or an amount equal to the average monthly revenue whichever is higher. The average monthly revenue will be calculated on the basis of previous six months revenue.
6. Fortnightly billing cycle will be followed for recovery of STD PCO charges. If the charges are heavy weekly billing may be resorted to by local telecom authority.

[English]

### Rourkela Steel Plant

3988. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the original installed capacity of Rourkela Steel Plant;
- (b) whether the capacity has been further raised;
- (c) if so, the extent thereof;
- (d) whether the steel plant has over reached its production capacity;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps taken to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The original rated capacity of the Rourkela Steel Plant of SAIL was 1.0 million tonnes (MT) of ingot steel per annum.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The rated capacity of the plant was expanded to 1.8 MT of ingot steel per annum in the late sixties.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Though the Rourkela Steel Plant reached its rated capacity of 1.0 MT of ingot steel per annum in the year 1964-65, it could not attain its expanded capacity on account of the following major factors:—

- (i) Inferior and uneven quality of raw materials;
- (ii) Health of the Plant and the Equipment due to inadequate repairs and maintenance;
- (iii) Shortcomings in the design of the plant in terms of layout, transport network etc.;
- (iv) Poor availability of power.

The best production achieved by Rourkela Steel Plant was 1.5 MT in the year 1976-77.

(f) Various studies were carried out by SAIL to determine the manner in which these constraints in the optimum performance level of the plant could be overcome. On the basis of these studies, the Renovation and Technological Upgradation (Modernisation) programme of Rourkela Steel Plant was drawn up and approved by Government in October, 1989. This project is under implementation and on its completion there will be improvement in production and productivity as well as techno-economic parameters. A number of Additions, Modifications and Replacement schemes have also been identified by SAIL and these schemes are under various stages of implementation. These schemes are expected to take care of the existing bottlenecks in production.

[*Translation*]

**Financial Assistance for Power Projects**

3989. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the norms adopted in regard to financing the power projects by the POWER Finance Corporation;

(b) the names of the various power projects financed by the Corporation as on July 31, 1993, state-wise; and

(c) the amount provided/proposed to be allocated by the Power Finance Corporation to the remaining projects of Bihar from January 1, 1992 to July 31, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Power Finance Corporation (PFC) grants load assistance to Power Projects, which meet the following criteria;

- (i) are economically viable, with a rate of return of not less than 12%;
- (ii) are technically sound;
- (iii) technical solutions proposed must be least cost;
- (iv) are compatible with existing expansion plans;
- (v) solutions proposed should meet Government of India or State Environmental and Impact Standards, whichever are more stringent;
- (vi) schemes should have all clearances required by the State and Central Agencies, and
- (vii) schemes for environmental upgrading of power stations should have to meet acceptable engineering standards and should be the most cost effective means of mitigating environmental effect.

(b) The state-wise names of the various power projects financed by the Power Finance Corporation as on 31st July, 1993 are given in the statement, attached.

(c) The following projects of Bihar have been financed by the Power Finance Corporation from 1-1-1992 to 31-7-1993:

<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>
(i) Sone Western Link Canal HEP (4 × 1.65 MW)	Rs. 6.00 crores
(ii) Eastern Gandak Canal H.E.P. (3 × 5 MW)	Rs. 2.30 crores
(iii) Tenughat TPS Stage-I	Rs. 68.00 crores

## STATEMENT

*State-wise names of the various power projects financed by PFC as on 31st July, 1993*

## LIST OF PROJECTS FINANCED

*As on 31-07-93*

RNG. Sl. No.	Sl. No.	Borrower	Name of Project	Dicipline
1	2	3	4	5
1	1	APSEB	Kothagudem 7th Plan CLA	R & M
2	2	(Andhra Pradesh)	Kothagudem 7th Plan SP	R & M
3	3		Kothagudem TPS 8th Plan R & M	R & M
4	4		Nellore TPS 8th Plan	R & M
5	5		400 MVAR Capacitors	S. I
6	6		600 MVAR Capacitor Banks	S. I
7	7		Polancha Ramagundam	Trans.
8	8		Ramagundam—Nizamabad	Trans.
9	9		Vishakhapatnam	Trans.
10	10		220 KV Cuddapah	Trans.
11	11		Langer Hcuse	Trans.
12	12		220 KV from Vijayawada	Trans.
13	13		Srisailam—Ongal	Trans.
14	14		Miryalguda 100	Trans.
15	15		Kurnool—Samaya	Trans
16	16		100 MVA 220/132 KV	Trans.
17	17		Six 132/33 kv S/S	Trans.
18	18		220 kv & 132 KV VTPS—Guntur— Chilakaluripet Line	Trans.
19	19		Aug. of 7 Nos. 132 Kv Existing sub- stations	Trans.
20	20		3 Nos. 132 kv New Sub-stations	Trans.
21	21		220/132 kv S/S at Kalikiri	Trans.
22	22		Aug. of Tr. Cap. of 132/33KVS/S Chittoor, Warangal, Bandalguda	Trans.
23	23		220/132 kv 1x100 MVA S/S at Penudrthy	Trans.
24	24		Aug. of Transfer. Capacities at Yeddu- mailaram, Kurnool, Ongole	Trans.
25	25		System for power evacuation from Vijaya- wada TPS. STG. III.	Trans.
26	26		VHF Communication system	Trans.
27	27		R & M of EHV Sub Stations	Trans.
28	28		Aug. of 4 Nos. 220 kv S/S & 2 Nos. 132 kv S/S.	Trans.
29	29		Aug. of 14 Nos. 132 kv S/S	Trans.
30	30		220/132 kv S/S at Mehboobnagar Kalwakurthy & ASS Line	Trans.
31	31		R & M of Existing PLCC Equipment in A. P. Power System	Trans.
32	32		R & M of Trans Works by Recon. Tade- palli—Ongole 132KV S/C Line	Trans.
33	33		220 kv Cittoor—Renigunta—Sullurper S/C Line	Trans.

1	2	3	4	5
34	34		220 kv Ramagundam—Nizamabad— Warrangal Lines	Trans.
35	35		132/33 kv S/S at Parthipadu & Jugareddy- gudem	Trans.
36	36		132/33 kv S/S at Venkatgiri & Nagari Etc.	Trans.
37	37		Const. of 220 kv Switching stn. at Podili	Trans.
38	38		220/132 kv S/S at Ananthpur & Associated Lines	Trans.
39	39		Hyderabad	U.D.
40	40		Energy Audit	U.D.
41	41		Vijayawada	U.D.
42	42		Vizianagaram	U. D.
43	43		Proddatur	U. D.
44	44		Guntur	U. D.
45	45		Eluru	U. D.
46	46		Bhimavaram	U. D.
47	47		Cuddapah	U. D.
48	48		Mehboob Nagar	U. D.
49	49		Karim Nagar	U. D.
50	50		Hyderabad Phase II	U. D.
51	51		Kurnool	U. D.
52	52		Nizamabad	U.D.
53	53		Khammam	U. D.
54	54		Chittoor	U. D.
55	55		Warangal	U. D.
56	56		Tirupathi Town	U. D.
57	57		Nandyal	U. D.
58	58		Hyderabad	U. D.
59	59		Upper Sileru II (2 x 60 MW)	Hyg.
60	60		Vijayawada ST II Unit 3 & 4 2 x 210 MW	Thg.
61	61		Vijayawada ST II 2 x 210 MW	Thg.
62	62		Vijayawada ST II 2 x 210 MW	Thg.
63	63		Vijayawada ST II 2 x 210 MW	Thg.
64	64		Vijeswaram GT 3 x 33 MW	Thg.
65	65		Rayalaseema TPS (2 x 210 MW) (CFS Loan of ADB)	Thg.
66	66		Vijayawada TPS STG III 2 x 210 MW	
67	67		Vijayawada TPS Stage III (2 x 210 MW)	Thg.
68	68		Vijayawada TPS STG III	Thg.
69	1	ARPED (Ar. Pradesh)	TAGO H.E.P. 3 x 1.5 MW	Hyg.
70	1	ASEB (Assam)	Transmission works in Assam	Trans.
71	1	BSEB (Bihar)	Barauni CLA	R & M
72	2		Karbigagia CLA	R & M
73	3		Patratu CLA	R & M
74	4		Barauni 7th Plan (SP)	R & M
75	5		Patratu 7th Plan (SP)	R & M
76	6		135 MVAR Capacitors	S. I.
77	7		Ganga crossing at Hathidah 400 KV Biharshariff-Begusarai Line	Trans.

1	2	3	4	5
78	8		132 kv Purnea-Katihar Line & S/S at Katihar	Trans.
79	9		132 KV Sultanganj	Trans.
80	10		Renovation & Revamping of Ranchi power supply	U. D.
81	1	BHPC (Bihar)	Sone Western Link Canal H. E. P. (4 × 1.65 MW)	Hyg.
82	2		Eastern Gandak Canal H.E.P. (3 × 5 MW)	Hyg.
83	1	TVNL (Bihar)	Tenughat TPS (2 × 210 MW)	Thg.
84	2		Tenughat TPS (2 × 210 MW)	Thg.
85	3		Tenughat TPS (2 × 210 MW)	Thg.
86	4		Tenughat TPS Stage I	Thg.
87	1	GEB (Gujarat)	Dhuvran 7th Plan CLA	R & M
88	2		Gandhinagar 7th Plan CLA	R & M
89	3		UKAI 7th Plan CLA	R & M
90	4		Dhuvran 7th Plan SP	R & M
91	5		UKAI 7th Plan SP	R & M
92	6		Gandhinagar 8th Plan	R & M
93	7		Wanakbori 8 th Plan	R & M
94	8		Dhuvran TPS 8th Plan	R & M
95	9		UKAI TPS 8th Plan R & M	R & M
96	10		300 MVAR Capacitors	S. I.
97	11		150 MVAR Capacitors	S. I.
98	12		500 MVAR Capacitor Bank Installation	S. I.
99	13		220 kv S/S at Himatnagar	Trans.
100	14		220 kv Kodinar Line	Trans.
101	15		132 kv S/S at Valia	Trans.
102	16		220/66 kv S/S at Bhilad & Assoctd. Lines	Trans.
103	17		220 kv Limbdi-Dharangdhara Line & 220 kv S/S at Dharangdhara	Trans.
104	18		220 kv S/S at Zerda & 220 kv Palanpur-Zerda Line	Trans.
105	19		400 kv ASOJ-LIMBDI-Jetpur Line & S/S A LIMBDI	Trans.
106	20		220 kv Dehgam S/S with Associated Line	Trans.
107	21		ESTB. of 220 kv S/S at Kheralu with Asso. Line	Trans.
108	22		ESTB. of 220 kv S/S at Wagra with Asso. Line	Trans.
109	23		220 kv S/S at Nanikhakhar & Associated Lines	Trans.
110	24		220 kv S/S at Chotila with Associated Lines	Trans.
111	25		Baroda	U. D.
112	26		Valsad	U. D.
113	27		Mahuva Town	U. D.
114	28		Nadiad	U. D.
115	29		Porbandar	U. D.
116	30		Junagarh	U. D.
117	31		Rajkot	U. D.
118	32		Veraval	U. D.
119	33		Energy audit and Load survey	U. D.

I	2	3	4	5
120	34		Bhavnagar	U. D.
121	35		Bharuch	U. D.
122	36		Gandhinagar TPS at ST II Unit 3	Thg.
123	37		Kutch Lignite Unit 1 & 2	Thg.
124	38		Gandhinagar TPS Unit 4	Thg.
125	39		UTRAN Gas Turbine Plant	Thg.
126	40		Sikka T. P. S.	Thg.
127	41		UTRAN Gas based Power Station (3 × 30 + 1 × 45 MW)	Thg.
128	1	HSEB (Haryana)	Faridabad 7th Plan CLA	R & M
129	2		Panipat 7th Plan CLA	R & M
130	3		Faridabad 7th Plan S.P.	R & M
131	4		Panipat 8th Plan	R & M
132	5		300 MVAR	S. I.
133	6		165 MVAR	S. I.
134	7		45 MVAR	S. I.
135	8		Samapur Palwal	Trans.
136	9		220/132 kv S/S at SIRSA & Narwana (Increasing Capacity)	Trans.
137	10		220 kv PTPS—Rohtak, PTPS—Sonapat Line & S/S at Rohtak, Sonapat	Trans.
138	11		220 kv D/C Kaithal—Shahbad Line & S/S at Shahbad	Trans.
139	12		Karnal	U. D.
140	13		Ambala Cantt.	U. D.
141	14		Rohtak	U. D.
142	15		Jagadhri	U. D.
143	16		Yamuna Nagar	U. D.
144	17		Gurgaon	U. D.
145	18		Ambala City	U. D.
146	19		Panipat STG III Unit 5 (1 × 210 MW)	Thg.
147	20		Panipat STG III Unit 5 (1 × 210MW)	Thg.
148	1	HAR. Govt.	Bhakra Right Bank H. E. P. (5 × 120 MW)	R & U
149	1	HPSEB (Himachal Pradesh)	GIRI H. E. P. R & U	R & U
150	2		Repair and Maintenance of Bhaba Hydro Power Station	R & U
151	3		36 MVAR	S.I.
152	4		20 MVAR Capacitor Banks	S.I.
153	5		132 kv D/C Jessore-Dehra Line	Trans.
154	6		132 kv S/C Kunihar-Shimla Line	Trans.
155	7		132 kv S/C Giri-Paonta Line	Trans.
156	8		Shimla	U.D.
157	9		Gaj H.E.P. 3 × 3.5 MW	Hyg.
158	10		Baner H.E.P. 3 × 4 MW	Hyg.
159	11		Gaj H.E.P. 3 × 3.5 MW	Hyg.
160	12		Baner H.E.P. 3 × 4 MW	Hyg.
161	1	HP Govt. (Himachal Pradesh)	Bhakra Right Bank H.E.P. (5 × 120 MW)	R & U
162	1	JKSEB (J & K)	Pampore GT (4 × 25 MW)	Thg.
163	1	KEB (Karnataka)	110 MVAR Capacitor Banks	S.I.

1	2	3	4	5
164	2		255 MVAR Capacitors	S.L.
165	3		97.5 MVAR, 11 kV U.D. Capacitors Banks in 39 Nos. S/S	S.L.
166	4		Hantagally-Shimoga	Trans.
167	5		Siva-Sundaram	Trans.
168	6		Modernisation of Load Despatch Centre at Bangalore	Trans.
169	7		400 KV Shimoga-Kotegunur D/C & 220 KV Kotgunur-MRS Shimoga Line	Trans.
170	8		66/11 KV S/S & Asso. Lines	Trans.
171	9		1×10 MVA, 100/11 KV Transfr. at Ranebenur S/S	Trans.
172	10		220/110/11KV S/S At Belgaum	Trans.
173	11		8 MVA, 66/11 kV Transformer at Maddur S/S	Trans.
174	12		8 MVA, 66/11 kV Transformer at Vijayapura	Trans.
175	13		2nd 100 MVA, 220/66 kV Transformer at Kolar S/S	Trans.
176	14		2nd 8 MVA, 66/11 kV Transformer at Malbagal	Trans.
177	15		2nd 8 MVA, 66/11 kV Transformer at Hosakote	Trans.
178	16		220/110 kV, 2×100 MVA S/S at Hubli-II (Dharwar)	Trans.
179	17		220/66 kV, 2×100 MVA S/S at Yarandana-hally	Trans.
180	18		Aug. of 66/11 kV Pillaguppa S/S	Trans.
181	19		66 kV S/C Kolar-chintamani Line	Trans.
182	20		66 kV S/C on D/C Hiriyur-Parashurampura Line	Trans.
183	21		Additional Transfr at Mudhol	Trans.
184	22		100/33-11 kV, 3×100 MVA S/S at Byadagi	Trans.
185	23		220/110 kV, 1×100 MVA S/S at Chikkodi	Trans.
186	24		Estb. of 220/66 kV, 1×100 MVA S/S at Doddaballapura	Trans.
187	25		110 kV Jamkhandi-Bijapur Line	Trans.
188	26		110/33 kV S/S at Yadgir & Associated Lines	Trans.
189	27		220 kV Munirabad-Davangere Line & Hagaribommalalli	Trans.
190	28		110 kV Gulberga-Alland Line & Alland S/S	Trans.
191	29		Bangalore City	U.D.
192	30		Bangalore City	U.D.
193	31		Mysore	U.D.
194	32		Tumkur	U.D.
195	33		Mangalore	U.D.
196	34		Belgaum	U.D.
197	35		Yelhanka TPS (6×20 MW) (French Credit)	Thg.
198	1	KPCL	Varahi H.E.P. 2×115 MW+2×4.5 MW	Hyg.
199	2	(Karnataka)	Varahi H.E.P. 2×115+MW+2×4.5 MW	Hyg.
200	3		Ghataprabha H.E.P. 2×16 MW	Hyg.
201	4		Mallapur Mini H.E.P. 2×4.5 MW	Hyg.
202	5		Raichur TPS 1×210 MW Unit 3	Thg.

1	2	3	4	5
203	6		Raichur TPS 1×210 MW Unit 3	Thg.
204	7		Raichur TPS 1×210 MW Unit 3	Thg.
205	1	KSEB (Kerala)	50 MVAR 11 kV Capacitors	S.I.
206	2		110 kV Sasthamcotta, Kayamkulam, Kuma- rakom & Assoctd. Lines	Trans.
207	3		Kollam	U.D.
208	4		Pallakad	U.D.
209	5		Thalassery	U.D.
210	6		Allapuzha	U.D.
211	7		Kottayam	U.D.
212	8		Poringalkuthu	Hyg.
213	9		Poringalkuthu	Hyg.
214	1	MPEB (Madhya)	Amarkantak 7th Plan CLA	R & M
215	2	Pradesh)	Korba 7th Plan CLA	R & M
216	3		Satpura 7th Plan CLA	R & M
217	4		Amarkantak 7th Plan (CLA)	R & M
218	5		Amarkantak-Bag Filters	R & M
219	6		Korba 7th Plan (SP)	R & M
220	7		Amarkantak 7th Plan (SP)	R & M
221	8		Satpura TPS 8th Plan R & M	R & M
222	9		Korba East TPS 8th Plan R & M	R & M
223	10		Amarkantak TPS 8th Plan	R & M
224	11		Korba West TPS 8th Plan	R & M
225	12		86.4 MVAR Capacitors	S.I.
226	13		200 MVAR Capacitors	S.I.
227	14		185 MVAR Capacitors	S.I.
228	15		69 MVAR Shunt Capacitors for U.D.	S.I.
229	16		255 MVAR 33 kV Capacitor Banks Instal- lation	S.I.
230	17		6×12.6 MVAR Series Compensation	S.I.
231	18		Raipur-Korba	Trans.
232	19		220 kV Line Bina-Damoh Line & S/S	Trans.
233	20		Itarsi-Satna <sup>*</sup>	Trans.
234	21		Power Evacuation Line from Tons H.E.P.	Trans.
235	22		400 kV Itarsi-Bhopal Line & Assoctd. works	Trans.
236	23		400 kV Indore-Nagda Line & Assoctd. Works	Trans.
237	24		Mahendragarh Tap Line	Trans.
238	25		220 kV S/S at Pithampur & Assoctd. works	Trans.
239	26		132 kV S/S at Raisen & Assoctd. Works	Trans.
240	27		220 kV S/S At Dewas & Indore-Dewas Line	Trans.
241	28		20 MVA, 132/33 kV Transformers at Neo- much, Sarni, Pipariya	Trans.
242	29		220 kV S/S at Neemuch & Nagda-Neemuch Line	Trans.
243	30		220/132 kV, 160 MVA Transformers at Ratlam	Trans.
244	31		220/132 kV Transformers at Ujjain	Trans.
245	32		132 kV S/S at Multai & Assoctd. Lines	Trans.
246	33		132 kv S/S at Dhamnod & 132 kV DCDS Tap Line	Trans.

1	2	3	4	5
247	34		132 kV Ghatabilod & 132 kV Lilo from Indore-Dhar Line	Trans.
248	35		400 kV Bhopal-Bina Line & S/S at Bina	Trans.
249	36		220 kV Auriaya-Mehgaon-Malanpur Line & Switching S/S, Mehgaon	Trans.
250	37		Electric connections to HT Consumers (U.D. Schemes)	Trans.
251	38		132/133 kV S/S at Barwani and Nimrani	Trans.
252	39		400/220 kV 315 KVA Transformer at Bhopal	Trans.
253	40		2nd CKT. of 220 kV B'pur-Satna, Nagda-Neemuch Lines	Trans.
254	41		Aug. of 400 kV Bhillai S/S	Trans.
255	42		Aug. of 132 kV Guna, Meghnagar Sub-stations	Trans.
256	43		Aug. of 220 kV Bina-Urla Substations	Trans.
257	44		400 kV Birsingpur-Damoh-Katni Line & Katni S/S	Trans.
258	45		220 kV S/S at Raigarh alongwith associated Lines	Trans.
259	46		220 kV S/S at Handia alongwith associated lines	Trans.
260	47		Bhopal City	U.D.
261	48		Ratlam City	U.D.
262	49		Bhind	U.D.
263	50		Buhranpur	U.D.
264	51		Rewa	U.D.
265	52		Sagar	U.D.
266	53		Gwalior	U.D.
267	54		Khargone	U.D.
268	55		Energy Audit & Load Survey	U.D.
269	56		Shivpuri	U.D.
270	57		Chhatarpur	U.D.
271	58		Rajanandagaon	U.D.
272	59		Raigarh	U.D.
273	60		Itarsi	U.D.
274	61		Replacement of Meters	U.D.
275	62		Chhindwara	U.D.
276	63		Mhow	U.D.
277	64		Neemuch	U.D.
278	65		Jagdarpur	U.D.
279	66		Ujjain	U.D.
280	67		Katni	U.D.
281	68		Khandwa	U.D.
282	69		Jabalpur	U.D.
283	70		Indore	U.D.
284	71		Raipur	U.D.
285	72		Durg-Bhilai	U.D.
286	73		Hasdeo Bango H.E.P.	U.D.
287	74		Bansagar Tons H.E.P.	U.D.
288	75		Birsinghpur H.E.P. (1 x 20 MW)	UD

1	2	3	4	5
289	76		Sanjay Gandhi 3&4 (2×210 MW)	U.D.
290	77		Pench 1&2 (2×210 MW)	U.D.
291	78		Sanjay Gandhi 3&4 (2×210 MW)	U.D.
292	79		Pench 1&2 (2×210 MW)	U.D.
293	80		Sanjay Gandhi 3&4 (2×210 MW)	U.D.
294	81		Sanjay Gandhi 1&2 (2×210 MW)	U.D.
295	82		Sanjay Gandhi 1&2 (2×210 MW)	U.D.
296	83		Sanjay Gandhi T.P.S.	U.D.
297	84		Birsingpur Stage I (2×210 MW)	U.D.
298	1	MSEB	Koradi	R & M
299	2	(Maharashtra)	Nasik	R & M
300	3		Bhusawal	R & M
301	4		Paras	R & M
302	5		Koradi	R & M
303	6		Bhusawal TPS 8th Plan R & M	R & M
304	7		Paras 8th Plan	R & M
305	8		Koradi 8th Plan	R & M
306	9		Parli 8th Plan	R & M
307	10		Nasik 8th Plan	R & M
308	11		Chandrapur 8th Plan	R & M
309	12		Addl. R & M II Scheme of Bhusawal TPS	R & M
310	13		Addl. R & M II Scheme of Chandrapur TPS	R & M
311	14		Additional R & M Phase - II Nasik TPS	R & M
312	15		Additional R & M Phase-II Parli TPS	R & M
313	16		512 MVAR Capacitor Banks	S.I.
314	17		546 MVAR Capacitors	S.I.
315	18		400 kV Chandrapur-Parli Line	Trans.
316	19		400 kV Parli-Chandrapur Line	Trans.
317	20		Bhandara-Gondia	Trans.
318	21		Aug. of S/S	Trans.
319	22		220 kV & 132 kV New S/S	Trans.
320	23		Aug. of S/S at Pawana, Lonawala, Khadak-wasla, Walchandnagar	Trans.
321	24		220 kV Parbhani S/S & Asso. Lines	Trans.
322	25		220 kV Akola S/S	Trans.
323	26		Satara City	U.D.
324	27		Pune City	U.D.
325	28		Akola	U.D.
326	29		Ulhas Nagar	U.D.
327	30		Dombivli	U.D.
328	31		Kalyan	U.D.
329	32		Aurangabad	U.D.
330	33		Khaperkheda TPS (2×210 MW)	Thg.
331	34		Khaperkheda TPS (2×210 MW)	Thg.
332	35		Khaperkheda TPS (2×210 MW)	Thg.
333	36		Khaperkheda TPS (2×210 MW)	Thg.
334	37		Khaperkheda TPS (2×210 MW)	Thg.
335	38		Chandrapur Unit 5&6 (2×500 MW)	Thg.
336	39		Chandrapur 500 MW	Thg.

1	2	3	4	5
337	1	Manipur	132 kV Ring Main Transmission System in Manipur	Trans.
338	1	Mizoram	Transmission works in Mizoram	Trans.
339	1	Nagaland	Aug. of S/S at Mokukchung	Trans.
340	2		66 kV Tuli-Naginimora Line & S/S at Naginimora	Trans.
341	3		66kV Mokokchung-Zunheboto Line & S/S at Zunheboto	Trans.
342	4		66kV Tizit-Naginimora Line & S/S at Tizit	Trans.
343	5		132/33 kV at Meluri & Wokha	Trans.
344	1	OSEB	Talcher T.P.S. R & M Ph. I (CLA)	R & M
345	2	(Orissa)	Talcher T.P.S. R & M Ph. I (CLA)	R & M
346	3		Talcher T.P.S. R & M Ph. I (SP)	R & M
347	4		Talcher TPS Stage II 8th Plan	R & M
348	5		Chiplima H.E.P.	R & M ]
349	6		60 MVAR Capacitors for 88-89 condition	S.I.
350	7		100 MVAR Capacitors for 89-90 condition	S.I.
351	8		Bhanjanagar-Dubri Line & S/S at Dubri	Trans.
352	9		Orissa Power Tr. System Asso. with Indravati HEP	Trans.
353	10		Aug. of 6 Nos. Transformer Capacity	Trans.
354	11		220 kV Dubri-Bhadrak-Balasore Line & Bhadrak, Balasore S/S	Trans.
355	12		Orissa Power Tr. System Asso. with Indravati HEP	Trans.
356	13		Aug. of 5 Nos. Trfmr. Capacity	Trans.
357	14		Aug. of Transformation Capacity at Talchar T.P.S.	Trans.
358	15		Interim Aug. of Sldc. Bhubaneswar	Trans.
359	16		132/33 kV, 1 x 12.5 MVA Lilo & S/S at Kamakhyanager & at Jajpur	Trans.
360	17		220 kV 2nd Ckt. Bhanjanagar-Cnandaka Line	Trans.
361	18		220, 132 kV S/S at Brajrajnagar	Trans.
362	19		220 kV D/C Interconn. between NTPC Bisra & OSEB Tarkera S/S	Trans.
363	20		220 kV Ib-Brajrajnagar D/C Line	Trans.
364	21		220 kV S/S at Bhanjnagar, Dubri, Aska	Trans.
365	22		Bhubaneswar	U.D.
366	23		Cuttack	U.D.
367	24		Puri	U.D.
368	25		Energy Meters for Energy Audit & Load Survey	U.D.
369	26		Bhubaneswar	U.D.
370	1	OPGC (Orissa)	IB STG. I T.P.S. 2 x 210 MW	Thg.
371	2		IB TPS Stage I 2 x 210 MW	Thg.
372	3		Ib TPS STG I (2 x 210 MW)	Thg.
373	1	PSEB (Punjab)	UBDC-I	R & U
374	2		220 kV Batala-Fatchgarh Line & S/S	Trans.
375	3		220 kV Moga-Ferojpur Line & S/S.	Trans.
376	4		Transformation Works in Taran Taran	Trans.
377	5		Transformation works in Ropar	Trans.

1	2	3	4	5
378	6		Batala	U.D.
379	7		Amritsar	U.D.
380	8		Taran-Taran	U.D.
381	9		Ludhiana	U.D.
382	10		UBDC-II 3 × 15 MW	Hyg.
383	11		Ropar Stg.-III (2 × 210 MW)	Thg.
384	12		Ropar Stg.-III (2 × 210 MW)	Thg.
385	1	RSEB	Kota TPS Stg I 8th Plan R & M	R & M
386	2	(Rajasthan)	199 MVAR Capacitors	S.I.
387	3		98 MVAR Capacitors	S.I.
388	4		150 MVAR Capacitor Banks Installation	S.I.
389	5		Khetri-Ratangarh	Trans.
390	6		220 kV D/C Anta-Kota Line	Trans.
391	7		220 kV D/C Kota-Beawar-Jodhpur Line	Trans.
392	8		132 kV Line & S/S at Budhana	Trans.
393	9		132/33 kV Line & S/S at Raniwada	Trans.
394	10		220 kV Ratangarh-Suratgarh Line & S/S at Suratgarh	Trans.
395	11		250 MVA Transformer at Heerapur	Trans.
396	12		132/11 kV S/S at Pilibanga	Trans.
397	13		Kota TPS Stg. II Unit 3 & 4 (2 × 210 MW)	Thg.
398	14		Kota TPS Stg II Unit 3 & 4 (2 × 210 MW)	Thg.
399	15		Kota TPS Stg. III	Thg.
400	1	Raj Govt.	Bhakra Right Bank H.E.P. (2 × 120 MW)	R & U
401	1	(Sikkim)	Upper Rongnichu 4 × 2 MW	Hyg.
402	2		Myong Chu Mini 2 × 2 MW	Hyg.
403	3		Myong Chu Mini 2 × 2 MW	Hyg.
404	4		Upper Rongnichu 4 × 2 MW	Hyg.
405	5		Myong Chu Mini 2 × 2 MW	Hyg.
406	6		Upper Rongnichu 4 × 2 MW	Hyg.
407	1	TNEB	Ennore (2 × 60 + 3 × 110 MW)	R & M
408	2	(Tamil Nadu)	Tuticorin	R & M
409	3		Ennore (2 × 60 + 3 × 110 MW)	R & M
410	4		Ennore 7th Plan SP	R & M
411	5		Tuticorin 8th Plan R & M	R & M
412	6		Ennore 8th Plan	R & M
413	7		Moyar H.E.P.	R & U
414	8		Kundah	R & U
415	9		Sholayar H.E.P. (2 × 35 MW)	R & U
416	10		Rahabilitation of Kadamparai Hydro Station	R & U
417	11		44 MVAR Capacitors	S.I.
418	12		31 MVAR Capacitors	S.I.
419	13		144 MVAR Shunt Capacitors for U.D.	S.I.
420	14		55.8 MVAR Shunt Capacitors for U.D.	S.I.
421	15		163.2 MVAR Shunt Capacitors for U.S.D.	S.I.
422	16		Tuticorin TPS Power	Trans.
423	17		400 kV S/S at Sriperambadur	Trans.
424	18		Trasformers at Sriperambadur S/S	Trans.
425	19		230/110/11 kV Arasur S/S	Trans.

1	2	3	4	5
426	20		230/110 kV at Athur & Associd. Lines	Trans.
427	21		230/110 kV Sathur S/S & 110 kV Lines	Trans.
428	22		110/11 kV S/S at Poovalur with 1.2 km Spur Line	Trans.
429	23		North Madras TPS Power Evacuation System	Trans.
430	24		230 kV Switching Station at Madurai	Trans.
431	25		230 kV S/S at Udmalpet	Trans.
432	26		Aug. of Karaikudy S/S	Trans.
433	27		Addl. load to 400 kV 220 MVA transformer at Sriperumbudur	Trans.
434	28		PLCC Equipments in 73 S/S	Trans.
435	29		2nd 315 -MVA Transformer at Sriperumbudur 400 KV S/S	Trans.
436	30		230 kV Tiruchy Switching Station	Trans.
437	31		400/110 kV Stage at Salem 400 kV S/S	Trans.
438	32		2nd 315 MVA Transformer at Salem	Trans.
439	33		Enhancement of Transformer Capacity at Tuticorin S/S	Trans.
440	34		230 kV Gumdipondi S/S	Trans.
441	35		Kumbakonam	U.D.
442	36		Tuticorin	U.D.
443	37		Tirunelveli	U.D.
444	38		Salem	U.D.
445	39		Erode	U.D.
446	40		Madras	U.D.
447	41		Tiruchencode	U.D.
448	42		Tiruppur	U.D.
449	43		Nagapattinam	U.D.
450	44		Mettur Stage II Unit 3 & 4 (2×210 MW)	Thg.
451	45		Mettur Stage II Unit 3 & 4 (2×210 MW)	Thg.
452	46		Tuticorin Stage III Unit 4 & 5 (2×210MW)	Thg.
453	47		Mettur Stage II Unit 3 & 4 (2×210 MW)	Thg.
454	48		Tuticorin Stage III Unit 4 & 5 (2×210MW)	Thg.
455	49		Tuticorin Stage III Unit 4&5 (2×210 MW)	Thg.
456	50		Nariamanan Gas Turbine Plant (2×5 MW)	Thg.
457	51		North Madras TPS (3×210 MW) (CFS Loan of ADB)	Thg.
458	52		Mettur Stage II Unit 3 & 4 (2×210 MW)	Thg.
459	53		Tuticorin TPS	Thg.
460	54		Tuticorin TPS	Thg.
461	1	Tripura	Gumti	Hyg.
462	1	UPSEB	Harduaganj (CLA) Ph. I	R & M
463	2	(Uttar Pradesh)	Obra (CLA) Ph. I	R & M
464	3		Panki (CLA) Ph. I	R & M
465	4		Panki (CLA) Ph. I	R & M
466	5		Chilla	R & U
467	6		300 MVAR Capacitors for 88-89 condition	S.I.
468	7		250 MVAR Capacitors for 88-89 condition	S.I.
469	8		500 MVAR Capacitors for 89-90 condition	S.I.
470	9		220 kV Moradabad C.B. Ganj	Trans.

1	2	3	4	5
471	10		220 kV Khara-Saharanpur-Shamli	Trans.
472	11		220 kV NAPP-Simbholi	Trans.
473	12		220 kV Unchahar-Fatehpur	Trans.
474	13		132/33 kV MAU	Trans.
475	14		132 KV Transmission works in Eastern U.P.	Trans.
476	15		132 KV Transmission works in Mohamdabad Kundesar	Trans.
477	16		132 kV Transmission works in Meerut, Ghaziabad and Khurza	Trans.
478	17		220 kV S/S at Chinhat	Trans.
479	18		132 kV Basti, Domariaganj	Trans.
480	19		132 kV Transmission Works in Eastern U.P.	Trans.
481	20		132 kV Transmission Works in Mohamdabad Kundesar	Trans.
482	21		132 kV Bindal Substation	Trans.
483	22		132 kV Transmission works at Chinhat	Trans.
484	23		132 kV Transmission works in Meerut, Ghaziabad and Khurza	Trans.
485	24		Saidpur Cap. Augmentation	Trans.
486	25		Gazipur Cap. Augmentation	Trans.
487	26		400KV & 220KV Trans. Works in Eastern U.P. with Anpara 'B' TPS	Trans.
488	27		220 kV C.B. Ganj-Badaun	Trans.
489	28		132 kV S/S at Bhopa Rd. & Associated Line	Trans.
490	29		132 kV Jawalapur-Chilla Line	Trans.
491	30		132 kV S/S at Srinagar (Garhwal)	Trans.
492	31		132 kV Azamgarh-Koilsa Line	Trans.
493	32		220 kV Khurja-Jahangirabad Line	Trans.
494	33		66 kV S/C Shrinagar-Joshimath Line	Trans.
495	34		Suppl. Loan, 400 kV & 220 kV Trans. Works in Eastern U.P.	Trans.
496	35		Varanasi	U.D.
497	36		Maunath Bhanjan	U.D.
498	37		Kanpur	U.D.
499	38		Tanda T.P.S. 4 × 110 MW	Thg.
500	39		Tanda T.P.S. 4 × 110 MW	Thg.
501	40		Anapara T.P.S. Unit 3 1 × 210 MW	Thg.
502	41		Anapara T.P.S. Unit 3 1 × 210 MW	Thg.
503	42		Anapara T.P.S. Unit 3 1 × 210 MW	Thg.
504	43		Tanda T.P.S. 4 × 110 MW	Thg.
505	44		Anapara T.P.S. Unit 3 1 × 210 MW	Thg.
506	1	UPRVUN	Unchahar T.P.S. 2 × 210 MW	Thg.
507	2	(Uttar Pradesh)	Unchahar T.P.S. 2 × 210 MW	Thg.
508	1	WBSEB	Bandel R & M Ph. I (CLA) 4 × 80 + 1 × 210 MW)	R & M
509	2	(West Bengal)	Santaldih R & M Ph. I (CLA) (4 × 120 MW)	R & M
510	3		Bandel R & M Ph. I (SP)	R & M
511	4		Transformer at Howrah S/S	Trans.
512	5		Behrampur Power System Strengthening	Trans.
513	6		Adisaptogram Transformer Cap. Augmenta- tion	Trans.

1	2	3	4	5
514	7		Satgachia Power System Strengthening	Trans.
515	8		400 kV S/C KTPS-Durgapur Line	Trans.
516	9		220 kV KTPS-Haldia Ln & S/S at Haldia	Trans.
517	10		220/132 kV S/S at Rishra	Trans.
518	11		132 kV Malda-Dalkhola Line	Trans.
519	12		132 kV Jeerat-Barasat Line & Barasat S/S	Trans.
520	1	WBPDC	Kolaghat T.P.S. Stg. I 8th Plan R & M	R & M
521	2	(West Bengal)	Kolaghat T.P.S. Stg. I 1×210 MW	Thg.
522	3		Kolaghat T.P.S. Stg. II 3×210 MW	Thg.
523	4		Kolaghat T.P.S. Stg. II 3×210 MW	Thg.
524	5		Kolaghat T.P.S. Stg. II 3×210 MW	Thg.
525	6		Kolaghat T.P.S. Stg. I 3×210 MW	Thg.
526	7		Kolaghat T.P.S. Stg. II 3×210 MW	Thg.
527	8		Kolaghat T.P.S. Stg. II 3×210 MW	Thg.
528	1	DPL	Durgapur R&M Ph. I (CLA)	R & M
529	2	(Durgapur)	Replacement of Generator Transformer	R & M

*Note :* R & M : Renovation & Modernisation of Thermal Power Plants.  
 R & U : Renovation & Uprating of Hydro Power Plants.  
 S.I. : System Improvement.  
 Trans. : Transmission.  
 U.D. : Urban Distribution Projects of Cities/Tours.  
 Hyg : Hydro Generation.  
 Thg : Thermal Generation.

[English]

**Tenders received by IISCO**

3990. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7142 on April 29, 1993 and state:

(a) the number of tender received by the IISCO against the contract No. G-5447/91 (T) during 1991;

(b) the rate quoted by each of the tenderer, above or below the tendered amount of the work;

(c) whether any negotiation was held for lowering the rates; and

(d) if so, the lowest negotiated rate and which parties were called for negotiation and to whom the said contract was awarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) 14 Tenders/quotations were received against the contract No. G-5447/91(T) in the year 1991.

(b) The following is the rate quoted by each of the Tenderers:—

1. Eastern Mineral & Trading Agency	Rs. 5,60,63,600
2. Ashok Kumar & Company	
3. P. K. Gupta	
4. P. K. Gutgutia & Company	
5. R. G. Thakur & Sons	
6. P. B. Banerjee	
7. National Construction Co.	
8. A. K. Lodha	
9. S. D. Thakur & Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Rs. 6,70,42,500 (Same offer)

- |  |   |                           |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| 10. P. K. Thakur & Co. Pvt. Ltd.                       | } | submitted by each party.) |
| 11. P. L. Gupta & Company                              |   |                           |
| 12. E. A. Vaz  |   |                           |
| 13. Z. A. Khan   |   |                           |
| 14. Burnpur Stock Yard Coop. Labour Cont. Society Ltd. |   | Rs. 12,25,48,155          |
| Departmental Estimate                                  |   | Rs. 6.77 Crores.          |

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Programmes of ICCR**

3991. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) The countries where Indian Council of Cultural Relations is organising cultural programmes:

(b) Whether the Council organise any programme for foreign diplomats in India from time to time particularly during National festivals such as Holi, Dipavali, Durgapuja:

(c) If so, the details in this regard:

(d) monitoring being kept on the functioning of this Council in regard to cultural relations with other countries; and

(e) The steps taken by the Government to improve further the functioning of the Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) ICCR sends cultural troupes to 57 countries per year. Cultural programmes are organised by the receiving side in the country visited.

A statement of countries where our cultural troupes have visited is enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) ICCR's activities are monitored regularly by the authorities of ICCR namely, General Assembly, Governing Body and the Finance Committee.

(e) To improve further functioning of the Council Government through its nominees (Foreign Secretary is the ex-officio Vice-President of ICCR and four Secretaries of the Government of India are also members of the Governing Body/General Assembly of the Council) keep a continuous review of the functioning of the Council and take remedial steps to further improve it.

**STATEMENT**

<i>AFRICA</i>	<i>ASIA</i>	<i>EUROPE</i>	<i>AMERICAS</i>
Algeria	Afghanistan	Austria	Brazil
Botswana	Australia	Belgium	Canada
Cameroon	Bangladesh	Bulgaria	Colombia
Egypt	Bhutan	Cyprus	Costa Rica
Ghana	China	Czechoslovakia	Cuba
Kenya	Hong Kong	Denmark	Ecuador
Lesotho	Indonesia	Finland	Guyana
Mauritius	Iran	France	Jamaica
Mozambique	Iraq	Germany	Mexico
Namibia	Japan	Greece	Nicaragua
Nigeria	Jordan	Hungary	Panama
Reunion Island	Kazakhstan	Iceland	Peru

<i>AFRICA</i>	<i>ASIA</i>	<i>EUROPE</i>	<i>AMERICAS</i>
Seychelles	Kuwait	Ireland	Surinam
South Africa	Laos	Italy	Trinidad & Tobago
Tanzania	Malaysia	Luxembourg	USA
Tunisia	Maldives	Malta	Venezuela
Uganda	Mongolia	Netherlands	
Zambia	Nepal	Norway	
	North Korea	Poland	
	Pakistan	Portugal	
	Philippines	Romania	
	Singapore	Russia	
	South Korea	Slovenia	
	Sri Lanka	Spain	
	Taiwan	Sweden	
	Thailand	Switzerland	
	Turkey	USSR	
	UAE	U.K.	

[English]

**STD/ISD Public Telephones**

3992. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of STD/ISD Public Telephones working in Kerala at present; and

(b) the number of applications lying pending for allotment of such telephones in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) 3368 STD/ISD Public Telephones are working in Kerala at present.

(b) 5499 applications are pending for allotment of such telephones in the State.

[Translation]

**Deportation of Indians by Pakistan**

3993. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihari muslims deported from Pakistan have entered in India in large number;

(b) whether the Government have held any talks with Pakistan in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Government have no reports to this effect.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Russia's Assistance to Pakistan in respect of Nuclear Projects**

3994. MAJ. GEN. (REID.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent reports regarding Russia's proposed assistance to Pakistan with respect to nuclear projects in that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken up/proposed to take up this matter with Russia;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Government is aware of the Joint Press Statement of 8th April, 1993 issued after the visit of the Russian Foreign Minister to Pakistan which provides, inter-alia for cooperation in the peaceful use of nuclear power in accordance with appropriate international safeguards.

(b) According to information available, Russia has so far not finalised any transaction with Pakistan in respect of nuclear projects in pursuance of the above joint statement.

(c) to (e) Government of Russia are aware of Government's views regarding Pakistan's nuclear programme including its clandestine efforts to make nuclear weapons. These have been conveyed to the Russian Government in periodic bilateral exchanges.

#### Non-Aligned Standing Ministerial Meeting

3995. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Ministerial Committee Meeting for Economic Cooperation of the Non-aligned Countries was held in Bali, Indonesia, recently;

(b) if so, the subject discussed and the broad outcome of the meeting; and

(c) the follow up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is enclosed.

#### STATEMENT

The meeting of the Standing Ministerial Committee for Economic Cooperation of the Non-aligned Countries was held in Bali, Indonesia during May 10-13, 1993.

2. The meeting covered various aspects of economic cooperation, in particular the relaunching of the North-South dialogue, promotion of South-South Cooperation and the role of the United Nations in International Development Cooperation.

3. On the question of North-South Cooperation the meeting sought to identify areas of common interest on which rational and productive negotiations could be conducted. These included international financial mechanisms, external debt, international trade and commodities, science and technology and environment and development.

4. The meeting also committed Non-aligned countries to further strengthening South-South Cooperation taking advantage of the comparative advantages available within the South in particular in facing the problems of external debt, economic development and population. Various ongoing cooperation measures in the fields of science and technology, economic cooperation, regional trade were also sought to be further strengthened.

5. The meeting also stressed the importance and pivotal role of the UN in furthering international economic development.

6. The meeting took the following three decisions on specific issues:

(i) It was decided to recommend that the Chairman of the NAM should undertake further consultations with other Heads of States/Governments to determine the timing and modalities for a special summit devoted to economic and social development and international cooperation.

(ii) It was decided that the Chairman of the Non-aligned Movement should undertake further consultations on the selection of members of a proposed ad hoc advisory group of eminent experts on development issues.

(iii) It was also decided to hold further consultations on a proposal negotiated by the Government of Papua New Guinea for the UN to commission a comprehensive, systematic and thorough study of opportu-

nity and participation with particular reference to the economies of developing countries.

7. As a follow-up to the meeting of the Standing Ministerial Committee the following other meetings have been organised:

- (i) NAM Experts' Group Meeting on Population held in Bali, Indonesia from July 18-21, 1993.
- (ii) NAM Experts' Group Meeting on Development Schemes to be held in Jakarta from September 13-16, 1993.
- (iii) Meeting of Food and Agriculture Ministers of NAM countries in Indonesia in October, 1993.
- (iv) Meeting of Population Ministers of NAM countries in November, 1993.

8. Government of India has actively participated in the follow-up activities of the SMC to promote the objectives of the meeting.

#### Re-Rolling Iron and Steel Industry

3997. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is plenty of scope for setting up of a re-rolling iron and steel industry in Kolar Gold Fields by utilising the salvage steel and iron which are available with Bharat Gold Mines Limited and Bharat Earth Movers Limited; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up any such industry there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Government do not propose to set up a re-rolling iron and steel industry in Kolar Gold Fields. The new industrial policy announced in July, 1991, has removed 'iron and steel' from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing. No Industrial License is, therefore, required for establishment of iron and steel plants in the private sector at locations not within 25 Kms. of a city with a population in excess of 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census.

#### Subsidy Scheme on Rice Mills

3998. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether rice and rice bran are considered to be manufactured goods;

(b) whether the Union Government have discontinued Central Investment Subsidy Scheme on rice mills; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) Rice is a milled product and Rice bran is a by-product of paddy.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Central investment Subsidy Scheme was discontinued with effect from 1-10-88 for all units. In its place, a Growth Centre Scheme has been introduced in 1988 under which 70 growth centres endowed with basic infrastructural facilities like water, power, telecommunication, banking etc. would be developed during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

[Translation]

#### Hydro-Electric Power Stations

3999. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the natural waterfalls identified by the Government for setting up hydro-electric power stations in the country;

(b) the power generation capacity of each of these plants;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct small hydro-electric power stations through artificial falls on various rivers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which such plants are likely to start functioning in the country?

the water for power generation at natural water falls.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) No project has been considered using directly

(c) to (e) A list of small H.E. projects (above 3 MW & upto 15 MW) presently under construction is given in the Statement attached.

### STATEMENT

*List of Ongoing Small Hydro-electric Schemes (above 3 MW upto 15 MW)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Schedule
1.	Dadupur	Haryana	4 × 1.5 = 6	1996-97
2.	Baner	Himachal	3 × 4 = 12	1994-95
3.	Gaj	Himachal	3 × 3.5 = 10.5	1994-95
4.	Thirot	Himachal	3 × 1.5 = 4.5	1994-95
5.	Kargil	J & K	3 × 1.25 = 3.75	1994-95
6.	Sobla	U.P.	2 × 3 = 6	1994-95
7.	Jakham	Rajasthan	2 × 2.5 = 5	9th Plan
8.	Dimbhe	Maharashtra	1 × 5 = 5	1994-95
9.	Guntur Canal I	Andhra Pradesh	2 × 2 = 4	1995-96
10.	Guntur Canal II	Andhra Pradesh	2 × 2.25 = 4.5	1995-96
11.	Somasila	Andhra Pradesh	2 × 5 = 10	9th Plan
12.	Mallapur	Karnataka	2 × 4.5 = 9	1993-94
13.	Anakkayam	Kerala	2 × 4 = 8	1997-98
14.	Muvattupuzha	Kerala	2 × 3.5 = 7	1995-96
15.	Lower Bhawani R.B.C.	Tamil Nadu	2 × 4 = 8	1995-96
16.	Eastern Gandak Canal	Bihar	3 × 5 = 15	1993-94
17.	Sone Eastern Canal	Bihar	2 × 1.65 = 3.3	1994-95
18.	Chandil	Bihar	2 × 4 = 8	1995-96
19.	Upper Rongnichu	Sikkim	4 × 2 = 8	Two Units already commissioned, balance in 1993-94.
20.	Potteru	Orissa	2 × 3 = 6	1994-95
21.	Nuranang	Arunachal Pradesh	3 × 2 = 6	1996-97
22.	Dalaima	Assam	3 × 2 = 6	1997-98
23.	Serlui-B	Mizoram	2 × 4.5 = 9	1998-99

[English]

#### Upgradation of Roads

4000. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned funds from the Central Road Fund to upgrade roads in Karnataka to the level of National Highways;

(b) if so, the particulars of roads approved for upgradation during 1993-94; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for these works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Supply of Steel to Industries**

4001. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether steel has been supplied to big industries on credit;

(b) if so, the value thereof during the last one year;

(c) whether payment of this material could not be made due to collusion of officers of the SAIL; and

(d) if so, the action taken against such officers and the companies which could not make payment of the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) With the deregulation of distribution and pricing of Iron and steel w.e.f. 16-1-92, liberalisation of the economy and reduction in custom duty, there has been easy availability of the steel in the country during 1992-93 and April-July 1993, both from the domestic sources as well as imports, keeping in view the market conditions as well as the commercial facilities available to the consumer of steel in the competitive market, SAIL also extends necessary commercial facilities like credit, quantity linked rebate etc.

(b) It is not in the commercial interest of SAIL to give details of such commercial facilities.

(c) No, Sir. Payments are realised as per the credit terms and in case of any default in payment, there is provision to realise penal rate of interest.

(d) Does not arise.

**Food Processing Sector**

4002. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI  
ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a number of proposals within a short span of time regarding investment in the food processing sector in view of the recent stress on the export of agriculture-based products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have accorded approval to such proposals during the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d) Since the liberalisation of the industrial policy, Entrepreneurs are required only to file an Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum with the Ministry of Industry for setting up most food processing industries. Till July, 1993, 2216 IEMs have been filed envisaging an investment of about Rs. 28500 crores. Besides, Government have also accorded approvals to investment proposals of over Rs. 4500 crores for setting up joint ventures, export-oriented units, units requiring licence, units with foreign collaboration and plan assisted projects, in the food processing sector.

**Production by Private Steel Plants**

4003. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether steel policy has been liberalised permitting private steel plants to produce steel upto 10 lakh metric tonnes; and

(b) if so, the precise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) The new Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991, has removed Iron and Steel from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory Licensing. No industrial licence is, therefore, required for the establishment of iron and

steel plants of any capacity in the private sector except for locations within 25 Kms of a city with a population in excess of 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census.

done by the Government under optical fibre link during 1991-92 and 1992-93 circle-wise?

#### Optical Fibre Link

4004. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the details of the work

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): Sir, the Circle-wise details of the Optical Fibre links executed during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given in the Statement attached.

#### STATEMENT

<i>Name of Link</i>	<i>Capacity of the Link</i>
1	2
<b>1. ANDHRA PRADESH</b>	<b>1991-92</b>
(i) Managuru — Polavancha . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Hyderabad Telephone links . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>2. BIHAR</b>	
(i) Dhanbad—Chirkunda . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Patna—Jhumritalyya . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iii) Jhumritalyya—Deogarh . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Phulbani—Bhanjanagar . . . . .	34 Mbs
(v) Varanasi—Patna . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>3. GUJARAT</b>	
(i) Anand—Barsad . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Godhra—Dahod . . . . .	34 Mbs
<b>4. HARYANA</b>	
(i) Ambala—Chandigarh . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Chandigarh—Kalka . . . . .	34 Mbs
<b>5. KERALA</b>	
(i) Trivandrum—Attingal . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Trichur—Chalakydy . . . . .	34 Mbs
<b>6. KARNATAKA</b>	
(i) Raichur end links . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Karwar—Kumta—Bhatkal . . . . .	34 Mbs
<b>7. MADHYA PRADESH</b>	
(i) Ujjain end links . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Indore—Bhopal . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iii) Bhopal—Astha . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>8. MAHARASHTRA</b>	
(i) Pune—Telephone links . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Dombivli—Kalyan—Badlapur . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Palghar—Tarapur . . . . .	34 Mbs

1	2
<b>9. ORISSA</b>	
(i) Cuttack—Bhubaneshwar . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Barbil—Joda . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Chaibasa—Chakyadharpur . . . . .	34 Mbs
<b>10. RAJASTHAN</b>	
(i) Udaipur—Dungarpur . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Jaipur—Shahpur—Kotputli . . . . .	34 Mbs
<b>11. TAMIL NADU</b>	
(i) Kodaikanal end links . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Trichy—Puddukotai . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Madras Telephones links . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>12. UTTAR PRADESH</b>	
(i) Nainital end links . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Lucknow TAX—Lucknow Exchange . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iii) Muzaffarnagar—Roorkee—Haridwar—Rishikesh—Dehradun . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Varanasi—Patna . . . . .	140 Mbs
(v) Buxar—Balua . . . . .	34 Mbs
(vi) New Delhi VSNL—Dehradun . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vii) New Delhi—Muzaffarnagar . . . . .	140 Mbs
(viii) Muzaffarnagar—Dehradun . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ix) Sultanpur—Faizabad . . . . .	34 Mbs
(x) Varanasi—Buxar . . . . .	34 Mbs
<b>13. WEST BENGAL</b>	
(i) Calcutta Telephones Links . . . . .	140/34 Mbs
<b>14. MTNL, Delhi</b>	
12 Nos of 140 Mb/s systems . . . . .	12 Nos. 140 Mb/s
<b>15. MTNL, Bombay</b>	
11 Nos. of 140 Mb/s systems . . . . .	11 Nos. 140 Mb/s

**1992-93**

<b>1. ANDHRA PRADESH</b>	
(i) Vijayawada CTX—E-10 B. Exge. . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Nacharam—Kushaiguda . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Chittoor—Palamaneru . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Palmaneru—Madnapally . . . . .	34 Mbs
(v) Eragoda—Kukatpally . . . . .	34 Mbs
(vi) Warangal—Honamkonda . . . . .	34 Mbs
(vii) Kothagudem—Palvancha . . . . .	34 Mbs
(viii) Karimnagar—MUX—Karimnagar M/W . . . . .	34 Mbs
ix Secunderabad—Gowlinguda . . . . .	34 Mbs
(x) Punganoor—Madnapally . . . . .	34 Mbs
(xi) Punganoor—Palamaner . . . . .	34 Mbs
xii Saifabad—(HD)—Gowliguda . . . . .	140 Mbs
xiii Gowliguda—Charminar . . . . .	140 Mbs
(xiv) Eragadda—Tele. Bhawan . . . . .	34 Mbs

1

2

**2. BIHAR**

(i) Deogarh—Dumka—Suri . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Deogarh—Madhupur . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Patna—Suri . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iv) Suri—Jhumritalaya . . . . .	140 Mbs
(v) Patna—Varanasi . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vi) Jhumritalaya—Ranchi . . . . .	140 Mbs
(viii) Katihar—Purnea . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ix) Patna—Ranchi . . . . .	140 Mbs
(x) Sasaram—Dalmia . . . . .	34 Mbs
(xi) Aurangabad—Dalmia . . . . .	34 Mbs
(xii) Muzaffarpur—Begusarai . . . . .	34 Mbs

**3. GUJARAT**

(i) Gondel M/W—Gondel Exch. . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Naranpura—Bhadra . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iii) Baroda—Godhra . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Surat—Ankleshwar . . . . .	34 Mbs
(v) Ahmedabad—Gandhinagar . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vi) Bodeli—Wagodia . . . . .	34 Mbs
(vii) Railwaypura (AM)—Bhadra . . . . .	140 Mbs
(viii) Naranpura—Railwaypura (AM) . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ix) Baroda—Wagodia . . . . .	140 Mbs
(x) Mehsana—Chanasama . . . . .	34 Mbs

**4. HARYANA**

(i) New Delhi—Rohtak . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Ambala—Patiala . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iii) Faridabad—Palwal . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Palwal—Hodal . . . . .	34 Mbs
(v) Rohtak—Bhiwani . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vi) Hodal—Mathura . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vii) New Delhi—Faridabad . . . . .	140 Mbs
(viii) Ambala TAX—Ambala City . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ix) Bhiwani—Hissar . . . . .	140 Mbs

**5. HIMACHAL PRADESH**

(i) Kalka—Parwanoo . . . . .	34 Mbs
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**6. JAMMU & KASHMIR**

(i) Jammu—Kathua . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Pathankot—Kathua . . . . .	34 Mbs

**7. KARNATAKA**

(i) Hubli M/W—MUX Stn. End Links . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) New Building (BG) Ulsoor . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iii) Bhadravati—Shimoga . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Raichur M/W—Mux End Links . . . . .	140 Mbs

1	2
(v) New Building (BG)—City Exge . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vi) Mysore—C.R. Nagar . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vii) Mangalore—Udipi . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>8. KERALA</b>	
(i) Kottayam—Kottayam M/W End Links . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Quilon — Kottarakara . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Trivandrum—Kaithamukku . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iv) Guruvayur—Trichur . . . . .	34 Mbs
(v) Calicut—Vadakkancherry . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vi) Cannanore—Tellicherry . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>9. MADHYA PRADESH</b>	
(i) Indore—Dewas . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Indor T/Nagar—Nehru Park . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iii) Bhilai—Durg . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Wright Town (JB)—CTO (JB) . . . . .	140 Mbs
(v) Jabalpur—Katni . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vi) Indore—Dhulia . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>10. MAHARASHTRA</b>	
(i) Bombay—Pune . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Ulhasnagar—Ambernath . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Virar—Waliv . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Waliv—Bhasein . . . . .	34 Mbs
(v) Nasik—Dhulia . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vi) Akola CX—Akola M/W . . . . .	140 Mbs
(vii) Nasik—Bombay . . . . .	140 Mbs
(viii) Talegan—Chinlewada . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ix) Srirampur—Sangamer . . . . .	34 Mbs
(x) Panvel—Prabhadevi . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>11. ORISSA</b>	
(i) Koling—Udaigiri . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Angul—Talchar . . . . .	34 Mbs
<b>12. PUNJAB</b>	
(i) Jalandhar—Hoshiarpur . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) End Links at Ludhiana . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iii) Dhuri—Malerkotla . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Sangrur—Dhuri . . . . .	34 Mbs
(v) Ambala—Patiala . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>13. RAJASTHAN</b>	
(i) Jaipur—Achrol . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ii) Ajmer—Nasirabad—Vijaynagar . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Beawar—Bhim—Deogarh . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iv) Nathdwara—Ameth—Deogarh . . . . .	34 Mbs
(v) Chittorgarh—Udaipur . . . . .	34 Mbs

1	2
(vi) Ajmer M/W—OFC Stn. . . . .	140 Mbs
(vii) Jaipur M/W—OFC Stn. . . . .	565 Mbs
<b>14. TAMIL NADU</b>	
(i) Madras Telephones Links . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Melur—Sivaganga . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Madurai—Melur . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iv) Melur—Puddukkottai . . . . .	140 Mbs
(v) Coimbatore TAX—Main Exge. . . . .	140 Mbs
(vi) Tirupathur—Karaikudi . . . . .	34 Mbs
(vii) Pollachi—M/W—MUX . . . . .	34 Mbs
(viii) Flower Bazar (MS)—Haddows Road . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ix) Coimbatore—Saibaba Exge. . . . .	140 Mbs
(x) Madurai—Karaikudi . . . . .	140 Mbs
(xi) Coimbatore—Palghat . . . . .	140 Mbs
(xii) Namakkal—Musiri . . . . .	140 Mbs
(xiii) Musiri—Thuraiyur . . . . .	34 Mbs
<b>15. UTTAR PRADESH</b>	
(i) Shamli—Muzaffarnagar . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Faizabad end links . . . . .	34 Mbs
(iii) Foundarynagar—Brahampuri . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iv) Agra—Mathura . . . . .	140 Mbs
(v) Bareilly M/W—Bareilly Cxl. . . . .	34 Mbs
(vi) Karolbagh—Ghaziabad . . . . .	565 Mbs
(vii) Ghaziabad—Hapur . . . . .	565 Mbs
(viii) Lucknow—Barabanki . . . . .	34 Mbs
(ix) Kanpur—Ferozabad . . . . .	140 Mbs
(x) Amethi—Sultanpur . . . . .	34 Mbs
(xi) Hodel—Mathura . . . . .	140 Mbs
(xii) Patna—Varanasi . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>16. WEST BENGAL</b>	
(i) Asansol Old M/W—New M/W . . . . .	140 Mbs
(ii) Calcutta—Berhampur—Suri . . . . .	140 Mbs
(iii) Asansol—Suri . . . . .	140 Mbs
<b>17. MTNL, DELHI</b>	
1 No. of 34 Mb/s systems . . . . .	1 Nos. 34 Mb/s
10 Nos. of 140 Mb/s systems . . . . .	10 Nos. 140 Mb/s
4 Nos of 565 Mb/s systems . . . . .	4 Nos. 565 Mb/s
<b>18. MTNL, BOMBAY</b>	
25 Nos. of 140 Mb/s systems . . . . .	25 Nos. 140 Mb/s
2 Nos of 565 Mb/s systems . . . . .	2 Nos. 565 Mb/s

**Bhilai Refractories Plant****4005. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :**

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee was constituted in September 1990 by his Ministry for probing the irregularities prevalent in the Bhilai Refractories Plant of Bharat Refractories Limited:

(b) if so the details of the recommendations made by the committee:

(c) whether the recommendations have been implemented:

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which these recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (e) No Committee was constituted by Government for probing irregularities in the Bhilai Refractories Plant. Certain allegations of unsatisfactory performance of the plant were, however, discussed in the meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to Ministry of Steel on 7-9-1990 in which it was agreed that a few members of the Committee would visit Bhilai Refractories Plant to obtain first hand information on its functioning. Accordingly, a few members of the Consultative Committee visited Bhilai Refractories Limited on 24th and 25th September, 1990. In their report the members expressed dissatisfaction on the working of the plant. The issue was again discussed in the subsequent meeting of the Consultative Committee held on 4-1-1991. An enquiry was conducted which revealed that the performance of Bhilai Refractory Plant was adversely affected largely due to the following reasons:—

- (i) Non-finalisation of wage agreement of non-executives due to inter-union problems and continuous labour unrest.
- (ii) Diffidence on the part of the management to deal effectively with the situation.
- (iii) Low productivity/production leading to liquidity problems which in turn

resulted in inadequate and untimely supply of raw materials.

These issues were further discussed with the management in the reviews taken by Ministry of Steel. Assistance and guidance from the Chief Executives of two steel plants under SAIL was also provided to the management of BRL for improving its performance.

**Assistance to Foreign Countries for Propagation of Hindi****4006. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM :**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the countries to whom assistance for publicity propagation and teaching Hindi has been provided or are being provided by the Government of India and the kind of assistance provided; and

(b) the countries where Hindi teachers, Hindi officers have been deployed/are to be deployed by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The Government has a scheme for the 'Propagation of Hindi Abroad', with global application. Its implementation has focused on countries in the Caribbean, South-East and West Asia, UK, Russia, France, West Germany and Japan. The following kind of assistance is provided under this scheme: promotion of Hindi writing locally; training of local nationals for teaching Hindi; provision of library facilities; study of Indian languages spoken in each area to establish their relationship vis-a-vis Hindi and preparation of instructional material on scientific basis; and provision of fellowships for advanced study in Hindi and Hindi teaching methods in India to promote cultural contacts.

Also under the above scheme, approximately 50 scholarships are awarded every year to foreign students for study of Hindi in India. Foreign students are also given facility to study Hindi on self-financing basis in India. Additionally, material help by way of books, Hindi learning audio cassettes, maps and charts, etc., are

also provided to voluntary organisations and individuals. Devanagari typewriters are also gifted to various voluntary organisations abroad.

(b) The Government has sent Hindi lecturers to Guyana, Surinam and Trinidad and Tobago. In addition, the Indian Council for Cultural Relations also sends visiting professors of Hindi to foreign universities/institutions under the bilateral cultural exchange programmes. Under this scheme, at present, Hindi professors/teachers are teaching in the following countries:

1. Belgium
2. Bulgaria
3. China
4. Finland
5. Poland
6. Russia
7. South Korea
8. Hungary
9. Turkey.

The Government also has posts of Hindi officers in the following Indian Missions abroad; Guyana, Mauritius, Nepal, Surinam, Trinidad, Tobago and U.K. Besides this, there is no immediate proposal to deploy any more Hindi officers in Indian Missions abroad.

[English]

#### Out-of-turn Telephone connections

4007. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHU-MAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections on out of turn priority basis by the Ministers during 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) whether there is any limit to the number of such sanctions by the Minister on out of turn priority basis;

(c) whether telephone connections sanctioned upto March 1993 have been installed; and

(d) if not, the number of such sanctioned telephone connections which have not been installed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Sir, the number of telephone connections sanctioned on out of turn priority basis by the Ministers during 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto 15th August, 1993), all figures pertaining to the respective calendar years is under:—

1989 : 12,685, 1990 : 14,898, 1991 : 29932, 1992 : 25,107, 1993 : 5,449 (upto 13th August, 1993). There are no records available for the year 1988.

(b) No, Sir. However, the Delhi High Court in its judgement dated 19th July, 1993 has directed that out of turn allotment of telephones be granted only to 5% of the total connections and this number will be calculated on the basis of the total number of connections granted on the immediate preceding year. The judgement is being studied.

(c) and (d) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### G-7 Summit

4008. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the important decisions taken at the G-7 Summit held in Tokyo recently; and

(b) the impact of these decisions on India and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) The political declaration strongly supported regional cooperation in promoting peace, democracy and stability. While reaffirming commitment to "universal principles", the declaration expresses determination of the G-7 to create a more secure and humane world by enhancing international cooperation. Special emphasis was placed on cooperation with the new republics of the former Soviet Union, East and Central Europe. The G-7 also urged cooperation among the countries in transition themselves. The political declaration virtually repeats the concerns expressed at the G-7

Summit last year on the role of UN, NPT, MTCR, the UN Arms Register and Human Rights.

[Translation]

The significant achievement of the Summit was the quadrilateral agreement on a package of market access concessions in the areas of goods and services. The Economic Declaration also called for:

**Closure of small scale units**

4010. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (i) Curbing of protectionism in all its manifestations.
  - (ii) Regional integration to be complementary and supportive to the multi-lateral open trading system.
- (b) As far as the political declaration goes, those points that cover Human Rights, MTCR, NPT, UN Arms Register etc., if applied selectively and detrimental to India's national interest can have a negative implication.

(a) whether a large number of small scale units working in the medium steel sector have been closed due to recent hike in customs duty on metal scrap;

(b) the details of the Units that have already been closed and the Units which are on the verge of closure;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation for seeking change in its policy; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

(i) With regard to the economic declaration if the decisions of G-7 are implemented and the Uruguay Round negotiations are completed successfully to our satisfaction, this can have a positive impact on India's international trade.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Government have not received reports of closure of a large number of small scale units working in the medium steel sector due to the recent hike in customs duty on Carbon Steel Melting Scrap.

(ii) The Government is taking appropriate diplomatic, political and publicity measures to safeguard India's interests.

(c) and (d) Representations have been received from the secondary steel sector for grant of various fiscal reliefs. The proposals received from the Industry are under the consideration of Government.

**Second channel of Doordarshan at Calcutta**

4009. SHRI SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

[English]

(a) whether eminent writers, journalists, scholars, professors and film artists have recently held a meeting in Calcutta to protest against Doordarshan;

**Mining leases**

4011. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:

(b) whether the second channel of the Calcutta T.V. station is gradually being swamped over by Hindi feature films and songs; and

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(c) if so, the reasons for dominance of Hindi over regional languages and culture?

(a) the number of mining leases granted to Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) whether any applications in this regard are pending for clearance;

(b) No, Sir.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) Does not arise.

(d) the steps taken for early clearance of the applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) As per the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 and Rules made thereunder mining leases are granted by the State Governments concerned. However, approval of the Central Government is required in respect of the minerals included in the First Schedule to the above Act before any mining lease in respect of any such mineral could be granted by the State Government. Number of cases in which approval of the Central Government has been conveyed during the last three years to the State Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh for grant/renewal of mining leases in respect of the Scheduled minerals is indicated below:

Year	Government of Maharashtra	Government of Madhya Pradesh
1990-91	4	50
1991-92	5	66
1992-93	6	51

(b) Number of cases of mining leases/ renewal in respect of scheduled minerals pending with the Central Government as on 30-6-1993 in respect of the above two States are as follows:

Maharashtra :	4
Madhya Pradesh :	23

(c) and (d) Cases are examined in accordance with the prescribed procedure and all steps are taken to decide such cases expeditiously.

[Translation]

#### Priority to Small Scale Industries

4012. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decontrolled the prices of steel to promote and give priority to small scale industries;

(b) if so, the number of small scale industries registered prior to decontrol of prices of steel and the number of small

scale industries registered with Steel Authority of India Limited as on June 30, 1993; and

(c) the reasons for decline in number of small scale industries engaged in steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) After deregulation of distribution and pricing of steel w.e.f. 16-1-1992, the Small Scale sector remains one of the priority sectors. Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel makes allocations of pig iron and steel in favour of Small Scale Industries Corporations against which supplies are made by the Main Producers on priority at prices announced by the Main Producers from time to time.

Small Scale Industries can draw their requirements of steel from the respective State Small Scale Industries Corporations as well as from the Main Producers. In terms of the present marketing policy of Steel Authority of India Limited, all costers including small scale units are free to register their requirements with SAIL and receive supplies as per availability.

(b) and (c) No separate data is maintained by SAIL on the number of small scale units receiving supplies from SAIL.

#### Telecom facilities in backward areas of Maharashtra

4013. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide telecommunication facilities on priority basis to the backward areas in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard with location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) As per 8th Plan objective, it is proposed to

provide telephones practically on demand in rural and tribal areas, and phone facility to in all Gram Panchayats by 1-4-95. And additional 1.5 lakhs villages to have LDPTs by 1-4-97 (including Maharashtra).

The districtwise RAX/MILT to be commissioned for rural and backward area of Maharashtra during 8th five year plan and the Gram Panchayat details are given in the Statements I and II respectively.

## STATEMENT I

District-wise details of Rural Exchanges to be Commissioned from 1993-94 upto 1996-1997 in Maharashtra Telecom. Circle

District	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		
	RAX 128P	MILT	RAX 128P	MILT	RAX 128P	MILT	RAX- 128P	MILT	
1. Ahmednagar	12	12	10	7	3	..	4	..	
2. Akola	4	2	4	3	2	..	..	1	
3. Amravati	3	5	4	7	2	..	..	..	
4. Aurangabad	6	8	5	2	3	..	1	1	
5. Beed	4	1	3	6	1	..	..	..	
6. Bhandra	4	4	4	8	1	..	..	..	
7. Chandrapur	5	5	5	5	1	..	..	..	
8. Dhule	5	5	4	8	2	2	1	..	
9. Gadchiroli	4	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	
10. Jalgaon	4	10	5	4	3	2	4	7	
11. Jalna	4	5	4	2	2	2	..	3	
12. Kolhapur	4	5	7	5	3	2	..	1	
13. Latur	4	2	5	3	3	..	1	1	
14. Nagpur	6	4	6	4	2	..	2	..	
15. Nanded	5	5	5	5	3	1	2	1	
16. Nasik	6	7	5	9	1	7	3	8	
17. North Goa	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
18. Osmanabad	4	2	3	3	2	..	..	2	
19. Parbhani	3	4	3	1	1	4	..	2	
20. Pune	7	5	6	2	2	..	..	..	
21. Raigad	4	4	7	2	2	..	..	2	
22. Ratnagiri	5	7	5	4	1	..	1	..	
23. Sangli	6	6	5	5	2	..	1	..	
24. Satara	5	4	8	..	2	..	1	..	
25. Sindhudurg	3	4	5	3	..	..	..	..	
26. Solapur	10	7	7	8	2	..	2	..	
27. South Goa	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
28. Thane	4	7	6	..	1	2	2	1	
29. Yeotmal	3	7	4	4	1	1	..	1	
30. Buldhana	5	7	4	2	..	..	..	..	
31. Wardha	4	4	4	3	1	..	2	12	
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	

## STATEMENT II

*Status of Grampanchayat Villages*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total No. of G.Ps</i>	<i>GPs with T/F upto 31-3-93</i>	<i>Target for 1993-94</i>	<i>Proposed Target for 1994-95</i>
1.	Ahmednagar	1160	687	200	273
2.	Akola	936	224	280	432
3.	Amravati	804	287	200	317
4.	Aurangabad	693	259	180	251
5.	Beed	924	80	320	524
6.	Bhandara	1046	314	290	442
7.	Buldhana	828	277	210	341
8.	Chandrapur	804	214	240	350
9.	Dhule	962	400	220	342
10.	Godchiroli	458	86	140	232
11.	Jalgaon	1062	498	230	334
12.	Jalna	557	190	150	217
13.	Kolhapur	913	411	210	292
14.	Latur	637	159	200	278
15.	Nagpur	710	554	90	66
16.	Nanded	1163	266	330	567
17.	Nasik	1224	707	200	317
18.	Osmanabad	544	142	160	242
19.	Parbhani	1073	207	320	546
20.	Pune	1177	385	240	552
21.	Raigad	660	432	90	138
22.	Ratnagiri	768	242	200	326
23.	Sangli	631	415	80	136
24.	Satara	1213	393	320	500
25.	Solapur	931	474	175	282
26.	Sindhudurg	388	120	100	168
27.	Thane	882	491	200	191
28.	Wardha	481	250	100	131
29.	Yeotmal	1123	294	320	509
30.	Goa	185	178	5	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24937</b>	<b>9636</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>9301</b>

**P&T Offices in Gujarat**

4014. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in Gujarat as on June 30, 1993 and the number out of them functioning in rented buildings, district-wise; and

(b) the number of post offices proposed to be opened in urban and rural areas of Gujarat during the current financial year; particularly in backward and tribal areas district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) There are 8933 post offices in Gujarat as on 30-6-93; out of these, 7573 are extra departmental branch post offices and 1360 are departmental post offices. In the case of extra departmental branch post offices, the Branch postmasters themselves provide accommodation for post offices. In the case of Departmental Post Offices 99 offices are functioning in departmental buildings and 1261 are in rented buildings. The district-wise details are given in the Statement attached.

(b) It is proposed to open 8 departmental sub post offices and 20 extra departmental branch post offices in Gujarat during 1993-94, out of these, 3 departmental sub post offices and 10 extra departmental branch post offices are proposed to be opened in backward and tribal areas of Gujarat Circle. The district-wise details are given in the *Statement* attached.

## STATEMENT

*Details of number of post offices in Gujarat as on June 30, 1993 and the number out of them functioning in rented buildings, district-wise and the number of post offices proposed to be opened in urban and rural areas of Gujarat during the current financial year, district-wise*

S. No.	Name of District	Total No. of departmental post Offices	Post Offices functioning in rented buildings	Number of Post offices proposed to be opened during 1993-94	
				Other Area	Tribal Area
1.	Ahmedabad	159	142	1	..
2.	Amreli	38	34	..	..
3.	Banaskantha	36	32	1	1
4.	Bharuch	65	60	..	1
5.	Bhavnagar	65	65	..	..
6.	Dang	5	4	..	..
7.	Daman & Dadar Nagar Haveli	4	3	..	..
8.	Gandhinagar	31	30	3	..
9.	Jamnagar	64	54	2	..
10.	Junagadh	91	83	1	..
11.	Kheda	132	125	..	..
12.	Kutch	65	63	..	..
13.	Mahesana	89	79	1	..
14.	Panchmahal	44	44	..	4
15.	Rajkot	87	83	4	..
16.	Sabarkantha	52	50	..	1
17.	Surat	115	108	..	2
18.	Surendranagar	41	36	2	..
19.	Vadodara	97	95	..	2
20.	Valsad	80	71	..	2

[English]

**Privatisation of Doordarshan and Air**

4015. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL:

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision for privatisation of Doordarshan and All India Radio in phases during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details of the areas identified for privatisation alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the response to the move of privatisation proposals, proposal-wise; and

(d) the extent of financial resources mobilised through privatisation so far and projections during the Eighth Plan, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

services in Viderbha region in Maharashtra during 1992-93?

**Telecom services in Viderbha region**

4016. SHRI TEJSINGH RAO BHONSELE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to provide Telecom

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): Steps taken to provide Telecom Services in Viderbha region (Secondary Switching Area wise) as per Statements I, II and III attached.

**STATEMENT I**

*Summary of Gross/Net lines added during 1992-93 in Viderbha Region*

Sl. No.	Name of S.S.A.*	New Cap. Gross add.	Replacem-ent	Nett Addl. lines
1.	Bhandara	3344	1120	2224
2.	Amravati	4466	1894	2572
3.	Buldhana	2708	1050	1658
4.	Chanarapur	1812	636	1176
5.	Wardha	1832	286	1546
6.	Gadchiroli	16	..	16
7.	Yeotmal	1692	1135	557
8.	Akoia	4006	1485	2521
9.	Nagpur	8904	1920	6984
	Total	28780	9526	19254

\*S.S.A. .... Secondary Switching Area.

**STATEMENT II**

*S T D Commissioned during the year 92-93*

S. No.	Name of the Exchange	Category	Commissioned date
	2	3	4
<b>S S A Akola</b>			
1.	Mangrulpir	SD HQ	31-3-93
2.	Karanja	THQ	20-3-93
3.	Balarpur	SDHQ	31-3-93
4.	Washim	SD HQ	31-3-93
<b>S S A Amravati</b>			
5.	Dhamangaon Rly.	OC	31-12-92
6.	Warud	THQ	26-9-92
<b>S S A Bhandara</b>			
7.	Amgaon	THQ	30-3-93
8.	Tirora	THQ	12-2-93
9.	Goregaon	THQ	15-12-92
10.	Sakoli	THQ	24-10-92

1	2	3	4
<i>S S A Buldhana</i>			
11.	Jalgaon-Jamod . . . . .	SD HQ	31-3-93
12.	Chikhali . . . . .	THQ	12-10-92
13.	Motala . . . . .	THQ	31-3-93
14.	Shegaon . . . . .	SDHQ	22-10-92
<i>S S A Chandrapur</i>			
15.	Warora . . . . .	SHQ	31-12-92
16.	Rajura . . . . .	SDHQ	19-3-93
17.	Mul . . . . .	THQ	30-1-93
18.	Bhadravati . . . . .	THQ	13-2-93
<i>S S A Gadchiroli</i>			
19.	Charmoshi . . . . .	THQ	28-2-93
20.	Desaiganj . . . . .	OC	30-3-93
<i>S S A Nagpur</i>			
21.	Butibori . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
22.	Khapri . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
23.	Ramtek . . . . .	SDHQ	18-7-92
24.	Fetri . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
25.	Kapsi . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
26.	Kondhali . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
27.	Takhalghat . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
28.	Deolapar . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
29.	Makardhokad . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
30.	Paimi . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
31.	Panchgaon . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
32.	Gumthala . . . . .	OC	31-3-93
33.	Manser . . . . .	OC	13-8-92
<i>S S A Wardha</i>			
34.	Selvo . . . . .	THQ	23-1-93
35.	Hinganghat . . . . .	SDHQ	27-9-92
36.	Sewagram . . . . .	OC	22-2-93

## STATEMENT III

*Opening of Gram Panchayat LDPT/Local PT*

Sl. No.	Name of S S A	LDPT	Local PT	Total
1.	Bhandara . . . . .	64	9	73
2.	Amravati . . . . .	37	53	90
3.	Akola . . . . .	34	37	71
4.	Chandrapur . . . . .	52	20	72
5.	Wardha . . . . .	34	36	70
6.	Gadchiroli . . . . .	..	..	..
7.	Yeotmal . . . . .	14	11	25
8.	Buldhana . . . . .	25	39	64
9.	Nagpur . . . . .	119	138	257
		379	343	722

[English]

**Plan Allocation for Food Processing Sector**

4017. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH  
SHAKYA:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation for the development of food processing industries in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan sector-wise; and

(b) the amount allocated for this purpose during 1992-93 and 1993-94 sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):  
(a) and (b) Details regarding the approved Plan outlays for the Plan Scheme formulated by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for the implementation during the 8th Plan are indicated below sector-wise:

*(Rupees in crores)*

Sectors	1992-93	1993-94	8th Plan
1. Grain Processing Sector . . . . .	3.65	3.40	11.00
2. Fruit & Vegetable Processing . . . . .	8.25	11.00	35.00
3. Meat & Poultry Processing. . . . .	5.70	8.00	23.00
4. Fisheries . . . . .	18.50	19.00	63.00
5. Consumer Industries . . . . .	1.80	4.00	8.00
6. Secretariat & Economic Services . . . . .	2.10	1.60	6.00
Total . . . . .	40.00	47.00	146.00

[Translation]

**DTC Fleet**

4018. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of buses in the DTC fleet at present and the number of buses on the Inter-State routes and on city routes, separately;

(b) the number of buses in the DTC fleet from March, 1988 till now year-wise;

(c) the number of buses which are eight years old in the present DTC fleet and the scheme to remove them from the fleet;

(d) the number of old buses proposed to be removed from the DTC fleet during the Eighth Five Year Plan period and the number of buses proposed to be added to the fleet during this period;

(e) whether there has been constant decrease in the number of DTC buses during the last three years; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken to increase the number of DTC buses?

— Total number of buses in DTC fleet . . . . .	3691
— Number of buses on city routes . . . . .	3068
— Number of buses on Inter-State routes . . . . .	623

(b) Year-wise fleet of DTC since March, 1988 is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>buses</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>buses</i>
1988	4353	1991	4392
1989	4248	1992	4375
1990	4399	1993	3840

(c) and (d) As on 31-7-93, DTC had 1251 eight year old buses in its fleet. During Eighth Five Year Plan, DTC proposes to remove 1613 old buses from its fleet. There is a provision of Rs. 125 crores in the Eighth Plan for addition to the fleet.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) It has been decided to keep the fleet of DTC fixed at 3500 buses. The rest of the demand is proposed to be met through private buses.

#### **Soyabean Products.**

4019. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for the production of soyabean based food products during each of the last three years;

(b) the total production of these products during the each of these three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):

(a) No such targets have been fixed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The details (as on 31-7-93) are as under:—

(b) This information is not being maintained.

(c) Soya based products have been included in Annexure-III of Press Note No. 10 (1991 series) of new Industrial Policy announced by the Government in July 1991. These industries are eligible for automatic approval for foreign collaboration upto 51% foreign equity participation. In addition, certain fiscal incentives have also been provided for soya based products.

[English]

#### **Registration of Magazines from Assam**

4020. SHRI PROBIN DEK:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for registration of magazines received from Assam during each of the last two years;

(b) the number and names of magazines registered during the above period; and

(c) the names of magazines whose registration has been cancelled due to non-publication during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) As per the records maintained by the Registrar of Newspapers for India, 57 applications in 1991 and 32 in

1992 were received for registration of magazines from Assam. Out of these, 18 magazines in 1991 and 10 in 1992 were registered. Their names are given below:

*Magazines registered in 1991*

Sl. No.	Name of Magazines	Place of Publication
1	2	3
1.	Action News Magazines	Guwahati
2.	Diphu Times	Diphu
3.	Pylon	Guwahati
4.	Saptasetu	Guwahati
5.	Agnigarh	Tejpur
6.	Natun Din	Guwahati
7.	Ratna Peeth Bart	Golapar
8.	Saptanik Swadhin Asom.	Guwahati
9.	Millater Dak	Karimgarh
10.	Bodosa	Kokrajhar
11.	The Construction Tribune	Jorhat
12.	Ajir Chitra Jyoti	Guwahati
13.	Silchar Times	Silchar
14.	Aamee	Dispur
15.	Bikalpa	Guwahati
16.	Kishore	Guwahati
17.	Pubali	Guwahati
18.	Samayanti	Dibrugarh

*Magazines registered in 1992*

1.	Asom Prahari	Guwahati
2.	Asom Sambad	Guwahati
3.	Saptan Darpan	Guwahati
4.	Desh Barta	Tejpur
5.	Nava Prerana	Tinsukia

1	2	3
6.	Pusali	Guwahati
7.	Angana	Guwahati
8.	Bijoyinee	Tejpur
9.	Mahanayak	Guwahati
10.	Ajir Samanwaya	Guwahati

(c) There was no cancellation of registration of any magazine during 1991 and 1992.

[Translation]

**Replacement of Old Telephone Equipments**

4021. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the improvements made by the Government under the programme to replace old and obsolete telephone equipments; and

(b) the circle-wise details of work undertaken by the Government in this regard during 1991-92 and 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Department of Telecommunication has allotted necessary Electronic equipments of various-types for replacement of the absolute telephone exchanges of Manual and Electro-mechanical type in a phase manner.

(b) The details of replacements made in various Circles during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 are indicated in the Statement enclosed.

**STATEMENT**

*Replacement of old and Obsolete Telephone equipments during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (in kilo lines)*

Name of Circle	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3

**METRO DISTRICTS**

1. Delhi	3.0	3.0
2. Bombay	54.60	44.68
3. Calcutta	50.50	—
4. Madras	7.90	3.0

1	2	3
<b>TELECOM CIRCLES</b>		
1. Andhra . . . . .	34.60	33.15
2. Assam . . . . .	9.00	5.94
3. Bihar . . . . .	17.43	23.86
4. Gujarat . . . . .	18.66	48.01
5. Haryana . . . . .	14.07	24.96
6. Himachal . . . . .	3.40	7.81
7. J & K . . . . .	12.48	2.38
8. Karnatak . . . . .	21.27	64.37
9. Kerala . . . . .	18.72	36.59
10. M.P. . . . .	34.10	66.26
11. Maharashtra . . . . .	39.10	62.90
12. N.E. . . . .	7.10	9.69
13. Orissa . . . . .	8.73	13.26
14. Punjab . . . . .	14.68	32.56
15. Rajasthan . . . . .	12.53	41.15
16. Tamilnadu . . . . .	16.94	44.12
17. U.P. . . . .	30.46	32.88
18. West Bengal . . . . .	11.52	11.88

[English]

**Indo-Ukraine Cooperation on Shipping and Transport**

4022. DR. D. VENKATESWARA  
RAO:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ukraine has offered to cooperate in the field of shipping and transport;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed in this regard, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Postal Facilities in Maharashtra**

4023. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-  
RAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether postal facilities have been provided to all the villages and towns of Maharashtra; and

(b) if not, the number of villages and towns provided with such facilities and the number of villages and towns yet to be provided with such facilities separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. There are 12,432 post offices in Maharashtra. All villages and towns of Maharashtra are able to avail of postal facilities through these post offices.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Setting up of Maritime Board/Ship Breaking Yard**

4024. SHRIMATI CHANDRA  
PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Maritime Board or Ship Breaking Yard in one of the Southern States to enhance the availability of rerollable scrap;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the estimated quantity of rerollable scrap available from the proposal Board/Ship-breaking yard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Targets For L.D.P.T.**

4026. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for installation of **Long Distance Public Telephones** and telephone in village Panchayats during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the details of the achievements made in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for the shortfall in achieving the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Details of targets fixed for providing telephone facility (Local and Long Distance) to Panchayat Villages—during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 and achievements thereof are given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Targetted No. of Panchayat villages to be provided with telephone facility</i>	<i>Achievements</i>
1991-92	20,000	21,752
1992-93	36,509	30,072

(b) and (c) Achievement for the year 1991-92 is more than the target fixed. Target fixed for the year 1992-93 could not be fully met because of non-supply of materials.

**Problems of Migrant Workers in Foreign Countries**

4027. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to initiate discussions with foreign countries with a view to evolving bilateral agreements to solve the problems of the migrant workers from India to these countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to convene a meeting of heads of missions of foreign countries in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the number of Indian men and women went to Gulf countries for employment during 1991-92, 1992-93 and upto June 30, 1993 country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Government is in continuous discussion with the authorities in foreign countries in which there are Indian migrant workers with a view to resolving such problems as they may encounter.

(b) These matters are discussed with our concerned Heads of Missions whenever they are in Delhi on consultations or for briefings. They are also discussed in meetings of our Heads of Missions as and when they take place. However, no meeting of Heads of Missions specifically to discuss this subject is presently contemplated.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The exact number of Indian men and women who went to Gulf countries for employment is not known but a statement indicating clearances given by Protectors of Emigrants for contractual employment abroad during the years 1991 and 1992 is enclosed.

## STATEMENT

Statement indicating clearances given by Protectorates of Emigrants for contractual employment abroad during the years 1991 and 1992

Year	Bahrain	Oman	Yemen	UAE	Kuwait	Saudi Arabia	Qatar	Jordan	Iraq	Libya	Others	Total
1991	8,630	22,333	35	15,446	7,044	1,30,928	4,396	..	26	475	6,585	1,95,898
1992	16,458	40,900	281	60,493	19,782	2,65,180	10,661	..	..	..	3,029	4,16,784

**DD Knocked out over Tyson Film**

4028. SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'DD knocked out over Tyson Film' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated July 11, 1993;

(b) if so, whether a foreign company has accused Doordarshan of showing a boxing programme without having proper telecasting rights;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d) Yes Sir. A programme titled 'Great Moments of Boxing' was telecast by Doordarshan on 4-11-1990 under the sponsored category. It was sponsored by M/s. Radiant Sports Management (RSM). Since the responsibility for acquiring telecast rights in the case of sponsored programmes is that of the sponsor, the pite on alleged infringement of telecast right is required to be settled between the RSM and the rights holder. Doordarshan have advised RSM to settle the matter.

[Translation]

**Production of Iron Ore**

4029. SHRI SHIRAJ SINGH  
CHAUHAN:

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of iron ore produced in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the production of iron ore, especially in Madhya Pradesh has fallen;

(c) whether there is a proposal to close down some of the iron ore mines in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The production of iron ore in the country during the last 3 years as estiated by Indian Bureau of Mines is given below:

1990-91	55.52 million tonnes
1991-92	57.46 million tonnes
1992-93	58.12 million tonnes

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) As reported by the Indian Bureau of Mines, they are not aware of any proposal to close down any of the iron ore mines in Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

**Certification of Feature Films**

4030. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA  
KONATHALA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Indian feature films certified by the Central Board of Film Certification during the last three years;

(b) the total number of Indian feature films awaiting clearance from the Central Board of Film Certification as on July 31, 1993; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):

(a) The number of Indian feature films (celluloid) certified during the last three calendar years is as follows:

Year	Number of films
1990	948
1991	910
1992	836

(b) and (c) There were in all 50 films awaiting clearance for certification as on 31-7-1993. Some of these films have since been cleared during August, 1993. There are certain formalities which are to be completed by the applicants/producers and the Board for certification of films. Government have prescribed time-limits in the rules for various stages involved in the process of film certification.

(b) if so, the total amount of assistance received till date; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred by the Union Government on this project, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Indra Sarover (Bodhghat) H.E. Project was approved in February 1979 for execution by the Government of Madhya Pradesh. World Bank sanctioned an assistance of \$300.4 million in March, 1985. However, due to certain environmental concerns, the Ministry of Environment and Forests could not give clearance and therefore the portion of the loan directly concerning the HE Project was surrendered in 1988 without any drawal. Government of MP has expended an amount of Rs. 38.08 crores on the project till September, 1992.

[*Translation*]

**Hindustan Copper Ltd.**

4031. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Copper Ltd. is earning profit;

(b) whether reduction in excise duty under the new economic policy has adversely affected this undertaking.

(c) whether this undertaking and its employees have submitted a memorandum to the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Hindustan Copper Limited has been earning profit since 1987-88 till 1992-93.

(b) In Finance Act, 1993 the excise duty on copper has not been reduced.

(c) and (d) In view of the reply to part (b) above, question does not arise.

**Indra Sarovar Hydro-Electric Project in M.P.**

4032. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has offered financial assistance for the construction of Indra Sarovar (Bodhghat) Hydro-electric project on Indravati river in Baster district of Madhya Pradesh;

[*English*]

**T.V. Transmitters at Nowrangpur and Malkangiri in Orissa**

4033. SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals have been sanctioned during 1992-93 to start two Low Power T.V. transmission centres at Nowrangpur and Malkangiri in Orissa; and

(b) the progress of implementation of the proposals including the sites selected therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Whereas the Low Power TV Transmitter at Malkangiri was sanctioned under Annual Plan 1991-92, the one at Nowrangpur was sanctioned under Annual Plan 1992-93.

(b) As regards LPT, Malkangiri a suitable site has already been identified and equipment has been supplied by the manufacturers. For LPT, Nowrangpur, action has already been initiated to identify a suitable site and orders for supply of equipment are yet to be placed on the manufacturers. As per the present

indications, the LPT at Malkangiri is expected to be commissioned into service in the current financial year, the one at Nowrangpur is expected to be commissioned into service during 1994-95.

#### Vessels for Shipment of Thermal Coal

4034. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce gearless vessels in Paradip Port for the shipment of thermal coal; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) The Shipping Vessels are owned by the shipping companies. Therefore time-frame for introducing such vessels cannot be indicated. However, Paradip Port is capable of handling such gearless vessels for loading of thermal coal.

#### [Translation]

#### Letters from Members of Parliament

4035. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT.

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received from the Members of Parliament during the period from July 1, 1992 to March 30, 1993;

(b) the number of letters to which a final reply has been sent;

(c) the reasons for delay in sending a final reply to the remaining letters; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

English]

#### Sponge Iron

4036. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to reduce the import of sponge iron;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have proposed to make higher budgetary support for production of sponge iron; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of sponge iron in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SON-TOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b) Sponge iron is not imported in significant quantities.

(c) Except for one sponge iron unit, namely Sponge Iron India Limited, all other sponge iron units are in the private sector. Necessary budgetary support is being provided to Sponge Iron India Limited.

(d) Government have taken the following steps to increase the production of sponge iron in the country:—

(i) A coal based sponge iron unit was set up with the assistance of UNIDO at Paloncha in Andhra Pradesh to demonstrate the suitability of the Indian raw materials for sponge iron making.

(ii) Sponge Iron Industry was delicensed in the year 1985 subject to certain locational restrictions.

(iii) A Linkage Committee was set up in 1986 with Secretary (steel) as Chairman to assist entrepreneur in the procurement of coal and movement by railways.

(iv) Government have allocated natural gas for five large gas based sponge iron plants.

**NTPC Bonds**

4037. SHRI PANDURANG PUND  
LIK FUNDKAR :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, issued a first series Bonds to the Public in 1986 redeemable on March 29, 1993;

(b) whether the NTPC have sent the redemption warrants to all the bond holders by July 31, 1993;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(d) whether the NTPC propose to pay the interest, if any, to the bond holders on the amount utilised by the Corporation after March 29, 1993;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) As per provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, 1st March, 1993 was fixed by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) as record date for surrendering bond certificates or for getting bonds transferred in their names for the purpose of determining the person to whom the payments for the bonds was to be made on redemption date, i.e., 29th March, 1993. This was brought to the notice of the bond holders through notices published in leading newspapers in February, 1993 and through individual letters dated 2nd Feb., 1993. All those who submitted their bonds complete in all respects on or before the notified record date of 1st March 1993 have been paid on 27th and 31st March 1993. In approximately 200 cases, the documents were returned to bond holders for completing required legal formalities.

Cases of those who sent the bonds after the record date were processed as and when received and are being paid after completing necessary legal formalities. Till 31st July, 1993 NTPC had released

payments to 39561 bond holders out of a total of about 44,000. Further, about 100 cases received in the last week of July 1993 are being processed for payment.

(d) to (f) Interest at the rate of 14% per annum as specified in the bond will be paid to all bond holders, irrespective of actual date of submission of bonds and compliance of various legal requirements by the bond holders, with effect from 29th March, 1993 till the date of despatch of redemption warrant.

**Films in Doordarshan Library**

4038. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether rare films are lying unattended and uncared for in Doordarshan Library;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to preserve those films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Out of Turn Telephones**

4039. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO  
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some telephone connections which were sanctioned in 1992 on out-of-turn basis on the recommendation of MPs have not yet been installed;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the pending cases are due to the parties not completing commercial formalities like registering their demand for a telephone connection, furnishing registration particulars etc., and some due to technical non-feasibility.

(c) The cases which are pending due to non-furnishing of registration particulars by the parties, will be provided telephone connections, as soon as the same are furnished, subject to technical feasibility. Feasibility status is being reviewed periodically, and wherever needed, Steps are taken to augment exchange capacity and cable network to clear pending cases.

#### Accounts of DESU

4040. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PANTHAK:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) has finalised its accounts for the last three years and its assets and liabilities have been made public;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the auditors from the Delhi Municipal Corporation have raised objections with regard to recovery from bulk power consumers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (f) The work relating to compilation of annual accounts of DESU has been in arrears for the past several years due to the delay in the compilation/reconciliation of the trial balances by the various accounting units. However, as a result of the Special efforts, DESU has already finalised and submitted the Annual Accounts upto 1990-91. Time schedules have also been drawn up to finalise the accounts for the subsequent years Municipal Auditors have

raised some draft audit objections relating to bulk supply of power, *inter-alia* covering billing matters and recoveries from consumers. DESU has initiated action to send appropriate replies to the audit objections.

[Translation]

Air Station, Dhulia, Maharashtra

4041. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the All India Radio Station at Dhulia in Maharashtra is likely to start functioning; and

(b) the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) A Local Radio Station at Dhule in Maharashtra is technically ready. The process for posting the staff has already been initiated. This Station will be commissioned into service as soon as the minimum essential staff required for its operation and maintenance is in position.

[English]

Rural Post Offices in M.P.

4042. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural post offices in Madhya Pradesh functioning in rented buildings;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding their improper working; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to improve their working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The number of sub post offices is 374.

(b) No public complaints have been received about improper functioning on account of the post offices being housed in rented buildings.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

[*Translation*]

**Buildings for Post Offices in Uttar Pradesh**

4043. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent by the Department of Posts for construction of buildings during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93, separately;

(b) the details of the construction works accomplished during the above period;

(c) whether the Government propose to start the construction work of buildings for post offices in U.P.; and

(d) if so, the details with location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM):

1990-91	. . .	Rs. 24,83,29,000
1991-92	. . .	Rs. 28,17,91,000
*1992-93	. . .	Rs. 31,86,03,000 *(provisional)

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

**Upgradation of National Highways as Expressways**

4044. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the high density traffic routes on the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details of such National Highways;

(c) whether there is any proposal to upgrade and strengthen some of these National Highways as Expressways;

(d) if so, the details of the suggestions made by different States in that regard; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to implement those suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Sections of N.H. Nos. 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 24, 25, 45 and 47 have been identified as high density traffic routes.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

**Processed Fish Production in A.P.**

4045. DR. K. V. R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the quantity and value of processed fish produced in Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): As per the information given by Marine Products Export Development Authority the total export of marine products through Visakhapatnam Port during 1992-93 is 12,844 metric tonnes valued of Rs 289.88 crores. This includes the export of fresh fish of 876 tonnes valued at Rs. 4.76 crores through this port during the year.

[*Translation*]

**Telephone Exchanges**

4046. SHRI SHIBU SOREN.

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are giving special attention to the setting up of telephone exchanges as well as to connect/

remote rural areas by telephone facility during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the number of telephone exchanges set up. Statewise, from January, 1992 to till date and the details of the progress of their functioning:

(c) the average expenditure on setting up of a general and an electronic telephone exchange;

(d) the details of the provision made in this regard during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the implementation thereof; and

(e) the total number of telephone exchanges functioning in the Jharkhand region with locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The information is being finalised and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Foreign Offer to Supply Telephone Equipments

4047. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan and some other countries have offered to supply telephone equipments for one lac lines to DOT on lease;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Neither Japan nor some other countries have offered to supply telephone equipment to the DOT on lease. Some suppliers registered to manufacture telecom equipment in India have offered telephone equipment on lease to the Department of Telecommunications and their proposals are under consideration.

#### Malayalam Programmes in Malabar Region of Kerala

4048. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Malayalam programmes telecast from Trivandrum Doordarshan Kendra are being received in Malabar region of Kerala; and

(b) if not, the steps being taken to telecast regional languages programmes in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) The following three districts of Malabar region of Kerala, namely, Cannanore, Kasargode and Wynad do not receive regional programmes produced and telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum.

(b) Whereas parts of Cannanore and Wynad districts are expected to receive regional TV service with the commissioning of the High Power TV Transmitter (HPT) envisaged to be set up at Calicut, some parts of Kasargod district are expected to receive the service from the HPT envisaged to be set up at Cannanore. The actual implementation of the said HPT projects, would however, depend upon the approval of the projects by the competent authority.

[Translation]

#### National Highways

†4049. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fund allocations for the National Highway original works in West Bengal have been short of requirements;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) the details of allocation and expenditure on development and maintenance of

National Highways for 1992-93 in each State;

(d) whether the said amount is less than the amount sanctioned and spent in 1991-92; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Despite best efforts, it has not been possible to meet the demands of various States

including West Bengal in full due to less allocation for National Highway (Original) Works, made by Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) The details of allocation and expenditure on development and maintenance of National Highways for 1991-92 and 1992-93 in each State is given in the Statement I and Statement II attached respectively.

(e) No, Sir.

### STATEMENT I

#### WORKS

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1991-92		1992-93	
		<i>Allotment</i> (Rs. in lakhs)	<i>Expenditure</i> (Rs. in lakhs)	<i>Allotment</i> (Rs. in lakhs)	<i>Expenditure</i> (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2455.00	2472.80	2600.00	3050.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.00	48.00	80.00	80.86
3.	Assam	1225.00	1411.32	1275.00	2427.66
4.	Bihar	1142.00	1292.81	1385.00	1168.10
					(1/93)
5.	Chandigarh	28.00	24.89	25.00	17.93
6.	Delhi	550.00	688.69	700.00	385.50
7.	Goa	930.00	930.00	850.00	850.00
8.	Gujarat	4770.00	5826.75	4650.00	3787.98
9.	Haryana	1060.00	1066.75	1870.00	1930.49
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1140.00	1140.80	1150.00	1152.94
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	50.00	23.74	50.00	43.40
12.	Karnataka	1775.00	2200.41	1880.36	1848.03
13.	Kerala	1120.00	1645.05	1400.00	2085.25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1850.00	2012.36	1915.00	2504.84
15.	Maharashtra	3358.00	3386.23	3280.00	3510.75
16.	Manipur	250.00	228.82	250.00	258.67
17.	Meghalaya	450.00	449.96	387.00	258.48
18.	Nagaland	48.00	14.09	50.00	Not received
19.	Orissa	1384.00	1421.98	1375.00	1804.41
20.	Pondicherry	120.00	120.07	44.64	44.64
21.	Punjab	2850.00	2897.37	2800.00	3959.36
22.	Rajasthan	1800.00	2150.53	3095.00	3152.64
23.	Tamil Nadu	1422.00	1426.00	1600.00	2116.58
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6025.00	6099.82	4995.00	5117.72
25.	West Bengal	1634.00	1913.45	2230.00	731.78
					(12/92)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>37484.00</b>	<b>40899.61</b>	<b>39937.00</b>	<b>41608.57</b>

## STATEMENT II

## MAINTENANCE

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1991-92		1992-93	
		Allotment (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Allotment (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1279.42	1345.56	1249.44	1300.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	84.36	94.32	35.41	117.44
3.	Assam	1018.09	1018.09	1039.625	1168.85
4.	Bihar	1012.30	1089.73	1072.66	540.21
					upto 1/93
5.	Chandigarh	16.00	11.87	15.48	15.43
6.	Delhi	163.00	211.73	171.80	191.89
7.	Goa	191.97	190.04	208.308	148.88
8.	Gujarat	918.89	1004.16	881.37	799.88
					upto 1/93
9.	Haryana	362.29	401.66	380.83	401.0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	518.77	525.90	529.55	519.50
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	45.00	5.70	143.39	32.07
					1/93
12.	Karnataka	990.02	1187.40	1105.85	1677.57
13.	Kerala	586.54	620.35	587.82	746.39
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1195.69	1618.89	1213.25	1606.0
15.	Maharashtra	1620.90	1629.47	1506.677	1051.0
					1/93
16.	Manipur	51.67	73.60	73.32	79.12
17.	Meghalaya	205.19	210.52	170.27	71.43
					10/92
18.	Nagaland	3.50	0.29	3.50	Nil
19.	Orissa	859.98	870.31	738.52	550.37
					2/92
20.	Pondicherry	6.83	5.28	5.78	31.23
21.	Punjab	579.98	572.17	638.97	793.74
22.	Rajasthan	1054.61	1212.62	1141.02	1168.51
23.	Tamil Nadu	979.91	996.89	1134.69	1175.11
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1312.05	1366.62	1394.96	1462.38
25.	West Bengal	1284.35	1377.39	1071.51	565.17
					12/92
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16341.31</b>	<b>17702.57</b>	<b>16514.00</b>	<b>15994.00</b>

[Translation]

**Metro Channel Scheme**

4050. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT:

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Time Allotment Committee had demanded immediate suspension of the Metro Channel Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any minimum qualifications have been prescribed for the applicants for slots on Metro Channels; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

**Foreign Post Office in Orissa**

4051. DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any proposal for setting up foreign post office in the State capital of Orissa;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

**Badarpur Thermal Power Station**

4052. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demonstration was made by the families of deceased employees of the Badarpur Thermal power station for giving employment to the dependents of the deceased employees on June 23, 1993;

(b) if so, the number of such cases pending with the power station authorities and the details of each case;

(c) whether the power station authorities are flouting the Government rules in this regard;

(d) if so, whether his Ministry has taken any action for not providing employment in these cases; and

(e) the immediate measures being taken by the Government to give employment to the dependents of the deceased employees in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Government is not aware whether the group of persons who had gathered at Shram Shakti Bhawan on 23-6-1993 included families of deceased employees of Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS) seeking employment on compassionate grounds. However, a small delegation, which included representatives of Badarpur Power Engineers and Workers Union had submitted a memorandum of their demands in the Ministry of Power on 23rd June, 1993.

(b) and (c) Badarpur Thermal Power Station is managed by NTPC. As per agreement between NTPC management and the Badarpur Staff Unions one dependent of an employee who becomes permanently disabled or dies due to accident while on duty, is to be provided compassionate appointment. There have been two such cases of death of BTPS employees while on duty and in both the cases employment has been provided to their dependents. In other cases the position about existing policy of BTPS is suitably explained to the applicants.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (b) & (c) above.

[Translation]

**Supply and Demand of Power in M.P.**

4053. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate gap between the demand and generation of power in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details showing net energy requirement, availability and deficit in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years i.e. 1990-91 to 1992-93 are given below:—

(All figures in MU net

	1990-91	1991-1992	1992-93
Requirement .	18616	21115	22439
Availability* .	18151	19942	20675
Deficit . . .	465	1173	1764
(%). . . . .	(2.5)	(5.6)	(7.9)

\*Energy availability includes own generation, drawal from Central Sector Stations and net assistance from neighbouring Regions.

(b) In order to bridge the gap between energy requirement and availability various measures being taken include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, reduction in T&D losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas. Assistance has also been provided to Madhya Pradesh from 15% unallocated output of Central Sector Stations, from time to time depending upon the relative percentage shortage of the constituent systems of the Region.

[English]

**Accommodation to MTNL Employees under General Pool**

4054. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for allotment of Government accommodation under General Pool of Directorate of Estates to M.T.N.L. employees, who are originally employees of Delhi Telephones before its formation was under consideration of Government;

(b) whether his Ministry held discussions with Ministry of Urban Development in the matter; and

(c) if so, the final outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Discussions have been held with the Directorate of Estates, Ministry of Urban Development in this regard.

(c) In view of the policy guidelines laid by the Government and acute shortage of residential accommodation in General Pool for allotment to the employees working in eligible offices, Directorate of Estates have regretted their inability to consider the allotment of accommodation to the employees of MTNL from General Pool.

**Indian Students in Ukraine**

4055. SHRI RAH KAPSE:

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7488 on May 3, 1993 and state:

(a) the response of the Government of Ukraine to the request made by the Government in regard to the future of Indian students studying in that country, and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to help these students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHARGIA): (a) and (b) Government of Ukraine has responded positively and a fresh decree was issued on 10th June, 1993 in accordance with which all foreign citizens in Ukrainian educational establishments who were admitted for study till 1992 will be allowed to finish their education "according to previous conditions". Government of India has thanked Ukraine for this gesture of friendship and cooperation.

#### Paradip Port

4056. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan for the modernisation and diversification of Paradip Port;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Orissa has made any representation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Construction of a multi-purpose cargo berth at Paradip Port has been sanctioned on 13-8-93 at an estimated cost of Rs. 26.36 crores. Also creation of Mechanical Coal Handling facilities for handling Thermal Coal has been sanctioned on 23-4-93 at an estimated cost of Rs. 587.41 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of Orissa proposed for development of facilities at Paradip port for handling export of iron-ore.

(e) The proposal is not being pursued because no firm commitment of a viable quantity of export of iron-ore is forthcoming.

#### Driving Licences of Private Bus Drivers

4057. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of private bus drivers possess licence issued by other States and have little experience of driving in the metropolis; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir. It is possible that some drivers possess driving licences issued by other States of the Indian Union.

(b) Since the licences issued by other States are equally valid throughout the Country as per provisions of M.V. Act, 1988 and M.V. Rules, 1989, the question regarding action proposed to be taken does not arise. However, drivers are given five days training for improving their skills in driving and familiarise themselves with the roads in Metropolis.

#### Sail Officials Joining in Companies after Retirement

4058. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the top officials of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) joining the Companies contractors or Consulting firms, the very first day after retirement has been recently noticed by the Government;

(b) whether a code of conduct debarring senior SAIL personnel from joining contracting firms and agencies associated with the company immediately after retirement is being laid down; and

(c) whether it is proposed to deal with this (nefarious) problem particularly the SAIL's officials joining firms associated, with its development and modernisation programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to Press Reports

that have appeared regarding some of the ex-SAIL officials joining private firms including, Companies' contractors and Consulting firms, after retirement from SAIL.

(b) and (c) The Conduct Discipline and Appeal Rules applicable to the employees of SAIL do not have any provision debarring employees to take up any employment after retirement from the Company. However, Government has imposed certain restrictions in April, 1969 on dealings of public enterprises with private firms which former (top) executives of the concerned enterprise may have joined after retirement. In accordance with this, if a top executive of a public enterprise on retirement joins a private firm, no contract should be placed with that firm without the approval of the Board of Directors of the enterprise concerned, for a period of two years following the retirement of the officer concerned from the public enterprise.

#### SAARC Convention on Terrorism

4059. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the convention of terrorism was adopted during SAARC summit, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up steps taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether all the member countries have taken steps in regard to the implementation of the convention; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATTIA): (a) and (b) The SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism was signed on 4th November 1987 at Kathmandu by the Foreign Ministers of all the SAARC Member States including India. The details of the Convention may please be seen in the Statement attached.

(c) The Convention has been ratified by all the seven countries and came into force

on 22nd August, 1988. However, Bangladesh and Pakistan have not yet completed the enactment of necessary enabling legislation to implement the SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism.

(d) During the Seventh SAARC Summit held in Dhaka in April 1993, the Heads of State or Government of all Member Countries of SAARC reiterated the need to give high priority to the enactment of enabling legislation at the national level to give effect to the SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism, while urging the Member States which had not yet done so, to make every effort to finalize this matter before the Eighth SAARC Summit.

#### STATEMENT

#### SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism

THE MEMBER STATES OF THE SOUTH ASIAN ASSOCIATION FOR REGIONAL COOPERATION (SAARC).

MINDFUL of the principles of cooperation enshrined in the SAARC Chapter;

RECALLING that at the Dhaka Summit on December 7—8, 1985, the Heads of State or Government of the member States of the SAARC recognised the seriousness of the problem of terrorism as it affects the security and stability of the region;

ALSO RECALLING the Bangalore Summit Declaration of 17 November 1986, in which the Heads of State or Government of SAARC agreed that cooperation among SAARC States was vital if terrorism was to be prevented and eliminated from the region; unequivocally condemned all acts, methods and practices of terrorism as criminal and deplored their impact on life and property, socio-economic development, political stability, regional and international peace and cooperation; and recognised the importance of the principles laid down in UN Resolution 2625 (XXV) which among others required that each state should refrain

from organising, instigating, assisting or participating in acts of civil strife or terrorists acts in another state or acquiescing in organised activities within its territory directed towards the commission of such acts;

AWARE of the danger posed by the spread of terrorism and its harmful effect on peace, cooperation, friendship and good neighbourly relations and which could also jeopardise the sovereignty and territorial integrity of states;

HAVE RESOLVED to take effective measures to ensure that perpetrators of terroristic acts do not escape prosecution and punishment by providing for their extradition or prosecution, and to this end;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

*Article I*

Subject to the overall requirements of the law of extradition, conduct constituting any of the following offences, according to the law of the Contracting State, shall be regarded as terroristic and for the purpose of extradition shall not be regarded as a political offence or as an offence connected with a political offence or as an offence inspired by political motives:

- (a) An offence within the scope of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at the Hague on December 16, 1970;
- (b) An offence within the scope of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, Signed at Montreal on September 23, 1971;
- (c) An offence within the scope of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, signed at New York on December 14, 1973;
- (d) An offence within the scope of any Convention to which the SAARC member States concerned are parties and which obliges the parties to prosecute or grant extradition;

(e) Murder, manslaughter, assault causing bodily harm, kidnapping, hostage-taking and offences relating to firearms, weapons, explosives and dangerous substances when used as a means to perpetrate indiscriminate violence involving death or serious bodily injury to persons or serious damage to property;

(f) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offence described in subparagraphs (a) to (e), aiding, abetting or counselling the commission of such an offence or participating as an accomplice in the offences so described.

*Article II*

For the purpose of extradition between SAARC member States, any two or more Contracting States may, by agreement, decide to include any other serious offence involving violence, which shall not be regarded as a political offence or an offence connected with a political offence or an offence inspired by political motives.

*Article III*

1. The provisions of all extradition treaties and arrangements applicable between Contracting States are hereby amended as between Contracting States to the extent that they are incompatible with this Convention.

2. For the purpose of this Convention and to the extent that any offence referred to in Article I or agreed to, in terms of Article II is not listed as an extraditable offence in any extradition treaty existing between Contracting States, it shall be deemed to be included as such therein.

3. Contracting States undertake to include these offences as extraditable offences in any future extradition treaty to be concluded between them.

4. If a Contracting State which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another Contracting State with which it has no extradition treaty, the requested State may, at its option, consider this Convention as the basis for extradition in respect of the offences set forth in

Article I or agreed to in terms of Article II. Extradition shall be subject to the law of the requested State.

5. Contracting States which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty, shall recognise the offences set forth in Article I or agreed to in terms of Article II as extraditable offences between themselves, subject to the law of the requested State.

#### *Article IV*

A Contracting State in whose territory a person suspected of having committed an offence referred to in Article I or agreed to in terms of Article II is found and which has received a request for extradition from another Contracting State, shall, if it does not extradite that person, submit the case without exception and without delay, to its competent authorities, so that prosecution may be considered. These authorities shall take their decision in the same manner as in the case of any offence of a serious nature under the law of that State.

#### *Article V*

For the purpose of Article IV, each Contracting State may take such measures as it deems appropriate, consistent with its national laws, subject to reciprocity, to exercise its jurisdiction in the case of an offence under Article I or agreed to in terms of Article II.

#### *Article VI*

A Contracting State in whose territory an alleged offender is found, shall, upon receiving a request for extradition from another Contracting State, take appropriate measures, subject to its national laws, so as to ensure his presence for purposes of extradition or prosecution. Such measures shall immediately be notified to the requesting State.

#### *Article VII*

Contracting States shall not be obliged to extradite, if it appears to the requested State that by reason of the trivial nature of the case or by reason of the request for

the surrender or return of a fugitive offender not being made in good faith or in the interests or justice or for any other reason it is unjust or inexpedient to surrender or return the fugitive offender.

#### *Article VIII*

1. Contracting States shall, subject to their national laws, afford one another the greatest measure of mutual assistance in connection with proceedings brought in respect of the offences referred to in Article I or agreed to in terms of Article II, including the supply of all evidence at their disposal necessary for the proceedings.

2. Contracting States shall cooperate among themselves, to the extent permitted by their national laws, through consultations between appropriate agencies, exchange of information, intelligence and expertise and such other cooperative measures as may be appropriate, with a view to preventing terroristic activities through precautionary measures.

#### *Article IX*

1. The Convention shall be open for signature by the member States of SAARC at the SAARC Secretariat in Kathmandu.

2. It shall be subject to ratification. Instruments of Ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of SAARC.

#### *Article X*

This Convention shall enter into force on the fifteenth day following the date of the deposit of the seventh Instrument of Ratification with the Secretary-General of SAARC.

#### *Article XI*

The Secretary-General of SAARC shall be the depository of this Convention and shall notify member States of signatures to this Convention and all deposits of Instruments of Ratification. The Secretary-General, shall transmit certified copies of such Instruments to each member State. The Secretary-General shall also inform member States of the date on which this Convention will have entered into force in accordance with Article X.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention.

DONE at Kathmandu on this Fourth Day of November One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty Seven, in eight originals, in the English Language, all tests being equally authentic.

Sd/-  
HUMAYUN RASHEED CHOUDHRY  
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*  
*People's Republic of Bangladesh*

Sd/-  
DAWA TSERING  
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*  
*Kingdom of Bhutan*

Sd/-  
K. NATWARSINGH  
*Minister of State for External Affairs*  
*Republic of India*

Sd/-  
FATHULLA JAMEEL  
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*  
*Republic of Maldives*

Sd/-  
SHAILENDRA KUMAR UPADHYAYA  
*Minister for Foreign Affairs and Land Reforms*  
*His Majesty's Government of Nepal*

Sd/-  
ZAIN NOORANI  
*Minister of State for Foreign Affairs*  
*Islamic Republic of Pakistan*

Sd/-  
A.C. SHAHUL HAMEED  
*Minister of Foreign Affairs*  
*Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka*

[Translation]

**Hydro-Electric Projects in Gujarat**

4060. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the hydro-electric projects under construction in Gujarat specially in the tribal areas;

(b) the target fixed for completion of these projects during the Eighth Five Year

Plan and the amount earmarked therefor; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) A list of the Hydro-electric Projects presently under construction in Gujarat is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Project installed Capacity (MW)	Location (Dist)	Latest Cost (Rs. Crore)	Commissioning Schedule	8th Plan outlay (Rs. crore)
	Kadana PSS St. II 2 × 60 = 120 MW	Panch mahal	113.00	1995-97	84.00
	Sardar Sarovar 6 × 200 + 5 = 50 × 1450 MW	Bharuch	1950.94	3 Units 1995-96 5 Units—1996-97 3 Units—1997-98	1488.59

[English]

**Plan allocation to Food Processing Sector**

4061. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to the reply given on July 26, 1993 to Starred Question No. 12 regarding fruits and vegetables and state:

(a) the plan allocation for each of the listed schemes, scheme-wise;

(b) the actual expenditure during 1992-93 with State-wise releases, scheme-wise; and

(c) the budgeted expenditure for 1993-94, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOD):  
(a) to (c)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Plan scheme</i>	<i>Approved outlay for Eighth Plan</i>	<i>Assistance released during 1992-93</i>	<i>Annual Plan outlay (1993-94)</i>
				<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>
			West Bengal	0.22
1.	Scheme for Food Processing and Trading Centres in Rural Areas.	6.00	Haryana —0.06	1.00
			Himachal Pradesh—	
			Mizoram—	0.04
			Uttar Pradesh	0.54
			Bihar—	0.09
2.	Scheme for Assistance to State Government Undertakings. And Cooperatives for Establishing or Upgrading of Fruit and Vegetable Processing facilities	7.00	Andhra Pradesh	1.47
			Maharashtra—	0.50
			Karnataka—	0.50
			Punjab	—0.64
			Others	—0.40
3.	Scheme for strengthening backward linkages for the Fruit and Vegetable processing Industries.	4.00	NIL	0.75
4.	Scheme for Development of infrastructure for Mushroom cultivation and processing	4.00	Orissa —0.06	1.00
			Madhya Pradesh	—0.03
			Nagaland	—0.06
			Mizoram	—0.30
5.	Scheme for development and processing of hops	1.50	Himachal Pradesh	0.40
6.	Scheme for generic advertising	5.00	Uttar Pradesh—	0.05
			Punjab	—0.18
			West Bengal	—0.05
			Others	—0.89
7.	Scheme for research and development in food and vegetable processing	0.50	West Bengal	—0.09
8.	Assistance for infrastructure for fruit and vegetable products (From 1993-94)	7.00	(from 93-94)	3.10

**STD/ISD Booths**

4062. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many persons in Delhi who have been allotted STD/ISD booths by the Department of Telecommunication do not display the indication board "Local Calls also at MTNL rates" and instead charge twice or thrice than the prescribed M.T.N.L. rates from public for local calls;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to make it obligatory for such booth allottees to display the indication board and prohibit them to charge more than the prescribed rates; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Rozgar Samachar in Urdu**

4063. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 5521 given on April 12, 1993 and state the latest cost of production and offtake of Rozgar Samachar in Urdu language?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): The cost of production per copy of 40 pages of Rozgar Samachar in Urdu language is around Rs. 16.80 and offtake for sale per issue is around 800 copies.

[Translation]

**Treatment to Road Victims**

4064. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal regarding constitution of teams at various places for providing treatment to the road accidents victims on national highways; and

(b) if so, the number of national highways passing through Uttar Pradesh where such teams have been constituted and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A scheme called the "National Highway Accident Relief Service" has been formulated by the Central Government. One of the National Highways identified for posting of Rescue Team is Delhi—Kanpur National Highway No. 2. The details of the Rescue Team to be posted are to be worked out by the State Govts. concerned.

[English]

**Telecom Expansion Plan by Kerala**

4065. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan for expansion of telecom facilities has been chalked out by Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of expansion programme for 93-94 is given below:

DELS : 53000

Telex Connections : 70

(c) The expenditure likely to be incurred for 1993-94 is around Rs. 200 crores for the physical targets indicated above.

**Official Level Meetings with U.S.**

4066. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether official level meetings are proposed to be held with the U.S. on

various bilateral and multilateral issues including NPT; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Government have been maintaining a continuous dialogue with the US Government at the level of officials on various bilateral and multilateral issues. The third round of bilateral discussions between India and the US on disarmament, regional security and non-proliferation are expected to be held in autumn this year. Exact dates are in the process of being finalised.

**Nullification of UN Security Council Resolution on Kashmir**

4067. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the proposed move by the US to nullify UN Security Council resolution for resolving the Kashmir issue by means of a plebiscite;

(b) if so, the steps taken by that country in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to take any initiative in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) The Government are not aware of any move by the US in regard to the UN Security Council resolution for resolving the Kashmir issue by means of a plebiscite. The resolution could not be implemented due to Pakistan's failure to vacate aggression, and has been overtaken by developments since then, including Simla Agreement, which commits the two countries to resolve all outstanding issues bilaterally.

**Off-load Works to Bharat Gold Mines Limited**

4068. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to give the off-load works of Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEM) to Bharat Gold Mines Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEM) is not in a position to off-load to Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML) because their own production facilities and man-power is not fully utilised. However, presently works worth about Rs. 1.45 crores are being executed by BGML on behalf of this Company.

**'The World this Week' Programme**

4069. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan incurred heavy losses on account of its programme 'The World This Week'; and

(b) if so, the estimated loss suffered since inception of the programme, year-wise alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Financial Crisis in Naleo**

4070. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANIYE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Aluminium Company Limited is facing

acute financial crisis because of Andhra Bank Financial Services Limited and Canfina's failure to pay back over Rs. 100 crore on stipulated date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) whether the CBI has investigated the possible kick-back in proposed deal and action taken on the basis of the findings of the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Shri S.N. Johri, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Shri R.B. Rao, Director (Finance) and Shri K.S. Iyer, Chief Manager (Finance) of National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) have been placed under suspension and Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) have registered criminal cases against them. Investigations are in progress.

#### **Modernisation of Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plants**

4071. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 8000 crore is being spent on modernisation of Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plants;

(b) if so, whether the result achieved are commensurate with the expenditure;

(c) if not, the action being taken in this regard; and

(d) the time by which these plants will start paying back?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. The Renovation and Technological Upgradation (Modernisation) of Durgapur Steel Plant at a Definitive Cost Estimates of Rs. 2667.6 crores in February 1989 and of Rourkela Steel Plant at Revised Cost Estimates of Rs. 3954 crores in May 1992 have been sanctioned by Government.

(b) These modernisation plants are currently under various stages of implementation and optimum returns are expected when the plans are fully implemented.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) On completion of the above modernisation plans, SAIL expects to derive full benefits as envisaged from the year 1995-96 in respect of Durgapur Steel Plant and from the year 1996-97 in respect of Rourkela Steel Plant.

#### **Pak Prime Minister's offer**

4072. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR  
PATEL:  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the former Pakistan Prime Minister's statement to the CNN on June 3, 1993 proposing to give up arms race with India and to come to negotiated settlement on Kashmir issue expeditiously;

(b) if so, whether any official communication or move has been made by the Government of Pakistan in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to improve bilateral relations between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Government have seen media reports regarding former Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Nawaz Sharif's interview to the CNN in which he, inter alia, stated that India and Pakistan should resolve their outstanding issues.

(b) and (c) In response to a congratulatory message by Prime Minister on May

27, 1993 addressed to the former Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Nawaz Sharif, he sent a message which, inter alia, stated that India and Pakistan could make a fresh beginning to resolve the bilateral issues.

Government remains committed to resolving all outstanding issues with Pakistan peacefully through bilateral dialogue. However, meaningful discussions can only be held once a climate is created which is conducive to promoting mutual trust and confidence. For this Pakistan must stop its support to subversion and terrorism directed against India.

(d) Government have urged the Government of Pakistan on several occasions and at various levels to give up its negative policy towards India and to cooperate in promoting tension-free and good-neighbourly relations between the two countries. In this endeavour, six rounds of Foreign Secretary level talks have been held with Pakistan since July, 1990. The Prime Ministers of the two countries have also met on six occasions during this period. We continue to maintain channels of communication open with Pakistan in order to keep tensions in check and lower temperatures.

[Translation]

#### Change in Management of SAIL

4073. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring a comprehensive change in the management of Steel Authority of India Limited;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total annual profit likely to be earned by this company as a result thereof;

(d) whether any survey regarding the number of employees this organisation has been conducted;

(e) if so, the number of employees found surplus;

(f) if not, whether there is any proposal for conducting such a survey now; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, as per the organisational need and depending upon the internal and external environment, certain changes are made by Steel Authority of India Limited from time to time in line with the managerial requirement and suitability of the individuals.

(c) It is not possible to directly co-relate the changes in the management with the profits. Overall there has been continuous improvement in the performance of SAIL with productivity and profits showing an increasing trend, since 1989-90.

(d) The manpower requirement in Steel Plants depends upon the technology used, Annual Targets and Capacity Utilisation etc. The manpower productivity of SAIL, when compared to international standards is low, and sufficient scope exists for rationalisation of manpower.

Instead of conducting a one time survey SAIL has introduced Budgetary Control on Manpower. For this, at the beginning of each year Human Resource Budgets are prepared for each of the Plant/Unit.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) SAIL at present, does not contemplate to conduct any comprehensive survey to identify number of workers more than requirement.

(g) The present system of Budgetary Control on Manpower is found suitable and is catering to the organisational requirement, hence the need is not felt.

#### Demand of Newsprint

4074. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand for newsprint in the country for the year 1993-94;

(b) whether adequate stock of newsprint is available with the State Trading Corporation to meet the demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the quantity of newsprint proposed to be imported from abroad?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO):** (a) The total demand of newsprint in the country for the year 1993-94 is estimated at 5.93 lakh metric tonnes.

(b) to (d) After the decanalisation of import of newsprint with effect from 1-4-92, STC no longer remains a canalising agency for import of newsprint. At present, newspapers are allowed to import newsprint directly or through any of the handling agents in the country subject to the entitlement certificate issued by the Registrar of Newspapers for India.

#### **Economic Relations with ASEAN Countries**

4074A. **SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:**

Will the Minister of **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken initiative to establish a meaningful economic relations with the ASEAN countries; and

(b) if so, the details of the achievements made in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A sectoral dialogue with the ASEAN commenced in March 1993 during which several committees and sub-committees were set up to deal with trade, tourism and investment. Joint Commissions, joint Business Councils and Joint Working Groups have been functioning with member countries of the ASEAN to promote trade and economic relations. Decision making bodies in the ASEAN capitals are also being briefed regularly about new initiatives in our economic liberalisation process. As a result, these countries are better disposed in regard to investment in India.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh):** Mr. Speaker Sir, hon. Member of our party, Shri Chhedi Paswanji is sitting on a dharna. His demand is that Government should pay attention towards 'Samta Sthal', the smadhi of Late Babu Jagjivan Ramji and develop it properly. Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to thank you for taking initiative and deciding to install the statues of various Statesmen and eminent Late Members of Parliament in the Parliament Complex and as per my information, you propose to install the statue of Babu Jagjivan Ram also. But today Shri Chhedi Paswan is sitting on dharna. He represents the same constituency of Sasaram which was represented by Late Babu Jagjivan Ram through out his life and he is a M.P. from that area. He has been raising this issue before the Government constantly that in Delhi there are smadhis of several Statesmen and due attention is paid to the development of these smadhis by Government. But the Government is not doing anything to develop Samta Sthal, the Smadhi of Babu Jagjivan Ram. Therefore, he is sitting on dharna and his demand is to develop it properly so that the people who have regard for Babu Jagjivan Ram could realise on visiting that place that inspite of taking birth in a Scheduled Caste family, he was an able Parliamentarian and an efficient administrator and an excellent orator. There should not go a wrong message to the country that Smadhi of Babu Jagjivan Ram is being ignored simply because he belonged to Scheduled Caste family. That is why he is sitting on a dharna.

Sir, through you, I would like to urge upon the Government to pay full attention to the development of Samta Sthal, the smadhi of Babu Jagjivan Ram and I would like to request that Government should give an assurance in this regard so that he may end his dharna. There is a no dissension over this issue on the Party lines as this is a national issue. There should not be created an impression in the country that Babu Jagjivan Ram was being ignored after his death and we were not giving him due importance. Therefore, I would like to request the Government to put forward its views in this regard.

**SHRI KALKA DAS** (Karolbagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the demand made by Shri Chhedi Paswanji.

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER:** It was agreed that one hon. Member would raise one issue. Otherwise the other Members will not get any opportunity.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Bolgpur): Only point is, we wish to associate ourselves with this.

[Translation]

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA** (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this House to the step-motherly treatment and policy of discrimination with all opposition parties and particularly the B.J.P. Sir, two important incidents occurred in Delhi, yesterday. One is that Shri V.P. Singh left Delhi demanding the implementation of recommendations of Mandal Commission and the second is a historic meeting held on 22nd August in Ramlila Ground on the bill regarding delinking religion from Politics. These two main news have appeared today in all the newspapers of Delhi, whether it is Times of India or Indian Express or The Navabharat Times. Every newspaper has published these news with photographs. But on the other hand T.V. and Radio have not mentioned even a single line about Shri V.P. Singh and about Shri Sikander Bakhat who has once been our leader of opposition.

I would like to state that Shri Vajpayee ji, Shri Advani ji, Shri Sikander Bakhat ji or Shri V.P. Singh ji are not after a news or coverage by radio or T.V. But the question is that why the point of view of BJP on this burning issue was not made public on electronic media? This anti-religion Bill is being discussed in one way or the other for the last one week and this Bill will be taken up for discussion in this House tomorrow. The entire country is discussing this issue and the Home Minister has also said that a debate should be held on this issue. But when we discuss the issue, the Government media gives one sided news.

In other words, I can say that discrimination is being done in the coverage of News. The Minister of Information and Broadcasting is engaged in self publicity, you can see his picture daily on T.V. Wide coverage is given to the news pertaining to ruling party, whereas the news pertaining to opposition party is either not given any coverage at all or given only after censoring it. Sir, the main complaint is that proper coverage is not given to the news pertaining to opposition parties in the interest of ruling party and the news pertaining to them are blacked-out. Therefore my, submission is that hon. Home Minister should come in this house and make a statement on this issue and clarify the position regarding blacking out of news about important issues.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE** (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you allow only one member to raise one issue but, you are also aware that some issues are so important that more than one Members want to express their views on those issues. I have already told the Minister of Information and Broadcasting about the matter raised by Khuranaji just now. I had requested him to be present in the house at 12 O'Clock when the issue would be raised and give his clarification in this regard. Their job is to give coverage. But they are discriminating. The historic meeting held yesterday with a huge gathering beyond expectation, was not covered. Sir, please call the hon. Minister in the house and ask him to give clarification in this regard.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV** (Madhepura): I would like to speak on this issue raised by Shri Khuranaji just now. I appreciate the rule but it gives a lot of trouble. I agree that the activities of the ruling party are more. I noticed that when a programme on late Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhiji was being telecast, it was covered five times as a main news or headline.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I thought that you were going to speak on some other issue because views in this regard have already been expressed in a very nice way.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV:** I would like to speak on the same issue. I know that the news pertaining to ruling party are more. Yesterday, the one programme was organised by B.J.P. and incidently the second programme was held at my residence. Our party office had informed the AIR and Doordarshan twice-thrice to ensure its coverage. Shri V.P. Singh was leaving Delhi for a special cause. It was a very important incident which should have been covered as a main news. All the newspapers published this news prominently.

Sir, I would like to state that the Government is adopting discriminatory attitude in giving news on electronic media. A full fledged debate should be held on the Religion Bill in the entire country but the Government is in such a hurry that we are not in a position to express our views before the people in an appropriate way. This is an important question and it might be possible that the democracy may start treading the anarchy path of or it might be possible that it may take to some better path. It is our duty to educate the people of India in all these matters in a better way, and strengthen our democracy and to take it to a new path. But the people cannot take right decision if we go on giving one sided news.

Therefore, in the end I would like to submit that 5 M.P.s. of our party are sitting on a dharna and the issue raised here just now by Shri Nitish Ji shows that they, particularly the Member from Bihar have emotional attachment with Babu Jagjivan Ram. I had the opportunity to see Babuji four times here and I am of the view that no one else could express his views in such a simple words and better way as Babu Jagjivan Ram ji. I have never seen a person like him, and I think that Shri Brishin Patel should be given some time to Speak on this subject.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** Sir, photographers were not even allowed to take photographs.

**SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, when today in the morning Chhedi Paswanji sat on a dharna at Gate No 1 of Lok Sabha, the Watch and Ward officials of Lok Sabha did not allow the

photographers to take his photographs. When they come forward to take photographs the Watch & Ward officials of Lok Sabha threatened them that if they tried to take the photographs, their cameras would be broken down. I think that it is a severe blow on the people's rights in a Democracy...(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** No, please come to my Chamber for discussion.

[English]

Is the Government likely to speak to the Members who are sitting there?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):** Sir, we shall certainly talk to them...(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister should, at least, give an assurance that the 'Samadhi Sthal' will be developed. Babu Jagjivan Ram's services were fully utilised for 35 years to garner votes and now even this assurance is not forthcoming. (Interruptions)

**SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw attention towards a serious incident that took place in the capital on Saturday. It adversely affects our sovereignty, intellectual freedom and heritage. Some hon. M.Ps visited Teen Murti House to see the exhibition organised by 'SAHMAT' and there we found that the Delhi Police had seized the complete works of 'Dashrath Jatak'. Till date no such incident took place in India. Difference of opinion was there but truth was always preserved and safeguarded by our writers and 'Vedas' and later by putting down everything in written form after the discovery of script, but coercive tactics were never resorted to. Like Galileo our own Aryabhatt was not hanged. What took place in the Capital was not in the fitness of things, because it was connected with exhibition only.. (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Listen, this resulted in arson in the villages in Madhya Pradesh (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should do it in an intelligent manner, not like that.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to urge the Government to withdraw this step and allow narration and exhibition of 'Jatak' story in the capital. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears that certain action was taken by the Delhi Administration, presumably on the basis of certain observations made...(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: By all the Members in the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: So far as you felt, there was a consensus and you made certain observations. But I must confess that on the first day we were under the impression that some posters had been put up, deliberately giving a particular view of his organisation about Ram or Sita. I am not going into the details. But now it has been clearly proved that it was a quotation from *Jatak*, a book which is available here in Pali, which had been translated into English in 1901. There are Hindi translations.

They are not prescribed books. They are available. If somebody quotes from a book, which is available in India, which is in Pali language initially, can it be said that he is trying to spread disaffection or something? I am only on this question. One may disagree. (Interruptions) I may not agree with the version of Dasaratha Jataka katha. (Interruptions) Why is this intolerance on their part? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is very unparliamentary way of putting the things. It is not necessary at all for you to get up like this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have not said that that is my version. I am asking you very humbly whether it is a crime or an offence to quote from a book which is available in India. That is the point. Therefore, one may have a feeling;

one may not have a feeling. I may not agree with that.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): But it is hurting us.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: According to me, it might not even necessary at all to do that. The impression was given that posters had been put up projecting certain views which had no basis at all or as if they were the organisation's views. It was not so. It was on the basis of the *Jatak katha*. (Interruptions) Therefore, now I find that the House has been taken for a ride. I wanted to put it in a proper perspective. I shall show you the book. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Only Mrutyunjaya Nayak will go on record.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, time and again, during the question hour I had raised discussion on distribution of surplus land to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. In connection with the distribution of the land, in this House, hon. Speaker has also given a promise that he will certainly.

MR. SPEAKER: Promise to whom?

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: He gave a commitment also that he will intervene in the matter of settlement of land. My district is seriously affected. Ninety per cent of the tribal population have not been given the *patas*. Sir, you enjoy the highest regard and credibility being the hon. Speaker. I would expect that certainly you would give a specific direction to the Government to intervene in the matter and do the needful. Thank you. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Only Shri Chennithala will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*

\*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you. Please take your seats.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Sir, a large number of workers of our country had to flee during the gulf war leaving everything behind. Their bank accounts were frozen. Many of them have lost everything. Sir, at the end of the war, the Government of India announced certain measures for their rehabilitation. Two years have passed but nothing has been done in this regard. A large number of Indians lost their properties and business there. The Ministry of External Affairs was, time and again, promising that their applications were being scrutinised. But two years have passed. Government of India had not taken any significant move in this direction. There is no certainty about the time it will take for the settlement of the claims and the quantum of the compensation.

There is the United Nations Compensation Committee at Geneva. I had learnt that certain applications were sent to Geneva. But till now we have not heard anything about it.

I request the hon. Minister of External Affairs—who is sitting here to form a cell in the Ministry of External Affairs so that their claim applications can be sorted out. India is not a member in the General Council of the United Nations Compensation Committee. So, we have to press this time and again. Sir, I request the hon. Minister to take up this issue. Two years have elapsed. The Government has to take up this issue. Sir, the Minister is here. He wants to reply...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You can speak to him in his office.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: The Minister is here, he is ready to respond. Sir. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: He is inviting you for a cup of tea.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards deterioration noticed in administration in Uttar Pradesh.

You must be remembering that in the recent past a question was raised in the House. It was about a truck accident that took place in the Aligarh Muslim University campus claiming lives of some students. Later on the students and the teachers of AMU met the Hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and the Hon. President of India and made a complaint against the district administration.

Prof. Iqbal Hasan Khan was one of those who met the Hon. President...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, you don't refer to the President.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: He was killed in connivance with the district administration. Till date the accused is at large. This incident caused widespread discontentment in the Aligarh Muslim University Campus. I would like to urge the Government to order a CBI inquiry into the incident and bring the culprit to book.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now. These are tragic cases, we cannot take cognizance of all cases here.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozepur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a tragic incident. There are about 40 villages in the border area in Fazilka Tehsil and Mozam village is one among them. Terror was unleashed in the village. The villagers there have started night patrolling for their security. Four unidentified persons entered Mozam village around 12.00 O'Clock in the night, when villagers were patrolling

the village, and tried to create panic. These unidentified persons were gheraoed by the villagers on patrol duty and nabbed. Out of these four unidentified persons two were caught by the villagers while the rest succeeded in fleeing. Out of the two caught, one belonged to the Police and the other one was a Punjab Home Guard. The Panchayat kept both of them in the village because the DSP had instructed to catch the persons who are out to create panic and not to kill them but to bring them to him. However, when the Panchayat was taking both the persons to the DSP the Punjab Police personnel started an altercation with them and beat up the entire villagers.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: These are all criminal cases, you go to the police station.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please understand that you are not to plead the police cases here in the Parliament. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him understand the distinction between the police station and the Parliament. Please sit down. It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You won't go on record.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA (Chatra): A public sector unit known as IDPL is located in Muzaffarpur in Bihar. Life savings drugs are being manufactured in this unit and are also being exported. Earlier these drugs were being imported but since the production started in this unit life saving drugs are being exported. There are five such units functioning in the country. However, maximum production is taking place at this unit only. It is manufacturing drugs beyond its capacity. Even then efforts are being made to shift this unit and a conspiracy is being hatched to hand it over to the private sector. As a result of faulty policies of the Government

this unit remaining often closed. This way Bihar is being meted out step-motherly treatment, which is not at all fair.

I urge the Government to keep the Muzaffarpur unit running...(Interruption)... and this unit should not be shifted from Bihar.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fatmi, you are not expected to cross the floor in this fashion. Please bear it in mind.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Bandaruji, you understand that you are not a Member of the Legislative Assembly, you are a Member of Parliament. There is a Legislature where this matter can be raised.

[Translation]

DR. SAKSHIJI (Mathura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. A little while ago two of our hon. friends, Shri Bhogendra Jha and Shri Somnath Chatterjee made an humble submission which was very distressing. I would like to submit that till now about that organisation...

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not go into it.

(Interruptions)

DR. SAKSHIJI: Till now people do not know what 'SAHMAT' is. 'SAHMAT' is a Safdar Hashmi Memorial Trust'... (Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing this. I will not allow it to go on record. It is not going on record. Please take your seat. You have to take your seat. I am not going to allow like this. Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a serious issue. The barrage on Kosi river has outlived its life span. Agreement between Nepal and

China on flow of water was for 25 years. However, now 30-35 years have passed since the signing of the agreement. Discussions are on between the Government of Nepal and the Government of Bihar. However, I am sceptical about the safety of the barrage. Therefore, the Government of India should urgently pay its attention to it and take up the matter with the Government of Nepal to save the barrage. If the barrage caves in, it will cause havoc life and property in Bihar.

Therefore, it is a very serious matter, and the hon. Minister of Water Resources, who is present, should take notice of it. I would like to submit to the House that nothing can be more serious than this matter. Humanity is in danger. The hon. Minister may please give reply to it...  
 ...*(Interruptions)*...he is present, it is something very serious...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring a very said incident to the notice of this House. A few days back, the Indian Community in New York was celebrating the Independence Day and suddenly some miscreants, probably from Pakistan, fired bullets and injured one of the leading Indian who was the Leader of the Indian Community and also the Secretary of the New Jersey Gurdwara. He was very badly injured. I would like to know from the Government whether the Government has taken any step so that the Indians can celebrate their Independence Day which is a sacred day for the Indian Community, whether they are settled abroad or they are here in India. Such incidents had also happened earlier in England, in Canada and in America and they have disheartened those people, because they are very keen to celebrate the Independence Day and the Republic Day. So, I would like to know what steps had been taken by the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: As agreed, half-an-hour is over. We go to the next item.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had raised a matter regarding Doordarshan. The

hon. Minister has also arrived. The BJP had convened a rally in Delhi yesterday but Doordarshan totally blacked it out. Is this the policy of Doordarshan? Similarly, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh left Delhi on the question of social justice, it was also an important event but Doordarshan did not feel any need to telecast it also. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may please seek clarification from the hon. Minister in this regard.

I would like to raise another matter also which is regarding posters. I do agree with you that arguments and counter arguments cannot be permitted during the zero hour, but the problem is that with regard to posters, you had given some direction, and action was also taken on it, as a result of which. I feel that the debate was over on the issue. Had the matter not been raised today there would not have been any need to give reply to it. My friend, Shri Chatterjee has pointed out that it was based on a story written in a 'Jatak Katha' but was it necessary to display it in posters in Ayodhya...*(Interruptions)*...

It is not a question of historical fact. History consists of a number of events and different books give different versions of different events.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): You stopped different versions of Ramayana. You broke diplomatic relations with Indonesia.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Had one of our Members been given an opportunity to present the other side of the picture, there would not have been heated exchanges.

MR. SPEAKER: Vajpayee ji, I object to it. If the hon. Minister wants to say something in regard to the first issue the hon. Member has raised, I give the permission but a discussion has already taken place in which all the hon. Members expressed their views. Thereafter, I also emphasised that posters should not be displayed. The Government took action on it and removed the same. If the hon.

Member wants to prolong the matter unnecessarily, then it is something else.

If the hon. Members want to have a discussion on it, if Shri Vajpayee or some other responsible leader want to speak on the issue, I can give a chance but if every Member wants to speak, I cannot allow this. Moreover, there is no meaning in having such a debate. It only leads to heated exchanges.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree with you that a matter once discussed should not be taken up again, but the discussion has taken place again.

**MR. SPEAKER:** But I am trying to control the situation but there is no need to prolong the matter.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Alright, we would raise the matter tomorrow during discussion on the Bill.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Yes, you may raised the matter. Nobody can object to that. However, I would like to submit that if a Member always tries to threaten,...

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, none of our Members intend to threaten, nor do we believe in threatening.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have full faith in you

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** It is the Ruling Party that is threatening to deprive us from contesting elections.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa):** I would like to congratulate Shri Vajpayee that he did admit that he agreed.

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO):** The hon. Leader of the Opposition has raised two points. As far as the BJP rally is concerned, I am told it has been shown this morning.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** (Lucknow): Was it shown this morning?

**SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:** Let me finish. It is because there was no request to cover it yesterday. This is what I have been told by the Department. But I will have to enquire.

As far as the second one is concerned, I will enquire and let you know.

There was no request to cover the rally. No rally was covered and it was shown this morning because the tapes were not available readily.

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack):** What about Shri Viswanath Pratap Singh's departure from Delhi?

[Translation]

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, information had been sent from our office to Doordarshan, but suppose if an important public function takes place and Doordarshan is not informed about it, is it not the duty of the Doordarshan to cover it? Is it compulsory that they have to be invited everytime? Moreover, they were duly informed.

[English]

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack):** We requested from our office.

[Translation]

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we requested them thrice, we had informed them that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was leaving Delhi and would not return. He has laid a condition that if Mandal Commission report is implemented and young boys are given employment, only then he would return otherwise his dead body only will be brought to Delhi. We informed them thrice about this, but that event was not given any coverage... (Interruptions)...for how long this biased attitude will continue in the name of Sadbhavana Diwas...(Interruptions)...

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have put your point forcefully and I did not raise any objection...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, It is not good. He has given the reply he could give, and has assured that he will enquire into the matter and furnish the required information. At present he can do nothing more than this.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He is misleading the House. The information had been furnished from our office though it is not necessary. Instead of showing the report in the evening it was shown the next morning, and they think that they have done a favour to us. But we do not accept their explanation. The hon. Minister should apologise for this mistake otherwise we would stage a walk out to express our resentment.

12.36 hrs.

(*Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and some other hon. Members then left the House*)

12.36½ hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

**Annual Statement of Accounts and Audit Report of Rajasthan State Electricity Board for 1991-92 and Statement for delay in laying these papers, etc.**

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Statement of Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of Rajasthan State Electricity Board for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (5) of section 69 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 15th December, 1992 issued by the President in relation to the State of Rajasthan.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for laying the papers at (i) above.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing objects and reasons

for laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4374/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Financial Statement (Hindi and English versions) incorporating 1992-93 (Revised Budget Estimates) and 1993-94 (Budget Estimates) of the Rajasthan State. Electricity Board under sub-section (3) of section 61 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 15th December, 1992 issued by the President in relation to the State of Rajasthan.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing objects and reasons for laying the paper at (i) above.

(iii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the abstract of Financial Statement and comments of the Rajasthan Government.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4375/93]

**Motor Vehicle (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1993 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers, etc. etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Motor Vehicles (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1993 (President Act No. 5 of 1993) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1993.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4376/93]

[Sh. Jagdish Tytler]

(3) A copy of the Madhya Pradesh Motoryan Karadhan (Amendment) Act, 1993 (Act No. 10 of 1993) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Madhya Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1993.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4377/93]

(5) A copy of the Corrigendum (Hindi and English versions) to the Audited Accounts\* of the Kandla Dock Labour Board for the year 1991-92 making certain changes in Export and Import figures of the Cargo handled.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4378/93]

(6) A copy of the Motor Vehicles (All India Permit for Tourist Transport Operators) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 541(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1993 under sub-section (4) of section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4379/93]

**Memorandum of Understanding between Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. and the Ministry of Mines for 1993-94**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) of Understanding between the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4380/93]

**Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 6 of 1993) on SAIL-Bokaro Steel Plant etc. etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 6 of 1993) —(Commercial)—Steel Authority of India Limited—Bokaro Steel Plant under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4381/93]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Manganese Ore (India) Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4382/93]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4383/93]

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4384/93]

(iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Sponge Iron India Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4385/93]

## Estimates Committee

**Annual Report, Audited Accounts and Review of the Working of Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta for 1991-92 along with the statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc. etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4386/93]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Energy Management Centre, Nagpur, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Energy Management Centre, Nagpur, for the year 1989-90.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4387/93]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Energy Management Centre, Nagpur, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Energy Management Centre, Nagpur, for the year 1990-91.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4388/93]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Energy Management Centre, Nagpur, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Energy Management Centre, Nagpur, for the year 1991-92.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, see No. LT-4389/93]

12.37 hrs.

## ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

## Thirty-third Report

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Estimates Committee (10th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)—Directorate of Enforcement.

12.37½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT  
ASSURANCES

## Thirteenth Report

[English]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishnagar): Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

12.39 hrs.

AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA  
BILL\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of the Airports Authority of India and for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of the International Airports Authority of India and the National Airport Authority to and in the Airports Authority of India so constituted for the better administration and cohesive management of airports and civil enclaves where at air transport services are operated or are intended to be operated and of all aeronautical communication stations and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: This Authority can be named after Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is: "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of the Airports Authority of India and for the transfer and vesting of the undertakings of the International Airports

\*"Published in the Gazette of India; Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 23-8-1923."

Authority of India and the National Airport Authority to and in the Airports Authority of India so constituted for the better administration and cohesive management of airports and civil enclaves where at air transport services are operated or are intended to be operated and of all aeronautical communication stations and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, I introduce\*\* the Bill.

12.40 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) Need to compensate the loss to the farmers affected by floods of Ghaghar river in Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Tibi, Hanumangarh, Suratgarh, Rawatsar, Pali Banga, Vijaynagar and Anupgarh Tehsil areas of Shri Ganganagar district have been adversely affected this year due to floods in Ghaghar river. The crops of cotton 'Narma' and rice have been completely damaged. A number of tubewells and vilages have been submerged in the water. There has been large scale loss of property also in the vilages. The farmers are the back bone of the country and as such their loss accounts for Nation's loss.

I, therefore, demand from the Central Government to immediately make an on the spot assessment of the loss than cent per cent compensation should be paid. An allocation should be made to construct canal like infrastructure for the Ghaghar river so that a loss of life as well as property can be avoided in near future.

\*\*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

(ii) **Need to take steps for developing tourism in Kerala**

[English]

**SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA** (Kottayam): The State of Kerala is blessed with abundant natural beauty. The back-waters, beaches, sea coast, hilly areas, small rivers, canals, thick forests and total greenery are significant features of the State. Lot of tourist potential is available in the Southern most part of the country. The number of foreign tourists and others to Kerala is increasing these days. Tourism has been declared as an industry, but no progress in this regard has been made.

Inadequate hotels and other residential accommodation, lack of worldwide publicity of the natural beauty of the State and low Central investment in the tourism sector of Kerala are the main hindrances in the development.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take urgent and necessary steps for the effective development of tourism in the State of Kerala.

(iii) **Need to provide telephone facility in block headquarters of Mandla district in Madhya Pradesh through Satellite**

[Translation]

**SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM** (Mandla): Department of Telecommunications is taking initiative to provide telephone facility in every panchayat of the country. To some extent, the population living in plains is getting this benefit but the people living in backward and inaccessible hilly areas have been deprived entirely because in such areas neither underground cable can be laid nor poles can be erected. If at any place the Department has erected poles and installed wires after putting much efforts it cannot perform due to the theft of the wires. Therefore, for providing facilities to the public, it is essential to provide telephone facility in such areas through satellite. Mr. Speaker, Sir, my area is in Mandla district of Madhya Pradesh which is hilly and inaccessible area. Till now the Tehsil Headquarter has not been linked with the District Headquarters and it is even more difficult to link every Panchayat and Development Block Headquarters through telephone facility. If a

telephone service is made available through satellite, the people of these areas, specially of Jindori, Niwas and Bachhiya will be benefitted the most.

Therefore, I request the Central Government that Development Blocks in Mandla district of Madhya Pradesh should be provided with the telephone facility through a satellite.

(iv) **Need to issue licence for setting up a sugar mill at Panchpedwa in Gonda district of U.P.**

**SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH** (Balrampur): Gonda district in Uttar Pradesh is a backward area from the view point of development. There are four sugar mills which have been there before independence. This area has Rapti, Burhi Rapti, Saryu, Ghaghara and many big and small nullah originating from Nepal. Sugarcane is the only cash crop of this area. As the sugar mills of this area do not have sufficient crushing capacity, the farmers find it difficult to sell their sugarcane crop due to which they have to suffer a loss. Some time back, the Government of Uttar Pradesh had sent names of the places and Industrialists to the Centre for giving licences for 15 new sugar mills. Which also included a place called Panchpedwa. But the Central Government has not given its sanction in this regard so far.

I, therefore, request the Government to issue a licence for opening a new sugar mill in Panchpedwa, Gonda without further delay.

(v) **Need for construction of a bridge on Sharda river at Ghanara Ghat in Pilibhit district of U.P.**

[Translation]

**DR. P. R. GANGWAR** (Pilibhit): Sharda river in my Parliamentary Constituency is densely populated on both sides and also has fertile land. Barring rainy season, the State constructs an Iron drum bridge during the rest of the year for to and fro movement. At the beginning of the rainy season or some time before it the iron bridge is dismantled due to heavy flow of water from the hilly areas the people have to travel a distance of 25 kilometres to reach across the Sharda river

[Dr. P.R. Gangwar]

area. Similarly, after dismantling of the above said bridge, one has to travel a distance of 400-425 kms. to reach Shah-jehanpur Hardoi, Lakhimpur Khiri. Due to this impediment, officers from the Blocks, Tehsils and districts are unable to reach there and solve the problems of the people residing there.

I, therefore, request the Central Government that in view of the prevailing problems, a bridge may be constructed on Sharda River at Ghanara Ghat at Tehsil Puranpur in Pilibhit District of Uttar Pradesh.

(vi) Need to look into the working of Institute for Unani Medicine, Bhadrak, Orissa

[English]

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): In the year 1979, a Regional Institute for Unani Medicine was established in my constituency headquarters—Bhadrak—of Orissa State to provide time medicine at a low cost to the people in the area. When it was inaugurated by the then hon. Minister of Health, Government of India, people had great expectations, the young unemployed ones naturally hoped for jobs for their employment and the old and diseased hoped for their better health cares at their doorsteps in time. But such expectations of theirs have belied now as no regular Head of the Institute has yet been appointed. The Institute has neither its own building for better accommodation nor suitable doctors posted for the proper treatment of the patients who visit the Institute.

As many as 25 Group-C regular posts reserved for SC/ST have been lying vacant for years while hundreds of unemployed youths belonging to SC/ST are clamouring for jobs in the local areas. To fill up the vacancies many advertisements have appeared in the local newspapers, but no appointment has been made for the vacant posts.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to look into the working of institute for Unani Medicine, Bhadrak, Orissa and ensure better services to people.

12.47 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We shall now take up item No. 11 and item No. 12 together. Shri Ram Naik to move the Statutory Resolution.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DIS-  
APPROVAL OF THE OIL AND NATU-  
RAL GAS COMMISSION (TRANSFER  
OF UNDERTAKING AND REPEAL)  
ORDINANCE  
AND

OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMIS-  
SION (TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING  
AND REPEAL) BILL

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North):  
Sir, I beg to move:

“That this House disapproves of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 28 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd July, 1993.”

Sir, this is again another Ordinance which has come for discussion today. I have earlier said and I feel that I must repeat that this Government is becoming Ordinance-addict. This is the 28th Ordinance of 1993.

Sir, during the last year, that is, in 1992, 21 Ordinances were issued. Now, up till 2nd July, 28 Ordinances were issued, that means, the speed with which these Ordinances are coming is increasing. I feel that this is misuse of the Constitutional provisions for issuing the Ordinances. The Constitution provides for issuing the Ordinance in exceptional circumstances: where it is absolutely necessary that the Ordinance must be issued, than only that Ordinance must be issued. But, this Government, on each and every subject, is issuing the Ordinance.

In this particular case, we must examine whether it was really necessary to issue an ordinance. What was the urgency?

Sir, I wish to quote para 1 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons. It says that:

"The Central Government had appointed a Committee on January 24, 1992 headed by Shri P. K. Kaul, IAS (Retd) to examine all aspects of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission's existing organisation with a view to examine the need for its restructuring. The Committee submitted its First Report on September 10, 1992 and its Final Report on November 15, 1992, the recommendations of this Committee were considered by the Government. Based on recommendations of this Committee, the Government had, *inter alia*, approved on February 1, 1993, the proposal for conversion of Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) into a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1956."

That means the Government took the decision after receiving the two reports for constituting a public limited company on 1st February 1993. The Government issued the ordinance on 2nd July; that means after five months. After 1st February, we had a very long budget session and the Government could certainly have come forward with the Bill. It would not have taken so much time to draft a Bill. This is not a very big Bill either. There are only some eight or ten sections and so it is not very difficult to draft such a Bill. Therefore, I want to know why the Government did not come in the budget session when we had three months continuously sitting here.

The ordinance is issued on the 2nd July; that means on the eve of the monsoon session. Why so late? If the Government could wait for five months, what would have happened if the Government had waited for one more month and introduced a regular Bill when the monsoon session started on 26th July? This is utterly an abuse of the constitutional power given to the President and the Government is misusing it. That is why we must see that the Government does not misuse the provisions of the Constitution.

The next and the most important point according to me is whether it is in the

interest of the country. Whether the decision for the formation of a separate public limited company is in the national interest or not should be seen.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to come to the merits afterwards?

SHRI RAM NAIK: We have taken up both the items together for discussion. Otherwise it becomes a little difficult.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Of course, I am not going to take much time speaking on the merits because our senior leader Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya is to speak on that. I am just making two or three points; not a lengthy speech.

We have to see whether the decision is actually in the interest of the country or whether there are any extraneous reason for issuing the ordinance; the statement of objects and reasons does not state about it. But the statement which has been circulated as to why the ordinance has been issued speaks very clearly that this Government is working under the pressure of the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the government is succumbing to their pressure. If we tell something here as Members of Parliament, the Government would not pay any regard to that. But if the Asian Development Bank or the World Bank says and if they just frown, the Government is succumbing to their pressure. This is what the Government is saying in explaining the reasons in their statement:

"As one of the conditions to be fulfilled for the release of second tranche of \$125 million by the Asian Development Bank under the hydrocarbon sector loan is the conversion of the ONGC by the end of June 1993 with transfer of assets to the new company...."

That means the Asian Development Bank says that if you do not form the public limited company, we are not going to finance you hereafter. Since the Asian Development Bank said that, you succumbed

[Sh. Ram Naik]

to that. When we say that do not come with the ordinance, you do not listen to our argument or you would not even listen to the Parliament. My basic point is that this Government works under the extraneous reasons and that is not in keeping with the honour and dignity of the nation.

Secondly, we have to see whether this public limited company will actually deliver the goods. The reasons which are stated here are:

"This would enable the ONGC to function more efficiently and give it greater flexibility in raising resources from the capital market and easier structural adjustments in response to needs. This would eventually enable the company to perform better to meet its production targets."

We have another example of a public limited company and that is, the Konkan Railway Corporation. The Konkan Railway Corporation was precisely formed for these two reasons that it should have operational efficiency, flexibility and it should be in a position to draw more finances from the open capital market. Now, what is the position of the Konkan Railway Corporation? The Konkan Railway Corporation is not getting the finances, only because the Finance Ministry is not giving the required concessions to issue the bonds. If this happens to the Konkan Railway Corporation, what is the guarantee that the Finance Minister will not come in the way of the public limited company which we want to form? May I know whether the Finance Ministry had made it clear?; and if they had made it clear for the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to be converted into a public limited company, then what happened to the assurance which was given while forming the Konkan Railway Corporation?

**SHRI MURLI DEORA** (Bombay South): But, he is not the Finance Minister.

**SHRI RAM NAIK**: But, ultimately, he is part of the Government; we are address-

ing the Government. You know what is the position of the Konkan Railway Corporation. That is why, the Government must assure that such funds would be available in the capital market. Otherwise, the accountability of the public limited company to the Parliament, which is an important issue, must also be considered. If the public limited company would not be accountable to the Parliament, what are the arrangements, what is the guarantee that the Government is going to have and what are the checks and balances the Government proposes to have, so that this Government public limited company will be accountable to the Parliament?

By quoting one letter, I will complete my argument on accountability. This is a letter which has been written by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Secretary to the then Chairman of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. JPC had asked for some information and that information was expected to be received by the JPC. This is the letter of 11th January which has appeared in the papers. JPC has asked for some information and the ONGC Chairman furnished that information to the JPC. This is what the letter and that news says. The Ministry's Secretary asked for the explanation from the ONGC Chairman as to why he has furnished the information. I do not understand as to how this could happen. When the JPC has been constituted by this Parliament, when the JPC has asked for some information and when the ONGC is supplying the information, how come the Ministry's Secretary come in the way and say that he cannot furnish the information and how come the explanation was sought?

My question is how the Government is going to make the new public limited company accountable to the Parliament or will the auditors just examine the audit and so, we will have another scam which will have adverse effect on the oil production. This is the most important thing. The Oil and Natural Gas Company, one-and-a-half years back, had advertised in a Mumbai newspaper that gas will be supplied to all the important customers and factories. Mr. Murlis Deora would be knowing about it.

Crores and crores of rupees were received from various factories in Mumbai from the gas authorities, as deposits. I think, a sum of something like Rs. 97 crores was received. I asked the question—only ten days back that question had come here—as to what has been done about these deposits and why the gas is not supplied; and the Minister says that we are not in a position to supply the gas because the Project has not been approved so far. The Project is not approved so far and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission collected crores of rupees from the people. So, there should be some accountability. From this point of view also. I want to know as to how and when the gas is going to be supplied because the entire purpose of this Ordinance and the Bill is to increase the efficiency. People of Mumbai should know—when they have given crores of rupees—as to when they are going to get it.

These are some observations on the basis of which I support my Motion and I expect the House also to support it as opposing the ordinance.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: You support the Bill.

SHRI RAM NAIK: No, no, I am not supporting the Bill because I am not sure that the Government will act accordingly. I have given my opinion about the Bill. I do hope that the Minister will reply to the points which I have raised during my speech.

MR. SPEAKER: You have really raised one important point—the accountability and autonomy, how much autonomy should be given and how the institution should be accountable. (Interruptions) All of us can throw light.

Motion moved:

“That this House disapproves of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Trans-

fer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 28 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 2nd July, 1993.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertaking of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to and in the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959, be taken into consideration.”

The Central Government had appointed a Committee on 24th January, 1992 headed by Shri P.K. Kaul, IAS (retd.), to examine all aspects of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission's existing organisation with a view to examine the need for its restructuring. The Committee submitted its first report on 10th September, 1992 and its final report on 15th November, 1992. The recommendations of this Committee were considered by the Government. Based on the recommendations of this Committee, the Government had, *inter alia*, approved on 1st February 1993 the proposal for conversion of Oil and Natural Gas Commission into a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956. This would enable ONGC to function more efficiently and give it greater flexibility in raising resources from the capital market and easier structural adjustments in response to needs. This would eventually enable the company to perform better to meet its production targets.

*Reasons for immediate legislation by Ordinance.*—As Parliament was not in session and immediate action was necessary, the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993 (No. 28 of 1993) was promulgated by the President on 2nd July, 1993

[Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma]

for providing for the transfer and vesting of the assets, liabilities, obligations, officers and employees of the Commission to the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, a company registered on 23rd June, 1993 under the Companies Act, 1956, and for matter connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959. The Ordinance empowers the Central Government to issue a notification appointing the date from which the assets, undertaking, liabilities and the officers and employees of the Commission shall stand transferred to and vest in the new corporation.

A Bill, called the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill, 1993 to replace the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Ordinance, 1993 (No. 28 of 1993) was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 30th July, 1993

I would request the House to kindly take the said Bill into consideration and pass the same.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertaking of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to and in the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959, be taken into consideration."

I think, we are expected to pass. (*Interruptions*) No, no. at the end, he would do that. When you would give some good suggestions on that point, he will consider and reply to those things.

Now, two hours are allotted for this business. Later on, we are expected to take up the budget. I would request all the hon. Members to be very brief, to the point and help the House in finishing this business within the time given.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

13.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the clock.*

14.10 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DIS-APPROVAL OF THE OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION (TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING AND REPEAL ORDINANCE

AND

OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION (TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING AND REPEAL) BILL—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are amendments to the Consideration Motion. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by November 22, 1993." (3)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted for this discussion is two hours. The break-up is as follows: Congress (I) 52 minutes, BJP-26 minutes, JD-8 minutes, CPI(M)-7 minutes, JD(A)-1 minute, etc.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, how it is eight minutes for Janata Dal? It should be recalculated. How much time is allotted to BJP?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is 26 minutes.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Then how it is 8 minutes for our party?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there is any mistake, we will correct it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The purpose of my telling this is, that each party comes to know of the time allotted to it. [Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion for disapproval of the Ordinance, moved by Shri Ram Naik. Despite repeated objections raised in the House, tendency to promulgate Ordinances is increasing. Same thing happened in case of this Ordinance also. The report of Kaul Committee was already with the Government. After the receipt of the committee's report, the Government had sufficient time to bring a Bill and get it passed. The Committee had suggested some amendments and given suggestions about ONGC. It has submitted a draft Bill for legislation. But the Government has not accepted the draft in toto and has made certain changes in it. I do not want to go into the details of it but would confine myself to the Bill brought by the Government. The Kaul Committee was constituted to suggest measures to improve the working of the ONGC, to boost indigenous production, find out reasons for declining production, whether ONGC can be further divided, whether its offices can be opened in other places etc. The Committee has expressed its views in detail on all these points. What I would like to say is that had the Government come out with the recommendations of the Committee, it would not have required to promulgate the ordinance. Now it is being said by the Government, while presenting the Bill, that the main hurdle in the functioning of ONGC is that. It was not getting capital. And that is why it is being converted into a company. I do not understand as to why the ONGC which has been working for such a long time through its different Branches and sub-branches all of a sudden

stopped getting capital and why it became necessary for it to go to the market for capital. It is being said that when ONGC will be converted into a company, which has been made by the ordinance, it will become competent to collect capital worth Rs. 5000 crore from within the country and outside for the development of oil and natural gas sector. Now after getting the facility of collecting a capital of Rs. 5000 crores, has the Government fixed any target for production of oil and natural gas. Your oil production has been declining continuously. You can see the figures of oil production of the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 as compared to the production figures of 1986-87 and 1987-88. The Government should clarify as to what are the reasons of the decline in production? The Government should also clarify whether conversion of ONGC into a company would have any adverse effect on the interests of its employees. One more thing I would like to say that a big company was working under the ownership of ONGC for the development, exploration and production of Hydro Carbon in India.

Now the Government is converting ONGC into a company and as has been stated, a separate company will be responsible for exploration and production of Hydro Carbon and ONGC will have no link with it. Therefore, the Government should make it more clear whether there will be a separate company for it or the ONGC will look after the work of this company too.

ONGC is a multi dimensional organisation and it has acquired capacity and expertise of exploration and every aspect of oil exploration. The commission has developed special geological engineering and professional management to take risk of oil exploration and production in adverse geological and environmental conditions. I would like to know whether after making it a company, will there be any improvement in its functioning? I doubt that there will be any improvement in the functioning of the company. The ONGC is being converted into a company mainly from the financial point of view. Capital could also be made available to ONGC but the Government has not made any endeavour in that direction and converted it into a company through the Ordinance

[Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya]  
and now it is being accepted through this Bill.

There is a hike in oil consumption and fall in oil production. Therefore, I would like to ask whether the Government has ever pondered over the problem as to how oil production could be increased and how increasing oil consumption could be reduced so that foreign exchange worth crores of rupees could be saved. In Bombay high a large quantity of gas is being burnt. Why the Government is not making proper use of it? Consumption of petroleum products is constantly increasing in the transport sector and the number of two wheelers, three wheelers and cars is constantly increasing. Has the Government ever thought over the formulation of a transport police with a view to improve railway and transport system so that oil consumption could be reduced. At present the everyday power requirement of the country is met 50 per cent from bio-gas, wood and agriculture waste, 20 per cent from coal, 18 per cent from petroleum products and 2 per cent from electricity. But the consumption of petroleum products is likely to increase from 18 percent to 28-30 per cent. Therefore, I would like to know as to what efforts are being made by the Government to reduce its consumption in the transport sector?

I was talking about our policy. We have to see as to what is our domestic production and what is our total requirement. We are producing from our different resources be it in Gujarat, Assam or Rajasthan even less than 50 per cent of our total requirement. We should try to become self sufficient in the field of oil production and if it is not done it would create a difficult situation in future. In this regard I would like to draw attention towards the report of Standing Committee of Petroleum and Chemical Ministry. Now I would like to quote para 3/6/1 from the report of Kaul Committee.

[English]

"3.6.1 As a Company ONGC will be able to operate under the provisions included in the Memorandum and Article of Association subject to the general provisions of the Companies Act. This will impart con-

siderable flexibility in its day-to-day working whether it be in terms of commercial operations, diversification, personnel matters or other policy issues. As a Statutory Body, ONGC can function only within the limits of the powers delegated to it under that Act. As mentioned earlier any change required in the statute becomes a long process and, therefore, reduces the flexibility and autonomy of ONGC in its day-to-day operations."

[Translation]

I would like to know whether, before converting it into a company, there was any slack in the day to day working and other operational works. If it was so, some corrective measures should have been taken by the Government but nothing was done in this regard.

On the one hand the Government is talking of making ONGC more competent and on the other it is liberalising the import also. Many companies have been allowed to import petroleum and crude oil. Many new companies are coming up in the name of importing oil and opening new gas companies and they are collecting money from the public in a arbitrary manner. Shri Kashiram Rana will tell about Parmar Gas Agency. I have seen myself in Surat that an office has been opened in a narrow street and they are giving advertisement to deposit Rs. 500 for getting gas agency. Nobody knows about the refinery, cylinder or the mode of distribution. Has the Government any information about it. Several companies of Modi, Birla and Mata are collecting crores of rupees from the public. I would like to make a reference to the report of Abid Hussain Committee.

[English]

"The Abid Hussain Committee on the functioning of institutes within the CSIR system clearly established the benefits of research institutes meeting the test of the market place. In the field of oil exploration and production where technical changes are rapid and where the challenge of India establishing its presence in other countries becomes increasingly important, the entry of ONGC's institutes into the international arena needs to be emphasised."

[*Translation*]

ONGC is an international company. We have to see how successful we are in our production at international level, how the domestic production will be increased and how far there will be improvement in our system after the conversion of ONGC into a company. If foreign investment takes place then there will also be foreigners' control as is happening in the case of multinationals. We have to be cautious that the foreign investment may not endanger our economic sovereignty. With these words I would like to conclude while supporting the motion moved by Shri Ram Naik as other hon'ble Members of our Party would also like to speak on it.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are seven hon. Members from the Congress list who will speak. Out of seven, one is already over. There are four BJP hon. Members, one Janata Dal hon. Member and two hon. Members from the Communist Party (M) who want to speak. So, we have to adjust the time accordingly.

..Shri B.K. Handique.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE (Jorhat): Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I rise to oppose the Statutory Resolution and support the present Bill. The Bill arises out of certain hard realities of the oil scenario of the country. Of them, the most important is the declining trend in oil production. The second is the need of an agency, Hydro-Carbon Directorate, a regulatory and export authority of oil exploration activities of the operating company.

On both counts, the Government faces resource crunch. If we go through the statistics of the crude oil production during the last four years, we shall find that in 1989-90, it was 34.09 MMT; in 1990-91, it was 33.02 MMT; in 1991-92, it was 30.345 MMT; and in 1992-93, it was 26.915 MMT. Thus, in the course of four years, there is a fall of production to the extent of 8 million metric tonnes; Yet, we have unexplored oil reserves, discovered but undeveloped oil fields.

What stands in the way is the paucity of funds and matters being bogged down in various stages before the formal approval/clearance is given by the Government. To over come this situation, what we need is the fast resource mobilisation, quick decision and quick action. And to achieve this, the only answer is, the Board managed company with greater financial and commercial and management flexibility.

In the context of the liberalised economy a company will have better opportunities to sell shares to the public and what is more important is to enter into joint ventures or to form subsidiary companies and the flexibility to raise its capital requirement from the market in the form of bonds, deposits, equity shares or any other accepted market investment. So resource mobilisation is the only way out and faster one. The situation is not at all comfortable. Our import bill on crude oil is shooting up and production is going down. Against this backdrop there must be an all out drive to maximise production in public as well as private sector.

I have no manner of doubt if ONGC, the largest and the pioneer organisation on the oil sector with years of expertise and experience, is allowed to raise resources without the shackles of bureaucratic interference and with a full stretch of flexibility, it will be in a position to achieve its targets.

Since we cannot afford to ward off the entry of multinationals in oil sector, what is more important is that much before the oil internationals come to Indian market in a big way, public sector oil companies should be given full autonomy and operational freedom to accept the challenge from overseas companies. This brooks no delay. Speed is the essence of the situation and in this particular sense the Bill is the timely action.

To those who criticize the Bill, I want to say this much that they cannot and must not set a double standard. On the one hand they accuse the ONGC or for that matter, the Government for shortfall in crude production and in the same breath they resist the structural changes which are designed to boost up the production.

[Sh. Bijoy Krishna Handique]

Even when we formulated the public sector in 1950s we wanted to free industry from stranglehold of rules and procedure and bureaucratic domination. That they failed to take advantage of this freedom and flexibility is another matter. But objective was the same—flexibility and freedom.

The question has been raised why the ONGC was not trifurcated as suggested by Kaul Committee. I think, it is a wise decision. Breaking up ONGC into small units is going to lose international recognition, respect and confidence in the international market. We must not forget that even by its present standards, ONGC is small. It is just 3 billion dollar company compared to the international oil giants which are around 60 or 70 billion dollar corporations. In an industry dominated by mega companies a split up tiny ONGC in its bid to go international will be just a big joke. Rather ONGC will find it easier to borrow abroad than clutch off small companies.

The second factor which lies behind conversion is equally significant, has the same reason for lack of funds for setting up an authority to regulate, to monitor to advise, the growing hydrocarbon sector, an authority without which the oil exploration activities in the country will run riot, ultimately damaging oil wells and reserves leading to hazards in various sectors of our social and national life.

Since We have to depend upon an international agency, the Asian Development Bank, already it has been said that we have to accept its conditions, otherwise where is the resources? We cannot raise resources by raising slogans, by indulging in political jargons and cliches. This Directorate General of Hydrocarbon sector is required to supervise the safety, environmental and economic aspect of the fast growing oil exploration activities. The most important work is the review and audit of the management of the petroleum reservoirs in the context of optimal exploitation of oil reserves. Unless we have a regulatory agency like this, I am afraid, flogging of oil wells and oil reserves will be the consequence.

We have before us in the recent past the spectacle of hundreds of oil wells having dried up and closed in the Bombay High as it was pointed out by the Das Gupta Committee.

I would like in this connection to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister the case of Cokers Chamber in Digboi Refinery of Assam and I request him to refer it to the Directorate General of hydrocarbon sector. Let it be the first case. The workers here are required to work manually in a cylindrical chamber which is 10 feet wide and 30 feet high without any ventilation. This is inhuman condition. This system was introduced in 1938. A better and more sophisticated technology without workers being bottled up in the chamber is available. I hope the hon. Minister will take up the matter.

Before I conclude, I have, however, some observations to make on two existing categories of employees—one is contingent workers and the other is contractual workers. It is particularly in the North Eastern Region headquarter at Nazira which is in my constituency. A major part of ONGC operation in the Eastern Region occurs in my constituency. These workers have not been regularised even after 10 or 15 years of service.

These contingent workers have won two cases in favour of regularisation—first one in the Labour Tribunal Court and second one in the High Court recently. My earnest appeal to the hon. Minister is and I seek his assurance that the High Court verdict will be accepted so that the ONGC does not go to the Supreme Court preferring an appeal subjecting them further to the process of litigation.

The contractual workers who are laid off on the completion of 240 days every year because their engagement beyond that period will make their jobs permanent, is more odious. It may be a cunning strategy but it is an assault on the conscience of the society. The contractor is brought in so that the workers cannot claim to be ONGC workers. But these contractors exist only on papers. Besides, there are above 200 technicians at the Headquarters

of Eastern Region of ONGC. This includes Junior Engineers too. All have been recruited through a process of selection and trained in the Staff Training Institution of ONGC. Till today they have not been absorbed. They also have a legal claim because their recruitment was through a process of selection.

Non resolving of these three issues has created tension, bad blood and vitiated the work climate of ONGC, particularly, in the North Eastern Region. I would particularly appeal to the hon. Minister to constitute a Committee to go into these three issues and take appropriate action before it is too late so that this is resolved once for all. Let us remember that long standing resentment gives rise to frustration and frustration to tension and tension to strife. This is the cause of all troubles in the oil sector of the North Eastern Region.

I hope that I need not elaborate the serious implications of this point more than this much.

With these observations, I once again support the Bill. It is a timely, wise and right decision and I do hope that the ONGC after being converted into a public company will forge ahead with different activities particularly explorations and oil production.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion moved by Shri Ram Naik. The 'Kaul Committee' submitted its report to the Government within 10 months of its constitution. Its first report was submitted to the Government in September, 1992 and the final report in November, 1992. Even then the Government preferred to promulgate an ordinance instead of introducing a comprehensive Bill in the House, without pondering over the report. I strongly condemn the promulgation of this ordinance because it is gross misuse of power of promulgating ordinances. Three reasons have been given for the promulgation of this ordinance. Firstly, conversion of ONGC into a Company will make mobilisation of the resources easy. Secondly, it will help ONGC in expediting its work in

collaboration with foreign companies in the joint sector. Thirdly, it has also been pointed out by the said commission that on an average Rs. 24,000 are spent on each employee in ONGC and there are about 50,000 employees in ONGC and their output is merely worth Rs. 247. The intention of the Government behind this move is crystal clear because while introducing the Bill to replace the said ordinance for converting ONGC into a corporation, the hon. Minister mentioned nothing about the structure of the corporation and the fate of the employees of ONGC thereafter. That's why we are sceptical about the intentions of the Government.

Further the 'Kaul Committee' in its report has categorically stated that:—

[English]

"During the course of the discussions with the ONGC Staff, the Committee also gained the impression that if given suitable incentives and opportunities, small groups of ONGC staff may on their own, be able to form drilling companies which could offer their services on a competitive basis."

[Translation]

To my mind if such a proposal has been made by the employees of ONGC then it would be better to accept it instead of entering into collaboration with foreign companies. The Government should do such a thing. It has been pointed out time and again that the Government pays much less to ONGC as compared to the prevailing prices of petroleum products in the international market. For the last 10 years ONGC is being paid at the same rate and no increase has since been made in it by the Government. This is the major reason responsible for the financial crisis before the ONGC. I am of the opinion that by merely converting ONGC into a Company will not solve the financial problem at all. And if it is said it is a baseless logic and a false assurance. Already many corporations are functioning in the country. Selling of shares to the public will not fetch resources for the company unless income tax concession is not announced by the Ministry of Finance on the purchase of shares of the company. I am

[Sh. Mohan Singh]

sorry to state that sufficient efforts have not been made by the Government for making heavy increase in the production of petroleum products and Gas in the country and conduct surveys on large scale. Survey work is yet to be conducted in a large area of the country, especially in Bengal and Tripura and Ganga foothills. Like Ganga, Survey in Cauvery, Krishna and Godavari basins can also open up new vistas for oil production. No such initiative has been taken by the Government so far. From Bombay offshore alone 5 per cent of the total oil production in the country is produced. There is lot of scope for oil exploration. The Country is spending thousands of rupees in foreign exchange on oil imports. There is immense scope within the country itself. Survey work need to be speeded up and it is possible only if the Government takes special interest in this regard. The Government should have taken deep interest in the previous set up of ONGC. There was a time when a great leader of the Congress, Shri Kishavdev Malviya, with Russian help nationalised foreign companies engaged in oil distribution network and oil import. As a tribute to him I mentioned his name in the House, because he worked hard to set up this organisation in the country. He also endeavoured to strengthen the field of scientific and technical research with the help of foreign experts. A committee headed by him was constituted in 1971. It submitted its report in great hurry and recommended that ONGC may be organised afresh. However, the Government did not accept and implement that report. The reason behind it is only this much that there should be decentralisation of the organisation. The Bill introduced for the decentralisation of ONGC does not throw any light on the proposed set up. On the other hand 8 research institutes are there for research purposes. However the necessary assistance for strengthening and widening their scope is not being made available by the Government. At the same time there is a proposal of laying of gas pipeline from Bangladesh to India. Jagdispur gas pipeline is proposed to be connected with all the gas pipelines emanating from India. With this, the problem of shortage of gas in North India and especially of the gas based industries can be

solved. The Government of India should take an initiative in this regard.

Newspapers reported that the former Minister of Petroleum got experiment conducted to run vehicles, using petrol and diesel as fuel, on Gas, so that the ever increasing pressure on petrol and diesel could be checked effectively. Newspapers even reported 1-2 cases of such experiments inaugurated by Shri Shankaranand Delhi. However, the concerned Department did not bother to apprise the Parliament or the people of the steps taken to promote the use of Gas as fuel for running vehicles.

Secondly, I would like to submit that ever since the announcement is made that the foreign companies would be allowed to import and market Gas and petroleum products in India to meet the shortage of these items, this is being widely misused at present in the country. I would like to tell about the situation prevailing in my constituency. Through public address systems announcements are being made to deposit Rs. 500 for a gas cylinder and Rs. 50,000 for an agency. However, the Government of India is not clearing doubts about the credibility of these agencies. People of low income group are depositing crores of rupees in these companies for gas connections. Such a campaign is going on in rural areas including small towns. The Government of India should clear all doubts regarding the credibility of these companies advertisements in newspapers and publicity on public address systems, and whether the public should actually deposit money with these companies or whether these companies only intend to defraud the public of crores of rupees? I would like to urge the hon. Minister to give clarifications in this regard when we are discussing the Bill.

I would also like to urge the hon. Minister to throw light on the expansion and development of ONGC, Survey work, the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper distribution of petroleum products and the future schemes in this regard.

With these suggestions I conclude and also thank you for giving me the time to speak.

[English]

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta):  
 Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution and oppose the Bill.

By the Bill, the ONGC is sought to be made into a public limited company from the statutory body constituted under the ONGC Act of 1959. It is said that this is being done on the recommendations of the Kaul Committee. There are a lot of suggestions by the Kaul Committee but the Government has taken up only a few of the suggestions.

I want to say that ONGC, since its inception, has done a good job in exploring, producing and transporting oil and gas. Though there is, in the recent times, a fall in production of oil and gas, but what is to be seen is that it is not because there is inadequacy of reserves in our country. It is said that, in India, the reserve and production ratio is 26:1, while in South Asia and Australia, it is 18.3:1 and in USA it is 10:1. So, what is seen is that it is not because of the shortage of reserves that the production is falling down, it is because there is some technical constraints and there is some under-investment in exploration and even slow down in drilling operation. So, it is not because the ONGC is a Commission for which the shortfall is there, it is because the Government is not paying proper attention to it.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it is stated that when it is turned into a company, it will be easy to raise capital, etc. But what is needed is to strengthen the autonomy of the Commission. Long back, Shri K. D. Malviya Committee had stated that the status of ONGC is neither that of a Commission nor of Corporation. The power given to the Commission is not enough and because of that there is delay in implementation of projects, etc.

Because of this, after so many years, there is now growing shortfall in the production of crude oil. There is not enough exploration in the country. In Assam, practically, the exploration and production are done by O.N.G.C. and O.I.L. It

is stated that the entire North East region is floating on oil and gas and there is sufficient resource there. Because there are not enough measures to exploit these resources of hydrocarbons in that area, the production is going less. In recent times there were also some security problems in North East region because some people were being harassed. But, actually, the whatever the measures being taken to explore and produce oil and gas in the North East are not upto the expectation of the people there. There are not sufficient. The production in that area is going down because of this and other factors.

I also want to say that there is lot of flaring of gas. This causes lot of environmental problems also. Some measures are to be taken in this regard. As a result of not caring for the environmental problem, the cultivable land is damaged. All these problems are there. I want to state that all these alongwith security problems should be sorted out. It is also stated that many personnel are not willing to stay in Assam. All these should be looked into and an atmosphere should be created so that the exploration and production of oil and gas pick up.

In this connection, I want to say that to achieve all these things, it is not necessary to go in for a public limited company. The Government is doing these things as a result of the declared new economic policy which is at the behest of the World Bank and the I.M.F. and also for pursuit the policy of disinvestment.

Earlier, the O.N.G.C. and the O.I.L. were mostly controlling these resources, particularly of oil and gas resources in our country. The control of resources remained with them. But now, by turning it into a company, the Government is going to lose the control over the irreversible sources of national energy in the country. In our country energy is the most important thing.

I feel that by this Government is trying to hand over the oil and gas to some multinational corporations. This is a very dangerous thing for our country.

[Sh. Uddhab Barman]

That is why I oppose this Bill and support the Statutory Resolution. With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad that Capt. Satish Sharma has recovered from his illness and arrived here to pilot this Bill.

I would like to support the motion of disapproval of the ordinance brought forward by Shri Ram Naik. There was no need to promulgate this Ordinance as it was not urgent. This is the style of functioning of the Government. They hesitate to take the initiative where they ought to and introduce laws in the form of Ordinances. I would not like to go into the details. The report of Kaul Committee was already there and the Bill could have been drafted on its basis and presented as per procedure. But the Government preferred to issue an Ordinance. The hon'ble Minister could not make it clear as to what was the urgency of this Ordinance. It is alleged that Parliament does not work and sometimes some talkative Ministers say that the opposition does not allow the Parliament conduct its business. We see the style of functioning of the Government. They have not been able to complete the quorum after lunch break for the last four days. Quorum bell is rung twice. Sometimes the Hon'ble Speaker has to adjourn the House till 2.30 PM or 3.00 PM for want of quorum. If we calculate, 30 minutes, 59 minutes and 60 minutes were wasted respectively on each day for want of quorum. It is all due to their incapacity to complete the quorum. We are present, but the Members of treasury bench are not present. The Hon'ble Minister is also not to be blamed. He has no political or moral influence on most of the Members of the ruling party. So far as corruption is concerned, neither the Government gave any clarification to that effect at the time of No Confidence Motion nor did the hon'ble Prime Minister speak anything about it while addressing the nation from the rampart of Red Fort. It gave an impression to the people that

there was something fishy about it. Thus they are no more capable of impressing the people. It is due to this that Shri Kuma-rangalam and Shri Mukul Wasnik are always on their toes to get the quorum completed. The day before yesterday when a meeting of the Parliamentarians of the Janata Dal was on, the two Ministers came there and requested us to attend the House to complete the quorum. How long will the ruling party run the country with borrowed strength. (Interruptions) It was rightly said that if the Government continues to work in this manner it would ruin the country.

This Ministry under the charge of Capt. Satish Sharma is the topic of discussion all over the country, we have also appreciated its performance. The role being played by Capt. Satish Sharma in the present Government is the topic of discussion everywhere. While at one place the matter of corruption in a gas agency is discussed at the other place petrol pump is under discussion, but we have not been able to know what is the exact thing. However, the general impression is that he worked very hard and got viral infection. It is after a gap of seven days that the matter has been taken up. However, as a Minister, he is known for his generosity, and since he maintains good public relations he would not face any problem.

15.00 hrs.

He seems to be following the footsteps of Muhammad bin-Tughlaq who shifted the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad and again to Delhi. He will convert this corporation into a company. I would like to support the statement made by Shri Mohan Singh. How the resources are to be generated without giving concessions—has not been indicated anywhere. The hon'ble Minister may perhaps give the clarification while giving his reply as to how the resources for this are to be generated and what was the need to bring this Ordinance in a hurry. It is the work of ONGC to explore oil and exploit them to increase oil production. ONGC was doing this job in Bihar and the Government stopped it. The employees have no more work to do. Whenever the Governments change, an overall change in policy

matters take place, as a result of which new fields are explored and projects started by the previous Government are stalled. When Shri Gurupadswami was the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, ONGC was doing the exploration work in Champaran. He had promised that the work would not stop. However, his predecessor got the work stalled.  
15.02 hrs.

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA in the Chair]

I would like the hon'ble Minister to pay attention to this and start the work again. This will help in exploring the oil. We have been spending maximum amount on the import of oil. What was the reasons for this. The Government had admitted in this session itself that there has been a continuous fall in oil production in the country and the import is increasing. At the same time our requirement is also increasing. There are large deposits of oil in the country. It depends on the strategy of the Government as to how to explore them.

The Government departments consume maximum petrol and oil. Government conveyances are provided to officers in the Central Government, state Boards and Corporations. This facility should have been provided to the law and order agency where the number of vehicles is very inadequate. Yesterday or the day before yesterday we were having a discussion in the House to check smugglers indulging in smuggling of narcotics. But vehicles are not available to them. Our area falls along the National Highway. The police personnel somehow manage to pick up jeeps on the National Highway to reach the site. There is lack of resources with the law and order Agency or the enforcement agency. Every Minister possesses more than one car. I am not against this, because things are controlled at higher levels and thus restrictions can be imposed on extravagant expenditure. Because officers also maintain cars, thus encouraging extravagancy. There is a provision to grant loans for this purpose to the officers on the basis of their pay scales. The Government feels proud to say that development is taking place in the Automobile sector. More and more motor cars are being manufactured. When the manu-

facture is on a large scale, number of cars would automatically increase. Since these are sold within the country and not outside, it would encourage two things. One is that all will be free to buy them and second is that it would give rise to the tendency of getting them at any cost. At the same time, since it needs petrol to run cars, the more the consumption of petrol is, the more we will depend on its import. Therefore this Bill has limited objectives. There should be a policy how to reduce consumption of petrol particularly in the Government departments. China is our neighbouring country where majority of the people use bicycles when the Members can use matadors to reach Parliament, why not the Ministers reach office by matadors? If we are to free ourselves from the dependence of foreign countries we will have to restrain ourselves. If the Ministers use matadors, the officers at lower level like the secretaries etc. would follow their footsteps and prefer to use buses or even bicycles. This would help check pollution increasing day by day. But this is not being done. We are buying as many cars as possible, giving licences to as many petrol pumps as possible without paying any heed to the problems of people. The Government should seek at least the advice of the Members in whose constituency a new petrol pump is opened.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): You are welcome.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: He may have misunderstood or not, but we will take petrol pumps from him and even then we will vote against him.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): Nothing more can be expected from you.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is our request that the expenditure incurred on oil should be reduced. Self discipline is needed in this regard and firstly, it should be initiated at the Government level. We can produce 48 per cent of our total requirement of oil. Perhaps I may be wrong. The hon. Minister may correct me. I have information that we can

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

produce 48 per cent of our total requirement of oil. It will be good if we can produce this much. If we reduce our consumption of oil to half, we can become self-reliant in this regard. We spend foreign exchange on import of oil and had to depend on other countries and undertake agreements with them in this regard. U.S.A. is very clever. It has kept his own reserves unused and will use up all the oil reserves of other countries and in the end, it will try to control the entire world on the basis of oil. So, we have to reduce our consumption of oil. The middle-east countries, with which we have friendly relations, should also be told not to exploit the oil reserves so indiscriminately.

There is no need to stop the research work in this field and it is also not necessary to use up the drilled oil in one day. Those areas should be identified where there are oil reserves.

A large quantity of gas is being wasted in our country today. A comprehensive policy should be formed regarding the domestic utilisation of this gas and should be discussed. Nothing can be achieved only by changing the Corporation into company whether the company is changed into Corporation or vice-versa, it is not going to make any difference for capt. Satish Sharma, as everything will remain under his authority. Neither it can get out of his control nor of the Government. Even if the Minister goes, another Minister will take over his place and the companies will have to work under his control. It all depends upon the intention and the policy of the Government.

With these words, I support the Motion of Disapproval moved by Shri Ram Naik.

**SHRI KASHI RAM RANA (Surat):**  
Madam Chairman, I rise to support the motion of Disapproval moved by Shri Ram Naik on the Bill introduced here by the hon. Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas. I do not want to repeat the things said by Shri Ram Naik. This Bill which seeks to convert the Oil and Natural Gas Commission into a company has been brought in such a way as it is neither going to give any big profit nor going to increase the production.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it has been stated that we want to mobilise resources and increase proficiency in that regard. It is regretful that production of oil in our country is continuously decreasing due to the policy adopted by the Petroleum Ministry. In 1989-90, 34 million metric tonnes of oil was produced, whereas, in 1992-93, it decreased to 26.945 million metric tonnes. It has been the policy of our Government not to explore the oil reserves in the country, but to import it from foreign countries. The figures regarding the import of oil are as follows. 19.49 million metric tonnes in 1989-90 and 28.9 million metric tonnes in 1993-94. As a result, our production continued to decrease and the import has been increased. With the decrease in production, our resources also reduced. That is why, I am saying that we have to mobilise resources. 88 places in Gujarat were surveyed by the ONGC where oil and gas reserves can be explored. Similarly, 7 places in Himachal Pradesh were surveyed, but nothing was done regarding exploration there. While neglecting the oil reserves in our country, the Government is bringing schemes for import of oil. In this context, the hon. Prime Minister had stated that we had to fulfil our requirements by getting the supply of oil and gas from Oman through pipe-lines laid under the sea.

Madam Chairman, when the Petroleum Ministry talks about resources, I remember that, this Ministry once used to have surplus resources and when there was time to explore and mobilise the resources, it did not do so at that time. Similarly, no efforts are made to explore new oil reserves. Gujarat as well as Himachal Pradesh have made demands in this regard. Our requirements for oil and gas are continuously increasing, but the Government pays no attention and only large scale import projects are considered. This cannot be achieved without resources. This Bill has only been brought as the Central Government has been unsuccessful in fulfilling its duties. It did nothing in this regard. It has no capabilities. That is why the production of oil continued to decrease and the import has increased. The credibility of the department is a stake today. The ONGC cannot fulfil our re-

quirement of oil and gas in future too and the hon. Minister has not tried to give any details about the benefit to the country by converting the Corporation into company or mobilising of resources for exploration. Not only this, but there were so many other things which the Petroleum department has never done. I would like to give an example. The petroleum department advertises that it has given permission to the NRIs to invest billions of rupees here. Big projects will be undertaken under which LPG will be imported and marketed and the LPG requirement of our country will be fulfilled, but actually, the Government was not successful in implementation of this project. It came from Surat, which has an adjoining village named Pinjrat. On 14th of August, 1992, a letter of intent was given to an NRI by the Ministry of Petroleum to set up a refinery in the village with a cost of Rs. 4500 crores and to import LPG for marketing. Earlier, this letter of intent was for Rs. 27 crores, which was increased to Rs. 4500 crores within one week. Similar to the bank scam of Rs. 5000 crores, this is also a scam, a scandal involving Rs. 4500 crores, in which a letter of intent was given on 14th of August for setting up a refinery to refine 5 million metric tonnes of oil. Now there are reports being published daily in the Newspapers in Gujarat that the bank account of Parmar oil refinery company and Parmar Petroleum Corporation in which such a large amount was deposited, has become totally nil. As has been stated that there is an amount of Rs. 8 crores in the company's account, that too has been given by a person Shri C. K. Peethawala for making an investment in this company. The said company has no funds. One year has passed like this. The Government of Gujarat says it had neither given any land to the company and, nor it is going to give any land to it, but the Parmar Petroleum Corporation gave advertisements in the newspapers and thus collected lakhs of rupees from the people by issuing non-refundable forms of Rs. 500/- per form. Besides that the company has distributed its dealership by collecting an amount of Rs. 5 lakh for the dealership having the gas connections upto 5000 in numbers and the number of gas connections exceeds 5000, then the dealer

has to pay Rs. 10 lakhs. In this way, crores of rupees are being collected there. I have written to the Prime Minister as well as to Capt. Satish Sharma for ordering an enquiry into the issue. In this way, crores of rupees of the country will be siphoned out to some other country. The NRI has given addressess of Netherlands, Switzerland and England. But whenever a phone call is made there, it is always replied that it is a wrong number and there is no such office under his name. On the England address, his daughter-in-law lives there and she replies that he is not there and has gone to India. So, letter of intent has been given to such a company, about which the Petroleum Ministry has not made any enquiry till now. The letter of intent is of Rs. 4500 crore, but the Petroleum Ministry did not try to know whether any land has been allotted to the company or not; what are the opinions of the concerned Collector and the State Government in this regard. Crores of rupees of the people will go waste. The Collector has started an enquiry in this regard. When the issue was raised in the Gujarat Assembly, the State Government said that it was not going to provide land to the company. What will happen to this country and to its people, if the Centre continues to issue such letters of intent to the NRIs and their companies. I, therefore, would like to tell the hon. Minister through you that he should inform the House about the full details of the issue. I would like to know about the decision of the Government and whether it wants to withdraw the letter of intent and order a CBI enquiry in this regard.

It has been said that we will mobilise resources through this company. But I would like to quote from the report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals According to it, our country can become self-reliant in the field of oil and gas. According to its recommendation:

'The Committee note that the Ministry never thinks that our country can also become self-reliant in respect of petroleum products in future. The Committee is of the opinion that the Government should make an assessment of the available limited energy resources in the coun-

[Sh. Kashi Ram Rana]

try and make their optimum use, the Committee therefore, recommends that the Government should prepare a long-term energy policy for the country."

I would like to submit when a Committee recommends that we can become self-reliant in the field of oil and gas, then what is the idea of shifting all the responsibilities of the Government to an NRI company. The Government has been unsuccessful in fulfilling its responsibilities and now it is shifting all its responsibilities to a company. Will it be possible for us to make available the required resources for the company to carry on the exploration work to ask on those points which have been identified for the purpose of exploration? From where we will deploy these resources, because the Petroleum Ministry is losing its credibility. Due to the recent bank scam, a lot of doubts are nourishing in the minds of the people about the functioning of private and public sector undertakings. I therefore, would like to submit that the intentions of the Government behind this Bill are not good and they are not in the interest of the country. This is the way only to shirk its own responsibilities. To bring big projects and plans is one thing and to implement those projects and plans is entirely different thing. The Government is doing the same practice by bringing the big projects and plans; but do not bother about the implementation of those. The people of the country have understood well this practice of the Government.

This present Bill seeking conversion from Corporation to company is also a step in that direction. I do not think that it will contribute much towards exploration of oil reserves or fulfilling the requirements of the people of our country. I, therefore, support the motion of disapproval moved here by Shri Ram Naik.

I thank you for giving me the time to speak.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramesh Chennithala to speak now. Shri Chennithala, please make brevity the soul of wit.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Madam Chairperson, the conversion of ONGC into a Public Limited Company is a welcome step. I congratulate the Minister for bringing the Bill to replace the Ordinance. The restructuring will help ONGC to improve its efficiency, to increase its resources flow and to speed up the project clearances. These are the three objectives that lay behind this conversion.

We are all aware that ONGC is one of the best public undertakings. It has performed very well in all these years except during the last two years when production of oil has declined due to a variety of factors. In fact, ONGC is the best seventh most productive oil company in the world. Since this is the premier public undertaking in our country, the working of the company should be streamlined. Naturally, when such a company incurs losses in its production, it is a matter of serious concern.

What is the scenario in the oil sector today? The total demand for the oil in the terminal year of the Eighth Plan will be 81.19 million tonnes and the total production is around 37 million tonnes. That is why, we have to import 43 million tonnes of oil. This is an increase of around 46 per cent in its five years period. And we do not have enough foreign exchange to import oil. We cannot import such a huge quantity of oil. So, the only alternative is to increase the production.

We have picked up the production during the mid 1980s, when in Bombay High we had the peak production capacity. We have become self-sufficient to the extent of 70 per cent in oil production. Now the situation is dismal. By the end of this decade, the rate of self-sufficiency declined to 50 per cent. What are the main reasons for the fall in production? ONGC's production was to the extent of 31.99 million tonnes in 1989-90 and it came down to 27.46 million tonnes in 1991-92. The fact is that ONGC had made no significant discovery in this oil sector since the mid 1980s. This is a serious lapse on their part. In fact, ONGC overused Bombay High which yielded 200 million tonnes over a period of 15 years. But, thereafter

we can see that the production declined. There are various reasons for that. I do not want to go into those details. So, the main failure of ONGC lies in its inability to discover new significant sources elsewhere. Today, we cannot depend only on Bombay High. We have to search for new sources elsewhere.

It is always said that the sub-continent is floating on oil. But, we have not been able to carry out exploration works in other parts of the country. And we were content with the Bombay High. We did not feel it necessary to go in a big way into the other areas. So, the result is that we are now starving. We have to now import and we do not have enough foreign exchange for the imports.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what are the new production exploration programmes of the ONGC to meet these challenges.

The main point which is raised today is the constraint of resources. But I would not agree with that. The figures are speaking for themselves. In the 7th Plan I find that whereas the Commission demanded for Rs. 11,000 crore, the Planning Commission allocated Rs. 8750 crore. However, the ONGC has spent Rs. 14,000 crore during the 7th Plan through a series of supplementary demands. Though the ONGC demanded only Rs. 11,000 crore and the Planning Commission earmarked Rs. 8750 crore, yet the ONGC spent Rs. 14,000 crore. So where is the constraint of resources? The exchequer had given enough money for the ONGC. There should be a serious thinking as to what are the flaws. Mere resource constraint is not the problem. There are certain flaws in this. I request the Hon. Minister to look into them.

Even after spending Rs. 14,000 crore by the ONGC, still the production has fallen down. This is a matter of serious concern. One of the reasons for the fall in production is the delay in the commissioning of new projects. You see that unnecessary delay is there in sanctioning the new projects. Four projects have been completed with a delay of 20 to 30 months.

As many as 13 projects are 30 months behind schedule. In a crucial sector, when a premier oil company is taking up such projects, this type of inordinate delay cannot be accepted. Why is this happening? What is the reason behind this? This only shows that even in this crucial sector serious attention is not paid to the timely completion of the projects.

In this background the decision to restructure the ONGC is timely and it is necessary; everybody is welcoming that. Definitely this will help the company to achieve two things; to expand its capital as well as to speed up the decision making process. It is disturbing to find that the clearance of new projects was taking 15 to 17 months in the past. This is inexcusable delay. With the formation of a company it is hoped that decisions can be taken quickly, so that this delay can be avoided.

So far as the funding of the 8th Plan is concerned, there is going to be shortfall in the allocation. The Commission demanded Rs. 33,000 crore which has been pruned to Rs. 14,000 crore by the Planning Commission. With this the public undertaking is going to face severe financial constraint. As I mentioned earlier, now the company has to concentrate in other areas. For example, in Kerala also there were certain exploration activities going on and one foreign company was engaged for that. In Cochin they were conducting exploration activities but all of a sudden it has stopped. I do not know why they have stopped it. Now there is enough oil potential in the State of Kerala. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the oil exploration work will continue there because now we have to find out other areas. In the north eastern region as Mr. Handique was mentioning things are not going in a good way. So we have to find out other areas. Kerala is one of the possibilities. I would like the hon. Minister to take necessary steps, so that exploratory work can continue in Kerala.

On this occasion I demand that a detailed status paper should be brought by the Ministry, prepared by the Company,

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

about the various regions with huge prospects of oil. Definite plans should be formulated to find out the possibility of exploring oil in those regions. This is the only way to meet this challenge.

About the Southern Gas Grid also, the Members of the Southern States were demanding for it. I do not know why the other day, when the hon. Minister was giving an evading answer in the august House on the Southern Gas Grid. The Kerala Government has given a lot of representation. All the Southern States—Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Pondicherry also—in future, in the coming days, we will be in a great difficulty; and so, we are demanding a Southern Gas Grid. But, unfortunately, the Minister was telling about a new proposal, a new agreement with Oman. But, he did not mention about the Southern Gas Grid. So, I request the hon. Minister to let us know, what is the position of the long-standing demand of the people of the South about the Southern Gas Grid. May I know whether they are going to execute it or not? What is the bottleneck in this? I was told that the inter-ministerial committee has also recommended that. I think that in the Cabinet also, their recommendation is there and I think that the Government will take this up for helping the people of the Southern parts of the country. In this regard, I want to say one thing that is, some interested parties are behind this and they do not want the Southern Gas Grid to be a reality. Hence, that should be checked and the Minister should state as to what is the position of the Southern Gas Grid.

I do not want to take much time of the House. I will conclude by saying that this is a welcome step. Definitely when we convert ONGC into a public limited company, we have to take all these aspects into account. We have to see that things go on smoothly and we have to see that the Project is cleared without delay.

Finally, I want to say one word about the foreign exploration companies. We experience in Cochin and other places that the foreign exploration companies are not

willing to come because of certain reasons. I do not want to go into the details of it. But, the Government should take care of this. When they start one project, they have to complete it. In the midway, they cannot stop their activities and go away. So, the Government should take adequate care of this and keep up our oil exploration work so that in the coming days we can be self-sufficient in the oil sector. Thank you.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Madam, this House is required to discuss a piece of legislation, which according to me is ill-advised, ill-conceived and unwarranted. Of course, my young friend who has just preceded me has welcomed the Bill. But, I am sorry to inform him that this Bill seeks only the transformation of the Commission into a Company. Therefore, there is nothing new in the matter of transformation of a Commission or a Corporation into a Company. This, we must bear in mind.

Madam, India was placed in the oil map by the former Petroleum Minister, Mr. Keshavdev Malavya. It is an appropriate occasion to remember him because it was because of his endeavour, because of his policies that India has appeared in the oil map of the world.

Just to inform you, I want to read one simple sentence from his speech, when this ONGC Bill was being discussed in this House, in the year 1959.

I quote what he said:

“As I have been saying, Sir we have no doctrinaire approach to the oil business. It is absolutely necessary that the oil industry should develop under public sector.”

That was the policy enunciated. My complaint against the Government is that you are departing from that nationally accepted oil policy of our country. You are departing from the 1956 industrial policy of our country. You are also departing from the national policy of the country to attain self-reliance, self-sufficiency in oil. You are going the way of

'privatisation'. It is not only the way of privatisation or by involving Indian capital but you are also selling out the interests of the country to the foreign multinationals and foreign oil companies.

These mass charges are proved by the statement made by the hon. Minister of Petroleum During the course of his reply to this House on 5th August—about 20 days ago—Mr. Minister, you have said:

"Government have also invited private Indian and foreign companies for oil exploration and development of discovered fields in this country."

You will appreciate that India has some expertise. ONGC has the expertise which is not below the international standard. We have got certain proven reserves by our officers, by our workers, by our employees.

Now, this Government wants to give it to the foreign private investment. As a matter of fact, you have already done it. You have parcelled out the *Hira-Panna*, a proven area. It was proven by your own expertise, by your own men, by your ONGC. There lies the danger. We have got our expertise and we are going deep into those areas where we can continue our own work through the ONGC, through our own organisation, through our own expertise. You are giving those areas also to the foreign companies. There is a craze for invitation of foreign companies.

Our ONGC has worked a lot. They have collected data. They have got database. I ask the Minister to answer to this country through this House about the data. Our men have already got the data. You are going to sell that away to the foreign companies. They will not be required to collect data. They will not be required to drill. They will simply use the data and earn profit with your sell-out policy. There lies the danger. Therefore, I think, apparently speaking, this Bill is a notional Bill—Commission being converted into a public limited company, a Government company.

There is nothing wrong in it. I am sure, the workers will not suffer very much because of this conversion. I have gone through it. We are just to defend the workers' interests. But you are selling away the interests. You are to answer it to the House. Therefore, it is not such an innocent Bill. It is a Bill which I have qualified as a Bill, which is injurious to the nation's interests.

I am quite thankful to Mr. Ram Naik who exposed that this Ordinance was promulgated because of the pressure of the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and International Monetary Fund.

Otherwise, there was no necessity for promulgating an ordinance. This could have a simple legislative measure. But it is because of the IMF, World Bank and the Asian Development Bank pressure on you, you had to promulgate an ordinance. This Bill ultimately seeks to restrict the operation of the ONGC. I can give many examples but I shall not trouble you. West Bengal projects are being liquidated. Assam is also being subject to reduction of operation. As regards Bihar, I know the position personally as I am connected with the workers of ONGC that Bihar project is also going to be stopped. They want to take away the rigs from West Bengal. They want to take out the rigs from Assam. I do not know about the western part of our country. Therefore, it is a measure to minimise, to contract the operation of ONGC. Madam, you will also be surprised to note that there is a proposal of disinvestment of ONGC. Now, had it been a public sector undertaking, it would have been always under Parliament's scrutiny and there would have been accountability to the Parliament and through Parliament, to the people of the country. Now, it is a company. Its Board of Management meets one fine morning and decide that 49 per cent of the shares of ONGC will be sold away. Earlier, had it been a public sector undertaking, this Parliament and this Government would have to be consulted whether 20 per cent or 25 per cent or 30 per cent is to be sold away. But with these flexibilities of the ONGC which the Bill proposes to give, the company is entitled, by a decision of the Board of Management, simply to undertake disinvest-

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

ment policy. Therefore, that is a way of privatisation. Of course, the limit today is 49 per cent for the oil industry. I do not know whether you will change your ideas because IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank are very much there behind you. They are breathing down your neck. When they will put much more pressure on you, you will agree to sell these interests more than 49 per cent and it will equally become a private company. Therefore, Madam, I am very much apprehensive of this Bill. I feel that this is a stake not only towards privatisation but a policy which leads to the sell-away of the country's interest to the foreign multi-nationals. Before you give your consent or approval to the ordinance and accept this Bill, I think the House will consider the implication of the apparently simple legislation and I therefore, through you, appeal to the Members that the Government should not undertake this disastrous path. On the other hand, Government should undertake further expansion of the work of ONGC, deploy more rigs in the oil potential areas, involve the workers of the ONGC in effective participation in the management, democratise the management so that the efficiency of the ONGC is further enhanced. If workers participation is not ensured, then efficiency cannot be enhanced. Therefore, simple conversion of the Commission into a company does not improve efficiency as a whole.

Therefore, there are other methods too. In this connection, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to certain areas which have the potential. I request him to release certain points of drilling in certain areas, particularly, West Bengal. There is potential in West Bengal. There are many suggestions from several quarters that West Bengal is floating on oil. Of course, till now, oil is not found in the Bengal Basin. But there are possibilities and there is a potential. I mention Ichchhapur and Golf Green areas in particular. Exploration activities have to be undertaken very vigorously in these areas. There are other areas in West Bengal, areas in Bihar, areas in Assam and areas in Tripura where there is a possibility of oil reserves. Instead of expanding the activity of the

ONGC, you are reducing it. That is my point. Therefore I would earnestly request the hon. Minister that he should apply his mind to expand the ONGC work and not to restrict it. At the same time, please give up the policy of casualization of workers. When the trend to be followed is to de-casualization, you are casualizing a large number of workers in the ONGC. Thereby, you are alienating the support of the workers. If you alienate the support of the workers in this great undertaking, I think our oil industry cannot become strong and prosperous and it will not be in a position to help in attaining the much needed self-sufficiency and self-reliance. I have got figures with me to prove how much we are depending upon foreign imports. You only confirmed it a few days ago, on 19 August, when you have stated that the likely import bill for crude oil and petroleum products during the year 1993-94 would be about \$ 6,958 million. In rupee terms, when we calculate, it comes to Rs. 20,000 crore! Therefore, we are spending more and more foreign exchange for the import of oil and oil products. But we are not expanding the activity of exploration and exploitation of our oil reserves in the country. Is it our national policy to restrict work within the country and resort to increased imports from outside? Therefore, this policy requires to be reviewed. I feel the Petroleum Ministry should set up a Task Force to redefine our policy in the changed global context and take certain appropriate measures for attaining self-reliance and self-sufficiency in this very strategic branch of our economic activity, namely, oil and petroleum industry.

With these words, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak and I once again urge upon the Government and the Minister in particular to revise the much harmful oil policy which is being pursued by them currently.

**SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM** (Inner Manipur): I rise to support the Bill. At the outset, I would like to clarify a point which was raised by Shri Nitishji by way of making a passing remark. Shri Nitishji and some other friends remarked that some of us had voted in favour of the Congress Party in the last No Confi-

dence Motion as a token of gratitude for receiving certain benefit from them.

I will have to clarify my position. I voted in favour of the Government because I have a moral obligation towards it. In Manipur we have a Congress coalition Government and hence I have a moral obligation to vote in favour of the Congress Party. We are not in any way benefitted by voting in favour of the Government and today we are as much free as we were before. What to talk of getting any benefit, I would rather say that we were immediately, after the voting, forgotten by the Minister.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yaima Singhji, we are holding a discussion on the Bill.

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Yes, Madam, I am coming to the subject.

The Chief Minister of my State requested me to personally deliver his letter to hon. Minister but I was denied by his personal staff even to see him in the Office. So, this is the way we are being treated.

I rise to support the Bill because it proposes to convert a Commission into a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956. It is for the Minister or for the Government to determine whether it is a public limited company or a commission.

I would like to say that the North-Eastern region is very rich in oil reserves but on the contrary it is a feeling of every common man that this region is the most neglected region as far as oil exploration work is concerned. Exploration work is not taken up seriously in this region. I think the Central Government is interested only in the Bombay High. I agree with other hon. Members that our country is suffering from the shortage of oil and natural gas. We are spending a lot on its import. I will not repeat all those things which have already been mentioned by other hon. Members, as the time is very limited.

16.00 hrs.

Now, coming to the point that in my State viz. Manipur, there is an acute shortage of natural gas, I am not an expert on this. It is because coal is not produced there. Cutting of woods for the purpose of fire is also prohibited because of environmental problems and other problems. So, we have to depend very much on LPG for many purposes. We require more quantity of gas. You should not only supply gas but you should also see to it that it is distributed properly and fairly. What happens in our State is that the distributors are not distributing it properly and fairly.

Madam, in Manipur, we do not have dowry system viz. payment of some money by the bride to the groom. We are very free on that. But, as a custom we have to give some gifts at the time of marriage. So, we give LPG at the time of marriage. So, during the marriage season viz. January to March, there is a heavy demand of LPG and the distributors take advantage of that situation and blackmarket the LPG. I would request the hon. Minister to take note of this. So, what we want is that the distributors should have integrity and also patriotism so that they may not indulge in malpractices. During selection, I would request the hon. Minister to see that a representative from the locality is included in the Selection Committee.

Lastly, I would request the hon. Minister to increase the supply of oil and gas to Manipur.

SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN (Amroha): Madam, I rise to support the Motion moved by colleague Shri Ram Naik and disapprove the Bill which has been brought by the hon. Minister of Petroleum. I have my own reasons for this.

Madam, it will be seen that, though ONGC was formed in the year 1959, in the last few years, working of ONGC is being questioned; the credibility of this Commission is going down.

16.04 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH in the Chair]

It is because the hopes which we had of becoming self-sufficient in crude oil as well

[Sh. Chetan P.S. Chauhan]  
 as petroleum products, have been dashed. The import of both these items is increasing every year.

To give you the figures, in 1991-92, crude oil import was 23.94 million metric tonnes and the value was Rs. 7820.05 crore. The import of petroleum product was to the tune of 6.509 million metric tonnes. Value Rs. 4003.62 crores. Total imports in 1991-92 of crude as well as petroleum products were 11,823.67 crores.

Sir, a poor country, a developing country like ours, spending this kind of money on import of crude oil and petroleum product is affecting the development of the country, is affecting the money which should be utilised in the other sectors for removing poverty, for improving the education, for improving electricity and other sectors.

The crude oil production in our country is also decreasing which is very surprising. Crude oil production in 1989-90 was 31.99 million metric tonnes. In 1990-91 it was 30.35 MMT. In 1991-92, surprisingly it came down to 27.82 million metric tonnes and 1992-93 to 24.43 MMT. Even after three years or four years we have not been able to achieve a figure of 1989-90 which was 31.99 MMT.

We will have to go into the reasons as to why there is a decline in the crude oil production. The reasons are many which have been incorporated in the report given by the ONGC. One of the reasons is that these oil fields are about 12 to 30 years old. Most of the major fields have crossed plateau period and are in the declining stage. The dependence has been too much on the Bombay High and we were not able to plan the oil fields or carry on a survey in the other sectors.

Since, we were depending only on the Bombay High, no major discovery of any field has taken place since 1988-89. Now the reason given by the ONGC is foreign exchange crunch. I think it is bad planning. We have not planned very well and as I said before that we depended too much on Bombay High thinking that the Bombay High would give us so much of

crude oil which will be sufficient for the country.

There was also a report that the oil wells in Bombay High were flogged too much, they used the old and aged oil field too much and as a result of which some of these wells were damaged. They were damaged to such an extent that the repairs were not possible. I would like the hon. Minister to look into these charges which have been brought out in some of the reports.

No additional development of non-producing and producing fields is there. The fields are already there like the Bombay High and others. The ONGC accepted that there will be surplus production from these but this has also not come up and this is also one of the reasons why the crude oil production has declined.

Sir, the Bombay High on which we were dependent, the production has gone down there also. In 1989-90 it was 12.085 MMT. In 1992-93, it has come down to 11.720 MMT. I would just like to quote from a report of one of the Committees:

"It may be observed that the production started declining from the year 1990-91 onwards.

Apart from the normal decline in production after the plateau period, due to delay in the implementation of pressure maintenance scheme the planned withdrawals of crude oil, some increase in GOR had taken place. As part of reservoir management, some high GOR wells in Bombay High were closed to control the fluid withdrawals from the reservoir..."

This is a matter which needs to be inquired into.

In September, 1991 there were strikes in the ONGC and the reason was that lot of ULFA activists in the North-Eastern region were left out. Two employees of the ONGC were abducted and killed. As a result the employees went on strike. I would like the hon. Minister to look into this, the security aspect of the employees of ONGC so that this kind of incidents

do not recur resulting in production going down.

The other reason for the decline in the production is the delay by the contractors. Development projects have been delayed and I will give a few examples:

- (1) Gas Lift Scheme for Bombay High by SAIPEIM;
- (2) Ravva Off-shore Platforms Pipelines by HSL; and
- (3) Installation of Permanent Deck by HSL.

The production of LPG was increasing every year. But in 1992-93 this has also gone down from 9,74,000 tonnes to 9,23,000 tonnes. Even in the Eighth Plan, the target was 180.73 million metric tonnes and anticipated production is 149.02 million metric tonnes. There is a shortfall of about 31.71 million metric tonnes.

The Commission is talking about the resources crunch and this Bill has been brought about for that purpose. As a matter of fact, big disinvestment of shares took place and it is common knowledge that the shares which were disinvested were not given at the market price. They were given at a much lower price and as a result some of the public sector undertakings suffered lot of losses.

Coming to the working results of ONGC I find it extremely sad to see that the profits of the ONGC had also gone down. In 1989-90 the profits used to be Rs. 1,623.84 crore but in 1991-92 they came down to Rs. 408.32 crore, though in 1992-93 they have increased to Rs. 788.2 crore. With this kind of performance of the ONGC, the country is really worried as to what is happening to ONGC and it is about time that the hon. Minister took interest in the affairs of the company.

In 1993 there was a rupture of the oil pipeline and the committee which was appointed to look into it reported that the reason for the rupture was external corrosion. I would suggest here that the hon. Minister may take certain steps to see that this kind of rupture does not take place because that also has resulted in loss of production.

I would also like to mention here about the security aspect of the ONGC. Last month I, along with some other Members of Parliament visited the Bombay High and I was quite surprised to see that there was no security staff. The ONGC, especially in the Bombay High is depending too much on the Coast Guard.

In September 1992 we were told that there was a conspiracy to blow up the Bombay High and certain other installations. I would suggest to the hon. Minister that adequate security arrangements must be made to protect the Bombay High and also the employees of the Commission.

Coming to the last part, which is the most important part, we should find ways of reducing the consumption of petroleum and petroleum products. I have also got some suggestions to make though some were made by Shri Nitish Kumar.

Ninety-three per cent of the population travel by public transport and it is only about seven or ten per cent of the people that travel by private cars. As has been pointed out, consumption is the highest by government staff. It is high time that some steps are taken to control the consumption by government vehicles.

I would also suggest here that we should have a holiday for the vehicles—private vehicles as well as government vehicles—at least one day in a week. I am sure this can reduce the consumption of petroleum and petroleum products, especially of petroleum. This experiment has been tried in Italy and some other countries also. I am sure, if the Government takes the initiative, we shall be able to save a lot of petrol and diesel.

Another thing I would like to point out is that except by the supervisory staff like in the Police Department and by the District Magistrates, lot of misuse of government vehicles is taking place, especially by the government officials working in different departments. They use the vehicles on weekends, that is, on Saturdays and Sundays. If steps are taken by the Government to reduce the use of vehicles, I am sure, the consumption can come down.

With these words, I thank you, Sir.

**SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL** (Jabalpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand in support of the Bill. With the new economic policy and its thrust towards liberalisation, it has rightly been considered appropriate to convert the ONGC into an Oil Corporation under the Companies Act, 1956 with minority equity participation from the public. This would surely help it to come out of the bureaucratic stranglehold and enable it to function with greater flexibility, efficiency and dynamism in its administration. At the same time, it would help raising additional resources, both internally and externally. This restructuring may also help transferring power of supervision and control from the bureaucrats to the technocrats, which would be a welcome change.

Faced with the problem of falling indigenous production of crude oil, the Government had appointed, in January, 1992, two committees to recommend measures to increase output and improve performance of public sector oil companies, one under the Chairmanship of Shri Satish Chandra and the second under the Chairmanship of Shri P. K. Kaul, to suggest measures for restructuring of ONGC, with an eye to making the company autonomous and economically viable in terms of emerging competitive global scenario.

The Kaul Committee, while suggesting conversion of the Commission into a public company, had suggested splitting the ONGC into three companies which would compete both in internal and international market. It had also suggested the setting up of a Directorate-General of Hydrocarbon. I believe, the Government had rightly decided to convert the ONGC into a Public Limited Company, as I mentioned earlier, under the Companies Act of 1956. But it was also decided not to divide it into three regional companies. I think this decision is the right decision. A regional approach hardly makes sense and that too to ensure competition when there is already competition nowadays and when, in the foreseeable future, we are to face even more stringent competition.

In an industry which is dominated by mega corporation, it makes no sense to convert a Gulliver in the making into a

Liliput. ONGC is only a three-billion dollar commission among the world giants of around sixty to seventy billion US dollar corporations.

Therefore, I feel that trifurcation would not be suitable to Indian conditions.

With regard to the other recommendation of the Kaul Committee, namely to create a Hydrocarbon Directorate under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, I have my reservations. It is proposed to set this up with the object to lay down sound reservoir management practices to oversee and regulate the oil industries and thirdly to advise the Government on safety and environment and other related matters. Surely, regulation, monitoring and supervision is something that the Ministry ought to be able to do by itself. If technocrats are needed for this purpose, surely such technocrats could be posted at key posts in the Ministry so that unwarranted manpower expansion adding to the country's drain of vital resources could be cut. I feel that it is the need of the hour.

Since the import bill last year exceeded Rs. 13,000 crore and the oil production which was 34.10 million tonnes in 1989-90, has gone down to around 28.5 million tonnes in 1992-93 and the oil consumption, at the present rate, is likely to cross 100 million tonnes by 2000 AD, we would expect that the new corporation, with the added resources and capabilities would be able to stand to the hard task of meeting the growing demand.

I also feel there is an urgent need to undertake a strategic review of our prospecting an oil exploration action plan with a view to ensuring accelerated production of oil and gas to match the ever-increasing demand. It will have to be ensured that huge wastage of flaring of gas is brought down to a negligible extent.

In the end, I would also like to add that as a member of the J.P.C. I would not like to go deep into the irregularities indulged into by O.N.G.C. and the part played by the amount of funds that flowed from it in wrecking the country's economy to the detriment of the common investor in the stock market. I would only urge upon

the Government to ensure effective steps to be taken against such reckless diversion of corporation funds into speculation. It is worthwhile to mention that just one officer alone had exercised enormous illegitimate powers in matters of investment and deals struck upon telephones. Hundreds of thousands of crores of rupees of O.N.G.C. funds were diverted to foreign banks under portfolio management schemes in blatant violation of the rules and norms laid down by the Reserve Bank of India.

I would expect the Government to see to it that before the new corporation takes form and becomes operational, effective rules and regulations are framed to prevent corporation funds from hijacking the stock markets as it did in 1991-92.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the Bill that has been introduced by the hon. Minister.

Sir, I do not understand as to what will be the advantage of making ONGC a private Limited Company and what revolution will be brought about by doing so. If it can bring about a revolution, we will support the Bill. I remember that 10 years ago the Tata Company had said that the Government of India should hand over the Ministry of Railways to the Company and it will be paying every year to the Government the highest amount of profit earned so far in any year since independence. Why it was not handed over to the company?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Banks were under the Private Sector. But why an experienced person of Mrs. Indira Gandhi's stature handed it over to the Public Sector? Today I do not understand as to what prompted the hon. Minister to propose to hand it over to the private sector.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as exploring of petroleum wells in the country is concerned, the Government did not act competently. Why do we suffer loss? If we go deep into it, I think we can tackle this problem. If proper treatment is not given to an ailment the ailment cannot be cured

and the patient cannot be saved. The Department of Petroleum is very important. It is due to petroleum that India looks towards Arab countries for oil supply. Our country does not lack in such assets. But this has not been considered deeply so far. Petroleum production has gone down. The production cost is high. But we are trying to give an impression that we are doing a great thing. That is why we have to suffer loss. We did not make any effort to improve the situation. This was the case with coal also. It is not coal, it is diamond. But coal has not shown profit till date. Since we are facing the same problem in Petroleum, we are handing it over to the private sector. It will hardly make any difference wherever it is placed. Therefore, we oppose it. What do we save? If there is a requirement of one vehicle, we ply four vehicles. We do not value the petrol consumed by four vehicles at all. If this is the situation in our country, how can the country make progress? I, therefore, would like to request the hon. Minister to withdraw this Bill, and not to make it a Private Limited Company. He is intelligent, wise and young also. He should take up the challenge at his own level and prove that without handing it over to private sector, he did a commendable task and improved its performance. He can do it. It is not a big thing. Our hon. friend was rightly saying that the Government is going ahead to implement the various provisions of new industrial policy. We say that we do not have funds. The hon. Minister may say that there is lack of resources. As such it is not possible to take up digging work. But I do not agree that the Government does not have resources. It is sheer lack of will. If one does not have the will one runs short of money. This is the case with the Government. Capital should be generated and utilised properly only then we can make progress. Otherwise, the line on which the Government is working will ruin the future of the country and the Government as well.

So far as employees are concerned, they will be transferred to the private sector and continue in service. They will continue to have their source of livelihood. But how it is going to help the teeming millions of the country? How it is going

[Sh. Surya Narayan Yadav]

to help their children who had entertained a hope that there will be expansion in the petroleum sector and greater avenues of employment would be created for them. If it is handed over to private sector, it will dictate terms to jobless people that if they are willing to work for Rs. 500 a month, they should work, otherwise they should quit. Those unemployed persons will work for four months and then they will not be paid their wages and removed from the job. This heavy blow is going to be caused to unemployed persons whose number runs into crores in the country. The Government also knows that there are large deposits of petroleum in north Bihar. We are not technicians or scientists. The experts in the Government have given this report.

The report states that there is no lack of crude oil in North Bihar but its exploration could not take place till date there. Some work was done but later on was stopped. But we are not disappointed. It is not an exhaustible asset. It is such an asset if it could not be exploited today, it can be exploited tomorrow. It can be very useful to everybody. I urge the Government to take up this task promptly.

I would like to cite an example. There was a gold mine at Jamshedpur in Bihar. Digging work was undertaken and gold was found. But after doing some digging, the work was suspended. This was the fate of the Swarnarekha project, but you will be surprised to know that private people go quietly to the site at night and extract gold from there. If the Government does not care for such an asset and take it up seriously what will be the fate of the country? Therefore, such incidents should be checked and a watch should be kept.

In order to save petroleum I would like that petroleum should be consumed as less as possible. Because it pollutes the environment also. The Government also asks people to get the silencer checked at petrol pumps. But why such a situation should arise.

I would like to submit again that the idea of making it a private limited com-

pany should be abandoned and this Bill should be withdrawn. The hon. Minister should cover this point in his reply. I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to Shri Naik that at least he has raised this matter before the House.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I oppose this Ordinance and the Bill in principle.

I oppose it because at the time when there was very little production of oil and the foreign companies had no interest for oil production in India, this work of oil production was undertaken under the dynamic leadership and guidance of late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the entire country would be grateful to Pandit Keshav Dev Malviya for this. But today Shri Satish Sharma has reversed the direction and achievement of the entire country. I do not know who will be thankful to him. Will the multi-national companies or the big companies of the country be grateful to him. But I would like to know as to what was the need of doing this.

The Lok Sabha session commenced on the 26th July. Therefore, what was the need of promulgating this Ordinance on the 2nd July? Was there any foreign aggression? What was the compulsion to promulgate the Ordinance? Whether in the absence of it the work of ONGC would have come to a standstill? Why does the Government want to disinvest? Is the Government not satisfied with the megascandal that rocked the country in the recent past.

There is one more aspect. If it becomes a Public Limited Company, it will not be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General. It is quite but natural that the Public Limited Company will be audited by its Chartered Accountant. Why does Comptroller and Auditor General do so? The authority which has been entrusted with statutory powers reveals the flaws in the Public Sector Undertakings and therefore, the Government is going to disinvest it. The report received from other companies shows that the country has suffered a loss of Rs. 3000 crore. The loss caused

to the Public Sector Undertakings means that the country has suffered this loss. In order to hide this fact the Government is going to disinvest. Then, will the Government like to float it in the share market? Will the Government like to give an assurance that the scandal similar to the scandal in the mutual fund and private investment to which my friend has also referred and which is being probed by IPC will not be repeated? What is going on? It is an irony that the ONGC is buying crude oil at the rate of 7 dollars per barrel whereas the Government is paying 17 dollars per barrel to them. It means that the ONGC will invest at the rate of 7 dollars per barrel which is given by the Government of India whereas its price in the market is higher. A new method is being devised to estimate the value of public Sector property. Correct valuation of the property in the possession of the Public Sector is not being made. I would like to ask as to what was the compulsion behind it? Was it beyond the capacity of the Government of India to get it explored by the ONGC? Otherwise the blocks formed by the Government should be allotted to the ONGC and the Multinational Companies also as it is being done in the World, I am opposing this Bill also because it was a big step towards self-reliance and economic liberty which is being privatised in a meaningless and baseless manner. One of our learned friends of the Congress Party was saying that it was the obvious outcome of the new economic policy. This liberal tendency is going on under the new economic policy. First it was headed by Shri Shankaranand and succeeded by Shri Sharma. Earlier he was watching it from the air, now if he watches it from the ground or the sea, he would be also to see too far. Then the Bill introduced by him ... (Interruptions)... This Bill introduced on behalf of the Ministry... he should explain it, I do not know. I would like to know as to why it was necessitated. Is the Government of India not capable of exploring oil with the limited means of the ONGC? If they are not capable, are they under compulsion to discover new fields of oil in collaboration with other companies or the multinational companies? This news is being published that the ONGC will cease to have its right to develop the oil-field dis-

covered by itself. Shri Chetan Chauhan said that if oil consumption can be reduced, it will prove very beneficial. I welcome this suggestion. But I would like to say one thing. We see within the premises of Parliament that the cars of security forces follow the VIP cars. This atmosphere has been created in the country. How many security forces' cars would be necessary. Their number ranges from two to four. Some big people must be provided security I have no objection to it. But if more than fifty per cent persons are provided such security in Delhi city or other parts of the country, how can we ask officers to observe austerity? Shri Sharmaji, I, therefore, would like to submit that... (Interruptions)... Both Pandit and Captain are present. If I am wrong they should correct me. This country should remember economic policy of 1956 of Late Shri Keshadev Malviya, Late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Late Mrs Indira Gandhi and at least this much must be done that the country marches forward on the path self-dependence and the ONGC should be not handed over to the Multi-national companies or any forged indigenous company.

**SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I oppose this Bill and support the Motion brought forward by Shri Ram Naik. I am not opposing it only for the reason that I am in the opposition. There are some reasons behind it.

The first reason is that it was brought through promulgation of an Ordinance and now the Government is replacing it by a Bill. What was the emergency? The session of the House was to commence only after 24 days and a comprehensive Bill could have been brought after holding detailed discussion here. It would have benefited the country. But our hon. Minister made a mistake.

The ONGC is a public enterprise. Its performance has been good. The country was benefited by it. But now the Government is converting it into a company. There must be some reason. The hon. Minister is not disclosing the fact.

In 1956, our policy was to boost the the public sector and also allow the private

[Sh. Ramashray Prasad Singh]

sector to operate. But we are abandoning that policy. Today, for every other thing we mention Nehruji. But our hon. Minister is hurting his spirit by abandoning his policy.

Thirdly, I would like to say that the job of the O.N.G.C. is to explore maximum oil and exploit it and make the country self-sufficient in the matter of oil. We are deviating from the path of self-sufficiency and falling in the grip of others. References are time and again made to America. This step is being taken in a haste at the instance of multi-national companies and the World Bank. It is a fact. If we have to run the country we have to succumb to their dictates. That means the country will not be run as per the wishes of 85 crore people of the country. The Government may not disclose the reasons but everybody knows it. If the hon. Minister thinks that we do not know the facts, it is his mistake.

Consumption of oil is higher than its production. Our reserve is full. But that reserve has been made by import. We would require 45 million metric tonnes of oil during the Eighth Five Year Plan. If we want to make the country self-sufficient and strong, I would like to request the hon. Minister to withdraw this Bill and develop the ONGC. Its performance was good. The Government wants to make it free so that the Government and Lok Sabha do not have any control on it. It is their policy. They are working against the interests of the country. Therefore, I would also like to request all the hon. Members to see that the Government is not able to work against the interests of the country. 85 crore people of the country have voted them to run the country. But they are throwing the country into the grip of America. Where are they taking the country after abandoning the national policy? With these words I conclude.

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA** (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I oppose this Bill as it is not in the interest of the country. As per the recommendation of the Committee the country would depend on foreign countries for money. That is why I oppose it. It has been said that Rs. 5000

crore would be available if expenditure on petrol is reduced. It is not proper to beg. We should develop resources of the country and not beg. It is a shame for the country. The increased expenses on transport should be reduced. I oppose the move of privatisation under the pressures of the World Bank or the Asian Development Bank since they are against the interest of the country. The self-respected leaders of the country may not sell the prosperous nation in the hands of foreign countries. The Britishers ruled India and the country could only be freed after a great struggle. If we invite the foreign countries again, the country would lose its freedom. I oppose the Bill and request the Government to withdraw it in the country's interest.

[English]

**PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU** (Tenali): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Bill, 1993 is seeking replacement of the Ordinance already promulgated. Based on the recommendations of the Kaul Committee, ONGC is now being converted into a limited company. This is being done with the prime objective that the ONGC should function more efficiently and give a greater flexibility in raising resources from capital market for easier structural adjustments to the needs. And the other objective is to eventually enable the company to perform better to meet its production targets.

In this connection, I will have to point out that in the process of converting the ONGC which is already functioning as a Commission, a new corporate culture is no doubt being inculcated. Corporate culture in India is having a very disappointing record.

In several public sector undertakings, right from the banks, the record is not that encouraging. In the name of autonomous corporations, more autonomy is being given to the officers and also to the personnel who are in-charge of these corporations.

Sir, the prime objective of this Corporation is to have more flexibility, to raise more and more funds. If you see the ex-

perience of some of these petro based organizations, the oil based organizations in other countries, for example the Petro Brass of Brazil, a Government undertaking and also Pemex, you would realise that they, by using the corporate flexibility, raised huge funds in foreign markets and landed their countries into the debt trap from which they still are not able to come out of it.

Sir, this commission which is now being converted and taking now a new shape should not be a burden on this country and on the country's finances at a later date. The problem is that the decision-makers of today who are going to have more flexibility to raise funds, will not be in service after some years to answer as to why the Corporation is going to be landed in troubles. In most of the organizations, in most cases, the major aspect is that the people who commit mistakes are somebody and those who are going to answer to all such lapses accepting accountability to all these things are going to be somebody else. This is one of the aspects that has to be taken near of. This should not multiply the evils that are there in this corporation.

Sir, I have no doubt in my mind about the soundness of functioning of the present ONGC. However, there are certain aspects which are to be taken care of by the commission which is now going to function, after this conversion, as a limited company.

Sir, every year, the natural gas worth Rs. 400 crore is being flared up into the atmosphere for want of proper processing facilities. This is a very serious loss being incurred by the Corporation and the country. This warrants immediate action for reinforcing the existing facilities. Secondly, the losses which are being occurred due to leakages in the pipelines and also due to the decaying of the complexes is very high. Recently, we have witnessed a major leakage particularly at the Bombay High, South BHN Complex, where the trunk pipeline itself had got a major leakage and there was a huge loss. The natural corrosion and decay of the pipeline system is more on the coastal line. A regular care and maintenance is required to be taken up.

Sir, my last point pertains to the lopsided distribution of the natural gas. Mostly, the Northern States are enjoying the maximum benefit out of this ONGC's production. The Southern States where the industries are also coming in an encouraging way, they are not being properly looked after as far as the distribution of this natural gas is concerned. The much awaited Southern Gas Grid project has to be taken up, though in principle it has been approved and sanctioned. Its implementation requires a political will and commitment, allotment of funds. Unless the Southern Gas Grid comes up, the Southern States will not be done due justice.

Sir, with these few words, I hesitate to support the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak for two minutes. I will not take more than the allowed time. As my other colleagues have also pointed out, first of all, I would like to know the reasons for bringing this Ordinance in such a haste as the session was to commence after 15-20 days. In my opinion it would have been better had they brought an effective and comprehensive Bill in place of this Ordinance as the petroleum situation is not very sound in the country. When he took over this department I was hoping that he will adopt a scientific attitude towards it, but this ordinance has surprised me. Although I was not willing to speak on this Bill but after listening to the comments made by hon. Members and the Minister I would like to know the utility of this new Bill. Nothing has been said in it. The whole country and Parliament know that ONGC is functioning well and there is no wrong opinion about its performance. So please clarify in your reply the reasons for proposing privatisation of ONGC.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as several other Members have said, he belongs to the same family. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru often said that he would pay attention towards nationalisation and Shrimati Indira Gandhi had nationalised banks though she was against several other things. I could not

[Sh. Rajnath Sonkar Shastri]

understand as to how he was refusing those beliefs and moving towards privatisation. It is unfortunate for the country that  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the total oil received here is wasted and spent unnecessarily. This problem could have been solved if it could have been stopped. The Government should have explored new deposits of oil. Financial assistance should be provided to ONGC if it required, then it could have brought revolution, in oil production and solved oil problem in India.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that this Bill should be reviewed, I hope that this Bill will be withdrawn and new sources of oil would be discovered. I appose this bill.

DR. G.L. KANAUIA (Kheri): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak. I disapprove this Bill for the objectives and reasons stated in it, I am doubtful. It will take India towards a wrong direction. I support this Bill as several other Members said that it will help in removing scarcity of petroleum products in the country. It is said that ONGC had performed well for a long time but now it has developed some defects and concerned persons have not been able to rectify it. People knew very well that they won elections in the name of nationalization of Banks. So, I conclude and thank you for allowing me to participate in this discussion.

17.00 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): Mr. Chairman Sir, I am extremely grateful to the hon. Members for their valuable suggestions in respect of the manner in which the ONGC can function effectively so as to move us towards achievement of self sufficiency in production of hydrocarbons.

While moving the Statutory Resolution, the hon. Member Shri Ram Naik had raised certain issues which I would like to clarify. The issues raised by Shri Naik

and other Members related to the issue of an ordinance, instead of moving the Bill, the significance of the conversion of Oil and Natural Gas Commission into a Public Limited Company and the mechanism which would be in place to ensure autonomy in the functioning of this organisation as well as its continued accountability to Parliament.

As regards the urgency for issuing the ordinance, I would like to clearly state the decision to convert to ONGC into a Public Limited Company was a conscious decision of the Government taking into account the requirements of the hydrocarbon sector and the need for ONGC to play a continued important and dynamic role in the functioning of the petroleum sector in the years to come.

I would also like to draw the hon. Member's attention to the fact that the ONGC is one of our premier public sector organisations in the country and the process of its conversion into a public limited company required careful examination of the various issues involved. Apart from the fact that the decision involves transfer of assets worth over Rs. 10,000 crore, it also needs to be remembered that the future of as many as 48,000 employees is also tied with the decision to convert it into a public limited company. Therefore, it had to be a considered decision keeping in mind various legal issues which had to be incorporated in the Bill.

Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya referred to the Kaul Committee recommendations on the reorganisation of ONGC. In this context he made a reference to decline in crude oil production in recent years. In doing so he questioned whether financial autonomy alone would make ONGC more effective and help to increase crude production. He also urged that efforts should be made to move towards self sufficiency.

Reference was also made by the hon. Member to the parallel marketing of LPG and drew attention to instances where private companies of questionable credibility were collecting deposits from the public. Sir, I would like to clarify these issues in brief.

ONGC since its inception has done commendable work as a Commission. Besides successful exploring for oil and raising oil production to a record of 34 million M.T. in 1989-90, ONGC has grown into an organisation which has kept abreast of the technological developments in the oil sector. However, in recent years, it has faced several administrative and organisational constraints. In a rapidly changing global economy, ONGC needs to now keep pace with the rest of the world. To do this, it is essential that ONGC be converted into a company. Besides giving it a competitive commercial edge, this would enable the Corporation to raise funds from the capital market in the form of equity. I may add that the ONGC will be converted into only one Company—the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation—which will deal with exploration as well as development and production of crude oil.

As regards parallel marketing and the reference made to Parmar, I would like to mention that the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission is taking necessary action against companies with doubtful credibility.

Sir, hon. Member Shri Mohan Singh raised several important issues which I would like to briefly touch upon. The Member expressed concern about the service conditions and future of the large number of ONGC employees. Let me reassure all the hon. Members that all aspects pertaining to the prospects and future of the existing employees of the ONGC have been taken care of with suitable provisions made in the Bill. The other suggestions made by the Member, regarding stepping up exploration efforts, strengthening of research institutions and paying greater attention to conservation are well taken. In this regard I would like to inform all the hon. Members that we have recently established a Directorate General of Hydro-Carbons which will ensure a better, more effective and coordinated effort in exploiting the hydrocarbon potential in the country.

The conversion of ONGC into a corporation will also in a large measure facilitate our efforts towards self sufficiency in oil production by providing for financial flexibility and functional autonomy.

I would like to thank Shri Nitesh Kumar for his suggestions particularly on three significant issues—greater efforts required for conservation of petroleum products the need to increase our exploration efforts and to take measures to reduce the gas flaring.

I would like to mention that considerable research work on conservation, such as, introducing fuel-efficient automobile engines/parts, use of better quality lubricants and oils and creating public awareness, has been taken up all over the country.

We have also intensified exploration efforts covering all the basins in the country. We have also offered exploration blocks to the private sector as part of this effort.

To reduce gas flaring, a massive gas flaring reduction project has been taken up. By 1995, we expect that flaring of gas will be reduced to a technical zero.

17.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I am also thankful to several other Members S/Shri Uddhab Barman, Kashi Ram Rana and Ramesh Chennithala—who focussed attention on the need to substantially increase exploration efforts with a view to make new major discoveries of oil. They also referred to delays in sanctioning and implementing projects and the need to give greater autonomy to the ONGC.

On both counts, I would like to reassure the hon. Members that conversion of ONGC into a company will be a positive step forward both in terms of autonomy as well as to increase exploration work both in terms of quantity as well as quality.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have referred to the Scandal involving Rs. 4500 crore by Parmar Refinery Limited. Will its letter of intent impounded after holding a CBI inquiry into it?

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** As I said just now that MRTP Commission is inquiring into the activities of such companies. I would like to say that prompt action would be taken against Parmar Refinery or any other company which wish to join LPG marketing, but their credibility is suspected. Administration and other sectors are under the control of State Government, we have written to them for conducting an inquiry and we will take immediate action whenever the report is received.

[English]

Several Members have expressed concern about some private companies with doubtful credibility advertising for supply of LPG and collecting deposits from the public. I want to inform the House that steps have been taken to safeguard the interests of the public. Besides my Ministry issuing public awareness notices, the MRTP Commission has issued notices to some of these companies and action is being taken. Officers of my Ministry are also pursuing this matter with the MRTPC. In addition, the State Governments have been requested to keep a close watch over such companies and to take necessary action.

Shri Chitta Basu, a senior and respected Member, raised some issues and also made valuable suggestions. I am grateful to him for the same.

At the outset, I would like to state that I share his vision of a strong, independent and self-sufficient India, not only in the oil sector but for the economy as a whole.

I wish to state that the policy of my Ministry is aimed at augmenting production of indigenous hydro-carbons and reducing dependence on imports. We are today part of a rapidly changing economic environment, with growing energy demands. If we are to achieve sustained economic development, it is imperative that investment for exploiting our hydro-carbon reserves are sharply stepped up. While the Government is committed to ensuring that the public sector will continue to play a crucial role in this endeavour, its efforts have to be supplemented by the private sector.

I wish to state categorically that all steps taken, such as offer of exploration blocks/discovered fields to the private sector, are aimed at achieving this objective, so that all possible investment and the country's economic interests are secured firmly.

Shri Chitta Basu would be happy to know that the interests of the employees of ONGC have been protected in the Bill. Also, the 20 per cent increase in equity will also be offered to the employees of ONGC as part of the process of involving workers in management.

I am also thankful to the other Members, such as, S/Shri Chetan P.S. Chauhan, Yaima Singh Yumnam, Surya Narayan Yadav, Hari Kishore Singh, Ramashray Prasad Singh for participating in this debate. I share their concerns.

The hon. Members who participated in the debate made several suggestions. I do not wish to take more of the valuable time of this House.

In short, I wish to reiterate that the aim of this Bill is to provide autonomy and flexibility in the functioning of the ONGC to enable it to respond rapidly and effectively to the changing environment of the hydro-carbon sector. The ONGC will continue to play a crucial role in oil exploration and production in the country.

However, it must be recognised that early, effective exploitation of our oil reserves requires resource mobilisation on a scale far greater than is possible by the ONGC or the public sector alone.

The only rationale and realistic approach, therefore, is to utilise the resources of the private sector to augment those of the public sector in achieving the goals of self-sufficiency and self-reliance in the petroleum sector. Once again, I thank all Members for the useful debate and now, I also ask the Members to withdraw the Resolution, support and pass this Bill since this would help our efforts towards self-reliance in the petroleum sector.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: I would like to know the Minister's stand on the long-standing demand of the people of the South about the southern gas grid.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: I would like to assure my hon. friend, Mr. Ramesh that Government has cleared the southern gas grid in principle. All that I can add to that is I am very glad that since we have signed the MOU with Oman, southern gas grid would come to India in as short a time frame as three years and will only expedite the southern gas grid project coming through. We would have normally taken gone upto 2000-2005 but I see it happening faster than what it was originally planned.

SHRI ANIL BASU: What the hon. Minister has stated is very important that indigenous and foreign companies are allowed to participate for developing oil fields and also commissioning oil wells. This is precisely to increase production. But he has not said anything about the price factor. How will the Government arrive at a price with these indigenous and foreign companies and will that price be affordable to our country men? At present, Government is paying to the ONGC at the rate of seven dollars per barrel which is much less than the international market price. Will the same fashion be followed in other private sector companies also? Will the criteria of paying to the ONGC be followed for indigenous and foreign companies who are participating in exploration of oil fields and commissioning of oil wells? You have not elaborated on these points.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: We are undergoing the exercise presently. As you are aware, there has been tremendous response to the privatisation of the fields. Twelve medium sized and 31 small sized fields were offered. We had 170 bids which are presently being evaluated. Discussions are going on. I do not think that I should be touching on this subject at this point of time. As soon as we decide exactly, position will be clear. I am sure the hon. Member will appreciate what I am saying. So, this exercise is on, response has been extremely good and whatever we do will be

in the best interest of the country and the nation. I can assure the hon. Member this much.

SHRI ANIL BASU: This is not at all the reply. Sir, he has evaded the point. I asked him categorically about the price factor.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will get the reply.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: I have no hesitation to share with the hon. Member that international and Indian companies are paid international price for the share of the product.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Surya Narayan Yadav and Mr. Chitta Basu have referred that exploration work in Bihar should be continued and should be stopped. I want to have a categorical assurance from the hon. Minister that exploration work in Bihar will continue and will not remain confined only with West Champaran but also to other parts of the State. Secondly, the shares of the ONGC will be given exclusively to the workers of the company and will not be sold to mutual funds and other agencies.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, I am happy to inform my friend, hon. Hari Kishoreji that three blocks have been carved out in the Purnia Basin, which are now being offered for exploration. So, Bihar will definitely be part of the exploration efforts in the country. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the country would become self-reliant in oil at the end of Eighth Five Year Plan or it would continue to import oil.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: I can say the position of next 3-4 years which I can foresee. The oil production would go up by five billion tonnes every year in the next three years. If this year the oil production is 27 billion tonnes,

[Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma]

next year it would be 32 and then it would be thirty seven billion tonnes.

[English]

I feel the worst is over. We have hit the trough. Now, our situation will only get better.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):** It is reported that the operations of ONGC in West Bengal, Tripura and Assam are being curtailed. Will the hon. Minister assure this House that there will be no further cut in the operations of the ONGC in these three States? Rather, more rigs should be made available for Assam, Tripura and Silcher.

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** I would like to inform the hon. Member that blocks have been offered in Bengal in the fourth, fifth and again in the sixth rounds.

**SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri):** There was a proposal to conduct offshore drilling in the West Coast in Kerala. Accordingly, some drilling work has been started in Cochin. Is that drilling going on or is it given up? Is there any chance of undertaking more drilling work in the offshore region of Cochin in the West Coast of Kerala?

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** I will find out the information specifically and inform the hon. Member.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):** Sir, satisfactory reply is not given to the query raised by Shri Chitta Basu regarding Assam, Tripura and West Bengal. The answer is not complete. Sir, there have been reports which indicate that there are abundant reserves of oil in the West Bengal Basin. There was a report from experts also. But the exploration work which is going on in West Bengal is not sufficient. Will the Government augment the exploration work in West Bengal, as also in Assam and Tripura?

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:**

As far as Assam and Tripura are concerned, I have no hesitation whatsoever in stating that the level of activity in the hydrocarbon sector in these two States will definitely go up. As far as the State of West Bengal is concerned, I can only say that if our seismic surveys, which are now going on, can show the slightest indication of presence of hydrocarbons in any part of West Bengal, we will only be too glad and too excited to carry out work in that part of the country also.

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack):** Sir, seismic survey is a basic and preliminary thing. No decision from the ONGC or the Oil India should be taken on political grounds. I am sure, as per your survey, the gas is available in Orissa State only. Keeping that in view, will you take immediate action in this regard so that the oil exploration work which was being taken up by the Oil India should continue?

[Translation]

**SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:** I had said in my speech that there are eighty points in Gujarat and seven points in Himachal Pradesh where oil has been struck. I would like to know whether the department has chalked out any scheme for the exploration work.

**DR. G. L. KANUJIA:** Exploration was done in many areas in the Tarai region. Is the work going to be stopped?

[English]

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** In Gujarat, I see down the road, the level of activity is going up. In the case of Pilibhit and Tarai, I will have to check up and definitely I will let the hon. Member know the position.

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have listened to the Minister with rapt attention and have also heard other Members. I had expected a normal Parliamentary courtesy from the Minister, that he requests the mover to withdraw his resolution.

[Translation]

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:**  
That would come afterwards. Now only the speech has been made.

[English]

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** If the courtesy is to come after my reply, then I will not bother him because I am not at all satisfied with the reply which he has given, particularly with reference to the reasons for which this ordinance has been issued. The Minister has said that it was a conscious decision; not only a conscious decision but the assets worth Rs. 10,000 crore and about 47,000 employees were involved. I do not know what prevented the Minister to take the Parliament into confidence; what was the necessity to issue an ordinance when such a big issue was involved. The Minister should have first come to the Parliament, convinced the Parliament and then brought a Bill but the Minister has moved in a reverse direction. The government is an addict of issuing ordinances and the same addiction has continued.

There are three-four important points which have come up, to which the Minister did not reply. There was a pressure from the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank for converting ONGC into a Public Limited Company. The Minister did not reply to that charge levelled by me. I would at least expect a positive reply as to what type of pressure was there and how the Government succumbed to that pressure.

About the equity contribution, I would like to say that if the Finance Minister is not going to allow you to go in the market and have either debentures or more capital, from where are you going to get the funds. I specifically gave the example of Konkan Railway Corporation, where the Finance Ministry is creating obstacles in the issuance of debentures by the Corporation. Probably, this new company will have to go through the same phase. This point has not been replied to by the Minister.

Another issue which has been touched by the Minister is about the flaring of gas at Bombay High. He said that it will be over by 1995. That means hereafter also

the gas will be wasted. Crores of rupees worth deposits have been taken from the Bombay factory owners and industrialists by the Gas Authority.

The gas is being flared. Why not use that and give to the immediate and nearest consumers? I don't understand that. The factory owners, the industrial establishments have purchased machinery worth crores of rupees on the assurance that gas would be available to them and if the gas is not available to them the highly sophisticated machineries which were purchased by the industries in Mumbai will be a waste and the Government would be responsible for that.

What steps are you taking to protect the Bombay High so that the supply of oil would be continuous? That also has not been touched. You have also not touched the most important point which the hon. Members have made and that is about saving petrol and diesel. No step has been specifically taken about the Government minimising use of petrol and diesel in their vehicles. Practically, every Member has suggested that the Government should use some restrictive methods so that petrol and diesel is used less. On that also, the Minister has not responded.

I hope, that, at least, now, he will respond and clarify the position so that it will be better and easier for us to decide about the Motion which I have moved.

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:**  
I would like to assure the Member that this whole exercise of converting ONGC into a company should not be looked into in the ADB context alone. ADB certainly is one of the issues. They have to give instalments within a given time frame. But I will appreciate that if this issue is looked at as one amongst many subjects which have been taken to mobilise internal resource generation for the stupendous task ahead of us. On the one hand to increase production of oil and on the other hand to increase the level of activity for exploration, both are extremely important areas. So, this is one of the very important and major roles that the ONGC has to play. A day wasted is a day wasted. So, this step was taken. The whole

[Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma]

exercise is going on. This exercise is an important exercise and the hon. Members have also shared this view. So, we went in for this Ordinance. There was no ulterior motive as such. There is nothing to hide. I hope, you will take it in proper spirit.

I can assure the hon. Members regarding gas flaring. If I can do anything for the existing companies also, I will look into it and inform you personally.

I thank the hon. Members once again.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I, now, put the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the House.

*The Statutory Resolution was put and negatived.*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Now, there is an Amendment to the Consideration Motion by Girdhari Lal Bhargava.

[Translation]

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Has the Hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment.

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS:** Yes.

*The Amendment No. 3 was by leave withdrawn.*

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the transfer and vesting of the undertaking of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to and in the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and for

matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and also to repeal the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill*

*Clause 3—Undertaking of Commission to vest in Corporation*

[Translation]

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:—

Page 2,—  
after line 5, insert—

"Provided that the structure of the Corporation shall be the same as the Commission and the rules regarding appointment, conditions of service, suspension, retirement and retrenchment of employees shall also be the same as that of Commission:

Provided further that the procedure for holding meetings of the Corporation shall be same as that of Commission."(6)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to get an assurance from the hon. Minister that the employees of ONGC would not have to face retrenchment and their interests would be protected completely after the formation of the corporation.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I shall now put amendment no. 6 moved by Shri Mohan Singh to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 6 was put and negatived.*

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:  
I beg to move:

Page 2,—  
after line 5, insert—

"Provided that the Composition of the Corporation shall be the same as that of the Commission."(7)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request that there should be no break in the services of the employees and they would get all the benefits. Therefore I would request the hon. Minister to accept it in the interests of the employees.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment No. 7 moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 7 was put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clauses 4 to 12 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 4 to 12 were added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.*

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:  
I beg to move:

"That the Bill be Passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be Passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission. When I asked a supplementary question regarding DESU during the Question Hour in the morning, the hon. Minister had said that a Half an Hour Discussion would be held at 5.30 p.m. Now I would like to request that a Half-an-Hour Discussion should be allowed so that the hon. Minister could give a reply, as promised, to that particular question of mine. This is important as the plight of DESU is very deplorable.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one point should be clarified. The question raised by the hon. Member was, on generation of electricity and about the matter relating to employees. So far as the matter of employees is concerned, I will certainly give a reply.

17.35 hrs.

#### HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking after Privatisation

[English]

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Half-an-Hour Discussion.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir DESU is an important organisation of the

[Sh. Rajnath Sonkar Shastri]

Government. The Government receives revenue to the tune of millions of rupees from it. A few questions regarding privatisation of DESU were asked in the House on 26 July, 1993 vide Unstarred Question number 2. In reply to that question the hon. Minister said that the Government proposes to privatise DESU so that transmission system could be modernised and distribution made qualitative. This led to some confusion and you, therefore, allowed a Half an Hour Discussion and for which we are thankful to you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the management is not working properly. Corruption is rampant in the organisation. Moreover, DESU has become a place for general unlawful income. 18 lakh power-connections have been provided in Delhi. Besides, there are four and a half lakh illegal connections. 25,000 units are consuming 20 K.W. electricity as against 5 K.W. for which approval has been given. Moreover, there are frequent incidents of cables getting melted and power breakdown. About Rs. 15-16 crore revenue is being collected from South Delhi per month. As per a report, DESU suffers a loss of about Rs. 40 crore every year. In the early months of January and February of 1992, the DESU suffered a loss of Rs. 8 crore only. In the meanwhile, the General Manager was entrusted with the task of monitoring the distribution of electricity and to check the theft of electricity. The loss incurred from the distribution of electricity during the year 1986-87 was 30%. This system caused a loss of 19.6% during 1990-91, but when the same system was regulated by you, the loss has now gone upto 20%. There is a nexus between the Administration and the Ministry. Recently, we have come to know that the Department of Engineering has prepared such a report that has the provision of bringing the Billing Department under it.

Sir, the issue of defective transformers has been raised several times. DESU have adequate technical know-how for repairing the defective transformers. There is every facility including a workshop of its own, yet the repairing of transformers

is not done. Instead, orders are placed for bringing new transformers with the motive of earning commission. There have also been talks on several occasions for conducting a high level enquiry into such incidents; but this has never been done. There was one confusion in regard to the issue of privatisation. According to a report the Modi group had made an offer for getting the transmission and distribution work of electricity in four areas of South Delhi viz R.K. Puram, Nehru Place, Nizamuddin and Mahrauli and it was also inclined to possess licence for the management of Badarpur power station that is under NTPC. The Government had sought the comments of CEA in this regard. The comments were favourable. The Ministry also sought comments of the DESU. The opinion of DESU was that the transmission and distribution work of electricity of East Delhi instead South Delhi should be given to the Private Sector. Probably, the reason behind it was that DESU was finding itself helpless while operating in East Delhi and it was incapable of exercising control in this area. Sir, in such a situation my first question to the hon. Minister would be whether the Ministry has taken a decision for the privatisation of DESU. If so, whether it would be partial or total. If it is partial, which area will be covered under it and why the rest of the area will not be covered? By what time DESU is likely to be privatised and what is the progress in that regard? This is my first question in regard to privatisation of DESU.

Sir, there was another very important question raised by the hon. Member of Bhartiya Janata Party, Shri Kalka Das. Even at that time a special mention was made when there is privatisation of DESU, there are other organisations in other sectors of the country that are being privatised. When DESU is transferred to private sector, the interest of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes working therein will suffer. You know, the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the country enjoy certain Constitutional rights in regard to reservation. When on the one hand they enjoy reservation in services, there is also a provision of reservation in promotions. Recently, there has been a decision of the Court that has led to certain misgivings

regarding provisions of reservation. It was decided in the House that if required, the Government can make necessary amendments in the Constitution and thereby provisions of reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services and promotion could continue.

The Government adopted the policy of liberalisation and invited multinational companies including companies of our country and those of foreign countries. They are to be given the charge of different industries. According to my information DESU is going to be transferred to the Modi Group. I would like to know whether the Government have made it known to those companies that there is a constitutional provision of reservation in our country for the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There are separate rules of reservation for the downtrodden and S.Cs and S.Ts. There is a provision of 15 per cent reservation for Scheduled Castes and 7½ per cent for Scheduled Tribes. I would like to know whether those companies have been apprised of the provisions. If so, what is their reaction in this regard. Will they abide by the policy of reservation for SC/ST after privatisation as envisaged in our Constitution. Has the Government reached any agreement with them in this regard. When those companies, in a bid of privatisation, are invited in this country, will the Government reach an agreement with them in regard to reservation policy in services and promotions as enshrined in the Constitution. I would also like to know whether the Government would safeguard the interests of those persons who are already working with these companies. I would like the hon. Minister to give clarification in this regard.

Thirdly, I would like to say that it is not the question of DESU alone. There are many power generating agencies working under the Ministry of Power.

There are two Power Houses in Uttar Pradesh, one is Anpara Thermal Power House and other is ANB. Similarly there are other organisations in the country where people belonging to SCs and STs are in service. I would like to know whether any survey has been conducted by

the Government in these organisations in respect of reservation being provided to the above categories. Six posts of junior Engineers were vacant in Anpara Power Plant which were reserved for SCs and STs. Six persons were selected against those posts but only three of them were appointed and the names of the rest three candidates were kept in a panel. When the question regarding the appointment of the rest of the three candidates were raised, you kept a silence. I myself met Shri Naidu in this regard and handed over a letter to him. In that letter I had mentioned the name of a Candidate, perhaps it was either Suresh or Ramesh. The hon. Minister said that he was collecting the information in this regard. I submitted that there was no need for doing that. There were six vacancies and against these vacancies a panel of five or six persons was prepared. That panel has been lying as it is for the last one year. I would like to know the reasons as to why the recruitment is not being made from this panel. When three persons have been appointed and vacancies are still existing, then what is the necessity of preparing the panel. You had assured that you would inform after collecting information in this regard but nothing has been stated so far. Sir, through you I would like to know a specific and clear reply from the hon. Minister in this regard. I would like to point out that as per report of 1991, there were 62507 posts in Group A and the number of scheduled caste persons among them was only 5679. It means their percentage was about 9.9%. The condition of STs is even worse in this regard; their number is only 1584 in Group A, thus forming their percentage is only 2.53. Similarly there were 1.02.532 posts in Group B and only 12115 people of SCs were in service against Group 'B' posts. It means only 11.82% people were from this category. The percentage of STs was only 2.53. I would like to know as to what is the position of recruitment in the Power Departments of the States and what is the percentage of appointments of SCs and STs in that Department.

Some days back special recruitment drive had been planned. Shri Rajiv Gandhi had ordered for the filling up of all the

[Sh. Rajnath Sonkar Shastri]

vacant posts reserved for SCs and STs within a period of ninety days. All of us had read those directives. What is the present position in your Department? Are you ready to clear the whole backlog before privatisation? I would like to seek your specific reply in this regard because you are moving towards privatisation in Uttar Pradesh also. You should give reply only in respect of your Department because sometimes Shri Sitaram Kesri and sometimes the Prime Minister answer the question in respect of other Departments in this regard. Today I would like to know specially from you regarding your department whether you have made any promise or not to safeguard the provisions of the Constitution if the privatisation of Public Sector undertakings takes place. I would like to have the detailed answer of my above 3 questions. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, I call Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar to speak. Including Shri Gangwar, there are four Members, whose name have appeared through the ballot and the additional Member is Shri Kalka Das.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): As far as I understand, the main mover will ask his questions and then the Minister will reply. After that, the Members whose name have appeared through the ballot will ask their questions and at the end the Minister will reply to them. Or is it that the Minister will reply at the end after the mover and the four Members ask their questions?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: The Minister will reply at the end.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ahmed, can you throw light on the procedure?

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): After he has called the attention of the Minister, the Minister will reply. The Members will put their questions and then the Minister will reply. That is all.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Sir, the hon. Minister should answer my questions first; and then the persons whose names figure in ballot would be able to ask their questions. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE: That is not the procedure.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this has been a tradition that the questions of the mover are replied to first then the other questions are raised. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a convention that first the question is raised, then speech is made and then the Minister replies.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, If the hon. Minister replies in the end you would not allow us to ask questions. So let the Minister reply the question of Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri then the other hon. Members will raise their questions...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I will read the rules. It says:

"There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The member who has given notice may make a short statement the Members who have previously intimated to the Speaker may ask a question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact. Thereafter, the Minister shall reply shortly."

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on my request, the hon. Speaker had allowed half an hour discus-

sion. Although I had raised this question yet my name could not appear in the Ballot. I should at least be allowed to put forward my views.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The very purpose of every hon. Member is that there should be social justice given to the class which has been suppressed for a fairly long time, which is denied the opportunities. The hon. Minister has noted down everything. Shastriji, you rest assured that every question of yours will be answered. You need not have the apprehension that because others are speaking, so your questions will be lost sight of.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This has been the precedent that the Minister replies after the mover... (Interruptions)...

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, there is absolutely nothing against Shri Gangwar speaking here. But there is a rule also. As you have yourself read out, the rule says that "there shall be no formal motion. The Member who has given notice may make a short statement and the Members who have previously intimated to the Speaker, may ask a question each for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact. Thereafter the Minister shall reply."

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: First, the Minister will reply and then the hon. Members may ask supplementaries.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED: Not more than four Members who have previously intimated to the Secretary-General, may be permitted to ask a question each for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact. That is what the rule says. So, there will be only one reply.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I leave it to you to decide.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Sir, I had also given the notice on the 26th July itself.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O.K., now Shri Gangwar. Instead of making a speech, you pinpoint one or two points. That will be better because Shastriji has made an exhaustive speech.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would only take a few minutes. Shastriji has described it in detail. Our friend Shri Kalka Das had raised this question. When the matter had been discussed, the hon. Speaker had said:—

[English]

"The question is important. It relates to the policy. It cannot be discussed

[Translation]

I have quoted it, because on the very same day Shri Naidu had said:—

[English]

"I am sorry, this does not relate to my Ministry. It has something to do with the Ministry of Personnel and that should be sorted out."

[Translation]

On that day Shri Salve had remarked:—

"I have already told you, we alone are following the policy of reservation even after privatisation. Therefore, this question does not arise at all. This is a policy matter. If this can be followed in private sector, we would definitely follow it."

Sir, the Government is following the policy of liberalisation and public sector undertakings are being privatised. In private sector, the reservation policy is not being followed: Today when the multinational companies are coming to this country, we are taking the government

[Sh. Santosh Kumar Gangwar]

undertakings to the Private Sector. Hon. Paswanji and Atalji have put the same views, Mr. Speaker has remarked that this is a policy matter. At that time the Hon. Prime Minister was present but he preferred to maintain a silence. I understand that the hon. Minister can only tell about his own Ministry but cannot tell about the policy matter. This is not a question whether the reservation policy would be followed or not after privatisation. I think he would not be able to answer this. My only question is regarding the policy of the government. If this organisation is privatised...*(Interruptions)*... You have replied to only half the part of my question.

Power generation work will remain with DESU and transmission and distribution work will be handed over to private sector. Then how you will implement the reservation policy in both the sectors. How you will implement new reservation policy in private sector?

My second question is about policy matter. We would like to have a statement from Government. Today, we talk of equality in the society and for that purpose we are giving reservation to backward castes, so under such circumstances, how the Government would implement it in private sector. Shri Sitaram Kesri is not completing the backlog, so how he will implement new reservation policy. I would like to know that after handing it over to private sector, how you will implement this policy in recruitment to private sector? The hon. Minister should give a statement that in case any public sector undertaking is handed over to private sector, how reservation policy will be implemented in them? The hon. Minister should give reply either in yes or no. If it is yes, then it is alright but if his answer is negative then I would like to know the reasons therefor.

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:** Sir, I am on a point of order. You should give Hindi version of it because we can express our views more clearly in Hindi. It has been provided in the rules that:

“There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The member who has given notices may make a

short statement. Any member who has previously intimated to the Speaker may be permitted to ask a question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact. Thereafter the Minister shall reply shortly.

Provided that not more than four members who have previously intimated to the Secretary-General may be permitted to ask a question each for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact.”

It means that the mover will ask question first and then its reply will be given by the concerned Minister. After the reply of Minister, four members who have previously intimated, will participate in the discussion.

[English]

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE:** Sir, you have already given a ruling.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:** They will ask one question each. The hon. Minister should first give detailed reply of my three questions which I have asked and then the further discussion will continue on it. It has been given in rule 55 (5) of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** It comes under Rule 55. I shall read the rule 55(5) English:

“There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The member who has given notice may make a short statement and the members who have previously intimated to the Speaker may ask a question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact. Thereafter, the Minister shall reply shortly.”

This is the rule. We are depending on rules.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: This is the rule. We do not have any objection to your ruling but so far as the rule is concerned it has been mentioned clearly that the mover will give a short statement and will ask three questions. This practice has been going on in the House even before 1984 and the Chair...(*Interruptions*) ...What the rules say? From today will a new practice be set up because Half-an-Hour Discussion are usually taken up and this practice will continue.

[*English*]

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, may I submit a thing? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear Shri Ahamed.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, there are two rules. Half-an-hour discussion is governed by Rule 55 and the Calling Attention is governed by Rule 197. For Rule 55, what the hon. Deputy Speaker has said is correct because after one Member raises this issue, other Members can put the question and the Minister shall reply. Under Rule 197 when a Member raises an issue, the Minister shall reply thereafter; then those Members who have given notice can raise the questions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: We are talking about the ruling and rules.

18.00 hrs.

[*English*]

SHRI E. AHAMED: After the hon. Member made the statement, other Members can put the question to which the Minister will give reply. There will be absolutely no bar even under sub-rule (5) of this rule.....(*Interruption*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shastriji, it was slightly amended in 1989.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Sir, I am quoting the rule. I have no objection to your ruling.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Sir, you have given your ruling...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your questions will be answered first. Then the Supplementaries. Okay, let us have some compromise.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED: It is only in respect of the Member who has given notice. The other Members have only to put the question. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr. Chinta Mohan—absent. Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that when only power generation will remain with DESU and distribution will be given to private sector, then who will be responsible for the loss of crores of rupees? Even after that if it runs into loss then what the Government would do. My second question is that there is power crisis in Delhi and to resolve this crisis the Government is going to get 840 MW electricity from National Capital Thermal Power Project...

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now it ought to have been closed by 6 O'clock. Since many important issues were raised, I think if you all permit, we can sit for another 15 minutes and allot 15 minutes more for this so that the Minister also can reply.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): I would like to know whether the House will adjourn after this or whether the next item will be taken up.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us see. We sit for 15 minutes now for this. Let us complete this.

**SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:** Just now you ruled that the House will sit for another 15 minutes.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** On this subject. My dear advocate, I said this subject will be there for 15 minutes more.

[Translation]

**DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:** I was saying that now a days Delhi is facing acute power shortage and every now and then it appears in newspapers that there will be power cut in different areas of Delhi. Therefore, I would like to know as to when two proposed power projects Dadari and Bhavana will be commissioned and when production will be started in these projects and whether the Government will be able to overcome the prevailing power crisis after that?

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):** Sir, I would like to refer to the reply given by the hon. Minister earlier and would like to say that there is provision in the constitution for providing 14 and 7.5 per cent reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively, so I would like to know whether this reservation policy which was being followed hitherto in the recruitment in Public Sector Undertakings would continue or not under the new economic policy of the Government because these Public Sector units are being given to private sector. I would like to know whether any agreement or contracts has been made with private investors or any assurance has been obtained from them that the facility being provided to SCs and STs will continue after privatisation of Public Sector units. If it is not done then what would be the alternative policy of the Government in this regard. Secondly, I would like to ask whether DESU will be privatised partially or after successful economic privatisation it will be privatised completely. Thirdly, I would like to say that since the news of privatisation of DESU is going on, power crisis has aggravated in Delhi and many colonies now frequently remain without electricity. Therefore, I would like to say that how the Government would tackle this problem.

**SHRI RAM NIHAOR RAI (Roberts-ganj):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am

on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House and proceedings are going on without quorum. Time is being wasted. My submission is that quorum should be ensured.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The bell is being rung—

18.07 hrs.

Now, there is quorum. The hon. Member, Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat, may continue.

[Translation]

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:** Sir, I was asking as to who is responsible for this loss in DESU? Has the Government identified the elements responsible for it? What is the flaw in the management that this organisation is suffering such a huge loss. Besides, I would also like to know the action being taken against the persons found guilty for this.

**SHRI KALKA DAS:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the matter of reservation in organisations proposed to be privatised has been raised. The hon. Minister of Power may say that he can give clarifications about the matters related to his department only, but the question I raised on 26th was whether 22½ per cent reservation as per the constitutional provisions was to be provided to people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes when DESU is privatised. The entire House including Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shri Chandra Shekhar, Shri Indrajit Gupta had supported the proposal at that time. The hon. Prime Minister was present in the House at that time who was requested to give the reply. But he did not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would not like to go into the profit and loss of DESU, whatever the case may be, it is all due to rampant corruption there. DESU is not serving people. Corruption prevails there at every stage. But the fundamental question is that we have not been able to increase the percentage of reservation from 12 per cent onwards even after 46 years of independence. Thus the Government has miserably failed to provide rightful dues of people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Half an hour discussion was demanded for it since it is a

policy matter. The Government should give clarification in this regard. Since it is the joint responsibility of the Government, if the hon. Minister of Power makes the statement it would be taken as that of the Government. However, the fact is that the matter is being taken very lightly in spite of the fact that the entire House is curious to know about the reservation facility in DESU and all other organisations when they are privatised.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kalka Das, this is being repeated many times. You have to ask only questions.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: The SC, ST quota would remain the same as per the Constitution after privatisation of the organisation...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are not permitted to proceed further.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I am grateful to the hon. Members who have participated in this Half-an-Hour Discussion.

A very important issue has been raised. The subject of the Half-an-Hour Discussion is confined purely to reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi Electric Supply undertaking after privatisation. That is the precise area within which I would like to confine myself.

Hon. member Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastriji reviewed the working of DESU and referred to the large-scale mismanagement and corruption. He has his views in the matter. Obviously, I cannot reply to all the questions. But he has raised a very important question. He has asked whether the privatisation of DESU is going to be total or partial. At the moment, the proposal is for partial privatisation. The generation is not sought to be privatised.

The second question is very important which he raised and this will take care substantially of very important issues raised by almost all the hon. Members.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: The hon. Minister has given reply only to one part of the first question...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: You asked what progress has been made and whether it is partial or total and what is progress of privatisation.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: The first part was whether privatisation would be partial or total and the hon. Minister said that it would be partial.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I will have to give a complete reply to the second question of the hon. Member...*(Interruptions)*...

[English]

You have mentioned that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have Constitutional guarantees in the Constitution and, therefore, according to the Constitution, whether the successor private companies will give and keep up the requisite reservation. That is the second query. In that connection, all that I want to submit is, the Constitutional guarantee perhaps he is referring to is in Article 16 of the Constitution. I read out Article 16. That, in fact, is one of the difficulties we have. Unfortunately for us, today for me, I do not have any injunction which stipulates that you should provide for reservation of SC ST in the private sector. Neither the Constitutional guarantees are there in the Labour law, nor in the Mercantile law, nor in the Company law. Nowhere is there any stipulation so far as the reservation of SC ST is concerned. So far as the question of Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastriji is concerned, I refer to Article 16 which refers to opportunity in matters of public employment. Clause 1 of Article 16 provides:

"(1) There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State."

[Sh. N. K. P. Salve]

Under the State, you have to give equal opportunity to all the citizens. That is the rule in Clause 1 of Article 16. Article 16 is an exception to this which stipulates that

“(4) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State.”

I want to submit to hon. Members that there are no constitutional guarantees provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which are not under the State. Reservations which are coming by way of that exception for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes apply only to the States and not to the private sector. There is no provision in the Companies Act; there is no other provision in the Mercantile Law or anywhere else. That is the main issue. We have to take a decision. Ultimately, the Prime Minister himself has said, while replying to the question on the No-confidence Motion that this is a policy matter. And hon. Member Shri Kalka Das will be satisfied with that. It is not as though that on this important issue, we want to shy away. We have to face it, we want to come before this House and tell whatever we want to do—whether we can do it, whether we cannot do it, whether we want to do it and we cannot do it. This House will have to be taken into confidence. (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: It was also agreed that Constitution will be amended so as to keep the reservation available in the organisations being privatised. The present day situation is normal, because the constitution guarantees the same. However, at the same time 22½ per cent reservation should be maintained even in the organisations being privatised.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I do welcome your suggestion. I would first convey how the hon. Prime Minister reacted to this suggestion, and then only I will move ahead. So far as my personal view regard-

ing the said amendment is concerned, [*English*]

I want to submit that I personally stand for social emancipation and economic advancement of backward classes. That is my personal commitment. But that is neither here nor there.

The next question which was asked was about Anpara and about U.P. If hon. Member were to write to me, I will certainly reply to him. He said, whether or not there are some kind of reservations...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI D. K. NAIKAR (Dharwad North): The hon. Minister is referring to Article 16 which relates to reservation for the backward classes in the services under the State. That is a special provision made for the State Governments in relation to backward classes. It does not refer to SC and ST. SC and ST problem of appointment could be dealt with only under Article 335. Electricity Board was originally a public undertaking. Now there is privatisation. What was the reservation made in that when it was a public undertaking? I would like to know whether it should be continued even after privatisation or not is the main issue that has to be answered.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Hon. Member has referred to Article 335 refers to the claims of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to services and posts. It says:

“The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State.” (*Interruptions*).

SHRI E. AHAMED: Under what provision of the Constitution are you now continuing the reservation? This is a mandatory provision for reservation to SC and ST. (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Please be seated and at least give a patient hearing.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Let us, first hear their replies and as a lot

of confusion is being created we shall put up questions afterwards.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the hon. Minister reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the hon. Minister complete his reply and then, if there are any doubts, you can put the questions. Let us have some patience. Why are you losing your patience?

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Sir...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever Prof. Rawat says will not go on record.

Prof. Rawat, there are certain norms. When the Minister yields then only you can put the questions. You cannot simply raise and put the questions. What is this?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: That precisely is what I am trying to explain. I am explaining to you the serious limitations in which the entire problem is hedged. And hon. Member, Shri Kalka Das rightly said that unless we amend the Constitution, if we can, perhaps, this kind of a thing cannot be done. But, it is not a question, so far as I am concerned, because I am only replying with reference to the privatisation of DESU and the continuation or otherwise of the reservations in the hands of the successor private companies. I have replied to the first two questions of hon. Member Shri Shastri. The questions relating to Anpara and U.P. and whether the quota is filled up or not, about that, I would like him to write a letter to me so that I will let him know about it. Here, I am not prepared with that kind of a reply.

Hon. Shri Gangwar raised some very important questions. He said,

[Translation]

how will you be able to continue with the reservations if electricity distribution of DESU is privatised.

[English]

That precisely is the problem. You are making the question and in fact, I am

myself saying that it is hedged between very serious legal and Constitutional limitations. And that is my answer. He also referred to Dadri and Bhavana. But, the question is with reference to the problems in Delhi. So far as Dadri is concerned, three units of 210 MW each have already been installed. (Interruptions) Sir, I am replying to this question as a matter of courtesy though the main question pertains to the power problems in Delhi. Although it is outside the purview of the Half-an-Hour discussion, as a matter of courtesy, I am replying to it because this is a very important aspect. Shri Khurana, I will also reply to your question.

As far as Dadri projects are concerned, three units of 210 MW each have already been installed and one unit of 210 MW has already been put into commercial operation. So far as Bhavana gas project is concerned, tenders from four parties have been short-listed. The matter is under evaluation and is likely to be finalised shortly.

Shri Pandey asked one question, that is, whether on privatisation, will the losses do come to an end. My answer is in the affirmative 'yes'. That is one of the main reasons. We are losing nearly Rs. 1 crore everyday.

Sir, I am connected with DESU in a very limited manner. DESU is under the Municipal Corporation and at the moment the Corporation has been dissolved. So, there is an Administrator appointed by the Delhi Administration with the consent of the Government of India. And there is a DESU Committee which used to look after DESU. Those powers are at the moment with the Administration. For historical reasons, I am liable to answer for DESU in the House and that is why I am here. That is one of the very important considerations. I am connected with DESU because the Badarpur plant is owned by Government of India. It is managed by NTPC, I supply power worth Rs. 35-40 crore every month and I get paid only Rs. 4 crore and there is so much of loss, over Rs. 1 crore every day. And, therefore, we have suggested for privatisation of distribution

\*Not recorded.

[Sh. N. K. P. Salve]

and as soon as the privatisation is complete, the losses will be borne by the successor private companies.

The second question is.

[Translation]

How and when will the problem of powerhouses be solved? Even an astrologer may not be able to tell this thing, then, how a Minister can say anything about it. The main objective of the privatisation is to do away with infinite loopholes, corruption, mismanagement etc. Once the private companies come on the scene they will have to provide a better consumer service in order to earn profit. We are facing power crisis today, even then, we shall supply 1500 mw of electricity tomorrow, though the position of power supply is acute and we need 1600 mw of electricity. We supplied 1500 mw of electricity to Delhi yesterday. But the distribution system is so lethargic and overburdened that it creates hassels. I hope the woes of the consumers will come to an end on privatisation.

[English]

Prof. Rawat asked me whether the reservation will continue after privatisation or not; I have already answered that question. There was another question whether the privatisation will be full or partial; I have already answered that question. Another question was, when will the electricity crisis be overcome; I have already answered it. About who is responsible for the losses in DESU, DESU itself is responsible.

I must answer one point as to what will be the fate of the employees. I want to make a statement on the floor of the House that the employees connected with distribution will be absorbed by the successor private company. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the question is, Half-an-Hour discussion has got limitations. Under the rules we have to, function. We cannot violate the rules. If we were to go a little out of the way, it will become difficult.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my question was whether the Government would make amendment in the Constitution or not.

[English]

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I have not completed. I am yet to answer the question of Shri Kalka Das.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): First of all we should be given an opportunity to ask questions.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are asking regarding reservations and other things. He is asking only about electricity. In the morning, I am told the hon. Speaker permitted him to put a question whenever the discussion pertaining to electricity supply in Delhi were to come. In that connection I am just permitting him.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: In the morning also, I had asked a question about the power crisis in Delhi. The Hon'ble Minister has just said that 15-1600 mw of electricity is required and yesterday they supplied 15-1600 mw of electricity. Whereas only 800 to 900 mw of electricity was available. Today the position has gone from bad to worse. On one hand the supply is not adequate and on the other DESU is short of transformers, cables, tubes, bulbs etc. If a transformer gets burst, the supply of electricity to that area remains suspended for several days. Consequently, the people come out on the roads during night time, thereby adding further to the deteriorating law and order situation. Public is blocking the roads and when the DESU is questioned it complains about the non-availability of transformers and cables. I therefore, wish to ask a simple question through your good offices. Will the Hon'ble Minister convene a meeting of the elected members of Delhi and accept some of our suggestions regarding the steps to be taken about Delhi. In the absence of an elected body in Delhi, people shower abuses on us. It is being said

that there is no Central Government worth the name. Whenever a problem arises, the hon. Minister convenes a meeting of the Members. Therefore, the Government should convene a meeting of hon. Members and concerned officers of Delhi. It should listen to their problems and our views as well so that Delhi's problems could be solved. Matters relating to Bavana and Dadri come afterwards. It is a lengthy discussion. I am, at present, requesting the Government to solve power crisis in Delhi. My second question is regarding privatisation and reservation as has been referred to by him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NIHAOR RAI: Here all the speakers are talking about big cities and Delhi whereas the farmers in villages are not getting electricity. They are in a pitiable condition in the matter of power supply. Nobody is thinking about them...(*Interruptions*)...If arrears are outstanding against farmers, their electric connections are disconnected and they are sent to jails. But electric connections are not cut though arrears are outstanding against Hindalco and Sonbhadra.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. It does not work out. Please do not misuse the liberty given by the Chair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Perhaps the hon. Member does not know that this question relates to Delhi only.

SHRI RAM NIHAOR RAI: We should discuss the problems of the entire country. The plight of farmers is miserable in villages. The rural areas of Mirzapur and Sonbhadra districts have not so far been provided electricity.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is pertaining to Delhi only.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The point is that there is no wrong in the system. The system is all right; procedure is properly

adhered to, properly followed. The (time) is that there is a lot of confusion unnecessarily created and we are losing patience. In the morning itself, hon. Speaker had promised him that Shri Madan Lal Khurana can put a question whenever the Minister for Energy were to answer. In that connection, he is just seeking a clarification.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Shastri, you can. Who have taken your right?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can ask question and get the clarification.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: You are interrupting time and again. We ask questions when our names figure in the ballot. When should I ask question? I have to participate in the half-an-hour discussion. Unless I conclude my view point, I cannot be satisfied. Thereafter you may allow Khuranaji. Nobody would object to it. I agree that Shri Khuranaji was permitted in the morning to ask some questions during the discussion. But my speech is not yet over. I have not received the complete reply to my question. The position in regard to the original question should be made clear first. Only then Khuranaji should be allowed to ask questions...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: My question is very small as has been replied by the Minister. It was about generation .....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI RAM NIHAOR RAI: I fail to understand as to why we are talking of Delhi only. Nobody thinks about the villages.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please hear

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is all right.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:** With all humility, through you, I would like to request the hon Minister that I have asked three questions during the discussion and as per ruling the reply should have come. Thereafter, if chance is given to others, nobody would object to it as four more hon. Members can ask questions. I know that the hon. Speaker has permitted Shri Khuranaji to put his question. If he is permitted to ask question after my speech, nobody would oppose. First of all reply to all my questions should come. Only then others should be allowed to put question. Roughly, there are three parts in my question.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Half an hour is over; I will close this now.

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE:** Let me complete my statement, and if he thinks that I have not answered any queries or questions, I will deal with it. First, let me complete.

[Translation]

As a matter of fact it would have been better had they put their questions after completion of my statement. If they are asking as a matter of courtesy, they may ask. But thereafter, I should be allowed to complete my statement. Then, if I have to make a submission I will make it because I have to reply to a very important question asked by him.

[English]

It is the question of reservation in the private sector per se. That is what he is about. That, I must answer

[Translation]

Thereafter if he wishes he may ask any number of questions.

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** I would like to request you to convene a meeting regarding power crisis in Delhi. This is my humble request.

**SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua):** The basic question, as has been asked by Shri Kalka Dasji, is that whether the private sector would follow the reservation policy as it is being followed by DESU or other public sector undertakings in respect of SC/ST employees.

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE:** I have replied that the private sector will also employ them.

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:** But you have created a confusion. (Interruptions)

**SHRI KALKA DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The hon. Minister should make his statement first. If something is left, it can be clarified.

.....(Interruptions).....

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Shastri, let the hon. Minister answer it. If your questions are not answered, you are at liberty to ask for information.

[Translation]

**SHRI N. K. P. SALVE:** I have to say two things so that the position regarding privatisation of DESU is clear. Today there are 26633 employees in generation and distribution. Out of them 4983 employees i.e. 18.7 percent belong to Scheduled Castes and 288 belong to Scheduled Tribes. It constitutes 19.78% reservation as on date. The successor company which will handle distribution will absorb all of them. At present the Government is not introducing privatisation in generation. I would like to say what the hon. Prime Minister said about this policy when he was replying to the No-Confidence Motion.

[English]

I seek your permission to quote the Prime Minister:

"Measures for welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, specially with regard to reservation in private and public multi-national corporations.... In view

of the new economic policy, this is again an extremely important point. But right now, as the law stands, as the Constitution stands, it is not possible for me to give any commitment. All I can say is, we can put our heads together and find a way to this—how we can cope with the new situation in the new context. And we will do it."

I think, this should satisfy everyone. This is the undertaking of the Prime Minister. I cannot change comma or full-stop in it. It is not only improper but it is also impossible. I think, it comprehensively takes care of the entire situation.

Lastly, Mr. Khurana, I entirely agree with you about the mismanagement part. I also know that there is an inadequate number of transformers. You are also right by saying Bavana or by saying Dadri or anything else has no meaning unless we are able to effectively tackle the various problems which are creating a very serious malaise for the consumers in Delhi, of which I am also a victim. I can only promise you.

I have explained earlier that my Ministry does not hold administrative or financial control over DESU. It is the Home Ministry who does it. I promise you. I will write tomorrow morning to the Home Minister to convene a meeting. This 'sankat' is a comprehensive word. I do not know what is the equivalent to English for that. How do we tackle it? You make your suggestions and let us see what comes out of it. That, Sir, is my suggestion. Thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister has scores of lacuna. The question was simple as it related to reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. He made a reference to Article 16. He has also said that there were some problems in amending the Constitution. Hence we would not reverse the process..... (Interruptions)...

SHRI N. P. K. SALVE: No, I had only said that it required amendment to the

Constitution. It is a different question whether we can do it or not.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the question does not relate only to making amendments in the Constitution. There are two other things also—Reservation for SCs and STs and the reservation for the backward classes. It is clearly mentioned in the Constitution of India regarding the reservation for SC/STs. I would like to read the Article 335 which says—

"The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or a State."

That means that it is certain that this provision cannot be changed. The Constitution of India says that there is no doubt regarding the provision for appointment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Kesariji has clarified the doubts in this regard. You have asked for amendment in the Constitution but it is not so. Keeping in view the decision of the Government regarding inviting multi-national companies and promoting Indian companies, I would like to know whether you have told them about the provisions of our Constitution or whether the Government is going to make agreement with multinational companies that they had to abide by the Constitution of India as it so provided. No other article is quoted here. It is not beggary but a fundamental right that they would be given reservation under the Constitution. This is provided in article 335. I would not like to go into details regarding the profit and loss of multinational companies. I would like to know only this much that whether they had been made aware of our Constitution.

Sir, I have raised three questions A, B and C. You have given the reply of question A and under the question 'B' I had asked about the privatisation of DESU and the time by which it would be done. I had asked about the reasons for partly

[Sh. Rajnath Sonkar Shastri]

privatisation of DESU. Why the 3/4 portion has been left out and only 1/4 has been privatised. The reply given for the question third is also not appropriate. I had asked whether the Power Ministry is aware of the position regarding the reservation for SC/STs in its offices at all India level. Rajiv Gandhi as well as some others assured that backlog in appointment of SC/STs would be cleared within 90 days. But I would like to know the present position of this backlog at all India level.

[English]

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: After the statement of the Prime Minister, I thought there is hardly anything for me to add on the issue of reservation because it has taken care of reservation not only with regard to DESU but also of the larger issues raised by hon. Member Shri Kalka Das.

Sir, the hon. Member has made a reference to article 335 and he maintained that this is a guarantee given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. He has also mentioned that this guarantee is applicable to private sector too.

Article 335 finds a place in part XVI of the Constitution, entitled 'Special Provisions relating to Certain Classes'. A simple and plain reading of the article makes everything very clear. The article says:

"The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State."

Now, Sir, how does he bring in the private sector here?

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI. Which Article you have read.....(Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I do not want to argue any more. Do I have to explain the provision of the Constitution to the hon. Member? It is not for me to point out the provisions of the Constitution. (Interruptions). The second part of his question is whether I have stipulated about reservations in the agreement. We have not made any agreement and whether I can stipulate or not, is not the issue in question.

Then the hon. Member has asked about the progress of the privatisation effort and he also asked as to why it is partial and not full. A decision has been taken in a discussion that I had with the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi that by September we should call for the bid and perhaps by October or November, we should be able to hand over the distribution. This decision is taken because the immediate problem is very serious. Moneys are not coming forth. As I have said, Badarpur Plant is not being paid. There is so much of difficulty on account of power itself. Fortunately or unfortunately, one thing about the power problem in Delhi is that nobody is immune to it. Not even the Prime Minister, not even the President, no one is immune to it. Before I became the Power Minister, when there was no power and when my air-conditioner was off, I used to rebuke the Power Minister. But now, I am at the receiving end! Anyway, I must take it as part of professional hazards. But leave that as it may. We are doing our best to improve the situation. Every day, we are sustaining a loss of over one crore of rupees! That must come to an end.

Now let me answer the hon. Member's query as to why privatisation was partial and not full. We wanted to privatise the entire DESU. That means, taking care of both assets and liabilities. But I have to admit that for two years, the accounts are not ready. We do not know what the assets are and what the liabilities are. Then, there is resistance from the employees. I can understand it, though it is utterly unwarranted resistance. We are going to take care of the interests of the employees

and we are going to absorb all the employees. With the losses that the DESU is sustaining, it will go bankrupt. We used to pay a subsidy of Rs. 350 crore annually. Now, that subsidy has been stopped. As a result of that, DESU cannot pay money to us. We cannot pay money to coal, we cannot pay money to railways and so on. Perhaps, the aspect of salaries will create a problem for us. With the result, the whole thing will collapse and DESU will have to go into liquidation. Rather than doing such a thing, we are bringing it under private sector. Who will take up the responsibility of the losses? Who will pay the money when they buy power from us? From that point of view, we would have been only too happy to privatise the DESU in its entirety. Unless I cannot make any commitment about that part of the aspect.

[Translation]

At present I do not have statistics regarding enterprises under the Ministry of Energy. But I would inform you later in

writing about the position of appointment of SC/STs in the enterprises under the Ministry of Energy. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Half-an-Hour discussion is over. Should we take up the next item on the agenda?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: No Sir. It was already decided that the House would adjourn after the half-an-hour discussion is over.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes Sir. We may adjourn now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. The House shall now adjourn to reassemble tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

18.50 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 24, 1993/Bhadra 2, 1915 (Saka).*