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**Tuesday, November 17, 1987
Kartika 26, 1909 (Saka)**

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Ninth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. XXXII Contains No. 1 to 10)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, November 17, 1987
Kartika 26, 1909 (SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the chair].

[English]

SHRI H. A. DORA : To day it is very thin, Sir.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know what you have done.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Use of homespun khadi

*145. SHRI ANIL BASU :

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of general decline in the use of homespun Khadi; and

(b) if so, the steps initiated to motivate people in the use of Khadi and results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Production and Sale are two indicators of the trend in the use of homespun Khadi. Production and Sale of Khadi during

the last 3 years indicate an upward trend. For instance, while production of Khadi in quantity terms has increased to 106.42 Million Sq. Mtrs. in 1986-87 from 103.98 Million Sq. Mtrs. in 1984-85, the value of production has gone up to Rs. 201.95 crores from Rs. 157.62 crores during the same period. Similarly, the value of sales of Khadi products has also increased from Rs. 159.51 crores in 1984-85 to Rs. 207.97 crores in 1986-87. Therefore, it cannot be said that there was a decline in either production or sale of Khadi.

SHRI ANIL BASU : You are well aware that khadi was considered as a symbol of our freedom struggle during the independence period.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Though no Congressman puts on Khadi.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Khadi industry is a symbol of freedom struggle and Mahatma Gandhi introduced homespun khadi not only as a fervour of national aspirations of the freedom struggle but also for livelihood of millions of Indian rural people. In view of this Mahatma Gandhi to the present era of Rajiv Gandhi, the culture of Khadi has declined. And in our more and more import liberalisation policy and more and more import of synthetic fibre, use of Khadi has declined. In view of this, may I ask the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the sale of Khadi in Khadi Bhawan in Bombay has declined sharply in the year 1986-87, and whether the Government is going to take any action to increase the sale of Khadi in the Khadi Bhavan in Bombay.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : As far as khadi sale is concerned, we have the figures for all India; we don't have the figures association-wise or institution-wise.

If you see the figures from 1984-85 to

1986-87, it has been an upward trend, as I said earlier. In 1984-85, the sale of khadi was to the tune of Rs. 159.51 crores; it has increased to Rs. 196.74 crores in 1985-86 and in 1986-87 it has further increased to Rs. 207.97 crores.

SHRI ANIL BASU : I asked the question in relation to the Bombay Khadi Bhawan.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : That is what I said that I have no details for the individual organisation or institution.

MR. SPEAKER : You can provide.

SHRI ANIL BASU : I am told that the sale of Khadi in the non-Congress (I) ruled states is increasing sharply; but in the Congress (I) ruled states the sale of Khadi is declining. The Minister has not given the state-wise figures. In view of this may I know whether the projected annual growth rate of Khadi has been achieved during the first year of the 7th Five year Plan, i.e. 1985-86? If so, the details thereof and if not the reasons for that. May I also know whether the Government wishes to review the situation and contemplates to take action to increase the sale of Khadi as projected in the annual growth rate in the 7th Five Year Plan?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : For the information of the Hon. Member I would say that the Khadi production and sales have been very high in Uttar Pradesh where Congress (I) is ruling. If he wants the state-wise figures, I am prepared to give them.

SHRI ANIL BASU : He has not answered the question. I asked about projected annual rate of growth of Khadi.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ajit Kumar Saha to put his question.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Part (b) of the question has not been answered, Sir. The question was 'if so, the steps initiated to motivate people in the use of Khadi.... This has not been answered. May I know what steps the Government has taken to motivate people to use Khadi?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : The Khadi Commission is taking all the steps to increase the production and sale of Khadi. Special steps have also been taken in this regard. Special rebate, over and above the standing rebate, is being given for a period of 90 days to attract customers and clear the accumulated stocks every year. Last year we have given rebate for 120 days. KBs also provide funds to the State Boards and Khadi institutions to open new sales depots, renovate the existing ones as per the current plan of assistance approved by the Commission.

Organisation of seminars and exhibitions are being encouraged. We are even trying to find the possibilities of exporting Khadi products to other countries.

SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Khadi is already very expensive and this year because of the severe drought, many parts of the country are not going to get cotton crops. I would like to know as to what steps the Government wishes to take to make Khadi popular.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : The Khadi Commission's working has been reviewed by the Ramkrishniah Committee recently and according to the recommendations of the Ramkrishniah committee, we have amended the Acts and Rules. Ramkrishniah Committee has recommended so many measures including the marketing corporations. We are taking all the steps to project the image of Khadi.

Use of gas available at Cauvery Basin for power generation by Tamil Nadu Electricity Board

*146. **SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether gas is used for power generation by the State Electricity Boards;

(b) the extent of power produced by various State Electricity Boards with gas;

(c) whether there is any proposal from the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board to use the gas available at Cauvery Basin for power generation; and

(d) if so, how much power is expected to be generated with the use of gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From gas-based power plants 2464 million units were generated during the period April-October, 1987.

(c) and (d) A proposal to import a gas turbine unit of 5 MW capacity, based on gas supply from the Cauvery basin, was received in July, 1987 from the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB). The TNEB were advised, in September, 1987, to contact M/S BHEL for their requirements.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I thank the hon. Minister for giving a positive reply. With the gas which is available very near to Chidambaram in South Arcot District, viz., 52000 cubic meters per day and 4000 cubic meters at a very near exploration, namely, Narimanan we can have a power plant of more than 100 MW. You have allowed import of gas turbine of 5 MW capacity and the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has been advised to contact the BHEL for their requirements. I want to know about the request made by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu to have a 100 MW plant by the use of gas available in Tamil Nadu.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : Sir, as regards 5 MW unit import of gas turbine has not been allowed because BHEL has already entered into a manufacturing collaboration with another company and this machine of 3.5 MW capacity is available in India itself. So it was not considered necessary to have an imported one when the indigenous turbine is available. As regards setting up of 100 MW unit we are not aware of that. We have to look into it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned the hon.

Minister, Mr. Vasant Sathe fully knows that we are actually short of power and we need more power—only energy and not the political or any other power.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He wants electrical power in exchange for political power.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I would like to know whether the Ministry of Energy will come forward to help Tamil Nadu in getting more power supply because in India we are having the largest number of pump sets. In Tamil Nadu alone we are having more than 11 lakh pump sets and the largest consumer of power supply is the farmers. Will the Government of India come forward to help Tamil Nadu extract more energy by means of gas, atomic power or thermal power?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL & MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : We are always very eager that every State should have maximum power. I am glad that as far as Tamil Nadu is concerned mainly because of Neyveli and the proposed expansion in Neyveli and also the nuclear power station at Kalpakkam the power situation has substantially improved but yet because of the growth and need of agriculture there is always a gap between the projected demand and supply. In the Seventh Five Year Plan in Tamil Nadu an outlay of Rs. 5750 crores has been provided of which the outlay for the power sector is Rs. 2000 crores. A project report relating to 3 x 210 MW capacity thermal station at Cadalore at an estimated cost of Rs. 759.22 crores was received in the CEA in March, 1987.

The scheme is under examination and coal availability as also environmental clearance remains to be tied up. We ourselves are very eager and will try to help the Tamil Nadu people to the maximum extent possible.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, even though the Seventh Five Year Plan outlay is touching more than Rs. 5,000 crores out of which nearly 50 per cent is going to be spent on power

generation in Tamil Nadu, the reality is that it is one of the worst affected States. There are no hydroelectric or coal-based power projects based on natural resources except Neyveli. In view of this, may I ask the Hon. Minister through you whether the Ministry would consider setting up more and more nuclear power projects as well as the usage of the gas available in Tamil Nadu at Bhuvanagiri, Kovilkalvilai and other areas?

I do not think the 5 MW unit is going to be a very good proposition because our hunger is very much. With the availability of gas at two places, they can have power generation plants at Bhuvanagiri, etc. I would like to know whether the Hon. Minister will come forward to assure us.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : Sir, I would like to say that Tamil Nadu is not one of those States. Fortunately, it has not been very badly affected. Their performance is quite satisfactory though it could improve. Because of failure of monsoon and paucity of water, Karnataka and Kerala have suffered tremendously. At the same time, I do see that in the near future we envisage that more gas would be available. If there are more proposals coming from any of the States, I think we would be able to have more and more power stations in the country in the near future.

I have already explained about the specific question regarding the 5 MW unit.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Sir, due to acute shortage of power in Andhra Pradesh, the State Government had sent three proposals of 33 MW each for Godavari and Krishna basins. There is plenty of gas available in Andhra Pradesh. If there is any proposal to set up these three units or any other type of units under consideration of the Central Government, I would like to know when the proposals sent by the State Electricity Board would be cleared by the Central Government.

I know another place also in East Godavari. A newspaper report had

appeared regarding a gas-based power plant at Lalachuru. I request the Hon'ble Minister to give us full details.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : At present, apart from the three projects which are likely to be commissioned during the Seventh Plan (being undertaken by NTPC at Anta, Auraiya and Kawas), we have some other projects which are in operation already. These are in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Assam and Tripura. Besides these, for the future, we already have projects under implementation in Rajasthan, Tripura, Assam and Maharashtra. Andhra Pradesh does not figure on our list so far. If you are anxious, we shall find out.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : State Electricity Board has sent a proposal. Will you clear it?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : We will have to find out.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : As has been pointed out already, adequate deposits of gas have been found in Godavari basin. In addition to that, of late, considerable deposits of gas have been found near Bhuvanagiri in Hyderabad. In view of the abundance of gas stocks in Andhra Pradesh, how is that the Government of India has not cared to consider a proposal from Andhra Pradesh?

Sir, the Ministers are aware of the severe shortage of power in Andhra Pradesh. The Hon'ble Minister was good enough to arrange for more than 200 MWs of power this year. In view of this, will the Minister at least now rise to the occasion?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : Sir, we are fully aware of the possibility and their goodluck of having more and more gas in the country. On the contrary, I would like to tell the Hon'ble Member that we are keeping a number of schemes in the pipeline. Perhaps that may be in the pipeline. Since I am not very certain, I have not committed about this. But we would certainly like to apprise the Members that we would like to welcome any schemes which can be found viable, where there is a need in that particular region or

where there is availability of gas. All these factors must be linked together and I am sure that if that scheme is there, we will see what is the position about it. I would also like to inform the hon. Member that regarding availability of gas in future, we have already given priority to certain projects like in Dadri where another additional 600 MW gas project is likely to come up.

Secondly, we could consider doubling up our 430 MW in Anta.

Thirdly, use of gas for plants in Delhi. Apart from this, as enumerated earlier, there are many in the pipelines. Though this question was on Tamil Nadu and not on Andhra Pradesh we will look into it and see if anything can be done about it.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: The Minister was replying to the question and has referred to the on-going project at Anta in Kota. May I know from the Minister about the Anta project, which is a gaseous project, that in view of the fact that lot of gas is available from HBJ pipeline and the fertilizers plants are not likely to come up and in view of the fact that Rajasthan is suffering from serious power shortages, would the Minister consider the making up of the capacity of this gas-based plant from 430 MW to 600 MW. Then Sir, would the Minister also indicate as to what are the plans which have been formulated by the Ministry with the large availability of gas in Jaisalmer and Barmer districts?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI: Regarding the first part of the question, the hon. Member is quite correct that there is greater availability of gas and therefore with this capacity, the NTPC capacity in Anta instead of being raised from 430 to 600 MW could be raised to 860 MW. In Rajasthan, we have project which is under implementation in Ramgarh, a gas turbine project of 1×3 MW. It is a smaller one but a present one. About other details of Rajasthan, in particular districts I do not have and we will look into them.

[Translation]

Electrification of Development Blocks in Bastar (M.P.)

*147. **SHRI MANKURAM SODI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of development blocks in Bastar district, Madhya Pradesh, which have not been electrified so far;

(b) whether the work has been held up due to non-clearance by the Forest Department; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (c) A Statement is given below.

Statement

(a) to (c) Out of a total number of 3382 inhabited villages in Bastar District of Madhya Pradesh, 1301 villages had been electrified by the end of July, 1987. The headquarters of all the Development Blocks in Bastar District have been electrified. According to a preliminary survey made by the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, the electrification of 4 villages in the current year's programme has been affected for want of forest clearance for construction of 11 KV lines.

[Translation]

SHRI MANKURAM SODI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in her reply that "out of a total number of 3382 villages in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh, 1301 villages had been electrified by the end of July, 1987". Now the Seventh Five Year Plan is going on & out of a total number of 3382 villages, you have electrified only 1301 villages. From this, it is clear how slow we have been going in this field in this backward district. This is one of the examples. Besides, there are a total number of 32 development blocks in Bastar district, out of which two

development blocks, namely, Abuzmad Development Block, which has its headquarters at Orchha, and Darbha Development Block, which has its headquarters in Jagdalpur project area, have not been electrified whereas the Madam Minister has stated in her reply that the headquarters of all the development blocks in Bastar district have been electrified. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to get it clarified from her Department once again.

Thirdly, with reference to the Government's decision to electrify all the villages in the country within a specified period, I do not think that this work will be completed in time considering the speed with which the work is going on in Bastar district. Therefore, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would issue instructions to the State Government to complete this work speedily?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : Sir, as per my information the headquarters of all the Revenue Blocks in 32 development blocks have been electrified. The two blocks which he has referred to have also been electrified. With regard to the four villages which have not been electrified, the slackness is not on our part. It is the Forest Department of the State Government which has not given the clearance. If the hon. Member could get it cleared from the Forest Department of the State Government, they too would be electrified.

As regards the backwardness, it is a fact that the percentage of electrification in Bastar district in Madhya Pradesh at present is 67 which is marginally below the national average of 72.2 per cent. However, the speed of electrification of the villages in Bastar district is slow which has to be speeded up. In this regard, the R.E.C. has formulated and got sanctioned 57 schemes. We have to accelerate the speed of electrification. I would request the hon. Member as well as the State Electricity Board and the State Electricity Minister to extend their cooperation in this endeavour. At the same time, I would say that the R.E.C. and the State Electricity Board should give

priority to the electrification of tribal areas, *Harijan Bastis* and backward areas under the minimum needs programme so as to accelerate the speed of electrification. The percentage of electrification which stood at 12 per cent in 1959, the year in which R.E.C. was set up has today gone to 73 per cent. It is hoped that the rest of the areas would be covered by the end of the Eighth Plan.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI : The Government has admitted that electrification of 4 villages in the current year's programme has been affected for want of Forest Department's clearance. As per the budget provisions of her Department for rural electrification, the work relating to erection of poles is done and thereafter only poles are seen for the next 2 to 3 years and no electricity line is laid because cutting of trees etc. is involved. In the absence of clearance for cutting of trees, the people see only poles for 2-3 years. The people ask us as to what is this policy of the Government that the poles are erected by one department but the other Department does not allow the laying of electricity lines. There is no coordination between the two Government departments. I would like to know whether Government would bring about improvement so far as lack of coordination is concerned?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as coordination is concerned, it is the two Departments of the State Government which have to coordinate with each other. The one is Forest Department which is to give clearance with regard to cutting and removing of trees etc. and the other is Electricity Department of the State Government which has to fix the poles and lay electric line. So far as the Centre is concerned, we make provision and allocate funds for rural electrification and this we have done. The difficulty regarding coordination is between the two departments of the State Government. I would request the hon. Members to help us in this regard in impressing upon their respective State Governments. On our part, we too will take it up with them. It is our endeavour to electrify more and more villages.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : It is for the State Government to give clearance. 11 k.v. lines are to be laid there and it is the State Government who has to give clearance for it.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : Sir, the Hon Minister has just now said that he would request the members to ask their respective State Governments to facilitate the sanction of electricity in tribal villages where there are forests. This is a very incongruous situation. On the one side, it is said that forests should not be cut, and this, is one of the priority sectors of the Environment Ministry and Government of India. The Hon. Minister is very keen on 'Urja Villages'. He has written to all the hon members of Parliament regarding decentralised systems of power generation so that we can have these 'urja' villages. Why does not the Minister instead of passing the buck on the State Government and seeing that the State Government cut forests, have 'urja' villages in remote areas and see that priority is given to tribal villages to have these decentralised power systems ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, I am thankful to the Member for suggesting this concept of 'urja' villages in those tribal areas where for various reasons, like the transmission lines, etc., power cannot be taken through non-conventional system. I entirely agree that one of the greatest advantages that can be achieved is through the use of natural energy sources like, the bio-gas, bio-mass, solar system, wind, etc. This whole integrated energy concept, i.e. the 'urja' is the most advantageous for the tribal villages like in Gujarat and Khandia. That is why we are proposing that this scheme should reach the tribal villages but for that we must get cooperation from the State Electricity Board and the State Government. We can only give assistance. We have now decided to give assistance even through the Power Finance Corporation.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Why do not you have the cooperative system ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : It is not for us to say, "Why do not you". In fact, I have requested every hon. Member of Parliament and I would say it again that each hon. Member of Parliament should start a cooperative integrated energy village, at least in one village in his constituency. We will give all the technical assistance that is required and I can give you an assurance for that. Let them also do something for their constituencies.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : We have already given the names of the villages.

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Merely giving name would not help.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that whatever schemes have so far been taken up by the Rural Electrification Corporation have not been taken in a systematic manner. Even today, and other tribal and other areas of Rajasthan are lagging far behind in the matter of electrification. Will the hon. Minister issue a warning or directive to the R.E.C. to formulate a scheme for speedy electrification of tribal areas ?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : Whatever Shri Sathe has said in reply to this basic question is correct. As has been pointed out earlier by an hon. Member, the poles are erected there but lines are not laid. It is also necessary to lay electric lines. In this connection, I would like to say that perhaps the area has not been fully equipped with non-conventional sources of energy. However, we shall take it up with the State Government and the concerned Minister, impressing upon them need to get the schemes of rural electrification implemented speedily so that all the four villages are electrified. So far as the hon. Member's submission that the schemes are not being implemented systematically in Rajasthan, I would like to say that R.E.C. is taking up all the schemes in a systematic manner

and they have given it due priority also. Some special States and regions are covered under the minimum needs programme, such as, all North-Eastern States. The R.E.C. will take up its schemes in these States.

[English]

Or all States with less than 65 per cent electrification as on March, 1985. In these States, those districts will be taken up which have less than 65 per cent electrification in 1985, provided the States have less coverage. These will be given priority over others.

[Translation]

The question which you have raised just now will be covered under it. Besides, Kinnaur and Lahaul Spiti areas of Himachal Pradesh are also covered under it.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : They are covered on paper only. Actually they are not electrified.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI : From this, it is clear that there is a systematic programme going on in this regard. However, efforts will be made to accelerate the speed.

Paddy levy system in Punjab

*148. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Punjab Government has urged the Union Government to reconsider the introduction of paddy levy system;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : The hon. Minister has said that he has not received any recommendation from the Government of Punjab asking the Central Government to abolish the levy system on rice. Either the Government of Punjab which is now a Centrally-ruled State is misleading the people, or-I cannot say-somebody else. According to *The Tribune*, dated 29th September, the Punjab Government has recommended to the Union Government to examine the possibility of abolishing the levy system on rice in terms of allowing the farmers to fetch better price for their paddy in the market. The measure will also help the farmers in providing suitable price for paddy. Now the Government of Punjab say that they have recommended to the Government of India in a memorandum on drought conditions in Punjab. I would like to request the hon. Minister that he should tell us whether the Government of Punjab is misquoting or whether some thing is wrong in his Ministry.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : There is nothing wrong in my Ministry. I do not know that the hon. member is quoting. Let him read the question. The question that he is asking is entirely different. His question reads :

"Whether Punjab Government has urged the Union Government to reconsider the introduction of paddy levy system."

In reply, I have said, 'no'. Now the hon. member is asking whether the Government of Punjab has asked us to do away with the levy system on rice. I am not aware whether it is abolished or not at the moment. But in principle, in the interest of the distribution system in the whole country, we cannot do away with the levy system. We have to see that also. The hon. member knows that in order to give incentive, the Punjab Government is giving extra bonus to the farmers from their own funds.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Anyhow, the point has not yet been cleared. The Minister has used technicalities.....

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : No, no. I have answered you straight. In fact to your supplementary I have given more than you have asked for.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The Minister is very generous.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : I would like to ask the hon. Minister through you whether his Government is aware that in Punjab this question relates to the plight of farmers in Punjab the farmers have to spend Rs. 46 crores more on diesel because of drought. Due to drought, they also have to use 50 kilograms urea more per acre than in the previous year. They have to incur 60 per cent more expenditure on weedicides because weedicides do not work properly if water is not restrained in the fields. Similarly, they have to use more manual labour. Thus it is costing the Punjab farmer Rs. 100 more per quintal for the production of paddy. So, again I would like to ask whether he is going to look into it and abolish the levy to enable the Punjab farmer to get more. Will the Minister consider doing this ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I cannot subscribe to the figures mentioned by the hon. member. The Government has full sympathy for the Punjab farmers. Keeping the difficulties of the Punjab farmers in view only, the Punjab Government has decided to give them bonus. Normally, we are opposed to giving any special bonus. But in the case of Punjab, we have not opposed it. That is why they are giving a special bonus from their own funds. I again say we have sympathy for the Punjab farmer. I cannot say whether the figures quoted by the hon. member, Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia, are correct or not. In giving the support price, we go by the recommendations of the Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission.

**Control by Super Bazar on sale of items
in short supply**

*149. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the short supply items available at the Super Bazar and having premium in the market find their way out to bulk consumers ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) how does the Super Bazar control the sale of such items through its branches ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c) A Statement is given below :

(a) to (c) The Super Bazar has reported that in the recent past they received two reports of diversion of Palmolein to bulk consumers, one in Kantinagar branch (75 tins of 2 kg. each). and the other in Mansrover branch (60 tins of 2 kg. each). Except for these two complaints, no other cases of diversion of essential commodities to bulk consumers have come to their notice. However, there have been certain reports of non-availability of short supply items in certain branches.

The Super Bazar has taken several precautions to ensure that the items of short supply reach the real consumers. Some such steps are issue of items against food cards, restriction of quantity to a consumer, sales against shareholders card to members etc. Strict vigilance is also being exercised through inspecting officers and surprise checks are made to ensure that the short supply items are properly distributed. In case of any irregularities coming to the notice of the Super Bazar, strict departmental action is taken.

[Translation]

SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the Super Bazar has reported that in the recent past they received two reports of diversion of Palmolein to bulk consumers—in the first case 75 tins were diverted and in the second case, 60 tins were diverted. Besides, there have been some reports of irregularities also. Through you, Sir, I would like to

know from the hon. Minister as to what action has been taken in this regard? Who were the persons found guilty and what action was taken against them?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in both the cases of irregularities referred to above, the matter was handed over to the police and the persons involved were put under suspension.

SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Hon. Speaker, Sir, the second problem is that there is shortage of some items in the open market which are sold through Super Bazar. But we find that these items are being sold on premium in the open market and we do not get them in the Super Bazar in time. For instance, we can mention milk powder, Amul butter and other such items which are being sold in the black market. The price of 100 grams of Amul butter in the Super Bazar is Rs. 5.10, but we do not get it in the Super Bazar at this price. The same is true of milk powder also whereas these items are available in the market at high rates. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the distribution of these items would continue like this or is he going to take some measures in this respect?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, of the items that are sold through Super Bazar, two or three have been particularly in short supply during the last few days. Generally, prices of the items that are sold through Super Bazar are low as compared to the prices prevailing in the open market. The daily sales of Super Bazar are worth over Rs. 25 lakhs, perhaps it is about Rs. 28 lakhs. But two or three items have been particularly in short supply these days which include butter also. The entire quantity of butter that is supplied to Super Bazar is sold out. I have told the butter dealers also to remove this shortage of butter. They have told me about some difficulties in this regard, but the shortage has been removed to some extent. The quantity which is supplied to Super Bazar is sold at a fixed price but the private traders might have indulged in malpractices. The Super Bazar did not have unlimited stocks with them. Whatever supplies were made to them,

they tried to sold them at a reasonable price.

SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, one more question I would like to ask. As has been told by the hon. Minister, there was shortage of some items in Super Bazar and the stocks available with them were sold out. Through you, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would formulate any scheme so as to avoid the shortage of these items and to check the black marketing of these items?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I have already replied to this question to some extent, even then I am making it more clear. Besides butter, potatoes, onions and Palmolien were in short supply. This time Super Bazar has sold potatoes and onions at lower rates in large quantities. Similarly, Palmolien has also been sold in large quantities by the Super Bazar. The quota of Palmolien for Delhi is handed over to Super Bazar by Delhi Administration. Whatever we could do we have done. Now the earlier position of these items in Super Bazar has changed. Earlier there were long queues for Palmolien etc. but now the queues are not that long. The situation has much improved now.

[English]

Acquisition of tribal land by Bokaro Colliery in Hazaribagh

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*150. **SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :**
SHRI MANIK SANYAL :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are aware that West Bokaro Colliery in Hazaribagh is acquiring tribal land for constructing huge tanks without paying adequate compensation to tribals ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to protect tribal interest in the region ; and

(c) If so, what action has been taken by Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : West Bokaro Colliery is a private-owned captive mine of TISCO. It is not in the public sector. Central Government does not, therefore, directly come into the picture in this regard.

According to our information, Messrs TISCO are not constructing any tank on the acquired or any other land in the West Bokaro Colliery. However, the attention of the State Government has been drawn to the matter for enquiry and appropriate action.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Sir, the answer is not convincing. Thousands of Adivasis and Harijans of Kedla and Duni village of Hazaribagh made representation to the Government alleging that TISCO, who is the management of West Bokaro Colliery have forcibly and illegally grabbed a big chunk of their ancestral land and they are constructing huge tanks thereon. On petition, the Sub Division Magistrate of Hazaribagh has issued a show cause notice to the management as to why construction of tanks should not be stopped. According to the report, the enquiry is going on. Therefore Sir, there is a material fact and I do not understand how the Government is trying to evade its responsibility because coal and mine come under the purview of the Central Act. I would like to know categorically whether Government has any responsibility to look into this and if so, whether the Government is going to take any action ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I have already explained that it is a private mine under TISCO. After nationalisation of coal mines in the country, certain mines were allowed to be retained in the hands of private sector companies like TISCO under the Act itself. Sir, it is a captive mine.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He is a captive of TISCO.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir, fortunately like some hon. Members, we do not have captive mind. We could only

get information for the benefit of the hon. Member because we have accepted the questions. We could invite the attention of two organizations, one the Bihar State Government where law and order or violation of laws was concerned and another, we tried to get information from TISCO itself. The information that we have received is this. They say that Tatas are not constructing any tank on the acquired or any other land in West Bokaro Colliery. We have written to the Bihar Government inviting their attention to this, I myself have done this, saying that on enquiry if it is found factually wrong and there is some violation, they should take action. We are trying to help to the maximum extent possible.

Secondly, Sir, 108.91 acres of ryotwari land was acquired under the Land Acquisition Act of the State Government nearly two or three years back. Out of the total land acquired, 23.57 acres of land belong to the tribals of five families. To these five families, compensation has been paid. If it is the contention of the hon. Member that adequate compensation has not been paid, there also, legal recourse is available. We can assist to the maximum extent possible.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : I take this question very seriously, because every day we are shedding crocodile tears on the question of tribal land and tribal problems. But here, hundreds of *bighas* of land are being forcibly grabbed by multi-millionaires. Therefore, I want to know categorically whether these lands were properly and legally acquired by the Tatas, or whether they were leased out by the Government after due process of acquisition of land, and how they came into the possession of so much of land. This, is what I want to know.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I can only give the information that we have received. This land was acquired, as I said, under the State Land Acquisition Act ; and, therefore, whatever was done under the Act, was done according to law, *prima facie*. If there is any grievance, any particular grievance, the hon. Member can communicate to me also. I will forward

it to the State Government. A letter has already been written on the 12th November from our office to the State's Secretary, that this is the complaint that we have received—on the basis of the question asked—and that they should look into the matter.

MR SPEAKER : Mr Manak Sanyal is not there. Mr Sudhir Roy.

SHRI SUDHIR ROY : It is a grim reality that in India, whenever there is an irrigation project, thousands of tribal people are evicted from their ancestral land. The tribals also lose all sorts of occupations, and are turned into beggars. Therefore, I would like to know from the Minister whether he will cause an enquiry to be made into the allegation viz. that Tatas have illegally constructed a huge tank in the area of the West Bokaro Collieries, and inform us of the results of this enquiry.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I have already replied to the question. On receiving this question from the hon. Members, immediately I have taken up the matter with the State Government, because it is they who have to make the enquiry. It is a matter under their Act

SHRI SUDHIR ROY : Has the Government enquired about the proper utilization ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is the best I can do. If the hon. Members want any further information, I will pass their enquiry on to the State Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that when coal mines all over the country have been nationalised, why the TISCO, which is Tata's company, has been permitted to retain coal mines? You have told that there is also a provision under which TISCO has been allowed. I would, therefore, like to know on what basis the provision has been made in the law to allow TISCO to continue to own mines? You have

stated about the acquisition of tribal land for further expansion of mine, which means, you have given right to Tata to acquire the land of tribal people and put them in trouble. I would like to say to the hon. Minister that the process of coal mines nationalisation should be completed by nationalising the coal mines all over the country so that no mine may be left in the hands of any private individual.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main thing is that TISCO is a steel company. Coking coal mines which were used for steel manufacture were attached to it. We have not nationalised the TISCO. At the time of coal nationalisation it was felt that there would be no harm if the local coal mines attached to the company were retained in their hands and that was why they were not nationalised. There was no question of favouring Tatas. All of you are the masters of this country and whenever you decide about the nationalisation of TISCO, we will do it.

[*English*]

Revival of sick industries in West Bengal

*152. **KUMAR MAMATA BANERJEE :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal for amendment of the present Industrial Policy in order to help revival of the sick industries in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The policy guidelines in respect of industrial sickness are applicable to sick industrial units all over the country.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I seek your protection because West Bengal is on the top of the sick industries list. Due to sick industrial units problems in

West Bengal, MPs of West Bengal are also going to be sick. You will be surprised to know that thousands and thousands of workers are now jobless. The State Government is not only incompetent but also careless and our Central Government cannot be care free because they have some moral responsibility to look after the grievances of the workers also. Have you received any concrete proposal from the State Government to revive sick industries in West Bengal? Have the State Government also asked for any rehabilitation package for the workers; if not, what steps have been taken by the Central Government to give special concessions and pay special attention to review the whole situation.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : I personally agree with the hon. member that many of the sick units are located in West Bengal. Out of 689 large scale sick units, 150 units are in West Bengal. There are so many reasons as far as West Bengal is concerned. The supply of power in West Bengal is an important aspect relating to industrial sickness. On account of inadequate and erratic supply of power many industrial units are unable to achieve the rated capacity. In the State of West Bengal, the climate of Industrial relations is an equally important factor. Excess labour force is an important reasons for sickness of most of the sick units in West Bengal. As far as the State Government is concerned, the management was taken over by the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act in 1951. Out of 55 units, 28 are located in West Bengal. The State Government has taken over 9 of these 28 units which have been nationalised by the State Government and 5 units out of 28 are nationalised by the Government of India. Out of the remaining 14 units, five have since been denotified while five are being managed by State Government and four by Central Government. The State Govt. have agreed in principle to nationalise the five units which are being managed by their nominees subject to availability of funds.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I am not satisfied with the reply of the

Minister because it is a bureaucratic reply; it is not a practical reply. Will the Minister consider convening one exclusive Bengal MPs' meeting to review the whole situation and also the demand of the workers regarding Bengal Pottery, Steel & Allied Products Ltd, Shri Durga Cotton Mills and other sick industries? Will he also review the whole situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : About sick units, they are not only in Nagaland and West Bengal but also throughout the country. Earlier there were 60 and now they have become 89 units. As far as a number of large sick units are concerned, in Maharashtra, it was 155; in West Bengal, it was 150 and so on. As far as all the States are concerned, first comes Maharashtra and second West Bengal.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Setting up of petrochemical complex in Karnataka

*151. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to set up a petrochemical complex in Karnataka;

(b) if so, where it is proposed to be set up; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Cement Production

***153. SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAH :
DR. G. S. RAJHANS :**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the target of the cement production in the country has been adversely affected due to power shortage during the current financial year ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Union Government have taken any steps to provide adequate power to the cement manufacturing units in the country to boost the production ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) :**

(a) and (b) The target for cement production during the financial year 1987-88 has been fixed at 42.5 million tonnes. According to the present estimates, the production of cement during the financial year 1987-88 may fall short of the target by one million tonnes on account of the power cuts imposed by the State Governments in major cement producing States, provided there is no further deterioration with regard to supply of power for the cement industry during the remaining period of the year.

(c) and (d) Having regard to the power cuts prevailing in a number of cement producing States, the cement industry had been advised to set up captive power plants/generation capacity to meet the problem of power shortage. To encourage the setting up of captive DG sets, appropriate relief is allowed by reducing the levy quota to neutralise additional cost involved in using power generated at higher cost from the captive DG Sets installed after 1.1.1982.

Foreign collaboration in coal sector

***154. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL :**

**SHRI BHADRESHWAR
TANTI :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether new foreign participation in the coal sector will be on a turnkey basis instead of the usual practice of importing mining technology and equipment to develop new coal projects ;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has discussed proposals for the development of some mines with some foreign countries ; and

(c) if so, the name of the countries and salient features of the discussions held ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Turnkey approach for foreign participation in coal sector projects is contemplated to be adopted on a selective basis so as to benefit from superior mining technology, improved productivity and timely implementation. In other cases, the existing practice of import of goods or services, which are not available in India, is expected to continue.

(b) A few coal mines have been identified for implementation by foreign parties on turnkey basis.

(c) The countries which are being considered for turnkey implementation of coal projects are USSR, U. K. France, Canada, Australia etc. The main feature of the contemplated turnkey approach is that the project would be entrusted to a single party for total implementation with guarantees for targetted production within stipulated time and defined costs.

**Central investment in industrial
sector in Kerala**

***155. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to increase the central investment in the industrial sector in Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY
(SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : (a) Yes,
Sir,

(b) A list of projects with the
estimated capital cost wherever formulated
and their status as in August, 1987 is
given below :—

Sl. No.	Particulars of the Projects	Estimated capital outlay (Rs. in crores)	Status as in August, 1987
1.	Cochin Refineries Ltd. Benzene project	59.00	Approved
2.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Phenol project	29.00	-do-
3.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd. 3 projects	8.69	Partly approved
4.	Cochin Export Processing Zone	4.76	Approved
5.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. Expansion project	1.08	-do-
6.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. Ongoing projects	3.00	-do-
7.	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd. 7 projects	481.03	Under consideration
8.	Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Modernisation & Expansion	10 00	do-
9.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd. Two projects	2.00	-do-
10.	Instrumentation Ltd. Tool Room project	5.00	-do-
11.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd. Second Phase	45.00	-do-
12.	National Textile Corporation Modernisation of 3 mills	84.90	-do-
13.	Indian Telephone Industries One new unit	Not known	Under Considera- tion
14.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. One new unit	-do-	-do-
15.	Oil & Natural Gas Commission Oil exploration	-do-	-do-

**Demand for inclusion of more items
under essential commodities**

***156. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :**
SHRI SWAMI PRASAD
SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for inclusion of more essential commodities in Fair Price Shops; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) Suggestions have been received from time to time for inclusion of more essential commodities under the Public Distribution System for sale through fair price shops. Presently, the Central Government is responsible for arranging the supply of seven essential commodities, namely, wheat, rice, sugar, edible oils, controlled cloth, kerosene and soft coke. Further, the State Government/Union Territories are free to add more items for supply under the Public Distribution System by organising their procurement, transportation and distribution. The Central Government has advised the State Government/Union Territories to expand their commodity coverage to meet the requirements of essential commodities of the consumers at reasonable rates through the network of fair price shops.

Car Telephones

***157. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :**
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have abandoned the proposal to provide telephones in cars; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) The proposal of MTNL for providing car telephones in Bombay has been postponed for the time being in view of the drought situation in the country and consequent economy drive.

Agro-based Industry in Orissa

***158. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :**
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a demand to have agro-based industry in Orissa;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Union Government; and

(c) the number of applications received in this connection and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : (a) to (c) Processed food industries based on agricultural produce and paper industry based on agricultural wastes/residue are delicensed and no licence is required except for MRTP/FERA companies from whom no application has been received for setting up a unit in Orissa in 1986 and 1987.

**Power supply received by Central
Electricity Authority from West
Bengal State Electricity Board**

***159. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :**
SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) how much power supply was received by the Central Electricity Authority from the West Bengal State Electricity Board till the end of September, 1987;

(b) the details of the areas where such power was supplied by the Central Electricity Authority; and

(c) whether the supply has stopped or is still continuing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) The Central Electricity Authority is not directly involved in inter-system transactions. The Regional Load Despatch Centre of the Eastern Regional Electricity Board is supervising and monitoring the inter-connected operation of the Regional grid and inter-system exchanges. Whenever there is a surplus of power in any of the power systems, it is transferred to the neighbouring deficit States for optimum utilisation of the available power. During April to September, 1987, West Bengal has supplied surplus power to the extent of 262.3 million units to the neighbouring power systems of Bihar, DVC and Orissa.

The practice of availing surplus power whenever available, by neighbouring deficit systems is being continued.

Pump-set energisation programme by Rural Electrification Corporation

*160. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation has sought more funds on an urgent basis for accelerating the pump-set energisation programme in the drought affected areas;

(b) if so, whether the Corporation had worked out certain operational strategies for undertaking the pump-set energisation programme; and

(c) if so, to what extent Government have provided the funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir,

(c) It has been decided to provide an additional amount of Rs. 90 crores to the Rural Electrification Corporation, by floating of bonds by the Corporation, for energisation of an additional 1.5 lakh pumpsets in the drought affected areas

and implementation of system improvement schemes.

Reemployment of retired officers of ONGC

*161. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of senior officers have got employment in private Indian and foreign companies on huge salaries after retirement from the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

(b) whether any of the companies where the retired officers of the ONGC are working got any contract or order from or for the ONGC during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details of those contracts or orders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected from various regional business centres of ONGC and will be furnished shortly.

Statement

The retired officers of ONGC are required to take prior approval of the Commission for accepting any appointment or post, whether administrative or advisory, in any firm or company, whether Indian or foreign, with which the Commission has or is likely to have or had business dealings, within two years from the date of their retirement. During the last two years ONGC has given such approvals in the case of 7 officers, who had applied for it. The Commission has also come to know of 4 ex-officers who have taken employment in private firms without obtaining prior approval of the

competent authority in ONGC. The details of officers who have taken commercial employment after the stipulated period of two years are not known as they are not required to take permission of the competent authority for accepting such employment. ONGC has no information regarding emoluments, offered by the new employer.

Import of electronic equipment for Alwar telephone exchange

***162. SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had planned and approved the import of electronic exchange equipment E-10B of 5,000 lines from France for Alwar city, Rajasthan during the year 1987-88;

(b) whether the new equipment will provide telephone connections to persons on the waiting list in the category of "Own Your Telephone"; and

(c) the time by which the new exchange will be installed at Alwar ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A 3000 line electronic exchange imported from M/s. Philips, Holland has been installed at Alwar and is functioning since March, 1986.

It is proposed to expand this exchange by 1000 lines in 1988-89. The equipment for this expansion is under import. With this expansion the OYT waiting list will become current.

Indian Oil Corporation Projects

***163. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the new projects of the Indian Oil Corporation involving an outlay of Rs. 880.62 crores which are pending approval of Government; and

(b) when these proposals were submitted to Government and when these are likely to be approved, particularly, in the background of IOC's capacity to implement them with the internally generated resources ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b) The following proposals for new projects have been submitted by the Indian Oil Corporation on the dates shown against each :

	Project	Cost Rs/crores	Date of submission to the Govt.
1.	Kandla-Bhatinda Product Pipeline	603.88	30.4.87
2.	Second SBM at Salaya	83.27	4.8.86
3.	Modernisation of Digbol Refinery	168.34	11.9.86
4.	Separation of Propylene at Mathura Refinery	25.13	4.12.86
		880.62	

First stage clearance has been obtained by IOC in regard to Project Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Except for the Project at S. No. 4 above, IOC would need to raise external resources for the other projects.

Indo British joint ventures for shoe components

*164. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up Indo-British joint ventures for shoe components in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are its financial implications?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Self employment to educated unemployed youth

*165. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether self-employment scheme for educated unemployed youth has been introduced in all the States; and

(b) the number of persons benefited so far under the scheme in the country, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, the scheme is not applicable in cities and towns having more than 1 million population as per 1981 Census.

(b) A Statement is given below.

Statement

No. of persons benefited (State/U.T.-wise) under employment scheme for educated unemployed youth from 1983-84 to 1986-87.

S. No.	Name of State/UT	(No. of applns. sanctioned by Banks)			
		1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14781	13084	16518	14919
2.	Assam	8021	7642	4629	5837
3.	Bihar	14230	14806	26376	22256
4.	Gujarat	10497	4072	6522	4924
5.	Haryana	6189	5478	4782	4808
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2465	2156	1591	1406
7.	J & K	1416	1119	1095	708
8.	Karnataka	12307	12810	12837	12100
9.	Kerala	13091	11907	13033	19015
10.	Madhya Pradesh	18786	18065	17224	16679

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Maharashtra	24579	18667	13848	13466
12.	Manipur	991	994	1491	1493
13.	Meghalaya	353	313	111	80
14.	Nagaland	189	269	166	129
15.	Orissa	6823	7599	8757	8620
16.	Punjab	9047	12212	11677	15037
17.	Rajasthan	15054	15382	10986	10736
18.	Sikkim	15	49	49	33
19.	Tamil Nadu	21247	22500	18722	18362
20.	Tripura	696	707	912	909
21.	U.P.	36857	34400	26264	23197
22.	West Bengal	23680	23101	21885	23124
23.	A&N Islands	66	101	101	80
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	36	60	61	22
25.	Chandigarh	325	300	394	416
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	54	68	40	19
27.	Goa Daman & Diu	not inop.	337	84	220
28.	Mizoram	196	202	104	233
29.	Pondicherry	414	400	465	480
G. Total		242403	228800	220724	219308

**Allocation of Imported vegetable oil
to States**

*166. SHRI BRAJ AMOHAN
MOHANTY :

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHO-
THAMAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND
CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the distribution policy of imported
vegetable oil to different States and Union
Territories for public distribution system;

(b) whether per capita need is con-
sidered as basis;

(c) whether complaints have been
received from any State or Union Terri-
tory regarding the allotment of imported
vegetable oil for public distribution system
as discriminatory; if so, the details there-
of;

(d) the monthly demand of imported
vegetable oil by different States and Union
Territories, State/Union Territory-wise;

(e) whether in view of the drought situation prevailing in the country, Government have improved the supply of imported vegetable oil to different parts of the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the total import of vegetable oil during the year 1987 and foreign exchange involved in such deals ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (f) The allo-
cation of imported edible oils to State
Governments/Union Territories is made
by Central Government from month to
month on the basis of the demand of
State Governments/Union Territories,
prices of indigenous edible oils in the open
market, availability of oils with State
Trading Corporation, festival season and
pace of lifting by States/Union Territories.

This allocation is supplementary to the
normal availability of indigenous oils in
State/UT.

No specific complaint has been recei-
ved about discrimination in the allotment
of imported edible oils.

States/Union Territories give their
total demand for imported edible oil in an
oil year. The allocation of imported edible
oils to States/Union Territories under
Public Distribution System has been sub-
stantially increased. As against 65100 MTs
average allocation during May-July,
1987, the average allocation during
August-October, 1987 is 1,57,016 MTs. A
Statement indicating the demand for oil
year 1986-87 is given below.

The edible oils imported during oil
year 1986-87 is 14.97 lakh tonnes (Provi-
sional) at Rs. 667.67 crores (Provisional).

Statement

Annual Demand for oil from States during the Oil Year 1986-87 (November-October)

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	In M. Tonnes
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	201000
2.	Assam	7200
3.	Bihar	17080
4.	Gujarat	208000
5.	Haryana	30000
6.	Himachal Pradesh	12000
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6000*
8.	Karnataka	112500
9.	Kerala	57000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	62000*
11.	Maharashtra	230000
12.	Manipur	5960*

1	2	3
13.	Meghalaya	8400
14.	Nagaland	12000
15.	Orissa	72000
16.	Punjab	21600
17.	Rajasthan	14500
18.	Sikkim	1800
19.	Tamil Nadu	132000
20.	Tripura	2736
21.	Uttar Pradesh	19200
22.	West Bengal	186000
23.	A & N Islands	1200
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	450
25.	Chandigarh	1200
26.	D & N Haveli	1080
27.	Delhi	35000
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	5640
29.	Lakshadweep	200
30.	Mizoram	3000
31.	Pondicherry	7200

*No demand was received for 1986-87 from the State. Therefore demand for 1986-87 has been taken at the same level as 1985-86.

**Technology in electric switching system
factory, Bangalore**

1440. **SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADI-
YAR**

Will the Minister of COMMUNI-
CATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised
the technology to be used in the proposed
Electronic Switching System factory at
Bangalore ;

(b) if so, whether indigenous techno-
logy is proposed to be used in that ESSII
plant ;

(c) the proposed capacity of that
unit ; and

(d) when the factory is expected to
be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA-
TIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN
DEV) : (a) Yes sir, partly.

(b) It has been decided to commence production of 1 lakh lines a year of rural exchanges with indigenous technology developed by Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT). This technology is also being considered for use in the larger exchanges.

(c) Five lakh lines per annum.

(d) One lakh lines a year of digital rural exchanges during 1988. and further progressively.

Setting up of more thermal research stations

1441. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of regional testing centres functioning under the Central Power Research Institute with location thereof ;

(b) whether Government propose to set up any more thermal research stations ;

(c) If so, the details of estimated cost, proposed location and estimated time within which they are to be set up ; and

(d) the details of the major testing and consultancy services rendered by the Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) during 1986-87 and the total amount earned from such services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The Central Power Research Institute have, at present, testing facilities at Bangalore and Bhopal.

(b) and (c) The Central Power Research Institute have a proposal to set up a Thermal Research Centre at Koradi in Maharashtra. The proposal formulating the cost estimates with time schedule for completion is yet to be sent by the Central Power Research Institute.

(d) During 1986-87, The Central Power Research Institute rendered consultancy and testing services in the field of high voltage equipment for impulse, power frequency, short circuit, mechanical withstand tests for 400 KV towers, mobile field testing of power systems, etc., besides providing special consultancy services to industrial organisations, manufacturers

and utilities. The CPRI earned a total revenue of Rs. 275.74 lakhs from their testing and consultancy services during 1986-87.

Scheme for self employment to educated unemployed youth

1442. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Task Forces as envisaged in the Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth were set up in all the districts to provide self employment to educated unemployed youth ;

(b) if so, the number of applications received under the scheme, State-wise, for each year since the scheme has been in force alongwith the number of such persons among them as have been provided assistance/self-employment ;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on this scheme for the last three years, State-wise for each year, separately ; and

(d) whether the allocations are proposed to be increased in the remaining years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, keeping in view the steep rise in the number of educated unemployed persons every year and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) and (d) Under the scheme the Central Government allocates to States only physical targets in terms of number of beneficiaries and do not allot funds to implement the scheme. The loans are sanctioned by the banks on the recommendations of DIC Task Forces. The capital subsidy to the extent of 25% on each loan contracted is paid out of central budget routed through R.B.I. The expenditure incurred on account of capital subsidy during the last three years is as under :—

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1983-84	90.61
1984-85	93.32
1985-86	82.97

Statement

No. of applications recd., recommended and sanctioned by banks (State/UT-wise) from 1983-84 to 1986-87.

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	(1983-84)			(1984-85)			(1985-86)			(1986-87)		
		Appls. recd.	Appls. recommended by Banks	Sanctioned by Banks	Appls. recd.	Appls. recommended by Banks	Sanctioned by Banks	Appls. recd.	Appls. recommended by Banks	Sanctioned by Banks	Appls. recd.	Appls. recommended by Banks	Sanctioned by Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	107792	25401	14781	82447	28401	13084	76930	20815	16518	106577	21404	14919
2.	Assam	22021	10944	8021	13252	10271	7642	15594	7399	4629	17114	7840	5837
3.	Bihar	135095	36766	14230	93635	26307	14806	40591	40591	20376	86650	32597	22256
4.	Gujarat	112879	19585	10497	95058	6146	4072	60042	16088	6522	37945	12016	4924
5.	Haryana	23412	9682	6189	19171	8258	5478	13241	6900	4782	15022	7243	4808
6.	Himachal Pradesh	13181	6126	2465	9711	2897	2156	5531	2168	1591	4775	2156	1406
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6239	2399	1416	NR	1668	1119	4303	1720	1095	4019	1512	708
8.	Karnataka	81446	27667	12307	51310	13087	12810	57003	16548	12837	62871	17311	12100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Kerala	62997	20967	13091	52949	16049	11907	48145	16153	13033	87156	27069	19015
10.	Madhya Pradesh	58321	39243	18786	42714	31966	18065	37664	29286	17224	33800	26429	16679
11.	Maharashtra	67497	52009	24579	47456	40432	18667	31129	29219	13848	26203	24684	13466
12.	Manipur	5136	1462	991	6055	1013	994	5068	1508	1491	7496	1514	1493
13.	Meghalaya	849	632	353	557	313	313	564	282	111	405	247	80
14.	Nagaland	322	253	189	NR	NR	269	404	166	166	280	137	129
15.	Orissa	28168	5722	6823	40510	8320	7599	29771	11354	8757	42004	14148	8620
16.	Punjab	37310	15866	9047	50981	24549	12212	32689	23250	11677	41997	24390	15037
17.	Rajasthan	113878	23414	15054	104502	22178	15382	72389	14874	10986	35849	13296	10736
18.	Sikkim	65	28	15	77	77	49	83	76	49	51	51	33
19.	Tamilnadu	201656	33472	21247	NR	28602	22500	107758	26439	18722	101667	27112	18362
20.	Tripura	1742	962	696	NR	775	707	1028	1028	912	2069	952	909
21.	Uttar Pradesh	172238	47585	36857	107328	56248	34400	97706	38798	26264	108068	36514	23197
22.	West Bengal	113420	41967	23680	71453	38256	23101	115886	36239	21885	83673	30399	23124
23.	A&N Islands	256	112	66	128	NR	101	218	154	101	268	99	80
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	103	62	36	138	82	60	120	91	61	107	72	22
25.	Chandigarh	1246	599	325	1481	468	300	969	603	394	975	610	416

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	190	174	54	78	72	68	90	57	40	54	30	19
27.	Goa Daman & Diu	DIC was not in operation											
28.	Mizoram	1373	179	196	805	709	202	622	230	104	670	250	233
29.	Pondicherry	2458	470	414	3603	639	400	1541	520	465	1719	564	480
Grand Total :		1371290	427738	242405	896632	368214	228800	857810	342924	220724	909949	331015	219308

Norms for opening of Post Offices in backward and tribal areas

1443. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing norms for the opening of new post offices are so rigid that the backward tribal areas in the country are not likely to derive the benefit of this primary facility for years together ;

(b) if so, the details of the existing norms prescribed for opening of new post office ; and

(c) whether Government propose to alter and adopt the norms in favour of the neglected and backward tribal areas in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. This is not so. On the contrary, special provisions have been incorporated in the norms for the speedy postal development of backward and tribal areas.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to further accelerate postal development in these areas, the department has decided to introduce certain modifications in the norms. In so far as hilly, backward and tribal areas are concerned, the following criteria are proposed to be applied :

- (i) A post office may be opened for a group of villages which constitute a gram panchayat provided (i) the combined population of the panchayat as a whole is not less than 1500 (as against 3,000 in normal areas and (ii) no post office already exists within the group of villages.
- (ii) A minimum revenue equal to 15% of cost will be deemed to be adequate in the case of post offices to be opened in hilly backward and tribal areas as against 33 1/3% in normal areas.

- (iii) The condition that no new post office may be opened within 3 kms of an existing post office will be relaxable under special circumstances.

Targets for Crude oil production

1444. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set higher targets for crude oil production during 1987-88 ;

(b) if so, the production of crude oil projected by different oil companies during the above year ;

(c) the efforts being made in achieving that target ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) to (d) Crude oil production targets of ONGC and Oil for 1987-88 are as follow :

	Targets (MMc)
ONGC	27.62
Oil	2.84

These targets are expected to be achieved by the following efforts:

- Putting new discoveries on production in minimum possible time including through Early, Production System.
- Intensification of workover operations for revival of sick wells.
- Multilayer completion of wells for obtaining production from more than one layer from a well.

- Sub-sea completion of well.
- Use of artificial lift method.
- Increased well stimulation operations.
- Stepping up of development drilling.

Civil Supplies Corporation for A & N Islands

1445. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have agreed for setting up a Civil Supplies Corporation for the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands ; and

(b) if so, when the Corporation is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration has informed that necessary approval of the Company Law Board, Calcutta about the availability of the name i.e. Andaman and Nicobar Civil Corporation under Section 20 of the Companies Act has been received. Action is being taken to get the Civil Supplies Corporation registered.

Uniform pattern of dearness allowance for public sector employees

1446. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the demand of the employees of the public sector enterprises to introduce a uniform pattern of dearness allowance ;

(b) whether the recommendations of Mr. Justice R.B. Mishra have been considered by Government ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Government has been endeavouring all along to introduce a uniform pattern of industrial Dearness Allowance in all public sector enterprises.

(b) Justice R.B. Mishra Committee is yet to submit its final Report.

(c) Does not arise.

Sickness In Cycle Corporation of India

1447. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cycle Corporation of India has become further sick after nationalisation and is continuing to be so ;

(b) if so, the causes and circumstances leading to such sickness ; and

(c) the remedial steps being contemplated to remove sickness of this undertaking ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The Cycle Corporation of India Limited has continued to incur losses after nationalisation due to various reasons such as old and out-dated machinery, surplus manpower, poor liquidity position etc.

(c) Various measures such as strengthening of systems and procedures, providing plan and non-plan assistance, better collection of dues, reduction of costs etc., have been taken to improve the performance of the company.

**Reorganisation of LPG marketing set up
by Indian Oil Corporation**

1448. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation proposes to reorganise its LPG marketing set-up;

(b) if so, the reasons for the reorganisation; and

(c) whether it would involve any additional expenditure; the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) and (b) The Indian Oil Corporation has reorganised its LPG department of its fast expanding LPG marketing with a view to improving the operations and quality of service to its LPG consumers;

(c) Yes, Sir, The additional expenditure on the reorganisation is estimated at Rs. 29.20 lakhs, while this is expected to lead to in a saving of about Rs. 63.00 lakhs per annum.

Telephones with meter

1449. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide every telephone with meter near the instrument itself;

(b) whether Government have also received complaints about exorbitant billing; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir, An individual meter for each subscriber is provided in the exchange.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some complaints of excess metering are received.

(c) Every complaint of excess metering is investigated for any clerical error or technical fault. Rebate to the complainant is allowed if found justified.

Contribution of public sector undertakings towards Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund

1450. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the public sector undertakings under the administrative control of his Ministry which have started implementing the appeal, if any, made by Government for contributing towards the Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund; and

(b) the amount of money so far collected in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Statement-I indicating the list of public sector undertakings alongwith their contributions is given below.

(b) The names of the PSUs alongwith the monetary contributions made by them are given in the Statement-II below.

Statement-I

List of PSUs alongwith their contributions towards Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund

The following public sector undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry of Industry have started assisting in the drought relief programmes in specific States by providing water, fodder and medicines :

1. Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd.

2. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
3. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.
4. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
5. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.
6. Petrofils Cooperative Ltd.
7. Hindustan Salts Ltd.
8. Instrumentation Ltd.
9. Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.
10. Scooters India Ltd.
11. National Newsprint & Paper Mills Ltd.
12. HMT. Ltd.
13. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
14. Richardson & Cruddas India (1972) Ltd.
15. Maruti Udyog Ltd.
16. Cement Corpn. of India Ltd.
17. Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd.

Statement-II

List of PSUs alongwith their contributions to Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Amount Contributed
1.	Jessop & Co. Ltd.	Rs. 5.00 Lakhs
2.	Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd.	Rs. 3,15,450/-
3.	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
4.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
5.	Mining & Allied Machiney Corpn. Ltd.	Rs. 1,02,308-
6.	Bharat Yantra Nigam Ltd. (Holding company)	Rs. 83,454- has been collected for contribution to PM's Drought Relief Fund.

Besides monetary contributions to Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund, some public sector undertakings are also contributing to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund in different States.

Incentives for promoting export of bulk drugs

1451. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the various incentives offered by Government for promoting export of bulk drugs produced by small scale units;

(b) whether Government have held workshops in the metropolitan cities to explain the various incentives to the small scale industry; and

(c) if so, how many workshops have been held during the last two years in Delhi and the details of the achievements of these workshops ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) The following incentives have been offered by the Govt. to boost export of drugs and formulations :

- (i) Advance licences under the duty exemption scheme and import licences are issued to various exporters against definite export orders.
- (ii) In order to provide stability for the growth of exports, a scheme has been introduced for the registration of contracts.
- (iii) Special provision have been made for 100% export oriented units.
- (iv) A scheme has been introduced to provide duty free import of raw materials against REP licences issued on exports of specified products. The scheme is applicable to all registered exporters exporting the product specified, REP licences issued under the scheme are freely transferable like other REP licences.
- (v) A producer exporter gets addi-

tional facility provided for under Import-Export Policy.

(vi) Rationalisation of duty structure for bulk drugs vis-a-vis intermediates.

(vii) Inclusion of bulk drugs under EXIM bank commodity credit scheme.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Retail price on fireworks packs

1452. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to ask the fireworks manufacturers to indicate retail price on each pack on the same pattern as is being done on other consumer articles; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) The packages of fireworks are covered under the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977. As such, their manufacturers are required to indicate, among other things, the sale price on the packages of fireworks.

(b) Does not arise.

Construction of Telephone Exchange Office at Puliakulam, Coimbatore

1453. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to acquire the land for the construction of Telephone Exchange Office at Puliakulam T.S. No. 1448/1-Coimbatore District; and

(b) the progress made so far in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. After the enquiry under section 5(A) of the L A. Act 1894 was completed and cost of land was deposited with District Revenue Authorities, the Government of Tamil Nadu suspended further acquisition proceedings. However, the Government of Tamil Nadu is being persuaded to commence the acquisition proceedings from the stage these were suspended.

(b) The response of the state Government is awaited.

Paper research institute in Andhra Pradesh

1454. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate research facilities in paper industry are not available in India;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish a paper research institute in Andhra Pradesh as the State is a leading paper producer; and

(d) if so, the details of the proposal and the place selected to establish the institute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute set up in November, 1980, at Saharanpur in Uttar Pradesh, is having well equipped laboratories and

paper plants for carrying out research in the field of pulp and paper.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. The Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute is designed to serve the needs of the whole country in Research and Development pertaining to the pulp and paper industry.

(d) Does not arise.

Public sector industrial units in Andhra Pradesh

1455. SHRI S. PALAKONDRA-YUDU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of public sector industrial units set up in Andhra Pradesh from January 1st, 1984 to October 31st, 1987;

(b) the total capital invested in these units;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up more public sector units in Andhra Pradesh during 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(d) if so, the details of the proposal and the proposed capital investment ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : (a) and (b) While it is not possible to give the number of small units added by 42 enterprises having their units in Andhra Pradesh and the corresponding capital investment added, particulars of 2 big units added to two such enterprises are as under :—

Sl. No.	Enterprises	Particular of new units.	Expected capital investment (Rs. in crores)
1.	Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd.	500 tonne per annum Polytetrafluoroethylene	34.00
2.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	1 million tonne per annum Tendur cement project expansion.	53.96

(c) and (d) Details of public sector units proposed to be set up in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Plan period are given below :—

Sl. Enterprises No.	Particular of units	Expected capital investment (Rs. in crores)
1. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	3.0 million tonne per annum finished steel plant.	2256.00
2. Sponge Iron India Ltd.	New Unit	37.80
3. Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Some additions in the vizag unit.	37.80
4. Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	Propylene recovery plant	15.20
5. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	Replacement, renewal and revamping of the Ramagundan unit.	36.00
6. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Corpn. Ltd.	Replacement, renewal expansion etc.	13.20
7. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	Mill accessories project etc. in the Hyderabad unit.	20.00
8. Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels Ltd.	Cryogenic manufacturing facility etc.	20.50
9. Hindustan Cables Ltd.	30 LCRM unit etc.	54.00
10. Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	Expansion of Tandur & Yerraguntala Unit.	153.96
11. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	Kakinada unit.	15.00
12. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	Stage II Development etc.	51.00
13. Computer Maintenance Corporation Ltd.	Hyderabad unit.	20.00
14. Electronic Corporation of India Ltd.	Hyderabad unit.	65.00

**Public call offices allotted to war
widows in Andhra Pradesh**

1456. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of public call offices working in Andhra Pradesh as on date;

(b) the total number of public call offices allotted to physically handicapped and women in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether there is any proposal to run the public call offices by war widows; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :
(a) There are 7735 public telephones in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) 541 public telephone have been allotted to physically handicapped persons and women.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

**Sale of vanaspati in small packs by
Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar**

1457. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of small packs of vanaspati is more than the loose vanaspati;

(b) if so, what is the difference together with reasons thereof and the steps taken for balanced prices of small and loose packs;

(c) whether prices of the small packs were revised some time back and the

manufacturers offered some incentives to the retailers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that the rates of these small packs in Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar continued to be more for some time and they did not pass on the incentives to the customers; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to ensure that these institutions retain only one margin of profit?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The prices of vanaspati in small packs are higher primarily due to additional cost of packing and handling etc.

(c) and (d) Vanaspati industry is observing voluntary price discipline with effect from 26th August, 1987. Under this arrangement, maximum consumer price of 15 kg. tin of vanaspati has been fixed at Rs. 335 (excluding local taxes) throughout the country. The prices of small packs have been reduced correspondingly.

The manufacturers offer vanaspati to retailers for sale as per normal trade arrangements.

(e) and (f) The rates of small packs of vanaspati in Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar were also reduced with effect from 26th August 1987.

Import of pulp by paper industry

1458. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether many units in paper industry are importing pulp availing the liberalisation of import and manufacturing paper with lower grammage;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the above paper with lower grammage is being sold unauthorisedly to the newspaper establishments in the country; and

(d) if so, the action taken to prevent this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Import of paper-grade pulp is on Open General Licence. Paper mills can therefore import paper-grade pulp for manufacture of any type of paper.

(b) Details with regard to the import of pulp by paper mills in the recent past are not available. According to provisional figures available, the value of import of all kinds of pulp and waste paper during the last two years is as follows :—

1985-76	Rs. 234.99 crores
1986-87	Rs. 208.43 crores
1987-88 (April-June)	Rs. 57.24 crores

(c) There are no restrictions on the sale of low grammage paper by paper mills.

(d) Does not arise.

Fuel oil from coal

1459. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sir J. C. Gosh Committee's recommendations on fuel oil from coal (1954) have been finalised and acted upon;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) how much fuel oil is being produced from coal, year-wise, for the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c) The J.C. Ghosh Committee appointed by the Government of India in 1955 examined the production of liquid fuels from coal.

The techno-economics of conversion of coal to oil on a commercial scale was examined through a pre-feasibility study and such conversion has not been found favourable on a commercial scale in India at present.

Opening of Post Offices/Telegraph Offices in Rohini, New Delhi

1460. DR. KRUPA SINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no Post office/Telegraph Office so far in Rohini Residential Scheme, New Delhi, a colony developed by the Delhi Development Authority in 1982;

(b) the reasons for not opening the Post Offices/Telegraph Offices in this area; and

(c) when the Post Offices/Telegraph Offices will start functioning in Sectors 3, 6 and 6 of Rohini, New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) At present there is no Post/Telegraph Office in Rohini residential complex. However, a licensed postal agency has been set up in sector I.

(b) and (c) There is a continuing ban on creation of new posts. However, a proposal has been formulated for establishing a delivery post office in the complex. This proposal will be taken up with the Ministry of Finance for approval in relaxation of the ban. When a post office is set up, it will also be provided with telephone/telegraph facilities.

Modernisation of telephone exchanges in Andhra Pradesh

1461. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of telephone exchanges which are proposed to be modernised in Andhra Pradesh during the current plan period;

(b) the estimated number of telephones likely to be provided in each telephone exchange during the same period; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose, if any ?

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

(a) and (b) 40 exchanges were proposed to be modernised in the current plan period. Out of this 11 exchanges have already been modernised and the rest will

be done during the remaining period of the plan. Names of these exchanges and the number of additional telephones to be provided from these are given in the Statement below.

(c) The total financial outlay for Andhra Pradesh State including Vijayawada and Hyderabad Telephone districts for the 7th plan excluding long distance media is about Rs. 266 crores. Funds for the proposals given in the annexure are being appropriated as per requirement of each work out of this allotment.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of exchange	Additional No. of telephones likely to be provided.	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Kavali	27	} } Already modernised
2.	Ravulapalem	47	
3.	Tanuku	97	
4.	Eluru	541	
5.	Nizamabad	1201	
6.	Anaparthi	3	
7.	Tuni	2	
8.	Kothagudem	300	
9.	Armoor	110	
10.	Ramachandrapuram	60	
11.	Balacheruvu	57	
12.	Gooty	7	
13.	Kovur	20	
14.	Vishakhapatnam (Industrial Estate)	400	
15.	Renigunta	60	
16.	Amalapuram	242	
17.	Hindupur	152	
18.	Amadalavalasa	10	
19.	Bodhan	51	
20.	Vuyyuru	44	

1	2	3	4
21.	Yemmiganur	30	
22.	Bhadrachalam	77	
23.	Tadpatri	128	
24.	Jadcherla	33	
25.	Kodad	20	
26.	Madavandlapalli	59	
27.	Narasapur	45	
28.	Bellampalli	34	
	Replacement of the following exchanges by electronic systems has been approved recently;		
29.	Bhongir	100	
30.	Mandapeta	100	
31.	Medak	100	
32.	Nirmal	100	
33.	Dubbak	20	
34.	Gowraram	10	
35.	Narayankhed	20	
36.	Shantinagar	10	
	Hyderabad Telephone Districts		
37.	Hyderabad-Golconda	700	
38.	Jeedimetla	150	
39.	Sarror Nagar	700	
40.	Rajinder Nagar	500	

Opening of Post Office at Mayachar (Radhapur) district Midnapore, W.B.

1462. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision was taken to open a Post Office at Mayachar (Radhapur) under Mahisadal P.S., Tamruk sub-division Midnapore District, West Bengal;

(b) whether Post Master and Peon were appointed to run the said post office;

(c) the reasons for not opening that post office and the reasons for the delay; and

(d) when the said post office will be opened ?

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

(b) Information in this regard is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The post office though sanctioned could not be opened because the ban on creation of posts had been imposed in the meantime.

(d) The Department is now reviewing all cases wherein specific commitments have been made in the past in regard to opening of post offices based on norms which were in force earlier. The intention is to seek the approval of the Ministry of Finance for exemption from the ban for such proposals. This exercise will include the proposal in respect of Mayachar also. However, having regard to the present constraints, it can not be stated at this stage whether such post offices may be opened during the current annual plan (1987-88) or deferred to the next year.

Computerisation of telegraph details

1463. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal for computerisation of telegraph details;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating whether the total service is to be computerised;

(c) if so, by what time;

(d) the estimate of staff that would be rendered surplus; and

(e) the plans, if any, for rehabilitation of the consequent surplus staff ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes Sir. Telegraph Message Switching plan for modernisation of the Telegraph Network is under implementation.

(b) The objective of the Modernisation plan is to eliminate time consuming manual transit operations to curtail delays in the delivery of telegrams and thereby provide greater public service. Modernisation of Telegraph Net-work involves utilisation of various building blocks like Store and Forward Message Switching System, Store and Forward Telegraph System, Electronic Key Boards, Electronic Key Board Concentrators, Phonocom Concentrators, Replacement of Electro-mechanical Tele printers by Electronic Teleprinters, etc. Computerisation will be confined to the extent of elimination of time consuming manual transit operations.

(c) The Modernisation Plan is likely to be implemented by 1990.

(d) The Modernisation Plan on implementation is likely to render surplus an estimated 10 per cent of the total non-gazetted staff.

(e) The Department will suitably re-deploy surplus staff.

Postal facilities in Bihar

1464. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the states which are deficient in postal facilities in terms of the national norm, i.e. below the national average;

(b) the names of districts in Bihar which have a lower level of postal facilities than the State average;

(c) the names of blocks in Purnea district of Bihar which have a lower level of postal facilities than the district average; and

(d) whether it is proposed to give priority to those panchayats which have no postal facility in deficient blocks of deficient districts of deficient States, in establishing new postal facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) As on 31.3.87, in the country as a whole,

a post office served on average an area of 22.83 sq. kms. and a population of 4,758. In the following States/Union Territories the average area served by a post office was larger than the all India average.

Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

In the following States/Union Territories the average population served by a post office was more than the all India average.

Bihar, Delhi, Diu, Kerala, Mahe, Maharashtra, Assam, Chandigarh, Haryana, Pondicherry, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

This analysis by itself cannot be construed as 'deficiency' in postal facilities as Post Offices are sanctioned subject to satisfaction of certain norms pertaining to population, distance, anticipated revenue and the amount of loss.

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

(d) The department has recently formulated certain new guidelines in this regard according to which inter alia, priority will be given to gram panchayats which have no post office. This priority will however be subject to fulfillment of the prescribed norms relating to population, distance from nearest post office, anticipated revenue and the amount of loss.

Raichur Thermal Power Station

1465. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production in Raichur Thermal Power Station is falling below expectation;

(b) whether Karnataka Government

have sent any proposal to buy diesel generating sets to tide over the power shortage in the State;

(c) whether the proposal has been cleared by Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The energy generation in the Raichur Thermal Power Station during April-October, 1987 was 1161 million units against the target of 1172 million units. The shortfall was marginal.

(b) to (d) The proposal for installation of diesel generating sets with an aggregate capacity of 77.76 MW has been sanctioned for execution in the State sector.

[Translation]

Fixing of new limit for storage of wheat and rice

1466. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to fix new limit for storage of wheat and rice;

(b) if so, whether Government have issued instructions to State Governments in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of State Governments thereon and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) The Central Government has no proposal to fix specific limits. However, on account of the unprecedented drought in the country, the State Governments were advised to have stock-limits for wheat and rice, wherever and to the extent necessary, to prevent hoarding.

(c) Does not arise as no limits were proposed.

[English]

Complaints against LPG dealers in Delhi

1467. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL ;
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMA-
BEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry or Oil Companies have received a large number of complaints regarding malpractices, illegal activities, corruption, delay in supply of refills, etc. against the gas dealers of Delhi during 1 August, 1987 to 31 October, 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to prevent such malpractices and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A total of about 1225 complaints were received by the Oil Companies against the LPG distributors of Delhi during the period from August 1, 1987 to October, 31, 1987. These complaints relate mainly to delayed supply of refills, rude behaviour by the distributors' staff and supply of under-weight refills;

(c) The complaints received by the Oil Companies against LPG distributors are investigated wherever necessary, and appropriate action, ranging from warning letters to even termination of distributorships in some cases, is taken against the erring LPG distributors in accordance with the marketing Discipline Guidelines.

Sal seeding processing industry

1468. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-
GRAHI : Will the Minister of FOOD

AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sal seeding processing industry in Orissa which has been lying idle during crushing season this year as a result of the raw material being kept in storage due to an interim court order, has sought price relief from Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) Sal seeds of 1987 crop have already been allocated to local industry. Interim court order has been vacated, consequent on dismissal of the writ petition of two parties by the Supreme Court on 24th September, 1987.

Application from one party for reduction of price has been received although no specific rate has been offered.

Dharna by N.P.C.C. workers in Delhi

1469. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the workers of the National Projects Construction Corporation are sitting in Dharna in front of the office of the N.P.C.C. in Delhi since 8 September, 1987;

(b) if so, what are their demands; and

(c) the steps taken to ameliorate the genuine grievances of the workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) About two to three hundred workmen have been demonstrating and shouting slogans in front of the Corporate Office of the NPCC at New Delhi since 8th September, 1987.

(b) Their main demands are reinstatement of retrenched workers, removal of the present Chairman & Managing Director of NPCC, stoppage of subletting of contracts secured by the NPCC, stoppage of operation of NPCC's ? machines at work sites through piece-rate workers.

(c) The surplus workmen were offered alternative jobs in the security discipline so that they could be absorbed in the regular cadre of organization, without any financial loss to them. Those who did not accept this offer, have been retrenched after payment of their arrears of pay, retrenchment compensation, gratuity, bonus etc. payable under the Rules.

[Translation]

New design for Tehri Dam

1470. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Soviet Experts have now made a proposal to prepare a new design of Tehri Dam;

(b) if so, the detailed facts in this regard; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on this project so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) Soviet Experts have carried out appraisal of the design of the Tehri Rockfill Dam prepared earlier by the Tehri Dam Project engineers. The appraisal report does not suggest any major changes in the design of the dam and considers it feasible to construct the project.

(c) The expenditure incurred on Tehri Project upto September, 1987 is Rs. 262.77 crores.

Satellite link for eastern region

1471. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to provide Satellite link for eastern region for software export;

(b) if so, by which year such facility is proposed to be provided; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c) A direct Satellite link for International Telecommunication Services from the eastern region is proposed to be provided from Calcutta during the period 1989-90. This facility will, be available for software export purpose also, under certain conditions. No specific request for facility for software export from eastern region has so far been received.

[English]

Reliance of rural population on biofuel

1472. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) The Government's policy to reduce reliance of rural population on biofuel; and

(b) If there is no such policy whether any policy in this regard is proposed to be evolved in near future ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b) Within the framework of energy policy, a number of programmes like National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD), popularisation of improved chulhas and solar cookers, etc. have been initiated to conserve fuelwood and improve efficiency of utilization of agro residues and animal wastes. Energy Plantation demonstration on wasteland has also been taken up to increase fuelwood supply to the rural population.

Statutory minimum price for khandsari sugar

1473. SHRI V. SOBHANADRE-ESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether statutory minimum support price is fixed for cane to be supplied to khandsari sugar units in the country;

(b) if not, whether Government would consider to fix the statutory minimum price to be paid by the khandsari units under clause (4) of the Sugar Cane Control Order; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons for not fixing the statutory minimum price payable by the khandsari units in order to protect interests of cane growers ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c) Khandsari units are licensed by the State Governments. Under clause 4 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, State Govts. have been authorised to fix, with the approval of the Central Government, the statutory minimum price of sugarcane payable by khandsari units. It is for the State Govts. to take the initiative and during the last few years, only Andhra Pradesh Govt. has fixed the minimum price of sugarcane for khandsari units.

Expansion of sugar mills

1474. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to extend concessions for expansion of modern sugar mills;

(b) if so, the number of sugar mills allowed, to expand, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) The Central Financing Institutions provide financial assistance to sugar factories for undertaking expansion of capacity. The assistance from the Sugar Development Fund operated by the Central Government is also given to sugar factories for modernisation cum expansion subject to certain conditions. The new sugar factories and expansion units are also covered by the provisions of an Incentive Scheme.

(b) and (c) Statement giving the number of sugar mills State-wise to whom Letters of Intent have been granted for expansion during the Seventh Five Year Plan is given below.

Statement

The Number of Letters of Intent issued against the Seventh Five Year Plan for expansion in the existing sugar units,

S. No.	State	No. of Sugar Mills
1.	Uttar Pradesh	17
2.	Tamil Nadu	7
3.	Gujarat	1
4.	Karnataka	3
5.	Maharashtra	6
6.	Punjab	3
7.	Bihar	2
Total		39

Telephone bills

1475. SHRI G.S. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone bills are required

to be paid in post offices only and not in banks; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b) The telephone bills of subscribers connected to telephone exchanges in the Department of Telecommunications are payable at the authorised post offices and also at the cash counters of the Telephone Revenue Accounting Offices. The network of post offices has been extensive and the offices are easily accessible to the subscribers all over the country. Collections made at the post offices get credited into the Central Government account immediately. On the other hand banks do not necessarily have branches in such large numbers and are less widespread than post offices.

In Bombay and Delhi telephone systems which have been placed under the public sector company, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam, the telephone bills are payable at the cash counters of MTNL and at specified branches of selected nationalised banks who are functioning as the bankers for the Company. At the two stations, the post offices do not collect telephone bills.

Industries delicensed and exemption granted to MRTP and FERA companies

1476, SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has further liberalised and exempted the MRTP and FERA companies from the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these companies will be excluded totally from the purview of sections 21 and 22 of the MRTP Act; and

(d) the number and names of industries de-licensed and exemption granted to

MRTP and FERA companies for setting up capacities in certain industries since March, 1985 and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) Companies engaged in 27 industries of high national priority were exempted from Sections 21 and 22 of MRTP Act by notification No. S.O. 408 (E) dated 22.5.1985 and those in 54 more such industries were similarly exempted by Notification No. S.O. 65 (E) dated 21.2.1986 of the Department of Company Affairs.

20 industries were delicensed i.e. exempted from licensing provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation Act) for MRTP/FERA Companies for locations in backward areas by notification No. S.O. 140 (E) dated 31.3.1986 of the Department of Industrial Development.

Recently 48 Appendix-I industries have been delicensed for MRTP/FERA Companies for locations in centrally declared backward areas and another 24 Non-Appendix-I industries have been delicensed for MRTP/FERA Companies for location in category 'A' backward areas; provided such backward areas do not fall within a radius of 100 Kms. from cities having population of more than 25 lakhs according to 1981 Census, vide Press Note No. 16 (1987 Series) dt. 20.10.1987.

The details of industries so exempted/delicensed are available in the notifications/Press Note mentioned above. Copies of these notifications/Press Note would be available in the Parliament Library.

Extension of validity of Industrial licences for projects

1477, SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided not to extend the validity of industrial licences for projects, which have not started commercial production within two years of approval;

(b) whether this provision would also apply to the public sector where delays are even more pronounced;

(c) whether this provision is expected to prevent certain industrial houses from holding pre-emptive licences; and

(d) which are the industrial houses owning licences which have not been converted into production units even after several years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The decision of Government not to grant extension of validity is not in respect of industrial licences but it is in respect of registrations issued to industrial undertakings engaged in delicensed industries. Such registration certificates are valid for a period of two years within which the industrial undertaking is required to commence production.

(b) This decision applies to all industrial undertakings whether in private sector or public sector.

(c) As registration for delicensed industries is given freely, there is no scope for pre-emption of capacity.

(d) The progress of implementation of industrial licences and registration certificates is watched by different administrative ministries and technical authorities and the action to revoke/cancel them is initiated/taken by them. The information in this regard is therefore not centrally maintained.

Tripura basin as major oil field

1478. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN :

SHRI R. P. DAS :

SHRI AJOY BISWAS :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tripura basin is emerging as a major onshore gas field; and

(b) if so, the details of Government's plan to utilize the same to the full ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Exploration efforts have resulted in the discovery of substantial natural gas reserves in four major structures in Tripura. The total recoverable reserves of natural gas are estimated at about 2826 million cubic metres as on 1.1.87.

(b) 0.13 MMCMD gas has already been committed to Tripura State Electricity Board against which 0.06 to 0.065 MMCMD gas is being supplied at present. 0.75 MMCMD gas for a gas based power plant at Rokhia and 0.02 MMCMD gas for Agartala Municipality has also been committed. Efforts are underway to locate prospective users of gas.

[Translation]

Pending schemes for power generation

1479. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :

DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether several schemes for power generation have been pending with Union Government for the last two years or more;

(b) if so, the details thereof, project-wise; and

(c) whether the present gap in the power generation and its consumption is due to non-clearance of the schemes in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Combined cycle gas based power projects
on HBJ gas pipeline**

1480. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether combined cycle gas-based power projects on HBJ gas pipeline in Gujarat Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been approved;

(b) if so, the cost thereof and when the final decision on these projects was taken;

(c) whether any tenders for the projects and the selection of contractors was made by any Board and if so, when;

(d) whether the guidelines on the international competitive bidding (ICB) as issued by World Bank were adhered to;

(e) whether Government have sought approval of the World Bank on the contractors; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) Three gas-based power projects at Kavas in Gujarat, Auralya in Uttar Pradesh and Anta in Rajasthan were approved for execution by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in October, 1986 at an estimated cost of about Rs. 1200 crores.

(c) to (f) Global tenders were invited by the NTPC in accordance with the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) procedure for World Bank-assisted projects. The Bank's concurrence to the award recommendations has since been received by the NTPC.

Soviet offer in new power projects

1481. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Soviet Union has offered to assist in new power projects with a total capacity of 3000 MW.

(b) if so, the details of these projects; and

(c) whether placing of orders for such power projects abroad would affect utilisation of capacity of Indian power equipment manufacturers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) In the Eighth Meeting of the Indo-Soviet Working Group on Power held in Moscow in October, 1987, both sides recognised that prospects exist in respect of enlarging cooperation in the construction of new thermal/hydro power stations and transmission and distribution systems. The Soviet side indicated their interest in extending assistance, on mutually acceptable terms and conditions, for new projects of an aggregate capacity of about 3000 MW on which work could start before March, 1990.

The Indian side agreed to examine this offer expeditiously, in the light of new capacity induction plans.

Power requirement of Kerala

1482. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total power requirement of Kerala for the current year; and

(b) the average power generation capacity in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The anticipated energy requirement of Kerala during 1987-88 is of the order of 6200 million units;

(b) The present installed generating capacity in Kerala is about 1476 MW.

**Sanction to super hydro-thermal plant
near Nandikuru, Karnataka**

1483. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka has submitted a proposal for setting up a super hydro-thermal plant near Nandikuru in Udupi taluk of Dakshin Kannada district;

(b) if so, the main details of the proposal;

(c) whether Union Government have examined the proposal;

(d) if so, the total expenditure involved; and

(e) whether Union Government have accorded sanction to the proposal and also agreed to provide loans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (e) No proposal for setting up a super hydro plant near Nandikuru in Karnataka has been received. However, a feasibility report for installation of a Thermal Power Station (2 x 210 MW) at Nandikuru at an estimated cost of Rs. 614.24 crores has been received in the Central Electricity Authority in April, 1987 for techno-economic appraisal. The proposal could be considered for techno-economic appraisal after position regarding availability of water has been ascertained and environmental clearance and civil aviation clearance are available.

Ban on movement of mustard seeds and oil by U. P. Government

1484. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether West Bengal Government has drawn his attention regarding the ban imposed by Uttar Pradesh Government on the movement of mustard seeds and mustard oil as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated October 24, 1987; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) : It has been confirmed by U. P. Government that no ban has been imposed by them on the movement of mustard seed and mustard oil.

Shifting of oil India Headquarters

1485. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

SHRI SAMBHAJIRAO KAKADE :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether employees of the oil India Ltd. are protesting against the decision taken by Government for shifting its headquarters from Delhi to Duliajan in Assam;

(b) if so, the details of the objections raised and Government's reaction thereon;

(c) the number of staff members in Delhi likely to be effected; and

(d) the provision made for the maintenance of adequate staff of new headquarters in Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) to (d) Oil India Ltd. (OIL)'s registered office has not always been at Duliajan. Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD) and two other functional Directors, who had been operating from New Delhi, are proposed to be shifted to Duliajan. While OILs Executives Employees Association at Duliajan has welcomed the Government decision to shift the CMD and the functional Directors from Delhi to Duliajan, some staff members of Delhi office had expressed certain misgivings about the proposed move. However, these misgivings like the obtaining law and order

situation in Duliajan, feeling of insecurity on the part of non-Assamese employees and hardship to Delhi based employees whose spouse are locally employed have been removed during discussions held by senior officers of the Ministry with the staff of OIL. While CMD, functional Directors and some senior officers will move to Duliajan, most of the staff will continue at Delhi as OIL will continue to have an office in Delhi for the purpose of liaison with the Government and other agencies and performance of other functions.

[Translation]

Projects undertaken by Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd.

1486. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects undertaken by telecommunications Consultants India Ltd. in gulf countries and the number of project of these completed so far;

(b) the profit earned or the losses suffered by the undertaking on the projects completed by it in the gulf countries; and

(c) if losses have been suffered, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Telecommunications Consultants India Limited has undertaken 79 projects in gulf countries since its inception in August, 1978. Out of these, 51 have been completed till 31.3.1987.

(b) On the projects completed till 31.3.1987 in gulf countries, TCIL has earned profit amounting to Rs. 18.88 crores.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Diversification of consumers commodities meant for public distribution system

1487. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that five star hotels, guest-houses, restaurants and dhabas are getting essential commodities, edible oil, butter, milk, vegetables in bulk at a premium from Government owned outlets such as Nafed, Super Bazar, Mother Dairy and many others such outlets owned/ controlled by the Delhi Administration, meant for Public Distribution System, creating scarcity in these outlets forcing the consumers to pay higher prices in the open market;

(b) whether complaints of such malpractices have been received by Government and whether any market survey has been made by Government agencies to find out the source of such malpractices at the post of consumers;

(c) if so, the action taken on the complaints and the results of market survey so conducted with details thereof; and

(d) the action taken in each case where any officials were found guilty of such malpractices ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) There was a newspaper report to this effect. No specific complaint has, however, been received.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Power generating plants in West Bengal

1488. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of power generating plants of the Central Electricity Authority which are in operation in West Bengal, with location thereof;

(b) the capacity of those plants; and

(c) the amount invested by the Central Electricity Authority in those plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) No power generating plant is operated by the Central Electricity Authority.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

Plant load factor achieved in thermal power stations.

1489. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the plant load factor achieved in Singrauli, Korba, Ramagundam and Badarpur thermal power stations during the period April-September, 1987; and

(b) the reasons for variations in achievements, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Details of PLF achieved in Singrauli, Korba, Ramagundam and Badarpur Thermal Power Stations during April-September, 1987 are as under :—

Station	P.L.F.(%)
Singrauli	77.1
Korba	69.6
Ramagundam	64.5
Badarpur	56.8

(b) The variation in the Plant Load Factor of different thermal stations arise on account of various reasons which include unavailability due to forced outage and planned maintenance shut-down,

system load conditions, age of the plant etc.

Special fund to finance research projects on risk-sharing basis with industry

1490. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have decided to establish a special fund to finance research projects on a risk-sharing basis with industry ;

(b) whether Directorate General of Technical Development has identified the areas where research could be undertaken;

(c) whether the fund would be available for indigenisation of existing industries, besides developing new technologies; and

(d) whether DGTD has technology bank monitoring mechanism, supported by strong management system, to help domestic industry to develop indigenous technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No decision has been taken in the Ministry of Industry for establishment of Special Fund to finance Research Projects on a risk-sharing basis with industry.

(b) and (d) DGTD is actively engaged, inter alia, in the promotion of industrial and technological development, technology upgradation, identification of technology gaps and, through them, areas of further development and research, import substitution etc. It maintains a close interaction with the industry and entrepreneurs.

(c) As no decision has yet been taken on the establishment of the Fund, it is not possible to indicate its application.

Public call offices in Palghat

1491. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of public call offices in Palghat district;

(b) whether there has been any demand for increase in the number of public call offices; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) There are 282 public telephones in Palghat District in Kerala.

(b) and (c) There is one demand pending for provision of a public telephone at MALAMALAKAVU which is being examined for suitability and technical feasibility.

Supply of food grains and edible oils to Madhya Pradesh

1492. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from Madhya Pradesh Government regarding short supply of foodgrains and edible oils by the Food Corporation of India ,

(b) the total quantity of foodgrains, sugar and edible oils supplied to the State during the last nine months as compared to the demand ; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the quantities to meet the urgent requirements of that State ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) No representation has been received from Madhya Pradesh Government regarding short supply of foodgrains. However, the

Government of Madhya Pradesh had represented about shortfall in the supply of imported edible oils to the State by the State Trading Corporation of India.

(b) A statement indicating the required information is given below.

(c) *Rice*—Allotment of rice to Madhya Pradesh has been raised from 25,000 tonnes to 35,000 tonnes in October, 1987 and the same level has been maintained for November, 1987 also.

Wheat—The demand of the State in respect of wheat for public distribution system is being met in full.

Sugar—Allotment of levy sugar is based on a uniform norm of 425 grams per capita availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986.

Edible Oils—The allocation of imported edible oils (both under P.D.S. and small packs) to Madhya Pradesh has been progressively increased from 4500 M.Ts. in August, 1987 to 10,000 M.Ts. in October, 1987.

Statement

Demand, Allotment and Offtake of Rice, Wheat, Sugar and Edible Oils in respect of Madhya Pradesh during the period February, 1987 to October, 1987.

(In lakh tonnes)

	Rice	Wheat	Sugar
Demand	2.75	4.50	*
Allotment	2.35	4.50	2.33
@Offtake	1.44	1.34	XX

* Levy sugar quota is allotted to State Governments on the basis of a uniform norm of 425 grams per capita availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986.

@ Offtake figures in respect of Rice

& Wheat are upto September, 1987.

XX Madhya Pradesh is a direct allottee State and is arranging lifting of levy sugar through its own nominees.

Edible Oils : No demand was received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the Oil year 1986-87 (November-October). As such 62,000 MTs. demanded by the State during the Oil year 1985-86 was adopted as their demand for the Oil year 1986-87. A total quantity of 30,300 M.Ts. of imported edible oil was allocated to the State from February to October, 1987. Against this allocation, lifting was 18,391 M.Ts.

[Translation]

Opening of sub post offices and branch post offices in hill areas of Almora and Pithoragarh

1493. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is proposal to open some new post offices and branch post offices this year ;

(b) if so, whether priority will be accorded to hill areas of the country in the matter ; and

(c) if so, the places in Almora and Pithoragarh districts in Uttar Pradesh where new sub post offices and branch post offices are proposed to be opened this year ?

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

(b) Hill areas as well as backward and tribal areas are accorded priority in the implementation of the programme.

(c) The following cases of opening of new branch post offices relating to Almora and Pithoragarh districts in respect of which assurances have been given

in the past are under consideration of the Department. However, the sanction of post offices in these cases will depend upon relaxation from ban being given by the Ministry of Finance and availability of resources.

Almora District (1) Kapkoti (2) Ajollimalli (3) Naunta

Pithoragarh District (1) Gobparl (2) Rawalbhet (3) Matiyani (4) Sil (5) Bibil.

Setting up of thermal plant near Suratarh

1494. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme has been formulated to set up a thermal plant of 410 megawatt on Indira Gandhi canal near Suratarh ;

(b) the progress in regard to the implementation of this scheme ;

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon ; and

(d) the time by which this plant will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (d) A feasibility report in respect of installation at thermal power plant (2 × 210 MW) at an estimated cost of Rs. 483.16 crores, near the Indira Gandhi Cannal, was received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in May, 1984 from the Rajasthan State Electricity Board (RSEB). The scheme could be considered for techno-economic clearance after the statutory requirements, under Section 29(2) of the electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, have been complied with by the RSEB and necessary inputs, including coal linkage, have been tied up.

[English]

**Financial subsidy for backward districts
in Tamil Nadu**

1495. SHRIMATI VYJAYANATHI-MALA BALI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of districts where provision of subsidy for establishing new industries in the backward districts in the country has so far been made ;

(b) the names of the backward districts in Tamil Nadu for which subsidy has been provided for opening new industries ; and

(c) how much financial subsidy has been given to the various industries under this scheme, category-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The names of districts identified as Centrally industrially backward and made eligible for graded rates of Central Investment Subsidy and other concessions are given on pages 6 to 22 of the Booklet on "Incentives for Industries in Backward Areas" (Updated upto October 20, 1986) copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) The districts of Dharampuri, Kanya Kumari, Madurai, North Arcot, Ramanathapuram, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirapalli and Pudukkottai in Tamilnadu have been identified as industrially backward districts.

(c) Since the inception of the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme in 1971 and upto 31.10 1987, an amount of Rs. 573.93 Crores has been reimbursed to States/ Union Territories. Details of Central Investment Subsidy reimbursed industry-wise/category-wise are not maintained.

Chukha Hydel Power Project

1496. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the present position with regard to commissioning of various units of Chukha Hydel Power Project ;

(b) whether power already being generated is fully utilised ;

(c) if, not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the criteria for distribution of Chukha power between different States/ Agencies and the time by which the project is likely to be fully commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI. MATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Units I & II of the Chukha Hydel Project in Bhutan were commissioned in September and October, 1986 respectively. Units III and IV of the project are scheduled for commissioning by December, 1987.

(b) and (c) All surplus power exported by Bhutan is presently being fully utilised in India.

(d) The Chukha power exported by Bhutan has been allocated amongst the constituents of the Eastern Region, treating this power to have been generated by a Central Sector generating station. The additional allocation available to the 'Home State' under the Central Sector formula for sharing has again been allocated to the constituents of the Eastern Region.

Expansion of Central Public Undertakings in Kerala

1497. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan under consideration to modernise and expand the Central Public Undertakings in Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement containing the list of projects under consideration as in August, 87 is given below.

**Statement
List of Projects**

S. No.	Particulars of the Project	Estimated capital outlay (Rs. in crores)
1.	Fertilizers & Chemical (Travancore) Ltd. 7 projects	481.03
2.	Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Modernisation & Expansion	10.00
3.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd. Two projects	2.00
4.	Instrumentation Ltd. Tool Room Project	5.00
5.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd. Second phase	45.00
6.	National Textile Corpn. Modernisation of 3 mills	84.90
7.	Indian Telephone Industries One new unit	Not known
8.	Bharat Neavy Electricals Ltd. One new unit	-do-
9.	Oil & Natural Gas Commission Oil exploration	-do-

**Additional electricity generation from
small hydro-electric schemes**

1498. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased
to state :

(a) whether a Central Water Commission study has estimated the possibility of about 5,000 MW of additional electricity generation from small hydro-electric schemes and micro hydro-electric units, with benefits of low investment, shorter construction time, little population and suitable for remote area load-centres ;

(b) If so, their findings and main features thereof ;

(c) the State-wise number and total capacity of schemes/units so far installed and the experience so gained ; and

(d) the details of the plan in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN
THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY
(SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) :
(a) and (b) No study has
been carried out by the Central
Water Commission. It is estimated that
the hydroelectric potential of micro, mini
and small hydro-electric schemes in the
country could be of the order of about
5,000 MW.

(c) A Statement giving details of micro/mini/small hydroelectric projects so far installed in the States is given below. Such schemes are generally suitable for meeting the power requirement of remote and isolated areas.

(d) It is envisaged that micro/mini/small hydroelectric schemes with a total capacity of about 151 MW would be completed during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Statement

Additional Electricity generation from small Hydro-electric schemes

S. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	No. of Stations	Approximate Aggregate Capacity (MW)
1.	Himachal Pradesh	11	13,770
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	8	28,305
3.	Uttar Pradesh	26	34,550
4.	Punjab	1	1,000
5.	Rajasthan	1	3,000
6.	Maharashtra	3	15,300
7.	Andhra Pradesh	3	11,350
8.	D.V.C.	1	4,000
9.	Sikkim	3	3,296
10.	West Bengal	7	19,908
11.	Assam	1	2,000
12.	Manipur	3	2,400
13.	Meghalaya	2	12,710
14.	Nagaland	1	1,500
15.	Tripura	3	16,010
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	13,420
17.	Mizoram	1	1,000
18.	Neepeco	1	6

Appointment of Chairman and Managing Director in Indian Telephone Industries

1499. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ
ALI KHAN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post of Chairman and Managing Director of Indian Telephone Industries (ITI) has been lying vacant since April this year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons for the delay in appointment of the

new Chairman and Managing Director ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The post became vacant from 1.1.1987. A Managing Director is in charge on acting basis.

(b) The former Chairman and Managing Director of Indian Telephone Industries who was due to retire in March, 1987, was appointed as Secretary to the Government w.e.f. 1.1.1987 before arrangements could be made for selection of a substitute.

A proposal to reorganise the Indian Telephone Industries top management has been under consideration and the selection for the substitute was kept in abeyance temporarily pending finalisation of the decision.

Loss of energy due to pilferage and defective metres

1500. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether on an average 21 per cent of energy produced every year is lost due to technical defects in the system and partly as a result of pilferage and defective metres; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government in this regard and the programme of renovation and modernisation, if any, to cover thermal power stations in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) The overall Transmission and Distribution losses in the country are in the range of 21-22%. These losses are partly due to technical reasons, inherent in the system, and partly due to pilferage, defective metres, etc. The State Electricity Boards have been advised to identify the elements responsible for excessive losses and prepare schemes for the strengthening of their Transmission

and Distribution Systems, for implementation in a phased manner. They have also been advised to intensify surprise raids/inspections on the various consumer installations for the prevention of losses due to pilferage, defective meters, etc.

With a view to optimise generation from the existing Thermal Power Stations, a Centrally Sponsored Renovation and Modernisation programme covering 34 Thermal Power Stations, has been launched.

5-Point Programme on controlling prices

1501. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the details of the 5-Point Programme drawn out by his Ministry to keep the prices under control ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : In order to keep prices of essential commodities in check and improve their availability, Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies is implementing a five-pronged plan of action as under :

- (1) Opening a new outlets under the Public Distribution System, particularly in the drought affected areas.
- (2) Adequate allocation and proper distribution of essential commodities;
- (3) Effective monitoring and supervision of the PDS;
- (4) Strict enforcement action to prevent hoarding, blackmarketing, speculation etc.; and
- (5) Keeping a watch on the price situation and holding dialogues with representatives of trade and industry for self-discipline and voluntary containment of prices.

Electrification of villages

1502. **SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA :**

**SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADI-
YAR :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages electrified during the current year in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of villages which are still without electricity;

(c) the target fixed to electrify villages during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) A Statement indicating statewide number of villages electrified during the current year, as on 30.9.1987 is given below.

(b) A total of 1,56,323 villages in the country are still without electricity as on 30.9.1987. Statewise details are given in the enclosed Annexure.

(c) and (d) The Seventh Plan envisages electrification of 1,18,101 villages in the country, out of which 49,471 villages have been electrified during the period from 1.4.1985 to 30.9.1987.

Statement

The State-wise number of villages electrified during the current year and remaining to be electrified (as on 30.9.1987)

S. No.	States	Villages electrified during 1987-88 upto 9/87	Remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	225	2411
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	2539 (*)
3.	Assam	140	6126
4.	Bihar	513	28324
5.	Goa	Nil	16 (*)
6.	Gujarat	309 (P)	315
7.	Haryana	@	@
8.	Himachal Pradesh	271 (P)	504
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	24	574
10.	Karnataka	423 (P)	675
11.	Kerala	@	@
12.	Madhya Pradesh	933	22348

1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	114	2186 (*)
14.	Manipur	50	1434
15.	Meghalaya	64	3122
16.	Mizoram	10	504 (*)
17.	Nagaland	16	206 (*)
18.	Orissa	189	20508
19.	Punjab	@	@
20.	Rajasthan	239	12783 (*)
21.	Sikkim	8	143
22.	Tamil Nadu	@	@
23.	Tripura	50 (P)	2503
24.	Uttar Pradesh	985	40017 (*)
25.	West Bengal	288	15905
Total (States)		4862	156225
Total (U.Ts)		46	122
Total (All-India)		4908	156223

(*)—Figures as per 1981 census.

(@)—Cent percent villages electrified.

(P)—As per Ministry of Programme Implementation Monitoring Report.

Suspension of HBJ Pipeline work

1503. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is likelihood of considerable delay in the completion of HBJ Pipeline;

(b) whether Spie Capag's contract is proposed to be cancelled after the work upto Bijapur is completed; and

(c) whether there is also a proposal to suspend all work beyond Bijapur to save losses and concentrate on KAWAS projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c) No, Sir.

Shortage of material in DESU stores

1504. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DESU Engineering Association has pointed out that there is acute shortage of material in DESU stores;

(b) whether the shortage of material

is a major cause for non-maintaining regular supply of electricity;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to adopt some remedial measures to replenish the stocks; and

(d) the other contributory factor for erratic electricity supply by DESU and the time by which Delhi is likely to have uninterrupted supply like Bombay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, the stock of the material is being replenished on a continuous basis commensurate with the requirement of the different Departments.

(c) Does not arise in view of the answer to (b) above.

(d) In order to further improve the power supply of Delhi various measures are being taken which include augmentation of the generating capacity of DESU, strengthening of the transmission and distribution network including upgradation of the voltage level to 400 KV to cope with the increasing system load demand etc.

Arrears due to Coal India Ltd. from Electricity Boards and Steel Companies

1505. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether more than Rs 1300 crores of Coal India Limited are due towards various Electricity Boards power generating companies and steel undertakings in public sector;

(b) the exact dues in each case as on 31 October, 1987 including the interest due;

(c) how far it has affected the working of Coal India Limited and the reasons why such huge arrears were allowed to go on mounting; and

(d) the steps taken to stop such accumulation and the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Figures upto 31st October, 1987 are yet to be compiled. The position regarding outstandings as on 30.9.87 is given in the Statement below. The total outstandings of the Public Sector Power Generating companies & State Electricity Boards were Rs. 754.84 crores as on 30.9.87 of which an amount of Rs. 390.92 crores is claimed as deductions by them. The outstandings of public sector steel plants were Rs. 101.39 crores of which Rs. 64.02 crores is claimed as deductions by them. Approximately Rs. 23 crores are outstanding to Coal Companies from the Power sector on account of interest bills raised by them on outstanding sale bills.

(c) and (d) The following steps are being taken to realise coal sales outstanding from the State Electricity Boards and Steel Plants :

(i) Regular follow up action is being taken by Coal Companies and Coal India to realise outstanding dues from various Electricity Boards/Power Stations and Steel Plants.

(ii) State Electricity Boards have been raising disputes regarding coal supply bills and withholding payments of the disputed amounts. They have been advised to settle disputes through arbitration and open letters of credit.

(iii) Central Government have decided that 80% of the undisputed dues pending for over 3 months will be recovered in six equal monthly instalments from the Central assistance to be released to the concerned State Governments from May, 1987 onwards.

(iv) Department of Coal has also been taking up with State Governments to clear their dues expeditiously.

In view of the serious financial constraints faced by some of the State Electricity Boards, it has been very difficult to bring down outstandings inspite of consi-

derable pressure being brought to bear on them directly and through the State Governments.

Statement

Break up of Power Housewise and Steel Plantwise outstanding dues as on 30.9.1987

(Figures in Crores of Rupees)

Electricity Boards/Power Houses

	Full Bill	Deductions	Total
1	2	3	4
BSEP	54.41	4.09	58.50
UPSEB	94.74	25.61	120.35
OSEB	9.96	4.36	14.32
PSEB	15.64	42.74	58.38
TNEB	3.74	5.78	9.52
HSEB	38.71	20.05	58.76
RSEB	1.89	0.09	1.98
MSEB	23.95	50.66	74.61
MPEB	15.87	21.72	37.59
GEB	16.24	10.70	26.94
WBSEB	14.65	—	14.65
WBPDCL	3.38	—	3.38
APEB	0.11	—	0.11
Total	293.29	185.80	479.09
DPL	18.34	4.41	22.75
DVC	3.86	46.11	49.97
DESU	16.68	17.24	33.92
BTPS	11.07	85.19	96.26
NTPC	17.49	48.24	65.73
CESC	00.16	0.17	0.33
AEC	2.72	3.70	6.42

1	2	3	4
Others	0.31	0.06	0.37
Total	70.63	205.12	275.75
Grand Total	363.92	390.92	754.84
Steel Sector			
DSP	4.74	18.70	23.44
RSP	3.02	8.42	11.44
BSP	1.35	11.98	13.33
Total	9.11	39.10	48.21
BSL	2.49	15.32	17.81
IISCO	25.71	9.52	35.23
SAIL	0.02	—	0.02
SALEM SP (—)	0.01	— (—)	0.01
Total	28.23	24.84	53.07
IISCO (K&M)	0.03	0.08	0.11
Grand Total	37.37	64.02	101.39½

[Translation]

Refund of Scooter deposits by Lohia Machines Ltd.

1506. **SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :**
SHRI VISHNU MODI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued any orders to M/s. Lohia Machines Ltd. to refund the amount deposited for allotment of scooters applied by the people

(b) If so, whether Government are aware that Lohia Machines Ltd. is not returning the amount to the people on their demand;

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that Employees Union of Lohia Machines Ltd. has also apprised Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government against the Lohia Machines Ltd. and direct them to refund the deposits to the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Govt. have issued certain guidelines to all the automobile manufacturers for utilisation of advance money and advised them to arrange early refund of such money to the customers, in case of cancellation of these bookings.

(b) Some instances of delay in refunding the advance money by the company have been brought to the notice of the Govt.

(c) This Deptt. has not received any representation from the Employees Union of Lohia Machines Ltd.

(d) Any specific complaint received by the Govt. regarding delay in refund of advance money, is promptly taken up with the Company.

Payment of wages to daily wage workers in Telecommunications Department

1507. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in 1980, Telecommunications Department had directed to make payment of wages to daily wage workers after forming their three categories and all the departments accepted this;

(b) if so, the basis on which three categories of daily wage workers were formed and the date on which this decision was implemented by the Telephones and Telegraph Offices;

(c) whether the above orders came into force for daily wage workers of CTO, New Delhi from July, 1987;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government would direct to make payment to the above workers from the date on which the orders with regard to three categories came into force; and

(e) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c) Since the absorption of casual mazdoors in regular establishment is not quick, it was decided to pay higher wages to those casual labourers who have worked in the Department for long. Accordingly they were categorised into three categories according to the number of days they have worked in the Department, viz. (i) Casual labour who has not completed 720 days of service in a period of three years at the rate of 240 days per annum with the Department as on 1.4.80, (ii) Casual labour who having been working with the Department from 1.4.77 or earlier and have completed 720 days of service as on 1.4.80; and (iii) Casual labour who has been working in the Department from 1.4.75 or earlier and has completed 1200 days of service as on 1.4.80.

This decision was implemented by the Telephone and Telegraph offices with effect from 1.5.1980.

(d) and (e) Payment of wages to three categories of casual labours is already being made from the date on which they become eligible.

[English]

Digital system of telephones

1508. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether digital system of telephones is an improvement on the traditional one;

(b) if so, the number of telephones replaced by the end of September, 1987 and their cost ; and

(c) the cost of replacing the entire system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The digital telephone exchange is an improvement over the traditional one.

(b) (i) By the end of September, 1987 59269 (Fifty nine thousand two hundred sixty line) lines capacity has been replaced by digital lines.

(ii) The projects for replacing these lines are for replacing the conventional lines as well as for giving new connections. Separate costs are not available for replacement alone. The total cost of replacement and for providing new connections is Rs. 109.28 (Rs. 109.28) crores, which includes provision for giving 32531 new connections.

(c) For replacing 10,000 lines by digital system in a city like Delhi/Bombay, the cost will be about Rs. 13.11 crores including lines and cables.

Manufacture of passenger car

1509. SHRI R. ANNANAMBI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to manufacture passenger vehicles (cars) in collaboration with Russian Government;

(b) if so, when the production is likely to start;

(c) whether it will be in private sector or a Government undertaking; and

(d) whether these cars will be cheaper than the other cars at present manufactured in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal to manufacture passenger cars with Soviet Collaboration in the Public Sector. However some applications have been received by the Govt. for setting up manufacturing facilities for passenger cars with Soviet Collaboration in Private Sector.

(d) It is premature to assess the pricing of such cars as none of the project proposals have yet been cleared by the Government.

Tour undertaken by Minister for proper distribution of essential commodities in States

1511. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he recently had a tour of the country in connection with the matter of proper distribution of essential commodities;

(b) which were the States and Union Territories visited by him;

(c) the response he got from the merchant community;

(d) the nature of complaints he received from the consumers; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) During September and October, 1987, I visited the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar and Sikkim to have a first hand experience of the working of the Public Distribution System.

(c) to (c) During these visits I held discussions with the representatives of the trade and industry and impressed upon them the need to follow fair trade practices and to comply with the control and regulatory orders issued by the Government. The need to bring down prices of essential items was also stressed. In addition, I also stressed upon them the need for maintaining the quality of products in the interests of the consumers.

I have the impression that our suggestions were well received. The people whom I have come into contact expressed general satisfaction about the functioning of the PDS although stray complaints like irregular opening of fair price shops and availability of commodities etc. were projected. These complaints were brought to the notice of the State Government officials accompanying me for appropriate remedial action.

[Translation]

LPG godowns in populated areas

1512. SHRI SARFARAJ AHMAD :
SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey to identify the gas agencies which are having their godowns in populated areas;

(b) if so, the number of godowns thus identified and their location;

(c) whether Government have issued any instructions to shift them somewhere else in public interest;

(d) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) to (e) LPG godowns are set up by distributors of oil marketing companies only after obtaining clearances from administrative and statutory authorities like Fire Department, Explosives Deptt. Accordingly, the godowns can continue at existing locations until the clearances remain valid. No location-wise survey has been conducted by the oil companies to identify godowns situated in thickly populated areas.

However, in Delhi, a committee constituted by the Delhi Administration inspected the 16 LPG godowns in Delhi which had been earlier found prime facie as hazardous by the Fire Department (Delhi), and came to the conclusion that four godowns in the Union Territory need to be re-sited. Out of these, two godowns have already been re-sited.

[English]

Companies exempted under Companies Act, FERA and MRTP Act

1513. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of companies exempted between May 1985 and October 1987 from the provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act (MRTP) Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) and the licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act;

(b) the particulars of the companies;

(c) whether these exemptions are governed by any conditions; and

(d) how many such exempted undertakings have actually been set up in backward areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) All companies engaged in 27 specified industries were exempted from section 22A of MRTP Act by notification No. S.O. 408 (E) dated 22.5.1985 and another set of 54 industries by notification No. S.O. 65 (E) dated 21.2.1986 of the Deptt. of Company Affairs.

All industrial undertakings engaged in 20 specified industries were exempted from licensing provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act for MRTP/FERA companies for locations in centrally declared backward areas by notification No. S.O. 140 (E) dated 31.3.1986. Such delicensing has also been announced in respect of 28 Appendix-I industries for MRTP/FERA Companies for locations in any centrally declared backward area and 24 non-Appendix-I industries for location in Category 'A' Backward areas by Press Note No. 16 (1987 series) dt. 20.10.1987 of the Deptt. of Industrial Development. Copies of the notifications/press notes would be available in the Parliament Library.

(b) Since the exemptions are industry-wise and not company-wise, the required information is not centrally maintained.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As the progress of setting up such undertakings is watched by different State Governments, Administrative Ministries and Technical Authorities concerned with different industries, the information is not centrally maintained.

Price of tyres

1514. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the last three years the cost of tyres have recorded such steep rise that it is getting out of the reach of the private users;

(b) whether the manufacturers have Government's taxation policy responsible for this;

(c) whether Government would go in for an indepth study of the problems of the users as also the producers and bring down the prices by suitable tax adjustments; and

(d) If so, Government's reaction in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) There has been an increase in the prices of tyres, particularly bus and truck tyres. However, there do not seem to be any indications of slackening of demand for tyres due to this reason.

The tyre manufacturers have justified rise in tyre prices from time to time on the ground of increase in the cost of inputs and have also been making representations for reducing the tax incidence on tyres.

(c) and (d) The rates of taxation on specific commodities are fixed keeping in view the national interest. Ad-valorem rates were replaced by specific rates of duty for various sizes of tyres in 1984 budget. These rates have not been revised since then. However, prices of tyres, particularly bus and truck tyres, have increased considerably thereafter and the

incidence of duty has come down. The MODVAT Scheme was extended to tyres in June 1986 as a result of which the incidence of duty on tyre manufacturers has been further reduced in absolute terms.

Setting up of a National Gas Grid

1515. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal has been submitted by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to Government for setting up a National Gas Grid for the effective utilisation of the country's gas production which is likely to rise during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, its broad features and the estimated capital outlay involved;

(c) Government's action to the proposal; and

(d) how Government propose to utilise the natural gas as well as the gas produced in the various refineries in the best possible manner ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) to (c) The proposal of ONGC for a National Gas Grid is a part of the long-term Perspective Plan for the development and utilisation of natural gas. Its implementation will depend upon the establishment of adequate reserves of gas and availability of financial resources for its production and utilisation. Exploration is underway for discovering oil and gas reserves.

(d) Natural gas is proposed to be utilised for power generation, production of fertilizers and LPG and production of other downstream petrochemicals.

Supply of imported edible oils to vanaspathi manufacturers

1516. SHRI BIRINDER SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of the imported edible oils supplied to the private vanaspati manufacturers from January 1986 to September, 1987 and at what price; and

(b) the quantity of edible oils Government propose to import in the next year 1988-89.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The quantities
and prices of imported edible oils supplied
to the private vanaspati manufacturers
from January 1986 to September, 1987 are
given below :—

Quantity (In M.Ts.)	Prices (Rs. per M.T.)
5,15,824	11,500
87,743	13,000
1,01,099	15,000
10,289	18,000

(b) The import of edible oils in the
next year 1988-89 will depend on various
factors like availability and prices of edible

oils both in the domestic and international
markets etc.

Increase in crude oil production

1517. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the
Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATU-
RAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of crude
oil during the first half of current financial
year has increased;

(b) if so, the details of the wells,
state-wise, where the production has
increased; and

(c) the names of the refineries where
the oil was processed as kerosene and
petrol, quantity-wise during this period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM
AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-
DUTT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As against
14.86 Mt. planned, the production of crude
oil was 15.18 Mt. Increased production
came from Gujarat and Bombay Offshore
areas.

(c) Refinerywise production of Keros-
ene and Petrol during this period from
indigenous and imported crude oil was as
under :—

Name of the Refinery	(Tonnes)	
	Petrol (MS)	Kerosene
IOC (AOD)	27270	32452
BPC	176494	410589
HPC (Bombay)	62575	121116
GAUHATI	39401	52881
BARAUNI	71378	117954
GUJARAT	241135	553878
HALDIA	53999	75267
MATHURA	235960	317487
COCHIN	116574	288245
MADRAS	96788	286304
BR & PL	—	50438

[Translation]

**Rural electrification programme in
Jaisalmer, Rajasthan**

1518. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to give impetus to rural electrification in Jaisalmer district by providing special assistance to Rajasthan State Government or State Electricity Board in view of the peculiar conditions there; and

(b) if so, the time by which and the manner in which the said assistance would be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has been sanctioning rural electrification schemes in Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan under Revised Minimum Needs Programme which offers loan assistance on liberal terms and conditions. REC has so far sanctioned 11 schemes for a loan assistance of Rs. 288 lakhs for electrification of 118 villages, out of which 51 villages have been electrified upto March, 1987.

Direct trunk dialling facility in Shivpuri district, M.P.

1519. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision was taken to provide direct trunk dialling facility for Shivpuri district in Madhya Pradesh from Gwalior, Datia, Jhansi and Sheopur;

(b) if so, the time by which this decision will be implemented; and

(c) the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a)

Yes, Sir. A decision has been taken to provide STD facility for Shivpuri in Madhya Pradesh with all other district headquarters through the Trunk Exchange Network. This decision does not cover Sheopur as it is not one of the district headquarters ?

(b) and (c) It has been planned to implement this decision progressively during the 7th Plan.

[English]

Supply of gas to industries in Andhra Pradesh

1520. SHRI B B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the terms and conditions on which Government have entered into an agreement with industries in Andhra Pradesh for supplying gas;

(b) whether before implementing the present agreement, Government propose to change the terms and conditions; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) ONGC have entered into an agreement with industries in Andhra Pradesh in May 1987, for supply of gas on the following salient terms and conditions :

(i) Period of contract is three years for supply of gas from Narsapur-Razol fields.

(ii) The price of gas during the initial contract period of two years, would be Rs. 865/1000 M³ plus taxes and for the third year the normal price to be decided by the Government would apply.

(b) and (c) ONGC has signed the contract prior to Government's fixing the price of K.G. Basin gas at Rs. 900/1000 M³.

which is different from the contract price. Therefore, ONGC have been advised to modify this contract price.

Indigenous capacity for telephone lines and production of telephone instruments

1521. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to import of telephone lines from certain international manufactures;

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

(c) whether with the restructured production of telephone instruments and other accessories, Government have examine how far it has resulted in withholding the advantages of the sophisticated communication system from the people, particularly in the rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof stating the average percentage of telephones available in the country and the share of the rural areas; and

(e) the steps taken by Government so far to develop Indigenous capacity both in sophistication and quantity to attain self-sufficiency and the results achieved ?

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

(b) The Department is importing exchange equipment on a very selective basis mainly for expanding exchanges already imported. However, a few small size electronic exchanges are being imported for rural and semi-urban as 93,000 lines are being imported by the Department FOB of these imports is about Rs. 30 crores.

(c) The production of telephone instruments in the country is sufficient to

meet the demand of Telecom. Department No telephone instruments are being imported with the liberalisation licensing policy in March, 19 many licenses have been issued utilising latest technology for the manufacture of telephone instruments. This has been done with a view to have free availability of telephone instruments to meet the future demand both for urban as well as rural areas.

(d) The status as on 31.3.1986 is given below :

(i) Total number of connections in the country.	31.67 lakhs
(ii) Total number of connections in the rural areas.	4.35 lakhs
(iii) Percentage availability in rural areas.	13 74%

(e) A number of licensed units have already commenced production of telephone instruments through latest technologies selected by the Government. The demand of telephone instruments and accessories shall be met through indigenous capacity so developed in the country. The Centre for Development of Telematics set up by the Government has very successfully completed designing the 128 Post RAX and are working on bigger systems which testifies to the development of indigenous technology in the effort to achieve self sufficiency in this sector.

Share of electricity from Central Hydel Projects to Punjab

1522. SHRI M.S. GILL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why Punjab has not been given their share of electricity from the Central Hydel Projects all these years;

(b) whether Government propose to make good the arrears of electricity in the current year; and

(c) apart from Bairasiul and Singrauli

which other Central Hydel Projects have not yet started giving share to Punjab ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Punjab could not draw its full share from the Central Sector Hydel Project of Baira Siul on account of increased supply to Delhi.

(b) In the current year upto October 1987, Punjab has drawn its approximate allocation.

(c) No other Central hydel project, in which Punjab has a share, has started full commercial generation,

Public sector drug units in West Bengal

1523. SHRI SAMBHAJIRAO KAKADE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of public sector drug units in West Bengal with details of capital, production during the last three years, profit or loss;

(b) whether any marketing strategy has been evolved for every unit;

(c) whether several popular products manufactured by these units have stopped production;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the names of the popular products (Cosmetics) whose production has been discontinued by M/s. Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) As a part of their Rehabilitation Plans these companies have been instructed to re-print their marketing strategies so as to ensure fulfilment of their sales targets and to attain higher market share. For this purpose, promotional efforts are being given a new thrust.

(c) and (d) After review of their product mix, production of a few items was discontinued from time to time mainly on account of (i) low volume of sales due to dwindling demand and (ii) negative return in some cases.

(e) Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited stopped production of the following cosmetic products long back :

Lolita Telcum powder, Smith Cantheridin hair tonic, Team. After Shave lotion, Lanapage Audecoloque, Esude Coloque, Lavender Boquette, Eaude Toilet.

Statement

1. Names of public sector drug units in West Bengal

(i) Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

(ii) Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

(iii) Bengal Immunity Ltd.

2. Details of capital production and Profit/Loss

In Rs./crores

	Paid up capital as on 31.3.87	Production			Profit/Loss		
		1984-85	85-86	86-87	1984-85	85-86	86-87
(i) Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceu- ticals Ltd.	4.21	9.77	8.54	9.44	(+) 0.01	(—) 1.35	(—) 2.12
(ii) Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuti- cals Ltd.	8.52	11.35	10.04	12.06	(—) 2.54	(—) 2.90	(—) 2.98
(iii) Bengal Immunity Ltd.	11.64	5.86	7.84	7.03	(—) 1.06	(—) 4.38	(—) 4.62

**Casual labourers in Departments of
Posts and Telecommunications**

1524. **SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of casual labourers at present employed by Government under the Department of Posts and Telecommunications, especially in Delhi;

(b) the minimum wages paid to them; and

(c) whether there is any plan to absorb those casual labourers as Government servant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :
(a) *Postal :* As on February, 1987, 4512 full time and 7408 part time casual labourers were working in the Department of Posts. Out of them, 926 full time and 286 part time labourers were in Delhi Circle.

Telecom : Number of casual labourers in the Department of Telecommunications is about 1,05,000. In Delhi it is 8191.

(b) and (c) *Postal :* Casual labourers who have not completed 720 days of service are paid at the approved local rates while those who have completed 720 days/1200 days within a period of 3/5 years are paid daily wages equal to 75% and 100% of 1/30th of the minimum of Group 'D' scale plus the DA, respectively. Casual labourers who complete 240 days in each preceding 2 years (480 days for part time casual labourers in 4 years) are selected to the departmental cadres through a written test. However, the question of their wages and appointment on a regular basis are being considered afresh in the light of the recent Supreme Court judgement of October, 1987.

Telecom : Rs. 15.70/- per day (5 day week),

Telecom : Casual labourers are absorbed as and when regular vacancies arise. In accordance with the Government guidelines, those who have been worked

for 240 days in each of two preceding years, are eligible for such regularisation.

No Industry Districts in Uttar Pradesh

1525. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain districts of Uttar Pradesh have been declared as 'No Industry Districts';

(b) if so, the names of these districts;

(c) whether Hamirpur is also in the list of 'No Industry Districts';

(d) whether Government have drawn up a programme on priority to establish some industries either in public or private sector in these 'No Industry Districts';

(e) if so, the details of the programme drawn up for Hamirpur; and

(f) if not, the detailed reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) The following 11 districts in Uttar Pradesh have been identified as 'No Industry Districts' :—

1. Banda
2. Fatehpur
3. Hamirpur
4. Jalaun
5. Jaunpur
6. Sultanpur
7. Kanpur Dehat
8. Chamoli
9. Pauri Garhwal
10. Tehri Garhwal
11. Uttar Kashi

(d) to (f) Industrialisation of specific districts/areas is primarily the responsi-

bility of the State Government/Union Territory concerned. The Central Government supplements their efforts by providing various incentives and concessions. Entrepreneurs setting up industries in these 'No Industry districts, are eligible for Central Investment Subsidy at the highest rate i.e. 25% subject to a maximum of 25 lakhs, and Concessional Finance etc. The Central Investments are primarily in large industrial projects of a basic character. The location of such projects has, therefore, to be decided on broad technoeconomic considerations. Subject to such considerations comparatively backward areas are given preference in location of central projects. From the year 1985 till Sept. 1987, three DGTD Registrations and one Industrial Licence have been issued to Hamirpur District.

Utilisation as against installed capacities for power in Gujarat

1526. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the utilisation as against installed capacities for power, including thermal and hydel in Gujarat during 1986-87 as compared to 1984-85 and 1985-86; and

(b) the power received from Korba Super Thermal Power Station and Tarapore Atomic Power Station by Gujarat Electricity Board during 1986 as against 1987 up to October ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The thermal and hydel installed capacities in Gujarat during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 and the thermal Plant Load Factor during the same period are given in the Statement below. The power generation from hydro stations mainly depends on the reservoir levels.

(b) The required information is given below :

(Figs. in MU)		
From Korba	STPS	From Tarapur Atomic Power Station
1	2	3
April to October '86	393.8	571.8

1	2	3
April to October '87	490.9	334.8

During April-October, 1987 only one unit was in operation at Tarapur Atomic Power Station compared to both units operating during the corresponding period of 1986 except for April, 1986.

Statement

Organisation	Category	Installed Capacity (MW)			Thermal PLF (%)		
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
G.E.B.	Thermal	2392	2602	2812	54.0	53.2	54.0
	Hydro	360	300	300	—	—	—
	Total	2692	2902	3112	—	—	—
Private	Thermal	381	381	381	71.3	66.3	64.5
Total (Gujarat)	Thermal	2773	2983	3193	—	—	—
	Hydro	300	300	300	—	—	—
	Total	3073	3283	3493	—	—	—

Post offices without their own buildings in Kerala

1527. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Post Offices in Kerala without their own buildings till January, 1987; and

(b) the amount allocated to construct new postal buildings in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The total number of Post Offices in Kerala Circle is 4734 including 3273 Extra Departmental Post Offices and 1461 Departmental Post Offices. Till January 1987, 1264 Departmental Post Offices are functioning without their own buildings in Kerala. Extra Departmental Postmasters are required to provide accommodation under their own arrangement for running such post Offices.

(b) During current year a sum of Rs. 1.50 crores have been allocated to construct new Postal Buildings in Kerala.

Percentage of cholesterol in Palmolein Bleached Oil

1528. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7399 on 21 April, 1987 regarding percentage of cholesterol in palmolein bleached oil and state :

(a) to what percentage palmolein bleached oil is saturated;

(b) what is the percentage of cholesterol in palmolein bleached oil; and

(c) the other ingredients available in this oil ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) The saturated

constituents of palmolein are around 44.6%.

(b) Refined, bleached and deodorised palmolein contains a very negligible quantity of around 6 part per million cholesterol.

(c) The other minor constituents are carotene, tocopherols, phosphatides and triterpenic and aliphatic alcohols.

Reorganisation of ONGC

1529. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHO-SALE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some reorganisation of ONGC has been done;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

objectives of this move; and

(c) the achievements made by this reorganisation, region-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To ensure better operational performance, greater coordination amongst various functional groups and accountability of overall performance in defined areas, ONGC has been reorganised into 6 regional business centres, each under the control of a Regional Director, with overall responsibility for the operations and results in that region.

(c) A Statement is given below.

Statement

Improvement in Efficiency Build-up in ONGC Operations

Parameter	1983-84	1986-87	Index (1983-84=100)
1	2	3	4

1. Surveys

No. of seismic parties
(Onshore)

ONGC (Field season)	35	53	151
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Regionwise

Northern Region	3	6	200
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Central Region	8	9	113
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Southern Region	7	10	143
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Western Region	11	17	155
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Eastern Region	6	11	183
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2. Production

(a) Crude Production
(MMt) ONGC

23.15	27.86	120
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1	2	3	4
Regionwise			
Western Region	3.59	4.56	127
Eastern Region	2.17	2.68	123
Bombay Offshore	17.39	20.62	119
(b) Gas supplies (MMt ³) ONGC	2227.74	5039.56	226
Regionwise			
Western Region	645.34	644.95	100
Eastern Region	89.99	112.14	125
Bombay Offshore	1492.41	4262.54	286
Central Region	—	19.93	—
(c) LPG Production (in thousand tonnes) ONGC	195.7	451.2	231
Regionwise			
Western Region	—	42.5	—
Bombay Offshore	195.7	408.7	209
(d) Workover rigs in operation ONGC	35	48	137
Regionwise			
Western Region	25	30	120
Eastern Region	10	16	160
Central Region	—	2	—
3. Drilling			
(a) No. of rigs in opera- tion at the end of the year) ONGC	57	102	179
Regionwise			
Western Region	16	27	169
Eastern Region	18	36	200
Central Region	7	10	143

1	2	3	4
Southern Region	5	11	220
Northern Region	—	1	—
Bombay Offshore	11	17	155
(b) Wellcompleted ONGC	205	309	151
Regionwise			
Western Region	78	154	197
Eastern Region	36	60	167
Central Region	2	5	250
Southern Region	8	21	263
Northern Region	—	—	—
Bombay Offshore	81	69	85
(c) Metreage Drilled (thousand metres) ONGC	467.9	732.8	157
Regionwise			
Western Region	123.6	237.6	192
Eastern Region	112.1	189.3	169
Central Region	16.6	27.2	164
Southern Region	35.5	69.7	196
Northern Region	—	3.3	—
Bombay Offshore	180.1	205.7	114
4. Reserves			
(a) Geological reserves (oil+OEG) (MMt) as on 1st Jan. 84 & 87. ONGC.	3517.60	4062.61	115
(b) Recoverable reserves (Oil+OEG) (MMt) as on 1st Jan. 84 & 87-ONGC.	1031.75	1246.40	121

	1	2	3	4
5. Financial (Rs. in crores)				
(a) Gross Revenues ONGC	3472.82	5627.39	162	
(b) Profit before Tax- ONGC	1607.66	2104.96	131	
(c) Profit after tax- ONGC	805.66	1484.46	184	
6.1 Seismic coverage onshore ONGC (SLK per party year) field season.	320	727	227	
Regionwise				
Northern Region	225	543	241	
Central Region	312	377	121	
Southern Region	353	1592	451	
Western Region	399	850	213	
Eastern Region	209	355	170	
6.2 Seismic coverage offshore (LK per vessel/year).	10568	12378	117	
6.3 Workover index (wells worked over per rig per year) ONGC	6.34	9.05	143	
Regionwise				
Western Region	7.08	10.56	149	
Eastern Region	4.50	6.58	146	

7. Savings during 1986-87

As a result of an organised and systematic effort through management and technical audits of various units of operations as also due to the commercial approach to the working, Commission has been able to bring about a saving of about Rs. 200 crores during 1986-87 alone.

Government regulated/controlled Items

1530. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of item of public use,
the prices of which are controlled/regula-
ted by Government; and

(b) the prices of these items as on 1st
January, 1987 and 1st October, 1987.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI

H.K.L. BHAGAT) (a) and (b) : Important
items of public use, the prices of which
are controlled (fully or partially) and/or
regulated by Government include petro-
leum products, coal, soft coke, electricity,
fertilizers, iron and steel, non-ferrous
metals, drugs and medicines, newsprint,
insecticides, cement, rice, wheat, sugar,
imported edible oils and controlled cloth.
There is currently a voluntary price
agreement in the case of vanaspathi.
Wholesale Price Indices of selected items
as on 3rd January, 1987 and 3rd October,
1987 are given in the Statement below.

Statement

Wholesale price indices (WPI) of selected commodities the prices of which are
fully or partially controlled and/or regulated as in the week ending 3.1.1987 and
3.10.1987

Commodity	Wholesale Price Index as in week-ending	
	3.1.1987	3.10.1987
1	2	3
1. Kerosene	410.4	410.4
2. Petrol	640.9	640.2
3. High Speed Diesel Oil	450.7	450.7
4. Light Diesel Oil	929.5	929.3
5. Aviation Spirit	688.6	691.0
6. Lubricating Oil	541.2	541.2
7. Furnace Oil	1412.5	1412.5
8. Coal	730.7	730.7
9. Coke	606.3	606.3
10. Electricity	573.4	619.2
11. Iron, Steel and Ferro Alloys	542.5	545.4
12. Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys	408.1	462.2
13. Fertilizers	288.8	288.4
14. Insecticides	484.9	496.0

	1	2	3
15.	Newsprint	541.2	541.2
16.	Drugs and Medicines	206.9	209.5
17.	Rice	298.9	336.6
18.	Wheat	251.2	250.7
19.	Sugar	312.4	310.5
20.	Cement	473.6	484.5

Note : 1. The Wholesale Price Indices for some commodities like rice, wheat, sugar, etc. are based on a combination of controlled/regulated and open market prices.

2. There is no separate wholesale price index for controlled cloth. For imported edible oils there is no wholesale price index.

Import of edible oil by States

1531. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many States are not getting their full demand of edible oil and they are facing great difficulty; and

(b) if so, whether Union Government will consider to allow the State Governments to import direct edible oil as per their requirement when they are not getting their quota from the Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) The allocation of imported edible oil to States/Union Territories for distribution under PDS is of a supplementary in nature. Presently, the allocations to States/U.Ts. have been substantially increased. It is not proposed to allow States/U.Ts. to import edible oils directly.

Licences for edible oil import

1532. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether several vanaspati and soap manufacturers have been issued licences for the import of edible oils from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the names of companies and the quantity of oil imported by them during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) whether there is any check that the oil imported by these companies is being used by themselves and not sold in the market on higher prices which results in increasing prices of edible oils and other items produced from oil like soap etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) No Actual Users' licences are issued to vanaspati oil and soap manufacturers for the direct import of edible oils as this item is canalised for import exclusively through State Trading Corporation and Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation. However, under the "Registered Exporters" policy, against the exports of toilet soaps, laundry soaps, medicated soaps and industrial soaps, crude palm oil is

allowed under REP licences for direct import @ 6% on the f.o.b. value of realisation. Similarly, against export of fatty acids, fatty amines, direct import of palm oil, copra/coconut oil is allowed to the extent of 50% of the face value of REP licences admissible @ 20% of f.o.b. value of realisation. Separate statistics of these REP licences and imports against them are not maintained. However particulars of these licences are published in the weekly bulletins of import licences, export licences and industrial licences, copies of which are also available in the Parliament Library.

(c) There is no machinery to check such specific cases. However, there is a provision to conduct *suo moto* inspection of firms obtaining the licences to ascertain whether the imported goods have been properly utilised. Such inspection covers a small percentage of all import licences granted. In addition, as and when any violation of conditions of import licences/misutilisation of imported goods come to the notice of Government, appropriate action is taken under the provisions of Imports and Exports Control Act, 1947 as amended and the orders issued thereunder.

Expenditure on drilling in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1533. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred so far for offshore drilling in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the results thereof;

(b) whether Government have decided to stop further drilling in Andaman and Nicobar Islands; and

(c) if not, when next work of ONGC is expected to begin in Andaman and Nicobar Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) A total of Rs. 130.44

Crs. were incurred upto 31st March, 87 out of 15 exploratory wells drilled, gas was discovered in only one well.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Future drilling programme will depend upon the analysis of existing seismic and drilling data as well as acquisition of fresh data from the area.

Industrial policy for Union Territory of A&N Islands

1534. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised any industrial policy for the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details along with the incentives proposed to be provided; and

(c) if not, when the policy is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) There is no separate industrial policy as such for the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. However, these Islands are included in Category 'A' for purpose of grant of incentives for industries in backward areas/districts.

Price of Tyres and Tubes

1535. SHRI MOHAN BHAI PATEL :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of tyres and tubes has been affected due to the shortage of rubber;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to import rubber or tyres to meet the demand;

(c) whether Government are aware that the prices of tyres are increasing off and on;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken by Government to check the rising trend of tyre prices in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The Government have not received any report from the tyre companies regarding their production being affected due to shortage of rubber.

(c) to (e) There is no statutory control over the prices of tyres. According to the tyre manufacturers, rising cost of production is the main reason for the increase in tyre prices.

Import of gas turbines

1536. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the gas turbines are being imported;

(b) if so, the amount spent on the import of gas turbines annually, during the last three years;

(c) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has acquired the capacity for manufacturing gas turbines;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any foreign collaboration has been entered into; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Applications for import of power generating equipments (including gas turbines) except diesel generating sets for stand by power generation, are considered by an Empowered Committee under the Ministry of Industry in terms of para 40 of the Import-Export Policy 1985-88 and the approval for import is given on merit of each case after taking into account the offers received against the global tenders and after considering the indigenous availability of the equipment. During the last three years following approvals for import of gas turbines have been given by the Empowered Committee :

Year	Name of the party	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1984-85		
1.	Maharsahtra State Electricity Board, Bombay.	1690.43
1985-86		
1.	M/s. Indian Petro-Chemicals Corpn. Ltd, Baroda.	2252.14
1986-87		
1.	M/s. Madras Refineries Limited, Madras.	734.38
2.	M/s. Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd, Bombay.	1743.00

(c) to (f) M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited have been recently given an industrial licence for manufacture of Gas Turbines and Auxiliaries for an annual capacity of 150 MW in their existing undertaking in Hyderabad. M/s. BHEL have also been approved foreign collaboration with M/s. General Electric Company of USA for a period of ten years from the date the agreement is filed with Reserve Bank of India.

Imported process technology from UK for Low Temperature Carbonisation Plant at Dankuni

1537. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the imported process technology from U K. for Low Temperature Carbonisation Plant at Dankuni is not suitable for the Indian coal which contains higher percentage of ash;

(b) whether Government intend to improve the imported technology;

(c) the causes of delay in commissioning of Low Temperature Carbonisation Plant at Dankuni; and

(d) the exact amount of escalation of cost due to delay in commissioning of the plant ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) A High Powered Committee set up to suggest technology for Dankuni Plant recommended adoption of a commercially proven British technology.

(c) The delay in completion of the project is mainly on account of the following reasons :

- (i) Difficulties in land filling at site;
- (ii) Selection of import of technology,
- (iii) Delay in procurement of equipment;
- (iv) Shortage of man-power; and
- (v) Delay in procurement of Steel, cement, cables etc.

(d) The increase in cost arising out of delay in completion is accounted for by increase in interest charges and revenue expenses and is of the order of Rs. 11 crores.

Revision in royalty paid to coal producing States

1538. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the coal producing States in the country and the approximate quantity of coal produced in each State annually;

(b) when the rate of royalty was last fixed;

(c) the total amount of royalty paid to each coal producing State during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to revise the rate of royalty; if so the time by which the rate will be revised ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The names of the coal producing States in the country and the quantity of coal produced in each State during 1985-86 & 1986-87 is given as under :—

(Figures in million tonnes)

State	Coal production	
	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3
West Bengal	19.37	20.32

1	2	3
Bihar	54.30	58.91
Uttar Pradesh	3.86	4.91
Madhya Pradesh	42.56	44.79
Maharashtra	11.57	12.30
Orissa	6.04	7.07
Assam	0.84	0.91
Andhra Pradesh	15.66	16.58
Total (All India)	154.20	165.79

(b) Royalty rates on coal were last revised w.e.f. 13.2.1981.

(c) Royalty on coal paid by SCCL to Andhra Pradesh and by CIL to different State Govt's during the last 3 years was as under :—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Andhra Pradesh	West Bengal	Bihar	Orissa	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Uttar Pradesh	Assam
1984-85	6.07	10.82	28.78	1.86	17.20	5.20	1.17	0.47
1985-86	7.61	11.10	28.46	2.13	17.35	5.95	1.51	0.68
1986-87	9.20	11.16	27.70	3.60	22.06	6.09	2.09	0.50

(d) The question of revising the rates of royalty on coal is under consideration of the Government.

Mid-term review of Seventh Plan by ONGC

1539. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has carried out a mid-term review of the Seventh Five Year Plan in so far as its oil drilling operations both offshore and onshore, are concerned;

(b) if so, what are its achievements;

(c) the locations where wells have been drilled and oil and gas struck and their

estimated reserves and how the gas struck is proposed to be utilised; and

(d) the targets set down by the Commission for oil exploration and drilling during the remaining period of the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The achievement of drilling operations, both offshore and onshore, for the first two years (1985-87) of the VII Five Year Plan are as under :

	Onshore	Offshore	Total
1. Metreage (thousand mtrs)	912.30	410.61	1322.91
2. Wells completed (Nos)	422	154	576

(c) The drilling operations during the first two years (1985-87) were carried out in the onland part of the basins of Cambay, Rajasthan, Kutch-Saurashtra, Bengal, Upper Assam, Assam-Arakan Fold belt, Krishna-Godavari & Cauvery, Himalayan Foot Hills and Ganga Valley and in the offshore parts of the basins of Kutch-

Saurashtra, Bengal, Krishna-Godavari, Cauvery, Andamans and Bombay.

Oil/gas was struck at the following new prospects in the basins of Cambay, Upper Assam, Krishna-Godavari, Cauvery & Bombay Offshore during this period as detailed below :

Basin	Prospect where oil/gas struck	
	Onland	Offshore
Cambay	Karjisan	—
	Pakhajan	—
	South Malpur	—
	Mahnda	—
Upper Assam	Namti	
Krishna-Godavari	Narsapur	GS-8
	Kaza	
	Tatipaka	
	Kaikalur	
	Pasarlapudi	—
Cauvery	Narimanam	
Bombay	—	B-174
		Panna East
		D-18
		B-172
		R-71
		CD
		CA
		B-42
		B-131
		R-7A
		B-179

These areas are still under exploration and the estimates of reserves will be known only after the delineation of the fields. Gas utilisation plans would be drawn up only after the commercial viability of the

finds are established.

(d) The targets set down by ONGC for exploration and drilling during the remaining period (1987-90) of the VII Five Plan are as given below :

Targets for the period 1987-90

A Onshore

1. Surveys (Party years)

(a) Geological	—	42
(b) Gravity Magnetic	—	21
(c) Seismic	—	187

2. Drilling

(a) Metreage (000' Mtrs)	—	2245.00
(b) Wells (Nos)	—	1003

B. Offshore

1. Seismic surveys (000' Kms)	—	112.00
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2. Drilling

(a) Metreage (000' Mtrs)	—	1016.39
(b) Wells (Nos)	—	422

Allocation of Plam oil to States

1540. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether States have demanded an increase in the allocation of edible oils especially Palm Oil for overcoming the scarcity caused by drought situation in the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by Government in fulfilling the demand of each State ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Requests are received from time to time from States for increase in their allocation of imported edible oil including RBD Plam Oil.

(b) and (c) The following States have sought increased allocations on account of increased demand due to various reasons including scarcity caused by drought :—

(Quantity in MTs.)

State	Request for increased monthly allocation	Allocations made by the Government during the months	
		October, 1987	November, 1987
1. Bihar	3,000	3100	3100
2. Gujarat	20,000 to 25,000	24000	24000
3. Rajasthan	1500 to 25,00	5000	5000
4. Orissa	3000	4800	4800
5. Madhya Pradesh	10000	10000	10000
6. Jammu & Kashmir	2000	2100	2100
7. Kerala	10000	11000	11000
8. U.P.	4000 to 5000	10000	10000
9. Maharashtra	20,000	27000	27000
10. Andhra Pradesh	17000	21000	21000
11. Tamil Nadu	20000	13000	13000

Investigation by MRTP commission into affairs of soft drinks companies

1541. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJE-SWARI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has ordered a suo moto investigation into nine soft drink manufacturers and bottlers asking them to furnish details of the cost of production, taxes, ex-factory prices and trade margins during September;

(b) if so, the replies received from these soft drink companies;

(c) whether the soft drink companies are raising prices of their drinks and asking high profits; and

(d) if so, the action taken against those companies on the findings of the Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) On the basis of the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 19.7.1987, the MRTP Commission has directed Director General of Investigation and Registration (DGI & R) to investigate and report whether the soft drink manufacturers are indulging in the trade practices of manipulation of prices in such a manner as to impose unjustified cost on the consumers. The investigation of nine soft drink manufacturers by DGI & R is underway and depending upon its outcome, the MRTP Commission is empowered to take further appropriate action in these cases as per the relevant provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969.

**Recommendations of Kelkar committee
on drugs**

1542. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL :

SHRI BHADRESWAR
TANTI :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be
pleased to state :

(a) whether a list of drugs other than
those needed for the National Health
Programme has been prepared by a
committee, headed by Dr. Vijay Kelkar;

(b) if so, whether the Kelkar Commi-
tee had made recommendations regarding
multinational companies making huge
profits from drug combinations;

(c) if so, whether his Ministry has
devised measures to control the evil; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND
PETROCHEMICALS IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI
R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to
(d) The Kelkar Committee has recom-
mended items of drugs to be included in
Category II and they have been incorpo-
rated in the Second Schedule to the Drugs
(Prices Control) Order, 1987. The Order
was notified in the Gazette on 26th August,
1987 and copies thereof were laid on the
Table of the House on 27th August, 1987.
Details of other recommendations of the
Kelkar Committee are contained in its
report copies of which are available in the
Parliament Library.

**Viability report on National Tannery Co.
Ltd., Calcutta**

1543. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are exami-
ning the viability report on the National
Tannery Company Ltd. Calcutta which

was prepared by the Industrial Reconstru-
ction Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINI-
STRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M.
ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The
report of the Working Group constituted
by the IRBI for preparing a viability
report on National Tannery Company was
submitted by the IRBI to the Govern-
ment. The report of the Working Group
indicates that the assets cannot match its
liabilities and that the Company is econ-
omically non-viable. The State Govern-
ment and the Company have referred the
matter to the Board for Industrial &
Financial Reconstruction which has been
set up under the Sick Industrial Compa-
nies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

Plan for saving electricity losses

1544. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be
pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to
invest Rs. 5000 crores in the next five
years for saving electricity losses and
generating 5000 MW more of electricity;
and

(b) if so, the details of the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) There
is no such plan. The Government is,
however, committed to take all possible
steps to reduce electricity losses and to
add to the generation capacity to meet
the demand for power, subject to availa-
bility of resources.

**Assistance from sugarcane development
fund to Karnataka**

1545. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI H. N. NANJE
GOWDA :

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND
CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for releasing assistances for sugarcane development from the Sugarcane Development fund to Karnataka State;

(b) if so, the total amount allotted to Karnataka; and

(c) how much has been utilised by the sugar industry in Karnataka and the developments made by the sugarcane industry in that State ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) All the Sugar
Mills in the country are eligible for loan
assistance on soft term for sugarcane deve-
lopment from the Sugar Development
Fund.

(b) and (c) Loan assistance could not
be provided to Sugar Mills in Karnataka
for want of applications as per guidelines
and the Rules of the Scheme.

Production of groundnut oil

1546. SHRIMATI JAYANTI
PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FOOD
AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to
state :

(a) the total quantity of groundnut
oil produced in 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) the target fixed for the produc-
tion of groundnut oil in 1987-88; and

(c) the steps taken by Government
to increase the production of groundnut
oil ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) According to
the latest figures available, the actual
production of groundnut in 1985-86 was
55.5 lakh M.Ts. The quantity of ground-
nut oil derived from this production is
15.54 lakh M.Ts. for 1986-87, the estima-

tes of groundnut production are under
finalisation.

(b) The target fixed for groundnut
production for 1987-88 is 81.6 lakh MTs.
If this target is achieved, then the figure
of groundnut oil derived from this quantity
would be 22.85 lakh M.Ts.

(c) The steps taken by the Govern-
ment to increase the production of ground-
nut oil/groundnut are as follows:—

- (1) Implementation of the National
Oilseeds Development Project.
- (2) National Dairy Development
Board's Oilseeds Project.
- (3) Better incentive to producers
through fixation of minimum
support prices.
- (4) Intensification of research efforts
for increasing the productivity of
oilseeds.
- (5) Setting up of necessary processi-
ng and infrastructural facilities
to keep pace with the production
programme of oilseeds.
- (6) Setting up of Technology Mission
on oilseeds production under
orders of the Prime Minister.

[Translation]

Promotion of Industries by West Germany

1547. SHRI KALI PRASAD
PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDU-
STRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether West Germany has
announced to promote several industries
in India;

(b) if so, the names of the projects
being considered for modernisation by the
two countries;

(c) the details of the expenditure
incurred and likely to be incurred on these
projects by Government of India and in

the form of foreign aid during the years 1986, 1987 and 1988;

(d) the time by which modernisation work of these projects is likely to be completed and the likely production capacity of these projects thereafter;

(e) the total amount of assistance given by West Germany during the current year; and

(f) the details of agreement concluded or proposed to be concluded between India and West Germany in this regard during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Import of technology and investment from other countries is allowed for modernisation of industry within the parameters of our policies. During the annual Indo-FRG Bilateral Trade Negotiations held in New Delhi in April, 1987, the German side have shown interest in the modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant, but there is no formal commitment. There is no other proposal under consideration for modernisation of industry.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

(e) During the last Annual Indo-FRG Aid Negotiations held in April 1987, FRG authorities have committed DM 395 million as Financial Assistance and DM 39 million as Technical Assistance.

(f) Government to Government Agreement for the above amount was signed on 3 June 1987.

[English]

Allocation of rice to Tamil Nadu

1548. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Government

has requested Union Government for one lakh tonnes of rice every month from the central pool in order to meet the drought situation from August 1987 onwards;

(b) how much of rice has been sent to Tamil Nadu so far from August 1987 till date; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) The Government of Tamil Nadu asked for monthly allocation of rice at 1 lakh tonnes in August & September 1987 and at 1.25 lakh tonnes in October and November, 1987.

(b) and (c) The State Government has been allotted 50,000 tonnes of rice every month during August 87 to November 87. Allocations of rice from the Central Pool to various/UTs., including Tamil Nadu, are made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central pool, stocks available with the State Govts., relative needs of the various States, market availability and other related factors. The allocations from the Central Pool are strictly supplemental to the open market availability.

[Translation]

Telephone lines in Bastar District of Madhya Pradesh

1549. SHRI MANKURAM SODI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the remote development blocks in Bastar District of Madhya Pradesh are having telephone lines but due to the dismantled wires, no telephone connection is working there;

(b) whether except the Main Road line in Tehsil Headquarters, no other telephone in any far flung development block is working; and

(c) the action being taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b) Out of 32 development blocks in Bastar district, 30 are having telephone facilities. 12 Blocks are having telephone exchanges and remaining 18 are served by long distance public telephones. Out of these 18 long distance public telephones, 12 are working satisfactorily and balance are faulty. These are being attended to.

(c) Actions are being taken to restore the services of the remaining six.

[English]

Telephone Directory

1550. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether yellow pages telephone directory is being published by Bangalore Telephones;

(b) if so, when;

(c) the names of cities where yellow pages telephone directories are available and the cost involved;

(d) whether the above directory will be given free of cost to subscribers; and

(e) the source from which the cost of the directory is met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b) The work of publishing of Bangalore Telephone Directory has been awarded to a contractor who proposes to publish the main telephone directory alongwith Yellow Pages directory by May 1988.

(c) At no city such directories are available at present. However, directories by similar arrangements are expected to

be published at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kanpur, Jaipur, Ahmedabad and many other cities are expected to follow. The contractors are required to pay to the Department an agreed percentage of advertisement revenue subject to a minimum amount.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The cost of the directories is apparently being met by the contractors by advertisements.

Telephone connections in Bangalore City

1551. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of telephone connections in Bangalore City;

(b) the number of subscribers who have disconnected STD connections; and

(c) the reasons for the large scale STD disconnections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The total number of telephone connections in Bangalore city is 83,650.

(b) The number of subscribers who have got STD facility barred on their telephone is 25,706.

(c) The reasons seem to be that many Government offices and Business houses do not desire STD facility from all their telephones and want this facility to be available only for certain telephones. Some individual subscribers probably do not want STD facility for fear of its misuse by others without their knowledge or during their absence.

Study on thermal power generation and distribution by National Productivity Council

1552. SHRI LALITESHVAR PRASAD SHAHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Productivity

council (NPC) has recently discussed at Delhi a detailed study on thermal power generation in the country.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the participants in the discussions and the outcome of the discussions held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) The National Productivity Council (NPC) had conducted a Study Meeting on Thermal Power Generation and Distribution, recently at Delhi. Eight member countries of the Asian Productivity Organisation (APO) viz. India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Phillipines, Sri Lanka and Japan participated. Three experts from Japan, one from France and one from Asian Development Bank, Manila and 10 experts from India also participated. The outcome of the discussions is given in the Statement below.

Statement

Study Meeting on Thermal Power Generation and Distribution Outcome of Discussions

1. Both Availability Factor and Utilisation Factor in a Power Plant are to be taken into account in evaluating its performance. Due to fluctuations in load, utilisation factor could be low.
2. A sizeable proportion of transmission/distribution losses is due to pilferage, particularly in the earlier stages of economic development. The Developing Countries in Asia should follow the Korean practices of reducing such losses from nearly 30% in 1961 to less than 6% by 1986 by revamping the transmission and distribution system.
3. The Korean practice of supplying high tension power to major consumers

is of relevance to Developing countries. The large customers install substations within their territory and the energy supply is measured at the high tension line.

4. Fluidized bed combustion has several advantages like direct removal of sulphur during combustion, low NOx emission, ability to burn a variety of fuels and smaller size plant.
5. Currently, uncertain load growths, capital scarcity and long lead time for large units are prompting both utility companies and consumers in Japan to take a fresh look at co-generation systems. In tropical countries in combination with absorption chillers, the heat could be used for cooling.
6. Future energy systems will be properly composed of two kind—large scale power generation using nuclear energy and coal and small scale energy supply systems utilising diversified energy sources.
7. Reduction in auxiliary power consumption is very important. Planning for economy in auxiliary power consumption must start at the initial design stage and must be continued through day to day operation and maintenance.
8. Maintenance in a modern sophisticated power plant needs an integrated multidisciplinary group approach. Higher plant availability can only be achieved by giving sustained attention to maintenance system and procedures. Maintenance engineers should be associated with design of plants and protect planning right from the conceptual stage.
9. Periodic checking of consumers metering equipment and making

them tamper proof are necessary. Whenever theft of electricity is detected, there should be deterrent punishment. Publicity of the offences would also be of some value.

10. Gas turbines located near conglomeration could help in meeting sudden peak loads.
11. Setting up of a separate corporation for power supply to urban areas and an urban tariff structure different from that in rural areas may be considered.
12. Application of computers in distribution system planning and loss reduction is recommended. The objective of computerised distribution system planning is to satisfy the growing demand for electricity at the minimum cost and at the same time fulfilling reliability and quality of supply.

Opening of post offices in rural and tribal areas

1553. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken to open post offices in rural & tribal areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The details are furnished in the Statement below.

Statement

Number of rural post offices sanctioned during 1987-88 up to 15-11-1987

Circle	No. of post offices sanctioned in		
	Normal rural areas	Hilly/Backward Tribal areas	Total
1. Punjab	1	1	2
2. Maharashtra	3	1	4
3. Bihar	11	44	55
4. Madhya Pradesh	27	86	113
5. Rajasthan	—	17	17
6. Kerala	23	8	31
7. North Eastern	26	16	42
8. West Bengal	1	—	1
	92	173	265

Cement Corporation of India

1554. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL :

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Cement Corporation
of India is turning into a sick unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Review Committee
appointed to look into the affairs of the
company has since submitted its final
report; and

(e) if so, the salient features thereof
and if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY
OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNA-
CHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) The Review Committee is
likely to submit its final report by 31st
December, 1987.

Revitalising traditional Industries in Kerala

1555. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will
the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to
state :

(a) whether there is any scheme under
consideration for revitalising the tradition-
al industries in Kerala with central assis-
tance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY
OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNA-
CHALAM) : (a) and (b) The need for
revitalising traditional industries in various

States/Union Territories, including Kerala,
is reviewed from time to time and propo-
sals are formulated based on the assess-
ment made. Some of the programmes
currently undertaken/envisaged include
Co-operativisation Scheme in Coir Sector,
Model Coir Villages and Medicare for
Coir workers.

Kerosene quota for States.

1556. SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-
NAIK :

SHRI PARASRAM BHARA-
DWAJ :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM
AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to
state :

(a) whether Union Government have
raised the kerosene quota for certain
States recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; State-wise
during the last six months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT):
(a) and (b) Requirements of Kerosene of
various States/Union Territories are asses-
sed by allowing a 5% growth over the
allocations made in the corresponding
period of the previous year, on a four-
month-block basis and allocations are
made accordingly. However, to meet
the increased demand, allocations of
kerosene to all the States and Union
Territories are presently being made after
allowing a growth of 7.5% for Winter
Block (Nov. —Feb.) and 7% both for
Summer Block (March-June) and Monsoon
Block (July-Oct.). Besides the regular
allocations, additional adhoc releases have
also been made on request to meet specific
situations like flood, drought, cyclone;
shortage of LPG/soft coke, etc.

A Statement giving the allocations of
kerosene made to States and Union
Territories during the period from March
to October, 1987, is given below.
Allocation for the period from Nov., 1987
to Feb., 1988 has also since been made
after allowing a growth of 7.5%.

Statement

**Statewise Kerosene allocation made During the period from March to
October, 1987**

(Figures in tonnes)

S. No.	State/Union Territories	Allocation @7% growth	Adhoc Allocation	Total Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	304860	—	304360
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4720	920	5640
3.	Andaman & Nicobar	1900	370	2370
4.	Assam	128180	10955	139135
5.	Bihar	231572	52201	235733
6.	Chandigarh	10800	—	10800
7.	Dadra & N. Haveli	1560	—	1560
8.	Delhi Administration	123440	—	123440
9.	Gujarat	411100	1425	412525
10.	Goa, Daman & Diu	15920	—	15920
11.	Haryana	81360	5791	87151
12.	Himachal Pradesh	17360	3600	20960
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	31440	2100	33540
14.	Karnataka	233700	11505	245205
15.	Kerala	131512	12766	144278
16.	Madhya Pradesh	185372	30139	215511
17.	Maharashtra	790880	2200	793080
18.	Manipur	10380	1605	11985
19.	Meghalaya	8040	1755	9795
20.	Mizoram	2880	540	3420
21.	Nagaland	5220	710	5930
22.	Orissa	73900	10420	84020

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Punjab	175020	—	175020
24.	Pondicherry	7220	200	7420
25.	Rajasthan	127136	18066	141104
26.	Sikkim	2740	—	2740
27.	Tamil Nadu	349400	390	349790
28.	Tripura	9660	3140	12800
29.	Uttar Pradesh	457383	51784	509172
30.	West Bengal	393860	17500	411360
31.	Lakshadweep	500	—	500

Marine-based Industry in Orissa

1557. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a demand to have marine-based industry in Orissa;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Union Government; and

(c) the number of applications received in this connection and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) During the years 1985, 1986 and 1987, 5 applications have been received for Deep sea fishing with base port in the State of Orissa, of which Permission Letters/Letters of Intent have been issued in respect of 4 of the applications; while, 1 application is at various stages of processing. The details of pending applications are not divulged till the Government have taken a final decision

thereon.

Forest-based industry in Orissa

1558. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was demand to have forest-based industry in Orissa;

(b) if so, the action taken by Union Government; and

(c) the number of applications received in this connection and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) During the years 1986 and 1987 (upto October, 1987), no fresh applications for grant of industrial licence for setting up of units for manufacture of pulp, paper or timber products based on forest raw materials in Orissa have been received.

Allotment of essential commodities to Orissa

1559. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of demand of Orissa for allotment of rice, wheat, sugar, kerosene and edible oil per month, at present and allocations made of each items against the demand; and

(b) whether Government propose to meet the full demand in view of the drou-

ght conditions in that State ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Allocation of commodities is made taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of valous States, market availability and other relevant factors. A Statement indicating the position of demand and allocation of wheat, rice, sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene to Orissa is given below.

Statement

Allotment of wheat and rice from Central Pool for Orissa for Public Distribution System from April to November, 1987 is as under :

(In '000 tonnes)

Month	Demand		Allotment	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
April	15.0	23.0	10.0	23.0
May	15.0	23.0	10.0	23.0
June	20.0	23.0	20.0	23.0
July	20.0	23.0	20.0	23.0
August	20.0	23.0	20.0	23.0
September	70.0	23.0	35.0	23.0
October	30.0	23.0	40.0	23.0
November	40.0	23.0	40.0	23.0
Total :	230.0	184.0	195.0	184.0

Allotment of sugar

Monthly quota of levy sugar is allotted on the unifom norm of per capita availability of 425 grams per month for the projected population as on 1.10.86 and not on the basis of demands received from the States. From February 1987 onwards, the monthly levy sugar quota allotted to Orissa is 12,393 tonnes. In addition, 1865 tonnes each for the months of September, 1987 and October, 1987 has been allotted as festival quota.

Allotment of imported edible oils

The demand made by the Government of Orissa during the Oil Year 1986-87 (November, 1986 to October, 1987) is 72,000 MTs. The monthwise allocation to Orissa from November, 1986 to October, 1987 is as under.

Month	Allocation under PDS including Small Packs
November, 1986	3050
December, 1986	1550
January, 1987	1550
February, 1987	1050
March, 1987	1050
April, 1987	1050
May, 1987	1250
June, 1987	1400
July, 1987	1600
August, 1987	3500
September, 1987	3800
October, 1987	4800
Total :	25650

Allotment of Kerosene

The total allocation of kerosene to Orissa during the Monsoon and Winter Blocks this year have been as under :

Figures in tonnes per month

Monsoon Block (July to October, 1987)	10,845
Winter Block (November, 1987 to February, 1988)	12,100

This allocation seems to have met the State's essential requirement, as no request for additional allocation has been received from the State Government since July, 1987.

Efforts to find oil and gas in Orissa coast

1560. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any exploration work is going on to find out oil and gas in Orissa coast; and

(b) if so, the details and results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) Oil India Limited is carrying out exploration for oil and gas both in the onshore and offshore areas along the Orissa Coast.

1. *Onshore* In the Orissa onshore, 3800 std. line kms of conventional seismic surveys and 310 line kms. of deep sounding seismic surveys have been carried out. These have been followed up by drilling three exploratory wells and a fourth well is currently being drilled. The drilling so far has not resulted in the discovery of any oil or gas deposits of commercial significance.

2. *Offshore* In the Orissa offshore a total of about 7600 std. line kms. of seismic surveys were carried out. Based on these surveys; 10 exploratory wells have so far been drilled and the eleventh exploratory well is currently being drilled; no commercial accumulation of oil or gas has been discovered so far.

Three-pronged strategy adopted by O.N.G.C.

1561. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a three-pronged strategy, adopted by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, has enabled it to bring about huge savings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of savings likely to occur during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) to (c) ONGC have adopted a three pronged strategy for controlling the cost and enhancing the efficiency of

various operations. This strategy involves :

(i) Analysis of the critical areas of operations through management and technical audits.

(ii) Management of innovation through rewards and motivational techniques.

(iii) Enhancing output through efficiency and optimising utilisation of equipment and machinery.

These steps are expected to increase efficiency of operations and productivity and also lead to cost control and reduction. However, it would be difficult to assess at this stage the amount of savings likely to occur during the year.

Setting up of industrial units in backward areas by big houses

1562. SHRI S. M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether large industrial houses have set up their units in backward areas;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether all the licences issued to the big houses for setting up units in backward areas have not been undertaken; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and what action Government propose to take so that the big houses set up their industrial units in backward areas to correct regional unbalances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) Under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 175 industrial licences (including 14 carry-on-business licences) were granted during the years 1984 to 1987 (Upto September) to various undertakings registered under the MRTP Act

for setting up industries in centrally declared industrially backward areas of the country.

An industrial licence is issued with an initial validity period of two years within which the entrepreneur is expected to commence commercial production. However, further extensions beyond the initial validity period of two years can also be granted by the administrative Ministry concerned on genuine grounds. It generally takes about three to four years for an industrial project to fructify. Gestation period, however, varies from project to project.

If the holder of an industrial licence fails to implement it within its validity period, the same is revoked/cancelled by the administrative Ministry concerned. None of the industrial licences granted during the period 1984 to 1987 (upto September) to various MRTP Undertakings for location of industries in backward areas has been cancelled so far. As such, the projects for which these industrial licences have been granted would presumably be at various stages of implementation.

setting up of Industries In Andhra Pradesh

1563. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new industries have been taken up in Nalgonda and Rangareddy districts of Andhra Pradesh during 1986-87 with central assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) Industrialisation of an area in a State is the primary responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments concerned by providing various incentive and concessions to entrepreneurs

for setting up industries in backward areas.

As regards the grant of letters of intent/industrial licences under the provisions of the IDR Act, the number of such approvals issued during 1986 and 1987 (upto September) to various parties including Central Govt. undertakings for the establishment of new industrial units in Nalgonda and Rangareddy districts of Andhra Pradesh is indicated below:—

Name of the District	No. of Letters of Intent issued for setting up New Undertakings.	No. of Industrial Licences issued for setting up New Undertakings.
Nalgonda	17	3
Rangareddy	13	3

Details, such as name & address of the undertakings, location including the name of the district, item (s) of manufacture involved and capacity etc., in respect of all letters of intent and industrial licences issued are being published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their "Monthly Newsletter". Copies of this publication are being sent to Parliament Library regularly.

Complaints on quality of coal supplied by Coal India Limited

1564. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has received a number of complaints from the public sector and private sector units about the quality of coal supplied to those units;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by Coal India Limited during the last three years, year-wise and unit-wise;

(c) the details of complaints received;

(d) whether any penalty or compensation has been paid during the last three years, yearwise;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the names of the units to whom paid; and

(f) the steps taken to improve the quality of coal supplied by Coal India Limited in future ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Foreign collaboration for non-priority sectors

1565. **SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Ministry has been drawn to the reports that approvals for foreign collaborations in the non-priority sector on the increase;

(b) whether there have been proposals for foreign collaborations in Soft Drinks, Toiletries, Sports, Foot wear, Fashion Garments etc. since 1985; and

(c) if so, how many of such proposals have been cleared and what is Government policy framework in relation to such proposals for nonpriority sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) Government has approved 1324 and 957 proposals for foreign collaboration during 1985 and 86 respectively. The particulars of foreign collaboration proposals approved viz. name of Indian Company, foreign collaborator, item of manufacture, nature of collaboration are published on a monthly basis by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to its monthly News Letter. Copies of the publication are sent regularly to the Parliament Library. It may be stated that the Government's policy is that foreign collaboration, financial or technical is not ordinarily necessary for non-priority sectors including consumer goods. However, foreign collaboration for manufacture of Soft Drinks, Toiletries, Sports, Foot

wear, Fashion Garments etc. is considered on merits if such collaboration is justified taking into consideration factors such as nature of technology involved, availability of indigenous technology, potential for export earnings and the like.

Holding company for public sector companies under Petroleum Ministry

1566. **SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN :**

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to form holding company for all the public sector companies under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the rationale thereof; and

(c) whether it is proposed to be a substitute for the Oil Coordination Committee set up in 1973 or the entire petroleum industry will be restructured on a new basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Stock, distribution and import of rice

1567. **SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN :**

SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the off-take of rice from the public distribution system in different states from January to October, 1987, and the corresponding period in 1986;

(b) the carried-over stock position and rice available from paddy procurement this Year;

(c) the present stock position;

(d) whether Government are Visualising a deficit for the last quarter of 1987 and the 1st quarter of 1988;

(e) If there is a deficit, whether Government propose to resort to imports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof including the quantity to be imported and from which country?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) A statement showing offtake of rice from central pool to various States/Union Territories for public distribution system from January to September, 1987 and the correspon-

ding period in 1986 is given below. Information for October, 1987 is not yet available.

(b) As on 1-10-1987, rice stocks with public agencies were estimated at 5.44 million tonnes. A quantity of 12.77 lakh tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) was procured till 12th November, 1987 in the kharif marketing season of 1987-88.

(c) The latest stock position of rice available as on 1st October, 1987 is 5.44 million tonnes.

(d) to (f) The stocks available are reasonable to meet the present requirement of the public distribution system. However, the Government keeps open the option to import foodgrains as and when considered necessary.

Statement

Offtake of rice from Central Pool to various States for Public Distribution from January to September in 1986 and 1987.

(In '000 tonnes)

Name of the State/UTs.	1986 January to September	1987 (P) January to Sept.
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	964.3	848.7
2. Arunachal Pradesh	35.5	46.6
3. Assam	288.3	351.3
4. Bihar	34.2	33.4
5. Goa	31.2	37.4
6. Gujarat	182.1	207.7
7. Haryana	8.5	8.2
8. Himachal Pradesh	21.2	24.5
9. Jammu & Kashmir	78.1	115.1
10. Karnataka	421.9	502.2

1	2	3
11. Kerala	1207.4	1236.1
12. Madhya Pradesh	144.2	160.0
13. Maharashtra	387.0	446.8
14. Manipur	15.3	36.9
15. Meghalaya	73.6	84.0
16. Mizoram	58.9	58.6
17. Nagaland	45.9	62.2
18. Orissa	44.2	93.6
19. Punjab	2.0	2.5
20. Rajasthan	7.7	12.0
21. Sikkim	32.5	21.0
22. Tamil Nadu	338.1	309.9
23. Tripura	89.0	106.0
24. Uttar Pradesh	117.6	196.2
25. West Bengal	643.9	583.4
26. A & N Islands	7.3	5.9
27. Chandigarh	2.8	2.4
28. D & N Haveli	0.6	—
29. Daman & Diu	—	0.3
30. Delhi	126.7	133.4
31. Lakshadweep	1.7	2.7
32. Pondicherry	11.0	2.8
Total	5421.8	5732.5

(P) Provisional.

Water reservoirs feeding major hydro-electric projects

1568. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the levels of water reservoirs feeding major hydro-electric projects in India as on 1 October, 1987;

(b) the comparable levels as on 1

October in 1986 and 1985; and

(c) the percentage of the capacity of reservoirs filled up by October in 1985, 1986 and 1987 respectively ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) The requisite information is given in the statements I and II below.

Statement-I**Water levels of major reservoirs as on 1st October**

(All figs. in metres)

Sl. No.	Name of the Reservoir	Reservoir Level as on 1st October during		
		1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region				
1.	Bhakra	506.25	509.70	507.38
2.	Pong	420.58	423.00	403.40
3.	R. P. Sagar	344.81	351.30	346.22
4.	Riband	265.18	263.01	268.12
Western Region				
1.	Ukai	93.59	101.92	95.49
2.	Gandhi Sagar	391.86	398.48	393.66
3.	Koyna	655.53	656.08	649.74
Southern Region				
1.	Machkund	828.37	834.90	822.18
2.	Nagarjunasagar	166.79	166.62	163.43
3.	Srisaillam	267.04	269.58	263.13
4.	Sharavathy	546.78	548.52	542.39
5.	Idukki	728.04	717.76	704.69

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Sabarigiri	969.90	974.24	954.88
Eastern Region				
1.	Hirakud	192.10	190.30	192.02
2.	Balimela	446.79	451.10	444.90

Statement-II

Gross capacity at full reservoir level, Gross capacity upto which reservoirs filled and percentage of filled capacity to total as on 1st October

(Fig. in MCM)

Name of Reservoir	Gross Capacity at FRL		Gross capacity as on 1st October during				
			1985	1986	1987		
	MCM		% of Capacity at FRL	MCM	% of Capacity at FRL	MCM	% of Capacity at FRL
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Region							
1. Bhakra	9399	7940	84.47	8490	90.3	8121	86.40
2. Pong	8141	6961	85.51	7426	91.22	3697	45.41
3. R. P. Sagar	2905	1602	55.15	2623	90.30	1785	61.45
4. Rihand	10605	9225	86.99	8321	78.46	10557	99.55
Western Region							
1- Ukai	8515	3595	42.22	6537	76.77	4130	48.50
2. Gandhi Sagar	7747	3596	46.42	6847	88.38	4333	55.93
3. Koyna	2805	2529	90.16	2593	92.44	2958	69.80
Southern Region							
1. Machkund	970	349	35.98	710	73.20	151	15.57
1. Nagarjuna sagar	11558	8160	70.60	8122	70.27	7420	64.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Srisailam	8722	7195	82.49	8620	98.83	5446	62.44
4. Sharavathy	4494	2502	55.67	2877	64.02	1713	38.12
5. Idukki	1996	1755	87.93	1266	63.43	796	39.88
6. Sabarigiri	454	279	61.45	339	74.67	149	32.82
Eastern Region							
1. Hirakud	8148	8148	100.00	6982	85.69	8146	99.97
2. Balimela	3603	1566	43.40	2040	56.54	1419	39.33

FRL—Full Reservoir Level.

MCM—Million Cubic Meter.

Orders for Heavy Engineering Corporation

1569. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Heavy Engineering Corporation is back to full production after the recent prolonged strike;

(b) if so, whether all the shops have restarted work;

(c) whether the plant has got orders from Visakhapatnam steel plant;

(d) whether any machinery which it could have made, has been allowed to be imported; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Import of machinery is decided upon by the user sector keeping in view the import policy etc. of the Government and the interest of the indigenous manufacturer.

Orders for Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation

1570. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation has turned the corner during the year;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether it is receiving orders from Visakhapatnam steel plant; and

(d) whether it has secured export markets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the factors which contributed to this were substantial increase in the value of production, particularly the in-plant production as against bought outs; manufacture of sophisticated and higher value added products; improved working capital management; improved process planning on the shopfloor, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Energy flow to rural areas

1571. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether 78 per cent of country's population lives in rural areas and only 20 per cent of the commercial energy is available to them;

(b) whether Government are considering some steps to improve energy-flow to rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) to what extent energy flow to rural areas will be increased during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) As per the 1981 Census, 76.69% of the population live in rural areas. The pattern of rural energy consumption is dominated by non-commercial energy sources such as fire-wood, agricultural wastes and cow-dung which provide 90% of the total energy consumed in the rural areas. Electricity is consumed in the rural areas mainly for agricultural purposes. As per the Sector-wise provisional information about consumption of electricity for 1985-86, the share of agriculture sector was 19.10%. In regard to petroleum products, the share of rural areas in the petroleum products consumed for energy use is estimated to be 26.11%.

(b) and (c) States are advised from time to time to accord high priority to supply of power to agricultural sector. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have been implementing programmes such as installation of biogas plants, improved chulhas, harnessing of wind energy and energy from agricultural waste primarily for the benefit of rural areas.

(d) During the current financial year it is expected that about 4 lakh additional pump sets would be energised which would consume about 1450 million units of electrical energy during the year. Installation of 1.2 lakh family size biogas plants, 90 community/institutional biogas plants and 12 lakh improved chulhas have been targetted for the current year.

New incentives for sugar industry

1572. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are considering some new incentives for sugar industry for its development;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposal for incentives to be provided to the sugarcane industry has been formulated;

(c) the main features of the new sugar strategy so formulated; and

(d) to what extent it will help in improving production of sugar and development of sugar industry in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (d) An incentive scheme was introduced in December, 1975 and was reintroduced in November, 1980 when sugar was again brought under the policy of dual price control. This scheme has been since revised and updated and circulated to all sugar factories on 4.11.1987.

The main features of the scheme are to allow release of additional quota of levy free sugar and excise duty concessions on such incentive quantities. Funds generated thereby are to be utilised fully for repayment of loans taken from Central Financial Institutions. Grant of incentives has led to the increase of indigenous sugar production capacity by way of setting up

new sugar units or expansions of existing sugar units.

[Translation]

Bodhghat Hydel Project in Bastar M. P.

1573. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :

DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether approval has been accorded to the setting up of Bodhghat Hydel Project in Bastar area of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) If so, the difficulties now being experienced in setting up this project and the stages in which these are being experienced; and

(c) since when these difficulties are being experienced in setting up this project and the time by which these difficulties are likely to be removed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) Bodhghat Hydroelectric Project in Madhya Pradesh was accorded approval by the Planning Commission in February, 1979. However, as the forest land for the project was not transferred before the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 came into effect, clearance in terms of the provisions of the Act had to be sought subsequently. The clearance is yet to be accorded by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Ministry of Welfare has constituted an Indepth Study Group to undertake a comprehensive study on the possible displacement of tribals due to Bodhghat Project and their rehabilitation with Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests as convenor. A view on clearance of the project can be taken after the report has been submitted by the Indepth Study Group.

[English]

Investment on telecom facilities in the rural areas

1574. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of

COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been extremely inadequate investment in the provision of telecom-facilities in the rural areas in the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the actual investments in the rural as well as urban areas during the two Plans, year-wise, separately as also the definition of rural and urban areas in the telecom, parlance;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to rectify the situation and remove the imbalances in investments in these two areas during the Seventh Plan, especially in the remaining years; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) In order to provide telecommunication facilities in rural areas, long distance public telephones, rural exchanges, junction lines to main exchanges and broad band systems to Trunk Automatic Exchanges are required to be provided. Broad band systems are shared by exchanges in urban areas also. Telecommunication works on a network basis and therefore it is not easy to distribute the expenditure between rural areas and urban areas. In view of the above, separate allocation in terms of expenditure has not been made in the Five Year Plans between rural areas and urban areas.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Development of small Public Digital Exchange

1575. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a small public Digital Exchange

popularly known as UXDs system in the Indian Telecoms, so as to provide the facilities of duplicated control and billing functions combined with a comprehensive maintenance and diagnostics package which ensures a trouble free systems;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the date by which it would be introduced;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether any alternative system is proposed to be introduced by the Indian Telecom with the advantages peculiar to the UXDs system; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof and not, the reasons, therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) : No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Two alternative small public digital exchange systems are under development viz :

(i) C-DOT—RAX

(ii) ITI—ILT

The above systems are being specifically developed for the Indian Network.

(d) It has been considered preferable to develop indigenous systems for meeting the country's needs.

National fund for rehabilitation of oustees from hydel dams

1576. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Fund for the rehabilitation of oustees from the various hydel/irrigation dams, as recommended by the Committee on Petitions in their Tenth Report (Sixth Lok Sabha) and reiterated in Eighteenth Report (Seventh Lok Sabha);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

time by which it would be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which decision would be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rise in price of vanaspati

1577. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the retail price of vanaspati at present;

(b) whether there were any complaints of vanaspati being sold at much higher prices;

(c) if so, the action taken to check such malpractices; and

(d) the measures taken to bring stability in vanaspati prices ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) As per the voluntary price discipline effective from 26th August 1987, the maximum consumer price of .5 kg. the vanaspati is Rs. 335/- plus local taxes. The retail prices of vanaspati at present are within this limit.

(b) and (c) No complaint of vanaspati being sold at much higher prices has been received. State Governments have been advised to closely monitor the implementation of the agreed prices control. Government is also keeping a close watch on the price trend and availability of vanaspati.

(d) Some important measures taken to bring stability in the prices of vanaspati are :

- i. Increased allocation of imported edible oils to the vanaspati units.
- ii. Voluntary price discipline.
- iii. Stricter credit control on edible oilseeds/oils
- iv. Intensive dehoarding operation.
- v. Recent decision to sell imported edible oil in the open market on auction.

De-hoarding drive for controlling prices

1578. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had asked the State Governments to intensify the dehoarding drive in the country by nabbing black-marketeers and speculators to stabilise the prices of essential commodities in the severe drought conditions;

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

(c) how many States have implemented these suggestions and to what extent these steps have helped in stabilising the prices of essential commodities ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) In several communications addressed to the Chief Ministers of States and Administrators of Union Territories, I have stressed the need of taking effective action against hoarders, blackmarketeers and other anti-social elements under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and other similar legislations.

(c) A statement indicating the results of anti-hoarding drive launched by States/ U Ts. is given below.

These measures have helped in checking the rise in prices of essential commodities.

Statement

(Based on the reports received from the State Govts /U.Ts. upto 10.11.87)
Progress of Dehoarding drive launched in States/U.T.s. from 1.8.87 to 10.11.87)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	No. of raids conducted	No of persons arrested	No. of prosecutions	Value of goods seized (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	134	170	160.45
2.	Assam	180	10	12	41.79
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	128	81	55	15.79
5.	Gujarat	529	7	—	130.31
6.	Goa	—	—	—	—
7.	Haryana	215	18	20	0.06
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
10. Karnataka	171	24	13	116.78
11. Kerala	1424	—	—	—
12. Madhya Pradesh	492	14	29	51.53
13. Maharashtra	10954	247	237	98.33
14. Manipur	—	—	—	—
15. Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
16. Mizoram	3	—	4	—
17. Nagaland	—	—	—	—
18. Orissa	366	—	—	5.31
19. Punjab	3139	—	2	—
20. Rajasthan	308	90	—	37.59
21. Sikkim	1	1	—	—
22. Tamil Nadu	590	40	7	18.70
23. Tripura	—	—	—	—
24. Uttar Pradesh	6650	119	295	189.38
25. West Bengal	—	271	260	154.60
26. A & N Islands	759	1	—	—
27. Chandigarh	50	—	—	—
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	—	—	0.14
29. Delhi	1291	75	65	1.44
30. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
31. Pondicherry	463	24	32	0.12
32. Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
Total :	27717	1156	1201	1022.32

Change in norms for opening of rural post offices

1579. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether norms for opening of new post offices in rural areas have been drastically changed;

(b) if so, the main reasons for changing the norms for opening the rural post offices; and

(c) the number of post offices that will be opened in Karnataka State in the year 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Certain modifications were introduced in the norms for opening of post offices in rural areas with effect from 28.1.1987.

(b) The following objectives were kept in view while introducing the modifications :—

(i) Provision would be made for grouping of villages in order to make up the prescribed minimum population so that post offices could be opened in smaller villages also.

(ii) The permissible limits of loss should be suitably increased having regard to the increased cos's of running of extra-departmental post offices.

(c) So far, 5 proposals have been formulated for opening of new post offices in Karnataka State. Further proposals may also be received from the Circle before the end of the year. However, in view of the ban on creation of posts, each proposal need to be approved in the Ministry of Finance and therefore, it is not feasible at this stage to indicate how many new post offices will actually be opened in Karnataka State by 31.3.1988.

Installation of new telephone system

1580. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mahanagar Telephone Nigam, Delhi is going to install a new system at all the exchanges of the capital;

(b) if so, the salient features of the new system; and

(c) the main advantage of the system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sr. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Delhi proposes to instal automatic message accounting system at all the exchanges of the capital.

(b) and (c) In this system, recording and computation of the number of calls made by a subscriber will be done with the help of a computer, thereby avoiding any human error.

The subscriber will be able to get, on request details of the long distance calls made by him including the date and time of the call, the number dialled and duration of conversation for his examination.

Streamlining Public distribution

1581. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : SHRI T. BASHEER :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken to streamline the public distribution system in rural areas in the country in view of the drought and flood situation;

(b) whether complaints have been received that rural population is not getting the facilities which are given to urban areas; and

(c) if so, the nature of the complaints and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Implementation of the Public Distribution System is a dual responsibility to be performed by the Central and the State/UT Governments. At present there are about 3.40 lakh fair price shops in the country of which about 75% are in rural areas.

The following steps have been taken by the Central Govt. for streamlining the Public Distribution System.

I.—State Governments and Administrations of UTs have been asked :

- (i) to regularly review the functioning of PDS and availability of essential commodities. They have been asked to identify hitherto uncovered areas and to make efforts to open additional fair price shops in such areas.
- (ii) In remote, inaccessible and far-flung areas to open Fair Price Shops through State agencies, cooperatives etc. wherever necessary.
- (iii) to press into service more mobile vans to cover areas where static fair price shops cannot be opened.
- (iv) to ensure that the fair price shop owners keep their shops open and display on boards the availability of stocks and the prices of each item.
- (v) to develop a system of delivery of PDS items to the last link i.e. fair price shops particularly in the rural, remote, backward and inaccessible areas.
- (vi) to set up/activate Vigilance/Advisory Committees right upto the fair price shop level.
- (vii) to gear up their enforcement machinery and launch a drive

against hoarding, blackmarketing, speculation etc. Results of the enforcement measures taken by States/UTs have been encouraging. 27717 raids have been conducted since August, 1987 resulting in 1156 arrests and the seizure of goods worth Rs. 10.22 crores.

(viii) to review the prices and availability of essential commodities.

(ix) Additional allocations of food-grains, edible oils and sugar have been made to States/UTs.

II. (i) Department of Civil Supplies have sanctioned, during 1987-88 financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 182.50 lakhs for the purchase of 73 mobile vans to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnatak, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Chandigarh.

(ii) 2954 new fair price shops have been opened in drought affected States from August, 1987.

(b) and (c) Public Distribution System being an operation of such a huge magnitude, complaints of local nature cannot be ruled out. No specific complaint alleging that the rural population is not getting the facilities given to urban areas has been received. However, whenever complaints of the non-availability of Public Distribution System items in a particular area etc. are received, they are forwarded to the concerned State Government/U.T. Administration for appropriate remedial action.

Industrial growth centres

1582. **SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :**

SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI :

Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Industrial growth centres in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to take some effective measures for strengthening these Industrial growth centres; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) The following number of growth centres identified by the State Governments, for development of infrastructural facilities in their No-Industry Districts, have been approved by the Central Government.

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Growth Centres
1.	Rajasthan	8
2.	Orissa	3
3.	Uttar Pradesh	11
4.	Karnataka	2
5.	Madhya Pradesh	6
6.	Bihar	5
7.	Maharashtra	1
8.	West Bengal	5
9.	Tripura	3
10.	Nagaland	2
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
12.	Mizoram	1
Total		51

An amount of Rs. 11.42 crores has been released as Centre's share for development of infrastructural facilities, in respect of 21 growth centres, to seven State Governments. In addition entrepreneurs setting up industries in these growth centres are eligible for highest

rate of Central Subsidy i.e. 25% subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs besides priority in grant of licences etc.

[Translation]

Loss of foodgrains in FCI Godowns lying in open

1583. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of foodgrains stored during last three years by the Food Corporation of India, State-wise;

(b) whether some foodgrains were damaged during the aforesaid period due to rains and other natural calamities as the same were kept in the open due to shortage of godowns;

(c) if so, the quantity of the foodgrains so damaged; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The quantity of foodgrains (wheat and rice) held by FCI in its various regions as on 1st July of 1985, 1986 and 1987 is indicated in the statement below :

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. Damages to foodgrains occur both in covered godowns as well as in cover and plinth storage and also in transit due to factors beyond human control such as rains, floods, cyclones etc. The details of foodgrains so damaged during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 are given below :

Year	Average stock holding of foodgrains in FCI godowns	Quantity of foodgrains transferred from sound to damaged grains (In lakh tonnes)	%age of damaged to average stock holding
1983-84	118.85	1.01	0.85
1984-85	163.15	0.65	0.40
1985-86	176.47	0.87	0.49

FCI maintains only a consolidated account of damages.

Regionwise stock position of wheat and Rice held by Food Corporation of India as on 1st July of 1985, 1986 and 1987.

(Figures in '000 tonnes)

Zone/Region	as on 1.7 1987		as on 1.7.1986		as on 1.7.1985	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
North						
Delhi	175.2	37.4	121.3	50.4	128.5	22.4
Haryana	827.5	670.9	1103.5	1080.3	1100.7	784.0
Himachal Pradesh	12.6	2.0	8.2	4.1	3.2	2.3
Jammu & Kashmir	13.2	20.2	52.6	47.2	18.0	17.3
Punjab	1957.0	3146.8	2611.7	3379.8	2429.3	2914.0
Chandigarh	—	2.4	Neg.	2.1	—	—
Rajasthan	1431.4	36.6	1035.1	89.9	1078.1	90.0
Uttar Pradesh	1612.8	583.6	1852.3	725.6	2950.6	762.6
East						
Assam	53.6	50.0	61.2	64.1	53.4	74.6
Bihar	279.9	107.6	239.9	123.6	299.3	135.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NEF Region						
Meghalaya	1.6	4.4	2.1	7.5	3.5	8.0
Nagaland	2.1	1.1	0.6	1.9	0.5	0.8
Manipur	Neg.	8.9	0.1	2.4	Neg	0.8
Mizoram	Neg	1.5	Neg.	0.5	0.1	0.7
Tripura	0.7	3.9	5.0	10.6	Neg	3.8
Total of NEF	4.4	19.8	7.8	22.9	4.1	14.1
Orissa	126.3	79.2	110.7	131.8	143.0	95.9
West Bengal						
a) RM Godowns	116.1	180.8	132.6	202.5	146.5	189.4
b) JM (PO) Godowns	122.9	138.1	114.7	149.9	149.5	143.2
West						
Gujarat	497.4	82.3	508.0	68.7	551.6	3.1
a) JM (Po) Kandla	57.2	5.1	208.0	Neg	104.8	0.5
Madhya Pradesh	717.0	667.9	1029.8	641.2	1053.5	424.1
Maharashtra	661.1	256.9	1016.6	213.1	1196.8	81.8
Goa	2.7	3.6	2.4	4.4	3.6	5.4
South						
Andhra Pradesh	187.2	779.6	415.5	572.9	719.0	837.6
JM (PO) VIZA—G	12.9	3.4	19.5	8.0	22.6	8.0
Karnataka	121.5	126.2	74.4	137.7	129.9	69.3
Kerala	74.5	313.6	64.7	310.5	70.4	127.6
Tamil Nadu	135.8	187.4	318.6	219.7	423.7	159.7
a) H. Godowns	29.4	1.1	4.0	2.0	13.9	0.9
Total	5229.6	7502.6	11113.1	8252.4	12793.1	6996.9

NOTE : (1) — Rice position is in terms of total rice including paddy.

(2) — Above position includes stocks in transit.

FCI godown at Basti with World Bank assistance

1584. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India proposed to build godown capacity of 55,000 tons in addition to 25,000 tons for buffer stock at Basti, Uttar Pradesh with the World Bank assistance; and

(b) the reasons for which the Food Corporation of India has failed to acquire land as offered by district authorities as a site for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) In 1976-1977, the Food Corporation of India (FCI) had a proposal to construct a storage capacity of 25,000 tonnes under its general programme and 52,500 tonnes under the World Bank assisted foodgrains storage project in District Basti for storage of buffer stocks. The proposal was subsequently dropped since the State Government could not acquire the land as the land owners filed a suit in Allahabad High Court challenging the acquisition. The matter is still subjudice. Besides, keeping in view the present stock level as also the available capacity in District Basti, the Corporation has no proposal at present to construct additional storage capacity in this District.

[English]

Issue of licences for diesel/petrol pumps and L. P. G. agencies in U. P.

1585. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of licences sanctioned for diesel retail outlets/petrol dealerships and L. P. G. agencies in U. P. during the last three years;

(b) whether licences have been issued

in certain cases without completing necessary formalities; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) Oil Companies have issued 154 Letters of Intent for LPG distributorships and 125 Letters of Intent for Retail Outlets in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) Selections for all the dealerships/distributorships have been made in accordance with the Dealership Selection Guidelines;

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

[Translation]

Acquisition of land for FCI godown in Basti, U. P.

1586. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India had applied for acquiring land for the construction of a godown in Basti (Uttar Pradesh) in 1976-77; and

(b) if so, the place for which FCI had applied and the reasons for not acquiring the land so far and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) had approached the U. P. Government to provide suitable land in District Basti for construction of godowns. The State Government offered land in Khalilabad Tehsil of District Basti. The land, however, could not be acquired by the State Government since the land owners filed a suit in Allahabad High Court challenging the acquisition. The matter is still subjudice.

[English]

Decline of oil production in eastern region

1587. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of crude oil by the oil India Limited in the eastern region has decreased in the recent past; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Crude oil production from Oil India Limited's (OIL) fields during the past two years has been as follows :

1985-86 : 2.675 MMT

1986-87 : 2.64 MMT

The reasons for shortfall are as follows :

- i. frequent bandhs and strikes and general disturbed industrial climate in the North Eastern region.

ii unanticipated subsurface problems in development of Jorajan oil field.

iii. heavy floods forcing shut down of some wells.

iv. reduced production from ageing oil fields of OIL.

v. inadequate gas compression facilities.

Revision of overseas telephone charges

1588. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the overseas telephone charges have been recently revised; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b) Overseas Telephone Charges have been rationalised with effect from 1.10.1987 as in the Statement below. The rationalisation was necessitated on account of the revision in the local telephone call charges and the proposed extensive expansion of International Subscriber Dialed (ISD) Services to a large number of countries.

Statement

Details of the revised overseas telephone Call charges

(A) Operator Assisted Calls

Slab-I

a. Neighbouring (SAARC) countries

For first 3 minutes Rs. 45/—

For each additional minute
or part thereof Rs. 15/—

Report charge Rs. 6/—

*b. Other Neighbouring countries
(on satellite medium)*

For first 3 minutes Rs. 60/—

For each additional minute or part thereof	Rs. 20/—
Report charge	Rs. 6/—

Slab-II**Countries in Africa, Europe, Gulf, Asia & Oceania**

For first 3 minutes	Rs. 108/—
For each additional minute or part thereof	Rs. 36/—
Report charge	Rs. 8/—

Slab-III**All countries in American continents and other places in Western Hemisphere**

For first 3 minutes	Rs. 120/—
For each additional minute or part thereof	Rs. 40/—
Report charge	Rs. 10/—

(B) International Subscriber Dialed Calls

For ISD calls, against the present one second pulse rate the following pulse rate shall apply.

	Slab-I	Slab-II	Slab-III
Pulse rate	2.0	1.2	1.0
	seconds	seconds	second
Collection per minute	Rs. 18.00	Rs. 30.00	Rs. 36.00

(In the case of SRI LANKA falling in Slab I, the revised pulse rate will be effective from 24.8.87)

The above mentioned rates will be applicable as per the geographical location of a country appropriate to the slab in which it falls.

**Modernisation of telephone exchanges in
Palghat**

1589. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges which have been modernised in Palghat;

(b) whether the remaining exchanges will be modernised before the end of the Seventh Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) In Plaghat District, there are total 59 telephone exchanges out of which 58 are automatic and one (Vadakancherry-Malabar) is manual. None of these exchanges are of electronic type.

(b) and (c) Vadakancherry-Malabur manual exchange is proposed to be automated in the 8th Plan. The conversion

of all these exchanges into electronic exchanges will be done progressively depending on availability of equipment and resources.

Setting up of Industries in "No Industry Districts"

1590. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of districts in different States which still remain as 'no Industry Districts';

(b) the number of these districts in Orissa;

(c) the steps taken to set up industrial units in these districts with central subsidy and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d) Out of 93, 'No Industry Districts' in the country, three districts viz.

(i) Balasore,

(ii) Bolangir, and

(iii) Phulbani

are No 'Industry Districts' in the State of Orissa.

Industrialisation of a district is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, Central Government supplements their efforts by providing over-riding priority in the grant of Industrial licences, central incentives, concessional finance, exemption from income-etc. to the entrepreneur for setting up industries in backward areas. The entrepreneurs are eligible for central subsidy at the rate of 25% subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs for setting up industries in 'No Industry Districts'. Assistance limited to 1/3rd of the total cost of infrastructural development subject to a maximum of Rs. 2 crores per district is also provided to State Government for develop-

ment of infrastructural facilities in the identified growth centres in 'No Industry Districts'.

During the years 1984-87 (upto Sept. 87), the following number of Letters of intent, Industrial Licences and DGTD Registrations have been issued for location of industries in the 'No Industry Districts' of Orissa.

Year	Letters intent	Industrial licences	DGTD registrations
1984	3	—	13
1985	11	5	11
1986	5	1	3
1987 (upto Sept. 87)	4	3	3

Public sector undertakings having corporate headquarters in Delhi

1591. Dr. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the public sector undertakings which have their corporate headquarters in the capital;

(b) whether Government have at any stage considered the desirability of shifting all such remote control headquarters to their work sites so that the men at the top should be at the spot where action lies instead of clinging to the capital;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps Government propose to take to shift the headquarters of all such undertakings to their work-sites ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : (a) The names of the Public Sector undertakings are indicated in the list given in the Statement below.

(b) to (d) The question of shifting the corporate headquarters of Public Sector Undertakings located in the capital has been under consideration of the Government from time to time. According to the information available there are proposals

to shift the corporate office of National Hydro-electric Power Corporation to Faridabad and also the CMD and functional directors of Oil India Ltd., to Assam.

Statement

Names of Public Sector Undertakings having headquarters in the Capital

1. State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.
2. National Seeds Corporation Ltd.
3. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.
4. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.
5. National Fertilizer Ltd.
6. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.
7. Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.
8. Airlines Allied Services Ltd.
9. Indian Airlines
10. International Airports Authority of India
11. National Airports Authority of India
12. Pawan Hans Ltd.
13. Vayudoot Ltd.
14. Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd.
15. Handicrafts & Handlooms Export Corporation of India Ltd.
16. Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd.
17. Projects & Equipment Corporation of India Ltd.
18. State Trading Corporation of India Ltd.
19. Trade Fair Authority of India
20. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.
21. Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd.
22. National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Ltd.
23. National Projects Constn. Corporation Ltd.
24. National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.
25. Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.

26. Power Finance Corporation Ltd.
27. Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation.
28. Central Warehousing Corporation.
29. Food Corporation of India.
30. Modern Food Industries of India Ltd.
31. Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Ltd.
32. Educational Consultants of India Ltd.
33. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.
34. National Small Industries Corporation.
35. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
36. Bharat Leather Corporation.
37. Cement Corporation of India Ltd.
38. Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.
39. Maruti Udyog Ltd.
40. National Industrial Development Corporation.
41. Engineers India Ltd.
42. Gas Authority of India Ltd.
43. IBP Co. Ltd. (Chemical Division)
44. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
45. Oil India Ltd.
46. Hydrocarbons India Ltd.
47. Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd.
48. Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd.
49. Central Electronics Ltd.
50. National Research Development Corporation.
51. Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.
52. Steel Authority of India Ltd.
53. Delhi Transport Corporation.
54. Indian Road Construction Corporation.
55. India Tourism Development Corporation.

56. National Textile Corporation.
57. Hindustan Prefab Ltd.
58. National Building Construction Corporation.
59. Housing & Urban Development Corporation.
60. Water & Power Consultancy Services (I) Ltd.
61. Electronic Trade & Technology Development Corporation Ltd.
62. C.M.C. Ltd.

**Cases of alleged corruption etc. in
Super Bazar**

1592. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry is aware of a super-scandal recently unearthed in regard to corruption, embezzlement, leakages and shortages in the departments of the Super Bazar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) The
Super Bazar, Delhi, has reported that
certain cases of theft, pilferage and mis-
appropriation of stocks by its employees
and others were reported during the last
six months. The employees found involved
have been placed under suspension and
inquiry proceedings have been initiated
against them. Cases of serious nature have
been reported to the police. Necessary
changes in key personnel have also been
effected.

**Centre for assessing technological re-
quirements of oil refining industry**

1593. DR. G.S. RAJHANS :
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM
AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to
state :

(a) whether Government have set up
a Centre to assess the future technological

requirements of the oil refining industry
and also acquire, develop and adopt
appropriate technologies for the purpose;

(b) if so, when the Centre was set up
and whether any achievements have been
made by the Centre so far; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-
DUTT) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) The Centre was set up on
27th May, 1987 and has just embarked on
its work. It has so far published the first
issue of a quarterly technical journal
which features various developmental
programmes and achievements of indige-
nous refineries as well as latest technolo-
gical trends. Activity Committees have
also been constituted recently to identify
areas of improvement and technological
advancements.

Import of Tyres

1594. SHRI V. SOBHANADREES-
WARA RAO : Will the Minister of
INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the prices suggested for different
categories of tyres by the Bureau of
Industrial Costs and Prices;

(b) the prices at which the tyre manu-
facturing companies are selling different
categories of tyres at present;

(c) the action taken by Government
to see that the tyre manufacturing com-
panies follow the suggestions or recom-
mendations of BICP;

(d) whether Union Government have taken a decision to allow import of tyres under Open General Licence to bring down the domestic prices of tyres; and

(e) if so, the date from which this will come into effect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) B.I.C.P. had suggested a fair normative price for tyres on a per kg. basis. Subsequent to this recommendation of the Bureau, costs of various inputs of tyres have gone up. BICP has, therefore, been requested to update its conclusions.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Construction of F.C.I. godowns in hill districts, Uttar Pradesh

1595. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had taken a decision to construct at least one godown in some of the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh for storage of foodgrains; and

(b) if so, when the decision was taken and the names of places for which this decision was taken and details of the steps taken to implement it ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) The Food Corporation of India has tentatively planned to construct godowns at 8 centres in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh. A final view in the matter is yet to be taken.

Linking of district headquarters of U.P. with Delhi and Lucknow by S.T.D. service

1596. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :

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

(a) the number of the district head- quarters in Uttar Pradesh proposed to be linked with Delhi and Lucknow by S.T.D. service by the end of this year; and

(b) the names of such district head- quarters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 3 district headquarters in Uttar Pradesh are proposed to be provided STD facility through the Trunk Automatic Exchange Network by the end of this year.

(b) The names of these district head- quarters are Bijnore, Lakhimpur Kheri and Pithoragarh.

Residential facilities for P&T employees in hill areas of U.P.

1597. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICA- TIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no facility of residential quarters for the P&T employees in hill areas coming under the U.P. P&T Circle; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for providing residential facilities for the employees working there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICA- TIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. Residential quarters for the P&T Employees in Hill areas of U.P. are existing at Dehradun, Almora, Nainital, Ranikhet, Pauri, Badrinath, and Rudraprayag.

(b) Action for further construction of staff quarters/acquisition of land is being taken where staff quarters are not existing.

[English]

Sale of Postal Orders in rural areas

1598. SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHI-MALA BALI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether after the recent hike in the charges of Postal Orders, certain denominations of postal orders have been withdrawn from the sale counters of Post Offices; and

(b) whether Government will make available postal orders in different denominations for sale in the post offices, particularly in the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The rates of commission on Indian Postal Orders were last revised with effect from 1st January 1987. Decision to discontinue production of certain denominations of postal orders was taken in October 1984. These denominations are of Rs. 3/-, Rs. 4/-, Rs. 6/-, Rs. 8/-, Rs. 9/-, Rs. 30/- & Rs. 40/- respectively. Wherever available in stock, postal orders of these denominations however will continue to be on sale at post office counters for some more time.

(b) Postal Orders are now produced in the denominations of 50 paise, Rs. 1/-, Rs. 2/-, Rs. 5/-, Rs. 7/-, Rs. 10/-, Rs. 20/-, Rs. 50/- and Rs. 100/-. These are sold through all departmental post offices including those in rural areas. Extra-departmental branch post offices in rural areas also sell postal orders by procuring them from their respective account offices after realising the relevant amount inclusive of commission from the customer in advance.

Clearance to Thermal Power Stations at Cochin and Cannanore in Kerala

1599. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala State Electricity Board has submitted any project

report for a 2 X 210 MW Thermal Power Station for the clearance of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed project;

(c) the action taken by Union Government in the matter;

(d) whether proposals for setting up 100 MW stations, with LSHS oil/diesel oil as fuel, at Cochin and Cannanore in Kerala have also been received by Union Government;

(e) If so, whether Government propose to sanction the same; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) In August, 1987, the Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) submitted a project feasibility report to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in regard to installation of a coal-based power station (2 X 210 MW) at Kayamkulam. The proposed project is estimated to cost Rs. 584.81 crores; the feasibility report could be considered for techno-economic clearance by the CEA after necessary inputs, including availability of water etc., have been tied up and all requisite clearances are available.

(d) to (f) : A proposal in respect of a 100 MW oil (LSHS) based station at Cochin was received from the KSEB in July, 1987 in the CEA. The proposal could be taken up for techno-economic appraisal after all necessary inputs/clearances, including availability of oil on a sustained basis and environmental clearances, have been tied up by the KSEB. No proposal in regard to setting up of an LSHS/diesel based station at Cannanore has been received in the CEA.

Generation of wind energy

1600. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the utilisation of wind energy for generation of electricity and other purposes; the details of projects implemented/under implementation/proposed;

(b) the capital and revenue cost of generation of per megawatt of electricity from such source and compare the same with thermal and hydel generation; and

(c) whether the necessary equipment are available indigenously, if not, what arrangements are being made or proposed to make them so available ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The Department of Non-conventional Energy Sources is implementing a broad-based programme for the utilisation of wind energy for water pumping and electricity generation. Wind farm projects of aggregate capacity 3.63 MW have been established at five locations in the country and over 85 lakh units of electricity have been fed to the respective State grids since the commissioning of these projects last year. 1800 water pumping wind mills have also been installed. Other projects under implementation include expansion of wind farm projects; individual grid-connected wind electric generators; wind battery chargers for various battery charging applications; and stand-alone wind electric systems in remote inaccessible areas.

(b) The capital and generation cost of wind power depends on the wind conditions at a given location, unit size of machine, and the overall size of the project. For 1 MW projects undertaken so far using 55 KW machines, the capital and generation costs have turned out to be in the range of Rs. 1.50 crores/MW—Rs. 2.00 crores/MW and Rs. 1.25/unit—

Rs. 1.50 unit respectively. These costs compare favourably with the actual costs for similar sizes of new thermal and hydel projects.

(c) While windmills for water pumping are available indigenously, wind electricity generators are at present being imported. However, several initiatives have been taken to accelerate indigenisation, and it is expected that indigenous production of wind generators will commence within the current Plan Period.

Hydro-electric power projects in North Eastern Region

1601. **SHRI AMAL DATTA :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hydro-electric projects in North Eastern region including those under implementation;

(b) their names, locations, targeted capacity, actual generation by each of such projects; and

(c) the details of the projects which are under consideration at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) Statement-I indicating the names, locations and targetted capacity of the hydro-electric projects including those under implementation together with the actual generation from hydro-electric project (During April '87 to October, '87) in the North-Eastern Region is given below:

(c) Statement-II indicating the hydro-electric projects which are under consideration at present is given below.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Hydroelectric Project	State in which located	Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation (Million Units) during April '87 to October '87.	
				Programme	Actual
Hydroelectric Projects Under Operation					
1.	Lohtak (Central)	Manipur	3x35	297	227
2.	Khangdong (Central)	Meghalaya	2x25	134	*
3.	Kyrdemkulai	Meghalaya	2x30	93	131
4.	Uiam Stage I	Meghalaya	2x9 + 2x9	115	179
5.	Uiam Stage II	Meghalaya	2x9		
6.	Umtru	Meghalaya	4x2.8		
7.	Gumti	Trlpura	3x5	26	20
Hydroelectric Projects under Construction					
1.	Karbi Langpi	Assam	2x50		
2.	Dhansiri	Assam	15x1.33		
3.	Uiam Umtru St. IV	Meghalaya	2x30		
4.	Kopili	Meghalaya	2x50		
5.	Doyang	Nagaland	3x35		
6.	Ranganadi Stage I	Arunachal Pradesh	3x135		

*There is no generation due to repair works in head race tunnel,

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Location	Targetted Capacity (MW)	Energy Generation (GWH)	Estimated Cost in lakhs of Rs./Year	Remarks
1.	Nuranang Nallah HE Scheme	Jang Village District Twang (Arunachal Pradesh)	4 x 145	24.09	1000 (Jan. '87)	—
2.	Serlui-BHE Scheme	Near Champai-Village, Aizwal Distt. (Mizoram)	3 x 3.5	25.86	2926 (August '87)	—
3.	Dhaleshwari HE Scheme	Village Bairabi District Aizwal (Mizoram)	3 x 40	361	22786 (1983)	—
4.	Likm—RO HE Scheme	Tuensarg Distt. (Nagaland)	3 x 5	101.48	1941 (April, 87)	—
5.	Doyang HE Scheme	Nokha Distt. (Nagaland)	3 x 25	398	14952 (1986)	—
6.	Lungnit Small HE Scheme	Karbi Anglong Distt. (Assam)	4 x 1.5	23	776 (1985)	—

7.	Karbi-Langpi (Upper Borpani) HE Scheme	Karbi Anglong Distt. (Assam)	2 x 30	213	9485 (1986)	—
8.	Kopili Stage I (Extension)	Assam	2 x 75+ 1 x 35	767	9282 (1984)	—
9.	Kameng HE Scheme	Kameng Distt. (Arunachal Pradesh)	4 x 150	3470	53648 (1986)	The project authori- ties have been re- quested to revise the scheme.

Public Telephones

1602. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of public telephones in the country at present;

(b) whether any steps are being taken to increase the public telephones;

(c) the present requirement as well as the projected requirement for the next ten years; and

(d) the details of the plan, if any, to meet the requirement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pending applications for telephone connections in Kerala

1603. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications for telephone connections pending in Kerala; and

(b) by what time these applications are expected to be disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The number of applications for telephone connections pending in Kerala as on 31.10.1987 is 97,644.

(b) About 50,000 out of the present waiting list is proposed to be cleared during the 7th Plan period and the remaining during the 8th Plan period. During the 7th Plan period the number of lines expected to be given is as follows:

1987-88	10,000 lines
1988-89	15,000 lines
1989-90	25,000 lines

This, however, is subject to availability of adequate resources.

States dependent on hydro-electric power

1604. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States which are wholly dependent on hydro-electric power and

(b) the steps taken to meet the requirement of power in those States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Kerala, Himachal Pradesh (H.P.) and Sikkim are wholly dependent on hydel power. J&K, Karnataka and North Eastern (N.E.) Region as a whole, are mainly dependent on hydel power.

(b) H.P., Sikkim and N.E. Region are by and large, self-sufficient. H.P. has also a share in BBMB and Bairasuil. Sikkim has a share from Chukha HEP and the Central Station of Farakka STPS. Kerala and Karnataka have shares from the Central Sector Stations of Ramagundam STPS, Madras Atomic Power Station and Neyveli 2nd Mine Cut. Karnataka also gets substantial assistance from Maharashtra. J&K gets a share from Bhakra and shall get it from Salal. The State also gets additional assistance from BBMB/Singrauli STPS particularly during winter months. New projects for additional generation, both thermal and hydel, are being implemented in the State as well as in the Central Sectors. The Central Sector projects cater to the requirements of the States in the region.

Cost of BHEL equipment

1605. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made

any study about the cost of BHEL equipment, their delayed supply and unsatisfactory performance; if so, with what results;

(b) whether there are any plans to import such equipment in view of their comparative cost and quality;

(c) if so, the details of the orders placed with foreign suppliers of power-sets and other equipment during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the assessment of the adverse or favourable effects of such imports on BHEL ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Studies by independent bodies like BICP and CEA have shown that the conversion costs of BHEL for its main products are, for the most part, same as that of foreign suppliers. BHEL is also by and large able to meet its delivery commitments.

The performance of equipment, particularly power generating sets, depends, besides the quality of the equipment, on

a number of factors like the quality of inputs, operating skills, proper maintenance practices etc. Keeping all factors in view, the CEA sets generation targets for various power stations. BHEL sets have exceeded the generation targets set by CEA during 1985-86 and 1986-87 and have been able to meet the target during the first six months of 1987-88.

It is the Government's policy to ensure maximum utilisation of indigenous capacity. Import is resorted to only selectively and on merits depending on the totality of the circumstances.

(c) Orders for the import of equipment, whether power sets or other equipment, are placed by the concerned project authorities under the administrative control of different Central/State Ministries/Departments and, therefore, the details are available only with them. Nevertheless, the details of orders placed on foreign suppliers during the last three years and the current year, as known to BHEL, are given in the Statement below.

(d) There is no adverse effect on BHEL if imports are resorted to after ensuring adequate utilization of the capacity of BHEL.

Statement

Orders for power generating equipment placed on foreign suppliers during 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87 and during April-October 1987

Year	Projects for which orders placed
1	2
1984-85	Nil
1985-86	(i) Kahalgaoon (4x210 MW) (ii) Eastern Ghandak (3x5 MW) (iii) Valgai (2x3 MW) (iv) Pyakara (1x2 MW) (v) Lower Borpani (4x2 MW) (vi) Upper Indravati (4x150 MW)

1

2

1986-87

- (i) Farakka (2x500 MW—SG only)
- (ii) Dulhasti (3x130 MW)
- (iii) Tehri-I (4x250 MW)
- (iv) Tehri-II (4x250 MW)
- (v) Nagarjunasagar LBC (2x30 MW)
- (vi) Nagarjunasagar RBC (1x30 MW)
- (vii) Koteswar (4x100 MW)
- (viii) Ujjani (1x12 MW)

1987-88

(April-Oct. '87)

Sardar Sarovar (6x200 MW)

Thermal power plants in public sector

1606. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of public sector (Central or State) thermal power plants, their rated capacity and percentage capacity utilisation in each case during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the names of the three major private sector thermal plants in the country, their rated capacity and percentage capacity utilisation of each of them during the same period : and

(c) how do they compare and the

reasons there of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) The requisite information is given in the statement below.

The performance of several stations in the Central Sector and State Sector compares favourably with the performance of Thermal Plants in the Private Sector. The variation in the Plant Load Factor of different thermal stations arise on account of various reason which include unavailability of the plant due to forced outage and planned maintenance shut-down, system load conditions, age of the plant etc.

Statement

Thermal Power-Stations and their capacity and PLF during 1984-85 to 1987-88

Sector Stations	1984-85		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88 (April-October)	
	Cap. (MW)	P.L.F. (%)	Cap. (MW)	P.L.F. (%)	Cap. (MW)	P.L.F. (%)	Cap. (MW)	P.L.F. (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Central Sector								
1. N.T.P.C.								
Badarpur	720.0	47.8	720.0	46.0	720	52.6	720	57.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Singrauli STPS	1050.0	59.3	1050.0	68.8	1550.0	74.3	1550	78.4
Korba STPS	630.0	52.2	630.0	74.4	630.0	80.7	630	73.0
R'Gundan STPS	600.0	57.4	600.0	72.1	600.0	82.0	600	68.0
Farakka STPS	—	—	210.0	—	420.0	46.1	630	22.9
2. Neyveli	600.0	77.2	600.0	74.9	1020.0	74.8	1020	68.0
3. D.V.C. Chandrapur	780.0	52.8	780.0	47.1	780.0	40.7	780	39.8
Durgapur	460.0	40.3	460.0	52.6	460.0	50.9	460	43.2
Bokaro	205.0	51.0	415.0	51.8	415.0	49.3	415	29.8

II. State Electricity Boards**1. DESU**

I.P.Stn.	282.5	61.7	282.5	63.8	282.5	66.1	282.5	44.9
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2. H.S.E.B.

F'bad Extn.	180.0	27.9	180.0	25.2	180.4	44.1	180	44.6
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Panipat	220.0	39.7	330.0	39.0	440.0	27.1	440.0	35.7
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3. R.S.E.B.

Kota	220.0	57.2	220.0	57.6	220.0	54.8	220.0	67.2
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4. P.S.E.B.

Bhatinda	440.0	61.9	440.0	60.4	440.0	58.9	440.0	67.2
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Ropar	420.0	79.4	420.0	57.0	420.0	78.1	420.0	62.3
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5. U.P.S.E.B.

Obra	1550.0	29.7	1550.0	41.6	1550.0	37.8	1550.0	49.6
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Panki	284.0	48.8	284.0	34.2	284.0	52.9	284.0	26.7
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H'Ganj A	90.0	32.0	90.0	23.5	90.0	16.1	90.0	37.6
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H'Ganj B&S	450.0	29.6	450.0	34.8	450.0	40.7	450.0	43.1
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Paricha	220.0	—	220.0	28.1	220.0	50.0	220.0	26.2
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Anpara	—	—	210.0	—	420.0	71.9	420.0	51.0
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6. G.E.B.								
Duvaran (T)	534.0	66.2	534.0	57.7	534.0	64.3	534.0	63.9
Ukai	850.0	50.5	850.0	49.9	850.0	51.9	850.0	55.2
Gandhi Nagar	240.0	39.9	240.0	69.0	240.0	48.3	240.0	52.7
Wanakbori	630.0	52.2	840.0	47.3	1050.0	51.3	1050.0	61.3
Utran	61.0	59.7	61.0	54.3	61.0	—	61.0	—
7. M.S.E.B.								
Nasik	910.0	51.9	910	63.9	910.0	62.7	910.0	63.3
Koradi	1100.0	36.0	1100.0	62.0	110.0	41.0	1100.0	48.4
Paras	92.5	34.4	92.5	43.8	92.5	35.8	92.5	40.6
Bhusawal	482.5	45.7	482.5	59.7	482.5	49.9	482.0	51.4
Parli	480.0	74.2	480.0	66.9	480.0	45.7	480.0	60.2
Chandrapur	420.0	45.2	840.0	44.8	840.0	56.7	840.0	49.0
Khaperkheda	90.0	18.6	90.0	32.0	90.0	—	90.0	—
Uran GT	240.0	61.6	672.0	27.4	672.0	—	672.0	—
8. MPEB								
Satpura	1142.5	48.5	1142.5	51.7	1142.5	52.6	1142.5	48.5
Korba-I	100.0	55.1	100.0	55.0	100.0	47.0	100.0	36.3
Korba-II	200.0	44.3	200.0	57.5	200.0	61.2	200.0	61.0
Korba-III	240.0	56.2	240.0	57.8	240.0	46.4	240.0	53.2
Amarkantak	300.0	65.9	300.0	63.1	300.0	60.9	300.0	44.7
Korba West	630.0	47.2	840.0	45.7	840.0	53.7	840.7	47.7
9. APSEB								
Kothagudem A	240.0	58.9	240.0	54.0	240.0	59.3	240.0	64.7
Kothagudem B	220.0	32.1	220.0	36.0	220.0	44.5	220.0	68.5
Kothagudem C	220.0	38.3	220.0	55.0	220.0	64.8	220.0	67.0
Vijayawada	420.0	77.4	420.0	88.9	420.0	90.1	420.0	89.8
Ramagundem B	62.5	50.4	62.5	90.4	62.5	79.6	62.5	67.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nellore	30.0	44.5	30.0	45.3	30.0	64.3	30.0	59.1
10. Karnataka								
Raichur	210.	—	420.0	33.5	420.0	45.6	420.0	53.8
11. TNEB								
Ennore	450.0	36.2	450.0	52.2	450.0	48.8	450.0	56.4
Tuticorin	630.0	62.0	630.0	65.5	630.0	76.1	630.0	71.5
Mettur	—	—	—	—	210.0	—	210.0	—
12. BSEB								
Patratu	730.0	33.0	840.0	40.0	840.0	33.0	840.0	30.2
Barauni	365.0	21.3	365.0	17.0	365.0	29.3	365.0	28.4
Muzaffarpur	110.0	—	220.0	40.3	220.0	41.8	220.0	33.4
13. ORISSA								
Talcher	470.0	32.2	470.0	31.7	470.0	31.7	470.0	33.2
14. W.B.S.E.B.								
Bandel	530.0	48.4	530.0	51.3	530.0	55.3	530.0	58.7
Santaldih	480.0	24.7	480.0	28.6	480.0	26.9	480.0	26.4
Gas Turbine	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
15. ASSAM								
Chandrapur	30.0	35.0	30.0	39.6	30.0	59.4	30.0	63.9
Namrup	111.5	38.2	111.5	46.9	111.5	30.4	111.5	55.6
Bongaigaon	120.0	15.9	180.0	1.9	240.0	9.2	240	14.8
Gar Turbine	45.0	37.8	45.0	39.8	60	—	60	42.5
III. Private Sector								
A.E.Co.	381.0	71.3	381.0	66.3	381.0	64.5	381.0	57.1
Trombay	830.0	65.7	830.0	54.8	830.0	63.2	830.0	78.3
C.E.S.C.	568.0	54.0	599.0	55.3	559.0	56.0	559.0	53.1

Allocation to National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation

1607. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have raised
the Seventh Plan allocation to the Natio-
nal Hydro-electric Power Corporation;

(b) if so, the amount of hike made in
the Seventh Plan allocation;

(c) the target set for the power gene-
ration by National Hydro-electric Power
Corporation during the Seventh Plan :

(d) The number of hydel power pro-
jects proposed to be executed in different

States during the Seventh Five Year Plan;
and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) Yes,
Sir. The amount of hike is Rs. 1343.30
crores.

(c) The target set for power generat-
ion by NHPC during the Seventh Plan per-
iod is about 3.9 Billion Units.

(d) and (e) During the Seventh Five
Year Plan the following seven new projects
are proposed to be executed by NHPC —

S. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity	State
1.	Uri HE Project	4x120 MW	J&K
2.	Salal Stg.II	3x115 MW	J&K
3.	Baglihar	3x150 MW	J&K
4.	Sawalkot	3x200 MW	J&K
5.	Rangit HE Project	3x20 MW	Sikkim
6.	Chamera Stage-II	3x100 MW	H.P.
7.	Dhauliganga	4x65 MW	U.P.

Power Finance Corporation

1608. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be
pleased to state :

(a) the main objectives of Power Fin-
ance Corporation.

(b) the works taken in hand since the
inception of Power Finance Corporation;

(c) the various programmes proposed
to be taken up during 1987-88; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (d) The
main objective of Power Finance Corpora-
tion is to provide term finance to power
projects. Presently, the Corporation is
engaged in mobilising resources by issuing
bonds.

Clearance to open cast project at
Mukunda in Dhanbad

1609. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mukunda open cast coal project is pending clearance with the Public Investment Board;

(b) the estimated annual production capacity of the project; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the Public Investment Board clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c) Originally, the Mukunda opencast project was designed for a production capacity of 12 million tonnes per annum. The proposal was considered by the Public Investment Board. Subsequent to the Board's consideration a revised proposal has been prepared. The revised proposal with a production capacity of 15.1 million tonnes per annum is being processed for submission to the Public Investment Board.

Soil Subsidence

1610. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the experimental pilot project for studying effects of the indigenous methods for preventing soil subsidence has not been given enough importance; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : No, Sir.

(b) A pilot project with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 44.84 lakhs at Ramjibanpur (Eastern Coalfield Ltd.) is being executed for stabilisation of water filled voids. The project involves application of innovative methods like stowing of sand and water slurry through boreholes and testing the efficacy of these measures by geo-physical methods. A separate project officer has been posted to oversee the implementation of the project since its inception. The progress of the project is being regularly monitored by Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd., Asansol-Durgapur Development Authority, Central Mining Research Station and Department of Coal. Against 24,000 cubic metres of sand stowing, 18,000 cubic metres has already been completed. The project is likely to be completed by March, 1988.

Molasses Policy

1611. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have changed the molasses policy; and

(b) whether the new policy has resulted in any improvement in the availability of alcohol to the chemical industry in deficit States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) The policy announced recently envisages, inter-alia, increase in the prices of molasses and the Central Excise Duty thereon. The revised price of alcohol has also been updated and notified. In the case of alcohol-based chemical industries, full rebate will be admissible in respect of the Central Excise Duty (applicable to molasses) which would have been paid as a part of the price of alcohol purchased by Chemical Industrial Units after 1.10.1987, so that they do not have to bear the full impact of the increased prices. There is no shortage of alcohol in the country and the requirements of industrial alcohol in the deficit States have been fully covered in the inter-State allocation orders, issued in this regard.

Indigenisation of Auto parts industry

1612. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken recently to encourage indigenisation of auto parts industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government are considering withdrawal of concessional rate of customs duty on the import of automobile components by the industry to encourage indigenous manufacture of components ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) With a view to meeting the requirements of the new generation of vehicles now being manufactured in the country, Govt. have encouraged the auto ancillaries to modernise, upgrade and induct latest technology. For quicker indigenisation of the new vehicles Govt. have extended facilities like delicensing, broad banding and certain fiscal concessions to the auto ancillary industry.

(c) Fiscal concessions extended to the vehicles as well as component manufacturers are based on the criteria of fuel efficiency, phased manufacturing programme etc. and continuance of fiscal concessions are periodically reviewed by the Government.

Oil operations in Assam

1613. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the institutional arrangement to control and oversee the oil operation in Assam;

(b) how the senior executive of Oil India Limited keep a watch on these operations; and

(c) what steps are under consideration of Government to improve the working of oil drilling operations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) and (b) The operations of Oil India Limited (OIL) in Assam are controlled from the Field Headquarters of the Company situated at Duliajan (Assam) and headed by its Director (Operations). The Director (Operations) is supported by Financial Controller and other senior officers looking after exploration, production and other operations.

(c) OIL is taking necessary steps to improve its working. Government have

directed OIL to take up crash programme for recruitment and training of technical personnel. Government have also decided to move the Chairman - cum - Managing Director and other functional Directors from Delhi to Duliajan for better operational control of OIL, whose major areas of operation are located in Assam.

Licences for petrochemical projects

1614. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrochemical projects for which licences have been issued during the financial year 1987-88;

(b) the number of projects which have been put on ground; and

(c) the reasons for slow implementation of the projects in this sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) No large Petrochemical Complex has been sanctioned in 1987-88. Licensing of Petrochemical projects is however a continuous process. The proposals for projects are examined on techno economic considerations including their location and costs. A large petrochemical project takes about 4 to 5 years for completion.

Suggestions from tyre industry

1615. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Steps to make tyre industry efficient" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 22nd October, 1987 wherein it is stated that the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association have made some

suggestion to make the tyre industry cost effective, viable and efficient; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) The suggestions are mainly with reference to reduction of incidence of taxation on tyres and for containing raw material prices on tyres. There is no statutory control over the prices of raw materials required for the manufacture of tyres. As regards the incidence of taxation, in the 1984 budget, ad valorem rates were replaced by specific rates of duty for various sizes of tyres. These rates have not been revised. However, prices of tyres, particularly bus and truck tyres have increased considerably thereafter and the incidence of duty has come down. The MODVAT scheme was extended to tyres in the year 1986 as a result of which the incidence of duty on tyre manufacturers has been further reduced in absolute terms.

Repairs to Jack-up rig "Sagar Pragati"

1616. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN :

SHRI MOHD MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Rig repair costs ONGC rupees 26 crores" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 26 October, 1987;

(b) If so, the details of damage caused to the jack-up rig, when and where it was sent for repairs and when it was received back;

(c) whether any investigation was

made into the causes of damage to the drilling rig; if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether ONGC had hired a replacement rig from foreign contractors during the period the jack up rig was under repairs;

(e) if so, the total expenditure incurred on repairs and hiring and the cost of of a new rig;

(f) the reasons for which it was decided to go in for such repairs than to purchase a new drilling rig; and

(g) whether Government propose to claim the repairing cost from the firm which supplied the rig and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) Government has seen the news-item.

(b) During a statutory survey of the rig "Sagar Pragati" (which is carried out after 2-1/2—3 years of service of a rig), cracks were noticed in its leg. As Indian yards did not have facilities for dry dock repairs to rigs, it was decided in May, 1985 to tow the rig to Dubai for repairs. During the voyage, the rig was caught in a cyclone resulting in further damage to it. The damaged legs of the rig had to be cut off at Dubai. The rig was then towed from Dubai to Japan in Oct. 1986 for installation of new legs. During this voyage, the rig was again caught in a cyclone and suffered further damage. After installation of new legs and repairs to damaged equipment at Hitachi Shipyard in Japan it was brought back to India and after confirmatory jacking test, handed over to ONGC on Oct. 5, 1987.

(c) An investigation to find out the reasons for development of cracks in the legs of the rig "Sagar Pragati" was carried out through M/s. Noble Denton Associates. It revealed that the cracks had resulted from fatigue mechanism caused by cyclic and static stressing which could not

have been foreseen at the time the unit was delivered and put to use.

(d) Yes, Sir. However, ONGC keeps a mix of owned and charter-hired rigs even in the normal course.

(e) An expenditure of around US \$ 16.54 million in all was incurred in connection with repairs to the rig. The expenditure on hire of another jack-up rig during the period the rig "Sagar Pragati" was immobilised was US \$ 15.57 million approximately.

(f) It was considered more economical to get the damaged rig repaired than to purchase a new one as the repair charges could be claimed against insurance.

(g) No, Sir. The warranty period of the supplier had already expired by the time damage to the rig came to notice. However, ONGC has already received an amount of Rs. 14 crores approximately against insurance; its further claim for Rs. 9 crores approximately is under consideration.

Production of LPG and compressed natural gas

1617. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of LPG is likely to rise in near future;

(b) if so, the quantum by which its production is expected to go up and whether there is a possibility of reducing the sale price of LPG in near future;

(c) whether there are some new projects being set up by ONGC to produce compressed natural gas as a substitute for diesel oil; and

(d) if so, the details of the projects indicating the prospects of using compressed gas in running vehicles as well as industrial engines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHAM-DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir;

(b) LPG production, which was about 1.42 million tonnes in 1986-87, is expected to go up to about 1.80 million tonnes by 1989-90; there is no proposal to reduce the sale price of LPG;

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, ONGC has initiated pilot projects for testing the suitability of use of Compressed Natural Gas in vehicles in the place of diesel. These are at an experimental stage.

Home delivery charges for LPG cylinders

1618. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the LPG agencies include the conveyance charges for home delivery of cylinders;

(b) if so, whether Oil India Ltd. has issued instructions not to exceed certain amount as delivery charges and if so, the amount fixed for the purpose;

(c) whether these conveyance charges are deducted from the bill in case the customer collects the cylinder from the dealer's place; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHAM-DUTT) : (a) The commission per cylinder admissible to an LPG distributor takes into account the cost incurred in home delivery of refills within the area of operation of the distributorship;

(b) Oil India Ltd. has not issued any instructions in this regard;

(c) Consumers collecting refills from the distributors' premises are entitled to a rebate of Rs. 2/- per refill;

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

LPG facility at block centres in States

1619. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to make LPG available at block centres in various States, especially in the tribal and hilly areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the State-wise number of such block centres where this facility is already available; and

(e) the State-wise targets fixed for the current year and the next year in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) to (c) While there is no proposal to make the LPG facility available at Block Headquarters as such, including such Headquarters in the tribal and hilly areas, LPG marketing is being extended by the oil industry in a phased manner to locations with a population of around 20,000 and above and offering sufficient potential for economically viable distributorships;

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha;

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply to (a) to (c).

[Translation]

Building for Mahanagar Telephone Nigam and Central Telegraph

1620. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of offices [of Delhi Mahanagar Telephone Nigam and Central Telegraph Office, New Delhi, housed in rented building,

(b) the places where these offices are located and the rent being paid for each of these buildings;

(c) the reasons for taking these buildings on rent;

(d) whether these Departments cannot build their own office buildings by acquiring the land; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Trunk telephone services in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1621. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to connect 21 Islands with Port Blair, the capital of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and main land by introducing Trunk Telephone Services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the alternative telecommunication programme contemplated by Government for the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is having plans to connect 21 locations in 17 Islands in the Andaman & Nicobar Group of Islands. In addition 10 LDPTS (Long Distance Public Telephones) are also proposed to be provided.

(b) There are already 2 earth stations at Port Blair and Car Nicobar providing

trunk facilities to the main land and between themselves. Besides this, 3 earth stations at Mayabunder, Diglipore and Campbellbay for providing reliable trunk communication facilities are under installation and are expected to be completed by March '88.

The following schemes are also sanctioned and are under execution by December 1988 :—

(i) Installation of Satellite Earth Stations at Rangat, Hutbay, Kamorta and Katchal.

(ii) Installation of small capacity UHF/VHF Systems between;

- Port Blair-Wimberlyganj
- Wimberlyganj-Ferrarganj
- Port Blair-Neil Island
- Port Blair-Bathubasti
- Kamorta-Champai
- Port Blair-Havelock
- Port Blair-Baratang
- Baratang-Kadamtala
- Rangat-Katamtala

(iii) Installation of MARR System connecting 10 LDPTs to the base station at Port Blair.

The schemes at (i) & (ii) above will provide trunk telephone facilities to the following 21 locations :

1. Port Blair (Municipal Board)
2. Port Blair (Tehsil)
3. Havelock Island.
4. Ferrarganj.
5. South Andaman.
6. Wimberlyganj.
7. Middle Andaman (Part).
8. Middle Andaman (Part).
9. Rangat,

10. Baratang Islands.

11. Maya Bunder.

12. North Andaman (Tehsil).

13. Diglipore.

14. Car Nicobar (Tehsil).

15. Car Nicobar (Island).

16. Nicobar (District)

17. Nan Cowry (Tehsil).

18. Kamorta.

19. Katchal.

20. Campbell Bay.

21. Hut Bay.

(c) Other island communities will also be considered for provision of trunk telephone facilities progressively.

LPG agency and petrol pump at Car Nicobar

1622. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation for opening an LPG agency and a Petrol pump at Car Nicobar, headquarters of tribal Nicobar District; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) A request has been received by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in this regard;

(b) It has been decided to award a retail outlet at Car Nicobar to an apex

cooperative society. The potential available at Car Nicobar is not sufficient for economically viable marketing of LPG.

Pending applications for new telephones connections in Idgah Telephone Exchange

1623. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ :
SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER
JAIN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a general complaint that a large number of applications for new telephone connections are pending with Mahanagar Telephone Nigam, New Delhi;

(b) If so, the details thereof, exchange-wise;

(c) the number of new telephone connections released so far, year-wise under Idgah Telephone Exchange;

(d) the number of applications for new telephone connections which are still pending with Idgah Telephone Exchange for disposal; and

(e) the date by which these applications are likely to be disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a)
No, Sir.

(b) Details of the number of applications on waiting list exchange-wise in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd., New Delhi are given in the Statement below, which is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The number of new telephone connections released so far yearwise in Idgah Telephone exchange are as given below.

Year	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
No of connections	8,794	3,846	7,387

(d) There are 10,127 applications in the waiting list for new telephone connections in Idgah Telephone Exchange.

(e) Telephone connections to the applicants on the waiting list would be provided on availability of exchange capacity progressively.

Statement

Details of number of applications on waiting list, exchange-wise in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd., New Delhi.

S.No.	Name of Exchange	No. of applicants on waiting list
1	2	3
1.	Janpath	2372
2.	Jor Bagh	4547
3.	Kidwai Bhavan	2788
4.	Raj Path	1902
5.	Sena Bhavan	524
6.	Lodi Road-36	165

1	2	3
7.	Alipur	183
8.	Badli	969
9.	Tis Hazari	7341
10.	Narela	463
11.	Shakti Nagar	33393
12.	Delhi Gate	7439
13.	Idgah	10127
14.	Shahdara East	5270
15.	Laxmi Nagar	19549
16.	Shahdara	2817
17.	Chanakyapuri	7548
18.	Hauz khas	8310
19.	Nehru Place	18648
20.	Okhla	4849
21.	Cantonment	950
22.	Janakpuri	7648
23.	Karol Bagh	12577
24.	Najafgarh	531
25.	Nangloi	2182
26.	Rajouri Garden	31250
Total		194342

Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986

1624. **SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :**
Will the Minister of **FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 has come into force;

(b) if so, from what date;

(c) whether Government have framed all the rules required to be framed under the Act;

(d) if so, the date from which they have been brought into force;

(e) whether the Executive Committee of the Bureau have framed regulations under section 38 of the Act;

(f) if so, when were they framed; and

(g) the number and names of items notified by the Bureau which shall be compulsorily required to conform to the Indian Standards under Section 14 (a) of the Act ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Yes,
Sir, with effect from 1-4-1987.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Bureau of
Indian Standards Rules, 1987, have
become effective from 1-4-1987 while the
BIS (Appointment, Terms and Conditions
of Service of Director-General) Rules,
1987, were brought into force with effect
from 2-7-1987.

(e) and (f) The Bureau of Indian Stan-
dards (Powers and Duties of Director-Gene-

ral) Regulations, 1987, were notified on
1-6-1987. Regulations on other matters
listed under section 38 of the Act and
other connected matters are at an advan-
ced stage of formulation.

(g) So far only one item, viz. multi-
purpose dry batteries, has been brought
within the ambit of compulsory certifica-
tion marking scheme of the Bureau under
the provisions of this section. However,
certification mark has already been made
compulsory on 120 products under the
provisions of other Acts are given in the
Statement below.

Statement

List of Products Under Mandatory Certification

Products for which ISI mark is obligatory in the country :—

1. FOOD COLOURS AND FOOD COLOUR PREPARATIONS (23 February 1975)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| (i) IS : 1694-1974 | Tartrazine, food grade |
| (ii) IS : 1695-1974 | Sunset Yellow FCF, food grade |
| (iii) IS : 1696-1974 | Amaranth, Food grade |
| (iv) IS : 1697-1974 | Erythrosine, food grade |
| (v) IS : 1698-1974 | Indigo Carmine, food grade |
| (vi) IS : 2558-1974 | Ponceau 4R, food grade |
| (vii) IS : 2923-1974 | Carmoisine, food grade |
| (viii) IS : 2924-1974 | East Red E, food grade |
| (ix) IS : 5346-1975 | Coaltar Food Colour preparations and mixtures |
| (x) IS : 6022-1977 | Fast Green FCF, food grade |
| (xi) IS : 6029-1977 | Green S, food grade |
| (xli) IS : 6406-1971 | Brilliant Blue FCF, food grade |

2: FOOD ADDITIVES (27 March, 1985)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) IS : 2557-1963 | Annatto colour for food products |
| (ii) IS : 4447-1967 | Sodium benzoate, food grade |
| (iii) IS : 4448-1967 | Benzoc acid, food grade |
| (iv) IS : 4467-1980 | Caramel |

(v) IS : 4750-1968	Sorbitol, food grade
(vi) IS : 4751-1968	Postassium metabisulphite, food grade
(vii) IS : 4752-1968	Sodium metabisulphite, food grade
(viii) IS : 4818-1968	Sorbic acid, food grade
(ix) IS : 5191-1969	Sodium alginate, food grade
(x) IS : 5306-1978	Sodium carboxymethy cellulose, food grade
(xi) IS : 5342-1969	Ascorbic acid, food grade
(xii) IS : 5343-1969	Butylated hydroxyanixole, food grade
(xlii) IS : 5344-1969	Butylated hydroxytoluene, food grade
(xiv) IS : 5707-1970	Agar, food grade
(xv) IS : 5719-1970	Gelatin, food grade
(xvi) IS : 6030-1971	Sodium propionate, food grade
(xvii) IS : 6031-1971	Calcium propionte, food grade
(xviii) IS : 6793-1972	Fumaric acid, food grade
(xix) IS : 7905-1975	Calcium alginate, food grade
(xx) IS : 7908-1975	Sulphur dioxide, food grade
(xxi) IS : 7928-1975	Alginic acid, food grade
(xxii) IS : 8356-1977	Titanium dioxide, food grade

3. MINER'S SAFETY LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES (29 April, 1972)

IS : 1989 (Pt. I & II)—Leather safety boots and shoes for miners and for heavy metal industries.

4. CEMENT (1 July 1983)

(i) IS : 269-1976	Ordinary and low heat portland cement
(li) IS : 455-1976	Portland slag cement
(iii) IS : 1489-1976	Protland pozzolana cement
(iv) IS : 3466-1967	Masonry cement
(v) IS : 6452-1972	High alumina cement for structural use
(vi) IS : 6909-1973	Supersulphated cement
(vii) IS : 8041-1978	Rapld hardening portland cement
(viii) IS : 8042-1978	White portland cement
(ix) IS : 8043-1978	Hydrophobic portland cement

(x) IS : 8112-1976 High strength ordinary portland cement

(xi) IS : 8229-1976 Oil well cement

5. SAFETY HELMETS FOR USE IN MINES (20 July, 1973)

IS : 2925-1984 Industrial safety helmets

6 MINERS' CAP LAMP BATTERIES (19 June 1969)

IS : 2552-1978 Miners' cap lamp batteries (lead acid type)

7. FLAMEPROOF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS (22 August, 1973)

IS : 2148-1981 Flameproof enclosures of electrical apparatus

8. LPG CYLINDERS (July, 1967)

IS : 3196-1982 Welded low carbon steel gas cylinder exceeding 5-litre water capacity for low pressure liquefiable gases.

9. WIRE ROPES USED IN MINES (23 April, 1966)

IS : 1855-1977 Stranded steel wire ropes for winding and man-riding haulages in mines

10. MILD STEEL TUBES (1 August, 1978)

(i) IS : 1161-1979 Steel tubes for structural purposes

(ii) IS : 1239(Part I)
1979 Mild steel tubes

(iii) IS : 4272-1983 Steel tubes used for water wells

11. STEEL AND STEEL PRODUCTS (1 June, 1971)

(i) IS : 226-1975 Structural steel (standard quality)

(ii) IS : 277-1977 Galvanized steel sheets (plain and corrugated)

(iii) IS : 279-1981 Galvanized steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes

(iv) IS : 280-1978 Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes

(v) IS : 432(Part I
&II-1982 M. S. and medium tensile steel bars and hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement

(vi) IS : 513-1973 Cold rolled carbon steel sheets

(vii) IS : 961-1975 Structural steel (high tensile)

(viii) IS : 1029-1970 Hot rolled steel strips (baling)

(ix) IS : 1079-1973 Hot rolled carbon steel sheet and strip

(x) IS : 1139-1966 Hot rolled mild steel, medium tensile steel and high yield strength steel deformed bars for concrete reinforcements

(xi) IS : 1148-1982	Hot-rolled steel rivet bars (up to 40 mm) diameter for structural purposes
(xii) IS : 1149-1982	High tensile steel rivet bars for structural purposes
(xlii) IS : 1786-1979	Cold-worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement
(xiv) IS : 1875-1978	Carbon steel billets, blooms, slabs and bars for forgings
(xv) IS : 1977-1975	Structural steel (ordinary quality)
(xvi) IS : 1990-1973	Steel rivet and stay bars for boilers
(xvii) IS : 2002-1982	Steel plates for pressure vessels for intermediate and high temperature service including boilers.
(xviii) IS : 2062-1984	Weldable structural steel
(xix) IS : 2073-1970	Carbon steel black bars for production of machined parts for general engineering purposes.
(xx) IS : 2830-1975	Carbon steel billets, blooms and slabs for re-rolling into structural steel (standard quality).
(xxi) IS : 2831-1975	Carbon steel billets, blooms and slabs for re-rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality).
(xxii) IS : 2879-1975	Mild steel for metal arc welding electrode core wire
(xxiii) IS : 3502-1981	Steel chequered plates
(xxiv) IS : 3748-1978	Tool and die steels for hot work
(xxv) IS : 3749-1978	Tool and die steels for cold work
(xxvi) IS : 3930-1979	Flame and induction hardening steels
(xxvii) IS : 4368-1967	Alloy steel billets, blooms and slabs for forgings for general engineering purposes.
(xxviii) IS : 4397-1972	Cold-rolled carbon steel strips for ball and roller bearing cages
(xxix) IS : 4398-1972	Carbon-chromium steel for the manufacture of balls, rollers and bearing races
(xxx) IS : 4430-1979	Mould steels
(xxxi) IS : 4431-1978	Carbon and carbon-manganese free cutting steel
(xxxii) IS : 4432-1967	Case hardening steels
(xxxiii) IS : 4882-1979	Low carbon steel wire for rivets for use in bearing industry
(xxxiv) IS : 5489-1975	Carburising steels for use in bearing industry
(xxxv) IS : 5517-1978	Steels for hardening and tempering

(xxxvi) IS : 5518-1979 Steels for die blocks for drop forging

(xxxvii) IS : 5522-1978 Stainless steel sheets and coils

12. VANASPATI (1 October, 1985)

IS : 10633-1983 Vanaspati

13. VANASPATI CONTAINERS (1 April 1986)

(i) IS : 2552-1979 Steel drums (galvanized and ungalvanized)

(ii) IS : 10325-1982 15 Kg. square tins for VANASPATI and edible oils

(iii) IS : 10339-1982 Ghee and edible oil tins

(iv) IS : 10840-1984 Blow moulded HDPE containers for vanaspati

(v) IS : 11258-1985 10-and 20-Kg. square tin for VANASPATI ghee and edible oils.

(vi) IS : 11352-1982 Flexible packs for the packing of edible oils and vanaspati

14. NATURAL FOOD COLOURS (15 November, 1985)

(i) IS : 3827-1966 Riboflavin

(ii) IS : 3841-1966 B-Carotene

(iii) IS : 4446-1967 Chlorophyll

(iv) IS : 6386-1971 Beta-apo-8-carotenol, food grade

(v) IS : 6405-1971 Centhaxanthine, food grade

(vi) IS : 6797-1972 Methyl ester of beta-apo-8-carotenol acid

(vii) IS : 7260-1974 Ethyl ester of beta.apo-8-carotenol acid, food grade

15. MIK PRODUCTS (4 July, 1986)

(i) IS : 1165-1975 Milk-powder

(ii) IS : 1166-1973 Condensed Milk

16. PRESSURE STOVES (1 April, 1986)

(i) IS : 1342-1978 Oil pressure stoves

(ii) IS : 2787-1979 Multi-burner oil pressure stoves

(iii) IS : 8808-1978 Burners for oil pressure stoves and oil pressure heaters

(iv) IS : 10109-1981 Oil pressure stoves, offset burner type

17. DRY CELL BATTERIES (1 April, 1987)

(i) IS : 203-1984 Dry batteries for flashlights

(ii) IS : 2576-1975 Dry batteries for transistor radio receivers

(iii) IS : 8144-1976 Multipurpose dry batteries

18. GLS LAMPS (1 June, 1987)

(i) IS : 418-1978 Tungsten filament general service electric lamps

**19. ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES (1 October, 1987)

(i) IS : 366-1983 Electric Irons

(ii) IS : 368-1976 Electric Immersion water heaters

(iii) IS : 369-1983 Electric radiators

(iv) IS : 2994-1966 Electric stones

(*v) IS : 3854-1965 Switches for domestic and similar purposes

(*vi) IS : 4949-1968 2-Amp, switches for domestic and similar purposes effective from 1 October, 1987

(*vii) IS : 1293-1967 Three pin plugs and socket-outlets.

(*Effective from 1 December, 1987)

** There was discussion with the representatives of small scale industries who have represented about difficulties that they envisage in implementation of mandatory certification for these seven electrical appliances. Considering this, proposal for postponing the date for mandatory certification by nine months is under consideration of the Government. Formal notification has not yet been issued.

S.T.D. call rate

1625. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to charge one third amount of the original rate to STD calls made between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. to allow subscribers to make social calls etc. at reduced rates;

(b) if so, when these concessional rates will be made applicable; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to reduce the STD tariff between 10 PM to 6 AM for National STD calls.

(b) The technical modifications required in all the exchanges for introduction of reduced tariff at night is being

worked out. After the modifications are completed, the date of introduction of the reduced tariff will be fixed.

(c) At present reduced tariff is charged between 7 PM to 8 AM on National STD calls. Analysis of traffic shows that traffic falls after 10 PM. In order to encourage the public to utilise the available circuits at night, it is proposed to further reduce the tariff during 10 PM to 6 AM.

Setting up of industries in Goa

1626. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals for establishing industries in Goa received from Government of Goa/private parties pending with his Ministry for clearance till date; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) The year-wise number of applications for establishing

industries in Goa received from Government of Goa State Public Sector/Private Parties pending and disposed of during period from 1985 to 1987 (upto 31.10.1987) is given below :—

Year	Total Nos. of applications	Number of IL applications received		No of applications		Number of proposals approved and LOI granted	
		Public Sector	Pvt. Sec.	Rejected	Pending	Public Sector	Private Sector
1985	24	5	19	10	—	2	12
1986	17	4	13	8	—	4	5
1987 (upto 31.10.87)	13	2	11	*6	4	1	2

*1 case has been otherwise disposed of.

The remaining applications are under different stages of processing. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to dispose of all pending Industrial Licence applications as expeditiously as possible. To ensure this, procedures have been streamlined. Details of pending proposals are however, not divulged till the Govt. have taken final decision thereon.

Post offices in villages of Karantaka

1627. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of villages in Karnataka without post office;

(b) whether there is a proposal to provide at least a small post office in each village; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) There are 18,790 villages in Karnataka where no post office is at present located.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Growth of energy and growth of demand

1628. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a recent study has suggested that as per the present rate of growth of energy and the growth of demand, there will always exist a shortage;

(b) If so, Government's assessment upto 2000 AD.

(c) the reasons for the continuous shortage in the country and its impact on country's economic health; and

(d) the steps being contemplated to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) The CEA has recently carried out generating capacity optimisation studies, results of which are contained in its report titled 'National Power Plan (1985-2000 AD)' covering the period upto 2000 AD. According to the 12th Annual Power

Survey Committee, the forecast of power requirement by the end of the 7th, 8th and 9th five-year plans is as follows :—

Terminal year of five year plans	Peak demand (MW)	Energy requirement (MKWH)
7th Plan (1989-90)	49278	269379
8th Plan (1994-95)	78438	428613
9th Plan (1999-2000)	115400	684973

The studies conducted by CEA indicate that capacity addition of about 48000 MW in the 8th Plan and 62000 MW in the 9th Plan would be required to meet the demand.

The investment required during the 8th and 9th five-year plan periods to achieve this, is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 200,000 crores. This includes funds required for advance action on power schemes for benefits during the 10th five-year Plan and beyond. The present indications, however, are that on account of the likely constraints of funds, etc., the actual capacity addition during the 8th Plan period may be of the order of 38,000 MW as against the envisaged capacity addition of 48,000 MW.

(d) The steps taken to meet the power shortage and to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of additional capacity, improving the performance of the existing thermal power stations, reducing transmission and distribution losses, implementation of energy conservation and demand management measures, and implementing short gestation projects.

Consumer Councils in States

1629. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of States did not attend a meeting of the Central Consumer Protection Council held in September, 1987 and if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether some States have shown their reluctance to set up consumer protection councils as stipulated in the Central Act on the subject;

(c) if so, the names of the States where such councils are yet to be set up; and

(d) whether Government propose to give any direction in this regard to expedite the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Representatives of 15 States and U.Ts. attended the meeting of the Central Consumer Protection Council held on 28 September, 1987. The representatives of the remaining States could not attend due to their other commitments.

(b) to (d) No State has shown reluctance to set up the Consumer Protection Council. So far, as per information available, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh and Union Territories of A & N Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry have set up the Consumer Protection Councils. The Central Government have repeatedly advised the States and Union Territories for establishing the statutory institutions conceived under the Act.

[Translation]

Setting up of petrochemical factories

1630. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRIMATI MANORAMA
SINGH :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up six petrochemical factories in the country at a cost of Rupees 10,000 crores;

(b) if so, the time by which these factories will be set up and the names of

the places where these factories will be located; and

(c) the criteria to be adopted for the selection of sites for these factories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Changes in Companies Act

1631. SHRI SRIHARI RAO :

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chambers of Commerce and Industry have made any representation for carrying out drastic changes in the Companies Act to simplify the various provisions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by Government in the matter; if any

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Companies (Amendment) Bill 1987, has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 31.8.87, to further amend the Companies Act, 1956, which includes, *inter alia*, provisions for simplification of some of the provisions of the Act.

World Bank aid for telecommunications sector

1632. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total aid extended by the World Bank for the telecommunications

sector for schemes executed during the year 1987;

(b) the details of the projects in the telecommunications sector for which aid has been granted by the World Bank; and

(c) the steps proposed to ensure judicious utilisation of the aid and completion of the relevant projects according to schedule ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No scheme financed from the 9th World Bank loan will be commissioned in 1987.

(b) The Project includes procurement of optical fibre systems, Microwave Systems, Under-ground Cables, Digital Co-axial Equipments, Satellite Earth Stations, Cable PCM Systems, Multiplexing Equipments, and 60 MHz Co-axial Systems, besides Training and Consultancy.

(c) Schemes have been formulated for commissioning of the equipments on arrival.

Power plant based on paddy straw

1633. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab State Electricity Board has finalised plans to set up a power plant based on paddy straw as a source of fuel in consultation with the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources;

(b) the running cost of production of electric power by the proposed power plant as compared to the conventional thermal power plants; and

(c) the rate of efficiency of the proposed plant at which it is expected to be operated ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of production of electric power through the agro thermal power

will be about 85 paise per unit as compared to the conventional thermal power generation cost of about 72 paise per unit.

(c) The agro thermal plant is expected to have an over all efficiency of about 24 percent as against 37% for conventional coal based thermal power plants.

Setting up of solar, power plants

1634. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the feasibility of settling solar power plants in a big way has been examined and if so, with what results.

(b) what will be the running cost of production of electric power by the solar power plants and how it will compare with the power generated by thermal power plants; and

(c) at what rate of efficiency these solar power plants are expected to be operated ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) A pre-feasibility report on 30 MW solar thermal power plant has already been prepared and is under consideration. However, feasibility of setting up large scale photovoltaic power plants in India has not yet been studied.

(b) As per the pre-feasibility report prepared for 30 MW solar thermal power generating plants it is expected that the running cost of production of electricity

through solar thermal route would be much less than of conventional thermal power plants as there are no fuel costs involved. However, the actual running cost of production of electricity can only be known when megawatt size solar power plants are installed in the country.

(c) The operating efficiency of a solar power plant depends on a number of factors such as location, solar radiation, type of technology involved etc. However, the overall efficiency of a solar thermal power plant may be anything between 8 to 20 per cent. In case of photovoltaics, the modules currently made in the country have conversion efficiencies of the order of 10%.

Losses/profits by units of Cement Corporation of India

1635. SHRI BIRINDER SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the units under Cement Corporation of India which are incurring losses/earning profits;

(b) the year-wise as well as unit-wise details of losses/profits since 1985; and

(c) the measures Government are taking to prevent the recurring losses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Net profit/loss of the operating units of Cement Corporation of India during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as follows :

Rs. lakhs		
Unit	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3
Mandhar	66.93	(199.72)
Kurkunta	(44.72)	(186.27)
Bokajan	78.42	17.74
Rajbhan	(43.79)	(142.73)

1	2	3
Nayagaon	(214.27)	(416.58)
Akaltara	(549.78)	(487.84)
Yerraguntla	(286.55)	(301.84)
Charkhi Dadri	(44.25)	(179.58)
Adilabad	(286.70)	(338.65)

(Figures in bracket indicate loss)

(c) The Management has been strengthened and emphasis is being laid on higher capacity utilisation, preventive maintenance, cost reduction, revamping of the marketing structure etc.

Direct telephone facility from New Bombay to Bombay

1636. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no direct telephone facility from New Bombay to Bombay;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the time by which New Bombay and particularly Belapur, a part of New Bombay, will get this facility ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Direct Telephone Facility from New Bombay to Bombay is available on STD from Turbhe, Rabela, Panvel, Kalamboli and Sheva Port Trust. The service is charged at the rate of 36/48 seconds pulse rate.

(b) The automatic dialling service is not available for Uran, Taloja, Dighoda, Nhava and Kausa. This is due to the non-availability of long distance media and/or the exchanges being either manual or small capacity automatic exchanges.

(c) The facility is already available to

Belapur as it forms part of the Turbhe exchange. The other exchanges are likely to be connected directly to Bombay by the end of the 7th Plan.

Soviet assistance for power projects in Andhra Pradesh

1637. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Soviet Union has offered assistance for power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details of assistance so offered together with total capacity, estimated cost, location of the projects and expected generation of power;

(c) whether a project will be set up in Andhra Pradesh, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time when these projects are expected to yield benefits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (d) In the Eighth Meeting of the Indo-Soviet working Group on Power held in Moscow in October, 1987, both sides recognised that prospects exist in respect of enlarging cooperation in the construction of new thermal/hydro power stations and transmission and distribution systems. The

Soviet side indicated their interest in extending assistance, on mutually acceptable terms and conditions, for new projects of an aggregate capacity of 3000 MW on which work could start before March, 1990. The Indian side agreed to examine the offer expeditiously in the light of new capacity induction plans.

Specific projects are identified with due regard to the power requirements and relevant techno-economic considerations.

[Translation]

Concessional wheat for drought affected districts of Rajasthan

1638. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Adivasi areas where wheat is being provided at concessional rates i.e. Rs. 1.55 per kilograms under the Public Distribution System and the details of objectives thereof; and

(b) whether Government propose to provide wheat at the same concessional

rates to the worst drought affected districts of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur in Rajasthan to combat the acute drought situation there ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Government have introduced a scheme for supply of wheat and rice at specially subsidised prices to the people living in the areas covered under the Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) excluding urban agglomerations and the tribal majority States of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep. A list of the ITDPs is given in the Statement below. Under the scheme, wheat is supplied to the consumers at Rs. 1.55 per kg. The main objective of the scheme is to provide the minimum need of foodgrains at concessional rates to the poorer and weaker sections of the society.

(b) The I.T.D.P. Scheme has a limited purpose and it has not been extended for any other purpose to other areas.

Statement

List of I.T.D.Ps in various States/Union Territories

S. No.	State/U.T.	I.T.D.P.	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Adilabad	Adilabad
		2. East Godavari	East Godavari
		3. Khammam	Khammam
		4. Srikakulam	Srikakulam
		5. Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam
		6. Vizianagaram	Vizianagaram
		7. Warangal	Warangal
		8. West Godavari	West Godavari
II.	Assam	9. Silchar	Cachar
		10. Mangaldoi	Darang

1	2	3	4
		11. Tezpur	Darang
		12. Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh
		13. Tinsukiya & Sadiya	Dibrugarh
		14. Kokrajhar	Goalpara
		15. Dhubri	Goalpara
		16. Goalpara	Goalpara
		17. Barpeta	Kamrup
		18. Nalbari	Kamrup
		19. Gauhati-I	Kamrup
		20. Gauhati-II	Kamrup
		21. N. Lakhimpur	Lakhimpur
		22. Dhemaji & Jonai	Lakhimpur
		23. Marigaon (Nowgong)	Nowgong
		24. Jorhat	Sibsagar
		25. Majuli	Sibsagar
		26. Golaghat	Sibsagar
		27. Sibsaagar	Sibsagar
III. Bihar		28. Latchar	Palamau
		29. Ranchi	Ranchi
		30. Khunti	Ranchi
		31. Lohardada	Ranchi
		32. Gumla	Ranchi
		33. Simdega	Santhal Parganas
		34. Dumka	Santhal Parganas
		35. Pakur	Santhal Parganas
		36. Jamtara	Santhal Parganas
		37. Rajmahal	Santhal Parganas
		38. Chakradharpur	Singhbhum
		39. Chaibassa	Singhbhum
		40. Saraikela	Singhbhum
		41. Dhalbhum	Singhbhum

1	2	3	4
IV. Gujarat	42. Banaskantha	Banaskantha	
	43. Bharuch	Bharuch	
	44. Dangs	Dangs	
	45. Panchmahals	Panchmahals	
	46. Khedbrahma	Sabarkantha	
	47. Surat-I	Surat	
	48. Surat-II	Surat	
	49. Vadodara	Vadodara	
	50. Valsad	Valsad	
V. Himachal Pradesh	51. Pangi	Chambha	
	52. Bharmaur	Chamba	
	53. Kinnaur	Kinnaur	
	54. Lahaul	Lahaul & Spiti	
	55. Spiti	Lahaul & Spiti	
VI. Karnataka	56. Mudigere	Chickmagalur	
	57. Ponnampet	Coorg	
	58. H.D. Kote	Mysore	
	59. Udipi	South Kanara	
	60. Puttur	South Kanara	
VII. Kerala	61. Punnalur	Trivandrum	
		Qullon & Idukky	
	62. Idukky	Idukky & Ernakulam	
	63. Nilambar	Malappuram	
		Wynad	
		Kozhikode	
	64. Manauthoddy	Wynad	
		Cannore	
	65. Attapady	Palghat	
VIII. Madhya Pradesh	66. Baihar	Balaghat	
	67. Bhanupratappur	Bastar	
	68. Narainpur	Bastar	

1	2	3	4
		69. Kondagaon	Bastar
		70. Jagdalpur	Bastar
		71. Dantewada	Bastar
		72. Konta	Bastar
		73. Bijapur	Bastar
		74. Betul	Betul
		75. Katghora	Bilaspur
		76. Gaurella	Bilaspur
		77. Tamia	Chhiddwara
		78. Bichhua	Chhindwara
		79. Dhar	Dhar
		80. Kukshi	Dhar
		81. Dondi	Durg
		82. Kesla	Hoshangabad
		83. Jhabua	Jhabua
		84. Alirajpur	Jhabua
		85. Khalwa	Khandwa
		86. Barwani	Khargone
		87. Khargone	Khargone
		88. Maheshwar	Khargone
		89. Mandla	Mandla
		90. Niwas	Mandla
		91. Dindori	Mandla
		92. Karhal	Morena
		93. Jashpur Nagar	Raigarh
		94. Dharamjaigarh	Raigarh
		95. Gariaband	Raipur
		96. Chowki	Rajnandgaon
		97. Sailana	Ratlam
		98. Lakhnadon	Seoni

1	2	3	4
		99. Kural	Seoni
		100. Shahdol	Shahdol
		101. Pushprajgarh	Shahdol
		102. Jaisinghnagar	Shahdol
		103. Kusmi	Sidhi
		104. Ambikapur	Surguja
		105. Pal	Surguja
		106. Surajpur	Surguja
		107. Korca	Surguja
IX. Maharashtra		108. Akola (Rural)	Ahmednagar
		109. Melghat (Dharni)	Amrawati
		110. Sironcha (Chandrapur-I)	Chandrapur
		111. Gadchirali (Etapalli) (Chandrapur-II) (Chanora)	Chandrapur
		112. Rajpura	Chandrapur
		113. Dhule-I (Taloda)	Dhule
		114. Dhule-II (Nandurbar)	Dhule
		115. Jalgaon	Jalgaon
		116. Kinwat	Nanded
		117. Naisik-I (Kalwan)	Nasik
		118. Nasik-II (Dindori)	Nasik
		119. Ambegaon (Sal)	Pune
		120. Thane-I (Jawahar)	Thane

1	2	3	4
		121. Thane-II (Shahapur)	Thane
		122. Yavatmal (Pandharkawada)	Yavatmal
X. Manipur		123. Manipur East	Manipur East
		124. Manipur North	Manipur North
		125. Manipur South	Manipur South
		126. Manipur West	Manipur West
		127. Tengenoupal	Tengenoupal
XI. Orissa		128. Nilgiri	Balasore
		129. Baliguda	Boudh Khondmals
		130. Khondmals	Boudh Khondmals
		131. Parlakhemundi	Ganjam
		132. Th. Rampur	Kalahandi
		133. Keonjhar	Keonjhar
		134. Champua	Keonjhar
		135. Koraput	Koraput
		136. Rayagada	Koraput
		137. Malkangiri	Koraput
		138. Jeypore	Koraput
		139. Nowrangpur	Koraput
		140. Gunupur	Koraput
		141. Baripada	Mayurbhanj
		142. Rairangpur	Mayurbhanj
		143. Karanjia	Mayurbhanj
		144. Kaptipada	Mayurbhanj
		145. Kuchinda	Sambalpur
		146. Sundergarh	Sundergarh
		147. Panposh	Sundergarh

1	2	3	4
		148. Bonai	Sundergarh
XII. Rajasthan		149. Banswara	Banswara
		150. Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh
		151. Dungarpur	Dungarpur
		152. Sirohi	Sirohi
		153. Udaipur	Udaipur
XIII. Sikkim		154. North District	North District
		155. East District	East District
		156. West District	West District
		157. South District	South District
XIV. Tamil Nadu		158. Sitteri Hills	Dharamapuri
		159. Jawathi Hills	North Arcot
		160. Kolli Hills	Salem
		161. Yercaud	Salem
		162. Kalrayan Hills	Salem
		163. Aranuthumalai	Salem
		164. Pachamalai	Salem
		165. Kalrayan Hills	South Arcot
		166. Pachamalai Hills	Tiruchirapalli
XV. Tripura		167. North Tripura	North Tripura
		168. South Tripura	South Tripura
		169. West Tripura	West Tripura
XVI. Uttar Pradesh		170. Lakhimpur Kheri	Lakhimpur Kheri
XVII. West Bengal		171. Bankura	Bankura
		172. Birbhum	Birbhum
		173. Burdwan	Burdwan
		174. Darjeeling	Darjeeling
		175. Hooghly	Hooghly
		176. Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
		177. Malda	Malda
		178. Midnapore	Midnapore

1	2	3	4
		179. Murshidabad	Murshidabad
		180. Purulia	Purulia
		181. 24-Parganas	24-Parganas
		182. West Dinajpur	West Dinajpur
XVIII.	Andaman & Islands	183. Andaman & Nicobar Nicobar Islands	Nicobar
XIX.	Daman and Diu	184. Daman	Daman

No Industry districts in Rajasthan

1639. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the 'no industry districts' in respect of which Rajasthan Government have sent infrastructure development project reports to Union Government along with the dates of submission of each such report and whether copies of these project reports will be laid on the Table of the House;

(b) the amount of assistance and subsidy given by Union Government so far to the State Government for industrial development of the 'no industry districts; and

(c) the names of the areas in the said 'no industry districts' where industrial development took place under the said schemes and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Of the four no Industry Districts of Rajasthan, Project Report in respect of Sirohi district was submitted by the State Government during the year 1985-86 and for Churu, Barmer and Jaisalmer districts, during the year 1986-87. These are project reports and it is not proposed to lay them on the table of the House.

(b) An amount of Rs. 191.41 lakhs has been released so far as Centre's share for development of infrastructural facilities in these districts. Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, an amount of Rs. 48.65 crores has been reimbursed to Rajasthan so far.

(c) The following number of Letters of intent, Industrial licences and DGTD Registrations have been issued to 'No Industry Districts' in Rajasthan during the last three years :

Year	Letters of intent	Industrial licences	DGTD Registrations
1984	2	—	8
1985	6	1	19
1986	8	—	5
1987	3	—	9

(up to Sept. 87)

The details of LIs/ILs/DGTD Registrations regarding name of the undertaking etc., are published by Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly News Letter', copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Policy for development of ancillary industries.

1640. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any policy has been laid down for the development of ancillary industries by the units set up under Government Undertakings ;

(b) if, so, whether this policy is also applicable to the units set up by defence organisations; and

(c) whether the central establishments are complying with these policies in toto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Policy for growth and development of ancillary industries by public sector enterprises has been laid down in the guidelines issued by the Government on the subject in May, 1978.

(b) The Policy for development of ancillary industries is also applicable to the public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Defence.

(c) Public Sector Enterprises have taken several steps to implement the programme of ancillarisation such as setting up of Plant Level Committee, nominations of senior officers to look after ancillary development, and assisting the units by providing technical know-how and managerial guidance, production aids like designs, drawings, tools, jigs & fixtures, quality control process, supply of critical raw materials etc., wherever possible.

[English]

Import of rice to meet demand

1641. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country which has been self sufficient in rice, will have to resort to imports to meet the demand;

(b) if so, what is the anticipated shortfall in rice Kharif crop during the current year as against target and the percentage by which the rich carry over stocks are likely to decline;

(c) the estimated quantity of rice proposed to be imported and the cost involved; and

(d) what percentage of the demand is likely to be met with the imported rice and the likely impact on the price structure ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) There is reasonable quantity of stocks of rice with the public agencies. The Government, however, keeps open the option to import foodgrains as and when considered necessary.

(b) In the absence of firm estimates of Kharif production, it is too early to quantify the anticipated shortfall.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

Power Plant in Punjab

1642. SHRI M.S. GILL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up gas based thermal power plant in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Installation of more gas-based power plants would depend on the availability of gas on a sustained basis, the power requirements and other relevant techno-economic factors,

Contract for offshore exploration to foreign companies

1643. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign companies have been awarded contracts for oil exploration in offshore areas;

(b) if so, the names of the companies and the terms of the contracts with them;

(c) the areas earmarked for their operation; and

(d) the target dates, if any, fixed for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Manufacture of alcohol from beetroot Molasses.

1644. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some new technique has been developed in Rajasthan to manufacture alcohol from beetroot molasses;

(b) if so, the details of this process;

(c) the cost involved in this process;

(d) the yield of alcohol with this process; and

(e) what are the views of Government on this process ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (e) In the recently announced policy, the Government has already relaxed the ban for manufacture of alcohol from raw materials other than sugar and khandsari molasses, such as tapioca, beetroot potato etc. in order to ease the pressure on sugar/khandsari molasses and thereby further increase the availability of alcohol. The technologies for the manufacture of alcohol for such non-molasses raw materials are already available and different processes and costs are involved under each of them. The technology holders, however, do not appreciate their respective technologies being made public.

Government welcome these moves in the development of alcohol industry.

Production of Sugar

1645. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the steps Government propose to take to increase the output of sugar during 1987-88 to 1989-90 ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : Government have already taken various steps to increase the production of sugar in the country. These include—

- (1) increase in the statutory minimum price of sugarcane payable by sugar factories during the season 1987-88 from Rs. 17.00 to Rs. 18.00 per quintal linked to 8.5% recovering;
- (2) grant of rebate in excise duty on sugar produced during the months of October and November, 1987, in 1987-88 season in excess of the average quantities produced during the corresponding period in the preceding three seasons; and
- (3) measures for development of sugarcane cultivation and establishment of new capacity envisaged under the new sugar policy for the 7th Plan period.

Survey for underground coal reserves

1646. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute has taken up any fresh survey of underground coal reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details regarding the estimated available and mineable coal reserves spread throughout the country; and

(c) the details of the plan drawn out to harness the coal by opening new coal-fields ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b) Regional exploration of coal and preparation of geological reports is carried out by Geological Survey of India, which is a continuous process. Based on these geological reports, the detailed exploration programme of coal is taken up by Central

Mine Planning and Design Institute in conjunction with Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited and other engaged agencies. The coal reserves of India, as per assessment made by GSI up-to 1986 are 1,59,299.16 million tonnes for coal seams of 0.5 metre and in thickness down to a depth of 1200 metres. The details of coal reserves in the different States is as under :—

State	Reserves in million tonnes
(a) Andhra Pradesh	10,296.61
(b) Arunachal Pradesh	90.23
(c) Assam	280.03
(d) Bihar	56,612.30
(e) Madhya Pradesh	23,856.44
(f) Maharashtra	5,075.40
(g) Meghalaya	458.94
(h) Nagaland	12.05
(i) Orissa	34,463.01
(j) West Bengal	28,154.16
	1,59,299.16

Of the above reserves, 46,627.95 million tonnes are of the proven category.

(c) Medium and long-term plans have been drawn up for development of coal resources in the country. As per these projections, annual coal production will increase from the present level of 165.79 m.t. to 226 m.t., 325 m.t. and 417 m.t. by the end of Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Plan periods respectively.

Coal output, consumption and demand

1647. **SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD :** will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total coal output from each of the coal fields during the last three years;

(b) the total consumption of coal during the above period;

(c) whether there is a growing demand for allotment of more coal to each sector whereas the coal production is decreasing;

(d) whether Government have drawn out a plan for modernisation of coal mines and for exploration of new coal mines; and

(e) if so, the details regarding the coal requirement of the country during 1990 and steps to be taken to augment coal production ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Coal production in the country during the years 1984-85 to 1986-87 is as under :

(In million tonnes)

Company		Coal Production		
I.	Companies under Coal India	1984-1985	1985-86	1986-87
	1. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	23.11	24.03	25.62
	2. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	21.84	21.08	24.01
	3. Central Coalfields Ltd.	39.00	24.13	25.14
	4. Northern Coalfields	*	11.61	13.60
	5. Western Coalfields	46.05	18.17	19.34
	6. South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	*	34.25	36.15
	7. North Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	0.81	0.84	0.91
	Total Coal India Ltd.	130.81	134.11	144.77
II.	Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	12.33	15.66	16.58
III.	Captive Collieries under TISCO/IISCO/DVC	4.27	4.43	4.44
	Total All India	147.41	154.20	165.79

* Included in WCL and CCL. The two new companies NCL and SECL were formed on 28.11.85 by regrouping the collieries under CCL and WCL.

(b) Off-take of coal during the years 1984-85 to 1986-87 is given as under :

1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
139.58	155.05	162.68

(c) Demand for coal is generally growing from year to year, in most of the major consuming sectors except Railways. Coal production is also steadily increasing from year to year as would be seen from (a) above. Anticipated demand, as assessed by Planning Commission for major sectors, actual off-take and % satisfaction level achieved during the last 3 years are given in the Statement below.

(d) and (e) Requirement of coal for various consuming sectors during 89-90 has been projected to be 236.70 million tonnes excluding 9.00 million tonnes of middlings

for power generation. Against this demand production in the terminal year of VIIth 5 year Plan is anticipated to be 226.00 million tonnes. The gap between the demand and supply is planned to be met by drawing down of pit head stocks which stood at 22.18 million tonnes at the end of September, 1987. Plans have been drawn up for development of coal resources in the country. The steps to be taken to augment coal production include improvement of production capacity by re-organising existing mines, opening of new mines and augmenting of infrastructural facilities and support services.

Statement
Sectorwise Offtake of Coal

(IN MILLION TONNES)

Sector	1984-85				1985-86				1986-87			
	Assessed Demand (Annual Plan Target)	Actual Offtake	% Demand Satisfac- tion	Assessed Demand (Annual Plan Target)	Actual Offtake	% Demand Satisfac- tion	Assessed Demand (Annual Plan Target)	Actual Offtake	% Demand Satisfac- tion	Assessed Demand (Annual Plan Target)	Actual Offtake	% Demand Satisfac- tion
1. Power house R/c (middlings)	62.00 (4.00)	62.20 (2.25)	100.3 (56.3)	72.35 (3.64)	72.86 (2.22)	100.7 (60.9)	83.41 (4.17)	81.89 (2.01)	98.2 (48.2)	83.41 (4.17)	81.89 (2.01)	98.2 (48.2)
2. Steel (Including coke ovens)	28.50	23.75	83.3	30.40	24.49	80.6	30.35	123.39	77.1	30.35	123.39	77.1
3. Loco	11.00	9.53	86.6	9.60	9.10	94.8	8.70	7.87	90.5	8.70	7.87	90.5
4. Cement Plants	9.00	7.11	79.0	8.75	7.90	90.3	9.33	8.54	91.5	9.33	8.54	91.5
5. Fertilizer	5.50	3.89	70.7	5.00	3.98	79.6	5.20	4.43	85.2	5.20	4.43	85.2
6. Soft Coke Manu- facturing	4.00	2.24	56.0	3.50	2.29	65.4	4.00	2.04	51.0	4.00	2.04	51.0
7. Export	0.20	0.11	55.0	0.20	0.22	110.0	0.20	0.16	80.0	0.20	0.16	80.0

8. Brick Kiln and other Industries	31.50 (1.50)	26.65 (1.33)	84.6 (88.7)	30.00	30.13	100.4	31.41 (1.54)	30.35	96.6
9. Colliery Consumption	4.00	4.10	102.5	4.00	4.08	102.0	4.00	4.02	100.5
Total :	115.70 (5.50)	139.58 (3.58)	89.6 (65.1)	163.8 (3.64)	155.05 (2.22)	94.7	176.60 (5.71)	162.69	92.1

Note : Figures in bracket indicate washery middlings.

Note (1) The figures in bracket shows washery middlings.

(2) The demand of steel sector shown is the total demand assessed by Planning Commission, whereas the supply shows only indigenous coal. The imported coal used by the plant are not included in this Statement.

Raising price of foodgrains in Kerala

1648. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the retail price of foodgrains, particularly rice distributed through Fair Price Shops has been raised recently in Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) The retail prices of rice and other foodgrains are fixed by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations themselves, who generally take into account the Central issue price and their own distribution costs and subsidy if any, in fixing the prices.

Distribution of Palmolein in Delhi

1649. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the distribution of Palmolein has been introduced through Fair Price Shops in Delhi since September, 1987;

(b) whether it is a fact that very few tins of 2 Kgs. were made available through Fair Price Shops during September, 1987 and the majority of Fair Price Shops have not been supplied with Palmolein in October, 1987;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Palmolein tins supplied through Fair Price Shops, Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar etc. have different names of packers and processors;

(e) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(f) the steps Government propose to take to make available adequate stock

of Palmolein in 2 Kgs. and 5 Kgs. packings at Fair Price Shops having common names of packers and processors ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to Delhi Administration, it is not correct.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Two Public Sector Undertakings namely the Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation Ltd. and the State Trading Corporation Ltd. are supplying Palmolein to Fair Price Shops and Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar, etc. for distributing the same to the consumers against Ration Cards.

(f) Government of India has been allocating substantially increased quantity of imported edible oils to Delhi Administration for distribution to consumers.

Public sector industry in Sikkim

1650. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact no public sector industry has been set up in Sikkim so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Investment decisions to set up public sector units are taken on techno-economic considerations rather than on geographical ones. Any proposals for setting up a Public Sector Unit in Sikkim will be considered on merits.

Foreign assistance for exploration of hydrocarbons

1651. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether assistance from foreign companies has been sought to increase the pace of exploration for hydrocarbons in the country;

(b) if so, the details of assistance and progress made in this regard so far;

(c) the terms and conditions of assistance by these foreign companies; and

(d) the financial outlay involved in the pace of exploration of hydrocarbons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In order to supplement the efforts of two national oil companies, ONGC & OIL, bids were invited by Government from experienced international companies to explore for oil and natural gas in 27 blocks in offshore areas of India. In response to this, 12 bids covering 9 blocks have been received from 7 foreign oil companies. Negotiations with the bidders are in progress.

In addition to this, V/O Technoexport of the USSR is carrying out intensive integrated exploration of hydrocarbons in

the North Cambay and Cauvery onshore basins on turn-key basis under inter-Governmental agreements of May 22, 1985, In pursuance of yet another agreement of November 27, 1986, ONGC has signed a general agreement with V/O Technoexport to start a third project of intensive integrated exploration project in a mutually agreed area in West Bengal onshore. The Soviet Union has extended long-term credits for the execution of these projects.

(d) The cost of Cambay Cauvery projects is estimated at about Rs. 500.00 crores. Outlay for remaining projects will be known when relevant contracts are signed.

Production and supply of crude oil and gas

1652. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the production of crude oil during 1986-87 and 1987-88 till date, source-wise;

(b) the quantum of production of gas supplies during 1986-87 and 1987-88 till date, source-wise; and

(c) the other exploration and production activities undertaken by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) and (b) Information is as follows :

State/Area	Production of crude oil (MMT)		Production of gas (MMT)		Supplies of gas (MMT)	
	1986-87 (Apr-Oct.)	87-88	1986-87 (Apr-Oct.)	87-88	1986-87 (Apr-Oct.)	87-88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	5.15	2.99	235.95	1259.43	838.2	567.47
Arunachal Pradesh	0.06	0.02	12.90	7.77	—	—
Nagaland	0.11	0.05	5.75	2.93	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	4.56	2.89	910.00	547.00	645.0	368.00
Tamilnadu	—	0.01	1.00	4.00	—	—
Tripura	—	—	21.00	14.00	20.00	14.00
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bombay offshore	20 62	11.73	6705	4561	4263	2823

(c) Other exploration and production activities include :

- (i) Drilling of 43 (17 Onshore and 26 offshore new structure/prospects undertaken during 1986-87.
- (ii) Re-start of exploratory drilling operations in Himachal Pradesh at location Cheri-1.
- (iii) Commencement of drilling operations in Bengal Offshore.
- (iv) Commissioning of 16 new onland rigs for drilling (including development drilling).
- (v) For the first time, initiated and completed successfully drilling of two horizontal development wells in offshore Bombay High.
- (vi) Commenced oil production from 7 new oil pools, namely, Nandasana Padra, Gandhar, Asjol, Kalkalur & Lanwa in onshore and Panna Sour in offshore.
- (vii) Commencement of gas supply to GNFC, Bharuch in Gujarat and HFC, Namrup (Assam).
- (viii) Commissioning 8 new workover-rigs.

Setting up of Institutes at Bombay by ONGC

1653. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission proposes to set up two new Institutes at Bombay;

(b) if so, the names of these Institutes;

(c) what will be the detailed activities of these institutes;

(d) the financial outlay involved in each such institutes; and

(e) the benefits to be achieved by these institutes and when these institutes are likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The two Institutes being set up at new Bombay by the ONGC are :—

(1) Institute of Production Technology (IPT).

(2) Institute of Engineering & Ocean Technology (IEOT).

(c) These Institutes are expected to provide the required R & D support to ONGC's operations in their respective areas. Institutes take up only applied R & D problems and basic research is farmed out to universities and technical institutes such as ITTs through collaborative arrangements and sponsored research projects.

The Institute of Production Technology (IPT) will carry out research & development in various areas of production of oil and gas such as treatment and transportation, workover stimulation of reservoir for optimum production well completion and other

related down hole problems, effluent disposal, corrosion and related problems, heavy oil production, sub-sea technology, etc.

The Institute of Engineering & Ocean Technology (IEOT) will primarily carry out applied research in the field of engineering and ocean technology. It will also carry out the design review of all offshore platforms including deep water production systems.

(d) IPT project is estimated to cost about Rs. 19.7 crores and the IEOT project Rs. 18.85 crores approximately.

(e) These Institutes have already started functioning as a nucleus in Bombay. Oil industry is a high technology area. Achieving self-reliance in technology has been identified as one of the important objectives of ONGC. These Institutes are intended to bridge the technological gaps which have already been identified and will be identified in future.

Allocation for plan schemes relating to R & D programme

1654. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several plan schemes relating to R & D programme have been launched;

(b) If so, the details of these schemes and the objectives thereof; and

(c) the allocation made for these schemes during 1987-88 to 1989-90, year-wise.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 17 Schemes have been approved by the Government. Out of these three schemes have already been completed. R & D schemes relate to production of edible grade rice bran oil, low cost spread fat blended oils, oils, trans-free PUFA

vanaspathi, oil cake after de-toxification and identification of new sources of vegetable oils from tree and forest origin.

(c) The allocation during 1987-88 to 1989-90 is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)		
1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (Provisional)
46	6	10

Import of edible oil by N.D.D.B. and other agencies

1655. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Dairy Development Board has been importing edible oil;

(b) if so, the details of imports made by it;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some other agencies have also been permitted to import the edible oils;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total edible oils imported by these agencies, separately; and

(f) the countries from which imported ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Dairy Development Board has received 1,56,965 MTs of Crude Rapeseed Oil from Canada and 1,47,780 MTs of Refined Soyabean Oil from U.S.A. upto August, 1987.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The State Trading Corporation of India has been permitted to import the edible oil on behalf of the Government of India for distribution to consumers under PDS etc.

(e) The State Trading Corporation of India has imported 14.97 lakh (Prov.) tonnes of imported edible oil during the oil year 1986-87 (Nov.—Oct.).

(f) U.S.A., Brazil, Argentina, Europe, Canada, Malaysia and Indonesia.

Handover of Noakhali Machine Tools Limited to Hindustan Cables Ltd.

1656. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Noakhali Machine Tools Ltd., a subsidiary of erstwhile Sen-Raleigh Ltd., was handed over to the Hindustan Cables Ltd. after nationalisation and consequently coming into existence of Cycle Corporation of India Ltd;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of such handing over;

(c) whether any deed was executed;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof and when it will be done;

(e) what is the present relation of Noakhali Machine Tools Ltd. with Hindustan Cables Ltd.; and

(f) whether Noakhali Machine Tools Ltd. is working to its full capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main terms and conditions of the transfer were :—

- (i) The unit to be taken over by Hindustan Cables Ltd. (HCL) with effect from 1st April, 1984.
- (ii) Rs. 60 lakhs, subject to verification of stock and sundry debtors, to be paid by HCL.
- (iii) Accrued liabilities for gratuity, provident fund, etc. upto 31.3.84

in respect of employees to be borne by Cycle Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL).

(c) and (d) No deed has yet been executed. However, action has been initiated to execute the same.

(e) Pending execution of the deed, the unit is under the management of HCL at present. Originally, HCL had intended to run it as a subsidiary company but it has now been decided to run it as a Division of HCL.

(f) Due to paucity of orders, the unit is not working to its full capacity.

Taking up of R & D projects

1657. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether several Research and Development projects in the field of energy generation have been taken up by his Ministry;

(b) If so, the details of each such project;

(c) whether these projects will require any foreign consultancy and collaboration; and

(d) if so, the names of foreign countries and details of consultancy and collaboration to be advanced by each such country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) :—

1. Puga Geothermal Assessment Project :

To assess the geo-thermal energy potential available in Puga Valley (Ladakh), a project of exploratory and of R & D nature was sanctioned in March, 1980 at a cost of Rs. 98 lakhs. The project is being implemented by the Central Electricity Authority. It envisages geo-scientific

investigations on the feasibility of utilisation of geo-thermal energy in Puga Valley for power generation. An expenditure of Rs. 71.30 lakhs has been incurred upto September, 1987.

2. Tidal Power Generation in the Gulf of Kachchh (Gujarat) :

The project envisages investigations, studies and preparation of a feasibility report for a tidal power project in the Gulf of Kachchh (Gujarat) including construction of the tidal barrage having a length of about 3.25 kms. across the Hansthal creek. The same was sanctioned in 1980 at an estimated cost of Rs. 218.38 lakhs which was revised to Rs. 531.22 lakhs in September, 1984. The investigations commenced in January, 1982. The project is being implemented by the CEA drawing upon the services and expertise of a number of specialised agencies. Most of the investigations/studies have been completed and the CEA is expected to prepare the draft feasibility report by March, 1988. Printing of the final report is expected to be completed by September, 1988.

Electricite de France were consulted twice i.e. in 1982 and 1986 on specific issues.

3. R & D Projects for Non-conventional Sources of Energy

The Department of Non-conventional Energy Sources has sponsored several research and development projects in the field of new and renewable sources of energy related to energy generation. These project are in the field of solar thermal, solar photovoltaic, bio-gas, biomass, energy from urban waste, small hydro, wind energy, hydrogen energy, chemical sources of energy, geo-thermal energy, ocean energy and Magneto Hydro Dynamics etc. and are being taken up in Universities, Indian Institutes of Technology, and National Laboratories, Bharat Heavy Electricats Limited & other research institutions throughout the country. The Department is having scientific cooperation under bilateral agreements in the field of new and renewable sources of energy with many countries such as USSR, USA, West Germany, Denmark, Sweden, etc.,

in the form of exchange of scientific personnel and supply of equipments, further development of technologies in the field of energy generation, etc.

Regional Reference Standard Laboratory

1658. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Regional Reference Standard Laboratory for southern region has been set up;

(b) if so, the place where it has been set up and the activities to be undertaken by it; and

(c) when the laboratory will start its normal functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Laboratory has been set up at Bangalore. It has been functioning from January 1986 in a temporary accommodation provided by the State Government. Its main function is to calibrate legal standards of Weights and Measures of the State Governments in the region.

Biogas units

1659. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) The target fixed for biogas units for each State and Union Territory during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) The total outlay fixed for biogas units for each State for 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(c) The criteria adopted for monitoring of these units; and

(d) The achievements made so far in this field ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The information about the targets fixed for biogas units for each State and Union Territory during 1986-87 and 1987-88 under National Projects on Biogas Development (NPBD) is given in Statements-I and II, below.

(b) State-wise outlays are not provided. Funds are released in instalments as per approved norms. Funds released to different States during 1986-87 and 1987-88 (April-Oct. '87) under National Project on Biogas Development are given in Statement-III below.

(c) and (d) The criteria adopted for monitoring are monthly reports on number of plants set up; and quarterly inspection reports from State Govts. and implementing agencies. In addition, the programme is being monitored by the "Monitoring Cells" of the Deptt. of Non-Conventional Energy Sources as well as by the independent agencies. Reports indicate that on an average about 85% of the plants set up under National Projects on Biogas Development were in working condition at a given time.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State/U. Territory Implementing Agency	Target for 1986-87 (No. of plants)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20,000
2.	Assam	1,000
3.	Bihar	6,400
4.	Gujarat	5,000
5.	Haryana	2,200
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2,500
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	120
8.	Karnataka	7,000
9.	Kerala	2,400
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3,000
11.	Maharashtra	40,000
12.	Manipur	25
13.	Meghalaya	30
14.	Nagaland	10
15.	Orissa	2,500
16.	Punjab	1,600
17.	Rajasthan	5,000
18.	Sikkim	5
19.	Tamil Nadu	13,120
20.	Tripura	10

1	2	3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	20,000
22.	West Bengal	2,800
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	5
24.	Chandigarh	5
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10
26.	Delhi	60
27.	Mizoram	150
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	100
29.	Pondicherry	100
30.	Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)	15,000
Grand Total :		1,50,150

Statement-II

Sl. No.	States/U. Territories/ Implementing agencies	Target for 1987-88 (No. of plants)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
3.	Assam	2,000
4.	Bihar	5,000
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu	100
6.	Gujarat	7,500
7.	Haryana	2,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3,000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	100
10.	Karnataka	5,000
11.	Kerala	2,500
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2,000
13.	Maharashtra	30,000
14.	Manipur	15
15.	Meghalaya	50

1	2	3
16.	Mizoram	60
17.	Nagaland	10
18.	Orissa	3,000
19.	Punjab	1,300
20.	Rajasthan	3,000
21.	Sikkim	30
22.	Tamil Nadu	13,000
23.	Tripura	10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18,000
25.	West Bengal	3,000
26.	Andaman & Nico	5
27.	Chandigarh	5
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10
29.	Delhi	100
30.	Pondicherry	100
31.	Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)	10,000
Grand Total		1,20,900

Statement-III

Funds released to the State Govts./U. Territories Administration/the implementing agencies during 1986-87 and 1987-88 (April-Oct. '87).

Sl. No.	State/U. Territory/ Implementing Agencies	Amount released—Rupees in lakhs.	
		1986-87	1987-88 (April-Oct. '87).
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh (NEDCAP)	579.83	83.55

1	2	3	4
2.	Bihar. (BRED A)	203.71	72.00
3.	Assam	19.68	46.98
4.	Gujarat (GAIC)	374.42	211.22
5.	Haryana	88.79	49.86
6.	Himachal Pradesh	99.42	78.75
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.46	1.93
8.	Karnataka	277.55	72.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh (MPSAIDC)	150.73	32.77
10.	Maharashtra	1549.60	965.93
11.	Kerala	84.97	31.08
12.	Rajasthan	156.74	46.05
13.	Orissa	182.52	44.25
14.	Punjab	48.89	20.98
15.	Tamil Nadu	457.87	155.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1278.86	407.75
17.	West Bengal	197.27	88.80
18.	Sikkim	1.06	0.53
19.	Goa, Daman and Diu	3.64	—
20.	Pondicherry	1.86	—
21.	Mizoram	6.43	1.43
22.	Delhi (DEDA)	2.05	1.48
23.	KVIC	659.36	413.75
24.	Goa,	—	1.69
Total :		6427.71	2827.78

KVIC= Khadi and Village
Industries Commission

Rise in consumption of crude oil and petroleum products

1660. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the rising consumption of crude oil and petroleum products in 1986-87;

(b) if so, whether it is likely to push up oil import bill;

(c) whether in view of the foreign exchange reserves fast declining, Government contemplate to take certain positive measures to check the rising consumption and keep the oil import bill within certain specified limits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA-DUTT) : (a) and (b) The demand for petroleum products is growing faster than indigenous production of crude oil and increased imports are necessary to meet the growing needs of the economy.

(c) and (d) The important steps, among others, taken to reduce dependence on imports are to intensify exploration efforts, curb consumption of POL and promote conservation through various measures.

Energy audit in cement and paper

1661. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) had made detailed studies of energy audits in cement and paper industries in view of the massive energy consumption by the country's heavy industry sector far exceeding international standards;

(b) if so, their findings regarding the potential for energy conservation in the paper and pulp and cement industries;

(c) the broad outlines of the various recommendations made by BICP in this behalf and the steps Government propose to take to conserve energy in these industries;

(d) whether Government are also holding any talks with the commission for European Communities and cooperation in the energy conservation field; and

(e) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The BICP study for the paper industry, has placed the potential for energy conservation at Rs. 42 crores per annum, provided the industry takes up co-generation of power and increase the energy efficiency of large boilers by over 10% amongst other measures.

For the cement industry, the potential scope for savings of electricity compared to international standards, has been placed at 27 Kwh per tonne in the case of wet process plants and 44 Kwh per tonne in the case of dry process plants. The scope for reduction of coal has been given as 0.414 K. Cal/Kg. per tonne of Clinker in using wet process and 2 208 K. Cal./Kg of the same using dry process.

(c) The broad recommendations made by the BICP for the paper industry are as follows:—

(i) To remove infrastructural constraints faced by the paper industry;

(ii) To ensure continuous supply of power, in terms of both quality and quantity;

(iii) To ensure supply of consistent quality of coal;

(iv) To provide soft loans to units implementing energy conservation projects;

(v) To give preference to expansion or modernisation schemes if linked with integrated energy conservation systems;

(vi) To allow import on liberal terms for those instruments, equipments and machinery not available in the country for energy conservation schemes.

For the cement industry, the important recommendations made by the BICP/NCBM study are as follows :—

- (i) Wherever there is unsteady power supply from the grid, captive power generation of capacity of 30% of the total power load of the plant should be allowed to be installed to guarantee uninterrupted power supply to klin and coal mill. This will improve capacity utilisation and, hence, specific power consumption.
- (ii) At least 50% of the coal supply to cement industry should be of C and D grade of noncoking coal with maximum ash content not exceeding 28%. This is feasible to be executed by the coal industry through the present Coal Linkage Committee.
- (iii) Adequate fiscal incentives be provided to the cement manufacturers, details of which could be worked out separately after detailed in-plant investigations on energy optimisation possibilities. To test out the feasibility of such energy saving projects, a few pilot projects would need to be set up.

As a follow-up of BICP/NCBM study of cement industry, it has been proposed that all cement plants should be covered by a detailed energy audit. Further, the National Award for Energy Efficiency in cement industry has been instituted. The recommendations regarding power supply, coal supply and fiscal incentives are under constant review by the Government and Development Commissioner, Cement Industry.

(d) and (e) The talks with the EEC are still active.

Shortage of power in Southern States

1662. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

SHRI N. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Southern States are likely to face power shortage in the near future;

(b) if so, the likely extent thereof; and

(c) the reasons thereof and steps taken to meet this power shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) The power shortage faced by the States in the Southern region during April to October, 1987 is indicated below :

Name of the State	% shortage (April-October, 1987)
Andhra Pradesh	9.0
Karnataka	26.7
Kerala	13.9
Tamil Nadu	11.2

In view of the low reservoir levels in most of the reservoirs in the Southern Region, the States in the Southern Region are expected to face power shortage of varying degrees in the coming months. All efforts are being made to provide power to the States in the Southern Region from the Central Sector stations as per their share. Assistance would also be provided to the States from the neighbouring systems to the extent possible. In order to further improve the availability of power in the Southern Region, various

steps are being taken which include expeditious commissioning of additional generating capacity, early stabilisation of newly commissioned units, optimum utilisation of existing capacity, reducing transmission and distribution losses and implementing energy conservation and demand management measures.

Installation of automatic accounting system at all exchanges in the capital

1663. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited proposes to instal automatic accounting system at all the exchanges in the capital;

(b) if so, whether this new system will solve the problem of over-billing or under-billing; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In this system, recording and computation of the number of calls made by a subscriber will be done with the help of a computer, thereby avoiding any human error.

The subscriber will be able to get on request details of the long distance calls made by him including the date and time of the call, the number dialled and duration of conversation for his examination.

Disparities in wage increase of employees of public sector companies

1664. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

whether Government are aware of the disparities in wage increase of the employees of different public sector companies; and

(b) whether such disparities are more in oil sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir

Power projects proposed for private sector

1665. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any power projects have been proposed for the private sector exclusively; and

(b) the main recommendations of the five member committee on the setting up of such power projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Specific proposals received from the private sector are examined on merits. The Report of the Working Group set up to study the modalities of private sector participation in electric power generation is receiving consideration of Government.

Transmission losses in States

1666. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the present position in regard to the transmission losses occurring in the State, State-wise break-up;

(b) whether any steps were taken to reduce the losses; and

(c) if so, the improvement made in each of these States due to these steps ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) A Statement indicating the State-wise Transmission and Distribution losses during the year 1985-86 is given below. The State Electricity Boards have been advised to bring down the losses through suitable technical measures and more particularly through vigorous administrative measures to detect and prevent theft of energy. The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 has been amended to make theft of energy a cognizable offence providing for more stringent punishments. A scheme has recently been introduced for incentive

payments to the State Electricity Boards/ Electricity Department, individuals and institutions for their contribution towards the reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses.

It has been possible for the States of Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura to bring about a marginal reduction in their Transmission and Distribution losses during 1985-86 as compared to 1980-81.

Statement

Transmission and Distribution Losses in State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments

Region	State Electricity Board/ Department	T&D losses as percentage of generation at bus bar (including commercial losses such as pilferage, etc.) 1985-86*
1	2	3
Northern Region	1. Haryana	19.84
	2. Himachal Pradesh	20.22
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	35.85
	4. Punjab	18.82
	5. Rajasthan	26.54
	6. Uttar Pradesh	20.50
	7. Chandigarh	18.90
	8. D.E.S.U.	18.00
Western Region	1. Gujarat	25.50
	2. Madhya Pradesh	18.90
	3. Maharashtra	14.51
	4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16.00
	5. Goa, Daman & Diu	20.43
Southern Region	1. Andhra Pradesh	19.19
	2. Karnataka	22.50
	3. Kerala	24.60

1	2	3
	4. Tamil Nadu	18.70
	5. Lakshadweep Isls.	19.82
	6. Pondicherry	18.00
Eastern Region	1. Bihar	22.48
	2. Orissa	23.00
	3. Sikkim	18.20
	4. West Bengal	23.13
	5. Andaman & Nicobar Isls.	15.11
North-Eastern Region	1. Assam	19.98
	2. Manipur	45.00
	3. Meghalaya	8.19
	4. Nagaland	20.00
	5. Tripura	30.50
	6. Arunachal Pradesh	NA
	7. Mizoram	43.63
All India (Utilities)		21.70

Note : (1) *Provisional.

(2) NA : Not Available; Data awaited.

(3) The lower T&D loss figure in respect of Meghalaya are due to bulk sale of energy at HT level to the neighbouring States.

Oil and gas funds

found during the current financial year;
and

1667. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(c) the details thereof ?

(a) whether new oil and gas deposits have been found in the country;

(b) if so, the new oil and gas deposits

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) to (c) Yes Sir, During April-October 87, oil and gas have been discovered in the following places/regions :

State/Region	Location	Oil/Gas
1	2	3
On Land		
Assam	{ Borbil	Oil
	{ Dirol	Oil
	{ Hapjun	Oil
Arunachal Pradesh	{ Kumchal	Oil and Gas
	{ Kharsand	Oil

1	2	3
Tripura	Agartala Dome	Gas
Tamilnadu	Bhuvanagiri	Oil and Gas
Offshore		
Western Offshore	B-132	Oil and Gas
	B-80	Oil and Gas
	B-134	Oil and Gas
	C-22	Gas
	C-24	Gas
Eastern Offshore	GS-16-2	Oil and Gas

Generation of power in Kerala

1668. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the average generation of power per year in the Southern States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh based on the installed capacity of their power system;

(b) the main sources of power in these States, State-wise;

(c) the actual generation of power in Kerala during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively;

(d) the estimated power requirement in Kerala for 1987-88;

(e) the details of power generated during the first half of 1987-88 in Kerala; and

(f) the details of proposal for increasing the generation of power in Kerala and the action taken by Government on the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c) The required information is given in the Statement below.

(d) The anticipated energy requirement of Kerala during 1987-88 is about 6145 million units.

(e) The energy generation in Kerala during April, 1987 to September, 1987 was about 2080 million units.

(f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Capacity and Generation in the Southern States during 1984-85 to 1986-87

State	Category	1984-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh)	Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh)	Cap. (MW)	Gen. (Gwh)
Kerala	Hydro	1271.5	4886	1271.5	5357	1476.5	4647
Tamil Nadu							
T.N.E.B.	Thermal	1150	4937	1150	5694	1360	6139
	Hydro	1389	4452	1389	2944	1389	3321
	Total	2539	9389	2539	8638	2749	9460

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Neyveli	Thermal	810	4057	810	3957	1020	5107
Kalpakkam	Nuclear	470	1070	470	1731	470	1698
Tamil Nadu	Thermal	1960	8994	1960	9631	2380	11246
(Total)	Nuclear	470	1070	470	1731	470	1698
	Hydro	1389	4452	1389	2944	1389	3321
	Total	3819	14516	3819	14306	4239	16265
Karnataka							
K.P.C.	Thermal	420	—	420	207	420	1267
	Hydro	2082.2	8364	2082.2	7310	2082.2	6521
	Total	2502.2	8364	2502.2	7517	2502.2	7788
Andhra Pradesh							
APSEB	Thermal	1225.5	5838	1225.5	6774	1225.5	7284
	Hydro	2161.7	7037	2161.7	5744	2441.7	6799
	Total	3387.2	12875	3387.2	12518	3667.2	14083
R'Gundem STPS	Thermal	600.0	1491	600	3788	600.0	4308
A.P. Total	Thermal	1825.5	7329	1825.5	10562	1825.5	11592
	Hydro	2161.7	7037	2161.7	5744	2441.7	6799
	Total	3987.2	14366	3987.2	16306	4267.2	18391

Captive power plants

1669. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of captive power plants in the country with details of generation capacity, location, cost, actual utilisation and actual cost of generation of electricity;

(b) the details of captive power plants under installation and the number of those which have been sanctioned;

(c) the number of captive power plants applied for but not yet sanctioned with details of capacity, costs etc; and

(d) the reasons for delay in sanctioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table the House.

(c) and (d) The requisite information is given in the Statement below.

Statement

Captive Power Plants under examination with Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

Sl. No.	Scheme proposed by	Proposed Capacity (MW)	Date of receipt In the CEA	Estimated cost (in lakhs)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s. Birla Jute Industries Ltd. (Rajasthan)	10	Feb. 1987	153	Details, called for from the project authorities, and coal linkage are awaited.
2.	M/s. Reliance Industries Ltd. (Gujarat)	60	Sept. 1986	8853	The Gujarat Electricity Board have been informed in Oct. 1986 to advise the project authorities to obtain environmental clearance, concurrence of the State Irrigation Deptt. and submission of cost estimates on the prescribed format. Information is awaited.
3.	Cochin Refinery (Kerala)	25	6.10.1987	4445	Under appraisal in the CEA.
4.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (Tamil Nadu)	250	21.9.1987	17375	The Deptt. of Environment had not favoured the earlier site proposed by M/s. TIDCO. The Corporation have

1	2	3	4	5	6
					selected an alternative site at Cuddalore and have been informed to obtain environmental clearance therefor and to tie up other inputs.
5.	M/s. Indian Aluminium Company (Orissa)	60	28.10.1987	8705.68	Under appraisal in the CEA.

These proposals can be considered for approval after their techno-economic viability has been established and necessary inputs and clearances have been tied up.

Oilseeds import

1670. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL :

SHRI BHADRESWAR
TANTI :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether oil industry favours import of oilseeds;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision about the import of oilseeds;

(c) if so, the foreign exchange outgo involved;

(d) whether this would generate revenue at home and provide work for the indigenous processing industry; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) There have been representations from the oil industry seeking import of oilseeds.

(b) and (c) At present import of oilseeds is not permitted. However, there is a proposal to import, on aid basis, 5 lakh tonnes of oilseeds to be canalised through National Dairy Development Board.

(d) and (e) It would be possible to assess the situation only after the proposal and its details are finalised.

Edible oil price rise

1671. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether to arrest the steep rise in prices of edible oil Government have drawn up any plans to import rapeseed and soyabean during the next three months;

(b) if so, the particulars of the plan drawn up in this regard;

(c) to what extent the production of edible oil can be augmented; and

(d) to what extent the prices can be lowered ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b) At present, oilseeds are not being imported. However, there is a proposal to import, on aid basis, 5 lakh tonnes of oilseeds to be canalised through National Dairy Development Board.

(c) Government has already taken a number of measures to increase the production of oilseeds and oils. The important measures taken are :

(i) Implementation of the National Oilseeds Development Project, covering special measures for groundnut, rapeseed/mustard, soyabean and sunflower besides intensive development work on five other oilseeds.

(ii) State-level cooperative oilseeds growers' federation have been formed in some States under the project for restructuring of Edible Oils and Oilseeds production and marketing through National Dairy Development Board.

(iii) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support price for oilseeds at higher levels.

(iv) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds. A Technology Mission on oilseeds has been set up.

(v) Increase in area under non-traditional oilseed crop like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.

(vi) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to

keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.

- (vii) Fiscal incentives for increased use of non-conventional oils by the vanaspati industry, exemption from excise duty in respect of refined rice bran, cottonseed and soyabean oils meant for direct human consumption and also for refined solvent extracted oil.

(d) The following measures have been taken by the Government to check price rise and reduce pressure on domestic supplies :

- (i) State Governments have been advised repeatedly, even at the level of Chief Ministers, to take action against speculators and hoarders and other such anti-social elements.
- (ii) Allocation of imported edible oils to the public distribution and vanaspati industry have been increased.
- (iii) Credit control on edible oils and oilseeds has been tightened.
- (iv) Voluntary price control of vanaspati and discussion with oil industry with a view to stabilising prices of oils.
- (v) Stocks limits for oilseeds and

edible oils have been reduced under the Storage Control Order.

- (vi) It has been decided to release 50,000 MT of imported edible oil into the open market through auction by STC.

Production of filament yarn

1672. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the indigenous production of Polyester Staple Fibre and polyester filament yarn is in excess of the indigenous demand; and

(b) If so, the details of its installed capacity, production and demand during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The indigenous production capability exists to produce PSF & PFY in excess of indigenous demand.

In the current year the installed capacity of PSF has substantially increased. PFY industry is capable of producing more of filament yarn due to technological changes etc.

(b) The details are as follows :

Polyester Staple Fibre

('000 tonnes)

Year	Installed capacity	Production	Demand/ consumption
1984-85	43	39	41
1985-86	43	43	46
1986-87	88	65	65
Polyester Filament Yarn			
1984-85	42	56	57
1985-86	61	68	71
1986-87	64	80	85

Hike in price of filament yarn

1673. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of filament yarn have been raised as compared to the fair prices recommended by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices; and

(b) if so, the factual position thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Since Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has not submitted its report, no comparison can be made in the prices of polyester filament yarn.

Price of Penicillin G

1674. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the per million megawatt unit (MMU) price of Penicillin G supplied by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd (IDPL) and Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL) :

(b) the corresponding price of Imported Penicillin G :

(c) whether any suggestions/representations have been received for raising the price of the drug called 6 APA :

(d) if so, the decision taken in this regard;

(e) Whether Government have stopped import of Penicillin G through STC which is the basic drug for 6 APA; and

(f) If so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINIST-

RY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R.K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) and Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) are supplying Penicillin G at the Government notified price of Rs. 6.5 lakhs per MMU,

(b) While allowing imports of Penicillin G, price of Rs. 3.5 lakhs per MMU is adopted.

(c) and (d) On the basis of the representations received from Indian Drugs Manufacturers' Association (IDMA) and some other manufacturers, the price of 6 APA has been raised to Rs. 2,000/- per kg. with effect from 3-11-1987.

(e) and (f) State Trading Corpn. of India Limited (STC) looks after the imports of canalised items only and Penicillin G is not a canalised item.

12.00 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE RE. DETENTION OF SHRI V. C. SHUKLA, M.P. BY DELHI POLICE AT LODI COLONY P.S. AND NOT INFORMING THE SPEAKER IMMEDIATELY ABOUT IT.

(Interruptions)

[English]

Prof. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I am giving a ruling.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) : I have given a notice of privilege regarding the arrest of Mr. V.C. Shukla.

MR. SPEAKER : I am giving a ruling.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : First of all, let me give the ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday, the 16th November, 1987, at about 3.30 P.M. some honourable Members raised the question of an hon' ble Member of this House, Shri V. C. Shukla having been "arrested and detained" by the Delhi Police. I referred the matter immediately to the government to find out the facts and particularly to ascertain whether the hon'ble Member Shri Shukla was so arrested or detained and if so, why was information in that regard not immediately conveyed to me. I was informed that no arrest or detention of Shri V.C. Shukla had taken place. This information was duly conveyed to the house at about 5.15 P.M. by the Hon'ble Deputy Speaker who was then in the Chair.

Later, last night at 9.30 P.M., I received at my residence a communication from the Station House Officer, Lodi Colony Police Station, informing me that Shri V.C. Shukla, Member of Parliament was detained from 12.30 P.M. till 4.00 P.M.

(Interruptions)

This is a very serious matter involving the prestige, rights and privileges of this House and of its Members. The questions that arise are :

- (1) If Shri V.C. Shukla was actually detained at 12.30 P.M. by the Delhi Police why was the Speaker not immediately informed of the detention particularly when the House was in Session and the detention was taking place in Delhi itself and there could hardly be any difficulty in immediate communication ?
- (ii) Why wrong information was given to the Speaker and through him to the House to the effect that Shri Shukla had not been detained while actually he was detained for 3 1/2 hours.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not allow me to speak now ? What has gone wrong with you ? Maintain decency at least sometimes.

[English]

Since, I was satisfied that there was a *Prima Facie* case needing enquiry, I had already decided to refer the matter to the Privileges Committee when at 10.50 A.M. today morning, I received a communication from the commissioner of Police, Delhi, narrating in detail the sequence of events. According to him, Shri V.C. Shukla actually travelled in his own car to the Police Station in Lodi Colony and "demanded that he too should be detained with his supporters. He continued to sit in SHO's office without any restraint on him throughout the period. Since his supporters were in agitated mood and shouting slogans even in the Police Station, SHO Lodi Colony who by then had returned from the Court did not consider it prudent to let them go immediately and detained them under Delhi Police Act from 12.30 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Shri Shukla's name was included in the list on his own insistence."

Also, I have since received notices of privilege from Hon'ble Members Sarvashri K. P. Unnikrishnan, Arif Mohammad Khan and Jaipal Reddy. I am convinced that there is a *prima facie* case for enquiry. All aspects of the matter may therefore, be looked into by the Privileges Committee who may make an early inquiry on high priority basis and report to the House.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Home Affairs should resign.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There is a second ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

MR. SPEAKER : I am giving a second ruling.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan, I am giving a ruling.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Home Minister should resign. It is a...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Arif, the words you have used do not behove you.

[English]

You must apologise. This is wrong.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You should not utter such words. You had also been the Minister of Home Affairs but you cannot use abusive language. It is wrong.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : The question of using abusive language does not at all arise.

MR. SPEAKER : You have not done a good thing.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have not done a good thing. You may please withdraw it.
(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : If saying** is unparliamentary, it may be expunged. I apologise for that.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Apart from it, you have used another word also. You said two things. It is not good. You may please withdraw them.

[English]

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar) : You deplore his conduct in the house. Every time he is in the habit of doing it. Specially after the matter has been referred to the Privileges Committee, this is what he is saying...

(Interruptions)*

MR. Speaker : Not allowed.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Look, such things are not good.
(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : If saying** is unparliamentary, I am withdrawing it.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have said one more word.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : May be you have heard so.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It has been heard so.
(Interruptions)

SHRI. ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN : If it is a unparliamentary, I am prepared to apologise ten times.....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not resume your seat. I am giving my ruling. You are doing strange things.
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my ruling.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura) : Action should be taken against the police officers.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Action has been taken. I have already done what I could do. Now you may please resume your seat I have already done what I was to do.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

*Not recorded

[English]

I have already referred it to the Privileges Committee and they will take appropriate action. So simple it is.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down, I am going to give my ruling. It is so strange. Everything has got its limit. You are the hon. Members of the house. Please speak quietly. I shall do what you will dictate. I do what you say. The House is yours or mine ?

(Interruption)

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Will you allow me for a minute because you have allowed everybody ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : First I should give the ruling. Did I ever prevent ? I only asked him to apologise and nothing else.

(Interruptions)

12.10 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER INDIAN RE. EXPRESS CASE

[English]

Mr. SPEAKER : I have received a notice from Prof. Madhu Dandavate seeking to raise, through a point of order, the interpretation of the 'sub-judice' rule. Obviously, his reference is to my observations in the House yesterday regarding the INDIAN EXPRESS case. I had observed that Government had already filed a case in a court of Law and it was for the courts now to pronounce on the merits of the issue. I had also observed that I would not bar any discussion which is under the rules.

In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the report of the Committee of Presiding Officers (1968) where in it has been pointed out that the test of 'Sub-judice' should be that the matter sought to be raised in

the House is substantially identical with the one on which a court of law has to adjudicate. In such cases, discussion on the matter is postponed till judgement of the court is delivered. In the instant case, the matter is already before the High Court and the issue sought to be raised by the Member is, to my mind, substantially the same on which the court is required to adjudicate.

The Committee had further observed that the rule of 'sub-judice' has application only during the period when the matter is under active consideration of a court of law or courts-martial. That would mean as under :—

- (a) In criminal cases—from the time charge-sheet is filed till judgment is delivered;
- (b) In civil suits— from the time issues are framed till judgment is delivered;
- (c) Injunction petitions—from the time they are admitted till orders are passed.

Since I do not have the full facts of the case before me, the precise nature of proceedings in the High Court will have to be ascertained before I am in a position to give my ruling in the matter.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : One submission to you, Sir. Prof. Sahib,

MR. SPEAKER : If there is anything on this issue, then don't do it.

Then I will take it up later on.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want only clarification.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You come to me and I will give the clarification to you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Only Clarification, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give the clarification tomorrow and discuss it with you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir. I have a clarification to seek.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please meet me tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No discussion now...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, the Government has filed a suit and they have to tell you.....

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want only information about the ruling.

MR. SPEAKER : You give it to me and I will consider it.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You may give it later on. I will definitely look into it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want you to refer to the ruling of the Chair given on 9.5.1968.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not now, Sir...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not now, Sir. I will let you know I have done that

—————
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Goswami, your calling Attention has been accepted for tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Gawahati) : Sir, you have given a Calling Attention for tomorrow but a very serious situation has developed and it cannot wait till tomorrow... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What I can do...? An hon. Member from your side is already speaking.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Ask him to stop speaking.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, look here. If you can be just patient and stand in your places, it will be more appropriate and more honourable to you also...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't do like this. I talked to him. We had a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee yesterday. What has been put down for today, if the hon. Members can have it tomorrow, I can do it...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. This has to be done according to the time that is available. You have to be reasonable. I cannot be unreasonable. I have got no magic wand or magic lantern with which I can do it off and on. What you, Mr. Goswami, wanted, I have done it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Please listen to me what I am saying.

MR. SPEAKER : I can, but the hon. Members must stand in their own places. You can give it to me.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, a serious situation has arisen.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The limits are being crossed by you,

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, a serious situation has developed which cannot wait till tomorrow because tomorrow is the election.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. I cannot do it. This cannot be solved even now.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Listen to me, Sir. Why don't you allow the facts to go on record ? I have given notice, Sir. Two police forces are standing face to face. The CRP, and the BSF have been deployed by the Central Government, and tomorrow morning the elections are..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record...

(*Interruptions*) **

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : First ask him to stop speaking.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I shall control them, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER : Control them.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I Shall control them provided you permit me to have my say.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already permitted you.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : All right, Sir. Tomorrow is the date of the Nagaland elections.

MR. SPEAKER : Right.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Now, the Government of Nagaland have tried to set up seventeen polling booths within the territorial jurisdiction of Assam... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : May I just interrupt you for a minute ? Whatever falls under the purview of the Election Commission, that you should not raise here.

**Not recorded

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am not raising about the Election Commission, Sir.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Let our views be exchanged.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : The Central Government has deployed BSF and CRP in that area. I am not raising the Election Commission matter. The Central Government has made an announcement that come what may, election will take place. Now two forces are standing side by side-BSF and CRP, and the Assam Police. It is not a matter of Election Commission.....(*Interruptions*.)

It is an explosive situation. If there is a law and order problem, the election is to be postponed. That is not a matter of Election Commission. The Central Government has taken a partisan attitude. (*Interruptions*.)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow a discussion on the conduct of the elections.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am not raising a discussion on the conduct of the election.

MR. SPEAKER : This is what it is, Sir. Now, what the Election Commission has drawn up, I cannot do anything about it. I had a promise with you that I will get this border problem discussed and that I have done. Nothing more.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, you had informed the Home Minister last week but no reply has come from the Home Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already done it. Tomorrow it will be taken up.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Tomorrow is the election, Sir. What is the use of doing it tomorrow ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot do anything more, Sir.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, the established position of law is.....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot do anything more, Sir.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You can, Sir. The House can.

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do ?
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have put a discussion. That is all.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : The House is the competent authority.....
[(Interruptions)]

(Translation)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no use getting annoyed with me. I have already allowed the Calling Attention for tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, I have done. But it also requires the presence of the hon. Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : How can I do within a minute ? Do I possess any magic wand ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Wherefrom can I get it done ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have called for the Minister also and have done everything. The purpose will be served only when a thing is discussed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You tell me, what can I do ? I am prepared.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to do a thing, do that properly. Is this the way to get a thing done ?

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : What else to do, Sir ? The Home Minister has not responded.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will adjourn the House if you do like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing forms part of the record. I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions) **

MR. SPEAKER : I have not barred any discussion at all.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you do like this, I shall adjourn the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have no other option but to adjourn the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to adjourn the House.

[(Interruptions)]

MR. SPEAKER : What I have to say is that this is your House.

[Translation]

If you behave like this, it is very unbecoming of you. If I prevent you.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please at least listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : When have I prevented you ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Dinesh, I have not prevented you.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not prevented you and in accordance with what you said...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall have to name all these Members.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You name all these Members. We do not mind.

MR. SPEAKER : All right. If you want, I will name them.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have put it down for tomorrow.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anybody to go on record.
(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not do.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are seeing that
(Interruptions)
Opposition leaders are also sitting here.
I have not stopped any one.

[English]

I have already allowed discussion.

(Translation)

I have not at all stopped anyone. What else I can do.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are forcing me to resort to dictatorship.

[English]

If you want to murder democracy, than I can't help.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.
(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot say anything to anyone. What was in my power, I have done.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I am waiting for you. I cannot force anyone. He said to me.

(English)

And I immediately took notice and I put it down for tomorrow.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Then what do you lose ?
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. You are getting angry. What I can do ? This much I would like to tell you that without the (requisitioning the Election Commission, the CRP or the B.S.F. cannot be sent there.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If they have sent, I have no knowledge of it.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This had happened in the case of Haryana. For Haryana, they had requisitioned the force. The Home Minister is here. If he wants to say anything in this matter, I have no objection.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This does not behave you. You are harming yourself.
(Interruptions) That is why it was set aside. Therefore, I say if it sent without their consent, That is why election was held in Garhwal.
(Interruptions) Are forces sent there to maintain law and order or for other purposes ?

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Why don't you say that the Home Minister should clarify the situation?
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : He is sitting here. I have never prevented him.

[English]

He is always there and I allow any hon. Member to make a statement and also the Minister in charge to make a statement. What I could do, I have already done. When he makes any statement, I have no problem.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : But before he starts I would like to say one thing that I did not like this.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If you go back to your seats, then I will allow him to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I don't allow.
(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : It is most shameful.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I always deplore it. It is always deplorable. I have got no respect for this type of misdeeds and hooliganism.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : They are holding the House to ransom for nothing.

MR. SPEAKER : You are right.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. No cross-talking. Please sit down.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down... Stop him.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is all this 'tamaisha' ?
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear him.

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, ..
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly listen to me.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you go on making a noise, how the proceedings will be conducted ?
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have seen as to how things have gone out of control.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is for the good.

MR. SPEAKER : What good is this ? This way democratic structure of the country will crumble down.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly listen to me. Please take your seats.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : New things are coming up one after the other and these are continuing. At my instance, Shri Arif has apologised. He said that he had committed a mistake. I don't know what has happened there and I could not follow

**Not recorded.

what was said there due to the extreme noise.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. I want to say...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Tantiji, you are losing your temper. The shift will get torn and that will cause loss to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The point is that if he has said anything objectionable to him, I have not heard it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly listen to me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich) : You have seen that he has left his seat.

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly listen to me. Kindly stop speaking after my preventing you to do so. You make me judge and at the same time do not listen to me.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : If impartial verdicts are given, there will be no pandemonium. You hear my voice but do not hear their voice.

MR. SPEAKER : I hear everyone. I will not come under any one's pressure.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : May I know why Mr. Tewary left his seat?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me speak in this matter. May be I am going to say on that very matter. Mr. Arif whatever I heard, I have told you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : He should also apologise for it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have accepted. Even if I do not accept, please listen to me. I acknowledge that you accepted it. I have been telling that you accepted. I saw him rising up and advancing. He has threatened him in this way.

It is not only to-day, earlier also he has done this. I will neither favour you nor him.

[English]

I do not do it...I do not know what you have said, Mr. Tewary. You must explain.

[Translation]

Hon. Members sitting there know very well what happened. They took menacing steps towards each other. It does not behave any body.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what preceded this was really very unfortunate...*(Interruptions)*. What happens in Nagaland and Assam about the.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : No, No. You may please express only your views.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : How to deal with these people?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way to decide things. If punishment is to be given to some body he must be given opportunity to explain. There is a method for everything. If making uproar is the only way, you may go on doing so. I can adjourn the House for the whole day.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I will just explain to you. As the hon. Members came out from their seats and started squatting in the Well of the House, I was

just arguing with Shri Goswami and I heard something from this side, some very unmentionable words;

(Interruptions)

PPOF. K.K. TEWARY : I never lacked any decorum and dignity while speaking in the House and I did not utter a word which is objectionable towards the hon. Member. As I was going out, I merely said...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Just wait a minute. Let me hear.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I did not mention even a word which can be taken objection to. I merely said that "since you belong to our party and if you have such views—"this, I think, I said merely because I felt when I heard those words which I cannot repeat in the House; I should not. No Member in the House with any sense of dignity, with any concern for the dignity of the House should repeat it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Did you threaten him ?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : No, no, not at all. How can I think of threatening anybody. I will be the last person in the House to hold out threat to any Hon. Member. I merely said, "since you are holding such views, why don't you go and join your friends that side ?" This is all, I said. And in return, I got barrage of abuses which each Member sitting there will testify. After all, this House has to be run by you with the cooperation of the Hon. Members. We have been watching for some time that in the name of small grievances, proceedings of the House are being stalled. This is an organised attempt to paralyse the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I could not hear what he was saying. But I was seeing

that there was menacing step towards him.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I did not take menacing step. I was going out and merely pleading with him, "if you hold these views, it is no use paralysing the proceedings of the House. Please go and sit on that side." I was merely walking.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Whoever does it, it is the same.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : When they all came, you remember, when Hon. Members from the opposition.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order. I want to say something to you. If you do not allow this, how this House will run ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think you are not listening to me. The House does not seem to be in a mood to discuss. They are just rambling. We could sort out things by mutual consultation and by mutual acceptance of each other's points of view—that is what the discussion is. If you are not prepared to do it, I adjourn the House till 2 p.m. and then we shall just sit together and find out some means to work.

12.41 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock

—

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty one minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : On a point of order. Sir, you

adjourned the House till 2 o'clock. We assembled here. A large number of Members were present. The quorum was there. We found that the Secretary-General announced a further adjournment till 2.30, when the learned Deputy Speaker was sitting here. I don't think anybody can exercise the power of even adjournment without being a Member of the House. We have elected you to the Chair. Therefore, it is Chair's prerogative to adjourn the House when the House is going on.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : That should be from the Chair.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : When the House is prorogued, only the President can call it. Otherwise it is only the Speaker's right to call it. When there is quorum and when the Deputy Speaker is present, the Secretary-General announces the adjournment...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now listen to me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is a very serious matter.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. If I take action without giving due thought, I will be easily caught by you. This action was taken after due consideration.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We have no attitude of catching hold of anybody. It is a question of the dignity of the House.

[English]

I am not interested in catching anybody.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no; I didn't mean by that yourself. I meant the other way. It is not that you wanted to catch anybody.

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You had said about catching a point.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have got some precedents. I have got some things. According to that, we decided it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : But your decision will have to be announced in a proper manner.

MR. SPEAKER : That's what he did. It was not out of order. I did it and I have full responsibility. According to the procedures and precedents, I did it. Don't worry about that. I will take care of that. I am not going to antagonise you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have ample experience. We have never seen this. I can understand your decision being announced by a notice on the notice board. It could have been a notice on the notice board.

MR. SPEAKER : Look here. I will not try to confuse the rules. I will be the last person to do that. Let me read out to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Tanti, now I am reading it. Why don't you listen now ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Is there any rule ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There are precedents that I can convey a message to the House that this has been postponed. So, this is not out of the way that I have done.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): Only through the Deputy Speaker...

MR. SPEAKER : I know what I can do.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have got the proceedings. There are so many, you see.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is my discretion. I did it on precedents and according to conventions.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Only one clarification. We are not disputing that you have taken a decision. But when the House assembles here with a quorum, then how is that decision of yours to be communicated when Deputy Speaker is present ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Communication may be by a notice on the notice board.

MR. SPEAKER : You are a very fine gentleman, Sir. You just listen to me and I will explain to you. There is no problem. A meeting of the BAC continued till beyond 12.15 hours. At 12.20 hours, the Secretary-General informed Members in the House that the Speaker had told him that House would meet at 12.45 hours. This is what is going on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Was the Deputy Speaker present at that time ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Banatwalla, I know that... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now listen to me. Let us now be logical. You are shouting. Well, I could have done it. I knew that the Hon'ble Deputy Speaker was there. The House would have assembled.....I knew it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : It does not look good. Don't do it again. He should have done it.

MR. SPEAKER : I knew it; he could have done it. Why are you getting agitated unnecessarily ?...I have done it. We did it earlier and we can do it again. But this is the proper method we adopted.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Please sit down. That is O.K.
*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : No.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now, when you asked to clarify the position, he levelled such charges against me. It, therefore, becomes my first duty to clarify the position.

MR. SPEAKER : You give me in writing. I will allow you.

SHRI RAM DHAN : Not in writing. When you allow one hon. Member to make his statement, it becomes your first duty to allow other hon. Member also to make his statement.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has levelled the charges against me. In such a situation you should allow me also to clarify my position.

MR. SPEAKER : You may say what you want.

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been elected to this House for the fourth time...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now you may please keep quiet and let him say what he wants...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM DHAN : If these people are not stopped.

MR. SPEAKER : I am already asking them to stop speaking.

SHRI RAM DHAN : If you go through the records of 6th Lok Sabha, you will see that I have never said objectionable words. It is in the records. A very untoward incident took place to-day. ...*(Interruptions)*. My life is in danger. When you adjourned this House and left, I was surrounded by people in this House. They were 4 to 5 Members.
(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : On a point of order, Sir...*(Interruptions)*. I am explaining to the Speaker. How can you object to it ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Under what rule ?

S. BUTA SINGH : Speaker's permission is the rule. He has permitted me.
(Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I ask for the point of order. If that is not there, I will give my ruling.

[English]

S. BUTA SINGH : My humble submission to you is that the hon. Member was offering his personal explanation and for that there is a procedure and that procedure is given in the Book. That should be according to that procedure...
(Interruptions). That is what I am saying. Why don't you listen ?

[Translations]

MR. SPEAKER : Why do not you let me listen ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

S. BUTA SINGH : Is this the way we will run the House, that they can dictate anything and we cannot even refer to the procedure..
(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, these people want that nothing they have said should go on record.

MR. SPEAKER : You may please sit down

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen. Rule 357 reads :

"A member may, with the permission of the Speaker, make a personal explanation although there is no question before the House; but in this case no debatable matter may be brought forward, and no debate shall arise.

Now, what do you object to ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : I object because he is not making any personal explanation. He can explain something said about him. But he is making an absolutely new allegation that after the House adjourned...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not talk. Resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bhagat, Shri Ram Dhan, please listen to me.

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the treatment I got in this House.....

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. Whatever you said and someone else said to you in this House, you may narrate that in good words. Thereafter I shall see what could be done

SHRI RAM DHAN : I am referring to the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER : No, not the things that happened after the adjournment. First of all you may narrate whatever took place in the House. We can take up outside things later.

SHRI RAM DHAN : I want to tell about what took place in the chamber.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKS-
HIT) : Nothing took place in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall listen to
others' views also as also to you. Please
resume your seat.

[English]

You will get my permission. I will
listen to you also...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I have been assaulted. Should I not
even make a mention of it ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me.
I am now concerned with the present
moment. If you talk about outside
things.....

SHRI RAM DHAN : I am not talking
of outside things. I am talking about an
incident that took place in the chamber.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK(Panaji) :
He cannot make a false statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not
allow me to handle ?

[English]

Now I am doing it, I do not want any
advocacy at this stage. I can take case
of it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please let me do.
I shall talk.

[English]

I am talking to Shri Ram Dhan. Let
me talk to him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ram Dhan,
you may talk about what has happened
while the House was in session. About
the incident that took place afterwards
that somebody made an assault on you,
that you give in writing to me.

SHRI RAM DHAN : I am mentioning
the same thing.

[Translation]

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA
(Mahasamund) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want
to say that if any hon. Member is attacked
inside or outside the Parliament, he has
every right to tell about that.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am also saying the
same thing.

[English]

But that is not a personal explana-
tion. Personal explanation is some thing
about which he is wrongly implicated.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : If a
person has any allegations to make, under
Rule 353, notice has to be given.....
(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :
I am on a point of order. Mr. Tewary has
made an allegation against him. Has he
given any notice to you ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly listen to me.
Personal explanation is given only when
there is any allegation against someone.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :
Shri Tewary had mark the allegation.

MR. SPEAKER : I am also saying the
samething. If any allegation has been made
against him, he can repudlate that and
that is why he has been allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down. I
have heard what you have said and I am
aware of it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Naik, if you don't lose temper then I will be able to do my work.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to him. Mr. Ramdhan, please speak.

SHRI RAMDHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first let an atmosphere be created in which it becomes possible for me to speak.

14.45 hrs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS BY MEMBERS

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You may speak freely. Whatever allegation has been made against you, you can tell about, it and refute it.

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj) : I was about to say the same thing when there was pavdemonium *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. Now finish the matter quickly.

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Tewary has alleged in his statement that I have hurled unprintable abuses against him.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : Unspeakable.

MR. SPEAKER : It is the same thing.

SHRI RAM DHAN : I want to say that the whole country knows those persons who are habitual offenders. And if I have said anything like this.....

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : You give me one minute.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You will also give your explanation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN : On oath I say that whatever I have said he may repeat it. *(Interruptions)* .. I only told him as to why he should behave like this and because of such kind of behaviour he has apoogised in the House in the past and removed from the Council of ministers. This much I have certainly said. This enraged him so much that had hon. Minister Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev not intervened and made him set Shri Tewary could have gone to any extent. I don't want to say anything more in this regard. I don't want to add anything more to the remarks you have made. I want to say one thing more. You have allotted me seat here and my division number is also here. Still Shri T. Basheer and two-three other Members came to me from behind and pressurised me to change my seat and go to the other side.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will make the recommendation. You are a Member of the Congress Party. Why do you make a noise.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : This is like a school boy's complaint.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : About what are you going to recommend ? Kindly give your ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I accept that whatever you have said in the House is not unparliamentary, or it is not an abuse or it has not been said with mala fide intentions. I accept it. Please sit down...

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : There cannot be any debate on personal explanation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : The rule clearly says that no debate will be allowed....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you sit ?

SHRI RAM DHAN : Let me say what I have to say.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN : I am only a suspended Member of the Congress Party and I have not been expelled from it....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is why you have been allowed to sit here.

SHRI RAM DHAN : I never say anything. Have at least the patience to listen to what I have to submit. I want to say that this seat is mine and you have granted me the right to sit here. If I also start behaving in the same manner in which members sitting behind me have behaved then there could be exchange of blows and disgraceful conduct in the house. You should therefore give your ruling on it. Why do other Members do like this ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I was recommending. Please sit down.

SHRI RAM DHAN : I want to submit that these Members should not try to attack me.

[English]

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir; I would not like to join issues with Mr. Ram Dhan, or to whip up any controversy on this unfortunate incident that took place in the forenoon. I have always had the maximum degree of respect for the hon. House, (Interruptions) for the rules... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Please listen.

PROF K. K. TEWARY : And I have

shown the same degree of respect for the hon. Chair.

(Interruptions)

[Translations]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ? Let this item in be completed.

[English]

PROF K. K. TEWARY : Even to my honourable colleagues in the House, I have always been respectful and very friendly. what happened is this : You made certain observations, and I clarified with your permission, that whatever Mr. Ram Dhan said-I am not going to repeat them, since he has explained it; and bringing that again into this will further add to the controversy; therefore, I would not like to repeat the words that he uttered. Of course, you did not hear—but from my side, I must clarify that I did not mean to threaten him or to create any sense of insecurity in his mind.

About his expression that I am a habitual offender... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. For me, all members are good. That is what I feel.

PROF K. K. TEWARY : It is for this hon. House to decide, but the track record of Mr Ram Dhan establishes his...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : I have not said anything. The way he has been talking, the way he has abused the Hanjans of the country and insulted them deserves to be condemned,

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN : He has said about me like this..

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are not explaining his conduct. You are explaining your conduct.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I have not said anything... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want to allow anybody to impute motives to anybody.. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Whether they are Mr. Tewary's remarks or anybody else's remarks. Please sit down. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : He wanted to make such remarks about me...

MR. SPEAKER : He has said nothing..

SHRI RAM DHAN : If he wants to open a new chapter against your testimony then let me also reply.

MR. SPEAKER : I had disallowed everything for your sake.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I have already said that maximum restraint should be exercised by the hon. Members because the whole world...

MR. SPEAKER : I want your explanation.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : The entire country is watching the proceedings in the House. Therefore, from my side, I assure you that I will not offer any opportunity to any hon. Member in the House to take offence to that; and whatever happened, that was preceded by a certain incident in the House. I was merely referring to that. I did not make any reference to Ram Dhan Ji, and I did not mean—I again repeat, I did not mean to threaten him—what I said is this, I merely said: 'The views that you hold, you are not entitled to be on this side. You are entitled to be on the other side.' This is all that I said.

MR. SPEAKER : So, you did not mean to threaten him.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : No, Sir; I did not mean to threaten him. Not at all. I will be the last person.... *(Interruptions)* Why should I hold out a threat to him. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order,

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA
(Bankura) : He must tender an apology.

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard the two explanations, both from Shri Ram Dhan and Prof. K.K. TEWARY and find that there were some misgivings. Now, I think, as the hon. members have said neither of them had any bad intention; neither Shri Ram Dhan, because he had completely gone by the hon. members' regard to the House and to other members; he did not want to say anything... Once he advanced towards that, I said, he was advancing menacingly...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I did say and that is why I asked for his personal explanation; and that is why, in the meantime, I had also postponed it. I wanted to clarify the position. Prof. Tewary, in all good faith said that he did not mean anything. In view of all this, let us close this and let the matter rest here. *(Interruptions)*

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.

(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Buta Singh.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have changed your decision.

(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME
AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Speaker Sir...

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dinesh Goswami, please listen.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You must ask him to apologise.

MR. SPEAKER : He has said no bad words, no abuses, no epithets, nothing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am satisfied,

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now I can read from the Handbook for Members Lok Sabha. On page 117, point (40) reads as follows :

“If any statement is imputed to another member and the latter says that he did not make that statement, the contradiction should be accepted without demur.”

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No.

(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.

S. BUTA SINGH : Some of the hon. Members from the opposition direction on the other side tried to raise an issue about the presence of the Central Police Organisation in some parts of Nagaland and Assam. *(Interruptions)* They wanted to know as to why the CRPF and the BSF are present in that area.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I had accepted it because there was nothing on record. If there was anything on record...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If there was something on the record, I would not have accepted it. Now, they have made me satisfied. It is my observation. If there was anything on record, I would have made him to apologise. So, there is no problem.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have done my best...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is all this happening ? If you

don't do anything, then this House will not be allowed to function in this manner.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is alright. If you don't want, then I will adjourn the House. what do I lose ? *(Interruptions)*

If you do not want the House to function, what can I do ?

(Interruptions)

15.00 hrs.

SHRI RAM DHAN : This will not do.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich) : You are not fair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think the hon. Member is transgressing his limits by expressing this.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : No. You asked me to apologise; I apologised.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I never expected this from you. Look here. What I said was, if this shouting, if this noise making and voice making machine is allowed to go on, assuming I have allowed it, I would have demanded an apology, as I did earlier. Otherwise, I would have asked him to withdraw from the House if there was anything on the record. It was on my personal visual inspection I said those words. If I had been partial, I would not have said that. But he said, “No, I did not mean it” I think it is all right. I will listen to Shri Madhav Reddi.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : You have yourself seen and said this. What more is required ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : I said this to you not to the Home Minister or the Government. But you asked me to apologise and I tendered my apology.

MR. SPEAKER : It is right. You tendered an apology.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Your** in this way in this House...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are not even sparing me.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Had this thing been in my mind, I would have never said that he advanced menacingly.

[English]

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) : You are treating me in a partisan manner.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : You have ** You cannot have **

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Mr. Speaker, I have a request. Let not a wrong impression go on record. You have taken the attitude that both of them have clearly expressed that they did not mean any threat or any insult to each other. But, I humbly point out that Arif Mohammadji said "I did not mean any insult to any Member in this House". Despite that you insisted that he must tender apology and he did apologise. But when that Member says, "I did not mean a threat" you are prepared to accept it. What is it ?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : How do I understand this ? I do not understand this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with you, Professor Sahib. I fully endorse what you have said. I do not retrace my steps, and I do not hide anything behind anybody's face. I do not have anything to gain if I am partial. I cannot be.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : What did you say earlier and what have you said later ?

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me, Mr. Ram Dhan. You had said that I am a gentleman.

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no doubt in that. Had you done proper justice, I would have no objection and would not have said anything.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am firm on my stand. What I have said is final. I have never budged from my stand. I have said what I saw.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you do not know about me. I had fought against the Britishers.

MR. SPEAKER : I agree.

SHRI RAM DHAN : I was behind the bars for 20 months during emergency and was never afraid of anyone. So, I would like to say to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is a bad thing to intimidate any one, but it is even worse to yield to such intimidations. He is a bad man who does injustice but one who yields to injustice is worse than him. I agree with you. I have never said anything out of fear. Whatever I have said in this House I have remained firm on that. I expelled Mr. Tewary from this very House because I was firm on that point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not hear me ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly listen to me.

(Interruptions)

I am saying it correctly that had I some thing in my mind and had I not said what I had seen that Mr. Tewary was looking very meek then I would have been guilty but I have said what I saw. If it not like this ? But an hon. Member of this House rises and says on the floor of the House that I might have seen wrongly and he did not say that from that angle and his intention was clear. In that case, I should accept that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : After that he did not say a single word. Had even one word was spoken...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Guptaji, listen to me. If he had uttered a single word...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Sir, do you agree that what you have seen and what you have said is wrong ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have to agree what he has said.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me. I did not hear what he has said. He said that he did not abuse and he says that he had abused. But he says that he did not abuse and therefore I had to accept his version.

He said that he had no such intention, he did not want to intimidate him. Coming from an hon. Member I should accept that.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : As a Member of this House, have I got the right to say that I have hit Prof. Dandavate but I have no intention of hitting him ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijaywad) : He must apologise.

(Interruptions)

(Translation)

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not want the House to function, I can adjourn it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now he should come in the House and say *(Interruptions)*. Had he said that word, I would have surely asked him to apologise. It was a gesture which I saw. Now he says that he has not uttered any such word...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not want to run, the House I will adjourn it.

[Translation]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : What step will you take if some Member leaves the House in this way ?

MR. SPEAKER : He says that Shri Ram Dhan has abused and Shri Ram Dhan says that he has not abused. I said that he is a gentleman and his statement be accepted.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : I am on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What can be done if one makes a mountain of a mole hill ?

AN HON. MEMBER : This is not so.

MR. SPEAKER : I did not ask the Minister. In the case of Shri Shukla, it was quite unfair. I did not delay it even for a single minute. I have not seen it. I did say that when a person says on the floor of the House...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Had he used some such word, I would have definitely asked him to apologise.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :
I told you that I did not say ** to the Minister but I referred to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Sir, it is written here. You can see the record.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :
I am submitting that you may expunge it from the record.

MR. SPEAKER : I will get it expunged.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :
I have said it correctly that because you have asked, I have apologised.

MR. SPEAKER : It is unparliamentary.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :
Otherwise, to say ** to the Government is not unparliamentary. To you **

MR. SPEAKER : You are doing a wrong thing again.

[English]

I think the hon. Member is transgressing all his limits.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you saying ?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :
But there can be no compromise on this issue. You may expel us but we will**

[English]

S. BUTA SINGH : I take serious objection to the insinuations made on the Chair by Shri Arif.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No insinuations are allowed.

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, I am on a point of order. My point of order is ..

(Interruptions)

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA
(Hoshangabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now he was abusing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :
I not intend it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA :
Just now you were saying that the hon.

Speaker is**

Is it not abusing ?

[English]

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, the House cannot digest this kind of insinuation, this kind of the Chair. Therefore, Sir, my request to you is that you must control the Member. He must withdraw these words...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA :
Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is contempt of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars):
He should first apologise. The matter of suspension will be taken up later.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is for me to decide.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : It cannot go on like this in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :
Sir, the Chair of the Speaker is such that even if one person suspected that integrity of the Chair in the past, the Speaker resigned. You have to bear in mind these glorious traditions and will have to make the House feel that you are discharging your duties in an impartial manner. The

**Expunged as ordered by the chair.

House has had glorious traditions. Such things should not happen.

MR. SPEAKER : Today after new thing is happening. Arif Sahib is telling me of glorious traditions. Are you teaching me the new glorious traditions ?

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Sir, how long are we going to hear this ? The Speaker's dignity and the dignity of the House...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gupta, will you take up Bhopal issue today ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We have the Constitution (Amendment) Bill first on the agenda. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If there were any words, I would have made him apologise.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I expelled him and also called for his explanation. I have done everything but when somebody says...

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : One thing you can do, Sir. You can condemn the very move of the member...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I said. . . (Interruptions)

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now look here. If I have missed, then I miss you also certain times...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I have said.

[Translation]

But when a gentleman says that I have not done a particular thing, what can I do ?

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I want to make one thing clear that the personal aspersions which Arif Mohammad Khan is making on the Chair, will not be tolerated. Let me say this. He has to withdraw... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : Now again also !

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make one thing clear that Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan's making aspersions against the Chair will not be tolerated. (Interruptions) He has to withdraw it. He must apologise. We will not tolerate such aspersions on the Chair. (Interruptions) No, you must withdraw that aspersion and apologise to the Chair. (Interruptions) You are making aspersions on the Chair. What is it that he has got to do ? (Interruptions.) No, no. You must apologise to the Chair immediately... No question of tolerating the aspersions on the Chair... (Interruptions) You are treating the Chair in a detestable and shameful manner. You talk of democracy. You are casting aspersions on the Chair. We are tolerating this today for a long time. You are spoiling everything for political reasons. We know how great you are. (Interruptions). You must apologise apologise to the Chair for the way you are behaving.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : I thank the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for giving me a certificate on behalf of this incompetent and corrupt Government. I am fighting this incompetent and

corrupt Government and there cannot be a better certificate than this for me: Many thanks for this certificate.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : I am grateful for the certificate given by the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. I am proud of the certificate given by him. *(Interruptions.)* It is ** Government. It is an incompetent Government. Let them throw me out.

MR. SPEAKER : It will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA : Mr. Speaker. Sir, he is committing contempt of the House. Those who are trying to throttle democracy, should be taught a lesson.

[English]

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA (Mahasamund) Sir, where is the leader of the House ? The House needs his guidance and his assistance. The leader of the House should come here and assist the House.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, before anybody says something about the leader, let them understand the cardinal principle of the parliamentary democracy. It is to obey the ruling of the Chair. It is the ruling of the Chair which you should accept. Let everybody accept the ruling of the Chair. Why is Prof. Madhu Dandavate keeping silent ? Why is he allowing the ruling of the Chair to be flouted ? The ruling of the Chair is the final word in this House. This House is governed by the Chair's ruling. The Chair's ruling must be respected. The Chair has given a ruling. Let everybody accept the ruling. This House cannot be run through shouts.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : The Chair's ruling is the final verdict. He has given the ruling which is the final word. Let everybody accept the ruling. Why is Prof. Madhu Dandavate keeping silent ? I do not know. *(Interruptions)* The Chair is being flouted.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : We have accepted the Chair ruling but they have not.

[English]

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, no amount of calumny, no amount of gimmickry...*(Interruptions)* can be allowed in this House. The question is that House has to be managed by the Chair and the Chair's ruling is final.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : You cannot be a mute spectator while he is being insulted.

[English]

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have accepted the explanation of both the Members and both the Members explained their conduct and you have given the ruling. After the Speaker's Ruling, where is the question ? The House has to respect the Speaker's ruling. *(Interruptions)* Yes, Speaker's ruling has come.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will you permit me, Sir, for one minute to take Mr. Tewary's place ? That means, please imagine that I am Mr. Tewary. I am not joking, I am speaking as follows :

"Although I had no intention of threatening Shri Ram Dhan, it seems I moved in a manner which gave you, Mr. Speaker, the impression that I had moved in a threatening manner. For giving you this impression I express my regret."

This is the best thing he can do with

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

grace. The whole House will be happy to accept it. What is wrong with it ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We are trying to find a solution, Sir.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Whenever such occasions arise, I have felt that we try to walk on an edge of a sword in a way that we down funble because I know that if we did something wrong, it shall not be good either for the House or for the Chair. when an occasion arose, I dealt with that promptly and whatever I felt right, I did it. If I wanted to conceal anything. I would have avoided the issue. But I simply said.

Even then if some hon. Members cast aspersions on the Chair or say that I am partial, I am pained.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Shame.

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you allow me to speak ? By crying 'shame' nothing is going to be solved.

(Interruptions)

I want to say one thing more. If an hon. Member stands up and denies that he had not said like this, is it less than an apology ? Had there been some such word...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you listen ? Had there been some such word, the situation would have been different. Last time, when Prof. K. K. Tewary said something he had to leave the House. He did not say anything today.

[English]

I made it. It was I...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kurup, kindly keep silent for a minute Shri Arif has said even more what he said Mr. Arif has said

a lot about the Chair. He has not even spared the Chair. This is the reason why I am in agony. Think of me also. I too have a consence. I want to say that this was not such a big thing. When a person stand up and says that he did not do it, there has been some misunderstanding and he had no such intention —

[English]

it amounts to the same thing. I accepted it.

[Translations]

He said it in the House and also outside that he was abused. But when Shri Ram Dhan denied it, I had to accept the gentleman's words.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I did not hear it at all. Had I heard it I would have definitely said so. If he did not feel as aschamed in saying so or did not realise it that he did so if he had felt it in his heart, he would have definitely not said so.

(Interruptions)

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : It was quite intentional.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Was he going out of the House ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What should I do ? He denies having said so. He says I had only asked him to change his seat. There was no other intention. How can I take action on a word which is not wrong, abusive or unparliamentary, when he has accepted it, why don't you accept it ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I would have done the same thing today as on that day. That day also he had said that he did not speak anything against Professor Sahib...

[English]

But I made him suffer for that. I made him suffer for that. I did it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Why had you to suffer for that ?

MR. SPEAKER : No, I did not suffer. He had to suffer. He had to go out. Why should I suffer ? I have never done anything wrong. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is why, I took exception.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever he has said, I have accepted it. Had he the courage to threaten then he would not have said that he did not say this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Had he the courage, he would have said that he said this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, had he the courage to threaten, he would not have said that he did not say this.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Let him express his regret. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He should have the guts to admit his mistake. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : I adjourn the House, if you want. (Interruptions).

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today..... (Interruptions).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : He should express his regret.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He has no courage. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You may sit down. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN : What happened

to Shri Indrajit Gupta's formula ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now you may sit down. (Interruptions)

[English]

S. BUTA SINGH : After the Question Hour proceedings, some of the hon. Members were trying to raise some issue regarding the presence of Central Police organisation in certain parts of Nagaland and Assam. You were very kind to remark..... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : What you have said..... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : I say you may please sit down. Accede to my request.

SHRI RAM DHAN : If some hon. Member is attacked in this House.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You may sit down. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, now this is being done. I accept your earlier ruling.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : False statements are going on record.

MR. SPEAKER : Without my permission, nothing will go on record. I have not allowed it. (Interruptions)*

[Translations]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you dictating ? Please sit down. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Now you want to be dictatorial. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ram Dhan, you are a thorough gentleman. You seemed to be quite gentle. You used to say that you are quite a gentleman. Now sit down.

SHRI RAM DHAN : Nothing is audible to me what you are saying. I want

* Not recorded.

to submit to you that you should not establish a practice that if an hon. Member is attacked in the House.....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed anything.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ram Dhan, some consideration should be given to the House and the country. I have said this keeping in view the interests of all and I have said nothing improper or against the interest of any one or have not said anything which may be humiliating to any one. I fully intend to respect every one. Giving respect to you and the House will result in my own respect and the respect to every one else. Therefore, when you have agreed, you should not pursue it further. Now you may please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN : The case is now being disposed of in this way.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, one thing should be clarified. Shri Tewary has said that he was not going to threaten. You have said that he was going to threaten. For this at least a clarification should come from Shri Tewary as to what he was going to do. Was he going to shake hands with him or was he going to congratulate him? What for he was going out? Was he not going to threaten him?

MR. SPEAKER : I have told you that I have heard his version. Whatever he has said should be accepted.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have no option but to adjourn the House.

[English]

I cannot do anything else.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded

[Translations]

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen that. Had there been any such expression, I would have asked him to tender an apology for that and would have expunged that from the proceedings. He says that he has not said like this; there seems to be some misunderstanding. Now what can be done in such a situation?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Then you should say that your impression was wrong. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJI : Your impression was correct.

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever he has said and clarified, I am saying on that basis. Whatever I have seen I have said. To me it looked as if he was being threatened.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJI : That was correct.

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me. Whatever I felt I have said. He has said that he was going to ask him as to why he should not sit in his seat; why he was sitting there?

[English]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Why did he get up on his feet?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Why don't you pull him up?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why did he get up from his seat?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Kindly don't express regrets. I hope you do not express regrets for having said that he was moving menacingly towards the hon. Member.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have said what I saw, Mr. Professor. I am not afraid of any one except the God.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why did he get up ? Why did he move to his seat ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : For what purpose ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : He says that he was going to ask him not to sit there and that he should sit somewhere else as it was not his seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is what he said.

[Translation]

If someone has the courage to do something, he does not retrace and if he retraces, then what else can be a bigger thing than this ? Mr. Rai, why are you interrupting ? Sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : If you think that whatever he said is an apology, then we accept that...

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN : There cannot be any compromise on the question of honour or the hon. Members and the House. You may do whatever you like...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If someone withdraws what he has said, then there cannot be a better case of apology. You said it and you have accepted it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN : I did not say.

MR. SPEAKER : You said this and

I repeated that. Prof. Dandavate is present here. I say that if I commit a wrong, I am ready to apologise. Had he the courage, he should have conceded that he said that. That would have been bigger than asking for apology...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : A coward does not have the courage.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Then why do you bother for him ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : If some one commits a mistake, he should be punished for that...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN : Over your seat 'Dharmchakra Pravartanaya' is written. Things of this nature should not happen. If the same injustice which is meted out to us outside is meted out in this House also, then you should come to our rescue.

(Interruptions)

[English]

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, he is defying your ruling.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I want to make one thing clear. He is not obeying the ruling of the Chair. I, as the Chief Whip of the Congress Party, have issued a Whip to him and to Mr. Rai—to both of them—to obey the Congress Party Whip and not to challenge the ruling of the Chair. If they want to disobey the Whip, let them do it knowingly. (Interruptions) I have issued the Whip and I am entitled to issue this Whip to both of them.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN : This Government has lost the confidence of the entire country.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

S. BUTA SINGH : Nobody can challenge the ruling of the Chair. The ruling of the Chair is the property of the House and the House must accept the ruling of the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not find the situation such as will allow us to work. I find nothing except that I can name the

**Not recorded;

Members, which I do not want to do. I want to work. I want that this House should run.

[Translation]

You compel me. You do not allow the House to run.

[English]

I adjourn the House till 11.00 A.M. tomorrow.

15.41 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday,
November, 18, 1987/Kartika 27, 1909
(Saka)*