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Tuesday, December 8, 1981
Agranayana 17, 1903 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Seventh Session
(Seventh Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 8, 1981/

Agrahayana 17, 1903 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER (in the Chair)]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri Chhotubhai Mankanbhai Patel, who was a Member of the Third Lok Sabha during 1962—67. Earlier, he was a Member of the then Bombay Legislative Assembly during 1952—60 and of the Gujarat Legislative Assembly during 1960—62. He also served as a Deputy Minister in the then Bombay State and Gujarat State.

An agriculturist and a social worker, he took keen interest in rural uplift, cooperative movement and welfare of backward classes.

An active parliamentarian, he took keen interest in Lok Sabha proceedings.

He passed away at Baroda on 30 November, 1981, at the age of 76 years.

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

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

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

2736 LS—1

WELCOME TO THE SOVIET PARLIAMENTARY DELEGA- TION

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the Hon'ble Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency M. V. V. Kuznetsov, First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Hon'ble Members of the Soviet Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other hon. Members of the delegation are:—

(1) Mr. Vladimir Pavlovitch Orlov, M.P.

(2) Mr. Tukhtamysh Baimirov, M.P.

(3) Dr. (Mrs.) Irina Nikolayevna Blokhina, M.P.

(4) Mr. Anatoly Bomanovitch Korotnikov, M.P.

The delegation arrived here yesterday afternoon. They are now seated in the Special Box. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to His Excellency the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Mr. L.I. Brezhnev, His Excellency the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR Mr. N.A. Tikhonov, the Supreme Soviet, the Government and the friendly people of the Soviet Union.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजी-पुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट की एक डिमिटी है। कोई यदि मर जाय तो कम से कम उसके बारे में सूचना देने की कोई टाइम लिमिट तो होनी चाहिए, 2, 3, 4 दिन के अन्दर आ जाय। मरते हैं कब और सुनाया जाता है कब।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इतना ज्ञात है कब से कब पूरा करते हैं।

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Progress of Trivandrum T.V. Tower

*225. SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of the Trivandrum T.V. Tower;

(b) when the project is likely to be completed; and

(c) is there any proposal to relay T.V. programmes of Bombay/Madras through microwave till the commissioning of the Trivandrum T.V. Tower, as in case of Bangalore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Site has been taken over and foundation stone laid on 2nd June, 1981. Indent has been placed on DGS&D for supply and erection of the tower. Estimates for civil works have also been sanctioned and tenders for civil works have been received.

(b) The project is expected to be completed during 1984-85.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Sir, to my question under part (b) the hon.

Minister has answered that the project would be completed by the year 1984-85. That is after three years. For part (c) of the question regarding relay of TV programme through microwave till the commissioning of the Trivandrum Tower, as in the case of Bangalore, the Minister has answered categorically in the negative. May I know, what is the difficulty in considering my suggestion?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Sir, the main reason is that Trivandrum is not connected with microwave link which can take TV capability or TV signals. When that is done, we will be able to utilise the Trivandrum centre also as in the case of Bangalore for having a small relay transmitter which can be used for television coverage of programmes from Madras, Bombay and other places.

SHRI A. A. RAHIM: As announced by the hon. Minister earlier, Trivandrum will be the first colour TV centre. May I know whether steps have been taken to arrange colour transmission equipments? Will the equipments be imported or manufactured in our country? What is the colour technology that would be adopted—whether of U.S., Germany or who will be making the colour TV tubes?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, as far as the colour TV technology is concerned, we have yet to take a final decision on going in for colour in this country. It is likely to go before the Cabinet very soon. With the help of the House, if we go in for colour, all these problems will be solved very soon.

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Is it a fact that the proposed TV Centre at Trivandrum will not benefit the people of Malabar area? If so, what steps will be taken to give coverage to that area?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The area can be covered, as I said, if we are able to reach the area through the microwave system. Hopefully, probably some of the inaccessible areas in the country could also be reached by the satellite INSAT which is going to be launched in April, 1982. We are examining that proposal as well.

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहूंगा कि टी० वी० एस्टैब्लिश करने के उनके क्या मापदंड हैं? कहीं वह कलर टी० वी० लगा रहे हैं और कहीं कलर-लैस भी नहीं। इलाहाबाद प्राइम मिनिस्टर्स सिटी है, 3, 3 प्रधान मंत्री वहां से पैदा हो चुके हैं। जहां आप कलर-फुल टी० वी० लगाते हैं, क्या इलाहाबाद कलरलेस टी० वी० के लिए भी डिजर्व नहीं करता है?

श्री बसंत साठे : इलाहाबाद हमारे नुक्ते-नजर में है और जल्दी ही इलाहाबाद का भी इंतजाम हो जायेगा। जैसा मैंने कहा कि दो चीजें हैं

श्रीमती राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : सिक्स्थ फाइव ईअर प्लान में इनको रख देंगे क्या?

श्री बसंत साठे : सिक्स्थ प्लान में तो अभी नहीं है। वैसे तो प्लान के आधार पर 1985 में है, लेकिन जैसे मैंने आपको आश्वस्त किया, आप यदि गुमराह न हों, जैसे कुछ सदस्य हैं, इस रंगीन और कलर्ड में खर्च का कोई सवाल नहीं है। खर्चा ज्यादा नहीं होता है, सवाल है टेक्नोलॉजी का। आधुनिक टेक्नोलॉजी यदि आप नहीं लेते हैं और पिछड़ी हुई टेक्नोलॉजी में फंस जाते हैं तो आगे बढ़ नहीं पाते हैं। इसलिए क्योंकि कैमरा नहीं मिलते, फिल्म नहीं मिलती, कोई चीज नहीं मिल सकती है एक डैड टेक्नोलॉजी में, जो कि ब्लैक एण्ड व्हाइट अब बन गई है।

प्रवक्ता महोदय : करना है तो अच्छा करना है, नया करना है।

श्री बसंत साठे : अच्छा ही करना है। जैसा मैंने आपको बताया कि माइक्रोवेव सिस्टम और इनमैट सिस्टम, इन दोनों को हम कर लें तो इलाहाबाद ही क्या, बाकी की जगहों पर भी यह होगा और हम बहुत जल्दी ही टेलीविजन कवर कर लेंगे।

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : टाइम बता दीजिए।

श्री बसंत साठे : छटी प्लान में ही हो जायेगा।

श्री आर० एन० राकेश : छटी प्लान में ही हो जायेगा तो ठीक है। धन्यवाद।

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I would like to put a small question. I want to know whether the Government has got any proposal to set-up a TV centre at Gorakhpur because in Azamgarh they are going to set up a TV centre....

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Let the hon. Minister say something. He is already going to do it.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow.

Salary structure of Judges of High Courts and Supreme Court

*228. **SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the salary structure of the Judges of High Courts and Supreme Court fixed in 1950 is still being continued;

(b) has this salary structure been revised during the last 30 years;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) has there been any demand for raising the salary of the Judges; and

(e) if so, the full details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts are prescribed by Articles 125 and 221 of the Constitution, read with Part D of the Second Schedule to the Constitution. These have continued unchanged since the commencement of the Constitution. The salaries of other Constitutional functionaries like the President, Governors and Comptroller and Auditor General prescribed in the same Schedule, have also not been revised during this period.

Although there has been no revision in the salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts since 1950, other benefits have since been provided to them. A statement showing the benefits given is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e). Requests for increase in the salary of Judges of the High Court have been received from the High Courts of Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madras, Orissa, Gauhati, Patna, and Jammu and Kashmir. The requests for increase in salary are in general terms and no concrete proposals for increase in the salary have been made by them. However, the Madras and Gauhati High Courts have suggested that the salary of the High Court Judges be exempted from payment of income tax. Some additional benefits have also been sought by some High Courts, pertaining mainly to increase in pension, increase in conveyance allowance, grant of sumptuary allowance, to all High Court Judges and raising of age of retirement of High Court Judges etc.

No proposal has been received for increasing the salary of Judges of the Supreme Court. Proposals have, however been received for improving other benefits allowed to them e.g., sumptuary allowance, conveyance allowance and certain pensionary benefits.

Statement

Improvement made in service conditions of Judges of High Court and Supreme Court since 1950.

S. No.		High Courts		Supreme Court		Remarks
		Chief Justice	Judges	Chief Justice	Judges	
1.	Conveyance Allowance.	In 1950 Existing	Nil. Rs. 300/- P.M.	Nil. Rs. 300/- P.M.	Nil Rs. 300/- P.M.	
2.	Sumptuary Allowance	In 1950 Existing	Nil Rs. 300/- P.M.	Nil Rs. 500/- P.M.	Nil Rs. 300/- P.M.	
3.	Dearness Allowance	In 1950 Existing	Nil As admissible to members of Indian Administrative Services drawing pay of Rs. 3,500/- and above per mensem.	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	
4.	Accommodation	In 1950 Existing	Nil Entitled to rent free furnished accommodation and where he does not avail himself of the use of official residence, to house rent allowance @ 12½% of pay.	Free furnished accommodation.		
5.	Pension	In 1950	(i) Max: Rs. 20,000/- p.a. Rs. 16,000/-p.a. (ii) Min. Rs. 6,000/- p.a.	Rs. 26,000/- p.a. Rs. 7,500/-p.a.	Rs. 20,000/-p.a. Rs. 7,500/- p.a.	
		Existing	(i) Max - Rs. 28,000/- p.a. (ii) Min. Rs. 8,400/- p.a.	Rs. 36,400/- p.a. Rs. 10,500/- p.a.	Rs. 28,000/ p.a. Rs. 10,500/-p.a.	
6.	D.C.R. Gratuity & Family Pension	In 1950 Existing	Nil Family Pension admissible on the same lines as is applicable to Class-I Officer of the Central Government.	Nil	Nil	

S. No.	High Courts		Supreme Court		Remarks
	Chief Justice	Judges	Chief Justice	Judges	
7. Medical Facility for retired Judges.	n 1950 Existing	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Death-cum-retirement gratuity admissible on the same lines as is applicable to Class-I Officers of the Central Government subject to the modification that the minimum qualifying service for entitlement shall be 2½ years, and that the gratuity will be calculated @ 20 days salary for each completed year of service as a Judge.
8. Leave Travel Concessions	In 1950	Nil	Nil	Judges of Supreme Court were entitled to LTC once in block of two years.	
Existing		He shall be entitled to travel concession for himself and the members of his family for visiting his permanent residence in his permanent residence in his home State during his leave once in a block of two years.	He shall be entitled to leave travel concessions for himself and the members for his family for visiting his permanent residence in his home State during his leave once in a year. Judge and his wife will have the option to travel by air.		
		Judges of both Supreme Court & High Courts shall be entitled to leave travel concession for himself and his family to travel any place in India once in a block of four years in lieu of above concession in respect of the year in which he avails of this (any place in India) concession.			

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: May I ask the Hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that the salary of Rs. 3,500/- to the High Court judge fixed in 1950 would now amount to, in real value, just Rs. 875/- p.m.? In view of the steep fall in the value of rupee, does the Minister consider that the salary which was fixed in 1950 adequate?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: The salary of the various service personnel including that of the judges depends on the income pattern of the different services that has got to be fixed up. In fact, so far as the benefits are concerned, I have said from time to time that various benefits have been given. Even recently in 1980, we have given certain other benefits, for example, dearness allowance and on on. Therefore, on the question of fringe benefits, the Government is open-minded and they are considering different proposals also.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: My question is whether, at the present rate of inflation, it is adequate.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I had said that that is a question of opinion, no doubt. If you would like to take the rupee value in 1950, it would be definitely inadequate. As I said it depends on the income pattern of different services.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Is it a fact that the main cause of corruption and misbehaviour in the higher judiciary and of the degradation in position, dignity, independence and maintenance of the reputation of incorruptibility, is the salaries of judges remaining frozen at the rate fixed in 1950?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I do not consider so.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: The Minister was a judge himself and then he became an advocate

because the remuneration was low.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: No. Not at all.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: There are so many judges. Their income as practising lawyers was more than Rs. 3,500/- p.m. But, their income goes down after becoming judges. Previously when the Magistrates of Delhi were to go on strike, I pleaded their cause here.

Now I would like to know whether the salary of judges is going to be doubled so that dishonesty can be put an end to. In our country, the poorest are the judges.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: It will be very difficult to relate the income of an advocate to a judge. It is so disproportionate that it would be difficult to relate the income of an advocate to that of the salary of a judge. But let me compliment the class of judges who have risen from the bar. They have sacrificed their practice invariably in a large number of cases in order to do service to the nation by accepting the judgeship.

This continues to be so.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Including Ministers?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I am prepared to say 'Yes'.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You were a judge. So, you must know.

AN HON. MEMBER: He resigned from the High Court because the salary was not enough.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: According to me, judgeship is more lucrative than Ministership.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Why don't you resign then?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I did not resign my judgeship on the question of income. My friend is rather misinformed, because I knew and every person knows at the time when he is being appointed, what salary he will get, and if I say I did not know, then I would be ignorant of the facts which I am expected to know. That is not the point.

On the question of doubling the salary, I think it is difficult at this stage of the economic situation in the country to double the salary, but I will assure the House that, on the question of fringe benefits, Government have been taking a very sympathetic attitude and it will continue to do so.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: As the hon. Minister has rightly said, most of the judges of the High Court are still being appointed from the Bar; the leading members of the Bar are, really speaking, appointed as judges of the High Court in most of the cases. It is not a question of only certain benefits and amenities being given to the judges. The Government of India and the State Governments have appointed so many Pay Commissions and Wage Commissions and revisions in basic pay have been made in respect of most of the other sections—government servants and other employees also; the salary structure of other classes also has been revised and increased. In fact, many High Courts have recommended specifically that their salary should be increased and they have even approached the Chief Justice of India. From my personal knowledge, I say this; when the Chief Justice of India was visiting some High Courts, this question was raised with him also. May I know whether the Chief Justice of India has taken up this matter with the Law Ministry or the Government of India, whether keeping in view the fact that there is a demand for increase in their basic salary—the judges may be making sacrifices, but

they belong to a very special category; it is a very important category in our entire political structure—Government will give a serious thought to this matter of revising their salary besides giving other benefits? It may not be doubled. But will they at least give a serious thought to this matter?

PROF. N. G. RANGA: It is a universal demand—from all section of the House.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: It is no doubt true, as the hon. Member has tried to say, that Pay Commissions were appointed from time to time for the purpose of revising the pay scales of various government officers. But the fact remains that, so far as Secretaries to the Government of India are concerned, their salary which used to be Rs. 4,000 in 1946-47 was reduced immediately thereafter to Rs. 3,000/-, and it was only in 1965 that it was revised to Rs. 3,500/- so that the Secretaries to the Government of India might draw salary on par with that of a judge of High Court. So, no doubt, at the lower levels there have been revisions of pay scales on the basis of the reports of Pay Commissions, but not at the higher level—Secretary or some service like that. I do not think that it will be proper to treat the judges of High Courts and Supreme Court on par with government servants for the purpose of appointing a Pay Commission for revising their salaries.

Another question which my friend has raised is with reference to the Chief Justice of India taking up with me the matter of increase in their salaries. That question has not been taken up so far. But, as I said, the Government of India would not lag behind on the question of providing further fringe benefits which the Government of India is now considering. Certain aspects are under the consideration of the Government of India. Dearness

Allowance has also been granted very recently, and that has been equal to that given to the Secretary to the Government of India, be it a High Court Judge or a Supreme Court Judge or the Chief Justice. So, these fringe benefits will certainly be considered from time to time and the Government of India is open-minded on this issue.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I would like to know whether the Government in fairness to the Judges has made a study in terms of international comparisons of the salary of the Supreme Court Judge *vis-a-vis* the senior most official of the Government or the salary of a Professor, in ratio terms to see how the Indian Judges stand in the hierarchy or in ratio terms in the salary structure.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: This type of study, in my view, may not be fruitful. Different countries have different economic structures and their economic prosperity. Therefore, to compare the salaries of those countries with those of our country is difficult.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: In ratio terms and not in absolute terms.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I follow.

If the situation in the economic position of our country betters, there is no reason why we should not reconsider. I would rather prefer that we should consider revising the pay scales of our own personnel on the basis of the economic prosperity of our country. This ratio part of it, though, as I said, a study has not been made, will be, in my view, a little illusory also.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR: I have no objection to the increase of the salary or giving more benefit to the Judges. I would like to know this from the hon. Minister. Does he not feel that the working days of 175 or 185 of the Sup-

reme Court and high Courts out of 365 days are too inadequate? While giving the benefit to the Judges, will the Government propose to increase the number of working days? Compared to working days, the number of non-working days is much more. What steps are the Government going to take in this matter so that we can clear off all the arrears in the courts?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: I wish my friend on the other side could persuade the Chief Justice of India to put forth that proposal and we will welcome it on our part.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Why not you make use of your persuasive powers? You make him Law Minister. You will get it.

PROF K. K. TEWARY: I am surprised to know that there has been no revision in the pay structure of the Supreme Court and High Court Judges since 1950 and the hon. Minister says that an attempt has been made to compensate them by increasing the fringe benefits. If in monetary terms they are being compensated for non-revision of their salaries, I do not see any reason why the salary structure itself is not revised. What prevents the Government from revising the structure of the pay of the Judges when they compensate them for this non-revision by giving them fringe benefits?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: That is a question of policy. I have already made the position clear that it depends upon the salary structure of the different services. So, when we are trying to give the fringe benefits, to say that we should have increased the salaries is no answer. These are two different aspects. These are matters of policy which the Government decides. It is from this point of view that we thought that the fringe benefits should be increased rather than the salaries.

Allocation for Construction of Head Post Office and other Post Office Buildings during the Sixth Plan

*229. **SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the total amount allocated for the construction of Head Post Office and other Post Office buildings in the country during the Sixth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the target of total number of such Head Post Office and other Post Office buildings fixed for construction during the above Plan period;

(c) the number of such Head Post Offices and other Post Office which are functioning in rented buildings in Orissa at present;

(d) the number of Post Office buildings under construction in Orissa; and

(e) the progress made so far in completing those Post Office buildings in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): (a) The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 47.30 crores for the construction/reconstruction/extension of Head Post Office and other Post Office buildings during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(b) Construction/reconstruction/extension of 655 Post Office buildings has been fixed as the target during the Plan Period.

(c) 889

(d) 15

(e) 2 works have been recently awarded. The progress of construction in regard to remaining 13 projects varies from 10 per cent to about 100 per cent.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Sir, the hon. Minister just now said

in his reply that the Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 47.30 crores for the construction/reconstruction/extension of 655 post office buildings in different parts of the country.

It is true that the cost of construction/and other charges of building Material have gone up recently. Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether this proposal for enhancement of the amount for the construction of post office buildings will be taken into consideration in view of the increased costs of building materials.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir, there cannot be any revision to the construction programme merely because of the increase in the cost of building materials. We have got our physical targets and they are being maintained. In 1980-81, the physical target for the post office buildings was 100: we have completed 117; the target for RMS buildings was five; we have completed four; for administrative office buildings the target was two: we have completed five; the target for the staff quarters was 700 but we have completed 508.

In 1981-82, the target for the post office buildings was 150. Upto September 1981 we have completed 69; the target for RMS building was 25. Upto that period, we have completed eight. The target for the administrative buildings was three. We have completed six. The target for the staff quarters was 1,200; we have completed 180. The others are under construction. So, the physical targets are being maintained and are being overdone.

AN HON. MEMBER: Overdone?

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Sir, my second question is: The hon. Minister said that 889 post offices are functioning in Orissa in ren-

ted buildings. The construction of fifteen Post Office buildings are going on. In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister the total amount of rent paid for the post offices buildings in Orissa? In view of the backwardness of the State, I want to know whether more number of post office buildings will be constructed on a priority basis in the Sixth Plan period.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I am glad to inform the hon. Members that Orissa happens to be one of the States where a large number of buildings have come up on a departmental basis. The total number of departmental post offices that we have in the country is 22,305 of which, 686 are head post offices. Out of these 22,305, Government buildings are only 2,725 in the entire country. Out of 686 head post offices, the departmental buildings are only 510. In Orissa, Sir, out of 35 head post offices, twenty six are under departmental buildings. In the other areas also, the position has been given. Out of 947 other post offices, sixty seven are under departmental post offices. The constructions are well under way. This compares much more favourably when you think that out of 22,305 total in the whole of the country, only 2,727 are under departmental buildings. That is why I said that Orissa had been unduly favourably treated. I do not want to reverse the process. That undue treatment will continue.

श्री कृष्ण दत्त युलतानपुरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन्होंने यह कहा है कि छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में यह डाक घरों के भवन निर्माण करने जा रहे हैं, इसलिए किन-किन स्टेट्स में कितनी-कितनी धनराशि रखी गई है और क्या हिमाचल प्रदेश में भी डाक घरों के निर्माण के लिए पैसा दे रहे हैं ?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir, I want notice on this particular question.

However, I would like to point out that the total amount allotted in the Sixth Five-year Plan is Rs. 140 crores. Out of this Rs. 68 crores will be for Post Offices and other Establishments. Rs. 72 crores will be for the Staff quarters. Certain proportion will go to every State.

SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the importance of the North Eastern region of our country, particularly Purnea, Kishanganj districts and parts of the districts of North Bengal, I wish to point out that the same old buildings are continuing, which I saw in my School days. These very same buildings are still continuing. Near about 34 years have passed and yet these old buildings are still continuing.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want them to be demolished?

SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN: And I see from the Statement of the hon. Minister that Rs. 140 crore is provided for the buildings. Now, Sir, keeping in view the increased number of the population to be covered and the needs of the people at large, and also Sir, keeping in view the position as stated by me, will the hon. Minister be able to tell us how many head post office buildings at the H.Q. as well as sub-divisional areas have been taken up? I also want to know how many district Headquarters have been taken up in North Bengal in this regard.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The answer is the same. I want separate notice on this question.

Cooking Gas Facility in Haryana

*231. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) in how many towns of the State of Haryana, cooking gas facility has been provided till now; and

(b) in how many towns the facility will be provided during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) The cooking gas (Liquified Petroleum Gas) facility has been provided in ten towns of Haryana.

(b) Eight more towns are expected to be provided with this facility during the current year.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: I want to know the names of the Towns which have already been provided with these Gas connections and also the names of the Towns which are yet to be provided with Gas facilities. I also want to know the total number of gas connections which have been given and the total number of applications which have been pending for new gas connections. This is my supplementary question, Sir.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Presently, these cooking gas facilities are available in ten Towns of Haryana. They are as follows:—

Ambala
Bahadurgarh
Faridabad
Gurgaon
Hissar
Karnal
Panipat
Rohtak
Sonapat
Yamuna Nagar

In addition, 8 more Towns are expected to be provided with the Cooking Gas facility and Gas connections. They are as follows:

Bhiwani
Ballabhgarh

Jagadhri

Jind

Kurukshetra

Narnaul

Thaneswar

Sirsa

SHRI CHIRANJIT SHARMA: The hon. Minister's reply is not complete, Sir. I asked about the Number of connections given and the number of applications pending. This is the second part of my question. He has not given answer to that.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: So far as connections given and number of applications pending are concerned, I am sorry, I do not have that information with me just at the moment. I can collect and I can furnish the information to the hon. Member.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Kindly state the facts regarding the criteria which are being adopted for giving LPG connections. What are the grounds or reasons which lead them to conclude that such and such an applicant is a genuine person to whom gas connection could be given? And, Sir, who is the competent authority to decide this question of allotment of dealership for distribution of LPG? I think that my impression is not wrong. Is it not a fact that the entire power in this regard is given to the bureaucrats, to the officers in the Department, who turn a deaf ear to the representatives of the people?

Thirdly, I would like to know whether freedom fighters, political sufferers, handicapped persons and war widows are given any preference in the allotment of dealership.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: For allotting agency for the distribution of LPG, new guidelines have

been fixed by the Ministry. They are:

25 per cent for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

10 per cent for unemployed Engineering Graduates;

10 per cent for unemployed Graduates;

15 per cent for physically handicapped persons, Defence personnel disabled in War and War widows;

10 per cent for outstanding social workers, freedom fighters;

and the balance 30 per cent is to be awarded on commercial considerations.

So far as the award of dealership is concerned, it is left to the Company and the Ministry has issued directions to the companies that they should appoint a Selection Committee with the representative of the Ministry in each Committee and wherever the dealership is reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the representatives of the State Government concerned are also there on the Committee. So, this Committee takes into consideration all these factors and they receive the application, interview the candidates and on merits they select the candidates.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या यह बात सच है कि सरकारी नियम के अनुसार खाना पकाने की गैस की एजन्सी स्थानीय लोगों को दी जाती है ? यदि यह बात सच बात है तो क्या यह भी सच है कि एक जिले में दूसरे जिले के लोगों को एजन्सी दी जाती है ? यदि ऐसी बात है तो नियम का उल्लंघन क्यों किया जाता है ?

श्री बीरेन्द्र पाटिल : मैंने अभी बताया है कि नियम क्या है, रिजर्वेशन कैसे दिया गया है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जिन को एजन्सी दी जाती है, ये उन की बात कर रहे हैं ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैंने शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के रिजर्वेशन की बात नहीं कही है । मैंने जैनरल कहा है—एक जिले के आदमी को दूसरे जिले में एजन्सी देते हैं, लोकल को नहीं देते हैं ।

श्री बीरेन्द्र पाटिल : माननीय सदस्य का यह कहना कि एक जिले के एप्लीकेण्ट को अगर दूसरे जिले में एप्लीकेशन देता है तो उन को डीनरशिप या एजन्सी दी गई है—मुझे ऐसा मालूम नहीं है । मुझे यह भी मालूम नहीं है कि एक जिले का एप्लीकेण्ट अगर दूसरे जिले में एप्लीकेशन देता है तो वह डिसक्वालिफिकेशन होता है या नहीं होता है । ऐसी कोई मिसाल आपके पास है तो मेरी नालिज में लाइये, मैं उस को देख सकता हूँ ।

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has been kind enough to read out the guidelines. They have been evolved for the purpose of allotting dealership of LPG. In view of the fact that the Government has often been and repeatedly been assuring that the welfare of the minorities would be taken care of, will the Government assure this House that the applicants from minority community, specially Muslims will receive proper consideration at the hands of the Government in so far as the appointment of dealership of LPG is concerned?

MR. SPEAKER: This question is out of context. This question does not concern the point raised by you..

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Am I to understand that the hon. Minister is not prepared to say any-

thing on this? Since the guidelines have been evolved in general, I have put a general question.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I have already read out the guidelines and indicated the percentage fixed for different categories. It is very clear from the guidelines that I have read out that there is no reservation for minorities. There is a reservation of 30 per cent on commercial considerations. In this thirty per cent, if there are suitable applicants from the minorities, certainly they will be considered on merits.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Is the Minister aware that in Bombay if you pay Rs. 3000/- as a sort of bribe....

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of this question.

Marketing of poisonous pesticides and antibiotics

*232 **SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign manufacturers are dumping hazardous and domestically banned goods in the Third World countries and the poor countries are being poisoned;

(b) whether it is also a fact that poisonous pesticides and antibiotics are being marketed in developing countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (c). There have been reports that certain pesticides and antibiotics whose use is banned in developed countries are exported to Third World countries.

As far as pesticides are concerned, their use and manufacture in and im-

port into India are regulated under the Insecticides Act. Before allowing the use of pesticides, the Registration Committee set up under the Act, takes into account all the relevant aspects such as safety, toxicity etc., with reference to Indian conditions. Pesticides which are not approved for use in India by the Registration Committee, are not allowed to be imported.

Similarly, as far as Antibiotics are concerned, their use and import in India is regulated by the Drugs Controller, under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. No drug which has not been cleared by the Drugs Controller can be imported into India.

श्री हीरालाल पारमर : मेरा प्रश्न नहीं है ।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: The hon. Minister has said that there is some sort of control with regard to the import of such pesticides etc. According to the newspaper reports, we find that such pesticides and antibiotics which are banned in the developed countries, find their way in India. How does it happen, and how does it escape the attention of the concerned authorities? If it does not escape the attention of the controlling authorities, how and why the drugs which are forbidden in the developed countries are available in India and are allowed to be sold?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : According to the newspaper reports, two pesticides, namely Phosvel and DECP have got harmful effect and these have been banned in USA. So far as our country is concerned, the import of these categories is not permitted. If the hon. Member mention any instance of a particular pesticide etc., I would be able to give a reply.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : The other day it came in the newspapers that a very famous medical practitioner**.....

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

Delay in delivery of telegrams in Madhya Pradesh

*234. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are inordinate delays in transmission and delivery of telegrams in the State of Madhya Pradesh particularly in the backward and Tribal districts;

(b) whether this is due to acute shortages in the operative staff, unfilled vacancies, old fashioned operational procedures, inefficient circuit availabilities, absence of stand-by engines and lack of modern technology; and

(c) what specific steps have been taken to remedy each of the above deficiencies to the upto date transmission and delivery of telegrams in Madhya Pradesh State?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): (a) There have been delays in transmission and delivery of Telegrams in some backward and Hilly areas of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Inadequate circuit availability, shortage of operative staff, unstable mains power supply have been identified as reasons for this.

(c) The remedial steps being taken are:

(i) The shortage of operative staff is being made good by crash recruitment and training programme. Deployment of short duty staff and creation of a Reserve Pool has also been undertaken;

(ii) Circuit availability is being improved through installation of more reliable transmission systems like UHF and carrier systems.

(iii) Stand by power supply arrangement at telegraph offices is being strengthened in a phased manner.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: The hon. Minister must be

aware that due to inordinate delay in the delivery of telegrams and postal articles in Bombay and between Bombay and Madhya Pradesh, a taxi carrier service is now operating. It collects telegrams, drafts and insured letters from various parties and starts from Bombay, goes to Indore and runs between Bombay-Bhopal, and Bombay-Jabalpur. Much of the traffic of the Posts and Telegraphs Department is being taken by private carriers and taxi-wallahs. This shows the glaring, dismal picture of the entire telegraphic system. The incoming telegrams as well as the delivery of telegrams are inordinately delayed. The statement made by the hon. Minister is short of real facts because, apart from big cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi, in the whole of Madhya Pradesh we are experiencing, constantly, inordinate delays in telegrams. Sometimes telegrams and letters reach together, after 15 days. The efficacy of the telegraphic system is lost.

So, instead of giving a blanket, usual type of answer to my question, Will the Minister talk in terms of figures; how many posts are vacant as far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, how many posts are being filled up, what is the real strength of the reserve pool, which figure he has decided upon, what is the present strength and when are the out-moded machineries going to be replaced. IF he can give us time-wise schedules, we will be satisfied that Government means to do something about it.

As far as batteries are concerned, they are totally discharged, out-dated, and they are not working. So, in several places we find that telegrams cannot be sent, simply because of the dearth of equipment. So, will Government modernize the equipment? He has given only a blanket answer. I want to know how many vacancies will be filled up before March 1981 as far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, what is the strength of the reserve

pool and what will be done to replace the out-moded, old machinery.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Regarding the vacancy position, the sanctioned strength of Telegraphists is 475. As against that, 398 are in position, vacancies 77, under training 46, Short-Duty Operators with the reserve pool 40. So, as against 77 vacancies, there are already 88 recruited, out of whom 46 are under training.

Regarding Telegraph Clerks, the total is 495 persons in position 435, vacancies 51, under training 24, and Short Duty Operators 12. The entire strength has been recruited. That is the position.

Regarding Postal Signallers, strength is 666 persons in position 586, vacancies 80, and under training 53. We could not complete the recruitment for Short Duty Operators because persons who were to be promoted, could not pass the qualifying test. Therefore, one more test will have to be done. That is why I stated that a crash recruitment programme has been gone through and those positions have been filled up.

With respect to equipment, his question was mainly about backward and tribal areas. Backward and tribal areas are located in far-flung areas. Therefore, advanced technological things cannot be put in there. They can be operated only through combined post offices. The effort is to cover as many areas as possible. For example, in March 1981, in tribal areas there were 146 combined post offices. As against that, in the course of the last eight months, additional post offices were opened; and as against 146, to-day the number is 225. About backward areas, the number was 329 in March. To-day it is 475. That does not mean that all these combined post offices can operate very efficiently, because those post offices will operate only for a specified, limited period. It is not a 24-hour operating area. There also,

a message has to go by the over-wire system. The effort now is to put in the radio transmission system, to the extent possible. Therefore U.H.F. System is being introduced. This is all in the Plan. It will take time. But the advanced technology is being introduced. As far as the backward and the tribal areas are concerned, maximum attention is given but you must concede the fact that there some technological inhibitions, by reason of practical difficulties, the terrain is bad, there are hilly areas and we have to go by the overhead wire, there can be interruptions and therefore there can be delay and that is why it has been conceded that there are delays. But I must add one sentence more, that as far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, there are 112 telegraph circuits operating and the telegraph efficiency is 71 per cent which is fairly high, not very bad, although it can be still higher.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: I come from a very backward constituency which covers the districts of Rajgarh, Guna and Vidisha.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Pardon?

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: I come from a very backward constituency which covers the districts of Rajgarh, Guna and Vidisha in Madhya Pradesh. On my own investigation I have found that there are no standby. The position of the circuits is the same as the out-dated British system and the Government has not done anything for improving the circuit availability. What has been done in this regard?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Please ask him to answer in telegraphic English.

Shri C. M. STEPHEN: As far as Rajgarh is concerned, we are updating that office into a D.T.O. This has been sanctioned. But the difficulty is that there are power failures there. In August power

failure was there for 120 hours, in September for 120 hours and open wire is 165. With that position of power failure, even God cannot put these things right. We are trying to make alternate arrangements. But it depends upon the availability of power, which is not in my hands. I withdraw the reference to Good. I meant that it is extremely difficult with this kind of power failures—it is very very difficult to provide a smooth telegraphic transmission.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker an unstamped letter which is called 'bearing' always reaches in time and it is certain to each even the backward areas. When we can follow that procedure for the unstamped letters we, can follow the same procedure for the normal mail also so that they also reach in time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ramgopal Reddy.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Is the question about stamped letters or telegrams?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ramgopal Reddy.

Functioning of superthermal power stations

***235 SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Thermal Power Corporation has decided to set up super thermal power stations of 500 MW each at Singurouli, Korba and Ramagundam;

(b) at how many places and what are the places where at present 500 MW thermal power stations are functioning in the country and how satisfactorily they are functioning;

(c) is it also a fact that even if one of these giant thermal power stations trips, it will throw the entire power grid out of gear and put the country to a very serious loss; and

(d) if so, what safeguards and precautions the NTPC is taking to see that these power units will function at 100 per cent efficiency level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) : Yes, Sir. The Super Thermal Power Stations being set up by National Thermal Power Corporation at Singrauli, Korba and Ramagundam include the installation of 500 MW units.

(b) 500 MW units have not so far been commissioned in the country.

(c) Power planing takes into account and provides for the non-availability of a particular generating unit due to planed maintenance as well as the possibility of forced outages.

(d) The National Thermal Power Corporation is taking all steps to ensure efficient functioning of its thermal power stations including the 500 MW units through incorporating the latest technology in designing the power station, quality assurance during construction, manufacture and commissioning as well as a comprehensive programme for training its operation and maintenance staff.

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: When is this thermal station going to be started? And by what time is it going to be completed?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: The first 500 Megawatt unit will be in operation in 1987, during the year 1986-87 and the second in 1987-88. Korba I will be ready in 1986-87, the second in 1987-88, and the third in 1988-89. Ramagundam I will be completed in 1987-88, second in 1988-89 and the third in 1989-90.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Capacity utilization of fertilizer plants in Public Sector

*227. SHRI R. K. MAHALIGI:
SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AH.
MAD:

Will the Minister of PETROLIUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the plant-wise installed capacity of fertiliser units in the public sector;

(b) the capacity utilisation of these units in 1979-80 and 1980-81; and

(c) the designed capacity of the fertiliser projects under construction, the initial and latest cost estimates and target dates for their coming on stream?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLIUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):
(a) and (b): A statement giving the requisite details is laid on the table of the House as statement.

(c) A statement giving the requisite details is laid on the table of the House as statement-II.

Statement-I

Plant-wise capacity and capacity utilisation during 1979-80 and 1980-81 in respect of Public Sector Fertilizers Plants.
Nitrogen

Name of the Plant	Capacity (1000 tonnes)	Capacity 1979-80	Utilisa- tion % 1980-81
1	2	3	4
Sindri	219	21.1	10.5
Gorakhpur	131	39.0	45.6
Ramagundam	228	..	27.9
Talcher	228	..	7.0
Nagal I	80	79.6	64.2
Nagal II	152	44.1	47.2
Bhatinda	235	44.9	42.4
Panipat	235	55.0	29.0
Namrup I	45	62.9	56.7
Namrup II	152	33.0	..
Durgapur	152	35.2	23.1
Barauni	152	30.6	30.6
Udyogamandal	82	62.2	51.2
Cochin I	152	63.8	74.5
Cochine II	40	37.5	37.7
Trombay	90	95.1	95.4
Trombay IV	75	55.1	68.4

1	2	3	4
Madras	176	79.5	93.1
Rourkela	120	43.7	29.8
Neyveli	70	68.3	88.1
By-product	24	87.5	67.9
P₂O₅			
Sindri	150	11.2	12.0
Udyogamandal	44	64.5	48.4
Cochin II	114	35.7	34.4
Trombay	45	85.1	87.8
Trombay IV	75	55.1	68.4
Madras	112	80.2	92.8
Khetri	90	5.0	6.2
SSP Units	35	38.6	31.4

Statement-II

Name of Project	Capacity ('000 tonnes of nutrient)	Cost Estimates (Rs. Crores)		Expected date of commissioning
		Initial	Latest available	
1	2	3	4	5
Haldia	1,50,900 (Nitrogen) 75,000 (P ₂ O ₅)	88.03	281.96	April 1982
Trombay V	1,51,800 (Nitrogen)	111.40	166.09	January 1982
Namrup III	1,52,000 (Nitrogen)	168.43	239.15	November 1984
Thal	6,83,000 (Nitrogen)	511.34	732.60	August/September 1984 (I Stage) December 1984 (II Stage)
Hazira	6,68,000 (Nitrogen)	622.90	960.00	March 1985 (I Stage) March 1986 (II Stage)
Paradip	1,17,360 (Nitrogen) 3,00,000 (P ₂ O ₅)	183.64	183.64	June 1985 (I Stage) February 1986 (II Stage)

1	2	3	4	5
Bharuch (Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Company)	2,73,000 (Nitrogen)	225.00	445.00	December 1981
Tuticorin (Expansion)	27,000 (Nitrogen) 70,000 (P ₂ O ₅)	13.60	13.60	January 1983
Goa (Expansion)	16,435 (Nitrogen) 42,000 (P ₂ O ₅)	7.50	7.50	July 1984
Dipak Nitrite	50,000 (Nitrogen)	41.00 (US. \$. 51.2 Mill- ion)	41.00 (US. \$. 51.2 Mill- ion)	Mid-1982

Import of power equipment

*230. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news item with the caption "Power equipment may be imported" published in The Hindustan Times dated 9 November, 1981 has come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the reasons of importing power equipments from foreign countries;

(c) on how many occasions BHEL and other indigenous manufacturers have failed to supply power equipments as per indents during the last year;

(d) what are the countries and firms from whom Government propose to import power equipments and the amount of foreign exchange to be spent on it?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY
(SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN
CHAUDHURY): (a) Yes Sir.

Our general policy in this regard is that the demand of the country has to be met by indigenous manufacturers and public sector undertakings like BHEL and ILK, assuring, delivery within the scheduled time and quality control.

(b) and (d). Orders for supplying generating equipments for power projects are generally given only to indigenous manufacturers. However, Government takes decision to import in the following types of cases:—

(i) In projects assisted by the World Bank which requires procurement by resorting to international competitive bidding and where a bid from a foreign party is more competitive as compared to the bids from the indigenous manufacturers.

(ii) In Projects being assisted under aid programmes through bilateral agreements with other countries where the conditionality of obtaining the aid is that the equipment should be imported from that particular country.

- (iii) Where * technology for the special types of machines required for the project are not available with indigenous manufacturers.
- (iv) Where the equipment needed is not covered by the range of BHEL manufacture and indigenous manufacturers.
- (v) In certain extension projects where few more machines are to be added to the earlier machines which were imported and it is thought desirable to have similarity of equipment in the project.
- (vi) Where the indigenous manufacturers are not in a

position to deliver the equipment within the time-frame in which the project is to be commissioned and earlier delivery is considered important.

It may be mentioned that under the present import Policy, State Electricity Boards are permitted to float global tenders for power equipment. These are then considered by the Empowered Committee under the Department of Heavy Industry and a decision taken on the merits after taking into consideration all the relevant factors.

In the following cases it is proposed to import power equipment under the aid agreements entered with the respective countries:—

Name of Project	Capacity	State	Country from which import is proposed
1. Waidhan	6x200 MW	Central Sector (NTPC)	USSR
2. Kundah Power House-V	1x20 MW	Tamil Nadu	Canada
3. Lower Mettur	8x15 MW	Tamil Nadu	Japan
4. Lower Borpani	2x50 MW	Assam	Japan
5. Nagarjuna Sagar PSS St. II	3x100 MW	Andhra Pradesh	Japan
6. Hirakud Extension	1x37.5 MW	Orissa	Japan

(c) : The State Electricity Boards and other organisations including public sector Corporations executing power projects enter into contracts with BHEL and other indigenous manufacturers for supply of power generation equipment. No case has been brought to the notice of the Government where the manufacturers have failed to supply the power generation equipment after having entered into a formal contract. However, in several cases there have been slip-pages in effecting the supplies as per schedules laid down in the contract.

Setting up plants for production of soda ash in Rajasthan

*237. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are large mineral deposits in Rajasthan and plants for the production of soda ash can be set up there very easily; and

(b) if so, the progress so far made to set up plants for the production of soda ash in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Salt is an important input for the manufacture of soda ash. Large deposits of Rock Salt have been reported in Rajasthan by the Geological Survey of India. The nature of the mining to be resorted to and the cost factors involved are yet to be studied in detail.

(b) If any application is received for the manufacture of soda ash in Rajasthan, it will be considered on merits.

West Bengal's proposal for Thermal Power Units at Islampur

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre has not sanctioned the West Bengal Government's proposal for setting up four thermal power units at Islampur, each having a capacity of 60 MW; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) and (b). A proposal was received from the West Bengal State Electricity Board in January, 1979 for setting up a thermal power station of 240 MW (4x60MW) installed capacity at Dhumdangi—(West Dinajpur District in West Bengal). The report envisaged supply of coal from Raniganj coalfields, where the coal available is not likely to be adequate. Further investigations with regard to the site, the highest flood level on 1000-year flood frequency etc., were required to be carried out. The confirmation regarding the availability of adequate water for consumptive use in the power station was not obtained from the West Bengal Government. Project authorities were informed of these deficiencies but since no reply was received

from them, the proposal could not be processed further and the same was returned to the Project authorities in March, 1981.

अजमेर में दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र की स्थापना

***239. आचार्य भगवान देव :** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय को राजस्थान सरकार से कोई ऐसा प्रस्ताव मिला है जिसमें एक दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र को स्थापना के लिए सभी सुविधाएं देने की पेशकश की गई है और क्या अजमेर में इसकी स्थापना के लिए स्थान भी सुझाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यदि पंचवर्षीय योजना में इसके लिए धन की व्यवस्था करने में कोई कठिनाई है, तो क्या सरकार दूरदर्शन के पास उपलब्ध-व्यापगत न होने वाली विपुल धनराशि का उपयोग अजमेर में दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र की स्थापना के लिए करने पर विचार कर रही है जिसके बारे में उन्होंने त्रिवेन्द्रम दूरदर्शन केन्द्र का शिलान्यास करते समय उल्लेख किया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो अजमेर में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र कब तक स्थापित किए जाने का विचार है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : (क) जब छोटी योजना को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा था तब अग्रिम योजना बनाने के रूप में अजमेर में दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र के लिए स्थान का चयन विचाराधीन था। तथापि, संसाधनों की कमी के

कारण इस परियोजना को छठी योजना में शामिल नहीं किया जा सका ।

(ख) संशोधित अव्ययगमनीय निधि नियमों के अनुसार, दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्रों को अब इस निधि से तब वित्तपोषित किया जा सकता है जब वे उसमें निर्धारित कतिपय मानदंडों को पूरा करें । इन मानदंडों को पूरा करने वाले दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र स्थापित करने के प्रस्तावों को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Power generation schemes lagging behind

*240 SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:

SHRI B. V. DESAI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of new power generation schemes are lagging behind;

(b) if so, particulars of such schemes which are lagging behind;

(c) factors responsible for that;

(d) whether some review of Hydel and Thermal Power Projects in the country has been made by his Ministry;

(e) if so, findings thereof; and

(f) what steps are proposed for timely implementation and commissioning of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) to (f) There are slippages in most power generation schemes as compared to the schedules made at the time the investment decisions are taken.

The main reasons for the slippages are:—

(1) delay in supply of the equipment by various suppliers including the BHEL & ILK;

(2) deficiencies in the project management viz. delay in placement of orders/award of contracts, co-ordination at the project site, timely availability of various inputs etc;

(3) inadequate provision of funds;

(4) shortage of key construction materials;

(5) unhappy industrial relations;

(6) delay in land acquisition;

(7) inadequate site investigation; and

(8) delay in civil works.

Concerted efforts are being made to arrest slippages. Power generation projects are being closely monitored. There is an exclusive cell in the Central Electricity Authority for monitoring, which reports regularly to the Ministry. Midyear reviews are conducted individually with the States apart from holding regional and all India conferences. Discussions are held with the main equipment manufacturers and the project authorities to co-ordinate the progress on the supplies as well as the progress of the projects. A new procedure has been introduced which not only sets out various milestones but also indicate for each milestone, the nature of inputs to be provided by BHEL, ILK and the project authorities.

The State Electricity Boards have been given detailed guidelines to draw up contract plans and to work out schedules for completing the various infra-structural requirements. The need for efficient project management has, also been impressed on the State Governments and State Electricity Boards.

Linking of Purnea and Kishangung with Patna, Delhi and Calcutta by S.T.D.

***241. SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for STD system of telephones to link Purnea and Kishangung (Bihar) at least with Patna, Delhi and Calcutta; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): (a) Purnea has been planned to be provided with S. T. D. facilities early in the next Five Year Plan. There is no immediate plan to provide STD system for Kishangung.

(b) The present manual exchange at Purnea is likely to get automatised by 1985-86. At that time it is planned to be connected to the Trunk Automatic Exchange at Patna for national STD facilities.

Out-of-turn sanctioning of telephones

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

(a) whether the system of sanctioning telephones out-of-turn has been discontinued; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

Supply of SKO and HSD to Tripura

***243. SHRI AJOY BISWAS:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a wireless message dated 4th November 1981 from the Chief Minister of Tripura; regarding the shortage and non-arrival of SKO and HSD in Tripura; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for the despatch of the required quantities of SKO and HSD at the earliest and to consider enhancement of allocation of HSD and SKO to Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) On receipt of the message from Chief Minister, Tripura oil companies were directed to make the requisite arrangements to rush supplies to Tripura. Supplies in the month of November have been normal.

Mathura Refinery

***244. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA SINGH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) when the Mathura refinery will be fully commissioned and after its commissioning what will be the total refining capacity of the country; and

(b) what new measures Indian Oil Corporation is going to take to protect Taj Mahal from pollution due to Mathura refinery?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The pre-commissioning activities of the Mathura Refinery are in the final stage. It is expected that the refinery would be fully commissioned by April, 1982. After its commissioning, the total refining capacity in the country would be 37.80 million metric tonnes per annum.

(b) The Indian Oil Corporation is taking all possible steps for protec-

ting the Taj Mahal from the adverse environmental impact of the Mathura Refinery. Mainly, these constitute the following:

(i) Two sulphur recovery plants have been installed for removing sulphur from fuel gases before burning them as internal fuel.

(ii) Stack heights of main furnaces have been raised to 80 meters and above for better dispersion of sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere.

(iii) Instruments are being provided to continuously monitor emission of sulphur dioxide.

(iv) 3 ambient air monitoring stations have been installed in a direction towards Agra to continuously monitor the sulphur dioxide contents of atmosphere.

(v) The emission of sulphur dioxide will be limited to maximum of one tonne per hour. Low sulphur fuel shall be used in boilers and Furnaces.

Change in basis of charges of trunk calls

2542. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that charges of trunk calls are based upon the distance of one charging centre to another charging centre and not on the distance of the call;

(b) do Government agree that this process of levying charges needs immediate change inasmuch as a great injustice is done to customers;

(c) if so, the changes Government propose to introduce; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Trunk Call charges are

based on distance between one charging centre and another, where the stations concerned are situated in different long distance charging areas which are non-contiguous. Where the two stations are in the same or contiguous long distance charging areas, the charges are based on the radial distance between the two stations concerned.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). In addition to the existing charging plan as given above at (a), a new charging plan based on creation of Unit Fee Zones has been finalised and will be implemented progressively.

Licence for nylon-filament yarns production producing unit

2543. SHRI SUBODH SEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS and FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been no progress regarding West Bengal Government's request for a licence for nylon-filament yarn producing unit;

(b) if so, reasons for delay; and

(c) by what time licence is proposed to be issued to the West Bengal Government?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). The application of West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Limited for industrial licence for the manufacture of nylon filament yarn is under consideration of the Government.

Setting up of floating oil terminal by Indian Oil Corporation

2544. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a floating oil terminal set up by the Indian Oil Corporation at Vadinar in Gujarat is posing serious threat to live coral formation in the region;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said oil terminal is causing pollution to the marine eco system; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) to (c). The question of any such threat from this terminal would ordinarily arise only in the event of a major oil spillage or leakage; the Indian Oil Corporation has taken appropriate steps in this regard. A Committee constituted by the Department of Science and Technology (and transferred to the Department of Environment) is also looking into the various aspects of preservation and utilisation of coral reefs.

Representation of shareholders of Swadeshi Polytex

2545. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representation was received from shareholders of Swadeshi Polytex against the move of the Swadeshi Mining and Mfg. Co. Ltd. to corner the shares held by certain Jaipuria Trusts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government, particularly in view of the strong opposition of public financial institutions against according Government's approval?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). A number of representations from persons purporting to be shareholders of Messrs. Swadeshi

Polytex Ltd. have been received against the proposal of Messrs. Swadeshi Mining & Mfg. Co. Ltd. seeking approval under Section 108A of the Companies Act for acquisition of 1,26,000 equity shares of Messrs. Swadeshi Polytex Ltd. from two charitable Trusts, namely, A. M. Jaipuria Public Charitable Trust, Kanpur, and Jaidie Devi Anandram Jaipuria Public Charitable Trust, Kanpur. The main grounds contained in the representations against the proposal are that the proposed approval, would not be in 'public interests' as also in the interests of Messrs. Swadeshi Polytex Ltd.

2. While the application of the company was still under examination, it was learnt from the applicant company and from the Tax Recovery Officer (B), Income-Tax, Kanpur with whom the aforesaid shares were under attachment that the said shares have been sold to the applicant company at the rate of Rs. 19/-per share on 30th June, 1981, through a registered share and stock broker at Calcutta. Messrs. Swadeshi Mining and Mfg. Co. Ltd. have thus acquired the aforesaid shares by way of purchase without having obtained prior approval under Section 108A of the Companies Act. The question regarding penal action, if any, against the Company for contravention of the provisions of the Companies Act is under examination.

Setting up a Radio Station in H.P.

2546. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to open a Radio Station at any place in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the name of the place along with the date by which the Station will be sanctioned and opened?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a)
No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Land acquired and compensation paid
by Talcher Coal Mines Authority**

2547. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total acres of land which have been acquired by the Talcher Coal Mines Authority from Talcher areas of Orissa;

(b) the total amount which has been given to the owners of the land as compensation;

(c) whether any rehabilitation measures have been taken up for those displaced persons; and

(d) the facilities his Ministry propose to provide to the family members of the displaced persons in giving jobs in the coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) The Central Coalfields Ltd. has acquired an area of 2463.81 acres of tenancy land so far in Talcher area.

(b) An amount of Rs. 16,08,061.29 has so far been paid by way of compensation.

(c) and (d). Yes, Madam, At present one job to a family losing three acres or more is provided. Sometimes in exceptional cases, even if the area acquired was less than three acres, land losers were accommodated on the ground of hardship, there being no other means of livelihood.

पटना के अंग्रेजी दैनिक "इंडियन नेशन"
और हिन्दी दैनिक "आर्यावर्त"
का प्रकाशन

2548. श्री रामादत्तार शास्त्री :
क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पटना से प्रकाशित होने
वाले अंग्रेजी दैनिक "इंडियन नेशन"
और हिन्दी दैनिक "आर्यावर्त" के मालिकों
ने कई महीनों से इन दोनों दैनिकों का
प्रकाशन बन्द कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण
हैं ;

(ग) क्या इसके परिणामस्वरूप
उनके श्रमजीवी पत्रकारों तथा समाचार
पत्र कर्मचारियों की भुखमरी की स्थिति
का सामना करना पड़ रहा है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उनके
हितों के संरक्षण के लिए क्या कदम
उठाये हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसंत
साठे) : (क) से (घ) . पटना
के "इण्डियन नेशन" और "आर्यावर्त"
कर्मचारियों के एक वर्ग की हड़ताल के
कारण 27-9-81 को तथा 30-9-81
से 14-11-81 तक प्रकाशित नहीं हुए
थे। तथापि, कर्मचारियों और प्रबन्धकों के
बीच समझौता हो जाने के बाद इन समाचार
पत्रों का प्रकाशन 15-11-81 से पुनः
शुरू हो गया।

District Radio Centres

2549. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to consider a plan to set up District Radio Centres all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what would be the function of the District Radio Centres; and

(c) whether the districts have been selected for their first inclusion under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE) (a) to (c). To meet the local and specific requirements of developmental communication in the districts, a plan to provide District Level Radio Stations in a phased manner all over the country, has been envisaged. A beginning has been made to set up local radio stations at the following places during Sixth Plan Period (1980-85):-

1. Diphu (Assam)
2. Kota (Rajasthan)
3. Keonjhar (Orissa)
4. Adilabad (Andhra Pradesh)
5. Sholapur (Maharashtra)
6. Nagercoil (Tamil Nadu)

मध्य प्रदेश शरणार्थी शिविरों में
शरणार्थी

2550. श्री केयूर भूषण : क्या पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में विभिन्न शरणार्थी शिविरों में इस समय कितने शरणार्थी हैं ;

(ख) ये शिविर किन-किन स्थानों पर हैं और प्रत्येक शिविर में कितने शरणार्थी हैं ;

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इन शरणार्थियों के पुनर्वास के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध किये जा रहे हैं; और

(घ) इस बारे में ग्योरा क्या है ?

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री
(श्री पी० के० युंगन) : (क) कोई नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Employment to dependents of those died after serving BCCL/CCL

2551. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representations from the Adivasis of Chotanagpur area, whose parents died after serving in BCCL/CCL, were put up to him for consideration regarding appointments; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Ministry for providing them any suitable jobs in consideration of their most deplorable social and economic condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Some representations are received from time to time regarding employment to dependents of workers who died while in service in coal mines. According to the provisions of NCWA-II Agreement which came into effect from 1-1-79, employment is provided to one dependent of the worker who dies while in service.

Setting up fertilizer plants in private sector

2552. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of firms which are in the race for setting up fertilizer plants based on Bombay High Gas;

(b) the number of plants proposed to be set up and their location;

(c) which are the claimants for each of these plants;

(d) the capital outlay involved; and

(e) the reasons why Government have not themselves made up their mind to utilise this Bombay High Gas in one of their own plants?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (e). M/s. Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd. (Birla Group), M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd., M/s. Sriram Chemicals, M/s. Indian Explosives Ltd. and Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. have shown interest in setting up some of the new nitrogenous fertilizer plants to be taken up during the Sixth Five Year Plan. However, no concrete proposals supported by techno-economic feasibility reports have been received from any of these parties. The exact locations, capital outlay involved, etc. of the new nitrogenous fertilizer plants have also not been decided so far. The Sixth Five Year Plan provides for setting up of 8 new nitrogenous fertilizer plants including six gas-based plants. In order to reduce the burden on budgetary resources, it is proposed in the Plan that 4 plants will be set up in the public sector, 2 in the cooperative sector and 2 in the private sector. No decision has, however, yet been taken about the ownership of the proposed gas-based fertilizer plants.

Funds for programmes and schemes for tribal areas and tribal people

2553. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether different Divisions of his Ministry have chalked out programmes and schemes and quantified the funds for the same for the tribal areas and tribal people of the coun-

try in the Sixth Plan and Annual Plan;

(b) if so, detailed programmes and schemes of the Divisions; and

(c) whether his Ministry have issued any guidelines to the States regarding the tribal areas and tribal people and the policy adopted for them by his Ministry to make them aware of the development programmes and to make them conscious about the exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting publicises the policies and programmes of the Government for the benefit of the people in general, and for rural, tribal and weaker sections in particular. They are however, not for exclusive benefit of any particular community and, therefore, all of them are not susceptible to identification. Some of the programmes included in the Sixth Plan and which will benefit people in tribal areas are as under:—

(i) All India Radio will be setting up a Radio Station with 100 KW Transmitter with Studios at Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh); a 50 KW SW Transmitter and Studio facilities for the new integrated services for North-Eastern Region, at Shillong (Meghalaya) and a new Radio Station with 20 KW Transmitter etc. at Tura (Meghalaya). In addition, new Radio Stations in the form of Local Broadcasting Centre will be set at Adilabad (Andhra Pradesh), and Keonjhar (Orissa). It is also proposed to set up Type II Studio at Ranchi (Bihar), upgrade the existing Transmitter at Dibrugarh, Gauhati (Assam), Ranchi (Bihar) and Shillong (Meghalaya). All India Radio will further improve the quality and contents of broadcast programmes intended for the people in tribal areas.

(ii) The T.V. Centre proposed at Gauhati will serve tribal areas as well.

(iii) Press Information Bureau will continue to arrange special conducted tours to the tribal areas for dissemination of information on developmental and national themes and to ascertain their reactions to the Government policies and programmes.

(iv) Films Division are setting up Regional Centres at Calcutta and Bangalore and it is proposed to produce feature type documentary films on the themes relevant to the development of tribal and rural people in 16 mm and these will be shown to the people in these areas through Field Publicity Units of Dte. of Field Publicity Unit.

(v) Song & Drama Division is setting up a pilot project to utilise the folk forms in tribal areas in Central Zone comprising M.P., Bihar and Orissa. This programme activity will actively involve performers selected from Tribal population.

(vi) DAVP will set up Field Exhibition Units at Ranchi and Itanagar for organising exhibitions on themes relevant to the development of Tribal populations.

(vii) Dte. of Field Publicity will be given more attention to coverage of tribal areas by setting up additional Units in tribal areas. In 1980-81 and 1981-82 ten units have been set up. A Regional Office is proposed to be set up at Gauhati during 1981-82. In addition conducted tours and sound and slide programmes are being arranged.

The total Sixth Plan Outlay on the above schemes, which are in

the Central Sector, is likely to be of the order of Rs. 20 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

Rural electrification Programme suffers a set-back

2554. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the programme of rural electrification has suffered a set-back;

(b) if so, what are the main reasons;

(c) what measures are being taken to pay more attention to rural electrification to achieve our goal;

(d) the amount of fund made available by World Bank for the said purpose; and

(e) the amount utilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The progress in the rural electrification programme has been improving over the past 3 years.

(b) In spite of the improvement in the overall performance, certain difficulties are noticed in some states. The reasons for the slow progress in these States include short supply of materials, lack of organisational arrangements, floods and natural calamities, strikes, lack of coordination between the SEBs and developmental agencies, irregular supply of power etc.

(c) The programme of rural electrification is being accorded high priority in order to extend the supply of electricity to as many villages as possible within the resources available for the purpose. With a view to facilitating development of the backward and difficult regions, wide range of strategies including relaxation in viability criteria, special consideration in the matter of rate of interest, period

of repayment of loans etc. have been adopted. Under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme, at least 60 per cent of the villages in each State and U.T. are intended to be electrified by 1989-90.

The State electricity Boards have also been advised to strengthen their organisational capacity suitably to accelerate the programme in their respective areas.

(d) and (e). The IDA has so far provided two credits one for US \$57 million and the second for US \$175 million.

The whole of the amount of the First Credit of US \$57 million has been utilised. In the case of the Second Credit of US \$175 million, the IDA has so far released US \$85 million.

M RTP inquiry into All India organisation of Chemists and Druggists

2555. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a dispute between the chemists and drug manufacturers for higher margins on the products sold by them and refusal to sell drugs of companies with which they have a dispute;

(b) whether MRTP has instituted a suo-motu inquiry against the All-India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists for allegedly boycotting drugs manufactured by certain firms to press for higher margins;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps which Government have taken to see that the supplies of drugs and formulations is maintained during the pendency of the dispute so that the public do not suffer for want of availability of drugs in the market?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). The MRTP Commission has instituted two suo-moto inquiries against the All India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists, Madras and its 8 affiliated State Associations. The first inquiry was instituted on 19-6-1981 and related to inquiry into the alleged trade practice of boycott by respondents of all drugs manufactured by Sarabhai Chemicals, a division of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited as also the alleged punitive action taken against the wholesale and retail chemists who did not respond to the call for boycott. The other suo-moto inquiry was instituted on 29th September, 1981 which related to inquiry into the alleged restrictive trade practice of boycott of drugs manufactured by Smith Kline & French (India) Ltd., Richardson Hindustan Ltd., Cadilla Laboratories, Wockhardt Limited and East India Pharmaceuticals Works Limited in order to press their demand for higher trade margin and to put pressure on the drug manufacturers. Both these inquiries are in the preliminary stage of the proceedings.

(d) A watch is being kept on the situation by the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers and it has been reported by that Ministry that the present boycott has not affected any critical drugs and that substitutes of the drugs are available in the market.

Setting up of Hydel Power Projects during Sixth Plan

2556. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hydel projects proposed to be set up during the Sixth Plan period;

(b) how many of them are at the various stages of implementation at present;

(c) the places where such hydel projects are going to be set up;

(d) the estimated cost of each of these hydel project; and

(e) the progress made so far in completing these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (e). Presently, 62 hydroelectric

schemes are under different stages of construction in the country. Of these, details of 41 schemes, which are expected to yield benefits during the 6th Plan period (1980-85) are at statement I and the details of remaining 21 schemes, which would yield benefits beyond Sixth Plan are at statement II.

Statement — I

A—Projects Scheduled, to Yield Benefits in Sixth Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Project	Latest estimate in crores (Rs.)	Present status of works
1	2	3	4
<i>Northern Region</i>			
<i>Haryana</i>			
1.	Western Yamuna Canal 6×8 MW	45.72	Civil Works in progress.
<i>Himchal Pradesh</i>			
1.	Binwa 2×3 MW	9.84	Civil Works in progress.
2.	Andhra 3×5 MW	21.43	Do.
3.	Rongtong 4×0.5 MW	6.79	Do.
<i>Punjab</i>			
1.	Shanan Extension 1×50 MW	14.13	Unit under erection.
2.	Mukerian (6×15)+(6×19.5) MW	115.58	Civil Works in progress.
3.	Anandpur Sahib 4×33.5 MW	96.12	Do.
<i>Rajasthan</i>			
1.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar (2×25)+(2×45) MW	73.14	Do.
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>			
1.	Garhwal Rishikesh Chilla 4×36 MW	97.76	Commissioned
2.	Yamuna St-II(Khedri) 4×30 MW	65.16	All work completed except Head Race Tunnel.
3.	Maneri Bhali St-I 3×30 MW	68.20	In advanced stage of construction.
<i>Common</i>			
1.	Pong Extension 2×60 MW	42.67	Units under erection.
2.	Dehar Extension 2×165	78.30	Units under erection.
<i>Central</i>			
1.	Baing Siul 3×42 MW	125.12	Last Unit retated.

1	2	3	4
WESTERN REGION			
<i>Gujarat</i>			
1.	Ukai L. B. C. 2×2.5 MW . . .	3.05	Canal diversion to be taken up.
2.	Kadana 2×60 MW . . .	65.60	P.H. raft concreting in progress.
<i>Maharashtra</i>			
1.	Koyna Dam P.H. 2×20 MW . . .	15.57	Commissioned.
2.	Paithan 1×12 MW . . .	9.00	Unit erection started.
3.	Bhira Tail Race 2×40 MW . . .	41.59	Civil works in progress.
4.	Tillari 1×60 MW . . .	38.42	Do.
<i>Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra</i>			
1.	Ponch 2×80 MW . . .	84.98	Civil works in progress.
SOUTHERN REGION			
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
1.	Nagarjunasagar PSS St-I 4×100 MW	71.72	Two units commissioned.
2.	Srisaillam St-I 4×110 MW . . .	282.25	In advanced stage of construction.
3.	Denkarawi 1×25 MW . . .	13.00	Unit under erection.
4.	Balimela Dam P.H. 2×30 MW . . .	26.50	Land for P.H. is being acquired.
5.	Nagarjunasagar RBC 2×30 MW	30.40	Civil works in progress.
<i>Karnataka</i>			
1.	Kalinadi St-I $(6 \times 135) + (2 \times 50)$ MW	309.00	In advanced stage of construction.
<i>Kerala</i>			
1.	Idamalayar 2×37.5 MW . . .	50.00	Civil works in progress.
2.	Kakkad 2×25 MW . . .	20.50	Civil works started.
<i>Tamilnadu</i>			
1.	Kadamparai PSS 4×100 MW . . .	113.73	Civil works in progress.
2.	Servalayar 1×20 MW . . .	21.57	Do.
EASTERN REGION			
<i>Orissa</i>			
1.	Rengali 2×50 MW . . .	88.54	Civil works in progress.
2.	Upper Kolab 3×80 MW . . .	132.36	Do.
<i>West Bengal</i>			
1.	Jaldhaka 2×4 MW . . .	11.64	In advanced stage of construction.
2.	Ramman St-II 4×12.5 MW . . .	25.88	Infrastructure work in progress.

1	2	3	4
D.V.C.			
1.	Panchet Hill 1 × 40 MW	16.03	Land acquisition in progress.
NORTH-EASTERN REGION			
<i>Assam</i>			
1.	Lower Boprani 2 × 50 MW	61.00	Infrastructure work in progress.
<i>Nagaland</i>			
1.	Dikhu (1 × 0.75) + (10 × 0.225) MW	1.55	Civil design being finalised.
<i>Tripura</i>			
1.	Gumti 1 × 5 MW	4.30	First stage concreting in progress.
NEEPCO			
1.	Kopili (2 × 25) + (2 × 50) MW	118.66	Civil works in progress.
<i>Central</i>			
1.	Loktak 3 × 55 MW	93.30	Head Race Tunnel lining in progress.

Statement—II

B—On-going projects for between benefits beyond Sixth Five Year Plan.

S.No.	Project	Latest Estimate in crores (Rs.)	Present status of work
NORTHERN REGION			
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>			
1.	Bhaba (Sanjay) 8 × 40 MW	75.00	Infrastructural works in advance stage.
<i>Rajasthan</i>			
1.	Anoopgarh 6 × 1.5 MW	6.51	Initial stage.
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>			
1.	Lakhwar Vyasi (3 × 100) + (2 × 60) MW	274.00	Diversion works are in progress.
2.	Maneri Bhali St-II 3 × 52 MW	182.00	Infrastructural work in advanced stage.
3.	Tehri 4 × 250 MW	827.30	Diversion work in progress.
4.	Vishnu Prayag 4 × 65.5 MW	104.51	Infrastructural work in progress.

1	2	3	4
<i>Central</i>			
1.	Salal 3×115 MW	340.00	Civil works in progress.
<i>WESTERN REGION</i>			
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>			
1.	Bodhghat 4×125 MW	350.00	Infrastructural work in progress.
<i>Maharashtra</i>			
1.	Bandradhara $(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 33.5)$ MW	17.59	Infrastructural work in progress.
2.	Pawana 1×10 MW	6.50	Initial stage.
<i>SOUTHERN REGION</i>			
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
1.	Upper Sileru St.-II 2×60 MW	29.00	P.H. civil works in progress.
2.	Nagarjunasagar PSS St-II 3×100 MW	72.15	Units ordered.
3.	Srisailem St.-II 3×110 MW	49.80	Do.
<i>Karnataka</i>			
1.	Varahi $(2 \times 115) + (2 \times 4.5)$ MW	136.40	Civil works started.
2.	Gangavali 2×105 MW	135.83	Infrastructural work in progress.
3.	Kalinadi St-II $(4 \times 32) + (4 \times 25) + (2 \times 25)$ MW	205.83	Infrastruct and diversion work in progress.
<i>Kerala</i>			
1.	Idukki St-II 3×130 MW	31.68	Units being procured.
<i>Tamilnadu</i>			
1.	Lower Mettur 8×15 MW	89.72	Civil works in progress.
2.	Kundah PH V 1×20 MW	5.03	Unit being procured.
<i>EASTERN REGION</i>			
<i>Orissa</i>			
1.	Upper Indravati 4×150 MW	305.90	Infrastructural work in advanced stage.
<i>Central</i>			
1.	Koel Kargo $(6 \times 15) + (1 \times 20)$ MW	391.40	Initial stage.

A- Projects Scheduled to Yield Benefits in Sixth Five Year Plan

B-On-Going Projects for Benefits Beyond Sixth Five Year Plan

Supply of Petroleum Products to Karnataka

2557. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantum of Petroleum products including diesel, petrol Kerosene supplied to the State of Karnataka during January 1980 to October 1981 as against the requirement indicated by the State Government;

(b) whether Government are aware of the large-scale dislocation of the transport system and sufferings by rural people due to non-availability and exorbitant prices of these products; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) The Govt. of Karnataka had recently indicated their requirements of High Speed Diesel (HSD) and Kerosene as under:

HSD	47,000 tonnes
Kerosene	22,000 tonnes

No specific requirement of petrol had been indicated by them.

The total supplies of petrol, HSD and Kerosene made to the State of Karnataka during Jan.'80 to October '81 were as under :—

(Figures in tonnes)

PETROL	HSD	KEROSENE
Jan'80 to Oct'81		
188295	896797	421665

(b) and (c) No such report has been received. There has been considerable improvement in the transport capability during 1981-82 as a result of better performance by the Railway and no difficulty is visualised in meeting the demand of HSD and petrol and transportation of allocated quantities of SKO to the State.

Delay in N. P. K. Plant at Durgapur

2558. SHRI AJIT BAG: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that non-availability of Triple Super Phosphate, which is to come from the Sindri Plant, is one of the reasons for delay of the Nitrogen Phosphate and Potassium Plant at Durgapur;

(b) if so, how long will it take; and

(c) when the NPK Plant will start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) to (c): Non-availability of Triple Super Phosphate was initially one of the reasons for the delay in the start up of the Nitrogen Phosphate and Potassium plant at Durgapur. However, you powdered Triple Super Phosphate is available. The Company are examining the economic viability of producing granulated Nitrogen Phosphate and Potassium products. As soon as the technoeconomic viability is established the plant could be started.

Telephone Connections to SC & ST Applicants on Priority Basis

2559. SHRI A. C. DAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a Proposal to give certain concessions to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe applicants who have ap-

plied for telephone connections in various states and the Union Territories;

(b) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have taken a decision to provide telephone connections to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe applicants on priority basis; and

(c) if so, when the above proposals are going to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Memorandum From the Dahanu Telephone Subscribers' Association
Dahanu, District Thane
(Maharashtra)**

2560 SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:
SHRI R. K. MHALGI

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director (Telecommunications), Maharashtra Circle Bombay, has received a memorandum dated 2-7-1981 from the Dahanu Telephone Subscribers' Association, Dahanu, District Thane (Maharashtra);

(b) what are the specific problems and demands made in the said memorandum;

(c) it is a fact that the Association had staged a hunger strike in front of Dahanu Telephone Exchange in September, 1981 to protest over the inaction on the part of the authorities towards their grievances;

(d) what action has since been taken/is being taken in connection with each of them; and

(e) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor, and when the same is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands made were as follows:—

(1) Grant of periodical joint meeting between the officers of the department from Bombay and the subscribers, assured to be held every three months, were not held.

(2) Trunk call charges of Rs. 4/- between Bombay and Dahanu are not justified as the radial distance between the two stations is less than 100 Kms.

(3) Fault repair service (Level 9 and Telephone No. 323) is neither satisfactory nor adequate and is metered whereas it should not be metered as shown in the directory. Proper airconditioning is not available in the switch room. As overhead lines are more fault prone in coastal area, these should be converted to under-ground cables.

(4) Telephone bills are received late, sometimes after the last date for payment. The payment of the bills should be acceptable upto 15 days after the receipt of the bill.

(5) Public telephones be provided at Hospitals, Civil Court, Tahsildar's Office and Railway Station.

(6) Phonogram service be introduced at the earliest.

(7) Trunk call services to and from Bombay and to other stations via Bombay may please be improved for easier and prompt accessibility.

(8) Adequate arrangements for overhead line patrolling may be made.

(9) The system of inspecting subscribers premises and obtaining his comments is not working properly. The system may be substituted by inviting subscriber's comen-

ts whilst the quarterly rent bill is sent.

(10) STD facility be provided to (i) Chanchani (ii) Tarapur (iii) Palghat and exchanges connected to it.

(11) Dahanu should be connected to Bombay, Ahmedabad coaxial cables.

(12) Proper fittings be done at the Subscribers offices.

(13) Better supervision be ensured by stationing the SDOT at some place between Bassien and Talasari.

(c) There was no hunger strike but a few persons staged a demonstration.

(d) and (e): Action taken is indicated at statement

Statement

(1) when officers visit Dahanu, they meet the subscribers to acquaint themselves with their difficulties individually or collectively. On special occasion like P&T week, inauguration or expansion etc., sufficient publicity is also given to increase the public contract and to meet the people.

(2) The trunk call rates are fixed on the basis of radial distance between the exchanges. The radial distance between Bombay and Dahanu is more than 100 Kms. For this distance the rate prescribed is Rs. 8/.

(3) Level 9 is provided for local complaints and is not metered. No. 323 is local enquiry and complaint and is being metered. No. 323 was shown as non-metered in the directory due to printing mistake, the error would be corrected in the next issue of the directory. Action to provide additional lines on level 9 is being taken. Two airconditioning units are working. Heavy overhead alignments will be progressively converted to underground cables.

(4) The specific instances of delayed bills were asked to be brought to

the notice of the Department for investigations and remedial measures.

(5) Cases for opening of new public telephones are already being examined keeping in view the rules on the subject.

(6) Cases for opening the phonogram service is being examined.

(7) It is observed that calls from Dahanu to Bombay are put through within reasonable time. Suitable instructions to expedite calls to other stations via Bombay have been issued. Specific cases of delay may be brought to the Department's notice for examination and remedial action.

(8) The staff have been given suitable instructions for patrolling the lines and care has been taken to ensure that this is being done. Staff as justified had been posted.

(9) The inspection staff are instructed to inspect the subscribers premises and obtain signatures of the subscribers. A subscriber need not sign if he is not satisfied. The subscribers are at liberty to indicate their problems and complaints to the Department whenever they feel necessary.

(10) In accordance with the existing policy of the Department and taking into account the availability of resources STD facility for automatic exchanges are to be progressively implemented wherever justified by the traffic.

(11) The suggestion is under examination.

(12) Subscriber offices' fittings are being inspected and cases requiring re-fitting are being taken up progressively.

(13) The Headquarters of the S.D.Q.T. has to be located centrally with reference to his jurisdiction. Bombay, at present has been fixed as the headquarter taking various factors into consideration.

Committee to go into Working of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking

2561. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any demand for setting up of a public committee to go into the working of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking cost structure of power production and other factors has been made; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Proposal to Decontrol Kerosene Oil

2562. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to decontrol kerosene oil all over the country.

(b) if so, whether such proposal is going to be implemented during the current financial year; and

(c) the details about the guidelines sent to various state governments to implement this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS ((SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Policy regarding Provision of Telecommunications in Adivasi Areas

2563. SHRI MOHANLAL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the existing policy to provide telecommunication facilities in Adivasi area;

(b) how far the present policy has proved successful;

(c) whether Government are considering to bring some changes in the existing policy to make it more successful; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) The policy regarding provision of telecommunication facilities in the various areas of the country including those inhabited by the Adivasi (tribal area) is indicated in Statement.

(b) The policy has succeeded in causing substantial extension of telecommunication facilities in Adivasi areas.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Statement

Policy for Provision of P.Ts. & C.Os. on Loss Categories of Stations

(1) District Headquarters.

(2) Sub Divisional Headquarters.

(3) Tehsil Headquarters.

(4) Sub Tehsil Headquarters.

(5) Block Headquarters.

(6) Places with a population of 5000 or more in ordinary areas and 2500 or more in backward or hilly areas.

Condition for provision of Public Call Offices**Condition for provision of Combined Offices**

Will be provided progressively irrespective of loss and without any conditions of minimum revenue.

Will be provided progressively irrespective of loss and without any conditions of minimum revenue.

7. Places with Police Stations under the charge of an officer of the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police or above.

Condition for provision of Public Call Offices**Condition for provision of Combined Offices**

The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of the ARE (Annual Recurring Expenditure) in ordinary areas, and 15% of ARE in backward areas, and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.

The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of the ARE (Annual Recurring Expenditure) in ordinary areas, and 15% of ARE in backward areas and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.

8. Out of the way places.

(a) Should be beyond 40 kms. (radial distance) from an existing exchange.

(a) Should be beyond 20 Kms. (radial distance) from an existing Telegraph office.

(b) The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas, and 10% ARE in hilly areas.

(b) The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas, and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.

(c) The anticipated loss should not exceed Rs. 2000/- p.a. in ordinary areas and Rs. 5000/- p.a. in backward/hilly areas.

9. Tourists/pilgrimage centres/agricultural/irrigation/power project sites/townships.

Conditions for provision of Public Call Offices**Condition for provision of Combined Offices**

(a) The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.

(a) The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas, and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.

(b) The anticipated loss should not exceed Rs. 2000/- p.a. in ordinary areas and Rs. 5000/- p.a. in backward/hilly areas.

10. All other Stations.

Condition for provision of Public Call Offices**Condition for provision of Combined offices**

On the basis of financial viability or in the case of loss on rent & guarantee basis.

On the basis of financial viability or in the case of loss on rent and guarantee basis.

NOTE: (1) a. For considering the population figures, the population of the town or village alone should be taken into account and not that of a group of towns or villages except in the case of tribal areas where a group of villages within a radius of 10 kms. from a central village, can be considered. No two Public Telephones can be opened under this relaxed condition within a distance of 10 kms. from each other.

b. When identifying important central villages for provision of Public Telephones, preference will be given in the following order:—

i. Tribal Development Block Headquarters.

ii. Places where LAMPS (Large sized Multipurpose co-operative societies) are established, and

iii. Centres identified by the local Tribal Development Departments for development of rural industries and/or irrigation projects for intensive agricultural development.

2. No Telegraph office should be opened on loss if another telegraph office is already working within 8 kms. of the proposed office.

Proposal to increase Capacity of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Refinery in Bombay

2564. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to increase the capacity of the Hindustan

Petroleum Corporation Refinery in Bombay;

(b) if so, what is its present capacity and the proposed capacity in tonnes;

(c) what is the present capacity of Visakhapatnam Refinery, and its proposed increased capacity;

(d) by when the capacity of these refinery units is likely to be expanded;

(e) what is the expansion and investment programme of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation during the Sixth Plan period; and

(f) what are the details of the major projects proposed to be undertaken during the Sixth Plan period, and the capacity and cost of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present capacity is 3.5 million tonnes per annum and the expansion proposal, which is being considered, contemplates expansion of the refinery by 2 MTPA.

(c) The present capacity of Visakhapatnam Refinery is 1.5 million tonnes per annum. After expansion it will increase to 4.5 million tonnes per annum.

(d) The expansion of Visakhapatnam Refinery is expected to be completed by March, 1984. The proposed expansion of HPCL Refinery in Bombay is under consideration.

(e) The total Sixth Plan Outlay approved in the case of HPCL is Rs. 208.80 crores.

(f) Details of major H-PCL projects during the 6th Plan are given below:—

Name of the Project	Approved Cost	Capacity
Rs. in crores		
(i) Lube Refinery Expansion	10.00	Incremental yield of 74,000 tonnes per year of High Viscosity index lube base stocks..
(ii) Visakh Refrery Expansion	65.85	The expansion will increase the refining capacity to 4.5 MTPA.
(iii) Marketing of LPG from Bombay High gas (Phase-I)	12.25	84,000 Metric tonnes/annum of LPG.
(iv) Marketing of LPG (Phase-II)	13.61	42,000 Metric tonnes/annum of LPG.
(v) Bombay-Pune Pipeline	21.17	
(vi) The proposal of Bombay Refinery Expansion is under consideration.		

Imports of Oil

2565. SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) total imports of oil separately for the past three years and its cost;

(b) countries from which imported; and

(c) also domestic production in these last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) The quantity of crude oil imported and foreign exchange incurred thereon during last three years are given below:—

Year	Qty. imported Million tonnes	Value in Rs. crores
1978-79 . . .	14.66	2151.17
1979-80 . . .	16.12	2187.53
1980-81* . . .	16.25	3348.04

*Provisional.

(b) Crude oil was imported from the following countries during 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81.

Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran, UAE, USSR, Qatar, Nigeria, Libya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Algeria, Venezuela and Mexico.

(c) The indigenous production of crude oil during the last 3 years is given below:

Year	Indigenous production in Million tonnes.
1978-79 . . .	11.63
1979-80 . . .	11.77
1980-81* . . .	10.51

*Provisional.

Rehabilitation of Tibetan Refugees

2566. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN
DEV:

Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tibetan refugees resettled in Karnataka, with names of places;

(b) the total number of Tibetan refugees coming to India from Bhutan; and

(c) the schemes for their resettlement in various parts of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):

(a)

Name of place	No. of Tibetan refugees
(1) Cauvery Valley Settlement	4,990
(2) Mundgod . . .	4,926
(3) Bylakupee . . .	4,300
(4) Kollegal . . .	3,303
TOTAL . . .	17,519

(b) 1,500.

(c) 648 refugees already arrived have been settled in Karnataka in agricultural schemes at Mundgod

and Kollegal. 663 Tibetan refugees coming in January-February, 1982 will be settled in non-agricultural occupations in Dehradun (U.P.). The remaining Tibetan refugees belong to self-supporting category, who are/will be settling on their own in different states.

Supply of LPG to States

2567. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) LPG supplied to the States during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(b) details of steps taken by Government to remove the gap between the allocation and supply?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b) There is no system of allocation of LPG (cooking gas) to the States and Union Territories. The State-wise details of LPG supplied by the Oil companies during the last three years are given in the attached statement.

Statement

The State-wise details of LPG supplied by the oil companies during the last three years

(In Metric Tonnes)

Name of the State/Union Territories	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1. Andhra Pradesh	25,327	24,710	29,988
2. Assam	3,137	2,774	2,282
3. Bihar	9,036	8,562	12,256
4. Gujarat	33,798	33,577	32,597
5. Haryana	7,032	8,225	8,064
6. Himachal Pradesh	429	504	543
7. J & K	1,881	1,953	1,972

1	2	3	4
8. Karnataka	16,808	15,716	15,994
9. Kerala	8,522	8,359	7,256
10. Mahya Pradesh	14,953	14,763	11,841
11. Maharashtra	1,20,586	1,18,047	1,35,046
12. Manipur	139	104	74
13. Meghalaya	343	271	264
14. Nagaland	178	181	155
15. Orissa	2,332	2,391	2,589
16. Punjab	6,168	7,021	6,479
17. Rajasthan	5,763	4,724	5,095
18. Sikkim	111	123	117
19. Tamil Nadu	33,781	23,900	32,247
20. Tripura	89	56	44
21. Uttar Pradesh	28,531	29,478	29,362
22. West Bengal	19,864	21,023	18,653
23. Chandigarh	3,304	3,439	3,683
24. Delhi	45,160	46,739	47,423
25. Goa, Daman & Diu	1,559	1,316	1,451
26. Mizoram	120	65	26
27. Pondicherry	477	591	508
TOTAL	3,89,428	3,88,612	4,06,009

**Construction of Staff Quarters for
Postal Employees at Aurangabad
(Maharashtra)**

2568. SHRI S. MURUGAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3352 on 15th September, 1981 regarding construction of staff quarters for postal employees at Aurangabad and state:

(a) whether the tenders called for the construction of staff quarters at Aurangabad (Maharashtra) have been finalised;

(b) if so, to whom the project of construction of the said staff quarters has been entrusted;

(c) whether the work of the construction of the said project has commenced; if so, when and what is the progress made;

(d) if no progress has been made so far, the reasons thereof; and

(e) when these quarters would be ready for occupation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) to (e). The tenders were accepted on 18-11-1981. The work has been awarded to M/s. Banari Lal Sewa Ram of Bombay on 30-11-1981. The work is yet to start. It is expected that the staff quarters would be ready for occupation by April, 1983.

Construction of Departmental Building for Sub-Post Offices during Sixth Plan

2569. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sub-post Offices with the break up in different States of the country being in rented houses;

(b) the total number of departmental buildings envisaged for construction during the Sixth Plan with its break-up and names of such Post Offices to be provided with departmental buildings in different States; and

(c) whether the economically backward States are given preference in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

Agreement between Kerala and Tamil Nadu regarding Kerala Pandiyar-Punnapuzha Hydro Electric Scheme

2570. SHRI NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state what are the steps taken by the Union Government to have Inter-State agreement between Kerala and Tamil Nadu as regards the Kerala Pandiyar-Punnapuzha Hydro Electric Scheme with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): Kerala Pandiyar-Punnapuzha Scheme has been proposed as a tailrace development of the Pandiyar-Punnapuzha

Project formulated by Tamil Nadu authorities. In this connection in 1965, an Undertaking was reached between Tamil Nadu and Kerala in the presence of the then Member, Planning Commission, under which Tamil Nadu Government was allowed to impound waters of Pandiyar and Punnapuzha rivers, tributaries of west flowing Chaliyar river, to generate power leaving the tail race waters in the same basin for power generation and irrigation use by Kerala downstream. Subsequently, there has been a rethinking on the part of Tamil Nadu Government to divert some of the waters of this basin estwards. The Government of Kerala has intimated that this matter is presently under discussion between the two State Governments. The outcome of these discussions is awaited before Central intervention is required.

Exploration of New Oil Wells

2571. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attempts have been made by Government to explore the possibilities of new oil wells in different parts of the country, specially in Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b) During the Sixth Five Year Plan period, ONGC proposes to start exploration in prospective shoal areas between Mahi and Tapti rivers in the Gulf of Cambay and in areas like Patan Depression, Sanchar-Barmer Basin, Kutch and Saurashtra in the Western Region. In the Eastern Region, exploratory drilling efforts will be taken up in virgin areas like Dhansiri valley, Cachar, North bank of Brahmaputra, Naga Hills area and adjoining belt. In the Central Region,

Exploratory drilling will be undertaken in new areas in Tripura, Rajasthan, West Bengal (including shallow water areas adjacent to Sunderbans), the Krishna-Godavari delta and Cauvery Basin. Exploratory drilling is also planned in the Himalayan foothills, and Ganga Valley. In the offshore, exploratory drilling will be undertaken in the new areas in the east coast basins like Krishna-Godavari, Palk-bay, Cauvery Andaman offshore shelf, as well as in the Western continental shelf. Areas like Tapti High and structures in the Bassin B-38 trend and the Ratnagiri shelf as well as, structures in the Saurashtra arch, Kutch shelf etc. would be explored. Exploration is now being carried out in the shelf margin areas and will be extended to structures lying in deeper waters of the shelf (upto 300 metres water depth).

Oil India Limited (OIL) is actively exploring for hydrocarbons in Upper Assam, in Arunachal Pradesh, and in the Mahanadi Basin, both offshore and onshore. It is also being assigned an area in Rajasthan.

In Bihar 12 party years of gravity-cum-magnetic and 9 party years of seismic surveys were conducted by the ONGC in addition to aero-magnetic surveys. On the basis of surveys two deep wells were drilled at Purnia and Raxaul. ONGC has decided to drill one parametric well near Bettia in West Champaran District, Bihar. One seismic party has been deployed to conduct survey in Ganauli area of West Champaran in current season.

Opening of gas agencies in Mathura

2572. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4250 dated

15th September, 1981 regarding supply of L.P.G. to Mathura by Agra dealers and state:

(a) the progress made so far in the opening of gas agencies in Mathura and Mathura Cantt;

(b) the particulars of the gas agencies allotted so far; and

(c) how long it will take them to start operations?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) A cooking gas agency has already been planned for Mathura/Brindavan. Selection of distributor is under process.

(b) None, Sir.

(c) It normally takes about 4-6 months from the date of selection of the distributor.

Funds for rural electrification in Karnataka

2573. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether REC has sanctioned funds for rural electrification schemes in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the names of the schemes;

(c) the amount sanctioned for these schemes; and

(d) the likely date of completion of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) REC has upto the end of October, 1981 sanctioned loan assistance amounting to Rs. 51.11 crores for 176 rural electrification schemes in Karnataka.

(b) The names of 176 schemes are shown in the statement enclosed.

(c) The loan assistance sanctioned in respect of 176 schemes is Rs. 51.11 crores.

(d) In the case of 11 schemes, all the villages covered have been electrified. The remaining schemes are at different stages of implementation

and are being implemented. These schemes are being implemented by the Karnataka Electricity Board. It is expected that the implementation of the remaining schemes will be completed by 1985-86.

Statement

The details of rural electrification schemes sanctioned by REC in Karnataka upto 31st Oct. 81

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme (Block/Tehsil)	District
1	2	3
1	Chickballapur	Kolar
2	Indi	Bijapur
3	Raibag	Belgaum
4	Athani	Belgaum
5	Sidlaghatta	Kolar
6	Ranibennur	Dharwar
7	Mundargi	Dharwar
8	Alland	Gulbarga
9	Ramnagaram	Bangalore
10	Gadag	Dharwar
11	Aurad	Bidar
12	Karkala	South Kanara
13	Hiriyur	Chiradurga
14	Tiptur	Tumkur
15	Chikodi	Belgaum
16	Koppal	Raichur
17	Gangavati	Raichur
18	Sindagi	Bijapur
19	Belur	Hassan
20	Bellary	Bellary
21	Pavagada	Tumkur
22	Bidar	Bidar
23	Goondapur	South Kanara
24	Belgaum	Belgaum

1	2	3
25	Kolar	Kolar
26	Hungund	Bijapur
27	Nagamangala	Mandya
28	Kollegal	Mysore
29	Ankola	North Kanara
30	Bagewadi	Bijapur
31	Basavakalyan	Bidar
32	Badami	Bijapur
33	Bhalki	Bidar
34	Hirekerur	Dharwar
35	Raichur	Raichur
36	Malur SS	Kolar
37	HD Kote	Mysore
38	Tarikere	Chikmangalur
39	Ind II	Bijapur
40	Nuggchalli	Hassan
41	C. R. Patna	Hassan
42	Shikaripur	Shimoga
43	Nelamangala	Bangalore
44	Sindaga MG	Bijapur
45	Chitapur	Guibarga
46	Sedam	Guibarga
47	Hangal	Dharwar
48	Kumta	North Kanara
49	Somvarpet	Coorg
50	Sagar MPS	Shimoga
51	Bailahongala	Belgaum
52	Soundatti	Belgaum
53	Madhugiri SS	Tumukur
54	Sira SS	Tumkur
55	Bangarpet	Kolar
56	Gokak	Belgaum
57	Muddebihal	Bijapur

(1)	(2)	(3)
58	Madakere	Chitadurga
59	Shorapur	Gulbarga
60	Koujalgi	Belgaum
61	Baikampady	South Kanara
62	Srinivasapura SI	Kolar
63	Chamrajanagar SI	Mysore
64	Chamarajanagar LT.	Mysore
65	Buntwal MF	South Kanara
66	Narasimharajapura	Chikmangalur
67	Bangalore LTC	Bangalore
68	Hubli LTC	Dharwar
69	Bhatkal	North Kanara
70	Srinivasapur LT	Kolar
71	Mulbagal SI	Kolar
72	Chikkaballapur LT	Kolar
73	Koratagere LT	Tumkur
74	Jewargi	Gulbarga
75	Jewargi II	Gulbarga
76	Dharwar	Dharwar
77	Byadgi	Dharwar
78	Lingsugur SPA	Raichur
79	Gubbi SI	Tumkur
80	Koratagere SI	Tumkur
81	Kushtagi	Raichur
82	Gokak III SPA	Belgaum
83	Belawadi SPI	Mysore
84	Peenya SPI	Bangalore
85	Shirahatti	Dharwar
86	Nelamangala SPA	Bangalore
87	Hunsur	Mysore
88	Nippani SPA	Belgaum
89	Chikodi SPA	Belgaum
90	Raibagh SPA	Belgaum

(1)	(2)	(3)
91	Athani SPA	Belgaum
92	Athani II SPA	Belgaum
93	Bommasandra SPI	Bangalore
94	Magadi	Bangalore
95	Krishnarajapet	Mandya
96	Deodurg	Raichur
97	Belgaum SPD	Belgaum
98	Gulbarga SPD	Gulbarga
99	Dharwar SPD	Dharwar
100	Bagewal SPA	Bijapur
101	Yelburga SPD	Raichur
102	Bijapur I SPA	Bijapur
103	Sindagi I SPA	Bijapur
104	Sagar SU	Shimoga
105	Sindagi II SPA	Bijapur
106	Bijapur II SPA	Bijapur
107	Indi SPA	Bijapur
108	Yelburga SPA	Raichur
109	Mudegera	Chikmangalur
110	Raibag SPA	Belgaum
111	Aurad SPA	Bidar
112	Harapanahalli SPA	Bellary
113	Yelburga SPA	Raichur
114	Malavalli SPA	Mandya
115	Soundatti SPA	Belgaum
116	Indi II SPA	Bijapur
117	Mundargi SPA	Dharwar
118	Channapatna SPA	Bangalore
119	Sindhannur SPA	Raichur
120	Kalghatgi	Dharwar
121	Sorab	Shimoga
122	Turvekere	Tumkur
123	Bijapur SPD	Bijapur

(1)	(2)	(3)
124	Shiggaon	Dharwar
125	Yadgir	Gulbarga
126	Virajpat	Coorg
127	Ron SPA	Dharwar
128	Bailhongal SPA	Belgaum
129	Hadagali SI	Bellary
130	Anekal SI	Bangalore
131	Hiriyur SPA	Chiradurga
132	Kolar	Kolar
133	Koppa SI	Chikmangalur
134	Nagmangala	Mandya
135	K R Nagar	Mysore
136	Bidar SPA	Bidar
137	Afzalpur SPA	Gulbarga
138	Nagamangala	Mandya
139	Anekal SPA	Bangalore
140	Malur SPA	Kolar
141	Five Dists. HB	Chikmangalur
142	Three Dists. HB	Chiradurga
143	Kolar HB	Kolar
144	Bellary HB	Bellary
145	Chitradurga HB	Chitradurga
146	Chikmangalur HB	Chikmangalur
147	Kolar HB	Kolar
148	Mandya HB	Mandya
149	Bijapur HB	Bijapur
150	Mysore HB	Mysore
151	Bangalore HB	Bangalore
152	Hassan HB	Hassan
153	Gulbarga HB	Gulbarga
154	North Kanara HB	North Kanara
155	Chikmangalur HB	Chikmangalur
156	Tumkur HB	Tumkur

(1)	(2)	(3)
157	Bellary HB	Bellary
158	Maddur HB	Mandya
159	Bangalore HB	Bangalore
160	Chitradurga HB	Chitradurga
161	Manari HB	Raichur
162	Tumkur HB	Kolar
163	Kolar HB	Kolar
164	Bangarpet HB	Kolar
165	Hukeri	Belgaum
166	Mercora	Coorg
167	Yellapur	North Kannara
168	Hosanagara	Shimoga
169	Supa	North Kanara
170	Khanapur	Belgaum
171	Sirsi	North Kanara
172	Karwar	North Kanara
173	Siddapur	North Kanara
174	Molakalmuru	Chitradurga
175	Malur	Kolar
176	Sidalgatta	Kolar

टेलीफोन प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र जबलपुर के विकास हेतु योजना

2574. श्री सुन्दर शर्मा : क्या संचार
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या टेलीफोन प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र
जबलपुर के विकास के लिए कोई योजना
है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा
क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
कालिका उराव) : (क) जी हां ।

जबलपुर सहित विभिन्न दूरसंचार प्रशिक्षण
केन्द्रों में प्रशिक्षण सुविधाओं में, पर्याप्त
निधि की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(ख) दूरसंचार प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र जबलपुर
हेतु अडिटोरियम के निर्माण हेतु हमने मंजूरी
प्रदान कर दी है जिसका विस्तृत ड्राइंग तैयार
किया जा रहा है इसके अलावा एक छोटी
स्टेडियम, अधिकारियों हेतु दूसरा होस्टाल,
दूसरी प्रशासनिक इमारत, समाज सदन,
कर्मचारियों हेतु क्वार्टर, डाक-तर औषधालय
की इमारत माइक्रोवेव, पी सी एम, यू०
एच एफ, टैलेक्स तथा वातानुकूलन
हेतु अतिरिक्त उपस्कर की व्यवस्था विचारा-

धीन है और व्यवहार्यता एवं तकनीकी आवश्यकताओं के पुरा होने पर वये सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करा दी जायेंगी।

* के विकास हेतु छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना

News-item captioned "Coal being smuggled to Bangladesh"

2575. SHRI CHATURBHUIJ: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Coal being smuggled to Bangladesh" appearing in the 'Indian Express' of 20th November, 1981;

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

(c) the details of the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Border Security Force is responsible for checking

smuggling across the International Border. Reports of such alleged smuggling have been brought to the notice of Ministry of Home Affairs to issue instructions to BSF authorities to tighten vigilance on the borders.

Waiting list for telephone connections in Delhi

2576. SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (b) of the Starred Question No. 225 on 1st September, 1981 regarding waiting list for telephone connections in Delhi and state the serial number and date upto which the persons in the waiting list for new telephone connections in various categories in each of the telephone exchanges in Delhi have been covered up to 30th November, 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): The serial number and dates upto which the waiting list is released for clearance in respect of exchanges in Delhi under various categories as on 30-11-81 is given in the Statement.

Statement

Dates of clearance with registration numbers as on 30-11-81

Code	Exchange Name	O.Y.T. General Registration No.	Date of Clearance	O.Y.T. Special Registration No.	Date of Clearance	General Registration No.	Date of Clearance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>North</i>							
804	Pragati Maidan	Current	..	Current	..	Current	..
20	Shahdara East	SHE/OYT/G/B/129-A	30-3-77	SHE/OYT/S/1/	6-2-80	SHE/N-OYT/G/R/327	29-9-76
21	Shahdara	SA/OYT/G/B/241	14-7-78	SA/OYT/Govt/274	29-2-80	SA-385	19-1-65
22,23,25	Tis Hazari	TA/OYT-G/3132	5-1-81	TA/OYT/S/3011-A	5-1-81	TA/N-OYT/G/R/20582-T	17-3-80
26,27	Delhi Gate	DA/OYT-G/B/3128	29-11-80	DA/OYT-S/3033-A	5-1-81	DA/N-OYT/G/17569-A	30-11-79
84,85	Ghaziabad-II	GA/OYT-G/3055	3-1-81	GR/OYT-S/3014	31-8-81	GA/1689	12-4-72
	[Do-I]	GA/OYT-G/3126]	31-8-81	GA/OYT/S/3050	31-8-81	GA/1353	21-7-70
<i>South</i>							
61,62,69	Jorbagh	JA/OYT/G/R/9119	17-8-79	JA/OYT/S/39	31-5-80	JA/N-OYT/G/R/20781	7-7-78
63	Okhla	LA/OYT/G/4699	14-7-78	LA/OYT/S/3008	31-7-80	LA/N-OYT/G/R/3618	13-10-78
65,66	Hauz Khas]	HK/OYT/G/R/599	14-7-78	HK/OYT/S/6-C	31-3-80	HK/N-OYT/G/R/123	29-3-76
67	Chankyapuri	CG/OYT/GR/1163/L	31-5-80	CH/OYT/S/3024-A	25-9-80	CH/N-OYT/G/R/2335	15-11-78
68	Nehru Place	LA/O/1791	4-6-74	NP/OYT/S/2-A(1)	7-5-80	LA/355	9-2-68
81	Faridabad	FA/OYT/G/807	14-7-79	FA/OYT/S/3-A	25-4-80	FA/2579	16-5-74
82	Badarpur	Current	..	Current	..	Current	..

Special Registration No.	Date of Clearance	S.S. Registration No.	Date of Clearance
9	10	11	12
Current	Current	Current	..
SHE/N-OYT/S/R/12	18-2-77	SHE/N-OYT/SS/R/113	3-4-80
SA/SP/322-A(II)	8-7-70	SA/N-OYT/SS/R/115H	27-7-79
TA/N-OYT/Sp/1178	5-1-81	TA/N-OYT/SS/150J	9-9-81J
DA/N-OYT/S/1/2512	5-1-81	DA/N-OYT/SS/R/152J	30-5-81
GA/N-OYT/S/709	2-4-80	GR/N-OYT/SS/I	31-8-81
GA/N-OYT/S/R/696J	30-10-79	GA/N-OYT/SS/135	31-8-81
JA/N-OYT/S/R/2424	5-9-79	JA/N-OYT/SS/1813J	31-12-80
LA/N-OYT/S/804	31-10-79	LA/N-OYT/SS/398	31-7-80J
HK/N-OYT/S/315	7-3-79	HK/SS/514	8-7-80
CH/N-OYT/S/R/484J	12-11-80	CH/SS/831	31-1-81J
LA/SP/52-L	20-3-71J	NP/SS/22J	15-11-80
FA/N-OYT/S/1/697	17-1-80	FA/SS/138	31-3-81
Current	..	Current	..
BLA/SPO/17	8-1-70	BLA/SS/102	31-10-79

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

83	Ballabgarh	BA/OYT/3001	2-6-80	BLA/OYT/S/3002A	25-10-80	BLA/21	21-8-67
<i>West</i>							
71,74	Shakti Nagar	SK/OYT-G/B/536	14-7-78	SK/OYT/S/11	29-2-80	SK/N/OYT/G/R/1115	30-6-78
39	Delhi Cantt.]	DCA/OYT/G/R/2230	31-5-80	DCA/OYT/S/3116	23-1-81	DCA/N/O/G/R/4981	3-4-80
56,58	Karol Bagh	KA/OYT/G/R/3576-A	19-2-81	KA/OYT/S/3116	14-5-81	KB-9374	2-11-74
50,53,59	Rajauri Garden	RG/OYT/G/R/3619-C	25-3-81	RG/OYT-S/3079	14-5-81	KA-9081	9-4-75
801	Alipore	Current	..	Current	..	Current	..
802	Badli	BDL/OYT-G/R/132	31-5-80	BDL/OYT-S/3003	1-5-81	BDL/N/OYT/G/R/348	5-3-79
55	Janakpuri	JKP/OYT/G/R/3027	5-11-80	JKP/OYT-S/3016 B	5-1-81	JKP/N/OYT-G/R/1570	6-4-78
83	Bahadurgarh	BHA/OYT/G/213	14-7-78	BHA/OYT/S/3001	3-6-81	BHA-282	18-1-72
806	Najafgarh	NJA/OYT/G/R/107-A	14-7-78	NJA/OYT/S/3001	31-3-81	NJA/N/O/G/R/239	1-7-78
87	Nangloi	NGA/OYT/G/R/105	14-7-78	NGA/OYT-S/3001	8-8-80	NGA/N/O/G/R 566	7-2-77
89	Narela	NRL/OYT-G/R/303	28-2-81	NRL/OYT-S/R/3005	25-6-81	NRL/N/OYT-G/R/618	31-3-80
<i>Central</i>							
31,32,34,35	Janpath	QA/OYT/G/B/336	14-7-78	QA/OYT-S/3010	11-6-80	QA/N/OYT/G/R/2080	31-7-79
37	Secretariat	S/OYT/G/B/148	14-7-78	S/OYT-Govt/873-S	29-2-80	S/N/OYT/G/R/1338	15-4-78
38	Rajpath	R/OYT/G/B/638	14-7-78	R/OYT/S/6	16-5-80	R/N/OYT/G/B/1612	14-10-77
4	Connaught Place	C-OYT/G/R/3039	29-7-81	C/OYT/R/3030	5-1-81	C/OYT/G/R/5488	29-7-81
51,52	Idgah	ID/OYT/GB/3101	22-10-80	ID/OYT/S/3003	5-1-81	ID/N/OYT/G/R/9318	17-8-79

9	10	11	12
SK/N/OYT/S/R/585	12-10-79	SK/N/OYT/SS/R/136	31-3-81
DCA/N/O/SPR/750	20-10-80	DCA/N/OYT/SS/R/298	31-3-81
KAN/OYT/S/R/2883	14-5-81	KA/O/SS/R/314-A	14-5-81
RG/N/OYT/S/R/1C29	14-5-81	RG/N/OYT/SS/R/96	14-5-81
Current	..	Current	..
BDL/N/OYT S/R/135	25-1-80	BDL/N/OYT-SS/R/102	13-12-79
JKP/N/OYT-S/R/317	5-1-81	JKP/N/OYT-SS/R/139	31-3-81
BHA/SP/122	18-8-75	BHA/N/O/SS/R/3	15-11-80
NJA/N/O/S/R/102	1-7-78	Current	..
NGA/N/OYT/S/1/113	9-9-77	Current	..
NRL/N/OYT-S/123	18-8-81	NRL/N/OYT-SS/R/102	28-2-81
QA/N/OYT/S/R/1079	31-7-79	QA/N/OYT/SS/R/142	18-7-81
S/N/OYT/S/R/116	14-6-79	S/N/OYT/SS/R/237	31-3-81
R/N/OYT/S/R/264	19-11-79	R/N/OYT/SS/R/575	31-12-80
C/N/OYT/S/R/1039	29-7-81	C/N/OYT/SS/R/210	29-7-81
ID/N/OYT/S/R/2482	29-1-81	ID/N/OYT/SS/R/140	13-3-81

भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड द्वारा कोयला क्षेत्रों के विकास हेतु योजना

2577. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड ने कोयला क्षेत्रों के विकास करने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो विकसित किए जाने वाले कोयला क्षेत्रों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उन पर कितना व्यय किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) और (ख). कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड के केन्द्रीय खान आयोजन एवं डिजाइन संस्थान ने झरिया कोयला क्षेत्रों के कोयलाधारी क्षेत्रों के लिए पोलैण्ड की सहायता से एक मास्टर प्लान बनाया था ।

योजना में नौ बड़ी ओपेनकास्ट खानों और इक्कीस बड़े भूमिगत खनन ब्लकों के निर्माण की और साथ ही सभी सतही आधारभूत सुविधाओं के पुनर्निर्माण की व्यवस्था है । योजना को लागू करने में रु० 2000 करोड़ से ऊपर के अनुमानित निवेश की आवश्यकता होगी और आशा है कि यह योजना सन् 2000 ईस्वी तक पूरी हो जाने पर इससे 56 मिलियन टन कोककर और अकोककर कोयले का उत्पादन होगा ।

राज्यवार कुकिंग गैस कनेक्शन

2578. श्री अशफाक हुसैन : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश भर में इस समय कुकिंग गैस कनेक्शनों की राज्य-वार संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) इस समय कितने कनेक्शनों की राज्य-वार मांग है तथा वर्ष 1982 तक इसकी अनुमानित मांग क्या होगी तथा इस मांग को किस हद तक पूरा किए जाने की संभावना है ;

(ग) कुकिंग गैस कनेक्शनों के वर्तमान डीलरों की श्रेणी-वार संख्या क्या है और निकट भविष्य में उनकी श्रेणी-वार संख्या में कितनी वृद्धि किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और उसका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) डीलरों के पास न्यूनतम तथा अधिकतम कनेक्शनों की संख्या क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) वर्तमान में देश में खाना पकाने की गैस (एल० पी० जी०) के कनेक्शनों के सम्बन्ध में राज्य-वार ब्यौरे विवरण-I में दिये गये हैं ।

(ख) वैकल्पिक ईंधनों जैसे कि मिट्टी का तेल, लकड़ी इत्यादि के प्रयोग को देखते हुए तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस की मांग के बारे में बताना सम्भव नहीं है । देश में तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस की उपलब्धता में वृद्धि से, यह अनुमान है कि आने वाले वर्षों में तरलीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस की मांग को पूरी तरह पूरा किया जा सकेगा ।

(ग) विद्यमान वितरकों तथा 1981-82 के लिए प्रस्तावित वितरकों के राज्यवार/वर्गवार ब्यौरे विवरण-II तथा III में दिये गये हैं ।

(घ) विभिन्न स्थलों में वितरकों द्वारा गैस कनेक्शन जारी करने की निर्धारित की गई उच्चतम सीमा नीचे दी गई है :

बाजार

प्रतिमाह रिफिलों
की संख्या

बम्बई	6,000
दिल्ली	4,000
अन्य शहर जिनकी जनसंख्या 10 लाख से ऊपर है	3,500
2 लाख से 10 लाख के बीच जनसंख्या वाले शहर	3,000
अन्य स्थान	2,500

सहकारी समितियों को इस उच्चतम सीमा से छूट दी गयी है।

विवरण-1

दिनांक 30-9-1981 की यथास्थिति को खाना पकाने की गैस के उपभोक्ताओं के राज्यवार
व्यौरे :—

राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश का नाम	उपभोक्ताओं की संख्या
1 जम्मू और काश्मीर	21,460
2 आन्ध्र प्रदेश	2,78,523
3 महाराष्ट्र	10,50,252
4 कर्नाटक	1,92,897
5 उड़ीसा	43,469
6 मध्य प्रदेश	1,94,075
7 गुजरात	3,80,551
8 राजस्थान	58,084
9 हरियाणा	62,988
10 असम*	44,757
11 हिमाचल प्रदेश	8,769
12 बिहार	1,19,013
13 केरल	68,823
14 पंजाब	59,943
15 तमिलनाडु**	2,91,884
16 उत्तर प्रदेश	3,10,893
17 पश्चिम बंगाल	2,03,960
18 चण्डीगढ़	28,548
19 गोआ	15,224
20 दिल्ली	3,57,635
जोड़	37,91,748

* मणिपुर, मेघालय, मिजोरम, नागालैंड, त्रिपुरा, सिक्किम और अरुणाचल प्रदेश सहित।

** पांडिचेरी सहित

विवरण-II

दिनांक 31-7-1981 की यथास्थिति को एल. पी. जी. डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपों/उपडिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपों की संख्या :—

राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश का नाम	सामान्य	अनु० जाति	अनु० जनजाति	बेरो० स्ना० बेरो० इंजी० स्ना०	शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग	योग
1 आन्ध्र प्रदेश	86	1	—	5	—	92
2 असम	5	2	—	3	—	10
3 बिहार	26	2	1	5	—	34
4 गुजरात	106	5	1	6	—	118
5 हरियाणा	17	—	—	—	—	17
6 हिमाचल प्रदेश	—	2	—	1	—	3
7 जम्मू और काश्मीर	19	—	—	—	—	19
8 कर्नाटक	61	3	—	2	—	66
9 केरल	13	1	—	8	—	22
10 मध्य प्रदेश	52	1	—	2	—	55
11 महाराष्ट्र	291	8	1	2	—	302
12 मणिपुर	1	—	1	—	—	1
13 मेघालय	2	—	—	—	—	2
14 नागालैंड	1	—	1	—	—	2
15 उड़ीसा	18	1	1	—	—	20
16 पंजाब	10	—	—	3	—	13
18 राजस्थान	10	—	—	1	—	11
18 सिक्किम	1	—	—	—	—	1
19 तमिलनाडु	44	2	—	27	—	73
20 त्रिपुरा	—	—	1	—	—	1
21 उत्तर प्रदेश	64	3	—	3	1	71
22 पश्चिम बंगाल	86	5	—	—	1	92
23 चण्डीगढ़	3	2	—	1	—	6
24 दिल्ली	80	3	—	—	—	83
25 मिजोरम	—	—	1	—	—	1
26 पांडिचेरी	1	—	—	1	—	2
27 गोआ, दमन और दीव	14	—	—	—	—	14
योग	1011	41	8	70	2	1131 •

*एस. सी.=अनुसूचित जाति, यू. जी.=बेरोजगार स्नातक, पी. एच. शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग
एस. टी.=अनुसूचित जनजाति, यू. ई. जी., —बेरोजगार इंजीनियर स्नातक

विवरण--III

वर्ष 1981-82 के त्रिधे तर्लो 51 रेट्रोलियम गैस डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपों की योजना

राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश	संख्या
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	12
बिहार	20
गुजरात	21
हरियाणा	12
हिमाचल प्रदेश	4
कर्नाटक	23
केरल	10
मध्य प्रदेश	29
महाराष्ट्र	29
उड़ीसा	15
पंजाब	28
राजस्थान	33
तमिलनाडु	25
उत्तर प्रदेश	65
पश्चिम बंगाल	11
चण्डीगढ़	1
दिल्ली	4
गोआ, दमन और दीव	4
जम्मू और काश्मीर	6
योग	352

* प्रत्येक राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश के सम्बन्ध में यह डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपें निम्नलिखित अनुपात में प्रदान की जायेंगी :—

श्रेणी	प्रतिशत
अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति	25
बेरोजगार स्नातक/बेरोजगार इंजीनियरिंग स्नातक	20
शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग	15
बकाया एस. डब्ल्यू./एफ० एफ०	10
अन्य	30

Broadcast of Maithili News Bulletins from Darbhanga and Other Radio Stations of Bihar

2579. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been demands for inclusion of Maithili news bulletins from Darbhanga and other Radio Stations of Bihar; if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(b) what is the total time allotted for broadcasts in Maithili from Darbhanga and other Radio Stations of Bihar and whether it is proposed to increase the time and programme items; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir. There have been a few demands. However, it is the considered view of the Government that the need for a News Bulletin in Marathi is not established as the Hindi Bulletins have a wide listening in Bihar includ-

ing the zone served by Darbhanga Station of All India Radio.

(b) On an average A.I.R., Darbhanga broadcasts programmes in Maithili for a duration of 36 hours per month and A.I.R. Patna broadcasts for a duration of 6 hours per month. There is no proposal to increase this duration as the present quantum is considered adequate. The details of the programmes broadcast from both Darbhanga and Patna Stations are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

All India Radio Darbhanga originates programmes in Maithili for a duration of about 28 hours and 40 minutes per month. It also relays Bharati programme from Patna Station in Maithili twice a week. Besides, it broadcast Vidyapati geet and other Maithili songs for a duration of about 90 Mts. per month. Thus, the total duration of Maithili programme in a month comes to about 35 hours. The break-up of the Maithili programmes of Darbhanga is as follows:—

S.No.	Time	Duration	Frequency	Name of the programme	Originated or Relayed
1.	0705 hrs.	5 mts.	Daily	Chintak Bela	Originated
2.	1000 hrs.	30 mts.	Weekly	Phulwari—Children's Programme	
3.	1730 hrs.	30 mts.	Twice a Week	Bharati Composite Programme	Relayed
4.	1730 hrs.	30 mts.	Weekly	'Yuva Vani'	Originated
5.	1730 hrs.	30 mts.	Twice a Week	'Shringar Haar'	Do.
6.	1830 hrs.	60 mts.	Daily	'Ghamghar and Ghargar-asthi'	Do.

2. The rural and children programme from AIR Darbhanga are not only compered in Maithili but bulk of the contents of these programmes is also in Maithili. Fifty per cent of the items broadcast in 'Yuva Vani' are in Maithili. A few

items, in children and rural programmes shown above, are in Hindi occasionally.

3. All India Radio, Patna originates a composite programme in Maithili for a duration of 30 minutes

twice a week which is relayed by AIR Darbhanga and AIR Bhagalpur.

4. The Maithili programmes mentioned above do not include Vidya-pati Geet and Maithili folk songs, because, these are broadcast not only by Stations situated in Bihar but also from other AIR Stations of the country in their regional and folk music Channels.

Electric Meters in Saket, South Delhi

2580. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Assistant Engineers' Office of D.E.S.U., Saket has received a large number of applications for change of electricity meters;

(b) if so, what was the number of such applications received by him during the month of November, 1981; and

(c) by what time he will replace the defective meters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). DESU has reported that 167 applications for change of electricity meters were received in their office at Saket during the month of November, 1981. Out of these, 140 meters have already been replaced and the remaining 27 meters are expected to be replaced by middle of December, 1981.

Unsatisfactory telegraph service from and to Midnapore

2581. SHRI NARAYAN CHOU-BEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that the channel of the telegraph office at Midnapore, West Bengal is not functioning properly for the last several months;

(b) is it a fact that telegrams to and from Midnapore, district head-quarter, are to pass through Kharagpur where peon bring telegrams from Midnapur by hand; and

(c) if so, the reasons and what steps Government propose to take to set the matter right?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) No, Sir. However Teleprinter circuit between Midnapur and Calcutta is interrupted occasionally owing to power failure conditions at Midnapur.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. There is a direct teleprinter line between Midnapur and Calcutta. However, on some occasions telegrams had to be sent by-hand between Kharagpur and Midnapur owing to circuit interruptions.

Standby power supply arrangement is proposed to be provided at Midnapur Telegraph office.

Supply of Crude by Iraq

2582. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iraq has offered to supply to India another 1.5 million tonnes of crude in addition to 3.5 m. tonnes already contracted for 1982;

(b) if so, on what terms; and

(c) what is the Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). An agreement has been concluded with Iraq for the supply of 3.5 million tonnes of crude oil in 1982. Indications have, however, been received that Iraq could supply 5 million tonnes of crude oil per

annum. It would not be in public interest to disclose further details at this stage.

Purchases made by DGSD

2583 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) is it true that the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (DGSD) is buying almost 60 per cent of its requirements of pumps and compressors etc., from suppliers locking the required manufacturing facilities and/or not possessing drawings or detailed specifications of the spares that they would be supplying;

(b) whether it is a fact that Original Equipment Manufacturing (OEM) units have drawn the attention of Government to the depressing state of affairs in DGSD; and

(c) if answers to (a) and (b) in the affirmative, what is the reaction of Government thereto and remedial measures being considered by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) No, Sir, Air Compressors and Pumps are purchased by DGS & D from suppliers who are registered with this Department and from such firms who possess drawings and detailed specifications and are capable to manufacture and supply the stores in question.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Not applicable.

Shortage of explosives.

2584. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that shortage of explosives which has been hunting the coal industry for the last two years has further aggravated and there is no hope of improvement in the near future; and

(b) whether any study has been made in this regard and if so, the details regarding the findings of the group and the decision of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) Coal production in 1980-81 and the current year has not been adversely affected by shortage of explosives. There is adequate availability of explosives to meet the demand of the coal sector.

(b) Although no such findings of a study group are under consideration, the position regarding availability of explosives to meet the demand of the coal industry is reviewed both by Coal India Limited and the Department of Coal from time to time and appropriate action taken to ensure adequate supply of explosives to the coal mines.

Women Judges of Women Offenders

2585. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the proposal of the Mahila Dakshata Samiti that all the offences where women are involved should be

tried by family courts presided over by women; and

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Presumably the reference is to the proposal contained in petition No. 15 presented to Lok Sabha on 11-9-1981 by Mahila Dakshata Samiti and others. In this petition the proposal, inter alia, has been made for establishment of family courts. However, the nature of cases for which these family courts are proposed has not been mentioned in the petition. Last year, some representations were received in the context of offences of rape and other atrocities against women and in this context, the representationists suggested that family courts be established and more women Judges taken on Benches in the lower courts. "Family Courts" by their very nature are intended to deal with domestic disputes concerning a family and not with criminal offences like rape, molestation etc. The recruitment of judges including women judges for presiding over lower courts falls within the jurisdiction of the State Governments and the High Courts. The State Governments and the High Courts were addressed to consider recruiting women judges for the trial of various kinds of offences against women.

Re-Appointment of CIS Officers

2586. **SHRI R. P. YADAV:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have allowed a Junior Administrative Grade Officer of the Central Information Service to go abroad on deputation while he was already holding a deputation post in the Ministry as Deputy
2736 LS—5.

Secretary against the normal rules which prevent an officer going on deputation from one deputation to another, while recalling many CIS Officers who were on deputation to other Corporations and Public Sector Undertakings even before the expiry of their term;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefore and the special considerations that weighed with the Ministry in the former case; and

(c) is it true that Government have re-appointed several CIS officers who have retired from higher grades in the lower grades against all norms of re-employment and administrative ethics; if so, who are the incumbents so appointed and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). An officer of the Junior Administrative Grade Officer of the Service was allowed to go on deputation on foreign service terms with the Asian Development Bank, Manila consequent upon his selection as Economic Editor by the Bank Authorities while he was working on deputation in the Central Secretariat. There is, however, no specific provision in the rules to restrict such transfers. There has not also been any instance in the recent past where a CIS officer sent on deputation was recalled to his cadre before the expiry of his term except in one case under compelling administrative requirements.

(c) Six retired Grade I officers, whose names have been given in the attached statement, were re-employed in Grade III of CIS in accordance with the rules and in view of acute shortage of officers in Grade III of C.I.S.

Statement

Names of retired Grade I officers who have been re-employed in Grade III of Central Information Service.

Sl. No.	Names of Officer
1	2
1. SHRI S. N. Saxena	
2. Shri Guru Dutt	
3. Shri R. B. Patel	
4. Shri H. L. Kapur	
5. Shri B. B. Guha	
6. Shri M. P. Singh	

Expected Profit by CIL

2587. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal India Ltd. was expected to make a profit of between Rs.20 to 25 crores for the year 1980-81;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that it managed to bring down its loss from the original projection of about Rs. 180 crores to Rs. 33 crores;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the view expressed by the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry Calcutta that the country would face a coal shortage to the extent of 20 million tonnes by the terminal year of the Sixth Plan has proved wrong;

(d) if so, whether this observation was made on the basis of World Bank draft report on India's coal sector;

(e) if so, to what extent Government are confident that coal shortage will not be as much as envisaged by the World Bank; and

(f) to what extent coal production has improved by the end of November 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a)

and (b). Coal India is expecting to make profits in 1981-82. In 1980-81 there was no such expectation. The Coal India Ltd. has been able to bring down the loss to Rs. 33.34 crores during the year 1980-81 from Rs. 88.06 crores during the last year. The two coal companies viz Western Coalfields Ltd. and Central Coalfields Ltd. have earned profits from the year 1979-80 onwards.

(c) There is no gap between the overall estimated demand and availability of coal during the Sixth Plan period.

(d) and (e). A preliminary study has been conducted by the World Bank on the coal sector and the draft report has been recently received. The draft is yet to be finalised.

(f) The total production of coal upto the end of November, 1981 is estimated as 75.26 million tonnes (prov.) as against 67.76 million tonnes during the corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of 7.50 million tonnes or 11.1 per cent over last year.

Utilisation of Funds by National Thermal Power Corporation

2588. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Thermal Power Corporation has not been able to utilize even one half of its allocation;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) what Government propose to do in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir. From the details of the budgetary provision and actual expenditure by the National Thermal Power Corporation since its inception

given below, it would be seen that the NTPC has been by and large utili-

sing the funds provided for it almost fully:

Year	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure
	(Rs. in crores)	
1976-77	2.79	3.03
1977-78	34.75	22.43
1978-79	57.72	71.01
1979-80	167.75	162.28
1980-81	285.40	251.72

(b) and (c). The question does not arise.

पंजाब से दिए जाने वाले पानी में राजस्थान का हिस्सा

2589. श्री मूल चन्द डागा :
श्री बद्धि चन्द्र जैन :
श्री अशोक गहलौत :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पंजाब राज्य पुनर्गठन अधिनियम के अधीन पंजाब हरियाणा और राजस्थान राज्यों के बीच पानी के बंटवारे का सम्बन्ध भाखड़ा व्यास प्रबन्धक बोर्ड को सौंपा गया है; और यदि हां, तो क्या ऐसा बोर्ड के निर्णय के आधार पर किया गया है;

(ख) क्या पानी के बंटवारे के बारे में पंजाब और राजस्थान के बीच कोई करार हुआ है और यदि हां, तो कब और क्या उक्त करार को एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जाएगी ;

(ग) क्या उक्त बोर्ड राजस्थान को उसका कोई हिस्सा नहीं दिला सका है क्योंकि फोरोजपुर हरिके और रोपड़ दोनों

ही हैंडवर्क्स पंजाब में स्थित हैं और पंजाब उनका सम्बन्ध अपने ही हाथों में रखना चाहता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने यह सुनिश्चित सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए हैं कि राजस्थान को उसके हिस्से का पानी मिले ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) जी, हां । पहले से ही सहमत हुए या भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किए गए हिस्सों के अनुसार रावी-ब्यास के फालतू पानी के वितरण के लिए भाखड़ा ब्यास बन्ध बोर्ड ने एक सूत्र व्यवस्था का अनुमोदन किया है । लेकिन कभी-कभी ऐसा होता है कि सप्लाई को कमी होती है । जलाशयों से समय-समय पर छोड़े जाने वाले जल की मात्रा का निर्धारण तथा उसकी समीक्षा भाखड़ा-ब्यास प्रबन्ध बोर्ड की तकनीकी समिति द्वारा की जाती है ।

(ख) रावी-ब्यास के जल के आवंटन के बारे में तत्कालीन पंजाब राज्य जम्मू और कश्मीर तथा राजस्थान के बीच 29-1-1955 को एक समझौता हुआ था । सत-

लुज के जल के बारे में तत्कालीन पंजाब राज्य, तथा राजस्थान के बीच एक समझौता हुआ है जो 13-1-1959 को हुआ था।

(ग) पंजाब सरकार ने इन तीन हैड बक्सों का नियंत्रण भाखड़ा-ब्यास प्रबन्ध बोर्ड को अभी तक नहीं सौंपा है।

(घ) बोर्ड द्वारा निर्णीत सूत्र व्यवस्था का पालन करने और इस सूत्र-व्यवस्था के अनुसार ही हिस्सा दिये जाने के लिए बोर्ड विभिन्न भागीदारों से अनुरोध करता रहा है तथा उनके साथ समीक्षा करता रहा है।

रिहन्द परियोजना से सप्लाई की गई बिजली के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश तथा मध्य प्रदेश की ओर देय बकाया राशि

2590. श्रीमती विद्यावती चतुर्वेदी :
क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश सरकारों की ओर रिहन्द बिजली परियोजना से ली गई बिजली के लिए 18 करोड़ रुपये की राशि बकाया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कितने वर्षों से और उक्त राशि की अब तक अदायगी न होने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) उक्त अदायगी कब तक कर दी जाएगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) (क) से (ग).
उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने अनन्तिम

रूप से यह बताया है कि सितम्बर, 1980 तक की अवधि के लिए 40.98 लाख रुपये और अक्टूबर, 1980 तथा सितम्बर, 1981 की अवधि के लिए 194.40 लाख रुपये की राशियाँ उनके द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड को भुगतान की जानी है। किन्तु, दोनों राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा इसकी जांच की जानी है। उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने यह भी सूचित किया है कि बकाया राशियों का भुगतान यथा शीघ्र कर दिया जाएगा।

Filling up of vacancies in Delhi Doordarshan and All India Radio, Delhi.

2591. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how many posts have been filled up in Doordarshan Delhi and All India Radio, Delhi since September, 1981;

(b) how many posts still remain vacant; and

(c) if so, when these posts are going to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement.

(c) Efforts are afoot to fill these posts as per the Recruitment Rules as early as possible.

Statement

Station/Office	No of posts filled since September, 1981			No. of posts lying vacant		
	Regular	Staff Artists	Total	Regular	Staff Artists	Total
All India Radio, Delhi	7	1	8	18	10	28
Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi	8	9	17	22	27	49

Irregularities in Recruitment Etc. In P&T Electrical Sub-Division of Orissa

2592. SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE:
SHRI GADADHAR SAHA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from an M.P. regarding irregularities in recruitment etc. in the P&T Electrical Sub-Division of Orissa;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the reaction of Government to that representation;

(d) steps taken by Government on that representations; and

(e) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Persons qualified for the post of Asstt. Wiremen sponsored by Employment Exchange have been given appointment as Khala-sis while unskilled candidates have been appointed as Asstt. Wiremen.

(ii) Skilled persons are being appointed as Asstt. Operator (E/M.) and have no avenues of promotion.

(iii) Vacant posts of Wiremen are not being filled up on the plea that the candidates from Orissa are junior than those from Calcutta.

(iv) CPWD Manuals are being followed avoiding the P&T Manuals.

(v) The vacant posts in P&T Elect. Sub-divisions in Orissa should be filled up by candidates from Orissa.

(vi) A P&T Electrical Divisions should be created in Orissa.

(c) and (d). The alleged irregularities are under investigation. The proposals are under examination.

(e) Does not arise.

News-item Captioned "Rules Changed for Doordarshan Appointment"

2593. DR. A. U. AZMI:
SHRI SURAJ BHAN:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE:
SHRI N. K. SHEJWAL-KAR:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "rules changed for Doordarshan appointment" appearing in the *Indian Express* of 3rd October, 1981; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the following points arising therefrom:

(i) non-formulation of promotion policy;

(ii) non-adherence to the laid down rules for filling up the post of the Chief Producer of News and Current Affairs Section?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Recruitment rules for Staff Artists in Doordarshan including Chief Producer (News and Current Affairs) already exist which provide for avenues of promotion for various categories.

(ii) Action has already been initiated to fill up on regular basis the vacancies of Chief Producer (News and Current Affairs) in accordance with the recruitment rules. Pending this, one vacancy at Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi has been filled only on ad-hoc basis.

News-Item Captioned 'Energy Ministry Allowed to Raise Funds Abroad'

2594. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item

under the caption: "Energy Ministry allowed to raise funds abroad" published in the *Economic-Times* dated 6th November, 1981;

(b) if so, is it a fact that currently proposals submitted by several countries including Britain, Japan and West Germany are being scanned by the Energy and Finance Ministries and that these countries have submitted package deals including the development of coal-mines, if necessary, for setting up thermal stations during the Sixth Plan;

(c) is it also a fact that a large number of private overseas companies have offered to enter into the Indian power sector; if so, the names of these companies with terms and conditions of each one of them; and

(d) how many projects have been approved for commissioning so far and on what basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Various offers from countries/overseas companies have been received for supply of power equipment for power projects with possibilities of the financing through Government credit, supplier's credit

and commercial loans. The details of these offers are given below:—

Country	Company offering equipment	Project proposed	Possible terms of financing indicated		
			Type	Interest % p.a.	Repayment period
U.K.	NEI, GEC & Babcock	1000—2000 MW	15% grant 85% export credit	7-3/4	10 years from commissioning.
West Germany	Babcock	2000 MW	No details.		
Switzerland	Brown Boveri & Co.	1000 MW at Chandrapur Maharashtra]	85% loans	6-5/8	10-12 years from commissioning.
Italy	Ansaldo	600 MW plus]	Suppliers credit loans **14.5	7.75	10 years from commissioning.
France	Alsthom Atlantique]	500 MW units]	50 % Buyers 50% Govt. Loan	7.75 3%	Do.
Japan]	Mitsui	1000 MW at Anpara U.P. plus Coal minin	Yen Credit	3	30 years with 10 years grace
Poland	Elektrim	Proposal is general in nature offering supply of either 200 MW or 500 MW sets.			Not indicated in the proposal

**5 years from commissioning. Most of the offers received above are only indicative and do not give sufficient details.

(d) No final decision has been taken by Government on the proposals.

Coal Production in Salanpur Area.

2595. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what was the estimated coal production fixed for the Salanpur area from April to June, 1981;

(b) actual production during the above-mentioned period;

(c) reasons for the short-fall; and

(d) action taken or proposed to be taken by Government against the management who are responsible for that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) to (d). Against the estimated target of production of about 4 lakh tonnes in Salanpur area during April-June '81, the actual production was 3.82 lakh tonnes. The marginal shortfall of 4.5 per cent was due to the fact that coal mining operations in general in Bihar-Bengal area were affected by reasons like heavy absenteeism among workers, power shortages, law & order problems etc. and is expected to be made up in the subsequent months. Hence, no action is considered necessary.

Abolition of Licence Fee on all kinds of Radios, Transistors and TV sets

2596. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK:

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

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

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to abolish broadcasting receiving licence fee on all kinds of radios, transistors and television sets; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and from when the broadcasting receiving licence fee is likely to be abolished?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) Government have already abolished licence fee for radio/transistor sets with two bands. Sets with more than two bands but costing less than Rs. 150/- attract even now a concessional licence fee of Rs. 7.50 per annum. Radio/T. V. are powerful and effective media for achieving national integration, spreading the message of economic development and nation building to the people in all parts of the country including the interior. With the launching of the INSAT, the reach of the radio and also of the T.V. will be getting a significant boost.

Therefore, further concessions like abolition/reduction of licence fee of non-sophisticated radio sets even though they may have more than two bands, is bound to have a beneficial effect through a larger sale of the sets and the expanded reach of this medium.

Annual Session of Executive Council of Asian Pacific Postal Union

2597. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether annual session of the Executive Council of Asian Pacific Postal Union was held in New Delhi in November, 1981;

(b) the proposals discussed thereat; and

(c) decisions taken at the session?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes. From 4th to 9th November, 1981.

(b) See Annexure 'A' laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library see No. LT. 3036/81*].

(c) See Annexure 'B. lida 8. . '

(c) See Annexure 'B' laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-3036/81*].

Coal found short at Kedla Open Cast Mine

2598. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that about 300,000 tonnes of coking coal worth about Rs. 6 crores was found short during a stock-verification of the fourth quarry of Central Coalfields Limited's Kedla Open Cast Project;

(b) names of other quarries and projects in which shortages have been found during the last three years;

(c) the amount of shortage and its value in each case; and

(d) names of guilty persons in the Kedla Open Cast Project case

and action taken against each one of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) An expert team was constituted to verify by physical measurement the coal stocks at 4th quarry of Kedla Open Cost Mine. The team has submitted its report., which indicates that on 10th November '81, there were 3,73,624 tonnes of coal stocks at Kedla Open Cast Mine as against a reported book stock of 3,89,449 tonnes. The shortage is 3.96 per cent of the measured coal stocks at Kedla which is well within the normal deviation of 5 per cent permissible in measurement of coal stocks.

(b) to (d). In the last three years after due verification of coal stocks and enquiry, shortages in excess of 5 per cent of the measured stocks have been found only in two collieries in Central Coalfields Ltd. These shortages were found in Khas Karanpura and Hendegir collieries where shortages to the extent of 8766 and 36971 tonnes respectively were found as on 1-4-79 and the shortages were valued at Rs. 58.5 lakhs. The Enquiry Committee 'however' found the shortages were only notional as they arose due to the fact that the colliery had adopted wrong conversion factor for converting the coal production reported in terms of number of tubs into tonnes of production. Shortages were also found in Sayal-D and Karkata collieries where the enquiry is in progress. In these two cases, shortages, if any, can only be assessed after the enquiry proceedings are completed by the company.

Compensation to Farmers due to construction of Mathura Refinery

2599. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers who have been displaced due to the construction of the Mathura Refinery have been paid compensation;

(b) if so, how much;

(c) whether any dispute over the compensation still exists;

(d) whether the displaced farmers or their dependents have been given jobs in the Refinery; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) to (c). 1353 acres of land has been acquired by Indian Oil Corporation through the State Government and an amount of Rs. 1,36,92,000/- has been awarded as compensation which has already been deposited by I.O.C. with the State Government for payment to the land owners. In addition, IOC requested the State Government to acquire another 20.73 acres of land for which compensation as computed by the State Government has been deposited by IOC; a few land owners are reported to have not accepted the compensation payable so far.

(d) and (e). So far 160 land-losers or their dependents have been directly employed by India Oil Corporation in the Refinery. Out of these 30 are employed as Clerks, Operators, Typists, Technicians etc., 107 as Shramiks and 23 as Khalasis. Apart from this, Indian Oil Corporation has taken various steps to suitably rehabilitate the land-losers/dependents by providing training and other appropriate opportunities.

Technical Difficulties Hamper Functioning of Thermal Plants in Madhya Pradesh

2600. SHRI DHARBIR SINHA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to certain technical difficulties, some of the Thermal Power Plants in Madhya Pradesh could not stabilise their functioning, thereby causing increased shortage of electricity supply; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the authorities to step up the functioning of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The problems in the thermal power plants in M.P. have since been resolved. Korba Stage IV (120 MW) has been performing satisfactorily since 23rd September, 1981 with the replacement of the excitor rotor etc.

Satpura Unit No. VI is under shut down and stabilisation work is in progress. Satpura Unit No. VII is performing satisfactorily, after the Russian Experts attended to the problems in the Unit.

1. Mankhund	June 1983.
2. Mulund	October, 1983.
3. Marol	October, 1982
4. Ghatkopar-II (Extension of Ghatkopar—I)	April 1983

(b) The progress of installation in respect of these exchanges is as below :—

1. Mankhund	Installation just started.
2. Mulund	Building is under construction and is likely to be available for installation in Jan., 1982.
3. Marol	The installation is half way through.
4. Ghatkopar—(II)	The equipment is expected to be received in July, 1982.

Ancillary and Downstream Products at Talcher Fertilizer Project

2602. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made about the ancillary and down-

Commission of Telephone Exchange at Mankhund, Mulund, Marol and Ghatkopar in Bombay

2601. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the exact period|time by which the following Telephone Exchanges in Bombay are going to be commissioned; (a) Mankurd, (b) Mulund, (c) Marol and (d) Ghatkopar (II) and

(b) the details of the progress of the work at these exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) The programme for commissioning of the referred exchanges in Bombay is as below:—

stream products of the Talcher Coal-based Fertiliser Project;

(b) if so, the salient points of the report; and

(c) whether any effect has been given to the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following items have been identified for ancillary units/down-stream products:—

(i) Polythene lined jute bags for bagging of urea,

(ii) utilisation of surplus carbon dioxide gas for manufacture of dry ice,

(iii) utilisation of fly ash for manufacture of cement fly ash bricks; and

(iv) manufacture of Alum and Sulphuric acid.

(c) (i) Five entrepreneurs for manufacture of polythene lined jute bags have been selected for establishment of units in the Industrial Estate of Talcher. Three of them have already started procurement and installation of machinery.

(ii) For use of surplus carbon dioxide, M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa had sought relevant technical details from Fertilizer Corporation of India with a view to promote a dry ice manufacturing unit with a capacity of 20 tonnes per day. The required information has been furnished by Fertilizer Corporation of India.

(iii) Other items will be pursued by the FCI in the light of the response from entrepreneurs and concerned State Government authorities.

Cost records of Companies Producing Soda Ash

2603. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are details of the Companies which are producing soda ash together with details as to which are maintaining cost records as per section 209(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 1956 and from which year and the details of those which are not doing so together with the steps taken to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Law;

(b) whether auditors have given adverse remarks to any of the companies during the period of their manufacture;

(c) if so, details thereof and the steps taken to set the matters right; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The following companies are presently producing Soda Ash:—

1. M/s. Dharangadhra Chemicals Works Ltd.

2. M/s. Saurashtra Chemicals (unit of Jiyajee Rao Cotton Mill Ltd.) .

3. M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd.

4. M/s. Hari Fertilisers (unit of Orissa Cements Ltd., which has with effect from 13-9-1980 taken over the soda ash unit earlier run under the name of M/s. Sahu Chemicals and Fertilisers by M/s. New Central Jute Mills Company Ltd.).

The companies mentioned against S. Nos. 1 to 3 above are maintaining Cost Accounting Records as required under Section 209(1)(d) of the

Companies Act, 1956 with effect from the financial year commencing on or after 1-6-1976 i.e. the date when the Cost Accounting Record (Soda Ash) Rules, 1976 came into force as stipulated in the said Rules. M/s. Orissa Cement Ltd. are also maintaining cost records from 13-9-1980, the date of take over of the factory from New Central Jute Mills Ltd. None of the above companies has been found defaulting in this regard.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

डाक तार विभाग के विभागेतर कर्मचारियों की सुविधायें

2604 श्री रामलाल राही : क्या संचारमंत्री यह बताने को तैयार करेंगे कि :

(क) डाक-तार विभाग के विभागेतर कर्मचारियों के लिए वेतन, वर्दी, डाक 'ले जाने की वैन, चिकित्सा तथा अन्य सुविधाओं के बारे में सरकार की क्या नीति है ;

(ख) इन विभागेतर कर्मचारियों को अब तक ये सुविधाएं न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) विभागेतर कर्मचारियों के साथ अन्याय करने वाले विभागीय अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का क्या ब्यौरा है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कार्तिक उरांव) : (क) और (ख). ऐसे दूरवर्ती ग्रामीण एवं पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में

जहां विभागीय डाकघर खोलने का औचित्य नहीं ठहरता है डाक संबंधी आवश्यकताएं पूरी करने के लिए विभाग विभागेतर डाकघर खोलता है। ये डाकघर विभागेतर एजेंटों द्वारा चलाए जाते हैं। वे मात्र अंश-कालिक कर्मचारी होते हैं तथा उनसे 2 से 5 घण्टे तक कार्य अपेक्षित है। उनके भत्ते उनके द्वारा निपटाए जा रहे डाक परियान तथा विभाग हेतु उनके द्वारा दिये जा रहे समय के अनुसार निर्धारित किए जाते हैं। उनके भद्रे प्रति वर्ष संशोधित किए जाते हैं। नियमित सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विपरीत वे अन्य व्यवसाय अपनाय अपनी आय बढ़ा सकते हैं। चूंकि वे निम्न-मित सरकारी कर्मचारी नहीं हैं, अतः उन नियमित सरकारी कर्मचारियों की भांहीं वर्दी, चिकित्सा जैसी सुविधाएं प्रदान नहीं की जा सकतीं। तथापि विभागेतर एजेंटों को ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जहां शीष्म काल के सब-अधिक गर्म महीनों में तापमान 1000 फाव अथवा इससे अधिक हो जाता है अथवा जहां लगातार चार महीनों में वर्षा 30' अथवा इससे अधिक होती है, छाने दिये जाते हैं। जब कभी डाक तार कर्मचारियों को उत्पादकता से जुड़ा बोनस दिया जाता है विभागेतर एजेंटों को अनुग्रह बोनस दिया जाता है। विभाग में डाकिए अथवा ग्रुप "घ" श्रेणी के पदों पर भर्ती में विभागेतर एजेंटों को वरीयता दी जाती है।

(ग) विभागेतर कर्मचारियों के साथ कोई अन्याय नहीं किया गया है।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Supply of LPG to various States

2605. SHRI SUSHIL BHAT-TACHARYA:

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that oil companies are showing special favours in supplying LPG (cooking gas) to some States i.e., Delhi, U.P., Punjab, Haryana, etc.;

(b) is it also a fact that some States are receiving a raw deal from the oil companies i.e. West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, etc.;

(c) if so, reasons thereof; and

(d) steps taken by Government to remove the discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) No special favours are being shown to any State in the matter of release of new LPG (cooking gas) connections.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोगों को पेट्रोल डीलरशिप दिया जाना

2606. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ समय पूर्व सरकार ने अनुसूचित और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोगों को पेट्रोल डीलरशिप के आवंटन का आरक्षण किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस आरक्षण आदेश की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ; और

(ग) इस आरक्षण की क्रियान्विति में क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) जी,

हां । दिनांक 23-9-1977 से पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की सभी प्रकार की एजेंसियों/डीलरशिपों का 25 प्रतिशत अनुसूचित जातियों/ अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित करने की नीति सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के सभी उपक्रमों में लागू की गई थी । इससे पहले, दिनांक 1-1-1974 से आरक्षण इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड की "ख" स्थल रिटेल आउटलेटों अर्थात् डीलर के स्वाभित्व/डीलर के द्वारा प्रचालित आउटलेटों को छोड़ कर सभी एजेंसियों/ डीलरशिपों पर लागू था ।

(ख) इस बात को देखते हुए कि अनुसूचित जातियों / अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोगों के लिए आरक्षण से सम्बन्धित कई प्रश्नों के उत्तर समय-समय पर इस सदन में दिये गये हैं, आरक्षण क्रम सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत करना उचित नहीं समझा गया है ।

(ग) आरक्षण नीति के लागू किये जाने से लेकर 1-4-1980 तक पहले वचन-बद्धताओं पदोन्नति / दिशासन इत्यादि को छोड़ कर प्रदान की गई कुल 968 डीलरशिपों/ डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपों में से 249 डीलरशिपें / डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिपें अनुसूचित जातियों/ अनुसूचित जनजातियों को प्रदान की गई हैं । अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए 25 प्रतिशत कोटा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए जून, 1980 से 100 प्वाइंट रोस्टर के अनुरूप नये स्थल आरक्षित किये जा रहे हैं ।

Stone-cutters retrenched in Nadkharku Colliery in 1973

2607. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 28 Stone-Cutters were retrenched in

Nadkharku Colliery in Dhanbad district in 1973;

(b) if so, whether an agreement was arrived at between the management of the B.C.C.L. and a particular trade union in March, 1981 for the reinstatement of these retrenched stone-cutters;

(c) if so, whether the agreement has since been implemented;

(d) if so, the manner of implementation;

(e) whether certain discrepancies have been found out over the implementation;

(f) if so, the details of the discrepancies; and

(g) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) and (b). A contractor and 27 of his workers were engaged in stone cutting work in Nadkharku Colliery prior to nationalisation and also for some time thereafter. An industrial dispute was raised by Rashtriya Koyala Mazdoor Sangh for their absorption in BCCL. The Tribunal gave its award on 14-8-80 in favour of the workers but it was proposed to be challenged by BCCL in the High Court. However, in order to avoid litigation, an agreement was signed between BCCL and the RCMS *inter alia* agreeing for their absorption subject to proper verification.

(c) and (d). In accordance with this agreement, and on the basis of the identification by the Mukhiya and the representative of the trade union, 26 workmen were appointed.

(e) to (g). On receipt of a complaint that the identification was not proper, an enquiry was instituted, on the basis of which, all these workers were found to be imposters and accordingly removed from service.

आगरा में तापीय बिजली संयंत्र

2608. श्री नरसिंह मकवाना : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आगरा में कितने तापीय विद्युत् संयंत्र हैं तथा उनकी क्षमता क्या है ;

(ख) क्या आगरा में एक संयंत्र बन्द किया जा चुका है तथा अब एक अन्य भी बन्द किया जा रहा है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) क्या आगरा तापीय विद्युत् संयंत्र को किसी स्थान पर ले जाए जाने का विचार है और यदि हां, तो उसे किस स्थान पर ले जाया जाएगा और इस अन्तरण पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च होगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन): (क) और (ख). आगरा में ताज और अन्य राष्ट्रीय इमारतों को, विद्युत् संयंत्रों से निकलने वाले धुएं से होने वाले वातावरण प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा गठित की गई उच्चाधिकार प्राप्त समिति की सिफारिशों पर आगरा में, कोयले पर आधारित, कुल 23.5 मेगावाट क्षमता के ताप विद्युत् संयंत्रों को—एक ऐतमाउड़ा स्थित (10 मेगावाट) तथा दूसरा आगरा के किले के पास स्थित (13.5 मेगावाट)—बन्द कर दिया गया है।

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड का प्रस्ताव है कि 10 मेगावाट क्षमता के संयंत्र को 110 लाख रु० की अनुमानित लागत से, लखनऊ में अपने मौजूदा विद्युत् केन्द्र में स्थानान्तरित कर दिया जाए।

Demand for kerosene by West Bengal

2609. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the demand of West Bengal for kerosene per month; and

(b) quantity allotted and actually supplied to West Bengal during the last year and upto October, 1981 month-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The Government of West Bengal had indicated a demand of 34,000 tonnes of kerosene in the month of September, 1981.

(b) The details of allocation and sales of kerosene from January '80 to October '81 relating to West Bengal are as under:

(Figures in tonnes)

Month	Allocation	Sales
January' 80	28900	32040
February' 80	28452	27604
March' 80	31098	31380
April' 80	34456	31834
May' 80	34580	29651
June' 80	28790	26547
July' 80	28340	27459
August' 80	34100	31981
September' 80	34100	32702
October' 80	33300	34559
November' 80	34830	33188
December' 80	34450	31873
January' 81	34400	35802
February' 81	30500	32556
March' 81	33100	33701
April' 81	33400	33274
May' 81	36200	34241
June' 81	34000	32948
July' 81	29800	32292
August' 81	30800	30463
September' 81	34000	33552
October' 81	36000	35983
November' 81	37600	Not available
December' 81	37600	"

Negotiations for renewal of oil supply contract

2610. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have negotiated with any foreign oil supplier for renewal of oil supply contracts; and

(b) if so the results of such negotiations and quantum of oil likely to be imported from countries during the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The countries that have agreed to continue crude oil supplies in 1982 along with the quantities agreed upon, are as follows:—

Country	Qty. (Million tonnes)
Iraq	3.5
Venezuela	0.5
Nigeria	0.5
Iran	4.8 (upto June 1983)

Negotiations with a few other countries are to commence shortly.

Crude oil agreements are normally negotiated on a year to year basis.

Working of Coal Chemical Complex in Andhra Pradesh

2611. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Coal Chemical Complex' Unit under Singareni Col-

leries management in Andhra Pradesh which has already gone into production is successfully producing to its capacity;

(b) if not, what are the reasons;

(c) if so, whether Government have decided to finance the industry to its full requirement so that the entire project as per Project report can be implemented; and

(d) what is the total estimated cost of the plant, up to what stage it has been implemented and what are the bi-products produced now and how they are being disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The plant has not yet achieved its targetted capacity due to certain operational and maintenance problems. The project authorities have finalised the list of modifications to be carried out in the plant so as to achieve its targetted capacity.

(c) and (d). Government of India have sanctioned full requirement of Phase-I of the plant costing Rs. 12.55 crores. The Company has stated that they will come up with expansion programme of the complex to a capacity of 2700 tpd and estimated cost of Rs. 43 crores, for which a feasibility report was earlier prepared, as soon as the plant achieves its present targetted capacity of 900 tpd.

Heavy tar, light tar and ammoniacal gas/liquor are being produced as bye-products. Part of the surplus gas is utilised for steam generation and briquetting plant and the remaining surplus gas goes to flare stack. The heavy tar and light tar are blended and the blend, a substitute for furnace oil, is sold as Coal Tar Fuel. The ammoniacal liquor after dilution is treated in a biological treatment plant to bring down the phenolic contents of the liquor. The treated effluent is discharged on the land for irrigation.

purpose only and not led into river waters to avoid any possible pollution.

Additional Coal reserves discovered by Geological Survey of India

2612. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Geological Survey of India has discovered 837 million tonnes of additional coal reserves in the country;

(b) if so, names of those places where coal has been found; and

(c) in what time the new coal mines would be opened in those places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the field season 1980-81 till April 1981, Geological Survey of India has estimated a total reserve of 837 million tonnes of coal from Saharjuri and Rajmahal coalfields in Bihar and Raniganj in West Bengal.

(c) The planning for coal exploitation can only be undertaken after the receipt of detailed Geological Reports and on the basis of techno-economic feasibility of exploiting the coal deposit.

Cities/towns with worst-affected telephone system

2613. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) names of the cities/towns with the worst-affected telephone system, serially; and

(b) steps taken to improve the situation?

2736 LS—6

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) No, Sir. There is no city/town with the worse-affected telephone system.

(b) in view of the reply to (a) above, the question does not arise. However to further improve the system the following steps have been taken:—

(i) Inspection of subscribers premises has been intensified.

(ii) Aluminium wire in house wiring is being progressively changed by copper wire.

(iii) overhead iron wire alignment less than 4 spans is being replaced by drop wire progressively.

(iv) Daily watch is being kept on complaints.

(v) Engine alternators have been provided in most of the exchanges.

(vi) Close supervision is being maintained to ensure that the routine maintenance tests are carried out as per prescribed schedule.

Total number of cooking gas connections

2614. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cooking gas connections in the country State-wise, as on 30th September, 1981;

(b) the total number of cooking gas connections in each district of Rajasthan; and

(c) steps being taken to provide cooking gas connections in areas of Rajasthan not covered so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The State-wise details of the

registered customers of cooking gas (LPG) as on 30-9-81 and the district-wise details of the LPG connections in Rajasthan are given in the attached statements.

(c) Steps have already been taken by the oil companies for appointing LPG distributors in various locations in the State for the release of LPG connections to the areas not covered so far.

Statement

*State-wise details of the registered customers of cooking gas (LPG)
as on 30-9-81*

Name of the State/Union Territories	No. of customers
1. J. & K.	21,460
2. Andhra Pradesh	2,78,523
3. Maharashtra	10,50,252
4. Karnataka	1,92,897
5. Orissa	43,469
6. Madhya Pradesh	1,94,075
7. Gujarat	3,80,551
8. Rajasthan	58,084
9. Haryana	62,988
10. Assam*	44,757
11. Himachal Pradesh	8,769
12. Bihar	1,19,013
13. Kerala	68,823
14. Punjab	59,943
15. Tamil Nadu**	2,91,884
16. Uttar Pradesh	3,10,893
17. West Bengal	2,03,960
18. Chandigarh	28,548
19. Goa	15,224
20. Delhi	3,57,635
Total	37,91,748

*includes, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

**Includes Pondichery.

The district-wise details of the LPG (cooking gas) connections in Rajasthan are given below :

Name of the District	No. of connections
1. Jaipur	23,015
2. Ajmer	7,775
3. Jodhpur	8,818
4. Jhunjhunu	3,612
5. Udaipur	8,508
6. Kota	9,619

Total	61,347

News-Item "Unemployed Miners Grab Coalfields"

2615. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR
YADAV:
SHRI BALKRISHNA
WASNIK:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item appeared in Indian Express dated 9th November, 1981 captioned "Unemployed miners grab coalfield";

(b) if so, the details and what is Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether it is a fact that these workers have been demanding for a long time opening of the closed mines and takeover of the mine they are operating; and

(d) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY
(SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a)
Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Prior to nationalisation, there was some underground working and depillaring work in Saharjuri No.

5 incline. The outcrop operation of this incline was illegally started by a batch of villagers with a view to pressurise ECL management to re-open the mine and give them employment. As this mine is not economically viable, ECL has not opened this mine.

Shut-down of Santaldih Power Plant

2616. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Santaldih Power Plant was shut down on 18th August due to the depletion of light diesel oil stock;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether due precautions for maintaining adequate stock of light diesel oil were taken;

(c) what steps Government propose to take to ensure smooth running of all power plants and to punish the guilty persons of the Santaldih power Station responsible for depletion of stocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY
(SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a)

to (c). Although the Santaldih Power Station had a closing stock of fuel oil 3517 K.L. for the month of August, 81, Unit Nos. I, II and IV at this Power Station were shut-down on 18-8-81. It was reported that this was on account of heavy sludge deposit in the fuel oil stocks.

The Govt. of India are allocating adequate quantity of fuel oil to power stations including the Santaldih power station for the smooth running of the power plants. The State Electricity Boards have to take timely action to ensure that sufficient stocks are built up to meet their fuel requirements. The West Bengal Government have set up a Committee to enquire into the matter. Necessary follow up action on the Report will be taken by the State Government.

जोधपुर मुख्य डाकघर की इमारत का

पुनर्निर्माण

2617. श्री अशोक गहलोत : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने जोधपुर मुख्य डाकघर की इमारत के पुनर्निर्माण की कोई योजना बनाई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना पर कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च होगी तथा यह कब तक बन कर तैयार हो जाएगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कार्तिक उरांव) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत लगभग 80 लाख रुपये है । इस इमारत के निर्माण कार्य पूरा होने में 8 वर्ष लगने की उम्मीद है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Decentralisation Schemes of P&T Administrative set up

2618. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a memorandum No. AU/DPN/Memorandum dated 24th November, 1980 from All India (P&T) Administrative Offices Employee's Union, Nagpur regarding inordinate delay in implementing decentralisation scheme of P&T Administrative set up in the country;

(b) if so, what action has been taken to expedite implementation;

(c) what are the problems which arise of this decentralisation vis-a-vis staff set-up staff strength etc.; and

(d) remedial steps which will be taken to augment staff strength in the event of decentralisation scheme being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Memorandum No. AU/DPN/memorandum dated 24-11-80 from All India (P&T) Administrative Office Employees' Union, DPS Office Nagpur branch has been received.

(b) to (d) Justified staff for the office of the D.P.S. Nagpur have been sanctioned; other points mentioned in the memorandum are receiving attention.

आकाशवाणी के वाणिज्यिक केन्द्रों तथा केन्द्रीय बित्री एकक के कर्मचारियों के बारे में स्थानान्तरण नीति

2619. श्री रामायण राय : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) आकाशवाणी के वाणिज्यिक केन्द्रों तथा केन्द्रीय बित्री एकक (सेंट्रल सेल्स यूनिट) में कार्यक्रम से सम्बद्ध राजपत्रित

अधिकारियों एवं अन्य कर्मचारियों के स्थानान्तरण के बारे में क्या नीति अपनाई जाती है ;

(ख) किन-किन वाणिज्यिक केन्द्रों में कार्यक्रम से सम्बद्ध राजपत्रित अधिकारी तीन वर्ष से अधिक समय से कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) बम्बई स्थित वाणिज्यिक केन्द्रों तथा केन्द्रीय बिक्री एकक (सेन्ट्रल सेल्स यूनिट) में ऐसे कर्मचारियों के नाम क्या हैं जो 10 वर्ष से अधिक की अवधि से कार्य कर रहे हैं और क्या निकट भविष्य में उनको किसी अन्य एकक में स्थानान्तरण करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार वाणिज्यिक सेवा में स्थानान्तरण के सम्बन्ध में कोई पृथक् नीति तैयार कर रही है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसंत साठे) : (क) और (घ) आकाश-वाणी के उन केन्द्रों को छोड़ कर जो कठिन केन्द्रों के रूप में चुने गए हैं, शेष सभी केन्द्रों में स्थानीय रूप से भर्ती किए जाने वाले समूह "घ" के अलग वतन भोगी व्यक्तियों के सिवाय सभी व्यक्तियों के लिए निर्धारित कार्यकाल 4 वर्ष हैं।

(ख) ये केन्द्र हैं अहमदाबाद, बंगलूर, भोपाल, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, दिल्ली, पटना और केन्द्रीय बिक्री एकक, बम्बई।

(ग) इन स्थानों पर कार्यक्रम संबंधी ऐसा कोई राजपत्रित अधिकारी नहीं है जिसका इतना कार्यकाल हो।

Increase in Coal Price Since 1980

2620. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL:

SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many times coal price have been increased since 1980 and by how much;

(b) whether Government have any proposal under consideration for enhancing the price of coal further;

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

(d) whether Government are considering any proposal to decrease the coal price in view of the huge production of Coal; and

(e) if so, facts thereof and if not reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Average pithead prices of coal produced by Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. have been revised with effect from 14-2-81 from Rs. 101.18 to Rs. 128.02 and from Rs. 99.92 to 136.85 per tonne respectively.

(b) and (c) For the time being there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The huge production of coal is not the only factor in determining the appropriate prices of coal. It also depends upon the various factors including cost of other inputs, wages etc.

Production of Film on Jawahar Lal Nehru

2621. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint Indo-Soviet film on Jawahar Lal Nehru is proposed to be produced; and

(b) whether Government propose ensuring that the role of Jawahar Lal Nehru is assigned to an Indian citizen only unlike the film on Gandhi in which a foreigner played the role of Gandhi?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed film on Jawahar Lal Nehru will be of documentary type without any fictional characters; no enactment of the role of Nehru by any character has been visualised.

Sites for gas-based fertilizer plants

2622. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where natural Gas-based fertilizer plants are to be set up during the Sixth Plan period;

(b) whether it is a fact these plants are to be set up in backward areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and allocations of funds for the plants—State-wise figures?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). In addition to the two gas-based plants each at Thal and Hazira on which work is already in progress, it has been decided to start work, during the Sixth Five Year Plan period, on six more gas-based fertilizer plants to be set up, one each in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and four plants in Uttar Pradesh. The exact locations of these plants, investment and other details have not yet been decided.

While the development of backward areas is an accepted policy of the Government, the location of a fertilizer plant, which is a highly capital intensive industry, is also guided by techno-economic considerations such as the availability of feedstock, availability of infrastructure, the demand pattern, cost of transportation of feedstock and fertilizers, etc.

वक्फ सम्पत्ति पर अनधिकृत कब्जा

2623. श्री जेनुल बशर : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) क्या उनको वक्फ सम्पत्ति पर अनधिकृत कब्जे, उसकी गैर-कानूनी बिक्री और धार्मिक स्थानों की पवित्रता समाप्त करने के बारे में शिकायत मिली है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) सरकार ने वक्फ सम्पत्ति की सुरक्षा करने और कार्मिक स्थानों की पवित्रता बनाए रखने के लिए यदि कोई कार्यवाही की है, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी० शिवशंकर) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग) वक्फ अधिनियम, 1954 के उपबन्धों के अधीन किसी भी राज्य में सभी वक्फों का साधारण अधीक्षण राज्य सरकार द्वारा स्थापित वक्फ बोर्ड में निहित होता है। ऐसे मामलों में कार्यवाही करने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार की है। वक्फ बोर्ड का यह कर्तव्य भी है कि वह वक्फ अधिनियम, 1954 के अधीन अपनी शक्तियों का प्रयोग इस प्रकार करे कि जिससे यह सुनिश्चित हो सके कि उनके अधीक्षण के अधीन

जो वक्फ हैं उनका उचित रूप से रख-रखाव, नियंत्रण और प्रशासन किया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त वक्फ अधिनियम, 1954 की धारा 36क में यह उल्लिखित है कि कृषि भूमि के मामले में तीन वर्ष से अधिक की अवधि और गैर कृषि भूमि या भवन के मामले में एक वर्ष के अधिक की अवधि के लिए कोई भी विक्रय, दान, बंधक, विनिमय या पट्टा वक्फ बोर्ड की मंजूरी के बिना विधिमान्य नहीं है। ऐसे मामलों में जिन में वक्फ बोर्ड की पूर्व मंजूरी के बिना वक्फ सम्पत्तियों का अन्तरण कर दिया गया है, वक्फ बोर्ड सम्पत्तियों के प्रत्युद्धरण के लिए वक्फ अधिनियम, 1954 की धारा 36ख के उपबन्धों के अधीन कार्यवाही कर सकता है। अन्य मामलों में वक्फ बोर्ड को वक्फ अधिनियम, 1954 की धारा 55 के उपबन्धों को ध्यान में रखते हुए न्यायालय में सिविलवाद फाइल करना होता है।

ज्यों ही वक्फ सम्पत्ति के अधिक्रमण, किसी धार्मिक स्थान के अवैध विक्रय या उसकी पवित्रता के नष्ट किए जाने के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई शिकायत प्राप्त होती है, त्योंही वह शिकायत संबंधित राज्य सरकार और वक्फ बोर्ड को समुचित कार्यवाही के लिए भेज दी जाती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर यह सुनिश्चित करने के प्रयास करती है कि ऐसी वक्फ सम्पत्तियों से, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों, स्थानीय निकायों आदि के कब्जे में आ गई है, संबंधित विवाद यथा सम्भव कतिपय साम्यापूर्ण मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के अनुसार, मुकदमेबाजी का सहारा लिए बिना तय हो जाएं।

Setting up of second factory for production of Electronic Exchange equipment

2624. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Union Government to set up second factory for the production of Electronic Exchange equipment with a capacity of 5 lakh lines MAX in the State; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) and (b). The Government have decided, in principle, to set up successively, two electronic switching factories with a manufacturing capacity of 5 lakh lines each per annum under the Ministry of Communications. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested that one of the two units might be set at Patancheru-Sangareddy area in Medak District of Andhra Pradesh. This request was sent to the Site Selection Committee set up for recommending a suitable location for first electronic switching factory for their consideration. The Committee has submitted their report to Government on 30-11-1981.

Bhakra offers more power to Delhi and other partner States

2625. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhakra-Beas Management Board has offered to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and other partner States to draw more power from its complex;

(b) if so, full details thereof;

(c) how much power D.E.S.U. proposes to draw in view of frequent break-down and shortage of power in the capital;

(d) whether it is also proposed to reduce the present billing rates by DESU and if so, to what extent; and

(e) what steps have been taken by D.E.S.U. to maintain uninterrupted supply to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) With the increase in generation at IP and Badarpur Thermal Power Station, it was not only possible to meet Delhi's full load requirements but also to export about 340 lakh units in October, 1981 and about 250 lakh units in November, 1981 to the Northern grid which includes BBMB.

(d) In view of the increasing cost of inputs like coal, furnace oil, wages etc., there does not seem to be any possibility of reduction in the present billing rates of DESU.

(e) A number of steps have been and are being taken by DESU to improve the power supply position in Delhi and to make uninterrupted power supply to the consumers. Besides, making efforts to improve generation at DESU IP station and Badarpur thermal power station, transmission and distribution system network for DESU is being strengthened/augmented on a continued basis so as to reduce the number of breakdowns to the extent possible. A Committee has also recently been set up by the General Manager, DESU under the chairmanship of Member (Power System), Central Electricity Authority to make recommendations for improving the transmission and distribution system of DESU. An interim report of this Committee is under implementation by DESU. Further action on the recommendations of the Committee

would be taken on receipt of their final report.

Setting up of Synthetic drug plant by IDPL in West Bengal

2626. **SHRI R. P. DAS:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the West Bengal Government offered land at Salt Lake and Kalyani to IDPL for setting up its synthetic drug plant which would manufacture 15 drug items;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) steps taken by Government thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Government of West Bengal offered suitable sites in Salt Lake and Kalyani for the location of the second Synthetic Drugs Plant of Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited. It was decided, however, that the existing Synthetic Drugs Plant at Hyderabad would be expanded and the proposal for the Second Synthetic Drugs Plant was not taken up.

Supply of Kerosene to West Bengal

2627. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that West Bengal is not getting kerosene as per their demand which is based on requirements; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) the number of times Government supplied kerosene to West Bengal as per their demand during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The allocation of kerosene to all States including West Bengal is made on the basis of overall availability of the product, historical consumption/allocation, movement capacity etc. The allocation of kerosene to West Bengal during 1981 was made at 7.5 per cent higher than sales during 1980 and actual releases have been higher by about 12 per cent as compared to sales during 1980. For the winter months of November, 1981 to February, 1982, the allocation of kerosene to West Bengal has been made at the rate of 37600 tonnes per month which is the highest allocation made so far.

Bedthi Hydel Project

2628. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which Bedthi Hydro Electric Project in North Kanara in Karnataka State is at present;

(b) are Government aware that there is a loud complaint by the people of the area that the project will cause heavy loss and injury to them and the scheme be dropped; and

(c) whether Government propose to take steps to implement the project only after hearing the genuine grievances of the people of the area and satisfying them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The Bedthi Hydro-Electric Project has been cleared by the Planning Commission. However, the work on this Project has not been progress-

ing due to agitation by the local people, who apprehend the ecological imbalance due to submergence of large areas of forest land.

(c) The State Government have intimated that the Administrative Staff College of India are conducting studies on the environmental impact of the Bedthi Project and their Report is awaited.

Opening of P & T Divisional Office in Orissa

2629. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the P & T Electrical Division, Orissa was sanctioned divisional office in 1979-80 but was shifted to Bombay;

(b) whether two electrical sub-divisional office are already functioning in Orissa and another is going to be opened soon at Sambalpur;

(c) whether 3 sub-divisional offices and one divisional office is a must;

(d) whether the absence of a divisional office for as many as three sub-divisional offices hampers official dealings;

(e) if so, steps taken to open a divisional office in Orissa as per 1979-80 decision; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes.

(b) Two P & T Electrical Sub-divisions are already functioning in Orissa. The proposal for locating another sub-division, if approved on the basis of work-load is under consideration.

(c) and (d). As per norms, a division is to have 4 sub-divisional offices.

However, from any special jurisdictional considerations, a division can also have 3 sub-divisions instead of the usual 4 sub-divisions.

(e) A case for creation of Electrical divisions/Sub-divisions is under consideration. One division, if found justified, is expected to be located at Bhubneswar.

(f) Does not arise.

राजस्थान को 1981-82 के दौरान सप्लाई की जाने वाली विद्युत की मात्रा

2630. श्री विरवा राम कुलवारिया : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चालू वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों से राजस्थान राज्य को कितने मेगावाट विद्युत की सप्लाई किए जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ख) विद्युत के मामले में राजस्थान कब तक आत्म-निर्भर हो जाएगा ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) जब राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र के दोनों यूनिट कार्य कर रहे होते हैं और भाखड़ा व्यास प्रबन्ध बोर्ड, चम्बल आदि जैसे अन्य स्रोतों से सप्लाई उपलब्ध होती रहती है तब राजस्थान कुल मिलाकर अपनी विद्युत की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने में समर्थ होता है। तथापि, राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र की एक या दोनों यूनिटों की बन्दी के दौरान या अन्य स्रोतों से सप्लाई में कमी होने पर, राजस्थान को इन अवधियों के दौरान विद्युत की कमी का सामना करना पड़ता है। चूंकि राजस्थान के पड़ोसी राज्य भी इस वर्ष के दौरान

विद्युत की कमी की स्थिति का सामना कर रहे हैं, राजस्थान को पर्याप्त व्यस्ततमकालीन सहायता देना संभव नहीं हुआ है। यद्यपि, इस राज्य को विभिन्न अवसरों पर भाखड़ा-व्यास प्रबन्ध बोर्ड तथा बदरपुर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र से सहायता दी गई है। आशा है कि केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र के बदरपुर/बैरास्यूल विद्युत केन्द्रों से मार्च, 1982 से कुछ व्यस्ततमकालीन सहायता दे सकना संभव हो जाएगा। जहाँ तक क्षेत्र के अन्य राज्यों से व्यस्ततमकालीन सहायता का संबंध है यह बात समय-समय इन राज्यों में अपनी-अपनी विद्युत सप्लाई की स्थिति पर निर्भर करेगी। देश में प्रचुर विद्युत उपलब्ध कराने की संकल्पना है। फालतू बिजली वाले क्षेत्रों से कमी वाले राज्यों में बिजली पहुँचाई जा सकती है। यदि योजना लक्ष्यों को पूरा कर लिया जाता है तो राजस्थान की आवश्यकताएं पूर्णतः पूरी हो जाएंगी।

Generating Capacity in West Bengal

2631. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the suggestion by the Electricity Enquiry Commission set up by the Calcutta High Court that new plants with a total generating capacity of 1700 MW should be set up in West Bengal;

(b) whether want of new 17 MW would create chaotic conditions at the end of the decade;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government are considering the matter; and

(d) if so, has any plan or project been drawn up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Government have not received a copy of the Report of the Electricity Enquiry Commission set up by the Calcutta High Court.

(b) to (d). The West Bengal State has at present a total installed capacity of 1730 MW. Projects totalling a capacity of 1878 MW are under construction. In addition, West Bengal would be getting a share from the following projects:—

Station	Total installed capacity
1. Farakka STPS . . .	600 MM
2. Chukha HE Project	336 MW
3. Koel Karo He Project	710 MW

Besides this, two other Central sector schemes have been techno-economically cleared by the Central Electricity Authority for giving benefits in the Eastern region. Taking into account the schemes likely to be commissioned in the Sixth Plan and on the assumption that the existing thermal stations would operate according to the prescribed norms, the power supply position in West Bengal by 1984-85 is projected to be as under:—

Installed capacity	— 3024 MW
Peak availability	— 1617 MW
Peak demand	— 1579 MW
Surplus	— 38 MW

It may be mentioned that the present difficulties in power supply in West Bengal is on account of poor capacity utilisation in existing thermal stations and unusual delays in the construction and commissioning of power projects being executed by the State Electricity Board.

Film Making as an Industry

2632. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to recognise and include films as an industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). As proposal for recognition of film production and theatre construction as industry for the purpose of providing institutional finance to these activities is being taken up for consideration by the Government. However, its implementation will depend on the approval of the proposal and other relevant factors.

Expansion Project of ONGC at Uran-Nagaon

2633. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the Government's decision on the location of Phase II expansion project of ONGC at Uran-Nagaon (Maharashtra);

(b) the progress of the said project with special reference to the time-schedule envisaged in the original project plan and the financial and other consequences of the variations, if any?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The merits of locating the Phase II expansion of the ONGC's LPG Project at Uran adjacent to the present site were questioned on environmental grounds. Studies in the matter have been completed and a decision is expected to be taken very shortly.

इन्दौर में रंगीन टेलीविजन केन्द्र की

स्थापना

2634. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इन्दौर में भी रंगीन टेली-विजन के लिये व्यवस्था की जायेगी ;

(ख) इन्दौर रिले केन्द्र कब तक कार्य करना आरंभ कर देगा ;

(ग) क्या देवास तथा शाजापुर क्षेत्र भी इन्दौर रिले केन्द्र की रेंज में आयेंगे ; और

(घ) इस बारे में पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसंत साठे) : (क) देश में रंगीन दूरदर्शन चालू करने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ।

(ख) से (घ). अगले 20 वर्षों में चार चरणों में देश में दूरदर्शन के विस्तार की भावी योजना के अन्तर्गत डाक-तार माइक्रोवेव लिंक की सहायता से दूरदर्शन रिले केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए 49 स्थानों में से एक स्थान इन्दौर चुना गया है । इन्दौर पहले चरण (1980-85) में है ।

इन्दौर में दूरदर्शन रिले ट्रांसमीटर के स्थापित हो जाने पर देवास जिले के भागों को दूरदर्शन सेवा प्राप्त होने की संभावना है । लेकिन शाजापुर के इन्दौर से 80 कि० मी० दूर होने के कारण उसको इस ट्रांसमीटर से दूरदर्शन सेवा प्राप्त नहीं होगी ।

Repatriates from Sri Lanka

2635. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the repatriates from Sri Lanka disembarking in Rameshwaram become victims of many malpractices on the part of officials of Customs Department and all their belongings are confiscated on one ground or the other;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is not enough accommodation in the Transit Camps at Manadapam and Kottapattu in Tamil Nadu and the repatriates and their families are exposed to sun and showers, and their liquid assets are misappropriated by the agents who try to help them in getting rehabilitation assistance; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to protect these repatriates from the officials in the Customs Department and also from the anti-social elements outside?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The Government of Tamil Nadu has reported that no complaint against any Customs official has been received by them.

The eligible Sri Lanka repatriate families are taken from Rameshwaram to the Transit Camps at Mandapam and Kottapattu in Tamil Nadu where sufficient accommodation is available. The entire assistance for the repatriates i.e. business loans, housing loans etc. is disbursed to individual repatriates directly and not through agents. However, immediately on their arrival, the repatriates are cautioned against exploitation by agents or tours.

Transfer of Officers of P&T out of Delhi

2636, SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 22 Assistant Engineers (Phones) Class II officers were transferred out of Delhi on the basis of "efficiency criteria" from January 1981 to May, 1981; if so, how many of them belonged to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that from the list of transfer, order in respect of four officers belonging to general category have been dropped;

(c) if so, the authority dropping these officers from the transfer list, stating the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is also a fact that one officer of general category i.e. A.E. (Administration) Trunk Exchange, New Delhi was transferred to Hyderabad, then to Ghaziabad on paper only but he actually continued to be in Delhi and continue to hold the same post of Administration; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that 22 Assistant Engineers were transferred from Delhi Telephones in the interest of service, out of which 10 A.Es. belonged to Scheduled Castes Community and none to Scheduled Tribe.

(b) and (c). Out of the list of transfer, orders of four A.Es. belonging to general category and two A.Es. belonging to Scheduled Castes community were later on cancelled by P&T Directorate either on compassionate grounds or in the interest of service.

(d) Yes, Sir, A.E. (Administration) Trunk Exchange was transfer-

red to Andhra Circle but his orders of transfer were cancelled subsequently and he was not transferred to Ghaziabad on paper.

(e) Question does not arise.

Number of Additional District Judges in Delhi and Quota for SC/ST

2637. SHRI R. R. Bhole: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Additional District Judges functioning in Delhi as on 31st October, 1981 with their break-up in respect of permanent, temporary/ad-hoc posts;

(b) in case of temporary and ad-hoc posts, the period since when such posts are continuing and the reasons for continuing ad-hoc posts for such a long period;

(c) whether the quota reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as provided under Rule 22 of Delhi Higher Judicial Services Rules, 1970 has been filled-up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and action Government propose to take against the officers responsible for continuous violation of Delhi Higher Judicial Services Rules, 1970?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) 27 Additional District and Sessions Judges were functioning in Delhi as on 31st October, 1981 as against 29 posts of which 21 posts were permanent and 8 temporary.

(b) Of the eight temporary posts, four were sanctioned for the period from 29-9-75 till September, 1977 to cope up with the additional work arising out of the introduction of new Code of Criminal Procedure and thereafter on a year to year basis for clearance of arrears. The remaining four temporary posts were sanctioned

ed from 24-3-79 and are continued on a year to year basis for clearance of arrears.

(c) and (d). According to the report received from the Registry of Delhi High Court, reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi Higher Judicial Service exists, as per the rules, in the direct recruitment only. One vacancy reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as per Rules, is still to be filled for which an advertisement had been issued in January-February, 1981. The selection of candidate for this post is under process by the Delhi High Court.

Import of rare chemicals

2638. SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names, quantity and purity grades of fine and rare chemicals imported by us;

(b) how many of these can be prepared on small or micro scales by new entrepreneurs; and

(c) what steps Government have taken for their manufacture by unemployed post graduates and Ph. D's through any schemes proposed for linking development and employment with education?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) The information regarding the names and quantities of chemicals that are being imported is published by the Directorate General, Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta in the Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India (Volume-II), copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. Information regarding the specifications of the chemicals imported is not available as the specifications vary from consignment to consignment depending

upon the source of import and requirements of the importer.

(b) Chemicals which can be conveniently manufactured in the small scale sector are reserved for exclusive development in the small scale sector. As on date seventy six chemicals are reserved.

(c) The Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Small Industries Service Institute and the State Industries Organisations have been extending necessary assistance to small scale entrepreneurs including technocrats. Besides normal assistance available to small scale entrepreneurs, educated unemployed particularly engineers are given special incentives such as interest subsidy, training in industrial entrepreneurship course, concessional credit and priority in the allotment of plots and sheds.

कहलगांव ताप बिजली घर

2639. श्री कुंवर राम : क्या उर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कहलगांव ताप बिजली घर की स्थापना के विचार को छोड़ दिया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो वित्तीय वर्ष 1981-82 में इस संयंत्र के लिए सरकार द्वारा कितनी राशि का प्रावधान किया गया है ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार अब वहां पर 3000 मेगावाट के बजाय 500 मेगावाट बिजली घर की स्थापना करने का है ?

उर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) से (ग) . राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम ने बिहार में कहलगांव में एक सुपर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र स्थापित करने की व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार की है। इस परियोजना की चरम क्षमता 2800 मेगावाट होने की परिकल्पना की गई है। 4×200 मेगावाट के यूनिटों

वाले 800 मेगावाट के इसके प्रथम चरण को केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण ने तकनीकी आर्थिक स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी है। तथापि, निवेश संबंधी निर्णय अभी लिया जाना है। राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम की नई परियोजनाओं के लिए वर्तमान पंचवर्षीय योजना में 500 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान है।

Production of Ethambutol Hydrochloride by Small Scale Units

2640. SHRI DHARAM DAS HASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that a number of small-scale units are producing ethambutol hydrochloride to the extent of over 100 tonnes per annum;

(b) whether Government have taken into consideration the interest of the small-scale units while examining the grant of new/expansion Licences to large-scale units for Ethambutol Hydrochloride; and

(c) if so, how and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) As per information available, two Small Scale Units are producing Ethambutol Hydrochloride. Their production during 1980-81 was 10.191 tonnes.

(b) and (c). The production of the Small Scale units is kept in view while licensing additional capacity.

Surplus generation at Bhakra

2641. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHAK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bhakra Hydel Project is having unusually surplus generation now-a-days;

(b) whether it is also a fact that either the generation will have to be reduced or consumers would have to be found for the surplus output;

(c) whether Kashmir specially during winter season suffers from power shortage which has started becoming a grave issue; and

(d) if so, the steps he proposes to take so that this power deficit during winter months in Kashmir is satisfactorily met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. All the power generated is being fully utilised by the partner States and there has been no surplus generation.

(c) and (d). Jammu & Kashmir is only a common pool consumer of Bhakra Nangal Project and is entitled to 20 MW of power which has been approved by the Bhakra Beas Management Board. In order to help J&K to tide over its difficulties during the winter months an additional assistance of 7.4 lakh units per day is being afforded from the BBMB system.

Petro-Chemical Complex at Mangalore

2642. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal before Government to set up a Petro-Chemical Complex at Mangalore; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTI-

LIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Telephone facilities to new colonies in New Delhi area

2643. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of new colonies namely Meera Bagh Sunder Vihar, Jeewan Niketan, Birochi Colony and others have come up within postal zone 41 of New Delhi under Area Manager (West) but telephone facility has yet to be extended to the residents of these colonies;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to extend the facility to these localities in the near future, considering the fact that people living in these colonies have to go to Jwala Heri which is about 2-3 Kms. from this area to make telephone calls; and

(c) if so, to which telephone exchange the said area will be attached and by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) and (b). Telephone facilities are already existing in Sunder Vihar. In the other colonies the telephone facilities will be extended in due course.

(c) These colonies will be progressively served from Nangloi telephone exchange upto 1984, after expansion of the exchange depending upon the availability of the resources.

House rent allowance to P&T employees posted to rural areas

2644. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that employees in the P&T Department are not getting

H.R.A. when they are posted to rural areas such as town and village panchayat;

(b) are Government aware that the Government of Tamil Nadu has been granting a Rural Allowance for their employees serving in such areas; and

(c) do Government propose to grant such allowance considering the heavy rent demanded even in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) House Rent Allowance is ordinarily admissible to Central Government employees including P&T employees serving at Places where the population is 50,000 or more as per the Census held in 1971 and under some other conditions prescribed by the Government. Merely being a town or village panchayat does not make a place eligible for this allowance unless other conditions are satisfied.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. P&T employees are governed by the general orders issued by the Government of India applicable to all Central Government employees in matter of House Rent Allowance as also other similar allowances. No separate policy could be laid down in this regard by the P&T Department.

Villages without Post Offices in Orissa

2645. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of villages without any post office in the State of Orissa till the end of 1980; and

(b) the number of post office proposed to be opened during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORA-

ON): (a) There were 40,282 census villages without any post office in Orissa State till the end of 1980.

(b) During 1981-82 so far 40 post offices have been opened and 20 more are proposed to be opened.

Survey for Hydel Project over River Chenab

2646. DR. KARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that possibilities of creating a Hydro-electric project on the river Chenab at village Sawalkote, district Udhampur in Jammu and Kashmir State had been surveyed by Central Water Commission in the Sixties; and

(b) if so, the reasons why pre-construction stage work for Sawalkote Hydro-electric Project has not been entrusted to the recently appointed Chief Engineer (General Manager) of Chenab Investigation Circle under the National Hydro-electric Corporation Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The investigation work in connection with Sawalkote Hydel Project on the river Chenab in J&K has been completed by the Central Water Commission and the Feasibility Report, which is under preparation, is expected to be prepared by the end of April, 1982.

(b) Does not arise.

Amount Allocated to Sri Sailam Project in A.P.

2647. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount has been allotted by Government this year to Sri Sailam (Electricity) Project in Andhra Pradesh; and

2736 L.S.—7.

(b) when the project will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir. An amount of Rs. 23.50 crores was allocated to Sri Sailam Project during this year.

(b) First four units of the project are expected to be completed by 1983-84.

Issue of Licence under Diesel Oil Control Order

2648. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that though the Diesel Oil Control Order has since been withdrawn from the Union Territory of Delhi, a diesel oil vendor has to obtain a licence under the said order for his operations;

(b) since it entails unnecessary formalities, have Government considered withdrawing the condition for the vendor to seek the licence; and

(c) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) The Delhi Diesel Oil Control Order known as High Speed Diesel (Regulation and Control) Order, 1979 is still in force. However, in view of satisfactory availability of high speed diesel oil, all previous restrictions on purchase, sale, distribution and consumption of high speed diesel oil issued under provisions of the said Order were revoked by Delhi Administration on 9-4-1981.

(b) and (c). It is essentially for Delhi Administration to take a decision in the matter, keeping in view the overall availability of the product, administrative aspects, difficulty likely to be faced in reverting to the controlled system of distribution at a future date, etc.

Action Taken on Fazal Committee Report

2649. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the action Government have taken on the recommendations of the Fazal Committee on winding up the Coal India and have 20 independent production units in its place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): The recommendations of Fazal Committee with regard to re-organisation of Coal India Ltd. are under the consideration of the Government.

सुरत टेलीफोन डिब्बोजन के अन्तर्गत
कपूरा और डोलावन में नए
टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज

2650. श्री छोटू भाई गामित :
क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात के सुरत टेलीफोन डिब्बोजन के अन्तर्गत कपूरा और डोलावन में नए टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों की स्थापना के लिए कोई मांग की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके लिए अनु-मोदन कब किया जायेगा और एक्सचेंज कब कार्य करना शुरू कर देंगे और तत्संबंधी श्रौरा क्या है ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री
कार्तिक उरांव) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख.) स्थिति निम्न प्रकार है :—

डोलावन : पलावन में टेलीफोन एक्स-
चेंज खोलने के लिए पंजीकृत मांग है ।
50 लाइनों का एक छोटा स्वचल एक्स-
चेंज की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव स्वीकार
कर लिया गया है । एक्सचेंज की
1982-83 के दौरान संस्थापित किए
जाने की संभावना है ।



कपूरा : इस समय कोई पंजीकृत
मांग नहीं है । एक छोटे स्वचल एक्सचेंज
की व्यवस्था करने के प्रस्ताव की जांच
की जाएगी और अपेक्षित पंजीकृत मांग
होने पर उसकी पंजुरी दे दी जाएगी ।

Subsidising the Losses of State Electricity Boards arising from Rural Electrification Programme

2651. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Development Association (IDA) has, as a precondition, suggested to Government that for tapping a soft loan, the Central Government must subsidise the losses of the State Electricity Boards, if any, arising from the rural electrification programme; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Broadcast of Central T. V. News Bulletins in English from Delhi

2652. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to broadcast Central T.V. news bulletins in English put out from Delhi from T.V. Stations in other places;

(b) whether provision for such Central News bulletins broadcast is also proposed to be introduced from some other Doordarshan Centres;

(c) if so, the names of those Doordarshan Centres; and

(d) the details about the timing of broadcasting Central News Bulletin?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (d). T.V. news bulletins in English, compiled centrally at Delhi can be telecast from other Doordarshan Kendra is linked with other Kendras either telecast from Doordarshan Kendras through microwave circuit or via satellite. Microwave circuit is already available between Bombay and Madras; Bombay-Delhi circuit is under testing; Delhi-Lucknow-Calcutta circuit and Delhi-Jullundur-Srinagar circuit are expected to become available by the end of the next year.

Power Generation Target for Kota Thermal Power Station

2653. ACHARYA BHAGWAN DEV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target of power generation of 110 megawatt set for Kota Thermal Power Station till March, 1981 has been attained;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which its second and third phases are likely to be com-

pleted and these will start generating power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN). (a) No, Sir.

(b) The main reasons for delay in commissioning of Kota Thermal Power Project are mentioned below:—

1. Delay in completion of chimney.

2. Delay in execution of civil works of CW system.

3. Delay in execution of work of structural steel erection and TG hall thereby delaying commencement of TG erection.

4. Paucity of funds affecting payments to contractors and execution of works.

5. Delay in supply of equipments by the BHEL & ILK.

(c) Second phase of Kota Thermal Power Project envisaging installation of 2 Units of 210 MW each is expected to be completed by 1986-87.

Third phase of Kota Thermal Power Project has not been cleared so far.

Installation of Microwave System in Asansol-Dhanbad and Asansol-Raniganj-Durgapur Routes

2654. SHRI ANAND PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) progress so far made in regard to installation of Microwave system in Asansol-Dhanbad and Asansol-Raniganj-Durgapur routes; and

(b) if not, according to schedule, the reasons for the inordinate delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Most of the works except the installation of Radio equipment have been completed. How-

over, a narrow band microwave system is already working between Asansol and Dhanbad. The new system under installation is in replacement of the existing one.

(b) The delay is mainly due to non-availability of microwave radio equipment.

Telephone Services in Ichalkaranji, District Kolhapur

2655. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Telecommunication authorities in Kolhapur and Bombay (Maharashtra) has been drawn to the news-item reported in daily Sakal of Kolhapur and Bombay, dated 1st July, 1981 regarding the telephone services of Ichalkaranji, District Kolhapur;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by the said authorities so far;

(c) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons of delay; and

(d) when the said grievances reported in the said news papers will be considered and finally decided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The points raised in the news-item and the steps taken are given below:—

1. It is desired in the news item that Ichalkaranji telephone exchange be brought under the control of Kolhapur telegraph division instead of Sangli telegraphs division, as Ichalkaranji is part of Kolhapur revenue district.

Ichalkaranji is as distant and accessible to Sangli as it is to Kolhapur. No administrative difficulty

is felt at present. As such there is no justification for the change.

2. Replacement of MAX-II equipment at Ichalkaranji by MAX-I during 1982-83 in a departmental building instead of the existing rented building is desired in the news item.

A 3000 lines crossbar exchange, for Ichalkaranji, is included in the programme for 1983-84. Action for a departmental building has already been initiated. Enhancement of the installation to 82-83 instead of 83-84 is not possible due to shortage of equipment. However Expansion of MAX-II by 300 lines is anticipated to be made during 1982-83.

3. It is suggested that a demand service should be available in both directions between Sangli and Ichalkaranji. The demand service between Ichalkaranji and Sangli is now available in both directions. Jaisinghpur is also available on Ichalkaranji-Sangli demand service.

4. The news item wants action to avoid delays in answering of trunk and auto-manual services and to increase the number of operators:

The following steps have been taken:

(i) Strict supervision is being exercised to ensure prompt replies.

(ii) Operative staff has been partially augmented and full strength will be available by March, 1982 after completion of training.

5. There is a demand for wiping out the waiting list. The waiting list is expected to be wiped out on completion of action at item (2) above.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Position is indicated in answer to (a) above.

Opening of Post Office in Tees Gaon Area, Taluka Kalyan, District Thane

2656 SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Superintendent of Post Offices, Thane Central Division (Maharashtra), Thane has received a memorandum from the President Janata Sahkrya Samiti, Shastri Nagar, and other residents of the areas, Tees Gaon, Taluka Kalyan, District Thane demanding a post office in that area;

(b) whether a Member of Lok Sabha has also written to these authorities stressing the need of opening a post office in the area;

(c) what action Government have taken/are taking in this regard; and

(d) what is the reason for not agreeing to the request so made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes. The Hon'ble Member wrote to Sr. Superintendent of Post offices Thane Central Division on 17-7-1981 enclosing a copy of the Memorandum from the President Janat Sahakarya Samiti, Shastri Nagar and stressing the need for opening a post office at Teesgaon Naka Shastri-nagar.

(c) Sr. Superintendent of Post Offices Thane has acknowledged the letter on 30-7-81 and has collected the necessary statistical data for a proposal for opening of a sub-post office at Teesgaon Naka which is under examination by him.

(d) Does not arise.

Voters' Lists for Elections

2657. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of

LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the voters' list for election to the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies are uniform in all the States and the Union Territories;

(b) if not, the names of the States/ Union Territories for which they are not uniform and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any steps would be taken to make them uniform for the entire country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). The voters' list for the conduct of elections to House of the People and State Legislative Assemblies is uniform in all States and Union Territories except in the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

Under the provisions of Article 140 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, a person who is a *permanent resident* of the State of Jammu and Kashmir is entitled to be included in the voters' list maintained for the conduct of State Legislative Assembly Election whereas a person who is *ordinarily resident* of the State is entitled to be included in the voters' list maintained for the conduct of general election to Lok Sabha from the State. The term *permanent resident* of Jammu and Kashmir is as defined in Article 6 of the Jammu and Kashmir Constitution and the term '*Ordinarily resident*' is as defined in Section 20 of the Representation of People Act, 1950.

Telecommunication Facilities in Rural Areas

2658. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all such Post Offices were P.C.Os are installed were made EDSOs for providing facility for longer periods to the people;

(b) if so, the date on which a decision to this effect was taken; and

(c) whether it would be ensured that this practice continues in future so as to spread the telecommunication facilities in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) All Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices where P.C.Os. stood installed were being upgraded into Extra Departmental Sub Offices upto March, 1981 when a decision was taken by the P&T Board that the policy of automatic upgradation of E.D. Branch Post Offices into E.D. Sub Offices on the provision of P.C.O. facility be reviewed by a Study Group of Ser. Officers and pending receipt of the Group's report, further upgradation of EDBOs into the EDSOs on the opening of PCOs be stopped.

(b) Orders regarding upgradation of E.D. Branch Post Offices into E.D. Sub Office on the installation of P.C.Os (which now stand held in abeyance) were issued on 17-7-1978.

(c) The question of reintroducing practice of automatic upgradation of EDBOs into EDSOs on the opening of PCOs will be considered in the light of the report of the Study Group which is awaited.

Opening of Branch Post Offices in Orissa

2659. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to provide adequate postal facilities to the rural areas of different States during the Sixth Plan period;

(b) if so, the total number of branch post offices opened so far in Orissa;

(c) the total number of branch post

offices proposed to be opened in Orissa by the end of the current Plan period; and

(d) the details about the total number of post offices proposed to be set up district-wise in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes.

(b) During the year 1980-81, 141 branch post offices were opened. During 1981-82, 40 branch post offices have been opened so far and 20 more are expected to be opened.

(c) and (d). No advance state-wise target is fixed for opening of branch post offices in rural areas for whole of the Sixth Plan. Yearly target is fixed before the commencement of each financial year. Proposals are examined every year and offices are opened wherever justified, subject to the availability of targets. In the case of departmental post offices, these are opened, wherever justified as per departmental standards.

रायपुर दूरदर्शन केन्द्र प्रसारण की रेंज को बढ़ाया जाना

2660. श्री केयूर भूषण : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रायपुर के दूरदर्शन प्रसारण केन्द्र की रेंज बढ़ाने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या रायपुर दूरदर्शन केन्द्र की रेंज को इतना बढ़ाने के बारे में विचार किया गया है, ताकि विलासपुर डिबीजन और राज नन्दगांव जिला भी इस रेंज के अन्तर्गत आ जाए ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसंत साठे) : (क) जो, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Improvement in Quality of Communication System with Help of Soviet Union

2661. **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet Union has recently signed any protocol to assist India for improvement in the quality of communication system;

(b) whether any discussion has also taken place recently between the two countries in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): a) to (c). During the visit of Mr. V. A. Shamshin, Minister for Communications of the U.S.S.R. in connection with the commissioning of the Indo-USSR Tropo Link, a record of discussions between the two Ministers of Communications was signed on 2nd November, 1981. This has only provided for an assistance for the maintenance of the Troposcatter link, the radio equipment for which was designed and supplied by U.S.R. The Record also provides for further cooperation in the field of telecommunications between the two countries.

Chelmsford Club

2662. **SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that specific complaints have been made about the misuse of authority and violation of Company law by the authorities of Chelmsford Club;

(b) if so, the full details of the complaint;

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to investigate the matter; and

(d) what are the details of total assets and the financial position of Chelmsford Club?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Complaints have been received from some members of the Club alleging certain irregularities in compilation of final accounts of the Club, misappropriation and diversion of funds, violation of provisions of Companies Act and Club's Articles of Association & Staff services Rules, and evasion of Income Tax. There are also some general complaints about misfeasance on the part of Managing Committee and Auditors of the Company.

(c) An inspection under section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956 of the books of accounts of the company has recently been ordered and is in progress.

(d) Total assets and Financial position of the company as per the Balance Sheet of the Club as at 31-12-1980 were as under:—

Fixed Assets	Rs.	31,78,657.48
Investments	Rs.	1,000.00
Current Assets		
Loans and advances	Rs.	41,61,073.17
TOTAL	Rs.	73,40,730.65
Reserve & Surplus	Rs.	57,98,999.73
Current liabilities and provisions	Rs.	15,41,730.92
TOTAL	Rs.	73,40,730.65

Shoes Purchased from Messrs Bata India Limited and Others

2663. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL, M.P.:** Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of shoes purchased from Messrs Bata

India Limited, Calcutta and its Branches and other shoe manufacturers in the organised sector during the year 1980-81 and 1981-82 (uptill 31.10-1981);

(b) the manner in which these purchases were made;

(c) the modus operandi of the inspection before delivery; and

(d) what measures or precautions are taken to see that these big shoe-manufacturers do not purchase the shoes from small manufacturers from markets like Agra and then stamp them as manufactured by them, thus pocketing the middle-man's profit, at the expense of small shoe-makers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWATJHA AZARD): (a) The total quantity/value of shoes purchased from shoe-manufacturers in organised sector (excluding SSI Units) during 1980-81 and 1981-82 (upto 31.10.81) is given below:—

Quantity	1980-81	Value
8,58,264 pairs.		Rs. 1,95,95,508/-
	1981-82 (upto 31-10-1981)	
1,66,439 pairs.		Rs. 43,77,631/-

The quantity/value of shoes purchased from SSI Units is given below:

Quantity	1980-81	Value
12,44,814 pairs.		Rs. 2,80,98,766/-
	1981-82 (upto 31-10-1981)	
10,62,405 pairs.		Rs. 2,08,85,355/-

(b) Through advertised tender/regular tender system followed by DGS&D.

(c) The footyears are inspected lot-wise and are accepted only after satisfactory testing to the contract specification and drawings. The ins-

pection is carried out at the premises of the manufacturers/contractors as stipulated in the contract.

(d) Does not arise.

Alleged Restrictive Trade Practices by Britannia Industrias Limited

2664. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to Government's notice that the Britannia Industries Limited, Calcutta and Delhi are indulging in restrictive trade practices in the matter of sale of their products like "Britannia Biscuits" through some specified agents only;

(b) if so, whether the MRTP has at any stage conducted any enquiry *suo motu* or otherwise into this aspect of the trading by this firms; if so, the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose considering the desirability of looking into this aspect and taking action against this Company under the MRTP Act for practising such restrictive trade practices; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). The MRTP Commission instituted a *suo-motu* inquiry against M/s. Britannia Biscuit Company Limited, Bombay on 17th February, 1977 into the following allegations of restrictive trade practices alleged to be indulged into by the company for the sale and supply of biscuits manufactured and distributed by it:—

(i) High expenditure under certain heads;

(ii) Arbitrary price increases;

(iii) Price differential.

The enquiry is at the final stage of hearing.

The MRTP Commission also instituted an enquiry on 22nd December, 1979 against M/s Britannia Industries Limited, Calcutta, under Sections 10(a)(iii) and 37 of the MRTP Act, 1969, on the basis of an alleged in the application that Britannia Industries Limited, Calcutta who were alleged in the application that Britannia Industries Limited, Calcutta who were carrying on the business of manufacturing and marketing of biscuits etc. had appointed several wholesalers for the sale of its products on a standard form of agreement, but apart from the aforesaid written agreement, the respondent had an understanding/arrangement with its wholesalers to the following effect:—

(i) allocation of territory by the respondent to the wholesalers;

(ii) fixing of the resale prices of its products by the wholesalers to their dealers; and

(iii) wholesalers to deal exclusively in the products of the respondent.

The inquiry is at a preliminary stage of processing.

Telecommunication facilities in Tribal Districts

2665. SHRI GIRDHAR GOM-NAGO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the tribal districts in the country selected and approved for the improved types of telecommunication facilities in the Sixth Plan period;

(b) whether the places for the same have been identified by the concerned circles and proposals submitted for approval to his Ministry;

(c) if so, the steps so far taken by his Ministry to start the execution of the schemes by the concerned circles and funds provided for the same in the year 1981-82 to the circles; and

(d) the measures, if any, taken by his Ministry to supply the materials and instruments required by the circles in time on a priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Out of the 18 districts selected for the integrated development of Telecom. facilities, Koraput in Orissa, South Arcot in Tamil Nadu and Murshidabad in West Bengal contain tribal areas.

(b) Places have been identified. Proposals are to be submitted by the Circles after these schemes are given Administrative approval by the P&T Board.

(c) Necessary funds are kept in the Sixth Five-Year Plan for the 18 districts planned to be taken up in 1982—85 time frame after the approval of the P&T Board. As such, no funds are provided in 1981-82 for this purpose.

(d) Actions are being initiated for the preparation of the Project Estimates according to the Plans for the integrated development in each case.

Proposals for Setting Private Captive Power Plans

2666. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOM-ANGO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that some private sector industries have sent proposals to his Ministry for setting up captive power plants/projects of their own;

(b) if so, the names of the industries which have so far approached his Ministry with such proposals;

(c) whether some State Governments have also recommended to Government to consider the proposals of private sector industries of their States for private captive power projects;

(d) if so, the names of the States; and

(e) the decision taken by his Ministry for setting up private captive power plants and how far the scarcity of power for industries is going to be solved thereby?

THM MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of captive power plants proposals received in the Department of Power/Central Electricity Autho-

riety during the last 3 years is given at Statement-I.

(c) and (d). There has been no specific request from any State Government for accepting the proposals for captive power projects of private sector industries. The Government of Bihar had sought approval of the Government of India in principle to the joint sector concept in regard to the proposal of M/s. Bihar Caustic and Chemicals Ltd. for establishing a captive power plant of 2x67.5 MW capacity at Palamau. The Government of Karnataka also sought in principle approval of the Government of India in respect of the following proposals:

Sl. No.	Name of business house	Place where project proposed	Capacity
1	M/s. Ballarpur Industries Ltd.	Dandeli Dam and Power House.	30 MW
2	M/s. Kirloskar Group of Industries, M/s. Senapathy Whitley and Associated Co. and M/s John Fowlar Ltd., jointly.	(a) Madhavamantri anicut across river cauvery (b) Canal site on Cauvery below K.R. Sagar Dam (c) Sivasamudram	1.5 MW 1.5 MW 0.25MW

(e) The present policy of the Government does not preclude the possibility of captive generation sets being put by industries. The existing policy in respect of captive power plans is that where in industries process team is required or where waste heat is available, captive generation capacity is encouraged in accordance with the 'total energy concept'. Keeping in view the shortage of capacity to meet the full power demand in the country and the need to insulate productive sector like core industries of steel, fertilizers and aluminium, proposals for setting up captive power

plants based on coal in such units are considered sympathetically. Where industries require diesel generating sets they are free to instal them as necessary, after following the prescribed rules and procedures if the proposals involve import of such sets. Proposals from power intensive industries for setting up of their own captive generating plants are received by the Government from time to time and each proposal is considered on merits.

Captive power plants will not be a significant factor in solving the problem of scarcity of power for industries.

Statement

List of Captive Power Plants Proposals received in Deptt. of Power/CEA during the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Capacity proposed (MW)
NORTHERN REGION :		
1.	Import of Turbo-set from W. Germany by D.C.M. Chemicals	5
2.	Indian Explosive Ltd., Fertilizer Expansion Project—Import of Captive Power Plant	12
3.	Proposal of M/s. Renu-Sagar Power Co. Ltd., for extension of Renu-sagar TPS Extn. (Stage-I) (3rd & 4th Units).	2x67.5
4.	Proposal of M/s Renu-Sagar Power Co. Ltd., (5th & 6th Units).	2x67.5
5.	Captive TPS of Delhi Cloth & General Mills Ltd., for Industrial units at Kota	1x60
WESTERN REGION :		
1.	Captive T.G. set by M/s Tata Chemical Ltd. Gujarat	9.1/11.1
2.	Hazira-Fertilizer Complex—Gujarat	2x15
3.	Installation of Turbo-alternator of High Frequency by M/s. Indian Rayon Co. (Gujarat)	1500 KVA
SOUTHERN REGION :		
1.	Captive TPS at Wadi Cement Project (Karnataka) (Acc-Vickers-Babcock Ltd.) West Bengal	25
2.	Captive Power Plant for West Coast Paper Mills Ltd. (Karnataka) (Escherwyers, West Germany).	2x9
EASTERN REGION :		
1.	M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co., Jamshedpur	1x25 MW TG set and one 300,000 lb/hr. boiler.
2.	M/s. Dunlop India Ltd. Import application for 2nd hand power plant Ex Australia 11A—1134	3x5
3.	Captive Power Plant of 1.4 MW by M/s. Universal Paper Mills Ltd. at Jhargram (Import of Second bank TG)	1.4 MW
4.	Captive Power Plant at Talcher M/s. Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd.	2x60 (Ultimate 3x60).
5.	Joint Sector Captive Power Project at Palamau in Bihar—House of Birlas	2x67.5

NOTE: The Government of Karnataka sought an in principal approval of the Government of India in respect of the following proposals.

Sl. No.	Name of business house	Place where project proposed	Capacity
1	M/s Ballarpur Industries Ltd.	Dandeli Dam and Power House.	30 MW
2	M/s. Kirloskar Group of Industries, M/s Senapathy Whitely and Associated Co. and M/s John Fowlar Ltd., jointly.	(a) Madhavamantri anicut across river cauvery (b) Canal site on cauvery below K.R. Sagar Dam. (c) Sivasamudram	1.5 MW 1.5 MW 0.25MW

Development Authorities for Settlement and Rehabilitation of Refugees

2667. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOM-ANGO: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had formed Development Authorities for the settlement and rehabilitation of refugees in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the Development Authorities and the States and Union Territories therefor;

(c) since when these Authorities have been working and the names of the abolished Authorities, if any, which have been merged with the District Development Authorities of the State Governments so far;

(d) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of his Ministry and the concerned States for the abolition of the existing Development Authorities of his Ministry to merge with the State Development Authorities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Dandakaranya Development Authority in the States of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh and the Chhamb Displaced Persons Rehabilitation Authority in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) The Dandakaranya Development Authority was set up in the year 1958 and the Chhamb Displaced Persons Rehabilitation Authority was set up in the year 1974. There are no other Authorities which have either been abolished or merged with the District Development Authorities of the State Governments so far.

(d) and (e). There is a proposal to transfer the assets created by the Dandakaranya Development Authority to the State Governments concerned in a phased manner. There is also a proposal to wind up the Chhamb Displaced Persons Rehabilitation Authority on completion of work. There is no proposal to merge these Authorities with the State Development Authorities.

Microwave Connection between India and Sri Lanka.

2668. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the microwave connection work between India and Sri Lanka was in progress;

(b) if so, when it is expected to be completed;

(c) when the above microwave connection between India and Sri Lanka is going to be commissioned; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Installation work is completed and the system is under test.

(c) Microwave connection between India and Sri Lanka is likely to be commissioned during the current financial year.

(d) The scheme comprises a broad band microwave link extending from Rameswaram in India to Colombo in Sri Lanka and a narrow band microwave link on the spur route from Manner to Jaffna in Sri Lanka.

Proposed Power Plant at Balram Prasad near Talchar

2669. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a power plant is proposed to be set up at Balram Prasad near Talchar in Orissa;

(b) the approximate power generation capacity of the above proposed power plant;

(c) the name of the feeder nearby coal mines which can supply coal to that power plant;

(d) the estimated cost of the above proposed power plant; and

(e) the progress made so far in implementing the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) to (e). The Government of India have approved the scheme for setting up captive power plant with an installed capacity of 720 MW (6x 120) at Balram Prasad in Talcher area by M/s NALCO for meeting the power requirements of the Aluminium complex. The scheme envisages utilisation of coal from Bharatpur

Block of Talcher Coal fields and is estimated to cost Rs. 408.33 crores with indigenous equipment and Rs. 497.70 crores with imported equipment.

The first 120 MW unit is to expected to start supply of power after 54 months from the date of sanction of the project and other units at intervals of 6 months thereafter.

Films Censored and Approved by the Censor Board

2670. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details regarding the number of films, language-wise, censored and approved by the Censor Board from January 1980 to October, 1981 and the number of films not approved for release during the same period; and

(b) the names of the films together with the names and addresses of producers which have not been approved or have been censored?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

टी० वी० और आकाशवाणी पर सिन्धी भाषा में कार्यक्रम

2671. आचार्य भगवान देव : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री टी० वी० और आकाशवाणी पर सिन्धी भाषा में कार्यक्रम के बारे में 17 मार्च, 1981 के अतारोकित प्रश्न संख्या 3773 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और कितने सुझावों को स्वीकार किया गया है तथा कितने सुझावों को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है ; और

(ख) स्वीकार किये गये सुझावों के बारे में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसंत साठे) : (क) और (ख) दिए गए निम्नलिखित चार सुझावों पर सावधानी पूर्वक विचार किया गया था :—

(1) सिन्धी भाषा को विकास के सभी अवसर दिए जाने चाहिए ।

(2) सिन्धी कार्यक्रमों को आकाशवाणी के बम्बई, जयपुर, अहमदाबाद और भुज केन्द्रों से शार्ट-वेव चैनल पर प्रसारित किया जाना चाहिए ।

(3) राज्यों की राजधानियों के दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों से प्रति सप्ताह न्यूनतम एक घंटे के लिए सिन्धी कार्यक्रम टेलीकास्ट किए जाने चाहिए ।

(4) आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों को प्रति दिन 14 घंटे की अवधि के सिन्धी कार्यक्रम प्रसारित करने चाहिए ।

यह निर्णय पहले ही लिया जा चुका है कि आकाशवाणी के नाटकों के राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम में सिन्धी भाषा में नाटक प्रसारित किए जाने चाहिए और इसी तरह, अखिल भारतीय रूप में सिन्धी भाषा में लोक संगीत कार्यक्रम प्रसारित किए जाने चाहिए ।

इस समय आकाशवाणी के बम्बई, जयपुर, भुज, भोपाल / इन्दौर और अहमदाबाद केन्द्रों से सिन्धी में सप्ताह में

लगभग 5½ घंटे की कुल अवधि के कार्यक्रम नियमित रूप से प्रसारित किए जा रहे हैं । उपरोक्त के अलावा, आकाशवाणी दिल्ली और विदेश प्रसारण सेवा प्रभाग दोनों द्वारा सिन्धी में प्रतिदिन 30 मिनट की अवधि के लिए समाचार प्रसारित किए जाते हैं ।

उस भाषा, जो केन्द्र के सेवा क्षेत्र की मुख्य भाषा नहीं है, के कार्यक्रमों के संबंध में आकाशवाणी की नीति, लोगों की आवश्यकताओं, जो उस भाषा को बोलने वाली जनसंख्या के आधार पर निर्धारित की जाती है, के अनुसार चलना है । इस प्रकार की अल्प संख्यक भाषा में अलग कार्यक्रम तब प्रस्तुत किए जाते हैं जब कम से कम 5 प्रतिशत लोग, सेवा क्षेत्र की भाषा बोलते हों ।

कार्यक्रमों का उपयुक्त चंक्र इस प्रकार के मानदंड के आधार पर निर्धारित किया गया है । जो भी संभव है वह अब भी किया जा रहा है । तथापि, 1981 की जनगणना से जनसंख्या के अद्यतन आंकड़े प्राप्त करने के बाद यदि समयावधि में कोई संशोधन करने की आवश्यकता हुई तो इसके बारे में आकाशवाणी निर्णय लेगा ।

आकाशवाणी से शार्टवेव पर कार्यक्रमों को प्रसारित करने की भी आकाशवाणी की अपनी सीमाएं हैं । उल्लिखित केन्द्रों में से केवल बम्बई में ही शार्ट-वेव-चैनल है जिसका उपयोग नीति के अनुसार सेवा क्षेत्र की प्रधान भाषा अर्थात् मराठी के कार्यक्रमों के लिए किया जाता है ।

दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, जो एकल चैनल पर कार्य कर रहे हैं, अपने समय कार्यक्रम रूप के अंग के रूप में सिन्धी भाषा की फीचर फिल्मों सहित विशेष कार्यक्रम भी

प्रस्तुत कर रहे हैं। टेलीकास्ट के लिए सीमित समय को देखते हुए सिन्धी कार्य-क्रमों के लिए प्रति केन्द्र न्यूनतम अवधि नियत करना अवहार्य नहीं होगा।

जीवन रक्षक औषधियों के उत्पादन के लिए औद्योगिक क्षमता का विस्तार

2672. **प्राचार्य मगवान देव :**
क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष जीवन रक्षक औषधियों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये औद्योगिक क्षमता का कितना विस्तार किया गया है ; और

(ख) इसके बाद कितनी क्षमता और बढ़ाये जाने का विचार है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलबोर सिंह) :
(क) देश में बल्क औषधों का निर्माण करने के लिए वर्ष 1981 के दौरान पांच औद्योगिक लाइसेंस प्रदा किये गये हैं। ऐसे औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों की एक सूची संलग्न है। इसके अतिरिक्त भारतीय गैर एम.आर.टी.पी. कम्पनियां कुछ शर्तों के साथ औद्योगिक लाइसेंस से छूट के योग्य हैं। इन कम्पनियों का पंजीकरण डी.जी.टी.डी. द्वारा किया जाता है।

(ख) इस के लिये कोई विशेष लक्ष्य नहीं है। बल्क औषधों के निर्माण के लिये अतिरिक्त क्षमता का लाइसेंस उन मामलों में दिया जाता है जहाँ क्षमता। उत्पादन और अनुमानित मांग के बीच अन्तर है।

विवरण

बल्क औषधों के निर्माण के लिये वर्ष 1981 में जारी किये गये औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों की सूची

क्र.सं.	कम्पनी का नाम	मद	क्षमता प्रति वर्ष
1	2	3	4
1.	मै. लाइपित्त कैमिकल्स प्रा. लि. गुजरात	इथमश्वेल एच. सी. एल. अल्फानेयोक्साजोल	10 टन 10 टन
2.	मै. थामिस फार्मास्यूटिकल्स, बम्बई	एरिथ्रोमाइसीन	40 टन (पर्याप्त विस्तार)
3.	मै. गुजरात फिन्योटिक ड्रग्स, गुजरात	डाक्सीसाइक्लीन	5 टन]
4.	मै. डेज मैडिकल स्टोर्स, बलकत्ता	सोडियम डामिट्रिजोवेट	2500 कि. ग्रा.
5.	मै. हैक्स्ट फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लि., बम्बई	उपचार के लिये रिएजेन्ट्स (क) एलस्मा प्रोटीन एण्टी सेरा (ख) टिपार्टीगेनटलेस (ग) गठिमा रोगों के लिये लेटेक्स रिएजेन्स (घ) आस्ट्रेलिया एण्टीजन के डिटेक्शन के रिएजेन्ट्स	75,000 सं. 5,500 सं. 10,000 बोरो की सं. 10,000 बोरो की सं.

मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान के बीच पानी और बिजली का बंटवारा

2673. आचार्य भगवान देव : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान और, मध्य प्रदेश राज्यों के बीच पानी और बिजली के बंटवारे के प्रश्न को हल करने के लिये किसी ऐसी स्थायी समिति का गठन किया गया है, जिसमें इन दोनों राज्य सरकारों के सम्बन्धित विभागों के उच्च-धिकारी सम्मिलित हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह समिति इन दोनों राज्यों के बीच पानी और बिजली के प्रश्न का कब तक हल निकाल लेगी ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन): (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Inclusion of news-items and other programmes in Dran and Groch from Siliguri and Currior Stations of A.I.R.

2674. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Ministry to include news-items and other programmes in Dran and Groch from Siliguri and Currior Stations of All India Radio taking into account the percentage of population in North Bengal; and

(b) the details of a week's programme and time allotted for each language group including ethnic dialogue?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) As per census of India, 1971 publications, no such tribes have been registered in North Bengal. Therefore, no news item or programmes are broadcast in Dran and Groch from A.I.R., Siliguri.

(b) The principal language of A.I.R. Siliguri is Bengali and the major programmes are broadcast in this language. However, programmes in Nepali for an average duration of 110 mts. in a week are also broadcast from that Station as the Nepali is the only sizeable linguistic group there having about 5 per cent of the population in that area. No programmes in any other regional language/dialect are broadcast from AIR, Siliguri. However, folk music of Bhotia, Oraon, Mundah, Lodhah Kharia tribes are broadcast from the Siliguri Station for varying durations from time to time.

Telephone Exchanges in Districts of North Bengal

2675. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) how many telephone exchanges are there in the five districts of North Bengal as well as the connecting capacities of these exchanges;

(b) how many new telephone exchange are be started during the year 1982-83 alongwith the connecting capacity of the exchanges;

(c) is it a fact that sub-standard materials have been used in the telephone net work in North Bengal; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Total number of exchanges in North Bengal is 69 with total

equipped capacity of 12,430 lines. Each exchange can be normally loaded upto 90 per cent of the equipped capacity.

(b) Nine small automatic exchanges with total equipped capacity of 250 lines are planned for installation during 1982-83.

(c) and (d) No sub-standard materials have been used in the telephone network.

Assistance to Cuba for Setting up "Film-School"

2676. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Cuba has asked for Indian assistance in setting up "Film-School" in Havana;

(b) if so, the full details of the assistance sought;

(c) the number of Indian films exported to Cuba from 1970 to 1981; year-wise;

(d) is there any proposal from Cuba to produce film in collaboration with Indian film producer; and

(e) number of Indian film producers, if any, who have offered to collaborate with the Cuban film producers?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the records maintained by the National Film Development Corporation on export canalisation, no shipments were passed for export of Indian films to Cuba from 1975 to 1981. Information prior to this period is not available.

(d) and (e) The Government have no information on this matter.

Representation regarding opening of Urimari and 20 other Collieries in Hazaribagh

2677. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any representation dated 1st September, 1981 from the Jharkhand Mazdoor Sangh, Hazaribagh, Bihar about the opening of Urimari and more than 20 other collieries in Hazaribagh Distt. by the Central Coalfields Ltd.;

(b) if so, what are the main demands of the Jharkhand Mazdoor Sangh mentioned in their representation; and

(c) what action Government have taken or propose to take on each of their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main demands of the Union relate to opening of closed mines, abolition of contractors for permanent jobs and refund of CDS money to the workers.

(c) A patch of deposit in Balrampur near Urimari village was selected for opening the mine and equipment was despatched to the site. But there was/strong resistance from the outsiders, some of whom did not even belong to the State of Bihar. As such the attempt to open the mine was dropped and the equipment was withdrawn.

Attempts are also being made to eliminate the contractors wherever possible and to expedite all due CDS payments.

Independent Financing Agency for State Electricity Board

2678. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an independent financing agency for State Electricity Boards in the country on the pattern of IDBI and IFCI;

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposal; and

(c) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to solve the financial problems of the State Electricity Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The performance of the State Electricity Boards is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. But their performance is reviewed by the Union Government from time to time, and suitable guidance given on financial and technical matters.

The financial performance and related problems of the SEBs were reviewed recently at the Annual Power Ministers Conference held from 6th to 9th November, 1981. Specific guidelines have been issued to SEBs to minimise delays in project construction and improve financial and operational efficiency including rationalisation of their staffing pattern. It was also inter alia suggested that SEBs should adopt a rational tariff structure that would fully take into account the direct and indirect cost of generation, transmission and distribution of electricity and also provide for a reasonable rate of return that would be necessary to meet the growing needs of power development programme is being undertaken.

Bhel's Failure Delivery Schedule to Spares and Boilers to Thermal Projects

2679. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that BHEL has failed to maintain the delivery schedules of spares and boilers to various Thermal Power Projects in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details and what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) There have been slippages in the supply of spare parts and boiler components supplied by BHEL. The BHEL has intimated that most of these delays are relating to items imported by BHEL or bought out items from indigenous sources. Steps have been taken to stock these spare parts as far as possible both within BHEL and also at the power stations so that breakdown time of the power plant would be minimised. As far as imported components and bought out items for initial supply are concerned advance action has been taken for procurement of these items so that supply of these components match the requirement at power stations.

Opening of Regional Units by Films Division

2680. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Films Division proposes to open regional units soon;

(b) if so, the location of the new centres;

(c) whether any scheme has been prepared to make films in regional languages at these centres; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Regional Production Centres of Films Division for production of short feature films are sanctioned for Bangalore and Calcutta.

(c) and (d). These centres will produce films with a story line in 16 mm in the local languages/dialects with special relevance to the life of rural and tribal population and focus on themes of national and community interest. In all 96 films are proposed to be produced during the Sixth Plan period.

Pending Applications for LPG Connections in Thane District

2681. SHRI S. MURUGAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3941 on 16th December, 1980 regarding pending applications for LPG connections in Thane and state:

(a) the Taluka-wise break-up of the number of pending applications for LPG connections in Thane District (Maharashtra) as on 31st October, 1980 and as on 31st October, 1981;

(b) the number of new connections released (Taluka-wise) during the said period in Thane District (Maharashtra); and

(c) the number of LPG connections proposed to be released during (1) 31st October, 1980 to 31st October, 1981 and (2) the financial year 1981-82, in view of the increased availability of L.P.G.?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The details of the pending applications for the release of LPG (cooking gas) connections in Thane District (Maharashtra) as of October, 1980 and 1981 are given in the attached statement;

(b) No new LPG (cooking gas) connections were released in the dis-

trict during the year 1980. However, about 9000 LPG connections have been released in the district this year. Taluka-wise details are not readily available.

(c) The release of cooking gas connections in the district is being progressively made depending on the appointment of new distributors.

Statement

The details of the pending applications for the release of LPG (cooking gas) connections in Thane district (Maharashtra) as of October 1980 and 1981.

Name of the locations	October 1980	October 1981
1. Thane . . .	20,398	21,166
2. Ulhasnagar, Kalyan, Ambarnath, and Shahapur.	36,398	21,166
3. Bassein . . .	3,960	4,565
4. Palghar . . .	4,433	4,004
5. Dahanu . . .	1,933	2,068
6. Bhiwandi . . .	2,692	3,307
7. Mohone . . .	816	820
8. Virar . . .	3,966	4,000
9. Chinchani . . .	5	10
10. Bhoisar . . .	28	110
11. Dombivli . . .	10,384	10,800
12. Badlapur . . .	..	1,100
TOTAL: . . .	87,208	91,372

Pyankutty Hydel Scheme

2682. SHRI A. NEELALOHI-THADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) when the Pyankutty Hydro-Electric Scheme of Kerala was submitted for clearance to the Central Electricity Authority; and

(b) what action has been taken by the Central Electricity Authority on it, with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) and (b) The Project Report of Pyankutty Hydro-electric Scheme (750 MW) has been received in the Central Electricity Authority in March, 1981. The Project Report is under examination in the Central Electricity Authority and Central Water Commission. Comments on certain design aspects and water availability have been sent to the Project authorities in Aug. 81. Replies to these comments are awaited.

Maintenance of Roster Point Register in P&T Department of Uttar Pradesh Circle

2683. **SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Roster point register is being maintained for long and short term vacancies separately category-wise in the P&T Department of Uttar Pradesh Circle; if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether Roster point has been implemented in respect of promotions made in the cadre of LSG, HSG II, HSGI, PM (GAZETTED), ASPOs and SPO's up to now in Uttar Pradesh Circle, if not, the reasons and the extent of shortfall, category-wise and when it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) and (b). Prescribed Roster is being followed in all cadres at the time of filling regular vacancies as per orders of the Government of India. Reservation orders are being followed in the cadres of LSG, HSG-II, HSG-I, ASPOs, PMS Group 'B' and PSS

Group 'B' while making regular promotions in these cadres.

Opening of New Branch Post Offices and Public Call Offices in Karnataka

2684. **SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) the number of new Branch Post Offices and Public Call Offices to be opened in Karnataka State during the Sixth Plan period; and

(b) the names of places where these will be opened during first half of the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) (i) The number of new branch post offices to be opened in Karnataka State during the remaining 6th Plan period has not yet been finalised. No advances state-wise targets for opening new rural post offices are fixed for the entire 6th Five Year Plan. Targets are however, fixed for each Circle before the commencement of each financial year.

(ii) As regards public call offices, the facility is proposed to be provided for in about 100 places.

(b) (i) The names of places where the new branch offices have been opened for the period 1-4-80 to 30-11-81 and those which are proposed to be opened till 30-3-82 are furnished in Annexure I & II laid on the Table of the House. Placed in Library (See no. LT-3037/81). Regarding details of Branch Post Offices to be opened from 82-83 onwards, the places where the offices are to be opened will depend on the targets allotted and justifications as per departmental norms.

(ii) The names of the places where long distance P.C.Os are proposed to be opened is given in Annexure-III.

nexure-III laid on the Table of the House. Placed in library (See no. LT-3037/81).

Staff position under District Sessions Judge, Tis Hazari, Delhi

2685. SHRI HIRA LAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Staff working under District and Session Judge, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi, category-wise separately;

(b) number of permanent and temporary employees category-wise separately;

(c) how many posts are lying vacant in each category which are yet to be filled up;

(d) whether confirmation of employees in each category is pending; and

(e) if so, reasons therefor and the date when the last confirmation order was issued in each category of the staff?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). A statement giving the requisite information as furnished by the Registry of the Delhi High Court is attached.

(d) and (e). The position is being ascertained from the Delhi Administration/Delhi High Court.

Statement

The total number of employees (With the breakup of the number of permanent and temporary employees) category-wise working under the District and Sessions Judge, Tis Hazari Courts, including offices of Small Causes Court, Delhi Administrative Sub-Judge, Delhi and the number of posts lying vacant in each category which are yet to be filled up

Sl. No.	Designation (category)	Total number of employees working			No. of posts laying vacant
		Permanent	Temporary	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Superintendent	3	1	4	..
2	SAS Accountant	1	1	2	..
3	Assistant . . . . .	..	7	7	..
4	Librarian . . . . .	..	..	..	1
5	Care-taker	1	..	1	..
6	Readers/UDCs/COC/EC	68	65	133	3
7	Stenographers	69	43	112	17
8	Ahlmad/LDCs/RK/CA/Copyists/ and other Ministerial staff	171	195	366	40
9	Civil Nazir	1	..	1	..
10	Naib Nazir	37	17	54	..
11	Bailiffs	10	1	11	..
12	Despatch Rider	1	..	1	..

1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Gastetner Operator . . . . .	..	..	..	1
14	Daftri	1	2	3	1
15	Jamadar . . . . .	..	1	1	..
16	Orderly/Peon/Dak Peon	118	42	160	31
17	Process Server	87	37	124	1
18	Waterman/Frash/Chowkidar; Sweeper	43	23	66	1

Advertisements by I.O.C. for Retail Outlets in Orissa

2686. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
be please dto state:

(a) the total number of retail outlets together with the names of places, advertised by Indian Oil Corporation in different districts of Orissa during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82;

(b) the names of the places reserved for SC/ST, unemployed Graduates etc.;

(c) the total number of applicants and their names considered by I.O.C. for such dealership; and

(d) the names of the applicants finally selected?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). A total of 28 retail outlet dealerships (petrol/diesel pumps) are reported to have been advertised by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited in Orissa during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82. Names of the locations and their categories are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Such information is not maintained by Government. Moreover, its collection/compilation is an expensive and time consuming process and may not be commensurate with the objective in view.

(d) Bhadrak	Shri Suresh Kumar Sahu
Bolghar	Shri Rabindra Nath Patnaik
Umarkot	Shri Manmohan Senapati
Malkangiri	Shri Om Prakash Subbarwal
Champua	Shri Gopal Chandri Sahu
Sonepur	Shri Madhusudan Pujahari
Amarda	Shri Satyanarayan Das
Puri	Shri Lingraj Mohanty
Bisoi	Shri Manóranjan Mahapatra Shri Manoranjan Panda
Koira	Shri Haricharan Gupta

Selection of dealers for the remaining locations has not yet been finalised.

Statement

Year	Locations	Category
1980-81	Bhadrak	Open
	Bhubneswar	ST
	Banki	PH
	Bolghar	Open
	Madanpur Rampur	UG
	Niali	SC
	Umarkot	Open
	Basudevpur	UG
	Malkangiri	Open
	Motter	ST
	Udala	ST
	Paradeep	UG
	Chhattarpur Bypass	ST
	Rairakhole	PH
	Baliapal	Open
	Purushottampur	UG
	Champua	Open
	Sonepur	Open
	Amarua	Open
	Nayagarh	UG
	Puri	Open
	Bisoi	Open
	Koira	Open
	Suakati	UG
	Rajkhariar	SC
1981-82	Cuttack	Open
	Rourkela	ST
	Bhubneswar	Open

Note	ST	—	Scheduled Tribe
	SC	—	Scheduled Caste
	UG	—	Unemployed Graduates
	PH	—	Physically Handicapped
	Open	—	Open (on commercial consideration)

Status of Drug Multinationals

2688. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state the steps Government propose to take to decide the status of multinationals selling vital drugs and formulations and cost structure of medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): The following steps have been taken so far to fix the level of foreign equity of foreign (FERA) drug companies after the announcement of 1978 Drug Policy:—

(i) Seven companies engaged in the manufacture of drug formulations alone were directed to bring down their foreign equity to 40 per cent or below. Four of these companies have already diluted their foreign equity as directed while two have been allowed time to do so till 31.12.1981. In the case of the seventh company, Reserve Bank of India is taking appropriate action to enforce the directive but in the meantime the company has again represented for retention of higher foreign equity.

(ii) A High Level Committee consisting of Secretaries of Govt. in the Deptt. of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Technical Development & Science & Technology, assisted by other experts was set up in April, 1978, for identifying foreign companies engaged in the manufacture of "bulk drugs not involving high technology". This Committee found that out of 24 foreign companies making bulk drugs, two were making only bulk drugs not involving high technology. Decisions about the level of foreign equity to be allowed to these companies have also been taken. One of the companies has represented against the deci-

sion their representation is under examination.

(iii) Out of the 22 foreign companies making one or more bulk drugs involving high technology two have already diluted foreign equity to 40 per cent or below on their own or as per directive issued by Reserve Bank of India. In the case of remaining 20 companies, the level of permissible foreign equity has to be decided by the FERA Committee whose last meeting was held on 18-11-1981. Final decisions are expected to be taken shortly.

As regards cost structures it is to be pointed out that the Government have already promulgated the Drug (Price Control) Order (DPCO), 1979 w.e.f. 31st March, 1979 to rationalise the pricing of drugs and medicines taking into account the costs of manufacture. This Order classifies formulations into four Categories. The prices of the rest three Categories only are controlled. They are fixed on the basis of the assessed ex-factory cost of production to which are added mark-ups of specified percentages.

Correction of Voters' lists

2689. SHRI CHITAMANI JENNA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that Government have decided to correct the voters list with the help of computers; if so, whether the work for such correction of voters list has been started;

(b) if the answer be in affirmative, the names of States where it has been started and the result of it; and

(c) whether this procedure of correction of voter's list will be adopted all over the country, if so, the financial implication of it and the

time required to cover the entire country and other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Under article 324(1) of the Constitution and sections 15 and 21 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 the preparation and revision of electoral roll vest with the Election Commission. The Election Commission has informed that it has no proposal before it to get the electoral rolls computerised all over the country.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Racketeering in Coal Distribution at Singareni Collieries

2690. **SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that Singareni Collieries in Andhra Pradesh are fast gaining notoriety as a second Dhanbad;

(b) is it a fact that racketeering in coal mining and distribution generates more than Rs. 10 crores of black money every year, which is being sought to be doubled or trippled by some vested interest; and

(c) is it a fact that the price of the coal sold by the collieries as fixed by the Centre is Rs. 157.31 per tonne inclusive of duties and taxes while the market rate for the consumers is Rs. 529 a tonne?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Only the pit-head prices of the various grades of coal have been fixed by the Government and the average pit-head price is only Re. 128.02 per tonne.

Erratic and Poor Quality of Coal Responsible for Power Shortage in Gujarat

2691. **SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that erratic coal supply and poor quality of coal with ash content some times up to 40 per cent to Gujarat Electricity Board is one of the major factors responsible for the present power shortage in Gujarat;

(b) whether it is a fact that the State requires at least 26,000 tonnes of coal a day, against which only a little over 14,000 tonnes a day is pumped;

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to large percentage of ash content, boiler tube failures in the power houses are frequent, as the generator's capacity of absorbing ash content is only 20 per cent;

(d) if so, whether Goernment intend reducing ash content by providing collieries with their own washeries for non-coking sector; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) A statement showing the allocation, receipt and consumption of coal in respect of the thermal power stations in Gujarat for the period April to October, 1981 is enclosed as annexure. The quantity of coal received by these oower stations during April to October, 1981 is 20.7 per cent higher than the quantity received during the corresponding period of the previous year. The ash content of the coal supplied to these power stations exceeded 40 per cent on some occasions.

While the energy shortage is only marginal, there are demand restrictions in force in the State. The power supply position in Gujarat is generally satisfactory.

(c) Boiler tube leakage continues to be a major cause of outages of generating units. However, it is difficult to quantify the extent of failure of boiler tubes specifically caused by coal of high ash content.

(d) and (e). Techno-economic studies have been carried out on the beneficiation of non-coking coal from some of the coal fields in the Singrauli area. However, the techno-economic feasibility of coal beneficiation is yet to be established.

Statement

The month-wise Allocation, Receipt and Consumption of coal for the various power stations in Gujarat for the period April 1981 to October, 1981

Month	Allocation	Receipt	'000' tonnes consumption
April, 1981	410	282	292
May, 1981	410	279	268
June, 1981	420	270	250
July, 1981	385	294	221
August, 1981	385	292	205
September, 1981	385	241	225
October, 1981	440	225	237

Coal Racket in Bihar

2692. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the 'Patriot' dated 23.9.81 that the Champaran District Administration has busted the largest ever coal racket in Bihar involving 7,916 tonnes of coal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to the report that the East Champaran district administration has busted what is said to be the largest ever coal racket in Bihar involving 7916 tonnes of coal.

(b) The details are being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Rural Electrification in Madhya Pradesh

2693. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Scheme operated by the Rural Electrification Corporation has slowed down in Madhya Pradesh during the last 2 years; if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) the comparative figures for 1978 1979, 1980 and 1981 of the total number of villages, those electrified each year and the number of villages not yet electrified as on 31st October, 1981 in Madhya Pradesh, District-wise;

(c) in which tehsils of District Rajgarh, Guna and Vidisha, the Rural Electrification Corporation Scheme has achieved 100 per cent results; and

(d) what are the targets set for 1981 and 1982 in Madhya Pradesh for 100 per cent achievement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKARM MAHAJAN): (a) The progress in regard to village electrification and pumpset energisation during the last two years ((1979—81) under the rural electrification schemes sanctioned in Madhya Pradesh by rural electrification Corporation has been satisfactory. The position of villages electrified and the pumpsets energised during 1979-80 and 1980-81 under the schemes sanctioned in Madhya Pradesh by REC is as follows :—

Year	No. of villages electrified	No. of pumpsets energised
1979-80	2021	11159
1980-81	3833	31828

(b) In Madhya Pradesh upto the end of August, 1981, 26,700 villages constituting 37.7 per cent have been electrified leaving a balance of 44,183 villages still to be covered. The district-wise break-up is, however, available only upto the end of

March, 1981. A statement indicating the total number of villages district-wise, those electrified as at the end of March, 1978 and during each of the financial year viz. 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 is enclosed.

(c) The Scheme sanctioned by REC cover electrification of 2006 villages in different blocks in Guna district, 1062 villages in different blocks in Rajgarh district and 468 villages in different blocks in Vidisha district in Madhya Pradesh. In respect of 4 Schemes covering 82 villages in Guna block, 82 villages in Chachoura block, 10 villages in Bahori block, and 10 villages in Raghogarh block in Guna district, all villages included in the schemes have been electrified. The remaining schemes in Guna district are at various stages of implementation. The schemes sanctioned in different blocks in Rajgarh and Vidisha districts, are also at various stages of implementation.

(d) During 1981-82, 2250 villages are proposed to be electrified under the schemes sanctioned/to be sanctioned by REC in Madhya Pradesh.

Statement-I

Statement indicating the total number of villages in Madhya Pradesh district-wise, those electrified in each financial year during 1978-81 etc.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Total No. of Villages	Villages electrified as on 31-3-78	Villages electrified during		
				1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bhopal	545	119	15	30	17
2	Balaghat	1,295	226	90	70	75
3	Bastar	3,382	223	49	90	76
4	Betul	1,308	277	15	40	38
5	Blind	892	339	84	110	15
6	Bilaspur	3,517	877	64	100	111
7	Chhatarpur	1,077	206	53	45	104

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Chhindwara	1,901	577	137	98	490
9	Damoh	1,156	260	78	40	60
10	Datia	401	101	14	29	18
11	Dewas	1,035	343	128	98	53
12	Dhar	1,484	418	125	75	21
13	Durg	1,811	737	20	24	55
14	Guna	2,006	231	120	112	89
15	Gwalior	753	188	35	61	19
16	Hoshangabad	1,405	479	50	34	54
17	Indore	641	489	27	4	3
18	Jabalpur	2,263	527	105	60	39
19	Jhabua	1,326	197	19	81	48
20	Khandwa (Est Nimar) . . .	1,096	386	102	73	98
21	Khargone (West Nimar) . .	1,764	602	63	100	115
22	Mandla	2,092	221	78	50	65
23	Mandsaur	1,580	714	213	110	143
24	Morena	1,249	341	70	96	86
25	Narsimhpur	998	333	122	12	51
26	Panna	932	120	39	25	30
27	Raigarh	2,198	444	21	32	52
28	Raipur	3,842	851	88	140	132
29	Raisen	1,429	163	32	38	53
30	Rajgarh	1,670	200	82	70	66
31	Ratlam	1,044	368	77	40	36
32	Rewa	2,302	424	57	35	37
33	Sagar	1,856	517	90	90	90
34	Satna	1,756	384	62	50	68
35	Sehore	1,015	275	69	44	90
36	Soni	1,595	446	54	50	69
37	Shahdol	1,978	124	48	25	50
38	Shajapur	1,065	277	25	60	109
39	Shivpuri	1,286	197	83	60	108
40	Sidhi	1,790	200	21	22	19
41	Burgujau	2,396	339	68	60	107

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
42	Tikamgarh	881	213	42	30	31
43	Ujjain	1,098	709	82	105	59
44	Vidisha	1,510	149	46	42	64
45	Rajnandgaon	2,263	479	38	40	81
TOTAL		70,883	16,350	3,000	2,700	3,350

Power Generation Development in West Bengal

2694. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
SHRI NIREN GHOSH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that whatever projections may be made by West Bengal State Electricity Board, the Central Electricity Authority will go by its own calculations while sanctioning new generating capacity for the State;

(b) if so, West Bengal State Electricity Board's projections of power development for the State and the reaction of the Central Government thereto; and

(c) steps taken by Government or proposed to be taken on the West Bengal State Electricity Boards' estimated demand for power for the State of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The planning of programmes of power development are based on power surveys carried out periodically under the auspices of the Annual Power Survey Committee set up by the Government. The Annual Survey Committee takes into account the overall targets of economic growth and development of various sectors. These surveys are carried out in consultation and discussions with the State Electricity Boards and other State Government organisations. The view points of the State Electricity

Boards are also taken into consideration while finalising the forecast for power demand. In practice it is generally found that the demand projected by the State Electricity Boards are over pitched. This is the case also with West Bengal State Electricity Board.

The West Bengal State Electricity Board had estimated the requirement to increase to 5183 MKWH in 1982-83 and corresponding peak demand as 1138 MW. After discussions with the West Bengal State Electricity Board, the Eleventh Annual Power Survey has revised the forecast of energy requirement to 3931 MKWH and peak demand to 789 MW.

(c) West Bengal State has at present a total installed capacity of 1730.54 MW. Projects totalling a capacity of 1878 MW are presently under construction. In addition, West Bengal would be getting shares from the Farakka Super Thermal Station, Chukha Hydel Project and Koel Karo H. E. Project. It is anticipated that if the sanctioned projects are executed in time and the thermal power stations in West Bengal performs as per norms the power demand in West Bengal by 1984-85 would be met.

Sub-Standard Material Imported for Use in Telecom Factories

2695. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the P&T Department (Directorate) has received a sample of a material (made of ebonite) from the representative of All India P&T Industrial Workers' Union on 11th Sept. 1981, reported to have been imported from a foreign country for use in Telecom factories in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said material has reportedly been rejected by the Telecom Factory management at Alipore, Calcutta;

(c) if so, the reasons for its rejection; and

(d) if the materials have been found of sub-standard quality, whether the P&T Department has caused an investigation into the cause for importing such sub-standard material?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The material is not as per the prescribed specifications.

(d) The matter has been taken up with the DGS&D, through whom the material has been procured, and the concerned agencies.

Establishment of Electronic Telephone Industry

2696. SHRI CHINTAMAN JENA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to establish Electronic Telephone Industry in the country, if so the estimated demand of electronic telephone equipment in the Sixth Plan period;

(b) who are the members and office bearers of the committee constituted to select site for the Industry, with their designations and other particulars;

(c) the places in Orissa and other States they have visited and propose to visit and when they are to submit their reports to Government;

(d) whether Government of Orissa have offered to supply land, power and water etc. to set up the proposed industry, if located in Orissa; and

(e) if so, which are the other States which have made such offers and what are these offers; the time by which the Centre will take a decision on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) The Government has decided in principle to set up two units to manufacture electronic switching equipment for telephone exchanges in the country.

The total demand for telephone switching equipment in the Sixth Plan is 25.42 lakhs of equipment lines (Local & Trunk Automatic Exchanges).

(b) The members of the Site Selection Committee and their particulars are as follows:—

- (1) Shri S. Y. Nadkarni,—*Convener*
Officer on Special Duty,
(ESS Factory),
P&T Directorate.
- (2) Shri G. B. Meemamsi—*Member*.
Project Director
Telecom Research Centre
P&T Directorate.
- (3) Dr. R. Narayansamy,—*Member*
Head of Development
Division Computer
Maintenance Corpn.,
Secunderabad.
- (4) Shri K. K. Taneja, —*Member*.
Additional Industrial
Adviser,
Department of Industrial
Development.
- (5) Shri J. K. Chhabra, —*Member*
Dy. Secretary,
Ministry of Communications.

(c) The Site Selection Committee visited Bhubaneswar in Orissa and the following places in other States:

Mohali near Chandigarh in Punjab, Panchkula near Chandigarh in

Haryana, Indore, Devas, and Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh, Gandhinagar and Baroda in Gujarat, Wadgaon, Jejuri, Aurangabad and Nasik in Maharashtra, Zaheerabad, Sangareddy and Rudraram in Andhra Pradesh and Madras in Tamil Nadu. The Committee has submitted its report on 30th November, 1981.

(d) and (e). The Government of Orissa has offered to give land, power and water to set up the proposed industry and similar offers with variations have been received from State Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

A decision on site location is expected to be taken by March 1982.

Coal production upto June, 1981

2697. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details regarding the position of total coal production upto 30 June, 1981;

(b) what was the total coal production during the corresponding period last year and the percentage of the requirements of the States and the industries met so far; and

(c) the number of wagons and trucks used for transportation of coal during the above-mentioned period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) and (b). Production of coal during April-June '81 was 27.48 million tonnes, as against 25.88 million tonnes, during April-June '80 showing an increase of 1.60 million tonnes or 6.2 per cent over April-June '80 production. Against the estimated average requirement of States and industries (including Railways) of about 31 million tonnes during April-June '81, the actual despatches of coal were 28.05 million tonnes during that period.

(c) The average daily number of coal wagons loaded during April-June '81 was 9050, as against 8582 wagons/day during April-June '80. The quantity of coal despatched by road during April-June '81 was 7.56 million tonnes, as against 7.35 million tonnes in April-June '80.

Power Benefit Accruing from Thein Dam Project

2698. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1263 on 25th August, 1981 regarding decision on Thein Dam Project and state at what stage is the matter regarding power benefits accruing from the Thein Dam Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): The position remains unchanged. A final view has yet to be taken regarding the entitlements of Rajasthan and Haryana in the power benefits from the Thein Dam Project. Work is however in progress.

Appointment of observers to scrutinise voter's list

2699. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether observers have been appointed to scrutinise Haryana voters' list;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and names of the constituencies for which observers have been appointed;

(c) whether the work of investigation of voters' list has been completed;

(d) if so, the details of the report submitted by the observers; and

(e) action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) A team of the officers of the Commission was appointed by the Election Commission to investigate into the complaints of specific nature regarding alleged inclusion of bogus names in the electoral rolls in Haryana.

(b) The Election Commission received complaints of irregularities and defective preparation of some parts of electoral rolls of some Assembly constituencies in the State of Haryana. A statement showing the

names of Assembly constituencies and affected parts thereof is being laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The report of the study team appointed by the Election Commission confirmed that the electoral rolls of some of the areas of the constituencies were defective inasmuch as a number of bogus names were registered in those electoral rolls.

(e) The Election Commission has issued necessary directions to rectify the mistakes.

Statement

The names of the Assembly constituencies and the parts affected

No. & Name of assembly constituency	Affected parts
1	2
<i>Ambala District</i>	
1. Kalka	Villages Nanakpur, Jholuwal, Garida, Kiritpur, Charnia, Bhaisa Tibba, Suketri, Maheshour and Dhamla.
<i>Karnal District</i>	
15. Gharunda . . . . .	....
<i>Kurukshetra District</i>	
22. Thanesar	Village Kheri Brahmanan and Wards 2, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15 and 17 of Thanesar town.
<i>Jind District</i>	
45. Narwana	Wards Nos. 5 to 9, 11, 12, 14 & 15 of Narwana town (9 wards), villages of Gurthali & Sheogarh.
46. Uchana Kalan . . . . .	....
48. Jind . . . . .	....
<i>Faridabad District</i>	
52. Mewla Maharajpur . . . . .	....
<i>Gurgaon District</i>	
59. Taoru	Villages Hasanpur and Dhulawat and house No. 22 of Village Khanpur,
<i>Bhiwani District</i>	
65. Mundhal Khurd	Mundhal Khurd, Tigrana, Chang, Sai, Dhani, Harsukh, Naurangabad, Sirsa, Ahulpura, Malkos, Baund Kalan, Baund Khurd, Rankoli, Ranila, Sanjarwas and Sanwar villages.

I

2

Hissar District

73. Bhattu Kalan Villages Durjanpur, Thasla, Cheekanwars, Kharakheri, Chindhur, Badopal, Mahuwala, Dadaikalan, Agroha, Kaliraman, Khorampur, Sarangpur, Chabrawala and Mahalsera-Modsara.
74. Hissar Part No. 77, 78 and 81 only.
75. Ghirai Villages Satrod kalan, Satrod khas and Satrod khurd (Part No. 79, 83 & 84),
78. Fatchabad Villages Bhangar, Mohammedpur, Jhelanian, Majra and Danj Majra, Fatchabad, Khan Mohammed and
79. Adampur Villages Kaluwas, Chouldhrywas, Kurri (Arya Nagar) Naolikalan, Mingni Kehra, Jokhod Khera, Burak, Choudhry wali, Ghursal, Siswal, Koholi, Aadampur, Khera Barwala, Sadalpur and Ladvi,

Election to Haryana and Himachal Pradesh Assembly

2700. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have sought the opinion of the Election Commission to hold Assembly Elections in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, when the elections in these States will be held?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No Sir.

(b) No date for elections in these States has so far been fixed.

Coal Mine Projects behind schedule

2701. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

2736 LS—9

(a) whether it is a fact that 13 coal mine projects being executed by the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. are far behind schedule; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

Out of 79 major coal mine projects being executed by the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited, only 11 projects are more than 3 years behind schedule.

(b) The names of the projects referred to in (a) above are:—

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Shobapur | } Western Coalfields Limited |
| 2. Bhatgaon | |
| 3. Katkona | |
| 4. Sawang | } Central Coalfields Limited |
| 5. Nadira | |
| 6. Moonidih | } Bharat Coking Coal Limited |
| 7. Sudamhidh | |
| 8. Chinakuri | |
| 9. Dhemomain | } Eastern Coalfields Limited |
| 10. Kottadhi | |
| 11. North Searsole | |

Reasons for delays in implementation of these projects are broadly as follows:—

(i) Delay due to land not being available in time and/or law and order problems.

(ii) Difficult geominig conditions met during development of mines and/or technology deposits.

(iii) Non-availability of plant and machinery.

Training Institute or Centres for T.V. Staff

2702. SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to lay a statement showing the total number of Training Institute or centres for T.V. Staff with full details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): A statement is attached.

Statement

The details of the Training Institute or Centres for TV Staff

<i>Name of the Institute</i>	<i>Details of training imparted for Doordarshan</i>
1. FILM AND TV INSTITUTE OF INDIA, PUNE	This is an autonomus body registered as a society under Societies Registration Act. The Institute organises, inter alia, courses for training in programme product for composite groups of Engineering and Programme staff (including staff artists) of Doordarshan in convenient batches. Apart from this, specialised workshops/refresher courses are also organised by this Institute.
2. STAFF TRAINING SCHOOL (PROGRAMME) OF ALL INDIA RADIO:	This Institute imparts training to Programme Officers of both AIR and Doordarshan as also training to administrative staff.
3. STAFF TRAINING INSTITUTE (TECHNICAL) ALL INDIA RADIO:	It imparts training to some categories of Engineering personnel viz. Asstt. Station Engineers, Asstt. Engineers, Senior Engineering Asstt. and Engineering Assistants.
4. INSTITUTE OF MASS COMMUNICATION	This is a registered autonomous body fund by the Ministry of I. & B. It is a national centre for advance study and research in journalism and mass communication. Facilities available in this Institute and also used to train Doordarshan staff in related fields.

NOTE: Apart from this, Doordarshan staff is also sent on training abroad as and when offers for such training are received.

Setting up Bench of High Court in Purnea, Bihar

2703. SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a Circuit High Court Bench in the district of Purnea (Bihar); and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No such proposal has been received by the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Radio and TV Station in Purnea or Kishangunj

2704. SHRI JAMILUR REHMAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a Radio or T.V. Station in Purnea or Kishangunj, the border district and sub-division of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Post Offices in Purnea district

2705. SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of COM-

MUNICATIONS be pleased to state the total number of village Post Offices opened in Purnea district in the year 1980-81, with Panchayat wise details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): Five Branch Post Offices were opened in Purnea District during 1980-81 as given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Branch Post Office-opened	Name of gram panchayat in which the PO is located,
1.	DUMARIA-BISTARIA	DUMARIA
2.	MATIARI	MATIARI
3.	PHARKIA	PHARKIA
4.	PACHIRA	PACHIRRA
5.	TARAHARI	TARAHARI

Development of telephone system in North-Eastern Region

2706. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what are the proposals in the Sixth Plan for the development of telephone system in the North Eastern Region and total allocation for the purpose; and

(b) State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) and (b). The required details are given in the Statement.

The allocation is made on annual basis as per requirement.

Statement

Proposals for Development of Telephone system during Sixth Plan (1980-85) for North Eastern region subject to Availability of equipment

State/Union Territory	New Exchanges	Additional Telephone Capacity (No. of lines)	Automatisation of Telephone Exchanges in District Headquarters
1	2	3	4
Assam	24	9700	Dibrugarh, Hailong Jorhat N. Lakhimpur Nowgong Silchar Tezpur

1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	8	800	Khonsa
Manipur	7	1200	Imphal, Churachandpur
Meghalaya	5	2400	To be taken up in VII Plan
Mizoram	5	1100	Lungleh (con version MAX III to MAX II)
Nagaland	8	2000	To be taken up in VII Plan
Tripura	3	1300	Agartala, Kailashahar, R.K. Pur.

राज्य को बिटुमन का आवंटन

2707. श्री हरीश चन्द्र सिंह रावत :
क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक
मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला
विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न राज्यों को बिटुमन के
आवंटन का निर्धारित मानदण्ड क्या है ;
और

(ख) 1980-81 और 1981-82
में विभिन्न राज्यों को आवंटित बिटुमन
संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

(पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री
(श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) विभिन्न
राज्यों / संघ शासित प्रदेशों को बिटुमन
के वार्षिक आवंटन करने के लिए उत्पाद
उपलब्धता, बल्क बिटुमन उठान की
क्षमता, औसतन बिक्री और पिछले वर्ष
आदि के दौरान सप्लाइज में कमी को
विचार में रखा जाता है ।

(ख) 1980-81 और 1981-82
के दौरान राज्यों / संघ शासित प्रदेशों में
बिटुमन के वितरण से सम्बन्धी ब्यौरे
संलग्न विवरण-पत्र में दिये गये हैं ।

विवरण

राज्य/संघ शासित प्रदेश	1980-81	1981-82 (अप्रैल से सितम्बर)
1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश	57.4	23.9
2. असम	17.8	8.4
3. बिहार	56.7	42.6
4. गुजरात	105.7	48.2
5. केरल	31.2	23.9
6. मध्य प्रदेश	73.5	44.9
7. जम्मू और काश्मीर	15.7	11.0
8. तमिलनाडु	64.7	43.3
9. महाराष्ट्र	145.8	60.3
10. कर्नाटक	35.5	19.4
11. उड़ीसा	20.7	11.7
12. पंजाब	47.8	29.1
13. राजस्थान	56.8	31.0
14. उत्तर प्रदेश	93.2	52.3
15. पश्चिम बंगाल	77.6	34.5
16. हरियाणा	35.4	27.1
17. हिमाचल प्रदेश	12.6	11.1
18. मणिपुर	5.1	0.7
19. मेघालय	2.1	1.2
20. नागालैण्ड	0.9	1.0
21. त्रिपुरा	1.3	1.2
22. मिज़ोरम	1.1	0.2
23. अण्डमान निकोबार	2.4	—
24. अरुणाचल प्रदेश	1.7	1.1
25. चण्डीगढ़	9.4	6.2
26. दिल्ली	26.0	15.5
27. गोआ, दमन और द्विच	4.7	3.0
28. मिजोरम	0.5	0.7
29. पाण्डिचेरी	1.5	0.6
योग	1004.8	597.9

News-item captioned "DESU unable to control pollution"

2708. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) has been unable to check the incidence of fly ash pollution in spite of new imported equipment from the United States;

(b) the reasons for the delay in equipment's erection; and

(c) the measures proposed by Government to rectify this aspect before it affects life in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) With the installation of a new electrostatic precipitator for Unit 1 of I.P. Station, the dust emission from this unit has been successfully controlled to acceptable levels. The work of modification of electrostatic precipitators for units 2 and 4 has been completed and the equipment is under trial runs. The work on installation of electrostatic precipitators for units 3 & 5 is being taken up.

(b) There has been some delay in the erection of the equipment for units 2, 3 and 4 mainly on account of delay in inland transportation of the equipment and non-availability of units for modifications due to system load conditions.

(c) DESU has been advised to take necessary steps to expedite the modification/replacement of electrostatic precipitators of units 3 and 5. While the work on unit 3 is expected to be completed by March 1982, the work of installation of E.P. for unit 5 is expected to be completed by September-October, 1982, if not earlier.

Dhul-Hasti Project in Jammu and Kashmir

2709. SHRI R.L. BHATIA:
SHRI GHULAM RASOOL
KOCHAK:

SHRI H. N. NANJE
GOWDA:

SHRI BALASAHEB
VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that work on the Rs. 250 crore centrally sponsored Dhul-Hasti Project in Jammu and Kashmir has been brought to an abrupt end following the State Government's refusal to share power with the Centre;

(b) if so, the reasons why the State Government has refused to abide by the Central formula for sharing power from all projects sponsored by it;

(c) the manner in which this dispute is being resolved; and

(d) whether the Minister of Energy have agreed to resume the work till the matter was sorted out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of J&K has proposed certain modifications to the Central formula on sharing of benefits. The proposals of Government of J&K are being examined.

(d) Work on the infrastructure for the project is being carried on.

News-item captioned "Delay in equipment retards power growth"

2710. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item under the caption "Delay in equipment retards power growth", as published in the *Indian Express* dated the 12th November, 1981;

(b) whether a recent review of hy-

del and thermal power projects in the country by the Energy Ministry has traced the delay in several cases to Bharat Heavy Electricals (BHEL) and Instrumentation Ltd., Kota (ILK);

(c) whether as a result, new power generation schemes during the two years of the Sixth Plan have gone totally awry and one third of the projects are lagging behind schedule; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures that have been taken or are proposed to be taken; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delays in supplies is one of the constraints in the timely commissioning of projects.

(c) The setting up of power projects is a complex task involving various agencies and requiring sequential matching of a wide variety of inputs. Apart from BHEL's and ILK's delayed supplies there are other factors also, that are responsible for delay in commissioning of the projects.

(d) In order to speed up the commissioning of the power projects, construction monitoring directorates have been set up in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to monitor closely the various activities of the projects. Coordination and review meetings are regularly held in the CEA with the project authorities, equipment suppliers and manufacturers, construction agencies etc. A close watch is kept on all constraints for corrective action. CEA's senior officers visit project sites and take up the matter with the appropriate authorities for removing the bottlenecks. Review meetings are also held in the Department of Power for appropriate action with the State Governments as well as at the level of the Union Government. Meetings of Power Ministers of States at the level of Minister of Energy have also been held at

National and Regional levels at which the commissioning of new and on-going power projects was closely reviewed.

Colour T.V.

2711. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:

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

(a) whether introduction of colour TV in the country has received a setback following the decision of the Department of Electronics to opt for manufacture of glass shells for black and white sets;

(b) if so, whether consequent upon this action the report of the inter-departmental Committee which was placed before Government for its decision, has not been submitted at all;

(c) whether Ministry have received the recommendations of the Committee on the introduction of colour T.V.;

(d) if so, what are the main points of the report; and

(e) whether in view of the above decision of the Electronics Department, Government have finally dropped the idea of producing colour TV?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Inter-Departmental Working Group has recommended that an early formal policy announcement of the objective, scope and time frame of the colour TV programme should be made so that all preparatory activities can be organised.

(e) No, Sir.

Expansion of grassroot refineries by Bharat Petroleum Corporation

2712. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum Corporation has decided to expand one of the two grassroot refineries proposed to be set up during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether BPCL has put up a formal proposal;

(c) is it also a fact that BPCL has only one refinery with a capacity of 5.25 million tonnes as against 5 lakhs by Indian Oil Corporation;

(d) if so, whether Government have agreed to the BPCL's proposal of expansion; and

(e) if so, by what time the final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) BPCL has only one Refinery at Bombay with a capacity of 5.25 Million Tonnes. The aggregate refining capacity of the refineries of IOC at present is about 14.45 Million Tonnes. After the commissioning of Mathura Refinery this will increase to 20.45 Million Tonnes.

(d) and (e). Government have already approved the proposal of BPCL for expansion of existing Refinery capacity to 6 MTPA.

Site for Gas-based Fertilizer Plant in Madhya Pradesh

2713. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI KEYUR BHUSHAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that site selection committee of the Bombay High Gas Fertiliser Plant has identified 4 possible locations for the 5th Gas-based Plant to be set up in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Government had decided to put up a sixth Bombay High Gas Fertiliser Plant during the Sixth Plan in addition to the fourth Plant already under construction; and

(c) whether the site for the fifth Plant has already been chosen and whether Sixth Plant has yet to find its place?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The Site Selection Committee is examining the various possible locations suggested by the State Governments for setting up of the proposed six additional gas-based fertilizer plants including the one plant proposed to be located in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c). It is envisaged to start work, in a phased manner, on all the six additional gas-based fertilizer plants during the course of the Sixth Five Year Plan. The exact locations of these plants can be decided only after the recommendations of the Site Selection Committee have become available.

Visit of Indian Delegation to USSR

2714. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether new areas of cooperation between India and USSR in the coal industry were discussed by a joint working group in Moscow in the last week of October, 1981;

(b) if so, whether Indian delegation had visited the Soviet Union in this regard;

(c) if so, whether any agreement and new areas have been found out

for the joint work on the coal exploration in India; and

(d) if so, the main features of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A meeting of the Working Group on Coal Industry of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission of Economic, scientific and Technical Cooperation was held in Moscow between 28th September, 1981 to 4th October 1981.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The agreement *inter-alia* mentions the following new areas of Cooperation;

(i) Development of Coal deposits of Singareni coalfield.

(ii) Preparation of Master Plan for exploitation of Talcher Coalfield;

(iii) Preparation of conceptual report for eventual exploitation of coking coal deposits of Damuda block in Jharia Coalfield.

Production of Bee-hive Hard Coke by Nationalised Coal Sector

2715. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a memorandum has been submitted to the Ministry of Energy by the Industries and Commerce Association, Dhanbad regarding wastage of prime coking coal in the old type ovens of B.C.C. for production of bee-hive hard-coke to be offered for free sale in the open market on the one hand and import of coking coal at a cost of Rs. 1000/- per M.T. on account of shortage of coking coal on the other; and

(b) if so, do Government propose to set up an expert committee to examine the necessity of production of bee-hive hard coke by nationalis-

ed coal sector by the present system or the production by the S.S.I. units or by the coal producing companies to save the precious metallurgical coal to the tune of about 70,000 M.T. per month for the steel plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Such a memorandum has been received and the matter is being examined.

Expansion of telephone exchanges in Delhi

2716. SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the programme of expansion of each of the present telephone exchange in Delhi;

(b) the names of telephone exchanges in Delhi which are working to the maximum capacity;

(c) the name of the telephone exchange where the telephone connections upto the maximum capacity i.e. upto 95 per cent of the capacity have not yet been sanctioned;

(d) whether there is any programme to give connections from all exchanges upto the 95 per cent of the capacity of the exchange; and

(e) if so, when and if not, the reasons when telephone connections can be given upto the 95 per cent capacity of the exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) The programme of expansion of each of the present telephone exchange in Delhi is as per statement I.

(b) The list of the exchanges is at Statement-II.

(c) The list of the exchanges which are not loaded to 94 per cent is at

Statement—III. The maximum capacity to which exchanges are loaded is 94 per cent (not 95 per cent) according to Departmental standard.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. These exchanges will be loaded progressively upto 94 per cent before the next expansion of the concerned exchange is due.

Statement—I

Programme of expansion of each of the present telephone exchange in Delhi

Name of exchange	Likely year of commissioning with number of lines			
	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
I	2	3	4	5
Nehru Place -II .	10,000	..	..	..
Nehru Place -III	10,000	10,000 Extension (10,000—20,000)
Telex exchange .	300 (Equivalent 1800 lines),	..	..	..
Shahdra East-II .	..	1,000	1,000 Extension (1,000—2,000)	..
Shahdra South SPC	8000 lines
Jan Path-II Extension	..	1,000 Extension (3,000—4,000)	2,000 Extension (4,000—6,000)	..
Faridabad Extension .	..	1,200 Extension (3,900—5,100)	..	..
Gaziabad-II Extension	..	2,000 extension (2,000—4,000)	..	..
Karol Bagh-III .	..	10,000	..	..
Karol Bagh-IV SPC	10,000	10,000 Extension (10,000—20,000)
Chanakya Puri-I Extension .	..	500 Extension (6,900—7,400)	1,000 Extension (7,400—8,400)	..
Chanakya Puri-II .	..	5,000	5,000 Extension (5,000—10,000)	..
Idgah-III .	..	10,000	..	..
Idgah-IV	10,000	..
Haus Khas-I Extension	..	1,600 Extension (5,000—6,600)	1,000 Extension (6,600—7,600)	..
Shakti Nagar Extension	10,000 Extension (10,000—20,000)	..
Shakti Nagar SPC	10,000
Tis Hazari Extension (Lev. 25)	10,000 Extension (10,000—20,000)	..
Tis Hazari SPC	10,000	10,000 Extension (10,000—20,000)

1	2	3	4	5
Kidwai Bhavan	10,000	..
Sena Bhawan	10,000	..
Bahadurgarh Mandi	900	..
Ballabgarh	15,00	..
Nangloi (MAX-II)	2000	..

Statement—II

Names of exchanges working to the maximum capacity in Delhi

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Secretariat | 9. Haus Khas. |
| 2. Rajpath. | 10. Chanakyapuri. |
| 3. Connaught Place. | 11. Nehru Place. |
| 4. Idgah. | 12. Faridabad. |
| 5. Shahadara East. | 13. Ballabhgarh. |
| 6. Shahadara. | 14. Shakti Nagar. |
| 7. Jorbag. | 15. Badli. |
| 8. Okhla. | 16. Nangloi. |

Names of telephone exchanges where telephone connections upto 95% of capacity have not yet been sanctioned

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Janpath. | 9. Karol Bagh. |
| 2. Tis Hazari. | 10. Rajouri Garden. |
| 3. Delhi Gate. | 11. Janakpuri. |
| 4. Ghaziabad—II. | 12. Alipur. |
| 5. Ghaziabad—I. | 13. Bahadurgarh. |
| 6. Pragati Maidan. | 14. Najafgarh. |
| 7. Baddar Pur. | 15. Narela. |
| 8. Delhi Cantt. | |

2717. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi is likely to have frequency modulation broadcasts from the next year; and

(b) if so, the details of Government's plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. F.M. Service at Delhi is likely to start in the latter half of 1982.

Cadre-Review of Central Information Service. .

2718. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how many times the Ministry have so far proposed and effected triennial cadre-review of Central Information Service since its inception in terms of general policy of Government and what is the outcome;

(b) what are the details of the latest proposals in this regard;

(c) how many times the original Central Information Service rules were amended so far; and

(d) how far these amendments contributed to the efficient functioning of the Central Information Service?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). No triennial Cadre Review of the Service has been effected so far. A proposal has, however, been initiated which essentially envisages:

(i) to correct the imbalances in the existing structure of the Service by rationalising the sanctioned strength of posts in its various grades so as to allow an adequate opportunity to the incumbents in the terms of promotion etc.;

(ii) introduction of two new pay Scales—SAG (Level-I) (Rs. 2500—2750) and SAG (Level-II) (Rs. 2250—2500); and

(iii) rationalisation of the pay structure by amalgamation of the two existing pay scales of Rs. 1500—1800 and Rs. 1800—2000 into a new scale of Rs. 1500—2000.

(c) and (d). CIS Rules, 1959 have been so far amended 81 times in the interest of better management of the Service and in consultation with Union Public Service

Commission as required under Rules.

Ferozpur Zirkha Type Communication for Development for one Hundred Districts

2719. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry have taken a decision to extend the Ferozpur Zirkha type communication for development campaign to one hundred districts in the country under the auspices of the Directorate of Field Publicity;

(b) what is the present progress of the campaign and which are the districts being benefited by it; and

(c) how many units of the Field Publicity have fulfilled the norms for publicity at the grassroot level in the rural areas in the last 12 months as compared to last three years' performance in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI):

(a) Yes, Sir. A programme of intensive publicity on the lines of a campaign conducted in Ferozpur, Zhirkha in August, 1978, is being planned for selected areas by the Directorate of Field Publicity. By utilising an area approach method a number of Field Publicity Units will be pooled for carrying out intensive publicity campaign in different parts of the country. The objective is to cover about 60 districts in the country rotation every month.

(b) The programme is beginning from this month. A list of 62 districts/areas to be covered during this month are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The performance achieved in respect of tour days, film shows,

song and drama programmes, oral communication and Photo exhibition during 1978, 1979 and 1980 and in the first nine months of 1981 as against the norms fixed for publicity was as under:—

1978	..	102.8 per cent
1979	..	95.6 per cent
1980	..	83.0 per cent
1981		
(January—September):		81.4 per cent

Statement

The list of the districts/areas to be covered during December

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Adilabad
2. Vishakhapatnam ..
3. Cuddapah

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

4. Subansiri

BIHAR (NORTH)

5. Monghyr
6. Forbesgunj
7. Motihari

BIHAR (SOUTH)

8. Gumla
9. Dumka
10. Daltonganj

GUJARAT

11. Palanpur
12. Rajkot
13. Baroda

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

14. Jammu
15. Poonch
16. Rajouri
17. Kathua

KARNATAKA

18. Mangalore
19. Chikamagalur
20. Belgaum

KERALA

21. Wynad
22. Quilon
23. Ernakulam

MADHYA PRADESH (EAST)

24. Jagdalpur
25. Sidhi
26. Mandla

MADHYA PRADESH (WEST)

27. Jhabua
28. Guna
29. Damoh

MAHARASHTRA

30. Ahmednagar
31. Ratnagiri
32. Chandrapur

NAGALAND AND MANIPUR

33. Tuensang
34. Imphal

NORTH EAST REGION

35. Tezpur
36. Diphu
37. Silchar

NORTH WEST REGION

38. Hamirpur-Una
39. Hoshiarpur
40. Narnasul

ORISSA

41. Phulbani
42. Keonjhar
43. Mayurbhanj

RAJASTHAN

44. Bikaner
45. Sawai Madhopur
46. Khairware (Udaipur)
47. Jodhpur

TAMIL NADU

48. Salem
49. Ramnathapuram
50. North Arcot

UTTAR PRADESH (NORTH- WEST)

51. Badaun
52. Moradabad
53. Bijnaur

UTTAR PRADESH (C.E)

- 54. Gonda
- 55. Lakhimpur-Kheri
- 56. Banda

WEST BENGAL (NORTH)

- 57. Gangtok
- 58. Jalpaiguri
- 59. Raiganj

WEST BENGAL(S)

- 60. Furulia
- 61. Midnapur
- 62. Chinsura

Transfer and Posting Policy

2720. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry have any transfer and posting policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how far this policy has been followed in recent transfers and postings of officers belonging to Class I, Junior Administrative Grade and Grade I, Senior Administrative Grade of the Central Information Service and how many offices are there in each Media who are serving for more than 6 years; and

(d) is it true that some officers are transferred very frequently while many remain in the same office, for years undisturbed?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE):

(a) and (b). Copies of relevant instructions indicating the details of the policy in so far as the transfer and posting of CIS officers is concerned are attached at Annexure-I & II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-3038/81].

(c) and (d). The guidelines contained in the transfer policy are followed except where, as provided in the policy itself, exigencies of service make a transfer necessary be-

fore the expiry of the prescribed period.

A statement giving the number of such officers as are serving for more than 6 years in a particular grade in each media is attached at Annexure-III laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library. See No. LT-3038/81].

Sales Turn-Over of Publication Division

2721. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total sales turn-over of the Publications Division in the last financial year and the first half of the current financial year;

(b) what is the break-up of actual sales of Publications Division's books and sales of other publications of organisations like National Book Trust, Children's Book Trust, Sahitya Academy and the NCERT books and publications; and

(c) what steps the Ministry have taken to avoid overlapping and duplication of titles and publications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) The total sales turn-over of the Publications Division in the last financial year amounted to Rs. 1,65,62,947.11 and that in the first half of the current financial year, Rs. 1,26,58,211.85.

(b) The actual Sale of Publications Division's books in the last financial year had been Rs. 56,55,692.61 and that of other organisations like National Book Trust, Sahitya Academy, the National Council of Educational Research and Training etc., Rs. 1,09,07,254.50. The sale of publications of the Directorate of Publications Division in the first half of the current financial year amounted to Rs. 21,72,211.85 and that of

other Organisations during the same period, Rs. 1,04,86,000.00.

(c) In order to avoid duplication of publications, periodical co-ordination meetings are held with the concerned organisations in the public sector like the National Book Trust, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the National Council of Educational Research and Training Sahitya Academy etc. Duplication is also sought to be avoided through exchange of publications programme of the above organisations. The Advisory Committee set up by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is also looking into this aspect.

Planned and revised dates of Commissioning of New Projects and Escalation of Cost due to Delay in Commissioning

2722. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

SHRI N. K. SHEJWAL-
KAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the planned and revised dates of commissioning of new power projects that are under execution in various States and the estimated escalation of cost in each case due to delay in commissioning; and

(b) actual escalation of costs due to reasons of delay in commissioning in case of each power project that was commissioned in the last three Five Year Plan periods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The commissioning of all the power projects are being intensively monitored at the State level and the Central level. All efforts are being made to commissioning the projects in time. It is difficult to indicate precisely the exact escalation in cost due only to the delay in the commission-

ing schedule of the projects as the same depends upon a number of factors. The revised estimates processed by the Central Electricity Authority indicate an upward trend ranging between 8% to 12 per cent per year in respect of rise in cost of material and labour. However, the original and revised estimated cost of the on-going thermal and hydro schemes as available is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library. See No. LT-3039/81].

Repetition of Hindi Films Telecast from Delhi TV

2723. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that repetitions of Hindi films have taken place in T.V. in the capital;

(b) if so, the number of such films which have been shown twice during 1980 and 1981 uptodate; and

(c) the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). Normally feature films are not repeated in telecast within three years. However, sometimes films are repeated because of demand from viewers need to show a film with theme and content relevant to a particular occasion, non-availability of scheduled films at the last moment, etc.

No film was telecast twice in 1980 and 1981 from Doordarshan Kendra Delhi.

Major Industries Using Fuel Oil to Produce Steam

2724. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that major industries in the country are burning fuel oil to produce steam;

(b) if so, whether there is a possibility to produce steam as well as electricity using the same fuel by installing high pressure boilers;

(c) whether Government are aware that almost all the paper units, refineries, fertiliser and petrochemical factories can use this total energy concept to produce heat and power thereby having the fuel now used to produce powder separately; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Most of the major industries predominantly use coal for raising steam. However, in some industries fuel oil has to be used in boilers for raising steam on account of constraints in availability of appropriate quality of coal in sufficient quantities at the consumer end, environmental considerations or on account of design of existing boilers being suitable only for oil firing.

(b) Yes, Sir, in industries requiring larger volume of steam, electricity can be generated by installing suitable type of boilers and turbines.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is the Government's policy to encourage captive generation in accordance with the total energy concept, particularly in industries needing large quantities of processed steam. The proposals for setting up of captive power plants based on coal are considered sympathetically on merits. Several industrial units have this type of facility.

Dispute Relating to Payment of Bonus in Telecom Factory, Bombay

2725. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several workers of the Telecom Factory in Bombay have been arrested and kept under suspen-

sion over a dispute relating to payment of bonus;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose taking immediate steps to resolve the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Workers of the Telecom. Factory, Bombay have not been arrested and kept under suspension over a dispute relating to payment of bonus. A few workers were indulging in misconduct and unlawful activities in the factory for several months. The police arrested them for one of the incidents and consequently they were placed under suspension.

(c) As the matter is under police investigation, the question of taking further steps in this regard at this stage does not arise.

Improvement in coal production

2726. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

**SHRI H. N. NANJE:
GOWDA:**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal production in the country increased by 14.1 per cent in September this year in comparison with the same period last year;

(b) whether all the companies showed improved performance and the Central Coalfields improved its performance by 6 per cent.

(c) is it also a fact that the cumulative production during the six month period from April to September also recorded an increase and if so, to what extent;

(d) what is the position of coal production after September and by now; and

(e) what steps are being taken to maintain this trend of increased coal production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Coal production in the country during September '81 was 92.85 lakh tonnes as against 80.81 lakh tonnes during Sept. '80 showing an increase of 14.9 per cent over Sept. '80 production.

(b) Yes, Sir. Central Coalfields improved its performance in Sept. '81 by 18.2 per cent as compared to its performance in Sept. '80.

(c) Cumulative production during April-Sept. '81 was 549.80 lakh tonnes, as compared to 500.84 lakh tonnes showing an increase of 9.8 per cent over last year.

(d) Coal production in October and November '81 were 9.60 m.t. and 10.68 m. tonnes respectively which are 11.3 per cent and 17.3 per cent higher than in the same months last year. The production during April-November '81 is estimated at 752.60 lakh tonnes as against 677.58 lakh tonnes in the corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of 11.1 per cent over last year.

(e) Steps taken to improve and maintain coal production include inter-alia controlling absenteeism, improving the infrastructure facilities, sanctioning of new mines, installation of captive power generation capacity in Bengal-Bihar coalfields, expediting land acquisition for coal mining purposes in consultation with the concerned State Governments.

Construction of New Building for Head Post Office in Jamnagar

2727. **SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress of constructing new Head Post Office building in Jamnagar, Gujarat State;

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(b) when the old building was demolished;

(c) when the work for constructing new building started;

(d) the reasons for delay in completing the construction; and

(e) what steps are being taken to complete the construction early for the benefit of the people of Jamnagar city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) to (e) The old building was demolished on 2.1.1981. The work of construction of new building has since been awarded and construction work started in August, 1981. The building is likely to be completed in January, 1983.

The reason for delay in taking up the construction work of new building is that tenders had to be called on 5 occasions. The first tender was received in August, 1979 and two tenders were received in December, 1979. These tenders had to be rejected because the rates quoted were found to be very high. In the meantime certain changes were made in drawings relating to the work and revised drawings were issued in March, 1980. Due to these changes it became necessary to get Municipal approval from Jamnagar Municipality which could be obtained in July, 1980. After obtaining Municipal approval, tenders were called for with due dates on 3.9.1980 and 14.11.80 but there was no response. Thereafter, open tenders were called with due date for receipt and opening on 10.2.1981.

Sick Oil Wells

2728. **SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick wells in the country area-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor and what action is being taken to retapping them ; and

(c) what steps are being taken that in future no well should remain sick for long time?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The details of sick wells are given below:—

Gujarat	279
Assam	169
Arunachal Pradesh	1
	<hr/>
	449
	<hr/>

(b) A large number of wells are awaiting artificial lift due to natural reservoir depletion and water cut. The remaining wells mainly need routine repair jobs that are common to oil and gas production wells.

Actions have already been initiated for repairing and putting these wells on artificial lift

(c) The steps being taken are:

1. Increasing the number of work over rigs.
2. Operating all these rigs round the clock instead of 8 or 16 hours working.
3. Modern equipment being added to speed up the operations.
4. Stimulation of wells is planned.
5. Developing indigenous equipment.
6. Contract workover services.

Vacancies of judges in High Courts and Supreme Court

2729. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many vacancies are there in different High Courts in India including Supreme Court;

(b) dates when these vacancies have arisen; and

(c) whether any proposals submitted by the State Governments have been rejected by Central Government since January, 1980, if so, the details and the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). On 1.12.1981, there were 2 vacant posts of Judges in the Supreme Court. These vacancies cannot be related to any dates as at no point of time more than 16 Judges including the Chief Justice of India were ever in office. On 1.12.1981, there were 70 posts of Judges to be filled in the High Courts. Their break-up, High Court-wise, and the dates from which the vacancies arose are given in the attached statement.

(c) Appointments of Judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court are made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Constitution.

In some cases, proposals made by the State Governments were not agreed to. Consultations with the State Governments (and other constitutional authorities) in cases of appointment of Judges are confidential and it would not be in the public interest to disclose the details and the reasons for not agreeing to the proposals of State Governments.

Statement

Vacancies of Judges to be Filled in various High Courts as on 1-12-1981.

S. No.	High Court Sl,	Vacancies	Date from Which Vacancies shown in Col, 3 have . . .
1	2	3	4
1	Allahabad	10	26-12-1980 7-2-1981 19-4-1981 5-5-1981 1-8-1981 19-8-1981 (Reg. remaining 4 posts are see foot note)
2	Andhra Pradesh	3	4-7-1980 23-7-1980 29-10-1980
3	Bombay	2	(see foot note)
4	Calcutta	7	23-11-1979 23-11-1979 23-11-1979 1-12-1980 1-1-1980 28-1-1981 29-8-1981
5	Delhi	6	28-5-1980 21-10-1980 7-6-1981 7-6-1981 11-9-1981 11-9-1981
6	Gauhati	2	1-3-980 (Reg. remaining 1 post see foot note)

1	2	3	4
7	Gujarat	4	5-11-1980 5-1-1981 8-7-1981 20-8-1981
8	Himachal Pradesh	1	11-1-1980
9	Jammu and Kashmir	3	23-2-1980 (Reg. remaining 2 posts see foot note)
10	Karnataka	1	(see foot note)
11	Kerala	1	1-8-1980
12	Madhya Pradesh	8	21-2-1980 21-7-1980 10-1-1981 2-9-1981 (Reg. remaining 4 posts see foot note)
13	Madras	4	10-12-1980 21-1-1981 9-7-1981 8-10-1981
14	Orissa	1	5-11-1980
15	Patna	10	1-11-1981 15-6-1981 1-9-1981 2-11-1981 (Reg. remaining 6 posts see foot note)
16	Punjab & Haryana	3	19-3-1980 15-10-1980 25-10-1980
17	Rajasthan	4	15-6-1980 10-7-1980 25-6-1981 (reg. one post see foot note)

(Note : These are fresh posts sanctioned with effect from the dates they are first filled. They are yet to be filled for the first time)

Facility for technical training to staff of ONGC

2730. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that while the Ministry has upgraded its activities so far as drilling is concerned it has not taken adequate steps to impart training to its technical staff in drilling and consequently there is a gap in the availability of such technical staff with ONGC;

(b) whether any of drills both off-shore and on-shore, are lying idle because of shortage of staff;

(c) what facilities presently exist in ONGC to give in-service training to staff so that they can enhance their technical skill to go up the ladder in their careers; and

(d) the sphere where such facilities exist and how much staff has been benefited by it? ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir. Presently trainings needs of the drilling personnel are being looked by two Departments of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, namely, Training and Executive Development Division for new recruits and the Institute of Drilling Technology for refresher programmes. However, a detailed review of the training needs is being undertaken by the Commission.

(b) As per the Annual Plan for the year 1981-82, ONGC had planned to deploy 34.2 rig years in various on-shore areas of the country—14 rig years in Western Region; 13.7 rig years in Eastern Region; 7.1 rig years in the Central Region; and 6.4 rig years in off-shore. Against the plan, the actual deployment of deep drilling rigs by the ONGC during

the year 1981-82 (upto 28-11-1981) has been as follows:—

Western Region .	14 rigs
Eastern Region .	15 rigs
Central Region .	7 rigs
Offshore . . .	6 rigs (One more rig will be operated in January, 1982).
Total . . .	42 rigs

All the 42 rigs are operating with requisite crew. Plans have been drawn up to deploy more rigs in the coming year for which staff is being recruited.

(c) As mentioned at (a) above the above two centres are engaged in imparting extensive and intensive training. 'On the job' training is provided to the employees in various departments of drilling to improve their technical skills. Besides training in management is also given to appropriate senior level officers to assume higher responsibilities commensurate with the advancements in their careers.

(d) The above facilities are located at Dehra Dun. The number of officers who have been benefited by the various 'in-house' training programmes are; 292 in 1976-77, 206 in 1977-78, 450 in 1978-79, 780 in 1979-80 and 850 in 1980-81. This year's target is to train about 1050 persons.

Production by Mathura Refinery

2731. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PETROIEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mathura Refinery has gone into Commercial production in October, 1981 as scheduled;

(b) what was the percentage of foreign help that had to be taken in building the Refinery and the indigenous components; and

(c) what would be the immediate benefit to petroleum users out of its products and how much of foreign exchange will be saved as a result of this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The foreign exchange component of the project works out to 12.2 per cent and indigenous capabilities have been utilised to the maximum extent possible.

(c) Once the refinery goes into production, apart from meeting the bulk of the petroleum products requirements in the north-west region, the refinery will be supplying feedstock to fertilizer units based on heavy feed stock and Naphtha as well as produce nearly 1.8 lakhs tonnes of LPG for domestic use. Taking into account the posted prices of crude oil and petroleum products and the transportation costs there of, the savings in foreign exchange would amount to about Rs. 236 crores per annum.

Enrolment of Large Scale Bogus Voters

2732. **SHRI R. N. RAKESH:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the 'Hindustan Times' dated 2-1-81 to the effect that some political parties have expressed their concern regarding the enrolment of large scale fresh bogus voters and made allegations of en masse bungling with the voters' lists in the constituencies of Several Ministers and Congress-I MLA's; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the reaction of Election Commission in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Presumably, the reference is to a news item that has appeared on the subject in the *Times of India* dated 2nd November, 1981 which refers to the concern expressed by the Haryana Unit of Bharatiya Janata Party over the alleged enrolment of bogus voters in 11 Assembly Constituencies including Kalka, Panipat, Karnal, Ambala Cantt., Faridabad, Gurgaon and Jind. The Election Commission appointed a team of officers to investigate into the complaints of specific nature regarding alleged inclusion of bogus names in the electoral rolls of some parts of a few Assembly constituencies in the State of Haryana. On the report of the study team, the Commission has issued direction for the rectification of the mistakes in the electoral rolls.

Production of Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant

2733. **SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) production of the Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant for the last ten years, year-wise;

(b) the capacity of the plant for the corresponding years; and

(c) the main reasons for the decline in production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The installed capacity and the production of fertilizer dur-

ing last ten years in Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant are as follows:—

Year	Installed capacity Tc N/year	Production Tc N/year
1971-72 . . .	80,000	75,900
1972-73 . . .	80,000	69,270
1973-74 . . .	80,000	64,176
1974-75 . . .	80,000	72,772
1975-76 . . .	80,000	59,163
1976-77 . . .	131,100	95,173
1977-78 . . .	131,100	88,757
1978-79 . . .	131,100	88,001
1979-80 . . .	131,100	51,066
1980-81 . . .	131,100	59,814

(c) The main reason for the decline in production are, power cut, power failure, voltage dips, shortage of raw materials and technical constarints in reaching stream efficiencies/capacity utilisation due to inadequacy in compressors and air separation units.

Inspection quarters set up by U.P. Telecom. Circle

2734. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Inspection Quarters set up by U.P. Telecom. Circle during the period 1976—80 and the average cost on each, both investive and recurring;

(b) the number of units massively renovated etc. during the above period and such expenditure in average; and

(c) the total expenditure in maintenance of staff retiring rooms during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

लखनऊ में पेट्रोल डीलरशिप देने के लिए विज्ञापन

2735. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली स्थित पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन की लखनऊ शाखा की ओर से 21 अक्टूबर, 1981 के दैनिक "जागरण" गोरखपुर में प्रकाशित विज्ञापन संख्या 22600/यू० पी० के अनुसार, पेट्रोल डीलरशिप देने के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों से आवेदनपत्र आमंत्रित किए गए थे और इस प्रयोजन से 21 अक्टूबर, 1981 को लखनऊ में साक्षात्कार भी लिए गए थे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो डीलरशिप देने के लिए अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक ले लिया जाएगा ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) जी, हां। उक्त विज्ञापन हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा दिनांक 23/24 अगस्त, 1981 को जारी किया गया था।

(ख) ऐसी आशा है कि एक उपयुक्त उम्मीदवार का चयन करने हेतु प्रयोजन हेतु गठित की गई चयन समिति शीघ्र ही अपनी बैठक करेगी।

National Institute of Fertilizer Technology

2736. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a new Research and Development Organisation is being set up under the name National Institute of Fertilizer Technology around Delhi and Government have incurred expenditure on that;

(b) if so, facts in details giving the date of such establishment, area of its work and the investment made;

(c) whether it is a fact that a similar organisation under the Fertilizer (Planning & Development) India Limited is already functioning at Sindri; and

(d) if so, considerations for this duplication?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) to (d). There is a proposal to set up a National Institute of Fertilizer Technology to strengthen research and development activities relating to Fertilizer technology in the country. A Project Formulation Group has been constituted to formulate a scheme for setting up the Institute. The Group has been asked to assess the facilities that have already been developed in the country in the field of fertilizer technology including the research and development facilities of the Fertilizer (Planning & Development) India Limited at Sindri and suggest ways and means of strengthening and coordinating these activities. After the receipt of the report of the Group, Government will take decisions about the activities of the Institute including the scope, investment, location, etc.

Committee of officers for upgradation of B.P.Os and EDOs of P&T Directorate

2737. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee of officers of the P&T Directorate set up to examine the condition for the upgradation of BPO's and EDO's to the status of DSO's has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the nature of the decision taken on the report; and

(c) if not the likely date by which the Committee would submit its report and Government take a decision thereupon, especially because the insistence of the condition of 5 hours of work-load or of attaching of 20 BPO's to the Branch Office proposed to be upgraded has resulted in great set-back to the expansion of postal facilities in the rural areas, along with the reasons for this delay and the date when the Committee was set up to examine this question?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) A Study Group has been constituted to examine the policy of upgradating of Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices having P.C.Os. into Extra-departmental sub post offices. This Study Group has also been asked to review the criteria for upgradation of extra departmental post offices into departmental offices in hilly areas. The Study Group have not yet submitted their report.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Study Group was set up on 2-5-81. The additional issue regarding norms for upgradation of extra departmental offices in hilly areas was referred to it on 15-9-81. As the subjects of enquiry involve collection and study of data from different areas of the country, it has not been possible for the Study Group

to finalise its report so far. The expectation is that the work of the Study Group will be finalised and decisions on their recommendations taken before the end of the current financial year.

Plan to enhance Oil Production

2738. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is at present extracting only 1/5 of the oil available and the remaining 4/5 of the known reserve were left untapped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have mooted any plan to enhance the oil production;

(d) if so, whether Government have got necessary infrastructure for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The percentage of oil recovery in discovered oilfield would depend on the natural energy available, the nature of the oil and the rock in which the oil is found and could range between 15 per cent to 30 per cent. On an average using primary recovery methods only the percentage of oil recovery from ONGC's field is about 20 per cent of the oil in place. ONGC has been implementing various enhanced recovery methods to increase the recovery factor. The percentage of oil recovery by using both primary and secondary recovery methods in Oil India's fields ranges from 30 per cent to 35 per cent of the Oil in place.

(c) to (e). Both ONGC and OIL propose to implement various enhanced recovery schemes using the

latest technology available to increase the recovery factor of oil. The Institute of Reservoir Studies at Ahmedabad has some of the necessary facilities to conduct studies in this regard. In addition, assistance will be obtained from other countries wherever necessary.

Import of tele-communication equipment

2739. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to import large sale telecommunication equipment;

(b) if so, whether Government have prepared the estimated cost of the equipment;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have invited tenders in this regard;

(e) if so, the names of the countries who have tendered their rates;

(f) whether any final decision has been taken in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Import of telecommunication equipment is arranged for meeting the expansion programme of the Telecommunication services in accordance with the provisions in the approved Five Year Plan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The estimated cost of import during the Five Year period 1980—85 is assessed to be Rs. 386.95 crores.

(d) Tenders are being invited progressively according to the expansion programme.

(e) Against the tenders already floated there have been offers from

countries such as Japan, West Germany, Sweden, USA, Italy, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia, Hungary, France, Spain, Canada, etc.

(f) and (g). Final decision has been taken in respect of cases of import of some quantities of local telephone switching equipment of Crossbar and Electronic Type, Electronic TELEX, Electronic Trunk Automatic Exchange, Microwave Equipment, UHF Radio equipment, Multi-access Radio Systems, Digital Radio equipment, etc.

Central Service for power engineers

2740. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centre has been considering a scheme for setting up of a Central Service for the power engineers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether State Governments have been consulted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the response from the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). There is already a Central Service for power engineers in the Central Electricity Authority viz. the Central Power Engineering (Group A) Service which was constituted in 1965. This Service is an Established Group A Service under the administrative control of the Ministry of Energy (Deptt. of Power). The various engineering posts of the level of Assistant Director and above up to Level I of Chief Engineer are borne on the Cadre of this Service.

(c) The State Governments are not required to be consulted for the formation of a Central Service.

(d) Does not arise.

Capacity utilisation of Talcher Fertilizer Plant

2741. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total rated capacity utilization of the Talcher Fertilizer Plant during the last two years (month-wise);

(b) whether it is a fact that the rated capacity utilisation of Talcher Plant is the lowest in the country;

(c) the specific reasons thereof; and

(d) what specific steps Government have taken to make the production viable in the best interest of the nation's economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) The month-wise capacity utilisation of Talcher Fertilizer Plant with effect from the date of its commissioning i.e. 1-11-1980 is as follows:-

Month	% capacity utilisation
November '80	6.7
December 80	8.0
January 81	1.3
February 81	6.0
March 81	0.4
April 81	14.5
May 81	13.7
June 81	10.8
July 81	24.9
August 81	14.2
September 81	4.5
October 81	25.9

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The main reasons for low capacity utilisation of Talcher Fertilizer Plant are frequent failures of waste heat boilers, corrosion and choking in the raw gas piping and coolers, frequent failure of blades of the steam turbine of air turbo compressor, leakages in the re-generators of the air separation plant, power res-

trictions/failures/voltage dips and poor quality of coal.

(d) Remedial action is being taken to overcome these problems. The facility for the removal of corrosive gas (Nitrous Oxide) has been commissioned to prevent corrosion and choking in the raw gas pipe and coolers. Some of the equipments/components have been replaced. Repairs for rectifying the leakages on the waste heat boilers in the gasification and on re-generators in the air separation unit are in hand. As for quality of coal, M/s. Central Collieries Limited, the supplier of coal have been requested to study the feasibility of beneficiating the coal for upgrading the quality.

Multipurpose power projects during Sixth Plan

2742. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the multipurpose hydel power projects envisaged to be taken up during the Sixth Plan period;

(b) the names of the States and the break-up of power in Megawatts to be produced after their completion;

(c) the total amount and time required for their implementation; and

(d) whether Bhimkund Hydel Project in Orissa is one to be executed during the Sixth Plan, if not, the specific reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). Project Reports on 12 multipurpose power projects are presently under examination in Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission. The details of the schemes are given in Statement. According to the existing procedure, multi-purpose projects are first required to be cleared by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission whereafter the Central Electricity Authority would consider the power portion. These projects can be taken up for implementation only after their techno-economic feasibility is established and the schemes are included in the Plan.

(d) The revised project report of Bhimkund Multi-purpose project was received in Central Electricity Authority in August, 1980. The Project Report has been examined in the Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission and comments have been sent to the project Authorities. Replies to these comments are awaited. The scheme would be taken up for implementation after its techno-economic viability is established and is included in the Plan.

Statement-I

*Multi-purpose Power Projects under examination in Central Electricity Authority ;
Central water Commission*

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	installed capacity (MW)	Estimated cost of power portion (Rs. Crores)	Construction period envisaged a project Repor
1	Shahpur Kandi	Punjab	94	102.0	5
2	Sardar Sarover	Gujarat/Maharashtra/ Madhya Pradesh	1200	524.0	10
3	Hasdeo	M.P.	120	40.97	6
4	Bansagar (Tons Hydel)	M.P.	390	195.82	7
5	Manant-awadi	Kerala	240	69.12	7
6	Bhimkund	Orissa	738	304.10	9
7	Thoubal	Manipur	7.5	3.20	10
8	Karapara-Kuriarkutty	Kerala	95	32.10	10
9	Renuka Dam	Himachal Pradesh?	40	44.62	9
10	Kishau	U.P.	600	278.74	11
11	Sindh	M.P.	75	39.31	6
12	Orchha	M.P.	90	37.48	5

Promotion of SC/ST Employees in Talcher Fertilizer Plant

2743. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7459 given on 14th April, 1981 regarding the promotion of SC/ST Employees in Talcher Fertilizer Plant and state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Employees promoted during the years 1975—1980 in Talcher Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India;

(b) number of the employees who were not considered for promotion according to the roster, particularly in Class III;

(c) whether it is a fact that in some cases, without declaring such posts de-reserved within the prescribed time, such posts have been filled up from the General category; and

(d) if not, the details of the Roster that exists at present *i.e.* during the years 1980-81, and 1981-82, especially, in class III?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Supply of power from Farakka and other super thermal power projects in Bihar and Orissa to West Bengal

2744. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the ultimate planned capacity of Farakka Super Thermal Power Project of National Thermal Power Corporation in West Bengal and what is the amount of power that would be available from the same to West Bengal; and

(b) what is the ultimate planned capacity of the proposed super thermal power projects of National Thermal Power Corporation in Bihar and Orissa and what is the amount of power that would be available from those to West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The National Thermal Power Corporation is executing Stage-I of the Farakka Super Thermal Power Project of 600 MW comprising of 3x200 MW units. The station has been planned for a final installed capacity of 2100 MW. The allocation of power to West Bengal from first stage of the Farakka Project of 600 MW is 205 MW.

NTPC have prepared feasibility reports for setting up super thermal power stations at Kahalgaon and Talcher envisaged to have an ultimate capacity of 2800 MW each. Central Electricity Authority have granted techno-economic clearance to Stage-I of the Kahalgaon Project.

As and when Central Sector thermal projects are taken up by NTPC in the Eastern Region, the allocation of power from these stations to the State of the Region including West Bengal would be determined in accordance with the accepted policy for allocation of power from such Central Sector thermal stations.

महात्मा गांधी पर फिल्म के संबंध में
नवजीवन न्यारा और इंडो-ब्रिटिश
फिल्म लिमिटेड के बीच विवाद

2745. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या
सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रपिता
महात्मा गांधी पर फिल्म निर्माण के
मसले पर नवजीवन ट्रस्ट और इंडो-
ब्रिटिश फिल्म लिमिटेड के मध्य एक
विवाद उठ खड़ा हुआ था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो विवाद के कारण
क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस बीच
उनके विवाद का निपटारा हो गया है ;
और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो समझौते का
ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बलराम
खाठे) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) नवजीवन ट्रस्ट ने "गांधी"
नामक फिल्म की स्क्रिप्ट में कापीराइट के
मसले पर एक विवाद खड़ा कर दिया
था।

(ग) जी, हाँ।

(घ) इंडो-ब्रिटिश फिल्मस् ने नव-
जीवन ट्रस्ट को उसके क्लेम जो कापी-
राइट से संबंधित था, को चुकावने के लिए
3 लाख रुपये की राशि प्रदा की थी।

औषध उद्योग के विकास की नीति

2746. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री
यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार
ने औषध उद्योग के विकास के लिए
एक नई नीति तैयार की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा
क्या है ; और

(ग) इस नीति से बहुराष्ट्रीय
औषध उद्योग को नियंत्रित करने में
किस तरह से सहायता मिलेगी ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक
मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलबीर
सिंह) : (क) से (ग) . सरकार ने
औषध और भेषज उद्योग पर गठित
(हाथी समिति की सिफारिशों पर सरकार
के निर्णयों से संबंधित एक विवरणपत्र
21-3-78 को सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत
किया था। इस विवरण पत्र के पैरा 11
में नई औषध नीति के व्यापक उद्देश्यों
की रूपरेखा प्रस्तुत की गई है। यह नीति
कार्यन्वयन के अन्तर्गत है और जैसा कि
बताया गया है कि राष्ट्रीय उद्देश्यों और
अग्रताओं के अनुसार विदेशी कंपनियों
के कार्यकलापों को सीमित और सरणीकृत
करने पर जोर दिया जा रहा है।

Exodus of Technical People from
ongc and Oil

2747. SHRI JAGDISH TYT-
LER: Will the Minister of PETRO-

LEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the mass exodus of technically qualified people from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) and Oil India Limited; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to stem this technological and technical drain?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) While these people have resigned mostly on personal grounds, it has come to light subsequently that many of them have resigned to take up more lucrative jobs abroad.

(b) While it is not possible to prevent those who want to resign, steps have been taken to fill in these vacancies through promotion, by direct recruitment including taking in graduate engineer trainees and deputationists from other organisations.

Location of Unit for Manufacturing Digital Electronic Equipment

2748. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken regarding the location of the proposed unit for manufacturing digital electronic equipment for local exchange switching by the Indian Telephone Industries;

(b) if so, the place where this has been suggested; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in taking this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) to (c). The Government, has in principle, decided to set up successively two factories for the manufacture of digital electronic switching equipment, each with

a capacity of 5 lakh lines per annum, under the Ministry of Communications. It has also been decided that the first factory will be established under a separate Organisation outside the Indian Telephone Industries.

A Site Selection Committee was set up for examining the various locations, which have been proposed by State Governments, Chambers of Commerce and other Organisations, and to recommend the most suitable site. This Committee has submitted their report to the Government on 30-11-1981.

Introduction of Electronic Telephone Switching System

2749. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have drawn up a comprehensive plan for the introduction of an electronic telephone switching system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when this project would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the plan are:—

(1) Expansion of the capacity of the Palghat Unit of Indian Telephone Industries for production of electronic exchange equipment from 0.1 lakh lines per annum existing to 115 lakh lines per annum with foreign collaboration based on global tenders.

(2) Setting up of two new electronic switching equipment factories, each with a production rate of 5 lakhs of lines per annum, with foreign collaboration based on global tenders.

(3) Import of 2 lakh lines of finished equipment from the collabo-factory and setting up of the first lines per annum factory.

(4) Setting up of a new corporate entity under the Ministry of Communications for the first new electronic switching equipment factory.

(c) Implementation of the expansion of the capacity of Palghat factory and setting up of the first new factory is expected to start during the current Plan. 2 lakh lines of finished equipment from collaborator is also planned to be received during the current Plan.

Supply of Drill Ships by U.S.

2750. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the United States of America has offered two Drill Ships for sale to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC); and

(b) if so, what are the terms and conditions of the sale, along with the delivery periods and time?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FER-

TILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Coal Companies Running into Losses

2751. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the public sector coal companies have been continuing to run into losses year after year;

(b) if so, what was the extent of loss suffered by each company during 1980-81 and the preceding four years, indicating the total investment made in each;

(c) what are the main reasons for continuing losses; and

(d) what steps are being or have been taken to make them viable and profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The profit and losses as per the audited statements of accounts of Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries from the year 1976-77 to 1980-81 are as follows:

(R. in crores)					
Name of Company	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80*	1980-81*
CIL	2.19	2.32	3.29	1.85	1.70
ECL	29.92	53.24	102.22	81.17	91.20
WCL	23.92	27.03	36.72	+5.09@	+19.78*
BCCL	21.53	37.11	79.18	45.29	43.94
CCL	+2.34	8.46	19.90	+35.06	-183.36
CMPDI . . . . .	..	..	..	+01.0	+0.36
Total	-75.22	128.16	241.31	88.06	33.34

* Excluding Prior Period adjustment.

@ Before charging Rs. 5.82 crores for creating investment allowance reserve.

** Before charging Rs. 1970 crores for creating investment allowance reserve.

The investment in Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries by Government during 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 is about Rs. 191.24 crores, Rs. 173.99 crores, Rs. 218.13 crores, Rs. 235.40 crores and Rs. 353.00 crores respectively.

(c) The main reasons for losses are unremunerative prices coupled with increase in the cost of inputs, wages, and loss of production due to various constraints such as absenteeism, law and order problem, unprecedented rains and floods in some years in the eastern region, inadequate supply of explosives and power, difficult geological and geo-mining conditions. However, Western Coalfields Ltd. and Central Coalfields Ltd. have started earning profits from the year 1979-80 onwards.

(b) The following steps have been and are being taken to reduce the losses:

(i) Increasing production by quickly developing opencast mines, introduction of advance technology and modern equipment, ensuring better availability of inputs like power, explosives etc. Expediting land acquisition, improvement in law and order situation through close liaison with the State Governments etc.

(ii) Fixation of coal prices at an appropriate level w.e.f. 14-2-1981.

(iii) Controlling absenteeism among the minors.

(iv) Control on manpower and improvement in productivity.

(v) Control of inventory and economy in the use of stores.

(vi) Improvement in the utilisation of equipment.

Drilling ship for shallower water of Palk Straits

2752. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCI-NDIA: Will the Minister of PETRO-

LEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to acquire smaller drilling ship for drilling in shallower water of Palk Straits for Oil explorations in Tamil Nadu etc.;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in this regard so far; and

(c) from which country/source it is proposed to be purchased and the likely terms of procurement?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) The ONGC are proposing to charter hire a shallow water jack-up rig capable of operating in 6 mts. to 35 mts. water depth primarily for use in Palk Straits.

(b) Advertised tenders were invited by the ONGC in October, 1981 for this purpose.

(c) Tenders invited are for charter hire initially for a period of two years with option to extend by another year. The tenders were opened on the due date i.e. 19-11-81 and these are still under evaluation of the ONGC.

Suspension of Production of Vitamin based Medicines of Major Drug Companies

2753. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the major drug manufacturing companies in the country have suspended production of vitamin-based medicines; if so, which are these companies;

(b) whether this will create a shortage which can affect the ailing persons in the country in a big way;

(c) whether the companies are piqued over Government's refusal to raise the prices of such drugs;

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to protect the interest of the consumers; and

(e) what percentage of profit the drug manufacturers are enjoying at present on such drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) to (e). My Ministry has not received any report of suspension of production of Vitamin based medicines by any major drug manufacturer;

Prices of some such medicines (formulations) have been revised. While fixing such prices, element of profit for the concerned drug manufacturer *inter alia* is taken into account as part of the mark up for formulation prices as provided under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order 1979.

Sites for Six Gas-Based Fertiliser Plants

2754. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up six fertilizer plants based on the supply of gas from Bombay High;

(b) if so, the States where such plants will be located;

(c) whether a final decision regarding location and outlay for each has been taken; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and when the projects will commence?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FER-
2736 LS—11

TILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One plant will be located in Madhya Pradesh, one plant in Rajasthan and four plants in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Co-operation between India and France in Petro-Chemical Development

2755. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a memorandum of understanding has been signed for better co-operation between India and France in the sphere of petro-chemical development in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what would be the new spheres where French co-operation will be available and the details of the projects that will be taken up under this co-operation scheme?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). An IFP Team from France visited India from 25th October, 1981 to 31st October, 1981 and a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between IFP and Engineers India Limited on 31st October, 1981. Specific subjects and areas for possible cooperation between Indian Public Sector Organisations and IFP would be identified. Such subjects and areas include petrochemicals also.

As per the Memorandum of Understanding the future interest could be in the following:—

— Exchange of personnel in Research & Development

IFP and its associates and Indian Organisations.

- Improvement of equipment and capabilities in Indian Research and Investigative Organisations through improved equipment and personnel abilities.
- Identification of joint research programmes.
- Provision of services and equipment in all oil and petrochemical activities.
- Cooperation in third countries' projects.

In the meeting of the Monitoring Group of the Indo-French Joint Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation held on 28th, 29th and 30th October, 1981, it was noted that there is possibility of supply of technology and equipment by French companies, inter alia, for the following three projects:—

- (a) Maharashtra Gas Cracker Unit
- (b) Polyethylene Plant
- (c) Thal Vaishet Fertilizer Plant.

Discovery of Oil/gas

2756. SHRI MOHD. ASRAF AHMAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places (State-wise) where oil/gas has been struck during 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 (todate) in substantial measure;

(b) the number of places (State-wise) where drilling for oil is being carried for discovery of oil/gas and the amount of money so far involved in these projects; and

(c) the technical know-how secured for attaining greater supply of oil/gas from old oil wells and the na-

mes of the country from where these know-hows were obtained or are being obtained and the terms and conditions governing the same, with location of places involved?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Completion of Long Pending Schemes in P&T Department

2757. SHRI MOHD. ASRAF AHMAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Posts and Telegraphs Department have taken up a major expansion activity to complete all the long pending Schemes on a time-bound basis;

(b) if so, whether the Schemes have been identified and the period by which these schemes will be completed and the total amount involved in each scheme, (full details thereof);

(c) the number (with identity) of schemes taken up for completion during the calendar years 1980 and 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KARTIK ORAON): (a) Major expansion activity of the Posts & Telegraphs Department has been undertaken under continuing plan schemes which include a number of projects.

(b) The 6th Five Year Plan 1980-85 provides for 13.3 lakh new telephone connections, 3,500 new telephone exchanges, 20,000 new public telephones and combined offices in rural, backward, hilly and tribal areas, reliable transmission media in the shape of radio, cable or satellite systems, 8,000 new Post Offices in rural areas, appointment of 10,000 additional extra departmental delivery agents for extending daily delivery of mails, installation of 10,00 addi-

tional letter boxes and provision of mobile counter facilities to 10,000 additional villages. The total approved outlay for the Postal services is Rs. 172 crores and for Telecommunication it is Rs. 2336 crores.

(c) During the year 1980-81, 1.33 lakh switching capacity was added to the local telephone system and equal number of new telephone connections were provided. During this period 441 new telephone exchanges and 11 new telex. exchanges were commissioned. 2298 combined telegraph offices and 2251 long distance public telephones were also opened during this period.

During the year 1981-82 it is proposed to install additional switching capacity of 2.35 lakh lines and open 2 lakh new connections. About 500 new telephone exchanges and 18 new telex exchanges are likely to be commissioned during the current year. The target for opening telegraph offices and combined offices is 2800 each.

During the year 1980-81, 338 Post Offices in urban areas and 1889 in the rural areas were opened. In order to improve rural delivery 3494 posts of extra departmental delivery agents were created during the years. 2601 villages were covered by mobile post office scheme and 9,326 additional letter boxes were installed in rural areas during the year.

For the current year 1981-82, 1600 post offices are proposed to be opened. Upto 31-10-81, 691 post offices have already been opened. Similarly, out of 2,000 posts of Extra Departmental Delivery Agents to be appointed during this year for improving the rural delivery, 633 posts have already been created. Likewise 871 villages have been covered by the mobile post office scheme against a target of 2,000 and 638 letter boxes have been installed in rural areas against a target of 1,000 up to 31-10-1981.

Percentage increase in production and despatch of coal

2758. SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) percentage of increase in production and despatch of coal in 1981 (month wise) and as against 1979 and 1980; and

(b) steps taken to increase production and despatch of coal during the next five months of 1981-82 and in 1982-83?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Production and despatches of coal during 1981-82 between April-November '81 and percentage increase over production and despatches during April-November '79 and April-November '80, monthwise, are given in the table below:

Month	Production				
	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82 (provisional)	% increase of production in 1981-82 over	
				1979-81	1980
1	2	3	4	5	6
April	79.67	88.80	91.71	15.1	3.3
May	77.88	88.22	91.43	17.4	3.6
June	76.03	81.75	91.66	20.6	12.1
July	86.55	82.44	92.52	14.9	12.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
August	77.78	78.22	89.63	15.2	14.6
September	78.96	80.81	92.78	17.5	14.8
October	78.72	86.32	96.03	22.0	11.2
November	86.87	91.02	106.85	23.0	17.4

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Month	Despatches				
	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82 (provisional)	% increase of production in 1981-82 over	
				1979-80	1980-81
April	82.56	85.47	98.16	18.9	14.8
May	82.48	84.63	91.08	10.4	7.6
June	78.93	82.90	91.24	15.6	10.1
July	81.72	84.22	91.80	12.3	9.0
August	80.35	79.45	92.59	15.2	16.5
September	80.41	78.34	93.24	16.0	19.0
October	80.06	82.40	95.70	19.5	15.9
November	80.87	83.63	98.04	21.2	17.2

(b) Steps taken to improve coal production include controlling absenteeism, improvement in supply of power, installation of captive power generation capacity, procurement of essential equipment, expediting land acquisition for mine construction with the cooperation of State Governments and further improvement in the law and order situation in coal belts with the assistance of State Governments. Coal companies are maintaining close liaison with the Railways at the operation level to step up the availability of wagons for coal loading. The movement of coal by rail wagons is also monitored by the Cabinet Committee on Industrial Infrastructure. Consumers are allowed to lift the coal by road to the extent there is a shortfall in rail despatches. Coal is also

being released free of any restrictions to consumers from certain identified mines.

देश के सभी जिला मुख्यालयों को
ए० टी० डी० से जोड़ा जाना

2759. श्री बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या
संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे
कि :

(क) देश के सभी जिला मुख्यालयों
को "एस० टी० डी०" सुविधा से कब
तक जोड़ दिया जाएगा ; और इसका
राज्यवार न्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) राजस्थान के उन स्थानों का नाम क्या है जहाँ छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान "इलेक्ट्रानिक टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों" की स्थापना कर दी जाएगी और प्रत्येक मामले में एक्सचेंजों की स्थापना कब तक हो जाएगी?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कार्तिक उरांव) : (क) देश के सभी राज्यों के सभी जिला मुख्यालयों को चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना तथा भगली पंचवर्षीय योजना में उत्तरोत्तर एस० टी० डी० सुविधाएं प्रदान किए जाने की संभावना है।

(ख) राजस्थान में निम्न स्थानों पर इलेक्ट्रानिक टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों की स्थापना करने के प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

(1) अलवर

(2) पालीमारवाड़

(3) बेवर

उपरोक्त प्रस्ताव अभी अपनी आरंभिक अवस्था में हैं तथा इस समय उनका संस्थापना समय बता पाना संभव नहीं है।

कृषि के लिए बिजली की सप्लाई हेतु निर्धारित कार्यक्रम का पालन करने में असमर्थ राज्यों को ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा ऋण का रोकना जाना

27.6.0. श्री बृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल ही में ऊर्जा मंत्रियों के दूसरे सम्मेलन की अध्यक्षता करते हुए उन्होंने (ऊर्जा मंत्री) ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम को निदेश दिया था

कि वह कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए बिजली की आठ घंटे सप्लाई के निर्धारित कार्यक्रम का पालन न करने वाले राज्यों को ऋण तथा सहायता न दें; और

(ख) इसका अनुपालन न करने वाले राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं और इस संबंध में उन्हें किस कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है; और इस कठिनाई को दूर करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा क्या विशेष कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री. विक्रम महाजन) : (क) और (ख). किसानों को विद्युत सप्लाई किए जाने को भारत सरकार काफी अधिक महत्व देती है तथा राज्य सरकारों/राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को यह सुनिश्चित करने की सलाह देती रही है कि किसानों की नियमित तथा पर्याप्त विद्युत सप्लाई उपलब्ध कराई जाए। इस बात पर जोर देने के लिए ऊर्जा मंत्री ने हाल ही में हुए विद्युत मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में किसानों को विद्युत की पर्याप्त तथा नियमित सप्लाई सुनिश्चित किए जाने की आवश्यकता का पुनः दोहराया था और इस बात पर जोर दिया था कि जो राज्य बिजली बोर्ड कृषि के लिए कम से कम 8 घंटे, 4 घंटे दिन में और 4 घंटे रात के दौरान विद्युत दिए जाने के मानदण्ड को लागू नहीं करते, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा उन राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को ऋण/सहायता नहीं दी जानी चाहिए। यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि ग्राम विद्युतीकरण के लिए राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को वित्तीय सहायता स्वीकृत करते समय ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम यह शर्त रखता है कि विद्युत की कमी के मामले में पम्प सेटों को कम से कम लगभग 6 घंटे की विद्युत सप्लाई सुनिश्चित की जाएगी। इस समय

राज्यों द्वारा तदनुसार ही विद्युत सप्लाई की जा रही है।

सतपुड़ा तापीय विद्युत् केन्द्र से राजस्थान को विद्युत् की सप्लाई

2761. श्री मल चन्द डागा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान सतपुड़ा तापीय विद्युत केन्द्र से राजस्थान को कितनी मात्रा में विद्युत सप्लाई की गई और इस राज्य की कम विद्युत सप्लाई करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) सतपुड़ा तापीय विद्युत केन्द्र में लगाई गई पूंजी में राजस्थान का कितना अंश है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) और (ख). सतपुड़ा ताप विद्युत केन्द्र के लिये राजस्थान ने 40 प्रतिशत पूंजीगत व्यय का अंशदान किया है और इसलिये सतपुड़ा ताप विद्युत केन्द्र से हुए निवल ऊर्जा उत्पादन में राजस्थान 40 प्रतिशत का हकदार है। इस केन्द्र में 62.5—62.5 मेगावाट के 5 यूनिट हैं। वर्ष 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81 और 1981-82 (29वीं तारीख तक) के दौरान सतपुड़ा में राजस्थान का हक और उसे सप्लाई की गई वास्तविक विद्युत नीचे लिखे अनुसार है :

(भिलियन यूनिट)

	1978-79	79-80	80-81	(81-82 नवम्बर, 81 तक)
सतपुड़ा में राजस्थान का हक]	591	642	735	411
राजस्थान को वास्तव में सप्लाई की गई विद्युत्	278	330	318	142
मई	413	313	417	269

मध्य प्रदेश में बिजली की कमी होने के कारण सतपुड़ा ताप विद्युत् केन्द्र से राजस्थान को उसका पूरा हिस्सा उपलब्ध नहीं कराया जा रहा है।

Survey of oil limestone structures

survey of oil possible oil-rich limestone structures of the country?

2762. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state whether Government propose to undertake immediate

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Exploration in any area is directed towards

search for Hydrocarbon accumulations in the entire sedimentary section including limestones present. Limestones are regarded as exploration targets both in Rajasthan and in West Bengal and exploration programmes in these areas are oriented to include search for limestone reservoirs.

Chinese Tender for Moore Conductors found Lowest

2763. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chinese tender for Rs. 24 crores contract for Moore conductors for the second phase of Singrauli Thermal Power Project has been found to be lowest;

(b) whether Government have decided to award the contract to the Chinese concern; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the contracts/agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):

(a) to (c). The offers received in response to global tenders floated for the supply of ACSR-Moore Conductors under the international competitive bidding procedures required under World Bank financing for the second phase of the Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project of the National Thermal Power Corporation are presently under evaluation.

Revival of Sick Oil Wells by USSR

2764. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to take the help of the Soviet

Union to revive production from the sick oil wells speedily;

(b) whether the Soviet High powered expert team was here to see and assess the situation of the sick wells; and

(c) whether there have been offers from other countries to revive these wells?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The ONGC has signed a contract on 16-10-1981 with V/O Technoexport. USSR for workover operations in about 120 sick wells in Gujarat. It is also proposed that India and USSR would jointly formulate within 1982 a programme for the artificial lifting of oil by various methods in the onshore oil fields in India.

(b) A Soviet team of experts had visited ONGC to study the well data of sick wells in the Gujarat fields before finalising the contract for repairing sick wells.

(c) In so far as the workover operations of about 120 sick wells in Gujarat is concerned only USSR had responded to the ONGC. However, ONGC has also been exploring the possibility of taking assistance from other countries like Romania, Canada, etc.

राजस्थान में बिजली का गंभीर संकट

2765. श्री अशोक गहलोत : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को राजस्थान में बिजली के गंभीर संकट की जानकारी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनसे राजस्थान को बिजली

की सप्लाई की जाने की व्यवस्था की गई है तथा प्रत्येक राज्य से कितनी बिजली उपलब्ध कराई जानी है और कृषि तथा उद्योग को बचाने के लिए राजस्थान के किन-किन स्थानों को बिजली की सप्लाई की जाएगी; और

(ग) यदि कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की जानी है तो तत्संबंधी कारण क्या हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) और (ख). राजस्थान अपनी ऊर्जा संबंधी आवश्यकताओं को कुल मिलाकर पूर्ण रूप से, राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र के सामान्य उत्पादन से और भाखड़ा व्यास प्रबंध बोर्ड, चम्बल काम्पलेक्स के उत्पादन में से अपने हिस्से से एवं सतपुड़ा ताप विद्युत केन्द्र से मिलने वाले अपने हिस्से से पूरा कर सकने में समर्थ है। जब कभी राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र के यूनितों में जबरन बां दिया हो जाती है, उपलब्धता में तदनुसार ही कमी हो जाती है। जब कभी राजस्थान में ऊर्जा की भारी कमी हो जाती है, तब राजस्थान को, भाखड़ा व्यास प्रबंध बोर्ड काम्पलेक्स से अपने सामान्य हिस्से से अधिक, अतिरिक्त सहायता मिलती है। इस अतिरिक्त सहायता से भी राजस्थान अपनी मांग को पूरा करने में अक्षम रहता है और इस कारण प्रणाली में उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करते हुए, विभिन्न श्रेणियों के उपभोक्ताओं को विद्युत की सप्लाई नियंत्रित की जाती है। महत्वपूर्ण उद्योगों और कृषि उपभोक्ताओं को प्राथमिकता दी जाती है। प्रत्याशित आशा की जाती है कि दिल्ली की अग्रता प्राप्त आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के पश्चात जनवरी, 1982 तक बंदरपुर/बैरास्यूल प्रणाली से कुछ सहायता राजस्थान को दी जाएगी।

(ग) आगामी महीनों में राजस्थान को सहायता देने के लिए अतिरिक्त व्यवस्था करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है, क्योंकि वह वर्तमान टाई लाइनों से सहायता प्राप्त कर सकेगा।

Reappointment of Managing Director by Soda-ash Companies

2766. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased state:

(a) whether it is a fact that applications from some of the companies dealing in Soda Ash are lying for the permission to reappointment in the post of Managing Director; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to the companies which are engaged in the manufacture of Soda ash. In this regard, according to the information available in the Department, there are 4 companies engaged in the manufacture of soda ash. Of these, in application in respect of M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd. alone is pending with the Department.

The Lok Sabha Secretariat has also specifically clarified that the Hon'ble member wished to seek information particularly in respect of the re-appointment of Shri Darbari Seth, the Managing Director of M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd.

M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd. had some time back sought approval of the Central Government for the re-appointment of Shri Darbari Seth as Managing Director-cum-Deputy Chairman for a period of 5 years from 1-4-80 on a salary of Rs. 7,500/- p.m. and other perks etc. The proposal of the company, however,

could not be dealt with in the Department as pursuant to the directions of Supreme Court in *Union of India V/s. Mahindra and Mahindra* and others, the company was, as usual, required to give its consent to the Central Government fixing the remuneration in accordance with the guidelines on managerial remuneration dated 9-11-78, as modified on 4-10-79, but it objected to do so.

Freezing of oil price by O.P.E.C.

2767. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether OPEC Ministers at their recent meeting at Geneva have decided to freeze the price of oil until the end of 1982; and

(b) if so, the effect of these decisions on India's economy?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). According to press reports OPEC has decided to adopt a unified pricing system with official price of Arabian Light crude oil as the marker crude, at \$34 per barrel. While as per present estimates, the crude oil required to be imported in 1982 will be less than that being imported in 1981, largely because of increased indigenous production, it is difficult to quantify at this stage the foreign exchange outgo in 1982 on account of import of crude oil since it is dependent on factors like the exchange rate and the sources of crude oil supplies.

Constraints in utilizing maximum capacity in thermal plants

2768. SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that performance of the thermal power plants with regard to the capacity utilisation

has been dismal and that the capacity utilisation in these plants is not even upto 45 per cent of the generating capacity;

(b) if so, what are the constraints in achieving the maximum capacity utilisation by the thermal power plants; and

(c) what measures have been taken to improve the performance of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The capacity utilisation of thermal power plants in the country was 45.3 per cent during the month of October, 1981. This has further increased to 45.5 per cent during November, 1981 as compared to 41.1 per cent and 45.4 per cent respectively in 1980-81. Thus it has improved and it is likely to improve further.

(b) Some of the reasons for poor performance of some of the thermal power plants are:

(i) deficiencies in lay out, plant and equipment, system engineering etc.;

(ii) unduly long time being taken for plant maintenance as well as on forced outages of the equipment;

(iii) comparatively longer stabilisation period of the newly commissioned units;

(iv) non-availability of trained operation and maintenance personnel etc.

(c) Number of steps have been taken to improve the operation and maintenance of existing thermal power plants with a view to maximising generation from the existing installed capacity. These steps include:

(a) assistance to the State Electricity Boards to undertake plant betterment programmes and better-preventive maintenance schedule;

(b) identification of deficiencies in design of equipments and taking up programme of their rectification and replacement;

(c) arranging timely supply of spare parts from indigenous and foreign suppliers;

(d) supply of adequate quantity of coal of right quality;

(e) undertaking training programmes for engineers and technical personnel entrusted with the operation and maintenance of power stations;

(f) setting up of Task force particularly for 200 MW units, comprising of representatives of CEA, BHEL, ILK and State Electricity Boards to identify the deficiencies and prepare a time bound programme for achieving early stabilisation and improving performance of 200 MW units; and

(g) units of roving teams of operation specialists from CEA to monitor the operation practices and to render advice etc.

National Drug Control Authority

2769. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
SIARMA:

SHRI BAL KRISHNA
WASNIK:

SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to implement Hathi Committee proposals for national Drug Control Authority for planning, implementation and monitoring the policies in the Pharmaceutical Industries;

(b) whether it is a fact that multi-nationals continue to their hold over the drug industry;

(c) if so, the names of multi-national firms engaged in the manufacture and sale of drugs in the country;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of Government that they manufacture irrational and unnecessary drug formulations while the prophylactic, curative and life saving drugs were being constantly neglected; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) The Hathi Committee had recommended the setting up of a National Drug Authority which would handle all matters concerning the future expansion of the drug industry like licensing, imports, exports, technological development etc. After careful consideration, it was concluded that it would not be possible to establish a totally independent authority on the lines suggested by the Committee. However, recognising the need for close coordination in the formulation of Drug Policy and in the implementation of expansion programmes, Government approved of an alternative Advisory/Administrative/Organisational set up whose details are contained in paragraph 70 of the Drug Policy Statement laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 29-3-1978.

(b) It is estimated that in 1980-81 the share of foreign companies in production of bulk drugs and drug formulations was about 22 per cent and 36 per cent respectively. It is, therefore, not correct to say that multi-nationals are having a hold over the Drug Industry.

(c) A statement containing the names of "foreign" (FERA) drug companies at present engaged in the manufacture and sale of drugs is attached.

(d) and (e). As regards weeding out the irrational drug combinations the Drugs Consultative Committee which

is a statutory Committee under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act had appointed a Sub-Committee for screening of drug combinations marketed in the country. The report submitted by this Sub-Committee has already been considered by the Drugs Consultative Committee on 19-10-1981. Further action for processing this report has been initiated by the Drug Controller (I).

Statement

1. M/s. Burroughs Wellcome & Co.
2. M/s. May & Baker(I) Ltd.
3. M/s. Roche Products.
4. M/s. Parke Davis.
5. M/s. Glaxo Laboratories.
6. M/s. Johnson & Johnson Ltd.
7. M/s. Pfizer Limited.
8. M/s. Ciba Geigy of India Ltd.
9. M/s. E. Merck (I) Ltd.
10. M/s. Merck Sharp & Dohme.
11. M/s. Sandoz (India) Ltd.
12. M/s. Boots Co. (India) Ltd.
13. M/s. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals.
14. M/s. Warner Hindustan Ltd.
15. M/s. Organon India Ltd.
16. M/s. Uni-Sankyo.
17. M/s. Wyeth Laboratories.
18. M/s. Bayer (India) Limited.
19. M/s. Cyanamid India Ltd.
20. M/s. Alkali & Chemicals.
21. M/s. Richardson Hindustan.
22. M/s. Abbott Laboratories.
23. M/s. C. E. Fulford.
24. M/s. Smith Kline & French (I) Ltd.
25. M/s. Whiffens India Ltd.

National Seminar on Drugs Industry

2770. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a two-day national seminar on "The drug industry and the Indian People" organised by the Delhi Seminar Forum and five other national organisations of doctors, medical representatives, scientists and social scientists; and

(b) if so, what are the conclusions arrived at the seminar and what is Government's reaction to these?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From the resolution adopted by the seminar it is observed that the following conclusions were arrived at:

(i) There is not enough correlation between the pattern of disease and the pattern of drug manufacture and availability.

(ii) Today the prime motivation in the drug manufacture is profit.

(iii) Drug industry is still dominated by Multinational Corporations.

(iv) There are a large number of irrational & unnecessary drug formulations that are being manufactured while the production & availability of essential and life saving drugs is being consistently neglected.

(v) Brand names should be abolished to be replaced by generic names to be defined in a national formulary.

(vi) A large number of claims with regard to over-the-counter drugs do not stand scientific scrutiny and there should be adequate control on advertisement and sales promotion of drugs.

(vii) There is an urgent need for a technology Policy to be

clearly down which would discourage repective import of technology and encourage horizontal transfer.

(viii) The Hathi Committee's recommendation regarding the formation of a National Drug Authority should be implemented at an early date.

(ix) Multinational Corporations operating in the drug industry should be nationalised & simultaneously the functioning of the public sector drug companies should be improved.

(x) There is need to encourage scientific development of medicaments of the traditional systems.

Most of the issues mentioned above had been examined by the High Powered Committee on drugs and pharmaceuticals (popularly known as Hathi Committee) which submitted its report in April, 1975. The recommendations made by this Committee had been examined in detail by Government and a comprehensive policy based on Government decision taken on these recommendations was announced in March/April, 1978. A Statement containing Government decisions was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 29-3-1978. This New Drug Policy is being implemented at present.

It is further observed from the resolution adopted by the Seminar that a Committee of representatives of participating organisations has been set up to conduct detailed studies and make recommendations. Government would await with interest the recommendations of this Committee.

Seminar on Drug Industry

2771. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to resolution passed at a two-day national seminar on drug industry held in New Delhi in November, 1981;

(b) whether the seminar has pointed out that drugs are being produced in the country solely with a profit motive and it has no co-relation between disease pattern and their remedy;

(c) if so, whether Government have carefully examined the above points and if so, their precise reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) to (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The main objective of the Drug Policy being followed by the Government is to ensure that drugs are available freely and at reasonable prices in the country to meet all the health needs of our people. Licences for production of bulk drugs are, therefore, issued after taking into account the projected demands for various drugs and the present availability of indigenous capacity for their production. The market demand can normally be expected to be related to the disease pattern obtaining in the country. Government will make all efforts to ensure that the production of drugs is licensed in accordance with the health requirements of the country.

Family Pension cases of ex-Coal Board Workmen

2772. SHRI R. P. DAS:

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:

SHRI NIREN GHOSH:

SHRI SUBODH SEN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government so far to settle the family pension of the ex-Coal Board

workmen which is pending since 1980?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY: (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

Margin for Sale of Kerosene

@@2773. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 3 paise per litre margin for sale of kerosene is allowed by law;

(b) rates of kerosene per litre in last 3 years; and

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider this low margin of profit, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir. The margins for sale of kerosene, fixed by the respective State Governments, differ from State to State.

(b) A statement in reply is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) In view of (a) above, there is no such proposal.

Statement

Statement showing the rate of Kerosene per litre

				Bombay	Delhi	Calcutta	Madras
1978-79							
Prior to	1-3-79	.	.	1.18	1.30	1.24	1.31
w.e.f.	1-3-79	.	.	1.29	1.43	1.38	1.43
1979-80							
Prior to	17-8-79	.	.	1.29	1.43	1.48	1.43
w.e.f.	17-8-79	.	.	1.46	1.61	1.56	1.62
w.e.f.	17-9-79	.	.	1.39	1.54	1.49	1.55
1980-81							
Prior to	8-6-80	.	.	1.39	1.54	1.49	1.55
w.e.f.	8-6-80	.	.	1.39	1.54	1.49	1.55
w.e.f.	13-1-1981	.	.	1.49	1.65	1.60	1.67
1981-82							
Prior to	11-7-81	.	.	1.49	1.65	1.60	1.67
w.e.f.	11-7-81	.	.	1.66	1.81	1.76*	1.84

*Rs. 1.80 w.e.f. 1-11-1981.

Workers in Korba Region Collieries and Amount of C.D.S. Deducted from them

2774. SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers employed in Korba region, colliery-wise details thereof; and

(b) period for which and total amount of CDS deducted from these workers, colliery-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Payment of C.D.S. Deducted from Salary of Workers of Collieries in Korba Region

2775. SHRI M. ISMAIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether total CDS deducted from salary of colliery workers of Korba region of Bilaspur district had not been paid to them so far;

(b) if so, reasons thereof;

(c) total number of workers to whom and total amount of CDS has been paid back so far colliery-wise; and

(d) steps taken by Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY: (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Payment of C.D.S. to Workers in Korba Colliery Region

2776. SHRI M. ISMAIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not paying the deducted CDS amount to the workers of Korba region;

(b) when the CDS deducted amount would be paid to the workers; and

(c) steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

A STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO OSQ NO. 4349 DT. 15-9-81 REGARDING RECOMMENDATIONS OF HATHI COMMITTEE FOR ABOLITION BRAND NAMES.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Sir, I invite the attention of the House to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4349 in this House on 15.9.1981.

In reply to part (a) to (c) in the original reply, the following may be substituted:—

(a) The Hathi Committee recommended that brand names of drugs should be abolished in a phased manner and a beginning should be made for a changeover to generic names starting with 13 drugs identified by the Committee.

(b) and (c). As part of the 1978 Drugs Policy, a decision was taken to abolish brand names in respect of only 5 out of the above mentioned 13 drugs on an experimental basis and to ensure that all single ingredient drugs newly introduced in the country shall be marketed only in generic names. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare issued the necessary notification in January '81 amending the relevant provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules to implement the above decision. Some drug firms have challenged the legal validity of the January '81 Notification of the Ministry of Health through writ petitions in the Delhi High Court. Hence the matter is *sub-judice* at present.

In the original reply, no reply to part (a) of the question was given due to an advertent omission. The error committed is regretted.

I, therefore, crave the indulgence of the House to the extent mentioned above.

12.00 hrs.

श्री आर० एन० राकेश (स्वैल) :
अध्यक्ष जी, प्रधान मंत्री जी ने आप के
नाम को पंजाब की राजनीति से जोड़ा
है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप क्यों ऐसा
करते हैं। काम की बात किया करो
कभी।

Why do you believe this? There is
no question at all. It is not going on
record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you
believe it? Nothing is going on re-
cord.

(Interruptions)*

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी (हिसार) :
अध्यक्ष जी, अहमदाबाद में 60, 70 जाने
आग लगने से चली गयीं और करोड़ों
रु० का नुकसान हुआ है। राज्य सभा के
अन्दर इसकी चर्चा हुई, सदन जब चलता
हो और इतने आदमी मरे हों उसका
जिक्र भी न हो...

MR. SPEAKER: The Home Minis-
ter is making a statement in the
House.

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : कब और
किस वक्त ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज ही कर रहे
हैं साढ़े चार बजे।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHA-
KRABORTY (Calcutta South): I
have given an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHA-
KRABORTY: It is about food
shortage in Tripura. First hear me
and then disallow it.

MR. SPEAKER: No question of
hearing you, Professor. No debate
here.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHA-
KRABORTY: This is the respon-
sibility of the Centre. Why can't it
be discussed here? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Professor, you
have to tackle this problem. Come
to me and I will tackle this problem.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHA-
KRABORTY: I have already talked
to you.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, leave it
to me. I will tackle it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY
(Bombay North East): There are a
number of privilege notices pending.
For instance, Mr. Jethmalani's notice
on Galadhari brothers.

MR. SPEAKER: They are under
my consideration. There is no notice
from Mr. Jethmalani.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:
No, Sir; it came in the newspapers.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever they
are, they are under my consideration.
I will come to the House when I have
satisfied myself.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:
There is no notice of Mr. Jethmalani
on the Galadhari brothers matter?

MR. SPEAKER: No.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
अध्यक्ष जी, बंधुआ मजदूरों का सगल
बड़े जोरों से उठ रहा है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कर दीजिये
नियम 377 में। ऐसे थोड़े ही उठाते
हैं।

श्री रामचतार शास्त्री : बहस होनी चाहिये, अध्यक्ष जी ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो कीजिये । आप मोशन दीजिये । उसको बिजनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी में रख कर तय कर लेंगे । Every good cause shall have a sympathetic consideration, provided the Business Advisory Committee finds time and fixes priority accordingly.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, अहमदाबाद ट्रेजेडी के बारे में हमने ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन दिया है । अगर वह उस रूप में मंजूर नहीं होता तो हम चाहते हैं कि कम से कम काल अटेंशन उस पर आप मंजूर कीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखेंगे । वह हम कर रहे हैं । माननीय शेजवालाकर जी कर रहे हैं ।

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum) rose—

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry; I did not notice you. I thought you were sitting!

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: The budget exercise is done by price hikes, by arbitrary executive price hikes.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want me to say something?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yesterday you were not in the Chair...

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone through it. I have studied it thoroughly and found out what it was.

12.03 hrs.

RULING ON POINTS RAISED IN RESPECT OF RAILWAY MINISTER'S STATEMENT RE: RAILWAY FINANCIAL MATTERS.

MR. SPEAKER: On 7th December, 1981, while the Minister of Railways was making a statement regarding Railway Financial Matters, some Members raised points of order:

(i) whether the Minister of Railways had occasion in the past to make an announcement in the House for increasing the railway freight and fares;

(ii) whether it was correct for the Minister to make such a statement involving financial implications without submitting a supplementary budget.

After submissions were made by Members, the Deputy-Speaker observed that the points raised by Members would be examined.

I have looked into the matter. In regard to the first point I find that on 21 August, 1974, the Minister of Railways had made a statement in the House regarding the financial position of the Railways and had announced levy of supplementary charge on goods and additional supplementary charge for certain passenger fares. But in that case, before making the announcement, the Minister had presented Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget for Railways for 1974-75.

In regard to the second point, I would invite the attention of Members to the provisions of Article 110(2), which reads:

"A Bill shall not be deemed to be a Money Bill by reason only that it provides for the imposition of fines or other pecuniary penalties, or for the demand or payment of fees for licences or fees for services rendered, or by reason that it provides for the imposition, abo-

lition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax by any local authority or body for local purposes."

On 7th September 1974, when similar points were raised in the House, the Chair had observed *inter alia*:

"....under the present provisions of the Constitution as they are, it is the courtesy of the Railway Minister that he comes forward and asks the opinion of this House even in the matter of increase of fares and freights.... It is your courtesy that you come here....under the provisions of the Constitution, you do not even need to come..... I am afraid the Railway fares and freights are fees to be demanded for certain services which the Railways are going to render to the community. Therefore, we do not have anything to say about it...."

In the present case, it would have been more appropriate if the Minister of Railways had presented the Supplementary Demands for Grants before making the statement, as he did yesterday. Since the statement has already been made....

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You allowed him to make it.

MR. SPEAKER:....I hope the Minister would come forward with the supplementary demands without further delay. This would also incidentally provide opportunity to Members to express their views.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): I am very glad. You need congratulations. May I seek one clarification?

MR. SPEAKER: I have only done my duty.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Please accept our congratulations at least. You need congratulations. But, may we seek a clarification?

MR. SPEAKER: I have done my duty. I want to be bound down by the rules.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I want a small clarification. Yesterday the hon. Railway Minister involved your name in this. I am sorry, the Deputy Speaker himself said that the Speaker has given permission. At that time, my doubt was perhaps you might not have been told that the announcement, which was going to be made, had financial implications. Perhaps, he might have said "I want to make a statement" as usual, under rule 372, you might have permitted it. Therefore, it is better that this point is clarified, though after your ruling, it does not perhaps come in.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Did you know the contents of the statement he was going to make, when you gave him permission?

MR. SPEAKER: I will tell you what it is all about. I do not hide anything. I have nothing to hide.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Gradually, slowly, in this way the Parliament's rights are being eroded all the time.

MR. SPEAKER: No, we will not allow that to happen.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You have to be vigilant about it.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने जो अभी फाइंडिंग दी है, उससे क्या यह साबित नहीं होता है कि मंत्री जानबूझकर पार्लियामेंट की अवहेलना करते हैं ।

12.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEWS ON AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LTD. ELOOR UDYOG MANDAL (KERALA) FOR 1980-81, HINDUSTAN FERTILIZERS CORPORA-

TION LTD. NEW DELHI FOR 1980-81, RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS LTD. BOMBAY, FOR 1980-81, MADRAS FERTILIZERS LTD., MADRAS FOR 1980-81 ETC. ETC.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Eloor, Udyog mandal (Kerala) for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Eloor, Udyogmandal (Kerala) for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3027/81].

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Fertilisers Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Fertilisers Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3028/81].

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited, Bombay, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited, Bombay for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3029/81].

(d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madras Fertilisers Limited, Madras, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madras Fertilisers Limited, Madras, for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3030/81].

(e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Fertilizer (Planning and Development) India Limited, Sindri (Dhanbad) for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizer (Planning and Development) India Limited, Sindri (Dhanbad) for the year 1980-81 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3031/81].

(2) A copy of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Amendment) Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1010 in Gazette of India dated the 14th November, 1981, under sub-section (3) of section 31 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3032/81].

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER TO USQ No. 3053 AT 21-8-1981 RE: VIOLATION OF LICENCING PROCEDURE BY HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 21st August, 1974 to unstarred question No. 3053 by Shri K. Lakkappa regarding Violation of Licencing Procedure by Hindustan Lever Limited and giving reasons for delay in cor-

recting the reply. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3033/81]:

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA FOR 1981.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1981—Union Government (Commercial) Part II—Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited, under article 151 (1) of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3034/81]:

12.08 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th December, 1981 agreed without, any amendment to the Anti-Apartheid (United Nations Convention) Bill, 1981, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 31st August, 1981.”

12.08 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED RALLIES AND DEMONSTRATIONS AT THE BOAT CLUB RE: COMPENSATION FOR ACQUISITION OF LAND BY DDA

श्री राम स्वर्ण राम (गज) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोच
महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर
निर्माण और आवास मंत्री का ध्यान

दिखाता हूँ और प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि वह
इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :—

“दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा कुछ
किसानों की भूमि का अधिग्रहण
किये जाने और उन्हें कम दर
पर मुआवजा दिये जाने क
विरोध में बोट क्लब, नई
दिल्ली पर 30 नवम्बर,
1981 को उन किसानों द्वारा
की गई रैलियों और प्रदर्शनों
के समाचार ।”

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the villages in Badli area are among the 68,000 acres of land notified for acquisition under the Scheme of Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of land in Delhi for implementing the provisions of the Master Plan. The lands of Delhi villages are being acquired for the planned development of Delhi so as to meet the demands of the growing population in the capital city.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. A serious matter is being discussed.

SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH: Under the Master Plan, which was prepared in the late Fifties and which came into effect from the 1st September, 1962, the Urbanizable area upto 1981 cover about 1,10,000 acres. The area was expected to accommodate a population of about 45 lakhs by the year 1981, which figure was subsequently revised to about 53 lakhs by adopting higher density criteria. According to the census of India 1981, the present population of Delhi is estimated to be 62 lakhs, which includes an urban population of about 57.5 lakhs. As per the population projection worked out by the Delhi

[Shri Bhishma Narain Singh]
Development Authority, the urban population of Delhi is likely to be of the order of 122 lakhs in the year 2001.

With Delhi's population growing at a fast rate, it is incumbent on the Government to find ways and means of providing proper shelter and services for the increasing population.

The Delhi Development Authority last year launched the Rohini Scheme for the development and provision of plots/flats and services mainly to the weaker sections of the society. The Scheme would cater for a population of about 8.5 lakhs by providing....

12.09 hrs.

DEATH OF SHRI KARTIK
ORAON, MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF COM-
MUNICATIONS.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have just received the information from the Deputy Minister, Mr. Mallikarjun, who has just come straight from the hospital, that Mr. Kartik Oraon, an hon. Member and Minister of State here, has expired due to heart attack. I am very sad. I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the members of the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 11 a.m. tomorrow.

12.14 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday December 9, 1981/Agrahayana 18, 1903 (Saka).