

(b) The annual mica production during the last 3 years is as under:

(in tonnes)			
Production	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Mica crude	4062	3593	2507
Mica waste and scrap	3366	2364	1490

(c) The main reason identified for the mines not functioning to their full capacity is the high cost of mining at deeper levels and lack of demand in the international market on account of substitutes from mica and its products having been developed.

(d) and (e). In order to create additional jobs for those affected by closure of some mica mines, the Government have taken steps like modification of procurement policy for mica scrap and encourage establishment of industries providing mica based value added products so that mica mining can get a boost.

[*Translation*]

Demand and Supply of Power

*614. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any action plan to generate power on long term basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to reduce the gap between demand and supply of power?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE): (a) to (c). The energy and peaking shortage at the commencement of the Eighth Five Year Plan were 7.8% and 18.8% respectively. In order to meet the increasing demand of power and to reduce the gap between demand and supply of power, a target of 30,537.7 MW capacity addition during the Eighth Five Year Plan has been envisaged at an outlay of Rs. 79,589.32 crores. However, due to severe funds constraints, among other things, the plan target may not be achieved and about 20,000 MW of new generation capacity may be added during the Plan period. Based on this capacity addition, the anticipated power shortages in the terminal year of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1996-97) would be about 14% (energy) and 28% (peaking).

In addition to the above envisaged capacity addition, measures taken to reduce the gap between demand and supply include (i) expediting commissioning of new generating capacity (ii) implementation of short gestation projects (iii) improving the performance of existing power stations (iv) reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses (v) implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures (vi) arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas, and (vii) promotion of private sector investment in Power Sector.

[*English*]

Pepsi in India

*615. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned 'Pepsi goes 100 pc foreign' appearing in the Tribune dated April, 4 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government have reached an agreement with Pepsico over the interpretation of terms of export commitments;

(e) if so, the details thereof?

(f) whether the Government propose to take action against the Pepsico for not meeting the commitments made by the companies; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). M/s. Pepsico Inc. requested the Government that they may be allowed to purchase the shares held by Punjab Agro Industries Corporation raising their equity participation in Pepsi Foods Ltd. to Rs. 104.99 crores (99.97%) in the paid up capital of Rs. 105 crores. This request has since been approved by the Government.

(d) to (g). The Government has not entered into any agreement with Pepsico Inc. regarding terms of export commitment. However, M/s. Pepsico Foods Ltd. had requested for amendment in some of the conditions of the approval granted

to them. The request has been approved by the Government keeping in view its liberalised industrial policy and in tune with the permission granted to other companies engaged in similar industrial activity. The company has projected to export products worth at least Rs. 400 crores over a ten year period and the export to import ratio shall all along be maintained at 3:1.

[Translation]

Akashwani Coverage in Border Areas

*616. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated any schemes to improve Akashwani coverage in border areas in view of propaganda by the neighbouring countries in these areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of schemes completed so far; and

(d) the time by which the remaining schemes are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The details of the schemes are given in enclosed *Statement-1*.