

Production of paraffin wax by IOC and MRL during the last three years was as under:-

<i>(in MTs)</i>			
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
IOC (AOD), Digboi	29895	28827	23833
MRL Madras	15693	15137	17657
<b>Total</b>	<b>45588</b>	<b>43964</b>	<b>41490</b>

### Major ongoing Projects

319. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the status of major on-going projects in the field of infrastructure and core sector under implementation;

(b) if so, the brief particulars of such projects, Ministry/ Department - wise with the original and the latest cost estimate, the original target date and the latest estimated target date for completion;

(c) the reasons for the cost and time over run; and

(d) the steps taken since last review to reduce the over-run?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAVA): (a) Yes Sir, the Govt. has been regularly reviewing the status of major on-going projects in the field of infrastructure and core sectors. As on 30-09-1995 the Department of Programme Implementation reviewed 374 projects.

(b) The brief particulars of the 374 projects with original and latest cost estimates and original targets and latest estimated date for completion are given in the Quarterly Project Implementation Status Report for the quarter ending September, 1995. The copy of the same is available in the parliament library.

(c) and (d). The projects face various types of problems resulting in time and cost overruns. The list of various factors resulting in time and cost overrun is given in the enclosed Statement No. I. The measures being taken by the Government vary from project to project and time to time. However, the

nature of measures taken by the Govt., in general to avoid shortcomings in the implementation is given in the enclosed statement No. II.

### STATEMENT I

The various causes for delay in the completion of projects, identified by the Department of Programme Implementation, as a result of Monitoring and analysis of the reports received from project authorities, can be summed up as follows:

- I. Delay in land acquisition.
- II. Delay in obtaining clearance from forest/ environment angle and lack of advance action for development of infrastructure.
- III. Inadequate project preparation.
- IV. Delay in tie up of adequate funds and sources of funds Budgetary internal resources, extra budgetary and external aid.
- V. Delay in finalisation of detailed engineering, release of drawings and delay in availability of fronts.
- VI. Frequent scope changes.
- VII. Delay in tendering and ordering.
- VIII. Lack of deleneration of responsibility with the consultant and the project organisation.
- IX. Industrial relation and law and order problems.
- X. Inadequate supply of inputs.
- XI. Non -sequential and delayed supply of fabricated equipment.

- XII. Teething troubles due to malfunctioning of equipment.
- XIII. Selection of unproven technology.
- XIV. Difficult geology at the project site.
- XV. Poor project management practices.

According to the analysis carried out in the Department of Programme Implementation in respect of the Central Projects indicates the following major causes of Cost escalation.

- I. Change in statutory duties like excise, customs, sales tax etc.
- II. Variation in foreign exchange rates.
- III. Higher cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures.
- IV. Higher cost of land acquisition due to higher compensation demanded by land owners.
- V. Change in the scope project.
- VI. Higher prices being quoted by the bidders in certain disturbed areas.
- VII. Under estimation of original cost estimate and
- VIII. General price rise.

#### STATEMENT-II

*Steps taken by the Government to streamline for preparing the original estimates and implementation of Projects*

- i) A system of two-stage project approval to assure adequate preparation, environmental and other clearances and infrastructure planning at stage I before a project is finally approved for implementation at stage II.
- ii) Intensive monitoring of projects at various levels. This enables the monitoring agencies to identify constraints and help the management in taking remedial measures.
- iii) In-depth critical review of the progress by the project authorities and Administrative Ministries.

- iv) Setting up of Task Force/Empowered Committees for speedy finalisation of contract packages, solving land acquisition and other problems.
- v) Close follow up by the Department of Programme Implementation, concerned administrative Ministries and project authorities with the State Government, equipment suppliers, contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays.
- vi) Inter-ministerial coordination and interaction.
- vii) Emphasis on preparation of realistic project implementation plan.
- viii) Review by the Committee of secretaries of the specific projects facing constraints.

#### Corruption Charges on Police Officers

320. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Inspectors/I.O.'s (Police Station Incharge) in Delhi Police transferred on corruption charges during the last year; and

(b) the disciplinary action taken/likely to be taken against such Inspectors by the Vigilance/Commissioner of Delhi Police during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) Two Inspectors (Police Station Incharge) of Delhi Police have been transferred having been arrested under Prevention of Corruption Act during the year, 1995.

(b) Both these Inspectors have been placed under suspension. Criminal cases have been registered against them by Central Bureau of Investigation. No disciplinary action has been initiated against them by Delhi Police.

#### Institutes for Imparting Training

321. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Institutes under his Ministry which are engaged in imparting training/study of courses like Physiotherapy and Occupational therapy etc. at present;