

are being taken to prevent the large-scale adulteration to the detriment of the consumers?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: There has been a general complaint like this. In view of the wide difference between kerosene and petrol, the petrol dealers are indulging in malpractices and adulterating petrol and making money. Now, the hon. Member has put this question. But at the moment we have not received any complaint with regard to this. If the hon. Member has any complaint, he may kindly pass it on to me so that we can take action.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI N PATHAK: Sir, as the hon. Minister has stated, complaints regarding short measurement of petrol have been received. Through you, I would like to know from him as to how many such complaints have been received in Gujarat during the period of three months between January and March, 1991 and what action has been taken thereon by the Government?

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: The hon. Minister has stated that 32 complaints regarding the short-measurement of petrol by the petrol dealers have been received during the last six months. I would like to know the names of those dealers against whom these complaints have been received. I would also like to know the action taken on that in detail?
.....(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, he has stated in his reply that 32 complaints have been received in this regard. Who are those 32 dealers?.....(Interruptions).....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He will inform you in writing.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has stated in his reply that these com-

plaints have been received only from 5 or 6 States in entire country. Should we suppose that no complaints has been made in the rest of the States? If so, how many complaints have been received from Maharashtra in this regard and what action has been taken thereon?

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The House may kindly appreciate that this question is particularly with reference to the number of complaints regarding short measuring of petrol by petrol pump dealers. This is only with reference to short measuring and no other part of it. There are many types of malpractices which the petrol dealers indulge in. May I request hon. Members to give separate notices for these questions?

[Translation]

Airports in Rajasthan

*410. **PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where the Government propose to construct airports with a view to promote tourism in Rajasthan and the names of the projects which are under consideration of the Government; and

(b) the progress made so far in the construction of Ajmer Airport?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK): (a) and (b). The National Airports Authority is acutely short of financial resources and it is not in a position to take up the construction of any new airport.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Sir, through you I would like to say that the reply

given by the Government in this regard is not satisfactory as Ajmer is a famous city for cultural and religious heritage. Tourists in maximum number visit Ajmer and Pushkar. Those who visit Rajasthan, prefer to visit these places. So, I would like to know from the Government that when it is operating the Vayudoot service for years even after incurring heavy losses, why is not feasible for it to connect new places like Ajmer with Vayudoot?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK : I have already said that there was a request from the Rajasthan Government to have an airport at Ajmer. They have also conducted a survey in 1990. But the cost is going to be too much. If we are to put up an airport there in Ajmer at a cost of Rs. 10 crores, we are not in a position to meet the cost now.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my another supplementary question is when did the Rajasthan Government submit its application or made request for constructing an airport at Ajmer and what steps have been taken so far on that? Has some construction work already started at any site for this purpose?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK : I have already said that there was request from the Rajasthan government and they have selected a site at village Kayar, about eight kilometres from Ajmer. As I told you, the cost is Rs. 10 crores. We are not in a position to meet the cost for time being.

[Translation]

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : Mr. Speaker Sir, my question is that due to terrorists activities in Kashmir, the tourists who cannot visit Kashmir, visit Udaipur - a city of lakes in Rajasthan but they find it difficult to reach Udaipur due to poor air

service there. If air services are improved there, more and more tourists may visit this place.

MR. SPEAKER : Put your question please.

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA : My question is whether air services are going to be improved? Is the Governments going to construct a good airport in Rajasthan?...*(Interruptions)*... Air-port is there, no doubt, but services are poor. Due to poor air service, the tourists find it difficult to reach there. If air services are improved, a greater number of tourists may visit this place.

MR. SPEAKER : He wants to know whether you are going to improve air services there?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK : Services are adequate. We have already felt about it ...*(Interruptions)*... We have no proposal right now.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jhunjhunu district of Rajasthan is famous mainly for decent forts and Havelis. The tourists from outside come there in large number to see those monuments. An airport at Jhunjhunu exists since the time of Princely State. That air-port has been approved by the Rajasthan Government also. Would the hon. Minister be pleased to introduce Vayudoot service there or make that airport fit to provide better air service?

MR. SPEAKER : The matter regarding air-port is not going on this time.

SHRI AYUB KHAN : What steps are being taken by the hon. Minister in order to make that airport suitable for providing services?

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK : Jhunjhunu is not in our area of operation.

Supply of Gas To Sugar Units In North Maharashtra

*411. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring Bombay High natural gas through pipelines to the sugar units in North Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the total gas production of the Bombay High is to the tune of fifty million cubic metres and out of that about 14 million cubic metres is flared up daily. It leads to a loss of Rs. 400 crores per year. I would like to know from the Minister, what are the plans to prevent this national wastage. And I would like to know whether this Gas Flaring Reduction Scheme, which is being implemented, is going to be completed very soon.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : It is true that considerable amount of gas is being flared up every day. For that purpose, we have a Gas Flaring Reduction Scheme which has been sanctioned.

We hope to implement the scheme within a period of three to four years and will see that the gas is completely used.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : There is a proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for erection of a second terminal at Uran. In this era of privatisation, the private companies like Mafatlal and others,

as well as Nasik Industrial Estate have offer to take up this project of utilising the gas which is being wasted through the pipelines passing through Northern Maharashtra for the use of the Sugar units, industries as well as for domestic purpose. I would like to ask the Minister whether he is going to give the permission for the same or not?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : At the moment, there has been a commitment to the entire gas that is being produced today in this country. The potential consumers have been committed the gas that will be produced. The question which the hon. Member has put, regarding the gas to be utilised by the sugarcane units and another terminal on the Western Off-shore, there is a Special group to deal with that question.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : While preparing the distribution plan, about the Bombay High Gas, the State of Maharashtra has been completely left out. I would like to ask the Minister, whether there is any proposal of reallocating some gas from Bombay High to Maharashtra in some areas at least, if not in Northern Maharashtra.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Like the hon. Member, I myself was a little doubtful about the entire gas supply scheme in the country, when a large quantity of gas in HBJ line was taken from Bombay High to the Northern States. I myself made enquiries, like the hon. Member is making enquiry here from me, whether there was any deliberate plan to block out other States with regard to supply of Gas and now I am convinced that there is not such a bias against any particular State and no State is deliberately left out for supplying the natural gas. I do appreciate the hon. Members concern for Maharashtra which is a very progressive State. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Are you going to review the whole distribution system? When we are producing so much of gas and new areas are found out, will you do some review or reconsider it? (*Interruptions*)