

Location :

Watch Factory, Bangalore, Karnataka.

Watch Factory, Srinagar, J and K.

Watch Factory, Tumkur, Karnataka.

Watch Factory, Ranibagh, U. P.

Watch Assembly and Quartz Analogue Watches, Bangalore, Karnataka.

(b) The number of watches manufactured in each of the factories during the year 1984-85 is given below :

Unit	(Nos. in lakhs) 1984-85
Bangalore	8.09
Srinagar	5.12
Tumkur	20.00
Ranibagh	0.03
Watch Assembly and Quartz Analogue Watches, Bangalore	10.85
Total :	44.09

(c) There is a great demand for HMT Watches in the country and some demand from countries with high Indian expatriate population.

(d) Following are among the steps taken to increase the production of watches :

- (i) Modernisation and expansion of Bangalore and Srinagar factories.
- (ii) The new HMT Watch Factory set up at Ranibagh has commenced production.

Inter-State Power Tariff variations

4446. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether power tariff varies considerably between States even 100 per cent in India resulting in wide differences in costs to industries;

(b) whether study has shown that in fact even within States like Maharashtra, West Bengal or Gujarat the tariff varies significantly;

(c) whether in Kerala, Karnataka and Himachal Pradesh, power cost to large industrial units is less than half of what it costs to similar units in Gujarat, Bihar or West Bengal;

(d) if so, the other points made by the study report; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take in regard to the wider inter-State power tariff variations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (e). It is not clear which study is referred to. However, the power varies from State to State in the country due to one or more of the following reasons :

- (i) Hydro-thermal mix;
- (ii) Capital cost and age of generation projects and transmission and distribution facilities.
- (iii) Capacity utilisation.
- (iv) Type of station whether peaking or base-load;
- (v) Operation and Maintenance expenses; and
- (vi) Establishment costs etc.

Study report of National Thermal Power Corporation to effect economy

4447. SHRI B. P. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study conducted by the National Thermal Power Corporation has made wide ranging recommendations to effect economy and tone up its working;

(b) if so, the main points of the study report;

(c) whether the recommendations contained in the report have been accepted by Government; and

(d) if not, the main reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) :

(a) to (d). The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has been continuously re-organising its organisational structure and operational systems and making necessary changes from time to time. In 1984, M/s. Foundation for Organisational Research were engaged by the NTPC for studying the organisational structure and suggesting modifications; they made recommendations in respect, *inter-alia*, of centralisation of contracts and engineering functions, location of Executive Directors in the Regional Offices and collection of revenue. These recommendations have been implemented by the Corporation.

Losses by Coal India Limited

4449. SHRI B. V. DESAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chairman of Coal India Ltd. has expressed its concern over loss of Rs. 1,100 crores by Coal India;

(b) whether he has also pleaded that either Union Government should raise the coal prices or give subsidy without which it would not be possible to meet the mounting losses;

(c) if so, the main reasons for these heavy losses by Coal India; and

(d) the assistance Union Government have agreed to provide to improve the position of further losses ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). On the occasion of the completion of a decade of Coal India Limited, the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Coal India Limited

addressed the employees of Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries in the form of an appeal to improve companies, performance and to achieve the objectives for which the coal industry was nationalised. In that appeal he spoke about the various facets of working of the coal industry including the cumulative loss of Rs. 1108 crores suffered by the company at the end of last fiscal year against the backdrop of objectives set for nationalisation of coal industry.

Coal India Ltd. has indicated the estimated cost of production for the year 1985-86, taking into account the increase in the cost of inputs, additional dearness allowances, bonus etc. No decision has been taken by the Government so far about the revision of coal prices.

The main reasons for incurring losses are managerial inadequacies, difficult geographical and geomining conditions in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and Eastern Coalfields Ltd. where bulk of production is from underground mines in which the cost of production is more, coupled with inherent problem of erratic power supply, large labour force, law and order problem etc.

All efforts are being made to increase production and productivity in the coal companies with a view to providing them with a sound financial base as well as to make them fully poised to meet the growing demands of coal in the years to come. Various measures being adopted to increase production and to improve productivity in coal companies include investment in new mines, fuller utilisation of mining capacity already created, more efficient use and better maintenance of equipment, stricter control of inventory and economy in the use of stores, better use of manpower by controlling absenteeism and enforcing discipline and identification of surplus workers and their re-deployment after suitable training, better availability of scarce inputs like explosives, timber etc., reduction of pit-head stocks by faster movement and more systematic distribution, expeditions and timely completion of new projects and improvement in the law and order situation and control over mafia activities in Bihar-Bengal coalfields.