

Increase in Air Fares by Indian Air Lines

526. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air fares have been increased/proposed to be increased by the Indian Airlines on account of the Gulf crises; and

(b) if so, the amount of extra earning by the Indian Airlines on account of this rise in fares?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) and (b). A Gulf Evacuation Surcharge @ 10% on domestic Rupee fare has been introduced with effect from 26th September, 1990, Indian Airlines has earned about Rs. 24 crores upto 31.1.91 on this account.

Doubling of Trivandrum-Quilon Railway Line

527. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether feasibility survey has been conducted for the doubling of Trivandrum-Quilon line in Kerala;

(b) whether the estimate has been prepared, if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to expedite the work?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The work was included in

the budget for 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 76.41 crores.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Will depend upon the availability of resources in the coming year.

Impact of Curs on Petroleum Products on Industries

528. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recent curbs imposed on the supply of petroleum products including LPG and fuel oil to industry is likely to decelerate industrial growth and hit exports;

(b) whether any analysis has been made by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry regarding the impact of imposition of curbs on the supply of petroleum products; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) In view of the difficult foreign exchange position of the country which has been greatly aggravated by the Gulf Crisis since August, 1990, the Government has taken a series of steps in the current year to contain demand for petroleum products. While taking these steps, the efforts has been to minimise the adverse impact of the oil crisis on industrial production and exports. Special exemption has been granted for (i) Continuous Process Industries (ii) Sick industrial units for whom rehabilitation packages have been finalised by State/Central Financial Institutions, (iii) Export units and (iv) Agro-based industries. Restrictions on supply of Naphtha, LPG and FO to industrial units have also been withdrawn.

(b) and (c). An analysis made by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and industry regarding impact of Gulf War on Indian economy suggests that industrial growth may slow down, particularly in petrochemicals, automobiles, phosphatic fertilizers, tyres, synthetic textiles, electronics and chemicals sectors, which are considerably dependent on imports. The FICCI analysis indicates that industrial growth may be in the range of 6-7% during 1990-91, provided the Gulf War does not get prolonged.

Setting up of Projects by GAIL

529. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) has any proposal to set up any new project during the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost and the installed capacity of the Project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Although the Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised GAIL has proposed the implementation of a number of new projects which includes the setting up of a Gas Cracker Complex at Auraiya (U.P.), a Polypropylene Project at Bijapur (M.P.), upgradation of the HBJ pipeline, LPG extraction facilities at Lakwa, Hazira, Gandhar, Vanodia and Usar, C2/C3 extraction facilities at Hazira, Gandhar and Uran and the project for distribution of natural gas to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers in Greater Bombay.

Coal Handling Capacity During Eighth Plan

530. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to raise the coal handling capacity during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, by which year 100 percent supply of coal to power sector would be ensured;

(c) the direction given by the Government to different coal companies in the matter; and

(d) the steps taken so far by the different coal companies in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) Yes, Sir. CIL & SCCL have already taken up proposals to raise the coal handling capacity during the Eighth Plan.

(b) to (d). The existing coal handling capacity for non coking coal including supply to the power sector in 137.60 mty. This will go up to 230.27 mty. by 1994-95 with the commissioning of CHPs under construction and those planned. The installation of GHPs under construction and those planned will ensure supply of almost 100% coal to the power sector through CHPs. For sustaining the pace of construction of CHPs, the designing capacity in the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) is being strengthened. Coal companies have been asked to streamline the existing 'Contract Management' system enabling expeditious tendering and construction of CHPs.