

those manufacturing units for selecting the location of the units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHA-

MMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b). Four major 2-wheeler manufacturers have been granted approvals for manufacture of motor cycles in collaboration with various Japanese companies as detailed below.

Name of the Indian company.	Name of the Japanese collaborator	Location
Bajaj Auto Ltd.	Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd.	Akurdi and Aurangabad. (Maharashtra)
Escorts Ltd.	Yamaha Motor Co. Ltd	Surajpur Indl. Area Dadri Distt. Gaziabad. (U. P.)
Hero Honda Motors Ltd.	Honda Motor Co. Ltd.	Dharuhera Distt. Mohindergarh (Haryana)
Ind-Suzuki Motor cycles Ltd.	Suzuki Motor Co.	Teh. Hosur Distt. Dharampuri (T.Nadu)

(c) No, Sir.

(d) It is for the manufacturers to decide on location of their factories in accordance with the declared locational policy of the Government.

United States Naval Base in Diego Garcia

1810. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the measure so far taken by Government for safeguarding the Western Coast;

(b) wheather in Indian Ocean, Diego Garcia has been made a naval base by the United States of America; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to curb the activities of United States of America in the Indian Ocean ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI P.V. NARSIMHA RAO) : (a) The Indian Navy is being constantly re-equipped, modernised and developed in keeping with the emerging threat perceptions. Similarly, the Indian Air Force have plans for the air defence of the area.

(b) It is reported that the United States has created considerable naval and other facilities at Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean.

(c) Government of India have been in favour of the Indian Ocean being maintained as a zone of peace and have taken several diplomatic initiatives to this end.

Proposal to Equip every branch Post Office in rural areas with Public Call Office facilities

1811. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to equip each branch-post office in rural areas with Public Call Office facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). A long distance Public Telephone may be provided in a branch Post Office in case it is at a category station and is covered by the policy indicated in statement attached.

The Telephone facility may also be provided if the branch Post Office is/in a village identified as a principal village in a 5 Km-side hexagon.

Statement

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
P & T BOARD

*Revised Policy for Opening of Long Distance
Public Telephones (LDPTs)/Combined Offices
(COS) in Rural Areas*

The present policy of the Department for opening of Long Distance Public Telephones/ Combined Offices on loss basis during the 6th Plan period (Annexure-I), has been under consideration of the P & T Board for some time. The studies undertaken in this regard reveal that the policy of opening long distance public telephones without stipulating minimum revenue on the basis of population will result in disparity in the extension of this facility in the rural areas, particularly in hilly and sparsely populated regions of the country. After a careful review of the present policy and with a view to ensuring a more uniform penetration to telecom, facilities in the rural areas of all States with greater emphasis on reliability of service, the P & T Board has decided as follows :

- (i) While the present policy, as detailed in Annex.-I will continue, the establishment of LDPTs accessible within 5 kms. of most habitations in the country may be adopted as a policy objective to be achieved progressively by 1990 beginning from the current year. Stipulation of minimum revenue as a pre-condition for providing an LDPT may be removed for LDPTs required for meeting this objective of spatial distribution.
- (ii) Multi-Access Radio Telephone System may be adopted as the technology to establish LDPTs to improve reliability and availability in hilly, coastal, forest and desert areas as well as tribal and scheduled areas and other regions where power induction makes the open-wire line unsuitable and in plains where the place is connected by road beyond a distance (route length) of 20 kms. and in all cases, where the Multi-Access Rural Radio System tends to be cost-effective also.

(iii) Non-Departmental LDPT agents may be employed wherever necessary, either due to non-availability of Post Offices or where the working hours of the Post Offices is inadequate. The selection of Non-Departmental LDPT agents will be decided by the G. M. T. of the Territorial Circle.

(iv) The remuneration for the Non-Departmental LDPT agent may be 40 (forty) paise per call subject to a maximum of Rs. 250/- (Two Hundred and Fifty) per month and the working hours of the LDPT may be atleast 8 hours. The remuneration so received shall not constitute the main source of income to the LDPT agent except in the case of handicapped persons.

The P & T Board have also directed that the entire country may be divided into clusters of villages forming hexagonal areas (with a symmetrical hexagon of 5 Kms. side), leaving out, of course, areas which are uninhabited, like mountainous regions, rivers, lakes, deserts etc. and that the village to serve as the focal point in each cluster, where the LDPT can be located may be identified. The task of identifying village clusters for the establishment of LDPTs to achieve the 5 Kms. accessibility objective has been entrusted to the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), whose report with detailed maps, would be made available to the Circles for planning purposes.

On receipt of the detailed maps with the requisite data for location of LDPTs for the village clusters as per study by NCAER, Heads of circles will arrange to draw up a detailed annual programme for opening of future LDPTs both on open wire system and Multi-Access Radio System with a view to implement the above decisions of the P & T Board.

The Project Estimates for the opening of LDPTs under the Multi-Access Radio System should, however, continue to be referred to the Directorate for the purpose of allotment of equipment etc.

Annexure-1

Policy for Provision of PCOs on Loss Categories of stations

1. District Headquarters.
2. Sub-Divisional Headquarters.
3. Tehsil Headquarters.
4. Sub-Tehsil Headquarters.
5. Block Headquarters.
6. Places with a population of 5000 or more in ordinary areas and 2500 or more backward or hilly areas.

Condition for Provision of Public Call Offices	Condition for Provision of Combined Offices
Will be provided progressively irrespective of loss and without any condition of minimum revenue.	Will be provided progressively irrespective of loss and without any condition of minimum revenue.

7. Places with Police Stations under the charge of an officer of the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police or above.

Condition for Provision of Public Call Offices	Condition for Provision of Combined Offices
The anticipated revenue should be at least 25% of the ARE (Annual recurring expenditure) in ordinary areas, and 15% of ARE in backward areas, and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.	The anticipated revenue should be atleast 25% of the ARE in ordinary areas, and 15% of ARE in backward areas and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.

8. Out of the way places.

(a) Should be beyond 40 Kms. (radial distance) from an existing exchange.	(a) Should be beyond 20 Kms. (radial distance) from an existing Telegraph Office.
(b) The anticipated revenue should be atleast 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.	(b) The anticipated revenue should be atleast 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas and 10% of the ARE in hilly areas.
	(c) The anticipated loss should not exceed Rs. 2000/- p.a. in ordinary areas and Rs. 5000/- p.a. in backward/hilly areas.

9. Tourist/pilgrimage centres/agricultural/irrigation/power project sites/townships.

Condition for Provision of Public Call Offices	Condition for Provision of Combined Offices
(a) The anticipated revenue should be atleast 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas and 10% of ARE in hilly areas,	(a) The anticipated revenue should be atleast 25% of ARE in ordinary areas, 15% of ARE in backward areas, and 10% of ARE in hilly areas.
	(b) The anticipated loss should not exceed Rs. 2000/- p.a. in ordinary areas and Rs. 5000/- p.a. in backward/hilly areas.

10. All other stations.

Condition for Provision of Public Call Offices

Condition for Provision of Combined Offices

On the basis of financial viability or in the case of loss on rent and guarantee basis.

On the basis of financial viability or in the case of loss on rent and guarantee basis.

Note : 1. (a) For considering the population figures, the population of the town or village alone should be taken into account and not that of a group of towns or villages except in the case of tribal areas where a group of villages within a radius of 10 Kms. from a central village, can be considered. No two Public Telephones can be opened under this relaxed condition within a distance of 10 Kms. from each other.

(b) When indentifying important central villages for provision of Public Telephones, preference will be given in the following order :

(i) Tribal Development Block Headquarters.

(ii) Places where LAMPS (Large Sized Multipurpose Co-operative Societies) are established; and

(iii) Centres identified by the local Tribal Development Departments for development of rural industries and/or irrigation projects for intensive agricultural development.

2. No Telegraph Office should be opened on loss if another Telegraph Office is already working within 8 Kms. of the proposed office.

Petro-Chemical Plants

1812. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Petro-chemical plants working in India at present ;

(b) the State-wise break-up of these plants;

(c) the details of new petro-chemical plants under survey at present; and

(d) the likely date by which new plants are to be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM (SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA) : (a) and (b). Amongst the major Petro chemicals plants in the country at present are :

Three naphtha crackers—one in Gujarat and two in Maharashtra;
Three DMT plants—one each in Assam, Gujarat and Maharashtra;
One caprolactam plant—in Gujarat;
Six PVC plants—one in Gujarat, two in Maharashtra, one in Rajasthan and two in Tamil Nadu;
Three LDPE plants—one each in Gujarat, Maharashtra and West Bengal;

One HDPE plant—in Maharashtra;
Two synthetic rubber plants—one each in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh;
One acrylonitrile plants—in Gujarat,
One LAB plant—in Gujarat;

Fourteen nylon plants—two in Gujarat, six in Maharashtra, one in Madhya Pradesh, one in Punjab, two in Rajasthan, one in Tamil Nadu and one in Uttar Pradesh:

Fifteen polyester plants—three in Gujarat, one in Madhya Pradesh, six in Maharashtra, two in Rajasthan, one in Tamil Nadu and two in Uttar Pradesh;

Two acrylic fibre plants—one each in Gujarat and Rajasthan.

(c) New Petrochemicals plants are in different stages :

These include a naphtha cracker in West Bengal, an aromatics project in Uttar Pradesh, one PTA plant, two caprolactam plants, two synthetic rubber plants, two LAB plants, six polyester plants and thirteen nylon plants.

(d) The likely dates of completion of these plants cannot be indicated at this stage.