

Replacement of Coal Gas for Oil in Industries

1041. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal gas is suitable to replace oil in industries;

(b) if so, the reasons why coal gassification plants have not been set up so far;

(c) whether it is now proposed to undertake coal gassification plants on a priority basis; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (d). It is recognised that coal can substitute mineral oil derived products mainly in the form of coal based gas, for uses like production of fertilizers, methanol, substitution of fuel oil/furnace oil etc. Coal based town gas can be used for domestic purposes in substitution of LPG and Kerosene. Government have approved the setting up of a Rs. 49/- Crores LTC plant at Dankuni (W.B.), to produce smokeless domestic fuel and town gas for the supply in Calcutta area. Other projects will be considered in the light of the experience gained at Dankuni where the investment in the plant and the distribution pipeline is found to be techno economically viable.

Replenishment of Crude Stocks

1042. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have invited tenders for 5 lakh tonnes of crude to replenish its stocks; and

(b) if so, which countries subscribed to the tenders?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b).

We have purchased a total quantity of 1.27 million tonnes on the spot tender basis during the current year. These spot purchases are effected on the basis of tender enquiries floated by Indian Oil Corporation. It would not be in the national interest to divulge any further details.

Range of Leh Station

1043. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the effective range of Leh station of All India Radio is hardly about 40 Kilometer radius and powered by only 10 KV medium wave transmitter;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the major areas of Ladakh cannot listen the Leh station particularly during day time and forced to tune in Radio Lhasa (Tibet) and the so-called Azad Kashmir Radio of Pakistan held Kashmir;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to install a strong Short Wave Transmitter to counter the strong propaganda broadcast by Radio Lhasa and the so-called Azad Kashmir Radios; and

(d) if reply to (c) above be in the affirmative, when and if the reply be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) The AIR station at Leh is equipped with a medium wave medium power transmitter which provides primary grade day time service to Leh and its surrounding areas. The effective range of Leh Station is restricted on account of the hilly terrain.

(b) It is a fact that major areas of Ladakh are not adequately covered by the primary grade service of A.I.R., Leh. No authentic data is, however, available regarding reception of Radio Lhasa (Tibet) and Pakistan transmitters in these areas.

(c) and (d) A proposal to set up a 50 KW short wave transmitter at Leh has been included in the draft revised 6th Plan (1980-85) now under consideration. The implementation of the scheme will, however, depend upon the approval of the Plan, availability of resources, and relative priorities.

कानूनी सहायता के लिए बी गई निधि

1044. श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार :
श्री चित्त बसु :

क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) लोगों को कानूनी सहायता के लिए वर्ष 1978-79 तथा 1979-80 के लिए दी गई निधियों का वस्तुतः उपयोग न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) लोगों को कानूनी सहायता देने से संबंधित आवश्यक विधेयक संसद् में कब तक पेश कर दिया जाएगा ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी० शिवशंकर) : (क) वर्ष 1978-79 तथा 1979-80 के दौरान कानूनी सहायता के लिए बजट में केवल एक लाख रुपये के प्रतीक अनुदान की व्यवस्था थी। केन्द्रीय बजट में पहली बार ऐसी व्यवस्था की गई थी और इसका आशय यह दर्शित करना था कि सरकार ने कानूनी सहायता देने की आवश्यकता को सिद्धान्त रूप में स्वीकार कर लिया है। इस धन का व्यय नहीं किया जा सका क्योंकि यह आवश्यक समझा गया कि लोक धन को खर्च करने से पूर्व आवश्यक रक्षोपाय सहित कानूनी सहायता की एक उचित स्कीम तैयार कर ली जाए।

(ख) इस संबंध में अभी यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि कानूनी सहायता से संबंधित विधान कब पुरःस्थापित किया जाएगा किन्तु कानूनी सहायता स्कीमें विधान के बिना भी क्रियान्वित की जा सकती हैं। यह उल्लेखनीय

है कि व्यापक कानूनी सहायता स्कीमें विस्तार से तैयार करने और उन्हें क्रियान्वित करने के प्रयोजन के लिये उच्चतम न्यायालय के न्याय-मूर्ति श्री पी० एन० भगवती की अध्यक्षता में एक छोटी उच्च शक्ति प्राप्त समिति 26 सितम्बर, 1980 के संकल्प द्वारा गठित की गई है।

Basis for filling vacancies in Engineers India Limited

1045. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the basis for filling the vacancies in Engineers India Limited at various levels; and

(b) whether BPE guidelines have been followed while recruiting people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Positions at various levels in the Company are filled up by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation from Government or Public Sector Undertakings. Direct recruitment is made from:—

- (i) Persons who apply in response to the Company's advertisements in newspapers or otherwise.
- (ii) Persons sponsored by the Employment Exchanges, Bureau of Public Enterprises and Surplus Cell of DGET.
- (iii) Persons borne on the scientists' pool of the CSIR.
- (iv) Surplus staff of the Company or of other Public Sector Undertakings/Government Departments.
- (v) Released Defence Services Personnel.