

by the oil companies at the following locations:—

Location	Number of existing distributors
Jaipur	3
Ajmer	1
Jodhpur	1
Udaipur	2
Kota	2
Pilani	1
	10

(c) and (d). As per the enrolment plan of the oil companies a total number of about 26,500 connections are to be released in Rajasthan during 1981-82. District-wise details are not readily available. The applicants on the waiting list will be cleared in a phased manner depending on the availability of LPG (cooking gas).

Security for Electricity Metres in Delhi

9004. SHRI NIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the past a sum of Rs. 40 was taken from the allottees of Government accommodation in R.K. Puram, New Delhi, as the electricity meter security and the same was subsequently discontinued;

(b) whether some of the residents approached the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, New Delhi, to get refund of their amount of meter security but were not given any refund; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). Cash Security deposits were taken by

Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking from its prospective consumers against electricity consumption charges and not as electricity meter security. Prior to February, 1976 Government employees living in Government accommodation were exempted from making such deposits and the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking used to accept Guarantee letters issued by their Departments. Due to difficulties experienced by DESU in recovering electricity consumption charges outstanding against out-going allottees of Government accommodation, DESU decided to charge security deposit in cash from the consumers occupying Government accommodation from 1.2.76. This decision was later on held in abeyance upto 31.7.77. Thereafter, the decision to charge security deposit in cash is in force.

The security deposited by the Government servant at the time of taking electricity connection in the Government accommodation allotted to them, therefore, cannot be refunded till such time the electric connection stands in the name of a particular allottee.

Personnel Policy of Ministry of Energy on ad-hoc Recruitment etc.

9005. SHRI KAMLA MISRA MA-DHUKAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the personnel policy of his Ministry/attached offices in the matter of ad-hoc recruitment, service conditions and promotions etc. in case of Gazetted Officers;

(b) how many posts have been filled up by Departmental Officers on ad-hoc basis pending selection of a candidate by direct recruitment through U.P.S.C.; and

(c) how many posts were kept vacant and for how much period since 1979 and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Direct recruitment to gazetted posts is restored to through the U.P.S.C. In exceptional circumstances and under exigencies of public service, it may become necessary to appoint departmental officers to such posts on *ad-hoc* basis. *Ad-hoc* appointments are replaced by regular appointments at the earliest. Whenever an appointment is made on *ad-hoc* basis it is made clear to each officer concerned that his *ad-hoc* appointment will not bestow on him a claim for regular appointment and that the service rendered by him on *ad-hoc* basis will not count for the purpose of seniority in that grade and for eligibility for promotion to higher grades or for confirmation. The UPSC are also consulted wherever required under the relevant rules and regulations. Promotions of gazetted officers as well as their service conditions are regulated in accordance with the relevant recruitment rules and other rules and instructions issued by the Government from time to time.

(b) Two.

(c) Sixteen gazetted posts requiring to be filled by direct recruitment are at present vacant as shown under:—

(1) *Ministry of Energy* Department of power One gazetted post fell vacant on 20-1-1980 for being filled by direct recruitment, for which nomination on the basis of the competitive examination held by the U.P.S.C. is awaited.

(2) *Central Electricity Authority*:

(i) One gazetted posts was required to be filled by deputation, failing which by direct recruitment. Despite circulation of the vacancy twice, the U.P.S.C. did not find any of the officers recommended by the various cadre authorities as

suitable for appointment on deputation. As advised by the Union Public Service to Commission, it has been decided to fill the vacancy by selection by direct recruitment through open advertisement. Pending the selection of an officer by the Union Public Service Commission through open advertisement, the vacancy has, however, been filled on *ad-hoc* basis as a purely temporary arrangement with effect from the 6th Oct., 1980. The post remained vacant from 1-1-1979 to 17-3-1980 and from 1-7-1980 to 5-10-1980.

(ii) Another 14 gazetted posts, which were created in 1980 and are required to be filled by direct recruitment, are lying vacant pending the assumption of charge by the candidates who have already been selected and offered appointments against those vacancies on the results of the Combined Engineering Services Examination held by the Union Public Service Commission.

Teething Problems faced by Ramagundam and Talcher

9006. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (b) of the Unstarred Question No. 6654 on 7th April, 1981 regarding Fertilizers Plants at Ramagundam and Talcher and state:

(a) whether the commercial production of coal-based fertilizer plants at Ramagundam and Talcher was well below the rated capacity on account of teething problems faced by the plants;

(b) if so, details of these teething problems and the steps taken to tackle them;

(c) whether it is a fact that more than technological problems, the managerial inefficiency and non-availability of coal, power and wagon are responsible for less production; and