- (b) if so, the details of the same:
- (c) when are Government likely to finalise their decisions on the remaining recommendations of the Committee; and
- (d) what steps Government have initiated or propose to initiate to explore and develop alternative sources of energy looking to the increasing costs of producing energy from conventional sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The Prasad Committee on Energy Policy had made projections of likely energy demand for the period upto year 2000. In their report certain policy guidelines had suggested towards optimal development and utilisation of energy resources.

(c) In finalising the strategy for energy development in the Sixth Plan, the broad policy guide-lines recom-mended by the Prasad Committee have been kept in view and plans for development of various energy sectors have been drawn up accordingly.

The main features of the energy policy which is being implemented by the Government in line with the recommendations of the Committee are:

- (i) accelerated exploitation domestic conventional energy resources - oil, coal, hydro and nuclear power;
- (ii) management of oil demands;
- (iii) energy conservation;
- exploitation of renewable (iv) sources of energy like energy forestry and bio-gas, specially to meet the energy requirements of rural communities: and
- (v) intensification of research and development in emerging energy technologies. を見した。また、1回線的

(d) In the Sixth Plan it has been proposed to intensify the bio-gas and social forestry programmes. In the area of other new sources of energy like solar energy and wind energy, Government is pursuing more extensive research and development programmes and extensive field demonstrations. A programme for investigations and studies for establishing the feasibility of tidal power generation has also been sanctioned. Research and development in other emerging energy technologies being intensified. Government has set up a Commission for Additional Sources of Energy to take special care of the programmes in this агеа.

Irregularities committed by Central Coalfields

RAM SWARUP 430. SHRI RAM: Will the Minister ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any complaints have been received regarding irregularities committed by the Marketing Division of the Central Coalfields in Bihar;
- (b) if so, whether those complaints have been investigated; and
 - (c) results of the investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY SHANKAR GARGI MISHRA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and wil be laid on the Table of the House.

Abolition of Court Fee

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR 431. YADAV: SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHA-VAN:

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

Minister of LAW, the JUSTICE AND COMPANY AF-FAIRS be pleased to state;

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Law Commission has recommended the abolition of Court fee:
- (b) whether Government have any plan to abolish Court fee both in civil an . criminal cases; and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-TICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL): (a) to (c). In 1975, the Law Commission in its 54th report recommended that court fee may be abolished or reduced in order to provide justice at low cost. None of the State Government with whom the matter was taken up was agreeable to reduce the court fee, mainly on the ground of financial stringency.

In June 1980, the Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs set up a Sub-Committee to review the matter of court fees in the trial courts and make recommendation in this regard. The Sub Committee recommended abolition of court fees. This recommendation was endorsed by the Consultative Committee at its meeting held on 20th July, 1981. Since court fees levied in States is a matter falling in the State List and therefore exclusively with in the jurisdiction of the State Governments this recommendation along with the report of the Sub-Committee has been sent to all the State Governments for consideration.

Study on Techno-Economic Viability of Coal-based Fertilizer Plants

- SHRI LAKSHMAN MIL-432. LICK: (a) Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased state:
 - (a) whether Government have undertaken a fresh study on the technoeconomic viability of coal-based fortilizer plants ;

- (b) whether any Committee has been appointed to make a thorough study on setting up of new coalbased fertilizer plants;
- (c) whether the Committee has given any suggestion on the coal gasification in fertilizers;
- (d) whether Covernment aware that both the coal-based Talcher and Ramagundam fertilizer plants are facing unexpected equipments problem; and
- (e) if so, the efforts made by his Ministry to remove the bottleneck in those plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

- The question does (c) arise.
 - (d) Yes, Sir.
- (e) Some equipments and components have been replaced. Facility for the removel of corrosive nitrous oxide gas has been commissioned to prevent corrosion and choking in the raw gas pipe and coolers. Repairs have been undertaken to rectify the leakages from the waste heat boilers in the gasification section and from regenerators in the air separation unit. A technical study group has been appointed to carry out a thorough survey of the plant, identify deficiencies and suggest remedies. Further steps can be taken after the report of this Group is received.

Registration for L. P. G. in New Delhi

- SHRI LAKSHMAN MAL-LICK: Will the Minister of PET-ROLEUM, CHEMICALS FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:
- (a) the total number of persons who have registered their names and