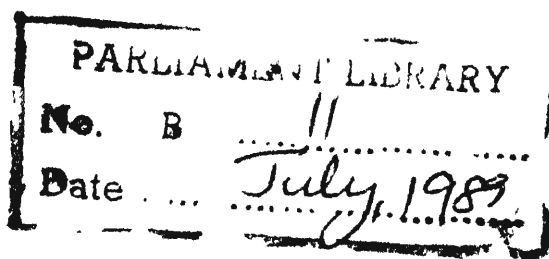


LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Thirteenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते



(Vol. XLVII contains Nos. 11 to 20)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, March 14, 1989/Phalguna 23,
1910 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRIS. JAIPAL REDDY: I wish to bring to your notice a serious security threat to the country. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Until and unless the Question Hour is suspended, nothing goes on record. It is ultra vires, unconstitutional and irrelevant. Nothing goes on record..

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down. I am on my legs.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Do you think your

shoutings can cow me down? Do you think the rules can be kept out of the House?

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Without the law of the land, you cannot run this House. I am running this House according to the law of this House, not according to you. Nothing will go on record without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know but I am under the rules of this House. I have not allowed anybody. Nothing goes on record without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed this man.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Datta Samant to put his question now.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: **Look here. I am just telling you for the sake of this House, that this House is under some rules.**

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Are you a dictator?

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Then what are you?
Are you a democrat?

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I am
telling you to do.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: You seem to be a
dictator. I want to name you now. I will not
spare you today.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Without the suspen-
sion of the Question Hour, I cannot allow
anything.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: One thing more, I must
tell you. Whatever can be raised...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing. I am
not allowing this gentleman or any other
gentlemen. The only thing is, there is the law.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed him.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed
anybody. Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: They are trying to
waste the time of the House. If they want to

waste the time of the House, they are wel-
come to do it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on rec-
ord. I cannot allow.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I think enough is
enough now. Sit down now... *(Interrup-
tions)*... I have seen the worst behaviour and
I have seen the flouting of the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There are rules. I
never could see, I never could visualise, the
people who are to uphold the dignity of the
Chair trying to denigrate it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are denigrating
it...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now look here, sit
down. Listen; sit down. Enough is enough...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, there are
certain rules. If I were to run this House
according to my wishes, if I were to take the
law into my own hands, I might become the
worst dictator. Anybody can become a dicta-
tor because of unlimited powers. Without
rules nothing can be run.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you cannot behave
properly under the rules, what can I expect of
you? You are doing the most disservice to
this country, to this institution and you are
flouting all the rules.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: The first thing is that there is always a move that the Question Hour should be suspended under certain rules. If that is approved by the House then I will allow that. Neither anybody has asked me to suspend the rules nor anybody has given the notice.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: No. You did not. It does not matter. If anything hanky panky comes in any newspaper tomorrow I am not going to take it. There should be no running commentary. You cannot listen to the voice of reason and rules.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: No. I am not going to listen. These people want to denigrate this House to their utmost and that is what they are trying to do. They are trying to flout the rules. They are becoming dictatorial. This House is not going to be dictated by them or anybody else. If the rules permit, I will allow the discussion. If the rules do not permit then I will not. I have got nothing against...

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, change the rules and I will do it. I have got nothing against discussion. I have got nothing against any discussion. But if there is a law, I cannot flout it. It is not within my power. I am not Shri Jaipal Reddy to flout the rules. I am here to safeguard the rules.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: You are absolutely doing it. Without my permission you are speaking. You are wasting the time of the House. It is most irrelevant, incoherent and without rules. It is a shame on you.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Now you do not listen. I will sit in my Chamber. If anybody could guide me that this is the rule under which you could discuss I will do it.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I am not casual. You are flouting the rules. I am saying this, Mr. Jaipal Reddy, because you are flouting the rules. Have you given any notice? No. Without suspension of the Question Hour you want to... What more do you want? It is so simple. You are not allowing the House to proceed. What more can you do?

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. I can only run the House according to the rules. If the rules permit, then I will allow. You amend the rules. Something can appear anywhere. How do I know. Tomorrow they will write something nonsense about you, then what will you do?

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: If you still believe that the House is supreme, why can't you move a motion for the suspension of the Question Hour?

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I know what you have been doing... My discretion does not run here. I do not have any discretion neither in your interest, nor in their interest.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: You have been misusing it. What you have been doing for so long without any rhyme or reason is most unbecoming of a Member... When there are rules, you can do it. Why are you trying to do it like this? Why this funny business all the time? Why waste time of the House like this? It is most shameful.

*Question Hour**(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: You are accusing them of breaking the rules, but you are doing it yourself. If they do it, I reprimand them; I reprimand anybody who contravenes the rules and I do the same to you also.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I conduct the proceedings of the House according to the rules.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I am a judge. Nothing doing. I have got no personal opinion. I am only the Speaker and I go according to the rules. I am the Speaker.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Do not teach me. I cannot break the rules for you. I am the last person to break any rules. All have to be under the rules and I will go according to the rules.

11.38 hrs.

MOTION UNDER RULE 388

Suspension of Question Hour*[English]*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura).
I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for the asking and answering of questions, to enable the House to discuss the Report of the Thakkar Commission which should be laid on the Table of the House immedi-

ately."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for the asking and answering of questions, to enable the House to discuss the Report of the Thakkar Commission which should be laid on the Table of the House immediately."

The motion was negatived

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati):
I have not stood up; I hope you will give me a chance at the appropriate moment under the rules as I want to make a submission on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Datta Samant.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]***Sick Industrial Units in Maharashtra**

*265. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of large and small scale industrial units in Maharashtra as on 31 December, 1988;

(b) whether there has been any increase in the number of sick industrial units in Maharashtra and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total Government and bank money involved in these units; and

(d) the total number of workers in these units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) The data on sick industrial units in the country, which have been assisted by banks are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest data available from RBI, as at the end of June, 1987, the number of sick industrial units in Maharashtra was 238 in the non small scale sector and 11,457 in the small scale sector.

(b) As per the RBI data, the number of sick industrial units in Maharashtra at end of December 1985, December 1986 and June 1987 was as shown in the Annexure below. In terms of the percentage of sick units to the total number of industrial units in the State, there has been no significant increase.

A number of causes, both external and internal, are responsible for industrial sickness in the country. Among the major causes are faulty project planning, manage-

ment deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R & D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, change in market demand, cost and scarcity of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints.

(c) As per the RBI data the total amount outstanding in sick industrial units as at the end of the June 1987 in Maharashtra in the non small scale sector was Rs. 834.43 crores and in the small scale sector it was Rs. 277.55 crores.

(d) The total number of workers affected by the sick industrial units is not being centrally maintained. However, data on permanent closures and workers affected for reasons other than industrial disputes are maintained by the Ministry of Labour. As per the provisional information available from them, the number of permanent closures and workers affected thereby during January to November, 1988 in Maharashtra are 70 units and 2,930 workers respectively.

ANNEXURE

Number of sick units in Maharashtra

<i>Period ending</i>	<i>Total number of sick units in non-small scale sector (non-SSI)</i>	<i>Total number of sick units in small scale sector (SSI)</i>
1	2	3
December, 1985	146	8567
December, 1986	161	10606
June, 1987	238*	11457

*The sudden increase in number is due to change of classification adopted by RBI from June, 1987. Previous years' figures include only large scale units whereas from June, 1987 medium scale units have also been included.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Sir, the matter is very serious. Maximum number of industries are closed in Maharashtra. According to the statement here, the number of sick industrial

units in Maharashtra was 238 in the non small scale sector and 11457 in the small scale sector. This was the position in June

1987. The number of such units is going up every year. More and more factories are getting closed.

Sir, the whole issue is...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I have stood in a disciplined way. So, I hope I reserve my right to make some submission at the appropriate moment under the rule.

MR. SPEAKER: If rules permit me, I cannot stop you, Sir. Can I?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I hope you will give me some premium on my discipline.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Shall I continue, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, if your friends allow you.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: The maximum number of industries are closed in Maharashtra. Out of 26,000 industries in Maharashtra, about 35 percent industries are closed; about 15 lakh workers have lost their job and about Rs. 1000 crores are being swallowed by these big houses of the industrialists. Sir, it is an important problem. Big industries like Shrinivas, Metal Box, Modern, Scindia Shipping, Union Carbide, Calico Chemicals, Raghuvanshi, Godrej, etc., in total about 250 big factories are closed. I would say that both the Central and the State Governments are responsible for this closure. In spite of so many closures of the mills, no guidelines are given. On the 4th January, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra held a meeting with the mill owners and in that meeting he increased the FSI from .5 to 1.33. So, indirectly you are giving them permission to sell the land. As you are giving some concession in the form of providing the infrastructure in case a new industry is opened in the backward area, a large number of industries are shifting from Maharashtra. The reason for the closure of the mills is the diversion of funds, which is about 52 percent as per the Reserve Bank of India's figures. So, my categorical question is, whether you

are prepared to appoint a Committee to inquire into the mis-management and the diversion of funds by the big industrialists. Secondly, are you prepared to issue guidelines for not shifting the existing industries in Maharashtra by not giving them the permission to start new industries in the backward areas?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, there is no need to appoint a separate Committee. The Estimates Committee is studying about the sickness of the industries throughout the country.

About the second supplementary, I would say that it is not under the purview of the State Government.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Sir, it is very unfortunate. The Finance Minister said that it is a serious economic problem where about 10 percent industries are closed. Government has appointed BIFR, the Sick Industries Board which gives further concession to these culprits. In Maharashtra about 100 industries are notified as sick and you are giving them further concession by removing them from the Industrial Act. They are swallowing the money of this country. This is a big source of black money and the Government is silently looking towards this. Are you going to use the power of the Government/not to give further loans to the fraudulent employers? As per the Sick Industries Act, the Board has the power to use the profits of the healthy units for the sick industries. But this power is never used. So, I would to know whether the Government is going to use this power not to give further loans to the fraudulent industrialists and to use the profits of the profiting units for the sick units.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, if any profit making institutions are willing to take over the sick units, they will get some concession.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: The hon. Minister has stated in his reply that 3000 workers were rendered jobless due to closure. I would like to know from

the hon. Minister whether he is aware that the 'Economic Survey' presented very recently in Parliament has called for reforms in the Industrial Policy to absorb more workers in industries. If so, by what date will the Government come forward with the proposed reforms? The 5 percent higher national credit available to the small units under the MODVAT scheme is coming to a close by 31st March of this year. Will the hon. Minister in consultation with the Ministry of Finance see that that is extended so that it will give some help to small units to survive?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, I request the hon. member through you to read the statement of the Finance Minister once again. In order to do this, the Government intends to work out an excise relief scheme to provide the units with a portion of their excise payment as part of their diversification, modernisation and rehabilitation programmes as approved by the financing institutions... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: I have asked a specific question about the 5 percent credit.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: I have given you a specific answer. The Finance Minister has given more concessions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the trade unions in Maharashtra have been made more active by the hon. Member Dr. Datta Samant as a result of which some big and small industries have been closed there. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of industries which have been closed there due to Dr. Datta Samant? Under the Scheme to provide assistance to sick industries, how many workers of his unions will be given jobs and what will be the share of his different unions in it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons which are respon-

sible for sickness of industries and what measures are being taken by the Government to prevent sickness of industries in future?

[*English*]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: As far as prevention of sickness in industries is concerned, if you see the data, you will find that sickness in industrial units is coming down from year to year. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Sickness is, infact, increasing. 154 thousand units are sick. Are you not aware of it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: 158 thousand units are sick and he is not aware of it... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him answer it.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: We are facing a very serious problem with regard to the workers and he is giving wrong information.

MR. SPEAKER: He is giving according to the percentages.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: While the national average is 8.4 percent, in Maharashtra it is between 8 and 8.5 percent.

Committee on Problems of Film Industry

*267. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY†:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a committee to study the problems of the film industry;

(b) if so, when;

(c) the composition and terms of reference of the proposed committee; and

(d) the time by which the committee will submit its report to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). A Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Information and Broadcasting to study the problems of film industry vide

Ministry of Information & Broadcasting's Order No. 105/19/88-F (I) dated 14.2.89. A copy of the order which *inter alia* gives composition of the Committee and its terms of reference is given in the Statement below.

(d) The Committee is required to submit its report to Government within a period of six months from the date of its first meeting. The first meeting is planned for early April, 1989.

STATEMENT

No. 105/19/88-F(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting,

New Delhi, dated 14th February, 1989

ORDER

With a view to studying the problems of film industry and making suitable recommendations to Central/State Governments for resolving these problems, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, hereby constitute a Committee with the following Constitution:

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------|
| 1. | Secretary, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
(Shri G.K. Arora) | — | Chairman |
| 2. | President, Film Federation of India, Bombay
(Shri A. Ramesh Prasad) | — | Member |
| 3. | President, All India Film Producers Council, Bombay
(Shri Vijay Anand) | — | Member |
| 4. | President, South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce,
Madras (Shri R. Lakshman) | — | Member |
| 5. | President, Eastern India Motion Picture Association
(Shri S.L. Jalan) | — | Member |
| 6. | Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser Ministry of
Information and Broadcasting (Shri P.K. Sarkar) | — | Member |
| 7. | Department of Revenue Ministry of Finance
(Shri J.B. Reddy, Additional Secretary) | — | Member |
| 8. | Managing Director, National Film Development
Corporation (Smt. Malati Tambey Vaidya) | — | Member |
| 9. | Joint Secretary (Broadcasting) Ministry of Information
and Broadcasting (Shri R.C. Sinha) | — | Member |

17	<i>Oral Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 23, 1910 (SAKA)	<i>Oral Answers</i>	18
10.	Department of Culture Ministry of Human Resource Development (Shri Manmohan Singh, Joint Secretary)	—		Member
11.	Department of Education Ministry of Human Resource Development (Shri M.C. Satyawadi, Joint Secretary)	—		Member
12.	Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance (Shri M.C. Satyawadi, Joint Secretary)	—		Member
13.	Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry (Shri N.K. Sabharwal, Joint Secretary)	—		Member
14.	Department of Telecommunications Ministry of Communications (Shri K.S.K. Moorthy, Deputy Director General)	—		Member
15.	Special Commissioner & Secretary Information & Tourism Department Government of Tamil Nadu (Shri C.N. Ramdas)	—		Member
16.	Commissioner and Secretary Cultural Affairs Department Government of Kerala (Shri D.Babu Paul)	—		Member
17.	Secretary, Information and Cultural Affairs Department Government of West Bengal (Shri D. Bhattacharya)	—		Member
18.	Secretary, Cultural Affairs Department, Government of Punjab (Smt. Daljeet Jaijee)	—		Member
19.	Secretary, Finance Department Government of Maharashtra (Shri Velluri Narayan)	—		Member
20.	A Representative of the Government of Andhra Pradesh	—		Member
21.	Shri S.B. Mishra, Secretary Department of Industries Government of Orissa	—		Member
22.	Special Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Rajasthan (Shri S.P. Gupta)	—		Member
23.	Secretary, Entertainment Tax Government of Uttar Pradesh (Shri Nripendra Misra)	—		Member
24.	Joint Secretary (Films) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (Shri B.K. Zuthsi)	—		Member Secretary

2. The terms of reference of the Committee will be:

(i) study the problems faced by film industry and to make recommendations to the Government of India and State Governments for resolving issues relevant to the growth of film industry. The main areas of the study will be the status of the industry, financing of film production, marketing and distribution of films, impact of taxation at the Central

and State levels on the economics of film industry, anti-piracy laws and their implementation, royalty rates for telecast of features films from Doordarshan and review of scheme of compulsory exhibition of short films in cinema theatres.

The Committee will also be free to study and make recommendations in regard to any other relevant or related issue.

3. The Committee may set up sub-Groups where required and co-opt members, if necessary, to provide necessary information and technical expertise.

4. The Committee may consult media experts and other sections of informed opinion.

5. The Committee will have its headquarters at New Delhi and meet often as considered necessary, but may visit such other places in the country as considered necessary.

6. The Committee will submit its report as soon as possible but within a period of six months from the date of the first meeting.

7. The Committee will devise its own work procedure.

8. Non-official members will be entitled to travelling and daily allowance in accordance with the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum No. 6/26/E. IV/59 dated 5th September 1960 as amended from time to time.

Sd/- (B.K. Zuthsi)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

Tel. : 383857

SHRI M.RAGHUMA REDDY: Sir, I am glad that at least the Government of India has constituted a Committee to go into the problems of the film industry. But out of 24 members, it is most unfortunate that only three members are non-officials and all the bureaucrats have been included in that Committee. I know the mentality of the bureaucrats. While recommending anything they will only support the Government and not the problems of the film industry. They don't actually bring the problems to the notice of the Government.

Andhra Pradesh is one of the largest producers of Telugu films after Hindi films. So, from the State of Andhra, none of them has been included in that list. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will consider to include one member in the Committee from the Andhra Film industry? Actually the technicians and the local artistes are facing problems. May I know whether he will consider including one representative from

the technician category and one representatives from the artistes category? I want a categorical reply from the hon. Minister. The number of non-official members should be much more than these bureaucrats.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Let me with respect tell the hon. Member that the Committee was quite fairly constituted. All the important organisations like the President, Film Federation of India, President, All India Film Producers Council, President, South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce, the Eastern India are members. There are four members representing different organisations. I agree with him that there are good films in Telugu Andhra is very much interested in it and so is he. More than that, with due respect I would say, his Chief Minister. We have included a representative of Andhra Pradesh Government also in it. we have included in this

Committee, representatives of various State Governments.

Now the question is whether you make the Committee too big and secondly it is open to the Committee to call anybody—whichever section he is representing—to express his opinion. Their viewpoints can be considered and any decision will be taken after due consideration. I am glad that the Member has welcomed the formation of the Committee.

SHRI. M. RAGHUMA REDDY: That is not the answer. Actually low paid technicians and artists are facing problems in the film industry. Nobody is coming to their rescue. I want one representative at least from among them to be included in the Committee.

Secondly, due to these video films, the functioning of the major film industry is being hampered. What steps are you going to take for controlling this video menace or piracy in the film? The producers of major films are being neglected and are facing a lot of hardship.

SHRI. H.K.L. BHAGAT: I have already brought it to the notice of the hon. Member that technicians are one part; cine workers are another part and there are various other parts in the film industry. Their viewpoints should be considered. The Committee can call them and will consider their viewpoints. There is no problem. Now the question is where and to what extent you can take this Committee. That is one thing. We think the formation of the Committee is quite fair and well-represented by the State Governments, the All India Film Producers and all that. We call the cine workers, technicians and so on. Now the other part is regarding video piracy. It is a serious menace and a serious problem. So, the first part is the Government, i.e. the Cinematograph Act. We amended it. The second part is the Copyrights Act. We amended it. The implementation lies with the State Governments. Repeatedly, we have asked the State Governments that they should imple-

ment these Acts forcefully. I would request him with utmost humility and respect that he should try to persuade the State Government also to take steps.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Our State Government is taking steps.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: If you think that there is no video piracy in Andhra, I am glad to know about it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, there are three maladies in the film industry about which the House has discussed in the past, the Government have ensured action but virtually nothing has been done. Firstly quality films do not reach people because neither the distributors are prepared to take them nor the halls are prepared to accept them. Secondly, the regional films do not have adequate market though there are films of high quality which have won in the past not only national awards but also international awards. These have not gone to the people. The third is that though there are some very highly-paid artistes—astronomical sums are paid—the technicians and supporting staff are the most poorly paid people in this country. In the terms of reference, I do not find anything specially mentioned; it may be that in the general terms of reference it is there. Will the Minister consider including specifically these three things in the terms of reference?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: The hon. Member has raised the question of quality films, then that of regional films and then about artistes. Number one: let us understand that so far as feature film-making is concerned, broadly it is in the private sector. Number two: so far as production of quality films is concerned, Government is always keen that the quality of films should improve. But the films are to be made by film-makers, and we have suggested to them that they should improve their quality.

Secondly, it is wrong to say—what he has said. It is very unfair to us to say that. We have already stated that all regional films

which have won awards should be shown on the Television. Sometimes people say: 'They have won the awards; but they are not interesting enough.' But we say: 'No; all the regional films which have won awards should be shown on the Television.' That is done with a view to encouraging good regional cinema. Small, award-winning films are also shown on the national hook-up. If you see the whole thing now, during the last some years there have been some definite, concrete steps taken to encourage regional films; and we are very happy that even from his own State, I have myself seen films on the Television. I can give the name of the film from Assam which was shown on the Television. So, it is unfair to say that. But at the same time, if there is any problem—the terms of reference of the Committee are wide enough—the Committee can look into that.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I have gone through the list of members of the Committee. I am surprised why representatives of the State of Andhra Pradesh alone should be included in that. Secondly, one association which is very vital for this purpose, has not been included. It is the Cinegoers' Association. There are representatives of exhibitors, producers and all the sundry people, but the Cinegoers' Association has not been included. And, therefore, two regular members of the film industry, viz. Mrs. Vyjayanthimala Bali and Sunil Dutt, I think, should find a place in this committee. (*Interruptions*) May I suggest... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. S. JAIPAL REDDY: Why not Amitabh Bachchan, your distinguished Member of Parliament? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: As I have already submitted, the purpose of this committee was that it should be a fairly high powered committee. That is why even the representatives of various Ministries of the Central Government dealing with various aspects were included there. We want this committee to be purposeful, to be meaningful and to make certain recommendations. Now, there may be some interests which are

not represented in the committee; but if we count every interest, the committee's size will become four times of what it is now. But they will be called; and as the hon. Member Mr. Shantaram Naik has said, that association's representatives will also be called to give their views.

Shortage of Power in Orissa

*271. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total power shortage in Orissa during January and February, 1989; and

(b) the steps taken to supplement the power supply from National Grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The total power shortage in Orissa during January, 1989 and February, 1989 was about 22.7% and 22.2% respectively.

(b) All efforts are made to supplement availability of power in Orissa by supply of power from Central Sector power stations, e.g. Farakka STPS and Chukha HEP in Bhutan. Assistance is also provided to Orissa from the Neighbouring States/Systems.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: From which source, and to what extent has assistance to our State been provided? Let him give the details.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): The assistance is mainly from Chukha, and then from Farakka. The assistance is to this extent—in January and February—viz. 19.1 million units, 20.7 million units and 24.2 million units. From Chukha, the figures are 10.6, 8.4 and 7.4 million units.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Small/Ancillary Industrial Undertakings

*226. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had issued a notification in January, 1980 that no small scale or ancillary industrial undertaking could be a subsidiary of or owned or controlled by any other undertakings;

(b) if so, whether any such undertakings have been deregistered; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The Government had issued a Notification in January, 1980, notifying that no small scale or ancillary industrial undertaking shall be a subsidiary of or owned or controlled by any other undertaking.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State/UT Governments have reported that they have deregistered the following number of undertakings shown against their names in the light of the notification.

1. Andhra Pradesh	1 No.
2. Delhi	1 No.
3. Gujarat	6 Nos.
4. Maharashtra	2 Nos.
5. Tamil Nadu	3 Nos.
6. Uttar Pradesh	1 No.

[Translation]

Difficulties of subscribers in Laxmi Nagar Telephone Exchange, Delhi

*268. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Laxmi Nagar Telephone Exchange Upbhoktan ki Nahin Sunta" appearing in the daily 'Hindustan' dated 15 February, 1989;

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted any inquiry in the matter; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the action proposed to be taken by Government to mitigate the difficulties faced by the Telephone subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. on receipt of complaint addressed to Minister for Communications and Secretary Telecommunications we had conducted the enquiry in this regard and no specific instances have been found as mentioned in the news item.

(c) In view of the reply at (b) this does not arise.

[English]

Telecast of Arabic Lessons from TV centres in Kerala

*269. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the Arabic language being widely studied in Kerala, it is proposed to telecast programmes for Arabic lessons from TV centres in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise

Postal Savings Accounts

*272. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of postal savings accounts opened in March and closed in April in the same year during the last three years, year-wise.

(b) the total amount deposited in March and Withdrawn immediately in April in the same year in the Post Offices in the country during the same period, year-wise;

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that different State Governments encourage this practice in order to get more matching aid from the Centre; and

(d) if so, the steps Union Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICA-
TIONS (SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH): (a) to (d). Information in regard to the Question is not readily available. The same is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House shortly.

Involvement of Private Sector In Power Generation

*273. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be please to state:

(a) whether, in the State Power Ministers' Conference held in January last, he had stated that investment of about one lakh crore rupees would be needed in the power sector before the turn of the century and that to over-come the resource constraints, Government had decided to involve the private sector in power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) to (c). It was stated in the Conference of Power Ministers of the State held at New Delhi in January, 1989 that the requirement of funds would be of the order of about rupees one lakh crores for a capacity addition programme of 38000 MW, alongwith the associated transmission and distribution systems, in the Eighth Plan period. The Conference recommended, inter alia, that private sector participation should be encouraged if it brings in a net additionality of investable funds.

The question of facilitating participation of the private sector in power generation is receiving attention and the necessary modalities in this regard are being examined.

Ban on Carcinogenic Chemicals

*274. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI M.V. CHAN-
DRASEKHARA MURTY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be

pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to ban import, production, distribution, sale and use of twenty one chemicals which are suspected to be carcinogenic substances (cancer causing) and are banned in the United States of America;

(b) if so, the details of cancer causing chemicals which are still in use in India; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to ban these chemicals?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There are no chemicals in use in India which cause cancer in their normal and prescribed process of manufacture and use.

(c) Does not arise.

Installed Capacity of Power plants in Orissa

*276. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present installed capacity of the existing power plants in Orissa;

(b) the approximate power requirements of the State; and

(c) the steps taken to generate additional power to meet the power-requirements of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) The present installed capacity of the existing power plants in Orissa is 1360 MW.

(b) The energy requirement in the State

during the period April, 1988-February, 1989 was about 6550 Million Units.

(c) In order to increase the availability of power in the State, an additional generation capacity of 483.5 MW has been planned in the VIIIth Plan period, out of which 260 MW capacity has already been commissioned and the balance is expected to be commissioned by 1989-90. Various other measures to improve the availability of power in Orissa, include optimum utilisation of the existing capacity, reduction in transmission and distribution losses and early implementation of centrally sponsored Renovation and Modernisation scheme at Talcher Thermal Power Station. To the extent possible, assistance is also provided to Orissa from the Farakka and Chukka power stations as well as from the neighbouring systems.

Issues of Industrial licences to Orissa

*277. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Orissa Government recommended to Union Government for grant of industrial licences to certain firms to establish their industrial units in Orissa;

(b) if so, the number of such applications received and cleared during 1988;

(c) the number of applications still pending with Union Government;

(d) the reasons for not clearing them and when these applications will be cleared; and

(e) the policy of Government to establish industries in backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (e). During the year 1988, 34 applications were received for

grant of letter of intent for setting up industrial units in the State of Orissa. Out of these, 17 applications were from the various Public Sector Undertakings of Orissa. Of the total number of applications received, nine letters of intent have been granted, 12 have been rejected and 12 are pending. Out of the 17 applications received from the various Public Sector Undertakings of Orissa, letters of intent have been issued in six cases and five cases are pending. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to dispose of all industrial licence applications as expeditiously as possible.

Government have taken a number of measures to promote the industrialisation of the backward areas of the country. The facility of delicensing of certain industries is made available to MRTP/FERA companies if the projects are located in backward areas. In respect of non-MRTP/non-FERA companies also, the facility of delicensing for investments upto Rs 50 crores is available if the projects are located outside the distance limits specified in the Notification of 30th June, 1988. The Government has also announced for establishing 100 Growth Centres in the backward areas of the country where infrastructure facilities of a high order would be provided. Fiscal and financial incentives and concessions have also been provided by both Central and State Governments for location of industrial units in backward areas.

Constitution of District Telephone Advisory Committees in Tamil Nadu

*278 . SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Tamil Nadu where District Telephone Advisory Committees have not been constituted or have not been reconstituted after their expiry; and

(b) the time by which such District Telephone Advisory Committees will be constituted/reconstituted, particularly in South Arcot, North Arcot, Tanjore and Salem districts?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH): (a) and (b). The Telecom. Advisory Committees are not formed on the basis of Districts. However, one Telecom Advisory Committee for a Secondary Switching Area which is under the charge of a Telecom District Engineer is formed. A Secondary Switching Area may comprise of one or more revenue districts depending upon the work load.

Telecom. Advisory Committees for Tanjore and Salem Secondary Switching Areas have already been formed. Telecom Advisory Committee for following Secondary Switching Areas are under the process of formation.

1. Trichy
2. Nagercoil
3. Karaikudi
4. Virdhunagar
5. Eroda & Periyar
6. Kuddaloe (South Arcot)
7. Chinglepet
8. Chidambanar
9. Nilgiris
10. Tirunelveli
11. Vellore (North Arcot)
12. Dharampuri

These Committees are likely to be formed soon.

Linking of Cities with Delhi By S.T.D Facility

* 279 SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cities already linked with Delhi by S.T.D. facility;

(b) whether Government propose to link more cities with Delhi by S.T.D. facility;

(c) if so, the names of cities which will be linked with Delhi during the next two years; and

(d) the financial implications thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BIR BAHADUR SINGH): (a) 677 towns are already linked with Delhi on S.T.D.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Names of 300 cities proposed to be linked with Delhi by S.T.D. during the next two years are given in the Statement below:-

(d) There is no exclusive allotment of funds for this purpose.

STATEMENT

Names of Cities Proposed to be Linked with Delhi by STD During the Next Two Years

A. Along, Anini, Amlapuram, Akiveedu, Attili, Aurangabad, Atul, Anicaleshwar, Anjar, Anantnag, Arsekere, Ambalathera, Alibag, Arankadanathur, Amethi, Arankadanallur.

B. Bompilla, Barpeta Town, Bhadrachalam, Bhongiri, Biharsharif, Bhuj, Baula, Botad, Bharuch, Bilaspur, Badgaun, Bidanur, Betul, Balaghat, Bhandara, Bheed, Buldana, Bassin, Barsi, Bishenpore, Bhawanipatwa, Bolangir, Banswara, Barmer, Bhilwara, Balia, Bhabraich, Barabanki, Balurghat, Bankura, Berhampur.

C. Chandrapur, Cherla, Chapi, Chikhli, Chamba, Chittur (PGT), Chelari, Changala, Chindwara, Chhattarpur, chandei, Chgrachandpur, Churu, Chittorgarh, Cuddalere, , Chennimalai, Coartalam, Chamoli, Car Nicobar, Contai.

D. Daporijo, Dharmavaram, Diphu, Dumka, Dungri, Dabwali, Doda, Damoh, Damanjodi, Dungarpur, Deoria, Deobond, Diu, Devakotai.

E. Elathur

F. Farukhabad, Falta

G. Golpara, Golaghat, Guttu, Godavari Khani, Godwar, Gopal Ganj, Godda, Gumla, Gondal, Gamdevi, Gulmarg, Gangavathi, Gouri Didanur, Guna, Gondia Gad Chiroli, Gurdaspur, Goraya, Geyzing, Gazipur, Gonda.

H. Himmat Nagar, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Hardwar, Halol, Hodal, Hoskote, Haripad.

I. Ichalkaranji;

J. Jahanabad, Jadcherla, Jind, Jhabua, Jatni, Jalore, Jaisalmer,

- Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jhansi, Jal Paiguri, Jamkhandi.
- K. Khonsa, Kodad, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Kagazagar, Kothakota, Kavur (RMY) Khagaria, Katras Garh, Kodinar, Kurukashetra, Kaithal, Kangeri, Kumta, Kampli, Konaje, Kalpa, Keylong, Kulu, Kathua, Kargil, Kupwara, Kasargod, Kanjirapally, Kunnamangalam, Karunapally, Kondotti, Kuniyapuram, Kondassan Kadavu, Koothettukulam, Khargaon, Katni, Khamgaon, Khopoli, Kudal, Kailashahar, Kayalpatinam, Krishnagiri, Kallakurichi, Kabganj, Kasganj, Kannanuj, Khurja, Kurseong.
- L. Lakhimpur, Lohardaga Loyabad, Leh, Latur, Lonavala.
- M. Mancherial, Madar, Madnapuram, Metla, Mangaldoi, Madhopur, Mehmdabad, Modsa, Manavdar, Mandi, Mandya, Mavelikara, Manjeswar, Munderoor, Mulankunathukavu. Mandala, Mandideep, Mapuce, Mon, Mokokchung, Mongan, Manarpparai, Melur, Metturdam, Mau Nath Bhanjan, Mary, Mahe, Malegaon.
- N. Nalbari, Nowgong, Narasapur, Nandapetta, Nandesari, Narnaul, Narwana, Narsingpur, Nongstoin, Naya Bazar, Nanguneri, Narindernagar.
- P. Passight, Puttur, Ponnur, Pithapuram, Padra, Palwal Parwanoo, Pulwama, Parapangodi, Pampady, Ponkunnam, Panna, Poarabhani, Phek, Pilani, Poonch, Patalganga,
- Paltan, Ponda
- Q. Quilondy.
- R. Rajouri, Rabkavi, Rajgad, Raisen Ratlam, Raj Nand Gaon, Rathagiri, Ropar, Radhakishopur, Rudrapur.
- S. Seppa Srikalahasthi, Sirpur, Siddipet, Sahrsa, Sitamarai, Sahebganj, Samalka, Saklespur, Shadol, Shajapur, Sidih, Shivpuri Satara, Saiha, Senapati, Sirohi, Sikar, Sawai Madhupur, Sohlan, Sankar Nagar.
- T. Tezur, Twang, Tezpur, Trikarpur, Tikamgarh, Tarapore, Tumsar, Tamenlong, Thoubal, Tuensang, Tonk, Tiruchendur, Kuchalay
- U. Una, Ukhrul, Uttarkashi, Uruli Kanchan, Uppala.
- V. Vasad, Vapi, Vedakkoncherry, Valappad, Vridhachalam, Varkalla, Vikramasingapuram.
- W. Williamnagar, Wokha.
- Y. Yerraguntla, Yercaud.
- Z. Ziro, Zunheboto.

[Translation]

Royalty on Crude Oil

*280. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-
GRAHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Assam and

Gujarat had requested Union Government to increase the rate of the royalty on crude oil and other petroleum products produced in those States from 1st April, 1987;

(b) if so, whether decision has since been taken by Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and its impact on the oil industry;

(d) if not, the time by which a decision in this regard is likely to be taken ; and

(e) the royalty paid on crude oil produced to concerned State Government during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Government of Gujarat and Assam have approached the Central Government for enhancement of the rate of royalty on production of crude oil with effect from 1st April, 1987.

(b) to (d). At this stage, it is not possible to indicate when a decision will be taken.

(e) The amount of royalty paid on production of crude oil by Oil and Natural Gas Commission and/or Oil India Limited to various State Governments is as below:

(Rs. crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1.	Gujarat	132.70*	85.90	94.43
2.	Assam	87.00*	166.30*	96.00
3.	Nagaland**	2.54*	2.04	1.64
4.	Tamil Nadu	0.01	0.11	0.23
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.37	2.53*	0.69
6.	Andhra Pradesh (Rs. lakhs)	—	0.36	3.21

* Includes royalty payable consequent upon the revision of the rate with effect from 1.4.1984

** Royalty to Nagaland is not being paid as the State Government has not intimated the account head to ONGC for making payment.

[English]

Commercial Broadcasting Stations in Orissa

*281. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

(a) the number of commercial broadcasting stations set up by the All India Radio in Orissa;

(b) the capacity of each of those commercial broadcasting stations;

(c) whether there is proposal to in-

crease the number of commercial broadcasting stations; and

(d) if so, the details of the plan and proposal drawn up for Orissa for 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). At pres-
ent one commercial broadcasting station
with 1 KW MW Transmitter is functioning at
Cuttack in Orissa:

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Power Stations In Uttar Pradesh

*282. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will
the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh has been
facing acute power shortage;

(b) if so, whether Government propose
to provide any special facilities for setting up
power stations in Uttar Pradesh to make it
self-sufficient; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
(a) The energy shortage in Uttar Pradesh
during April-February, 1989 was 10.7%.

(b) and (c). In order to increase power
generation, a capacity of 1794 MW is pro-
grammed to be added in the State Sector in
Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Plan pe-
riod. Out of this, 1061.2 MW has been added
so far. In addition, Uttar Pradesh will also get
its share from the Central Sector projects in

the Northern Region. Centrally sponsored
Renovation and Modernisation Schemes
are also being implemented at Panki, Obra
and Harduaganj thermal stations with a view
to improving the performance of these sta-
tions.

[English]

Power Crisis In Karnataka

*283. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the
Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is power crisis in
Karnataka;

(c) if so the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to generate addi-
tional power so that the State is recovered
from power crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
(a) and (b) During the period April 1988-
February 1989, the power shortage in Kar-
nataka was 27.1% as the demand was
considerably more than the supply from
power stations in the state, supplemented
through allocation from the Central Stations.

(c) Various steps are being taken to
increase the availability of power in the state,
which include expediting commissioning of
new capacity, optimum generation from the
existing capacity, reduction of transmission
and distribution losses and implementation
of energy conservation and demand man-
agement measures. In addition, the State
would also get its share of power from the
Central Stations in the Southern Region. To
the extent possible assistance would also
continue to be provided to Karnataka from
the unallocated portion of power from the

Central Sector Stations in the Southern Region as well as from the neighbouring systems.

Appeal on Air/T.V to Donate for Bakreswar Thermal Power Plant

*284. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan and Aakashvani have received any proposal from West Bengal Government for advertising an appeal to the people for donation to the Bakreswar Thermal Power Plan Fund;

(b) if so, whether the advertisement has been accepted by Doordarshan and Aakashvani;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government will reconsider the proposal and accept the advertisement?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Both All India Radio and Doordarshan have accepted the advertisement in so far as it relates to an appeal to the listening public for depositing money in small saving schemes for the development of the State. However, the portion of the advertisement relating to the direct appeal for the donation to the the Bakreswar Thermal Power Plan Fund has not been allowed as such an appeal is not in conformity with the established convention followed by the Media in this regard.

[Translation]

Import of Raw Materials for Plastic Manufacture

2460. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the names of the countries from which the raw materials for the manufacture of plastics are being imported and the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : At present the domestic availability of plastic raw materials is not adequate to meet the indigenous demand in full. To facilitate coverage of the deficit, import of plastic raw materials is allowed on OGL, including for stock and sale in most of the cases. Imports are reported to be mainly from Brazil, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Korea and Yugoslavia. The precise figures of import source wise, are not available.

[English]

Charges for Local Calls for Every Three Minutes

2461. SHRI H.B. PATIL:
SHRI ANANTA PRASAD
SETHI:

Will the Minister of of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the duration for local telephone calls has been fixed and an additional call is charged after every three minutes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Expansion and Modernisation of tyre Industry

2462. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tyre manufacturing companies which have applied for permission for expansion and modernisation of their units;

(b) whether these companies have been granted permission for the same; and

(c) if not, the steps Government are taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A statement showing the names of the tyre manufacturing companies which had applied for expansion of capacity and foreign collaboration approvals during the year 1988 is given below:-

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

STATEMENT

A. Expansion:

Name of the company

1. M/s. Kesoram Industries Ltd.
2. M/s. Falcon Tyres Ltd.
3. M/s. M.R.F. Ltd.
4. M/s. Vikrant Tyres Ltd.

B. Foreign Collaborations

1. M/s. Bombay Tyres International Ltd.
2. M/s. Modi Rubber Ltd.
3. M/s. M.R.F. Ltd.
4. M/s. Ceat Tyres of India Ltd.

Opening of Branch Post Offices

2463. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Head of Postal Circles have opened/ proposed any new Branch Post office by deployment of personnel within their special powers during 1987, 1988 and 1989; and

(b) if so, the details of such Post Offices opened Circle wise, including the names of the districts where these have been opened alongwith the date of their opening;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). One branch Post Office was opened by Postmaster General, Haryana Circle in Gudia Khera (Sirsa district) on 27.1.1989. However the scheme of re-distribution of posts introduced for a short period in 1986 and again 1988 does not normally extend to extra departmental posts.

Cost of Production of Petroleum Products

2464. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production including re-

fining and transportation of petrol per litre and other petroleum products per tonne; and

(b) the reasons for charging the users more than double the cost of production of these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DATT): (a) A statement is given below

(b) The price of petroleum products at the ex-storage points are fixed in such a way that some products like kerosene and LPG for domestic use and Naphtha, L.S.H.S. and F.O. for fertilizer use are subsidised while others like petrol are priced in a manner as to promote their economic and efficient use. The selling price also includes, besides the ex-storage point price, the applicable freight, the dealers commission wherever applicable, local levies etc.

STATEMENT

The cost of production including marketing costs/margins, filling charges and other charges in respect of selected petroleum products including petrol is as follows:-

<i>Product</i>	<i>Cost of Production(Referred to above)</i>	
Petrol (MS 87)	4801.99/KL or 4.80 per litre	
Diesel (HSDO)	3074.03/KL or 3719.58/MT	
Kerosene (SKO)	3035.91//KL or 3901.14 MT	
F.O.	2251.05/ KL or 2410.87/MT	(exclusive of excise duty which depends on end use)
Naphtha	3033.57/MT	—do—
LPG (Packed in Cylinder)	4949.29/MT	—do—
LPG (Bulk)	3981.29 MT	—do—
LSHS	2109.89/MT	(exclusive of excise duty which depends on end use)

Demand of Gas by Maharashtra Government

2465. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has reiterated its demand for supply of more quantity of gas from the Bombay High for their use;

(b) if so, the detail in this regard and

whether Union Government are contemplating supply more gas to Maharashtra;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). Requests have been received from the Government of Maharashtra for allocation of gas for various projects such as power, sponge iron etc, and for domestic supply. About 12.5 MMCMD of gas has been committed for various projects in the State.

(d) The present availability of gas and the commitments made already do not permit further commitments at present.

Foreign Experts Engaged in Oil Exploration

2466. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries whose experts have been invited and are engaged at present in Oil exploration in the country and since when; and

(b) the terms and conditions of their assignments and the period alongwith the foreign exchange paid to them, year-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b) ONGC and OIL have been availing the services of foreign companies for various activities including for these in high technology areas. Such companies are from various countries such as USA, France, U.K. USSR, Poland Singapore etc. for a wide range of oil field services such as charter hire of jack up rigs, drillships semi-submers-

ibles, land rigs, electrologging, cementing services, acquisition of offshore/onshore seismic data etc. During 1987-8 an amount of Rs. 242.39 crores was spent on these services. Considering the large number of the foreign experts, the time and labour involved in collection of information from all the regional business centres may not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be achieved.

Setting up of Caprolactum Project at Rourkela, Orissa

2467. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited (IPICOL) had applied to the Union Government for setting up a Caprolactum project at Rourkela in Orissa;

(b) if so whether the project has been cleared; and

(c) if not the reasons for delay and when the project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Decision on such project is taken on Techno Economic Considerations.

Production of Drugs from basic stages

2468. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a number of cases the production of drugs from the basic stage is more expensive as compared to their production from the intermediate stage;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there are a number of drugs being produced in the country from basic stage whose price is lower than the price of those produced from the intermediate stage; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO):(a) to (d). A large number of bulk drugs are being produced from basic stages, but in certain cases, due to factors like non-availability of raw materials, appropriate technology etc. production is from intermediate stage. Cost of production depends on several variables like the price of raw materials, energy costs, efficiency of technology, duty structure etc. However, tariff mechanism is being used to encourage production from basic stage

Incentives to Promote Rural Newspapers

2469. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to offer any incentives to promote the publication and development of rural newspapers ,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of newspapers being published in the country as on 1 January, 1989; and

(d) the percentage of the rural based newspapers?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT):(a) and (b). There is no specific scheme or proposal to offer incentives to promote the publication and development of rural newspapers

(c) As on 1.1.1989 there were 28,555 newspapers and periodicals registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India.

(d) No. such record is being maintained by the Government. According to latest information available, about 25% of the total number of newspapers are published from places with a population of less than one lakh.

Production of Polyester

2470. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of polyester manufacturing units in the country and the quantity of polyester yarn manufactured in each unit annually;

(b) the details of raw material manufactured in the country for the production of polyester;

(c) whether the raw materials such as PTA and DMT are being imported and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the production of PTA in the country to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO). (a) The production of polyester filament yarn during last financial year 1987-88 by major units is given in the statement-below.

(b) The main raw materials for manufacture of polyester which are also produced in the country are DMT, PTA, and MEG.

(c) At present, there is a marginal deficit in the indigenous availability of DMT, which is met through imports.

(d) Additional capacities for the manufacture of PTA have been approved to meet the future demand

S.No. **Name of the Unit** **Production during 1987-88 (in tones
Approximate)**

1.	Baroda Rayon Corporation Limited	1,840
2.	Century Enka Ltd.	14,870
3.	Garware Nylon Ltd.	2,970
4.	Haryana Petro-Chemicals Ltd.	2,670
5.	Indian Organic Chemicals Ltd.	2,690
6.	J.K. Synthetics Ltd.	16,690
7.	Modipon Limited	2,680
8.	Nirlon Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd.	2,070
9.	Orkay Silk Mills Ltd.	8,270
10.	Parasrampuriah Synthetics Ltd.	2,070
11.	Petrofils Coop Ltd.	9,040
12.	Reliance Industries Ltd.	41,070
13.	Shree Synthetics Ltd.	4,170

Air/TV Stations Set up in 1987-88, 1988-89

2471. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the number of Doordarshan Kendras and All India Radio Stations opened during 1987-88 and 1988-

89, indicating the area covered by each?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): The following facili-
ties were commissioned during the period
1.4.87 to 13.3.89

DOORDARSHAN

i)	TV Studio Centres	—	2
ii)	Replacement of interim TV Studio facilities by permanent set-ups	—	3
ii)	Central Production Centre comprising a 2-Studio set up	—	1

iv) Replacement of low power transmitters by high power transmitters	—	5
v) 2 X10 KW TV transmitter	—	1
vi) High power TV transmitters for second channel service	—	2
vii) Replacement of 1 KW TV transmitter by 10 KW transmitter for second channel service	—	2
viii) Re-starting of 1 KW TV transmitter (At Pij)	—	1
ix.) Low power/very low power transmitters	—	108

ALL INDIA RADIO

i) New Radio Stations	—	3
ii) 1000 KW MW Transmitter for National Channel at Nagpur	—	1

With the commissioning of the aforesaid TV Transmitters, an additional area of about 1.29 lakhs Sq. Kms. has been brought under TV coverage.

As regards AIR, the area covered by the 3 new Radio Stations is about 41, 200 Sq. Kms. The area covered by the National Channel is approximately 16.13,300 Sq. Kms.

Electrification of Villages

State-wise?

2472. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the country which remain to be electrified as on 31 December, 1988, State wise; and

(b) the number of villages which are proposed to be electrified during 1989,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) and (b) A statement indicating the statewise number of villages remaining to be electrified as on 31.12.1988 and the number of villages targetted for electrification during the current year (1988-89) is given below.

STATEMENT

Number of villages remaining to be electrified beyond 31.12.88 and villages targetted to be electrified during 1988-89.

Sl. No.	State UTs	Number of villages remaining to be electrified as on 31.12.88	Target for the year 1988-89
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	768	500

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2162	70
3.	Assam	3798	2155
4.	Bihar	25489	3342
5.	Goa	(*)	40(wadas)
6.	Gujarat	3	(**)
7.	Haryana	(*)	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	(*)	Nil
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	442	120
10.	Karnataka	599	(**)
11.	Kerala	(*)	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	17685	3000
13.	Maharashtra	885	500
14.	Manipur	1078	118
15.	Meghalaya	3080	200
16.	Mizoram	457	55
17.	Nagaland	15	10
18.	Orissa	18102	1222
19.	Punjab	(*)	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	11228	942
21.	Sikkim	117	30

1	2	3	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	20	(**)
23.	Tripura	2352(@)	160
24.	Uttar Pradesh	35879	2750
25.	West Bengal	14086	1850
Total	(States)	138247	17064
Total	(UTs)	48	NA
Total	(All - India)	138295	17064

(@) As per 1971 census .

(*) Cent percent electrification of village has already been achieved. (**) Planning Commission has not fixed targets for Gujarat, Karnataka & Tamil Nadu.

STD Facility in Trivandrum District

remaining period of Seventh Plan; and

2473. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(c) the places to be provided with S.T.D. public telephones in the district during this period?

(a) the places in Trivandrum district which have already been connected with S.T.D facility;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Following five places of Trivandrum District in Kerala State are already having STD facility:

(b) the places in the district proposed to be provided with S.T.D facility during the

1. Trivandrum

2. Attingal,

3. Nedumangad,

4. Noyyattinkara

5. Vizhinjam.

(b) Two places namely Varkala and Kaniyapuram of Trivandrum District are proposed to be provided with STD facility during the remaining period of 7th Plan.

1. Vallanad

2. Chirayayinkil

3. Kallambalam

4. Venjaramoodu

Production of Aniline Oil

(c) It is proposed to provide STD Public Telephones at the following four places of Trivandrum District.

2474. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of manufacturers of Aniline Oil in the country;

(b) the production of these units during the last three years;

(c) whether the Hindustan Organic Chemicals limited has been granted a licence for the manufacture of Aniline oil to meet the shortage and;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The major manufacturer of Aniline in the country is M/s. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., which is public sector undertaking. M/s. Dhanbad Chemicals an SSI unit is the other manufacturer of Aniline.

(b) The total production of Aniline was about 11,200 MT, 11,700 MT and 12,600 MT during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 & 1987-88 respectively.

(c) M/s. Hindustan organic Chemicals Ltd., has recently been granted a letter of intent to expand its capacity for manufacture of Aniline.

(d) There was a temporary shortage of Aniline during the third quarter of the year 1988-89 mainly account of technical problems in M/s. Hindustan Organic Chemicals' plant as also due to temporary shortage of

Benzene. The shortfall in Aniline production is being met by allowing its import.

Consumption of Power by Different Sectors

2475. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made of the variation in the pattern of consumption of Power by different, sectors such as Agriculture, Industry, Transport and Household;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to change the power tariff accordingly; and

(c) whether the consumption by any sector or sectors is subsidised in the existing tariff and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) A statement indicating the all India average electricity consumption in major sectors such as Agriculture, Industry, Railways, domestic etc. during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is given below.

(b) and (c). Tariffs in the domestic sector and agriculture sector are well below the cost of generation and supply. In 1987-88, against an all India average cost of generation of 84 paise/unit, average domestic and agriculture tariffs was 54 paise/unit and 15 paise/unit respectively. Changes in power tariff are made by the State Electricity Boards.

STATEMENT

Category wise electricity Consumption During 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88

(in M. Kwh)

Category	1985-86	1986-87*	1987-88
1	2	3	4
Domestic	17257.83	19268.58	21498.23

1	2	3	4
Commercial	7290.10	7965.94	8753.77
Industrial Power	66980.06	71495.87	71361.40
Public lighting	1095.81	1213.76	1248.98
Railways/Tramways	3082.14	3251.51	3698.98
Agriculture	23421.97	28217.50	34813.93
Public Water Works and Sewage pumping	2106.31	2394.51	2601.40
Miscellaneous	1765.12	2273.42	2129.40
Total	122999.34	136081.09	146205.81

* Provisional

Jaldhara Scheme

2476. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the implementation of the 'Jaldhara' Scheme meant for the marginal farmers in the drought prone areas;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) how many farmers have been benefited under this scheme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
(a) to (d). With a view to assist the marginal farmers in the drought prone areas, the Government has launched a special programme called 'JALDHARA' during 1988-89 for providing electric pumpsets to such farm-

ers for irrigation purposes through a combination of grant and loan. The Scheme is expected to benefit about 50,000 farmers by the time it is completed in 1989-90. According to the guidelines circulated by Rural Electrification Corporation, the Jaldhara Scheme stipulates installation of ISI marked energy efficient electric pumpsets.

S.T.D. Facility to Durgachak In West Bengal

2477. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to extend S.T.D. facility to Durgachak from Haldia Telephone Exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Higher gauge cables/PCM Systems are to be commissioned for extending STD facility to Durgachak Exchange.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Supply of Raw Material By I.P.C.L. For manufacturing Plastic

2478. SHRI RAJ KARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of raw material for manufacturing plastic produced indigenously by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation limited (IPCL) and the quantity imported;

(b) whether the I.P.C.L. has conducted any survey of the ever increasing demand of plastic;

(c) if so, the findings of the survey and the total requirement of raw material for manufacturing plastic in the next five years;

(d) the system adopted by the I.P.C.L. for distribution of this raw materials and the names and addresses of agents/distributors appointed for this purpose;

(e) the criteria followed for sanctioning the quota of this material; and

(f) the steps taken to ensure adequate and timely supply of the raw material to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The production by Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) of Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE)

Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) and Polypropylene (PP) during 1988-89 is estimated to be around 80,000 MT, 44,000 MT and 40,000 MT respectively. The precise figures of imports are not available.

(b) and (c). The Government had appointed a Committee for perspective Planning of Petrochemical Industry which has placed the demand estimates for 1994-95 for LDPE PVC and PP at 482,000 MT, 485,000 MT and 286,000 MT respectively.

(d) to (f). Most of IPCL's plastic products are being supplied for certain of past off-take. Material is also supplied for certain priority sectors/applications and national programme like drought relief, flood relief, etc. besides servicing new units. Most of the quantity of IPCL's plastic products is sold through consignment stockiest, through a distribution net-work spread all over the country. Since the demand of the country is more than the production, Government has allowed import of plastic raw material under OGL.

[English]

Production of Crude Petroleum In Southern Region

2479. SHRIMATI MANEMMA ANJIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the production of petroleum crude in the southern region during the last two years and the current financial year year-wise; and

(b) the details of plans under way to increase production of petroleum crude in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The information is as under:-

Year	Production of crude oil
	(000 tonnes)
1986-87	5.7
1987-88	13.7
1988-89	25.0
<hr/>	
(Expected)	

(b) It is planned to achieve a production potential of 2 lakh tonnes of oil by the end of 1989-90 from the Southern region.

There are plans to augment the production from the region by putting on production one prospect each in Krishna-Godavari and Cauvery Of-shore basins during the early years of 8th Plan.

Production of Gas from Dankuni Coal Complex Project

2480. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of gas likely to be produced per day by the Dankuni Coal Complex Project in West Bengal after it starts commercial production;

(b) whether any energy efficient schemes have been or are being formulated to help save energy after the Dankuni Coal Complex Project starts commercial production;

(c) if so, broad features thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) The Dankuni Coal Complex Project will produce about 18 to 20 million Cu. Ft. gas per day when it goes into full commercial production.

(b) and (c). Following an energy audit conducted by the Petroleum Conservation Research Association, Calcutta, certain steps like segregation of emergency load from non-emergency load and providing star-delta starter for high rating motors have already been taken.

(d) Does not arise.

Post offices in Hilly Areas

2481. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Udhampur): Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been complaints that even the common postal facilities are not available to the public in Post Offices in hilly areas of district Udhampur in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether savings bank facilities are provided in these Post offices; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and when this facility is proposed to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Post Offices in hilly areas of Udhampur district in Jammu and Kashmir provide postal facilities to public as post offices do in other areas. However, information as to complaints received, if any, in this regard is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Increase in Price of LDPE by IPCL

2482. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) has increased the prices of different grades of Low-density Polyethylene (LDPE) several times during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) how much increase in prices is on IPCL's own product and how much for subsidising imported LDPE of that grade, separately for each grade?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). The price of Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) 's own Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) was fixed at Rs. 21,300 per MT on 1.5. 1986 and was revised to Rs 26,300 per MT by 1.4.1988. This increase over a period of two years was due to increase in input cost, increase in sales tax, etc. The pooled price for general purpose grade was fixed at Rs. 27,000/MT in September 1987 and was Rs. 33,100 per MT in October 1988. IPCL has been offering indigenous and imported LDPE to the customers at a pooled price which is adjusted from time to time depending upon the landed cost of the imports. However, the pooled price was reduced by about Rs. 3/Kg. in December 1988.

Central Subsidy Facilities

2483. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the subsidy facilities for manufacturing units located in "NC industry"

Districts of A" Category have been withdrawn recently;

(b) if so, how many units have suffered due to discontinuance of this facility; and

(c) how many units had already registered for central subsidy with D.I.C. Bidar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MARUNACHALAM): (a) Central Investment Subsidy has been discontinued for "Non-manufacturing units" located in any area (not necessarily for A' Category Districts only.)

(b) and (c). Such information is not maintained centrally.

[Translation]

Ban on Exhibition of Films through Private Dishantennas

2484. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIYA:

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether exhibition of films through private dishantennas has been banned by various courts in the country;

(b) if so, the policy of Government in this regard;

(c) whether such dishantennas are used to inadequate number of Doordarshan relay centres; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Non availability of Life Saving Drugs

2485. **SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA:** Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state;

(a) the names of life saving drugs which are not available in the market; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to make available such drugs in the market?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (b). This Ministry of regularly monitors the availability of all important vital drugs, based on the periodical reports of State Drug Controllers. To the extent information available, the overall availability position is satisfactory.

Canadian Assistance to C.I.L.

2486. **SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:**
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of **ENERGY** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Canada has offered financial assistance to the Coal India Limited for the development of collieries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An agreement for a loan of Canadian \$ 166 million was concluded on 31st January 1989 between Coal India Limited and Export Development Corporation (EDC) of Canada. The loan is intended to cover the cost of Canadian goods and services for the Rajmahal opencast expansion project sanctioned by the Government in November 1988. The main terms of this loan are given below:-

	<i>Tranche A</i>	<i>Tranche B</i>
i) Loan amount (in Canadian \$)	119.52 million	46.48 million
ii) Rate of Interest	8.3%	NIL
iii) Grace years	6	10
iv) Repayment years	10	40

The loan to Coal India has been guaranteed by the Government of India.

Joint Telecommunication Project with USA

2487. **SHRI K. PRADHANI:** Will the Minister of **COMMUNICATIONS** be pleased

to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Joint sector telecommunication project in the country in collaboration with U.S.A

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be set up?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):**(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). 14 Parties have been issued, letters of intent for manufacture of Telecom Equipment. The details are given in the Statement I below. Applications from 4 parties to manufacture telecom equipment are under consideration. The details are given in statement II below.

STATEMENT

List of Parties Collaborating with U.S. Companies

Sl.No.	Name of the Party	Item of Manufacturer	Name of FC Collaboration	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s. Punjab Wireless Systems Limited.	Long Range Communications Equipment	M/s. Harris Corporation, U.S.A.	
2.	M/s. Punjab Communications Limited.	Group Translator	M/s. Western Multiplex Corpn. USA	
3.	M/s. Rajasthan State Indl. Dev. Corpn. Limited.	Two-way Radio Communication & Allied Equipment	M/s. Pathcem Inc., USA	
4.	M/s. APEL Arvind Communications Limited.	Direct Two-Line Multiplex Systems	M/s. Seiscor Technologies Inc. USA	
5.	M/s. Punjab Communications Limited.	Transmultiplexers	M/s. Granger Associates, USA	
6.	M/s. Indian Telephone Industries Limited.	Micro-Earth Stations	M/s. Equatorial Communications Co. USA	
7.	M/s. G.C.E.L.	Echo Cononeelers	M/s. M/A Com Telecommunications Ltd. U.S.A.	

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| 8. | M/s. Rajasthan, State Indl. Development Corporation. | 8 Channel Analog Subscriber Carrier System | M/s. CETILINK Inc., USA |
| 9. | M/s. BPL System & Projects Limited. | PLCC Equipment | M/s. Dowdy RFC Inds. Inc., USA |
| 10. | M/s. G.C.E.L | Low Capacity Low Cost Satellite Communication Equipment | M/s. Skyswitch of USA |
| 11. | Dr. E.P. Atluri | FDMA Radio Relay Equipment Pay Telephone | M/s. Granger Associates Inc., USA
M/s. Pay-line Communications Systems Limited, USA |
| 12. | M/s. Himachal Futuristic Communication Limited | Subscriber Carrier System | M/s. Seiscor Technologies, USA |
| 13. | M/s. B.S.E.D.C. Limited | Cordless Telephones | M/s. Radjo Communication Co., USA |
| 14. | M/s ECIL | Point to Multi Point and Point to Point Communication Systems. | M/s. Harris-Farion USA |

STATEMENT-II

List of Parties Collaborating with U.S Companies which are under Consideration

Sl.No.	Name of the Party	Item of Manufacture	Name of FC Collaborator	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s. E.C.I.L	400 to HPA	M/s. Varian International, USA	Under Consideration
2.	M/s. Elco Phones	Cordless Telephones	M/s. GTE, USA	—do—
3.	Shri S.B.I. B.X Satyanarayan Rao		With M.A. Com., USA	—do—
4.	M/s. E.C.I.L.	Satellite Earth station Antennas	Ventex Corporation. USA	—do—

Block and district level organisation to take care of Artisans in KVIC

2488. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) propose to set up block and district level organisations to take care of artisans in Khadi and Village industries;

(b) if so, the details of functions and powers of such organisations;

(c) whether this facility is proposed to be extended to other artisans who are not covered under KVIC; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, KVIC propose to set up block and district level organisations on experimental basis. The proposal envisages evolution of suitable procedures and model constitution for registering such organisations at the block level. The objective of these organisations would be efficient implementation of KVIC programmes and to cover a large number of widely scattered artisans in villages all over the country with a view to improving the general welfare of the artisans.

(c) The Block level artisans guilds are expected to cover all types of artisans.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

Opening of Khadi and Village Industries units in Rajasthan

2489. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Units are proposed to be opened in every village;

(b) if so, the number of such units proposed to be opened during 1989-90; State-wise; and

(c) the professions proposed to be promoted by these units in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The objective of KVI programme is to cover as far as possible all the villages in India by 2000 AD by cluster approach, even if all villages cannot be covered individually. Besides Khadi, 60 village industries are at present being promoted under KVI Sector in the country including Rajasthan as against 26 village industries earlier.

Setting up of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets in Nanded District of Maharashtra

2490. SHRIUTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for setting up petrol and diesel retail outlets at Mandvi, Mahore and Himayatnagar in Nanded district of Maharashtra;

(b) whether there are no petrol and diesel retail outlets on the State highways in the vicinity of the above places;

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to allot petrol and diesel retail outlets at these places; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) The nearest Retail Outlet to Mahore is located at Kinwat on the State Highway in Nanded District at a distance of 48 Kms;

(ii) The nearest Retail Outlet for Mandvi is also located at Kinwat on the State Highway at a distance of 34 Kms;

(iii) The nearest Retail Outlet to Himayatnagar is located at Hadgaon at a distance of 30 Kms;

(c) and (d). As per the detailed feasibility studies carried out by the oil industry and keeping in view the volume/distance norms for setting up of Retail Outlets, it is assessed that MS/HSD Retail Outlet at Mahore and a lone HSD Retail Outlet at Himayatnagar would be feasible by 1994-95. However, the present and the anticipated potential at Mandvi does not justify setting up a Retail Outlet there.

Replacement of Jaunpur Telephone Exchange with Electronic Exchange

2491. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be

pleased to state;

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in Eastern Uttar Pradesh replaced with electronic exchanges during the last three years with details;

(b) the time by which the Jaunpur telephone exchange will be replaced by an electronic exchange and the programme of expansion in 1989;

(c) the number of applications on the waiting list for telephone connections in Jaunpur district and other districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh, district-wise; and

(d) the time by which the waiting lists will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The number of telephone exchanges replaced are twelve in number. Details are given in statement I below.

(b) Jaunpur MAX-II Exchange is being expanded by 200 lines (800 to 1000) and is likely to be completed by 31st March, 1989. The case for replacement by Electronic Exchange will be considered in Eight Plan subject to availability of suitable electronic equipment.

(c) Details are given in statement II below.

(d) It is expected to clear a part of waiting list, about 40% in the year 1989-90 and balance in the Eight Plan subject to availability of equipment.

STATEMENT—I

List of Telephone Exchanges Replaced with Electronic Exchanges during the last three years

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>	<i>Type & Capacity of Electronic Exchange</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Banda	NEAX 600 Lines
2.	Ghazipur	NEAX 600 "
3.	Fatehpur	NEAX 400 "
4.	Sultanpur	NEAX 600 "
5.	Amethi	128 Port C.DOT RAX
6.	Jagdishpur	128 Port C.DOT RAX
7.	Musafirkhana	Mini ILT 64 Port
8.	Gauriganj	—do— —do—
9.	Tiloi	—do— —do—
10.	Sahjanwa	—do— —do—
11.	Pipiganj	—do— —do—
12.	Salon	128 Port C. DOT

STATEMENT—II

Details of Waiting List in Eastern Uttar Pradesh

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of applicants on waiting list as on 31.1.1989</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Jaunpur	159
2.	Gonda	34
3.	Basti	43

1	2	3
4.	Bahraich	19
5.	Sultanpur	90
6.	Rae Bareilly	14
7.	Pratapgarh	46
8.	Fatehpur	95
9.	Gorakhpur	1258
10.	Banda	24
11.	Varanasi	4957
12.	Allahabad	3363
13.	Mirzapur	101
14.	Ghazipur	64
15.	Deoria	136
16.	Azamgarh	37
17.	Ballia	50
18.	Mau	132
19.	Faizabad	136

**Discontinuance of 'Akashvani' Group
of Journals**

2492. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have discontinued the publication of Akashvani group of journals which were giving day to day and the complete details of the programmes of Doordarshan and All India Radio Stations; and

(b) if so, the other methods being adopted now to provide particulars of these programmes to the public?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of methods are being adopted to provide publicity to programmes of All India Radio and Doordarshan. As regards All India Radio, these include micro-

phone publicity including trailer type publicity, paid publicity, publicity through PIB and programme summaries as well as local announcements being made from all Stations of All India Radio. Details of Doordarshan programmes are given to the News papers and publicised on the Screen. A weekly programme 'Saptahiki' is telecast every Saturday from Delhi.

Mini Hydel Units in Kerala

2493. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Kerala Government to set up mini hydel units in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). Schemes costing upto Rs. 5 crores are within the sanctioning powers of the State Government. No proposal for setting up of Mini Hydel Projects (i.e. having the capacity of 101-2000 KWs) has been received from Kerala in the Central Electricity Authority.

[Translation]

Electronic Telephone Exchange in Shamli-Kairana, U.P.

2494. CHOWDHRY AKHTAR HASAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone system in Shamli-Kairana (Muzaffarnagar) is again out of order;

(b) whether Government have ap-

proved the installation of an electronic telephone exchange in Shamli in replacement of the existing telephone exchange equipment;

(c) if so, the reasons for not doing the needful so far; and

(d) when the electronic telephone exchange will be installed there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, sir.

(b) No Sir. Government have approved a 1500 line Indian Cross-Bar type exchange for Shamli.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

[English]

Functions of Executive Directors in Public Limited Companies

2495. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of public limited companies have created posts of Executive Directors; and

(b) if so, the functions entrusted to these functionaries under the Companies Act, 1956?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Companies Act, 1956 provides for appointment of managing or whole time directors. It is open to a company to designate a whole time director as executive director or by any other name and to entrust him with such functions as may be approved by its

Board of Directors.

**National Coal Workers Wage agreement
IV**

2496. SHRI ANIL BASU:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided on National Coal Workers Wage Agreement IV; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Bipartite negotiations are still continuing between the Management and the Trade Unions in the forum of the Joint Bipartite Committee on Coal Industry (JBCCI). New agreement has yet not been thrashed out and forwarded to Govt. for approval.

Allotment of LPG Agencies and Petrol Retail Outlets

2497. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure followed in selecting a dealer for LPG agency and petrol retail outlet by the oil companies;

(b) how long it normally takes to select a dealer for LPG agency/petrol retail outlet once the location has been decided and the sanction issued;

(c) whether there were any departures from the procedure in selecting the dealers in Andhra Pradesh in recent times; and

(d) if so, the reasons and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Specific locations rostered in the Annual Marketing Plans for LPG and Retail Outlets (petrol/diesel) are advertised by the oil companies. Applications received in response to such advertisements are forwarded to the concerned Oil Selection Board, which conducts the interviews and recommends a panel of generally three candidates in the order of merit. The candidate placed at No. 1 position in the panel is issued the Letter of Intent;

(b) No time limit can be indicated in view of the various steps involved;

(c) and (d). Exceptions to the above procedures are made in the following circumstances:

(i) appointment of *ad hoc* distributor in cases where distributorship has to be terminated, as well as for hilly and remote areas;

(ii) where direct distributorships are awarded to Co-operative Societies of employees/departmental canteens/project authorities for their exclusive use;

(iii) when distributorships are awarded on compassionate grounds.

[Translation]

Strikes in Post and Telegraph Department, New Delhi

2498. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased

to state:

(a) the details of strikes held in various offices of Post and Telegraph Department, New Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the reasons therefor and the duration of each strike; and

(c) the action taken by Government against responsible for the strike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

Department of Posts

(a) The details of strikes held in various offices of Department of Posts, New Delhi during the last three years;

(i) There had been no strike in 1986 and 1987. Following strikes took place in 1988:

(1)	Delhi Cantt. P.O. DHQ PO R.K. Puram (Main) Post Office R.K. Puram (V) Post Office Karol Bagh Post Office	29.1.88
(2)	R.K. Puram (V) Post Office Safdarjang Enc. Post Office	27.10.88 to 31.10.88
(3)	DHQ Post Office Lajpat Nagar Post Office Srinivaspuri Post Office	2.11.88 to 4.11.88 3.11.88 to 4.11.88
(4)	Malvia Nagar Post Office	23.12.88

(b) the reasons therefor and the duration of each strike; and

The reasons for strike in case of (i) to (iii) mentioned in reply to part (a) were re-deployment of staff from offices having surplus staff to needy offices as a result of review of establishment. As regards strike mentioned at (4) in reply to part (a) it is stated that the same took place due to the action taken against the Sub-Postmaster and another officials of the Post Office in respect of irregularities noticed in the delivery of letters through Post Boxes located at the Post Office.

(c) the action taken by Government against responsible for the strike?

The striking officials have not been paid any pay and allowances for the days they remained on strike. The principle of 'No work no pay' has been observed.

Department of Telecommunications

(i) *Delhi Telephones*

(a) The details of strikes held in various offices of Post & Telegraph Departments, New Delhi during the last three years?

i. *J.E.T.A. (Affiliated to FNTO)*

The Junior Engineer Telecom Association (India) resorted to

demonstration including work to rule at Sanchar Bhavan and Khurshid Lal Bhavan complex w.e.f. 11.8.86 and subsequently the agitation was called off on 19.8.86 on the basis of assurances given by the Hon'ble Minister (C) for examining their grievances.

II. *Trunk & Special Services Divisions*

A wild cat strike was resorted by the Staff of Area Long Distance (e.g. Lady Telephone Operators, Supervisors working in trunk and Special Service Divisions) w.e.f. 23.8.86 (F/N) till early hours of 26.8.86.

III. *B.T.T.U. (Affiliated to B.T.E.F.)*

The technicians of Bhartiya Federation resorted to agitation during the period as given below:—

(a) Work to rule: 15.2.88 to 1.3.88

(b) Tool Down: 2.3.88 to 8.3.88

(c) Work to rule: 26.7.88 to 12.9.88

IV. *E-III & E-IV (Affiliated to NFTE)*

Tool down strike on 7th & 8th March, 1988 was resorted.

(b) *Reasons thereof and duration of the Strike?*

Para-wise reasons and the duration of each strike as detailed in above are as follows:—

I. *J.E.T.A.*

Reason:— Reason was mainly

against the *recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission.*

Duration:— Work to rule from 11.8.86 to 18.8.86.

II. *Special Trunk Services*

Reason:— Resulted due to *unauthorised entry in the Feminised Trunk Exchange* in the early hours of 23.8.86 by a group of persons lead by Sh. P.C. Sethi, former Union Home Minister.

Duration:— 23.8.86 to 26.8.86.

III. *B.T.T.U.*

Reason:— Demand relating to modification and implementation of Aggarwal Committee Report.

Duration:— 15.2.88 to 8.3.88 and also from 26.7.88 to 12.9.88

IV. *E-III and E-IV. (Affiliated to NFTE)*

Reasons:— Regarding restructuring of Cadre through negotiations.

Durations:— 7.3.88 to 8.3.88.

(c) *The various actions taken by the Government against those responsible for the strike are given para-wise?*

- (i) As the J.T.Os were attending their normal duty/work during the period of demonstration against Fourth Pay Commission Report, *no action* was taken against the staff.
- (ii) Since the situation has aggravated and it was very difficult to pacify the staff agitating against the unauthorised entry in the exchange, no action was taken against any of the staff members.
- (iii) As per the instructions received from the DOT, the period of absence from duty/tool down strike was treated as leave due.
- (ii) General Manager Maintenance Northern Telecom. Region, New Delhi.
- (a) Detail of strikes held during last three years by

(i) BTTU 1987-88

Complete tool down strike by the period from 15.2.88 to 7.3.88
Token strike for the period 23.2.88 to 7.3.88.

BTTU 1988-89

Tool down strike for the period 26.7.88 to 12.9.88.

(ii) JETA 1986-87
1987-88

Work according to rule for the period 11.8.86 to 19.8.86 and
Work to rule for the period 26.2.87 to 20.4.87.

- (b) **The reasons therefore and the duration of strike**

Duration

- | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) BTTU | 1987-88 Revision of pay scale for | period 15.2.88 to 7.3.88 |
| | 1988-89 technical cadre | 26.7.88 to 12.9.88 |
| | 1986-87 Revision of pay scale | Period 11.8.86 to 19.8.86 |
| | 1987-88 Revision of pay scale | period 26.2.87 to 20.4.87. |
- (c) **Actions taken by Government against those responsible for the strike. The strike situation was dealt with as per instructions of the Directorate. Action on individuals was also as per the guidelines. In the case of BTTU strike one technician was suspended for the period from 1.8.88 to 20.7.88 against his misbehaviour (Department action is pending).**
- There was no other untoward incident or abnormal situation in the Northern Region.

(iii) *General Manager Projects, New Delhi*

The information is NIL.

(iv) *General Manager Railway Electrification Project, New Delhi.*

The information is NIL.

(v) *General Manager Satellite, New Delhi*(vi) *Chief Engineer (Civil) New Delhi*(vii) *Offices under General Manager, T & D Circle*(viii) *Offices under General Manager Telecom Stores, Calcutta*

The information is under collection.

Opening of Post Office in Mayur Vihar

GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

2499. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up any scheme to provide facilities for the delivery of letters and opening of post offices in the large number of cooperative group housing societies coming up in the periphery of the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Department of Posts has made any provisions for opening of post office in Mayur Vihar Phase one extension, where twenty six group housing complexes have come up;

(d) whether delivery of letters is one day late in Mayur Vihar than in other areas in the Capital; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

(b) The existing delivery post offices, namely Laxminagar Srinivaspuri, Shakurbasti RS, Shahdara, Malkaganj, Mehrauli, and Khichripur have been geared up to deal with the additional work of delivery of mail in the new housing colonies coming up in the periphery of the capital. In addition, seven new post offices, namely Anand Vihar, Nirman Vihar, New Friends Colony, Rohini, Jhilmil, Gulabi Bagh and Vasant Kunj have been approved and are to be opened as soon as suitable accommodation is arranged.

(c) The justification for a post office in Mayur Vihar phase one extension is under examination.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Time Slot of TV Serial 'Ramayan'

2500. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of representations have been received against the present time slot of the TV serial 'Ramayan' telecast;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to shift the telecast of the serial; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) A few viewers
have desired that the serial may be shown
on Sunday morning.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Extension of HBJ Gas Pipeline to Bihar

2501. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN
SINHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM
AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to lay
branch pipeline of the Hazira-Bijaipur-
Jagdishpur gas pipeline to take the Bombay
High Natural gas to Bihar.

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether an alternate pipeline from
the gas fields of Assam has been evaluated;
and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-
RAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) No,
Sir.

(b) The existing availability of gas and
requirements along the existing pipeline
route do not permit laying of such a branch

line.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Canadian assistance to Centre for technology upgradation in India

2502. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be
pleased to state:

(a) whether Canadian Government has
offered to assist the Indian Automotive
Component Manufacturers' Association in
setting up a Centre for technology upgrada-
tion in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) to what extent this will help in im-
provement of technology upgradation; and

(d) the time by which this centre is likely
to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI
J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). Government
of Ontario, Canada has agreed to extend
necessary technological support in setting
up a Centre for Technology by the Automot-
ive Component Manufacturers Association
of India. A Memorandum of Understanding
has been signed between the Automotive
Component Manufacturers Association of
India and the Ministry of Industry, Trade &
Technology, Govt. of Ontario, Canada for
setting up this Centre.

(c) The Centre is expected to act as an
agency for keeping a close watch on the
changes/innovations in the product technol-
ogy/manufacturing technology, process
improvement etc. and assisting in transfer-
ring the same to the industry.

(d) The process of setting up the Centre

has been started. As reported by ACMA, the Centre is expected to start functioning within the next-10-12 months.

Telecast of Agricultural Subjects in Hindi

2503. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the telecasts dealing with ecology, wildlife, forests, sea-life and degradation of soil and various aspects having a bearing on agriculture are telecast only in English which fail to reach the rural and other masses who do not know English; and

(b) if so, the steps being contemplated to achieve the desired result from such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Doordarshan has been telecasting regularly, programmes on ecology, wildlife, forests, sea-life and degradation of soil etc. in Hindi, regional languages and English. However, programmes imported from abroad have necessarily to be telecast in English. In case such imported programmes from part of the programme meant for the rural audience, commentary in the local language is provided.

Debar of Persons guilty of Fraudulent conduct from Directorship of Companies

2504. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Companies Act, 1956 debars persons from directorships/control-

ling companies if they are known for fraudulent conduct;

(b) if so, whether businessmen accepting violations of FERA and other economic offences and paying relevant penalties after raids organised by the Enforcement Directorate are considered by Government as indulging in fraudulent conduct within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956;

(c) if so, whether the compliance of the said provisions is ensured in all the cases; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken or contemplated to ensure compliance of the provisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There are enabling provisions under section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956, which provide for disqualification of directors. Under section 283 of the Act, the office of a director shall become vacant in the circumstances stated therein. Under section 267 of the Act, certain persons cannot be appointed as managing or whole-time director in a company. Besides, the Central Government is empowered to remove a managerial personnel from his office under sections 388B to 388E of the Act, *inter-alia*, in circumstances suggesting that the business of a company is or has been conducted and managed by such person with intent to defraud its creditors, members or any other persons or otherwise for a fraudulent or unlawful purpose.

(b) to (d). The expression 'fraudulent conduct' has not been defined in the Companies Act, 1956. Section 269 read with Schedule XIII to the Companies Act, 1956, provides that no person shall be eligible for appointment as a managing or whole-time director or a manager of a company without

the approval of the Central Government unless he had not been sentenced to imprisonment for any period or to a fine exceeding Rs. 1,000/- for the conviction of an offence under the FERA or any of the twelve other enactments mentioned therein. Under subsection (4) of Section 269 of the Act, the Central Government, while considering an application for appointment of a managing or whole-time director or a manager, shall consider the fit and proper character of the person to be appointed as such. The applications made under section 269 of the Act are considered by the Central Government on merits having regard to the above provisions.

Linking of Districts in Rajasthan and Gujarat by S.T.D.

2505. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of districts in Rajasthan and Gujarat linked by S.T.D. during the last three years and the number of districts yet to be linked by S.T.D.; and

(b) the time by which the remaining districts are likely to be linked by S.T.D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Seven District Headquarters of Rajasthan and seven District Headquarters of Gujarat have been linked with National Subscriber Dialling during the last three years. The names are:

Rajasthan: 1. Nagaur, 2. Dholpur 3. Jodhpur 4. Bikaner
5. Sriganganagar 6. Pali
7. Bundi.

Gujarat: 1. Mehsana 2. Junagadh

3. Surendranagar 4. Godhra
5. Palanpur 6. Kheda 7. Ahwa

14 Districts Headquarters in Rajasthan and 3 District Headquarters in Gujarat are yet to be linked by S.T.D.

(b) The remaining District Headquarters in Rajasthan and Gujarat are likely to be linked by S.T.D. by the end of March, 1990.

Licence for manufacture of X-ray and Graphite Art Films

2506. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd. has incurred heavy expenditure for importing latest technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to issue a licence to a private sector unit to manufacture X-ray films and graphite art films; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and its effect on the profitability of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). M/s. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd. have entered into collaboration with M/s. Du Pont of U.S.A. for the manufacture of polyester based X-ray and graphic art films. The total project cost is estimated to be Rs. 168.12 crores.

(c) M/s. Garware Plastics & Polyester Ltd. have applied for a letter of intent for the manufacture of polyester based X-ray and

graphic arts films.

(d) While there is no bar to private sector setting up capacity for X-ray and graphic art films in the country, various considerations like the demand for this item, the capacity already installed, the extent of investment involved, including foreign exchange cost etc. are kept in view in licensing additional capacity.

World Bank Loan for Setting up Petrochemical Projects

2507. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has sought financial assistance from the World Bank for petrochemical projects;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance sought and the amount granted by the World Bank;

(c) the details of the petrochemical projects to be set up and their location; and

(d) the time by which these projects will come up?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). The World Bank assistance to the extent of US \$ 220 million

is to be sought for financing IPCL's petrochemical projects like Ethylene Expansion at MGCC, Wire and Cables and HDPE Project at Nagothane, Butadiene Extraction Revamp, Polypropylene Grassroot, PBR Expansion and Engineering Plastics Project at Baroda, modernising the CIPET activities in the form of import of testing and training equipments, etc. The Bank's assistance is also sought for the Import of polymers by IPCL during 1989-91. The projects are likely to be completed over a period of 3-4 years.

[Translation]

Allocation for Power Projects in Himachal Pradesh

2508. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount proposed for power projects in Himachal Pradesh in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the details of the projects which have been approved for implementation in the State in Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) The allocation of funds for power projects for the Eighth Plan has not yet been finalised.

(b) The following power projects have been approved in Himachal Pradesh for benefits in the Eighth Plan:—

S. No.	Name of the project	Installed Capacity No. of Units x MW	Total Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Chamera St. I	3 x 180	540
2.	Baner	3 x 4	12

1	2	3	4
3.	Gaj	3x 3.5	10.5
4.	Ghanvi	3 x 7.5	22.5
5.	Larji	3 x 42	126
6.	Thirot	3 x 1.5	4.5

Fire In Mathura Refinery

2509. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fire incident took place in Mathura Refinery in December, 1988;

(b) if so, the causes of the fire and the extent of loss of life and property therein;

(c) whether fire incidents had been reported in Mathura Refinery earlier also; and

(d) if so, the reasons for recurring fire incidents in the refinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir. A fire occurred on 24.12.1988 in the Heat Exchanger area of the Visbreaker Unit of Mathura Refinery;

(b) The fire occurred due to failure of gasket in the shell side inlet flange joint of feed pre-heat exchanger, leading to leakage and auto-ignition of hot hydrocarbons. There was no loss of life. Damage was confined to some instruments, electrical cables and fittings;

(c) and (d). Since the commissioning of Mathura refinery in 1982, there were five other major fire incidents. Oil refineries handle flammable hydrocarbons which have inherent fire potential. In spite of the best possible safety measures, occurrence of fire incidents cannot be ruled out completely in refineries where processing/handling of hydrocarbons at high temperature/pressure is involved. Such incidents are analysed and appropriate safety measures are taken to prevent recurrence.

[English]

Commission in HBJ Pipeline Deal

2510. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 15th November, 1988 to Starred Question No. 80 regarding Commission in H.B.J. pipeline deal and state:

(a) whether Government have written to M/s. Sumitomo Corporation of Japan to explain the reasons for payment of commission in the pipeline deal with the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

(b) whether Government has also made enquiries with regard to the Tanker Deal by the Gas Authority of India; and

(c) if so, the results of the enquiries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Necessary enquiries were made by ONGC regarding the payment made to M/s. Jyotsna Holdings Ltd. ONGC have been advised to obtain legal advice in this regard.

(b) and (c). GAIL have not placed any order for tankers.

[Translation]

Revision of Pay Scales of Technical Staff of Department of Telecommunications

2511. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications had reached an agreement with the technical staff in respect of their pay scales;

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons for not implementing the agreement so far; and

(c) when Government propose to implement the revised pay-scales?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Kerala Automatic Exchange at Erattupitta

2512. SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the time by which the manual telephone exchange at Erattupitta (Kerala) will be converted into an automatic exchange and the S.T.D. facility will be

provided in that exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): Erattupitta (Kerala) manual exchange is programmed for automatisisation during 1990-91 subject to availability of equipment. There is no plan for provision of STD facility at present.

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets in Manipur

2513. SHRI N. TOMBISINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets opened in Manipur upto 31 December, 1988, districtwise;

(b) the number of retail outlets being processed for opening;

(c) whether Government propose to review the position to meet the fast growing demands in the rural and hill areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The number of retail outlets (petrol/diesel) opened districtwise in Manipur upto the 31st December, 1988 are:

1	2
Imphal	11
Central District Imphal	1
Thouhal	3
Churachandpur	3
Senapati	1

1	2
Chandal	1
Ukral	1
Tamanglong	1
	22

(b) Five more Retail Outlets are planned to be developed at Senapati (1), Imphal (2), Manipur Central (1) and Shripur (1) under various Marketing Plans upto 1987-88.

(c) and (d) Feasibility studies are conducted by the oil industry on a continuing basis of locations in the country including those in rural and hilly areas. Locations found feasible as per the volume/distance norms are included in the annual Marketing Plan (s) for development of Retail Outlets.

Poor visibility of Calcutta T.V. Programmes in Burdwan

2514. DR SUDHIR ROY Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the programmes of Calcutta T V centre can not be seen properly by the people at Burdwan, as the channel for National Programmes is more powerful, and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). The TV sign is transmitted by the high power TV transmitter at Calcutta are not expected to be satisfactorily received at Burdwan because of intervening distances. It was in this context that a separate low power TV transmitter was installed at Burdwan. This transmitter however, relays programmes originating from Delhi as it is linked, via satellite, with Doordarshan Kendra at Delhi. The VII Plan of Doordarshan does not include any scheme for linking the transmitter at Burdwan with Doordarshan Kendra at Calcutta.

Sick Industrial Units

2515 SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) the number of sick and closed units as on 31 December, 1988, State-wise;

(b) whether a large number of units have either become sick or have been closed down because of Import Liberalisation Policy, and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to review the Import Liberalisation policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) The data on sick industrial units assisted by the banks in the country are collected by RBI and data on industrial closures are maintained by Ministry of Labour. The figures of the sick units and closed units as per the latest information available are as follows

<i>Name of the State/ Union Territory</i>	<i>Number of sick units in the organised sector Non SSI as at the end of June 1987</i>	<i>No. of units affecting permanent closures during Jan -Nov, ' 88 (Provisional)</i>
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	66	~
Assam	6	*

1	2	3
Bihar	26	1
Gujarat	115	12
Haryana	41	19
Himachal Pradesh	7	*
Jammu & Kashmir	—	*
Karnataka	62	*
Kerala	27	1
Maharashtra	238	70
Madhya Pradesh	30	*
Orissa	10	4
Punjab	30	3
Rajasthan	36	2
Tamil Nadu	105	5
Uttar Pradesh	67	*
West Bengal	146	*
Goa Daman & Diu	16	*
Nagaland	—	*
Arunachal Pradesh	—	*
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	*
Chandigarh	3	*
Delhi	19	5
Manipur	—	*
Meghalaya	1	*

1	2	3
Mizoram	—	*
Pondicherry	4	*
Tripura	1	3
Sikkim	—	*
	1057	130

Note: *Information in respect of these States/Union Territories is either nil or not available.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Adequate safeguards have been provided in the Import Policy to take care of the interest of the indigenous industry and items for which the country has achieved self-sufficiency are put in the restricted list and their import is not normally permitted. Review of the Import Policy is a continuous process and corrective measures are taken as and when necessary, keeping in view the needs of the economy.

Shortage of SAE Oil in Delhi

2516. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 50 grade SAE oil which is recommended for use in many petrol car engines is not regularly available in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). While this grade of oil is regularly available at the retail outlets of Indian Oil Corporation and IBP Co. in Delhi, some shortage of this oil in small containers has recently occurred at the retail outlets of Hindustan Pe-

troleum Corporation and Bharat Petroleum Corporation. These Oil Companies have taken steps to improve the availability of this oil in small containers.

[Translation]

Small Hydel Projects in U.P.

2517. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small hydro-electric projects in Uttar Pradesh where construction work is in progress and the location thereof;

(b) whether any schedule has been chalked out regarding completion of those projects;

(c) if so, the time by which each project is likely to be completed; and

(d) what will be the power generation potential of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d). At present 7 schemes of small, mini and micro hydro-electric projects are under execution in Uttar Pradesh. Details of those schemes are given below:—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Location (Distt.)</i>	<i>Sanctioned cost (Rs. lakhs)</i>	<i>Likely date of commissioning</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sitapurchati mini hydel	0.2	Chamoli	57.0	1989-90
2.	Kanchauti mini hydel	2.0	Pitho- ragarh	285.0	1994-95
3.	Chirkila mini hydel	1.5	Pitho- ragarh	191.6	1990-91
4.	Sobla small hydel	6.0	Pitho- ragarh	746.75	1993-94
5.	Kotabagh mini hydel	0.2	Nainital	34.94	1994-95
6.	Kulagad mini hydel	1.2	Pitho- ragarh	259.22	1994-95
7.	Belka small hydel	3.0	Sahara- npur	734.05	1994-95

[English]

Installed Capacity of Power Projects

2518. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total installed capacity of power projects in India and power generated per KW of installed capacity (KWH) in 1986, 1987 and 1988, separately;

(b) the per capita consumption of power in 1986, 1987 and 1988;

(c) the per capita consumption of power as compared to USA, UK, France, FRG, Sweden, Switzerland, Japan and USSR for the corresponding period;

(d) the plans for power generation in million KWH for 1989 and 1990 and projection for the Eighth Plan and investment proposed; and

(e) the steps taken for fuller utilisation of the existing power capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
(a) The total installed generating capacity as on March, 1986, 1987 and 1988 was about 45920.5 MW, 48586.5 MW and 53322.1 MW respectively. The corresponding power generated per KW of installed generating capacity was 3703, 3861 and 3786 KWH per year.

(b) and (c). The per capita consumption

of power in the country for the year, ending on March 1986, March 1987 and March, 1988 are estimated at 178 Kwh, 191 Kwh and 200 Kwh respectively. The per capita consumption in the country is less as compared to the developed countries.

(d) The target for power generation for the terminal year of 7th plan (i.e. 1989-90) has been fixed at about 252 billion units based on Mid term review of seventh Plan. The tentative target capacity addition during the 8th Plan period is about 38,000 MW. According to the present estimation, an amount of about Rs. One Lakh Crores would be required during the the Eighth Plan for the power programme.

(e) For optimum utilisation of existing installed capacity renovation and modernisation of some of the existing thermal and hydro power stations has been/is being undertaken.

Export of Films by National Film Development Corporation

2519. SHRI SRIHARI RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the matter of export, the performance of the National Film Development Corporation is entirely oriented to the promotion of their own films, either those produced or financed by them; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not exporting films produced by the film industry?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir. National Film Development Corporation is the canalising agency in respect of export of feature films including the sale of video rights of Indian feature films excluding low budget feature films produced at a cost not exceeding Rs. 20 lakhs. In addition it directly exports films either produced, financed or acquired by it. A statement indicating NFDC's canalised exports, direct exports of films financed/ produced by it and the Non-NFDC films exported by it under its direct export performance during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is given below

(b) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

NFDC's canalised exports, direct exports of films financed/produced by it and the Non-NFDC films exported by it under its direct export performance during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		
	No. of films	Value (Rs.)	No. of films	Value (Rs.)	No. of films	Value (Rs.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Canalised export of films.		763	618.28	722	572.18	823	730.68
2. Direct Exports of N.F.D.C.							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(i)	NFDC financed/produced films	33	34.77	20*	30.30	14	16.35
(ii)	Non-NFDC films	70	80.95	82	88.77	70	134.64
Total		866	734.00	824	691.25	907	881.67

*Figure includes documentaries and video rights.

Exchange of Film with Pakistan

2520. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to exchange films with Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). A pro-
posal to that effect has been mooted. The
details of the exchange and the time frame
and depend on the outcome of bilateral
consultations. No date for such consulta-
tions has been fixed.

[Translation]

Purchase of plots for Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan

2521. SHRIMATI VIDYAWATI
CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of INDUS-
TRY be pleased to refer to the reply given on
26 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No.
8518 regarding the purchase of plot for
Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan and state:

(a) the further action taken by Khadi
and Village Industries Commission in the
matter and the progress made so far;

(b) whether Khadi Bhawan has since
taken the possession of the plot; and

(c) if not, the time by which the posses-
sion of the plot is likely to be handed over to
the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVEL-
OPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUS-
TRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Since
the entire plot of land was covered with
Jhuggis, Delhi Development Authority New
Delhi demanded Rs. 12.80 lakhs for removal
and resettlement of the Jhuggi Dwellers.
The Said amount has been paid to the DDA
New Delhi on 11.11.88 for immediate re-
moval of the Jhuggi Dwellers.

(b) The possession of the vacant land is
yet to be handed over by the DDA New Delhi
to the K.G. Bhawan, New Delhi.

(c) The matter is being pursued vigor-
ously by KVIC with the DDA, and as soon as
the encroachments are removed by DDA
from the plot, the plot, the possession of the
plot will be handed over to KVIC.

[English]

Production and Export of Molasses

2522. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHO-
THAMAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY
be pleased to state: The quantity of molas-
ses produced in the country and exported
during the last three years and the current

years so far?

J. VENGAL RAO): The required information is given hereunder:—

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI

	<i>Production (in lakh tonnes)</i>	<i>Exports</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1985-86 (Dec.-Nov.)	29.008	Nil
1986-87 (Dec.-Nov.)	37.716	Nil
1987-88 (Dec.-Nov.)	41.971	Nil

During the current alcohol year 88-89, 70,000 tonnes of molasses are reported to have been exported upto 3rd March, 1989.

[*Translation*]

maintain parity in prices of these items in all the three States?

**Prices of Diesel, Petrol, Kerosene and
LPG**

2523. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the prices of diesel, petrol, kerosene and LPG per cylinder;

(b) the difference in prices of diesel and petrol in Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana; and

(c) whether Government propose to

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b) The ex-storage point prices of Diesel, Petrol, Kerosene and L.P.G. are uniform throughout the country. However, the retail prices vary from place to place because of freight, state imposts and other local review etc. A statement showing the retail prices of Petrol, Diesel, Kerosene and LPG (domestic) at selected places in various states is given below.

(c) There is no proposal to change the present ex-storage point prices of these products

STATEMENT

Retail Selling prices of Petrol, Diesel, Kerosene and LPG (Domestic) at selected places of various States as on 6.3.1989

Location	Petrol Rs./Lit	Diesel Rs/Lit	Kerosene Rs/Lit	L.P.G. Rs/14.2 Kg. cylinder
1	2	3	4	5
Hyderabad	10.34	4.06	2.48	66.35
Itanagar 8.23	3.34	2.07	54.35	
Port Blair	8.21	3.35	2.21	57.95
Guwahati	8.63	3.52	2.04	55.80
Patna	8.68	3.74	2.37	60.20
Chandigarh	8.47	3.58	2.42	63.30
Delhi	8.50	3.50	2.25	57.60
Panjim	8.86	3.62	2.17	60.25
Gandhinagar	9.90	3.95	2.20	62.55
Shimla	8.56	3.58	2.27	58.50

1	2	3	4	5
Srinagar	8.79	4.01	2.29	56.45
Bangalore	9.62	4.00	2.40	64.05
Trivandrum	9.49	4.14	2.35	64.45
Bhopal	9.34	3.91	2.34	64.95
Bombay	9.30	3.69	2.17	56.15
Imphal	8.22	3.47	2.07	57.55
Shillong	8.50	3.46	2.07	58.20
Aizwal	7.99	3.27	2.30	54.40
Kohima	8.00	3.29	2.07	57.55
Bhubaneshwar	9.02	3.88	2.60	62.80
Pondicherry	8.87	3.63	2.22	59.10
Jaipur	9.44	3.85	2.42	60.60

1	2	3	4	5
Gangtok	8.76	3.74	2.65	57.05
Madras	8.98	3.64	2.25	57.25
Agartala	8.55	3.38	2.15	60.95
Lucknow	8.97	3.88	2.55	61.70
Calcutta	8.70	3.59	2.27	63.20

[English]

Production and Consumption of Oil and Gas

2524. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by Government regarding the consumption and production of oil and natural gas;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the steps taken by Government to meet the gap between demand and supply of oil and natural gas; and

(d) the programme and Scheme of Government to boost the output of Oil and gas by increasing infrastructural facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The estimated demand for petroleum products in 1988-89 is 49.788 million tonnes. Indigenous crude production is estimated at 32.136 million tonnes against throughput requirement of 48.599 million tonnes in the refineries. The estimated utilisation of natural gas in 1988-89 (upto January, 1989) is 25 MMCMD.

(c) The gap between demand and supply is met by import of crude oil and petroleum products.

(d) The following steps have been taken to increase the production of crude oil:

- Intensification of exploration, which may eventually lead to enhanced production.
- Use of enhanced oil recovery

techniques.

- Induction of advanced technology.

As far as natural gas is concerned, schemes for exploiting natural gas potential are drawn up from time to time depending upon the availability of gas and techno-economic viability of its exploitation.

Late Delivery of Dak in Kerala

2525. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about frequent delays in the delivery of letters and money orders in Kerala;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Although occasionally some complaints are received, they are mainly due to human errors and service faults.

(c) Enquiries are duly made and appropriate remedial action is taken in such cases. The lapses on the part of officials concerned are suitably noticed.

Major Power Projects

2526. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major power projects (Hydro-electric, Thermal and Nuclear) completed in 1986, 1987 and 1988 and those still

under execution as on 1st January, 1989, with their installed capacity (MW);

(b) the latest estimated cost of the projects under execution;

(c) the percentage of escalation in cost from the original estimates; and

(d) the other major power projects to be taken up in 1989 and in the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Telephone Lines in Bombay

2527. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the projected target of telephone lines in Bombay by the end of Seventh Plan;

(b) the achievement made so far;

(c) whether the target will be achieved in full;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The projected target to net addition of telephone lines in Bombay is 3,29,680 lines by the end of Seventh Plan.

(b) The achievement upto 28.2.1989 is 2,10,200 lines.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The reason for shortfall is due to inadequate availability of exchange equipment. Steps are being taken to augment the manufacturing capacity of switching equipment in the country.

[Translation]

Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Kanpur

2528. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the waiting list for telephone connections in Kanpur;

(b) the time by which the telephone connections are likely to be given;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a new telephone exchange in Kanpur;

(d) if so, the time by which it would be set up; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) There are 6,539 persons on the waiting list for Telephone Connections in Kanpur as on 28.2.89.

(b) All the persons at present on the waiting list are likely to get connections by December, 1991 subject to the availability of the equipment well in time.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The new telephone exchange in Kanpur is likely to be set up by March, 1990.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Setting up of Thermal Power Station at Tanjore, Tamil Nadu

2529. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Government have sent a proposal to Union Government to set up a thermal power station in Tanjore District;

(b) if so, the capacity and estimated cost of the plant;

(c) whether the power shortage prevailing in Tamil Nadu has been brought to the notice of Union Government; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to remove power shortage in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d). A Project Report in regard to the setting up of a 5 MW gas turbine plant, at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.90 crores, at Kovilkalappal in the Tanjore district has been received in the Central Electricity Authority from the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board in January, 1989. The steps taken to overcome that power deficit in Tamil Nadu include expediting the installation of new capacity, the early stabilisation of newly-commissioned units, maximising the generation from the existing units and demand management and energy conservation measures.

Policy for Allocation of Molasses and Distribution of Alcohol

2530. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many chemical units in the

deficit States are virtually starved of industrial alcohol;

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing export of molasses and alcohol; and

(c) whether Government propose to have a uniform policy for the allocation of molasses and distribution of alcohol so that these are available to the Chemical industry regularly?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) There are no reports about any chemical unit starving for want of Industrial Alcohol. Allocations are being made to the deficit States for their full requirements.

(b) Molasses and alcohol are being exported because their availability is much more than the requirement in the country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Power Losses

2531. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power losses in the country are reported to be very high;

(b) if so, State-wise position in this regard indicating the accumulated financial losses so far;

(c) the transmission and distribution losses for the last three years; year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the damage rate of power and distribution transformers, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of accumulated profits/losses as on 31.3.1988 are given in Statement I below.

(c) The transmission and distribution losses State-wise for the last three years are

given in Statement II below.

(d) There are only stray cases of failure of power transformers. In respect of distribution transformers the failure rate varies from 1.5% to 21.4% during the year 1986-87.

STATEMENT I

Details of Cumulative Surplus/Deficit of State Electricity Boards as on 31.3.1988.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State Electricity Boards</i>	<i>Surplus/Deficit (Rs. in crores)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	169.40
2.	Bihar	—356.60
3.	Gujarat	54.40
4.	Haryana	—607.80
5.	Himachal Pradesh	—129.30
6.	Karnataka	10.20
7.	Kerala	26.80
8.	Madhya Pradesh	161.50
9.	Maharashtra	48.90
10.	Orissa	—102.80
11.	Punjab	—123.60
12.	Rajasthan	—300.90
13.	Tamil Nadu	248.20
14.	Uttar Pradesh	—516.80

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
15.	West Bengal	—271.00
16.	Assam	—339.90
17.	Meghalaya	—26.60
Total		—2055.90

Note: (1) Negative figures indicate Loss/Deficit.

(2) IDC capitalised in the year 1987-88.

(3) The above figures are provisional.

STATEMENT-II.

Percentage Transmission and Distribution Losses (including Comml. losses) in State Electricity Board/Electricity Departments during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 (*)

Region	State Electricity Board/Depts	Percentage T & D Losses including unaccounted comml. losses (such as pilferage etc)		
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region	1. Haryana	19.84	20.62	25.43
	2. Himachal Pradesh	20.22	21.01	21.55
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	35.85	33.50	41.84**
	4. Punjab	18.82	17.01	18.39
	5. Rajasthan	26.54	23.94	21.00
	6. Uttar Pradesh	20.50	20.04	26.82
	7. Chandigarh	18.90	18.30	17.85
	8. D.E.S.U.	18.00	17.50	24.88**
Western Region	1. Gujarat	25.50	24.00	23.50
	2. Madhya Pradesh	18.90	20.76	20.54

1	2	3	4	5
	3. Maharashtra	14.51	14.46	14.32
	4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16.00	19.24	17.74
	5. Goa, Daman & Diu	20.43	23.71	24.56 (Goa) 20.66 (Daman & Diu).
Southern Region	1. Andhra Pradesh	19.19.	13.48	20.19
	2. Karnataka	22.50	22.19	21.00
	3. Kerala	27.60	27.50	21.30
	4. Tamil Nadu	18.70	18.65	18.55
	5. Lakshadweep Islands	19.82	17.72	12.82
	6. Pondicherry	18.00	20.54	20.21
Eastern Region	1. Bihar	22.48	22.05	21.74
	2. Orissa	23.00	22.00	23.30
	3. Sikkim	18.20	19.60	23.92
	4. West Bengal	23.13	23.16	21.24

1	2	3	4	5
	5. Andamn & Nicobar Islands	15.11	19.00	17.19
North Eastern region	1. Assam	19.98	20.99	20.19
	2. Manipur	45.00	37.10	27.60
	3. Meghalaya	8.19	10.35	8.39
	4. Nagaland	20.00	24.12	29.09
	5. Tripura	30.50	29.50	29.30
	6. Arunachal Pradesh	30.42	50.00	31.32
	7. Mizoram	43.63	48.07	30.00

*Provisional

**Based on data furnished in Annual Plan discussions 89-90.

Opening Regional Office of DGTD at Bangalore

2532. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of regional offices of the Directorate General of Technical Development located in the country;

(b) whether there is any demand from the trade and industry for opening a Regional Office at Bangalore;

(c) whether Karnataka Government has offered to provide all infrastructural facilities for this purpose; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to open a Regional Office of DGTD at Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Details of regional offices of the Directorate General of Technical Development with their territorial jurisdiction are given in the statement below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government of Karnataka have offered to provide some infrastructural facilities.

(d) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location of the Regional Office</i>	<i>Territorial jurisdiction</i>
1.	Calcutta	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar, North Eastern Region.
2.	Bombay	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
3.	Madras	Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Karnataka.
4.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh.
5.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

Telecast of T.V. Serials

2533. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether quite a number of T.V. serials and other telecasts, dealing with

various social problems, women and child development, ecology and even rural uplift are only in English which fail to produce to desired result on masses who do not know English; and

(b) if so, how and on what grounds the language of telecasts is determined?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). No, Sir.
Doordarshan has been telecasting pro-
grammes/serials dealing with social prob-
lems, women and child development, ecol-
ogy and rural upliftment in Hindi, English and
regional languages. Programmes produced
and telecast from the regional Kendras are
mainly in the local language of the region.
Area Specific Programmes in local lan-
guages and Hindi are also telecast in the
States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat,
Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan
and Uttar Pradesh for the benefit of the rural
masses and cover subjects like agriculture,
health, hygiene, social issues etc.

**Criteria for Identification on Industrially
backward districts**

2534. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the
Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the criteria for the purpose
of identifying industrially backward districts
to qualify for concessional finance are for
old; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose
to appoint a Committee to review and revise
the present criteria and make it more practi-
cal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVEL-
OPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUS-
TRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and
(b). The Government had set up an Inter-
Ministerial Committee to review and revise
the Central Incentives Scheme for industri-
alisation of Backward Areas. The recom-
mendations of the Committee are under

consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Electrification of Villages in Bihar

2535. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to
state:

(a) the number of villages in the country
electrified so far;

(b) the percentage of villages out of
them inhabited by Scheduled Castes and
the time by which all such villages would be
electrified;

(c) whether the villages with huge
population in flood-prone areas in
Darbhanga and Samastipur districts of Bihar
have not been electrified so far; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose
to electrify all the flood-prone villages in
Bihar on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
(a) 446712 villages have been electrified in
the country as on 31-1-1989.

(b) Harijan villages have not been
separately identified in the Census book.
However, all the villages in the century are
proposed to be electrified during the 8th and
subsequent Plans depending upon the
availability of resources and other inputs.

(c) and (d). According to Bihar State
Electricity Board (BSEB) the status of elec-
trification in the Dharbhanga and Samas-
tipur Districts is as under:—

<i>District</i>	<i>Total No. of villages (1971 census)</i>	<i>Villages remaining to be electrified</i>
(i) Darbhanga	1048	28
(ii) Samastipur	1108	Nil.

During the Annual Plan discussions 1989-90, BSEB reported disruption of transmission and distribution systems in some of the electrified villages due to heavy floods. Rehabilitation programmes have been taken by the Board on priority basis in the affected areas.

[English]

Central Investment in Kerala

2536. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the central investment made in public sector projects of Kerala; and

(b) the details of the projects set-up and the employment generated?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The Central Investment in terms of gross block made in the public sector enterprises in the State in Kerala as on 31.3.1988 was Rs. 1306.95 crores.

(b) The Central Public Sector Enterprises set up with their registered offices located in the State of Kerala are as under:

- (i) Hindustan Latex Ltd.
- (ii) Cochin Refineries Ltd.
- (iii) The Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.
- (iv) Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.
- (v) Cochin Shipyard Ltd.

The total employment generated in the above Public Sector Enterprises as on 31.3.1988 was 0.32 lakhs.

Telephone System in Gandhinagar, Gujarat

2537. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are complaints in regard to the functioning of telephone exchange in Gandhinagar in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to modernise and expand the existing telephone exchange in Gandhinagar; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) There are no specific complaints in regard to overall functioning of the telephone exchange in Gandhinagar as such.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. It is proposed to replace the existing exchange by an electronic exchange which is expected to be commissioned in the year 1991. The electronic exchange will be expanded further, as per requirements of demands.

Increase in prices of Maruti Vehicles

2538. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of Maruti vehicles have been increased recently due to rise in the cost of imported inputs; and

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to produce various inputs indi-

generously so that price escalation of the Maruti vehicles is curbed?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Maruti Udyog Limited has been implementing a phased manufacturing programme designed to reduce imports.

Mini and Tiny Cement Plants

2539. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mini and tiny Cement Plants in various States till date;

(b) the units which are likely to come into production by 1989; and

(c) the Excise concessions and other incentives given to tiny cement industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The number of mini cement plants in the organised sector in the different states are as under:—

Sl. No.	States	No. of Mini Cement Plants
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	1
4.	Bihar	1
5.	Gujarat	16
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
7.	Karnataka	11
8.	Madhya Pradesh	12
9.	Maharashtra	2
10.	Orissa	1
11.	Rajasthan	5
12.	Tamilnadu	4
13.	Uttar Pradesh	2
Total:		72

In addition, there are mini cement plants in the small scale sector which are registered

with and administered by the respective State Directors of Industries. Data regarding

such plants is not centrally maintained. However, as of now, about 80 such plants are reporting production to the Development Commissioner for Cement Industry.

(b) Four Mini Cement Plants are likely to go into production during 1989, in the organised sector.

(c)1. The following concessions in the payment of Central Excise Duty are available to cement plants including Mini Cement Plants:—

- (i) Rebate of Rs. 20/- per tonne in respect of cement plants set up between 1.1.82 to 31.3.86;
- (ii) Rebate of Rs. 50/- per tonne in respect of cement plants set up on or after 1.4.86;
- (iii) As part of the budget proposals for 1989-90, Excise Duty on cement manufactured by units using vertical shaft kiln has been reduced by Rs. 100 per tonne from the general effective rate.

2. Mini Cement Plants set up in the small scale Industrial sector are eligible to receive Central Excise Duty concessions and incentives that are available to small scale industrial undertaking.

3. Entrepreneurs setting up mini cement plants are also eligible to receive incentives that are available to other entrepreneurs setting up industrial units in centrally notified backward areas.

Revival of Machinery Manufacturers Corporation, Calcutta

2540. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Machinery Manufacturers Corporation, Calcutta is under closure since 1987;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take for the revival or takeover of the Company?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). **The Machinery Manufacturers Corporation Limited** has suspended operation since **May, 1988**. After the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 came into force, the Company made a reference to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. The Company was declared sick Company and the Industrial Development Bank of India was appointed as Operating Agency. The Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction have since concluded the hearings of the case. The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction have come to the conclusion that Machinery Manufacturers Corporation Limited should be wound up and have forwarded its recommendations to the Bombay High Court on 19th October, 1988.

AIR/TV Coverage in Bihar

2541. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of population covered by Doordarshan and AIR network in Bihar is less than that in many other States;

(b) the total area covered by Doordarshan and AIR network in Bihar, so far;

(c) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of Doordarshan and AIR network during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The percentage
of population covered by TV and AIR serv-
ices in Bihar is more than that in many other
States.

(b) Total areas covered by Doordarshan and AIR network in Bihar are as given below:

Doordarshan — 1,25,000 Sq. Kms
(Approx.)

All India Radio — 1,72,000 Sq. Kms
(Approx.)

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) *Doordarshan*

A TV Studio Centre at Patna and Programme Generation Facility Centre one each at Muzaffarpur and Daltonganj; two High Power TV transmitters at Katihar and Daltonganj and 13 Low Power Transmitters are under implementation in Bihar as part of the 7th Plan. Programme Production Centre at Ranchi is also envisaged to be augmented. All the above-mentioned projects are under various stages of implementation.

All India Radio

A new radio station at Jamshedpur with 1 KW MW Transmitter and Studios is envis-

aged to be commissioned shortly. Besides, the 7th Plan includes schemes for setting up new radio stations one each at Purnea, Singhbhum, Sasaram, Daltonganj and Hazaribagh in the State of Bihar. These projects are at various stages of implementation.

Production In Public Sector Undertakings

2542. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of public sector undertakings under his Ministry have achieved higher production in December, 1988 as compared to the corresponding period last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to further improve their production?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As per the available information, 29 Public Sector Undertakings under the Department of Public Enterprises and Department of Industrial Development have achieved production of Rs. 602.16 crores (provisional) in December, 1988 as compared to the production of Rs. 450.08 crores in the corresponding month of last year.

Information in respect of Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The steps taken to further improve the production of the Public Sector undertakings include better production planning, improving capacity utilisation, enhancing productivity, reduction of downtime of plant & machinery etc.

Import of Coal

2543. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to import coal for feeding super thermal power stations;

(b) if so, the quantity of coal proposed to be imported annually and the amount involved;

(c) the thermal power stations/super thermal power stations proposed to be set up in the next five years, State-wise; and

(d) the proposed allocation of coal to these power stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
(a) and (b). There is no proposal, at present, to import coal for the super thermal power stations.

(c) The details are contained in the statement below.

(d) The Central Electricity Authority have estimated that, by the terminal year of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1994-95), about 201 million tonnes of raw coal may be required for the coal-based thermal/super thermal power stations.

STATEMENT

Coal based Thermal/Super Thermal Power Stations tentatively identified for commissioning during the Eighth Five Year Plan

<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Benefits during the Eighth Plan (MW)</i>
1	2
<i>Northern Region</i>	
<i>Haryana</i>	
1. Panipat (Unit-6)	210
<i>Punjab</i>	
2. Ropar Stage-III (Unit-5 & 6)	420
<i>Rajasthan</i>	
3. Kota (Unit-5)	210

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Uttar Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|------|
| 4. | Anpara 'B' | 1000 |
| 5. | Unchahar (Unit-3 & 4) | 420 |

Central Sector

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|------|
| 6. | National Capital Thermal Power Plant | 840 |
| 7. | Rihand Stage-II | 1000 |
| 8. | Yamunanagar | 420 |

*Western Region**Gujarat*

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----|
| 1. | Gandhinagar (Unit-4) | 210 |
| 2. | Sikka Extension-2 | 120 |

Madhya Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-----|
| 3. | Birsinghpur Stage-I | 420 |
| 4. | Birsinghpur State-II | 420 |
| 5. | Pench Stage-I | 420 |
| 6. | Korba Extension (Unit-5 & 6) | 420 |

Maharashtra

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|------|
| 7. | Chandrapur (Unit-5, 6 & 7) | 1500 |
| 8. | Khaperkheda Extension | 420 |

Central Sector

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----|
| 9. | Vindhyachal (Unit-6) | 210 |
| 10. | Vindhyachal Stage-II | 500 |

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Southern Region**Andhra Pradesh**

1. Muddanur 420

Karnataka

2. Raichur (Unit- 3 & 4) 420

Tamil Nadu

1. North Madras Stage-I 630
4. Tuticorin (Units-4 & 5) 420

Central Sector

5. Mangalore Stage-I 420
6. Kayamkulam Stage-I 420

Eastern Region**Bihar**

1. Tenughat Stage-I 420
2. Tenughat Extension 210

Orissa

3. Ib. Thermal Power Station 420

West Bengal

4. Bakreshwar 630
5. Kolaghat Extension 630
6. Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Replacement 135

Damodar Valley Corporation

7. Bokaro 'B' Extension (Unit-2 & 3) 420

1	2
8. Meija Stage-I	630
9. Maithon (Right Bank)	630
<i>Central Sector</i>	
10. Farakka (Unit-4, 5 & 6)	1500
11. Kahalgaon	840
12. Talcher	1000

State Power Minister's Conference

2545. SHRI T.V. CHANDRASHEKHARAPPA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two-day State Power Ministers' Conference was held in New Delhi in January, 1989; and

(b) if so, the issues discussed at the Conference and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). A Conference of the Power Ministers of States was held at Delhi on 23rd and 24th January, 1989. The Conference reviewed the 7th Plan programme and discussed Eighth Plan issues and options, power development and environmental issues, effective grid management, tariff rationalisation and energy conservation as well as suggestions given by Members of Parliament and State Electricity Boards on various issues relating to the power sector. The main recommendations made at the Conference related to measures for ensuring a capacity addition of about 38,000 MW

in the 8th Plan, improving the management and financial performance of the State Electricity Boards, expeditious clearance of the 8th Plan projects from environmental and forest angle, implementation of ten point programme for energy conservation, encouragement to private sector participation in the generation of power if it brings in additionality of available funds, a greater role for renewable sources of energy for the generation of power, setting up of a national grid, and greater emphasis on gas based projects which have shorter gestation period.

Issue of Commemorative Stamps

2546. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the dates and occasions on which commemorative stamps were issued by Government during 1987 and 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): The dates and occasions on which commemorative/special stamps were issued during 1987 and 1988 and listed in statements I, and II below

STATEMENT-I

List showing the dates and occasions on which Special/Commemorative postage stamps were issued during 1987

Sl. No.	Subject	Date of Release	Occasion
1	2	3	4
1.	First Indian Sailing Expedition Around the World 1985-87	10.1.1987	Completion of Sailing Expedition.
2.	Africa Fund	25.1.1987	As tribute to formation of 9 Nations AFRICA Fund.
3.	29th Congress of ICC New Delhi	11.2.1987	29th Congress of ICC New Delhi
4.	Hakim Ajmal Khan	13.2.1987	1st International Seminar on Unani Medicines, New Delhi.
5.	Lal Her Dayal	18.3.1987	Freedom Fighter Series, 103 Years after death.
6.	M.N. Roy	21.3.1987	Birth Centenary
7- 10.	Centenary of South Eastern Railway 1887-1987	28.3.1987	Centenary
11.	Kalai Bhomora Bridge, Assam	14.4.1987	Inauguration of Bridge.
12.	Madras Christian College	16.4.1987	150 years
13.	T. Ramaswamy Chowdary	25.4.1987	Birth Centenary.
14.	Shree Shree Ma Anandamayee	1.5.1987	Inauguration of Shrine called Anand Jyoti Peethom and Installation of Shree Shree Ma's statue.

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15.	Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore	8.5.1987	Birth Anniversary
16.	The Garhwal Rifles and the Garhwal Scouts 1887-1987	10.5.1987	Centenary
17.	J. Krishnamurti	11.5.1987	92nd Birth Anniversary
18.	7 Mechanised Battalion (1 Dogra)	3.6.1987	Centenary.
19-20	India-89 World Philatelic Exhibition	15.6.1987	Prelude to INDIA-89, publicity.
21.	Dr. Kailash Nath Katju	17.6.1987	Birth Centenary.
22.	The festival of India	3.7.1987	Inauguration of festival of India in USSR.
23.	Forty Years of Freedom 1947-1987	15.8.1987	Opening of 40 years of Freedom Celebration.,
24.	Sant Harchand Singh Longowal	20.8.1987	2nd Death Anniversary.
25.	S. Satyamurti	22.8.1987	Birth centenary.
26.	Guru Ghasi Das	1.9.1987	150th year after death.
27.	Shri Sri Thakur Anukul chandra	2.9.1987	Anniversary of Sri Sri Thakur's move to Deogha (Bihar)
28.	University of Allahabad Centenary.	23.9.1987	Centenary.
29.	Phool Walon Ki Sair	1.10.1987	About 150 years of Celebration

1	2	3	4
30.	Chhatrasak	2.10.1987	338 year after birth.
31.	International year of Shelter for the Homeless	5.10.1987	To make the International year of Shelter for the Homeless.
32.-33.	Rotary International Asia Regional Conference New Delhi.	14.10.1987	To make Rotary International Asia Regional - Conference.
34-35	Eye Donation & 100 Years of Service to the Blind.	15.10.1987	100 years of Services to Blind.
36-39	India-89 World Philatelic Exhibition.	17.10.1987	Prelude to INDIA -89 publicity.
40.	Tyagmurti Goswami Ganeshdutt	2.11.1987	98 th Birth Anniversary.
41.	Children's Day	14.11.1987	Children's Day.
42-45	Indian Trees	19.11.1987	Indira Gandhi's Birth Day.
46.	Festival of USSR in India	21.11.1987	Inauguration of festival of USSR in India.
47-48.	Wild life	29.11.1987	Wild Life issues every year as convenient.
	1. White Tiger		
	ii) Snow Leopard		
49.	Smt. Rameshwari Nehru	10.12.1987	End of Birth Centenary Year.
50.	Veer Narayan Singh	10.12.1987	130th Death Anniversary.

1	2	3	4
51.	Father Kurlakose Elias Chavara	20.12.1987	During completion of 125th year of his death.
52.	Dr. Rajah Sir M.A. Muthiah Chettiar	12.12.1987	Inauguration of College at Chidambaram.
53.	Shri Harmandir Sahib Amritsar	26.12.1987	400 years of establishment.
54.	Rukmini Devi	27.12.1987	One year after Death
55.	Dr. Hira Lal	31.12.1987	120 years after death.
56.	Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru.	31.12.1987	Birth Centenary.

STATEMENT II

List showing the dates and occasion on which special/commemorative postage stamps were issued during 1988

Sl.No.	Subject	Date of Release	Occasion
1	2	3	4
1.	75th Session of the Science Congress Association	7.1.88	75th Session of Indian Science Congress Inauguration.
2	13th Asian Pacific Dental Congress-1988	28.1.88	Inauguration.
3.	Mohan Lal Sukhadia	2.2.88	6th Death Anniversary.

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4.	U. Tirot Singh	3.2.88	Approximately 150 yrs. after death.
5.	Dr. S.K. Sinha	4.2.88	During Birth Centenary year.
6.	Bicentenary of the 4th Battalion of the Kumaon Regiment.	19.2.88	Bicentenary.
7.	Balgandharva	22.2.88	During Birth Centenary.
8.	The mechanised Infantry Regt	24.2.88	On presentation of Colours by the President of India.
9.	B.N Rau	26.2.88	Completion of Birth Centenary.
10.	Chandra Shekhar Azad	27.2.88	57th death anniversary.
11.	G.B. Pant	7.3.88	During Birth Centenary on Death anniversary.
12.	Govt. Mohindra College, Patiala	14.3.88	113th Anniversary of Establishment.
13.	Dr. D.V. Gundappa	17.3.88	Completion of birth Centy.
14.	Rani Avanti Bai	20.3.88	—do—
15.	100 yrs. of Malayala Manorama	23.3.88	Establishment Centenary.
16.	Maharishi Dadhichi	26.3.88	Released on convenience of sponsor.
17.	Mohd. Iqbal	21.4.88	50th Death Anniversary.

1	2	3	4
18.	Samrath Ramdas	1.5.88	306th year of Death.
19.	Swati Tirunal Rama Verma	2.5.88	175 years after birth.
20.	First War of Independence-1857	9.5.88	Eve of anniversary of First war of Independence 1857.
21.	Bhaurao Patil	9.5.88	Birth centenary year.
22-25.	Himalayan Peaks	19.5.88	At the Convenience of President of India.
26.	Love and Care for Elders	24.5.88	As a part of celebration of 40 yrs. of Freedom.
27.	100yrs. of victoria Terminus Bombay	30.5.88	Centenary.
28.	Lawrence School, Lovedale	31.5.88	130yrs of establishment.
29.	Khejri Tree	5.6.88	World Environment Day.
30.	.Dr. Anugrah Narain Singh	18.6.88	Completion of birth centy.
31.	Kuladhor Chaliha	19.6.88	Birth Centenary.
32.	Rani Durgawati	24.6.88	Approximately 425 yrs. of death
33.	Shiv Prasad Gupta	28.6.88	105th birth anniversary.
34.	Acharya Shanti Dev	28.7.88	1300 yrs. after birth.

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35.	Y./S. Parmar	4.8.88	82nd birth anniversary.
36-37.	Freedom Forty-Swaraj	16.8.88	Completion of 40 yrs of Freedom.
38.	Durgadas Rathore	26.8.88	350 yrs after birth.
39.	Sarat Chandra Bose	6.9.88	Birth Centenary.
40.	Gopinath Kaviraj	7.9.88	Birth Centenary.
41.	Hindi Day	14.9.88	Celebration of Hindi Day.
42.-43	Sports - 1988	17.9.88	On opening of Seoul Olympics 1988.
44.	Baba Kharak Singh	6.10.88	25th Death Anniversary.
45.	Wild Life(Jerdon's & Courser)	7.10.88	During Wild Life Week
46-47	India-89(Bombay GPO & B'lore GPO)	9.10.88	Prelude to INDIA-89, publicity and Post Day.
48.	The Times of India	3.11.88	150 yrs.
49.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	11.11.88	Birth Centenary
50-51	Jawaharlal Nehru Centy.	14.11.88	—do—
52.	Birsa Munda	15.11.88	113. Birth Anniversary.

1	2	3	4
53.	Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah.	5.1288	83rd Birth Anniversary.
54.	Bhakra Dam.	15.12.88	25 years.
55.-56	India-89 World Philatelic Exhibition.	20.12.88	Prelude to INDIA-89 publicity.
57.	K.M. Munshi	30.12.88	Birth Centenary.

[*Translation*]

**Electronic Telephone Exchange at
Damoh, M.P.**

2547. SHRIDALCHANDERJAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to set up a telephone exchange in Damoh district of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far and the time by which the exchange is likely to start functioning there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) A 500 lines MAX-II exchange already exists at Damoh.

(b) Does not arise.

**Closure of Kota Thermal Project,
Rajasthan**

2548. SHRI SHANTIDHARIWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the units of Kota Thermal Project in Rajasthan generally remained closed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure

proper maintenance and smooth operation of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). Units I & II (2 x 110 MW) of Kota Thermal Power Station were under forced outage for 45 and 60 days respectively during the current year on account of various equipment problems which have since been identified and are being attended to.

[*English*]

Gas-based Power Station in Gujarat

2549. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposals for setting up gas based power stations in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). The requisite information in regard to proposals for the setting up of gas-based power stations in Gujarat is given below:—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
1	2	3	4
(i)	Utran Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Power Station.	135 MW	The scheme has been techno-economically cleared by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), subject to approval of the transmission scheme and completion of water supply arrangements.

1	2	3	4
(ii)	Gas-based power stations 1200 MW based on gas from Gandhar/Mid/South Tapti.		The National Thermal Power Corporation have been advised to prepare the Feasibility Report.
(iii)	Ankleshwar Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Power Station.	30 MW	The scheme has been examined by the Central Electricity Authority; the Gujarat Electricity Board have been advised to review the proposal with a view to installing higher size units at the Utran Power Station instead of small size units at Ankleshwar.
(iv)	Vatwa Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Power Station at Ahmedabad (Ahmedabad Electricity Company Ltd.)	100 MW	The scheme could be considered for techno-economic appraisal after the requisite inputs, such as, environmental clearance and water availability have been tied up and the project authorities have complied with the provisions of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.
(v)	Gandhar Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Power Station	600 MW	The scheme has been techno-economically cleared by the CEA and could be processed further, keeping in view the power requirements and the availability of gas, etc.
(vi)	Pipavav Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Power Station	750 MW	The scheme could be processed further, keeping in view the power requirements and the availability of gas etc.
(vii)	Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Power Station at Bharuch (M/s. Reliance Industries Ltd.)	600 MW	The question of participation of the private sector in power generation and related aspects is separately receiving attention.

Fitting of Diesel Engines in Soviet Buses

2550. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian technicians have successfully fitted diesel engines in Soviet buses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an agreement for fitting such engines in Soviet buses has been signed between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). M/s. Ashok Leyland Ltd. have fitted their AL WO4D diesel engine in a prototype bus supplied with some assemblies by the Soviet side. This prototype has to undergo trials, both in India and the USSR.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocation to KVIC

2551. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proportionate allocation to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as compared to the total allocation for industries is on the decline;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) how much employment has been generated through KVIC and what is the amount of investment required to create a single job opportunity in Khadi and Village industries sector; and

(d) what is Government plan for expanding the activities of KVIC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Owing to the very nature of industries set up under KVIC Sector which are less capital intensive and more employment oriented in rural areas, no comparison can be made with regard to allocation to these industries as compared to large and medium scale industries.

(c) The total employment generated in the KVI Sector for the year 1987-88 was 41.80 lakh persons. An investment of Rs. 10,000/- approximately is required to create a single job opportunity in the KVI Sector.

(d) KVIC has identified 234 new industries (list given in the statement below) for 1988-89 for enhancing rural production and employment opportunities.

STATEMENT

Identified New Industries for 1988-89

Group-I Mineral Based Industry

1. Stone cutting, crushing, carving and engraving for Temples and Buildings.
2. Utility articles made out of stone.

Group-II Forest Based Industry

3. Manufacture of paper cups, plates, bags and other paper containers.
4. Manufacture of exercise books, book-binding, envelope making, register making including all other stationery items made out of paper.
5. Khus tattis and broom making.

6. Collection Processing and Packing of Forest Produce.
7. Photo framing.

Group-III Agro Based and Food Industry

8. Pithwork, manufacture of Pith, Mats and Garlands etc.
9. Cashew Processing.
10. Leaf cup making.

Group-IV Polymer and Chemical Based Industry

11. Products out of Rexin, PVC etc.
12. Horn and bone including ivory products.
13. Candle, Camphor and sealing wax making.

Group-V Engineering and Non-Conventional Energy

14. Manufacture of paper pins, clips, safety pins, stove pins etc.
15. Manufacture of decorative bulbs, bottles, glass etc.
16. Umbrella assembling.
17. Solar and Wind energy implements.
18. Manufacture of handmade utensils out of brass.
19. Manufacture of handmade utensils out of copper.
20. Manufacture of handmade utensils out of bell-metal.
21. Other article made out of brass, cop-

per and bell-metal.

22. Production of radios.
23. Production of cassette players whether or not fitted with radios.
24. Production of cassette recorder whether or not fitted with radios.
25. Production of voltage stabilizers.
26. Production of electronic time pieces.

Group-VI Textile Industry (Excluding Khadi)

27. Hosiery.
28. Tailoring and preparation of ready-made garments.
29. Fishing nets out of Nylon/Cotton by hand.

Group-VII Service Industry

30. Laundry
31. Barber
32. Plumbing
33. Servicing of electrical wiring and electronic domestic appliances and equipments.
34. Repairs of Diesel Engines, Pump sets.

Cases dealt with by Press Council of India

2553. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending before the Press Council of India as on 31 Decem-

ber, 1988;

(b) the number of cases received by the Council and disposed of in 1987 and 1988, year-wise; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on the sittings of the Press Council outside Delhi during 1988?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) 524 cases were
pending before the Press Council on
31.12.1988.

(b) 361 complaints were filed in the
Council in 1987 and 505 in 1988. 378 cases
were disposed of by the Council in 1987 and
265 in 1988.

(c) Rs. 2,25,790.60.

Improvement in Power Sector

2554. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to
state:

(a) whether any suggestions were in-
vited to bring improvement in the power
sector;

(b) whether certain suggestions from
Sikkim have been received by Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any action has been taken
on these suggestions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not,
the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Apart from suggestions for taking up
of specific power schemes in Sikkim which
could be taken up for implementation after
the detailed project reports are sent to the
Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and are
techno-economically appraised by them
and other requisite clearances, including
from Planning Commission are available,
the suggestions mainly related to:—

1. Development of power in Sikkim
through regional and national
grids.
2. Provision of additional funds to
State Government for power
projects.
3. Construction of certain transmis-
sion lines, substations in Sikkim.
4. Enforcement of discipline in the
public utilities.
5. Scope for cutting down costs
and improving the performance
of State Electricity Boards.
6. Reduction in transmission and
distribution losses.
7. Launching of well organised
campaign for conserving en-
ergy.
8. Reduction of time in sanctioning
and execution of projects.
9. Massive research in exploitation
of solar energy.
10. Need to push up nuclear power
programme.
11. Development of mini and micro
hydro projects.

12. Greater participation of private sector in power sector.

(d) and (e). The suggestions received were placed before the Conference of Power Ministers of States held at Delhi on 23rd and 24th January, 1989, for eliciting recommendations on the various policy aspects reflected in the suggestions. The main recommendations made at the conference related to measures for ensuring a capacity addition of about 38,000 MW in the Eighth Plan, improving the management and financial performance of the State Electricity Boards, expeditious clearance of Eighth Plan projects from environmental and forest angles, implementation of ten point programme for energy conservation, encouragement to private sector participation in generation of power, if it brings in additionality of available funds, a greater role for renewable sources of energy for generation of power, setting up of inter-regional transmission lines, if commercially viable, and a national grid and a greater emphasis on gas based projects which have shorter gestation period.

Sick and Closed Industries

2555. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of large scale industries which have turned sick and closed down since 1985, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of persons who have been unemployed as a result of the closure of sick industries since 1985;

(c) whether any rehabilitation programme is under way for these industries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The data on sick industrial units assisted by the banks in the country are collected by RBI and data on industrial closures are maintained by Ministry of Labour. The figures of the sick units and closed units as per the latest information available for the year 1985, 1986 and 1987 are given in statement I below. The provisional figures of industrial closures for reasons other than industrial disputes for the year 1988 (upto November, 1988) are given in statement II below.

(b) The year-wise data on the number of workers affected due to closures are as follows:—

Year	Workers affected (Provisional) (includes lock outs for reasons other than industrial disputes)
1985	31,268
1986	27,999
1987	19,034
1988	8,842

(c) and (d). For revival of sick industrial units, Government of India have got a uniform policy for the whole country. Some of the important aspects are as follows:—

- (i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely "The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985". A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective

manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

- (ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.
- (iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

- (iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.
- (v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000.

STATEMENT

State-wise and Year-wise data on Large scale sick units and Industrial closures

State/Union Territories	December, 1985			December, 1986			June. 87		Dec.87
	No. of units	No. of Closures	No. of units	No. of Closures	No. of units	No. of Closures	No. of units	No. of Closures	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Andhra Pradesh	37	4	44	3	66	7			
Assam	2	*	7	1	6	2			
Bihar	17	3	17	7	26	2			
Gujarat	62	29	68	39	115	41			
Haryana	16	7	17	19	41	4			
Himachal Pradesh	—	*	—	6	7	*			
Jamu & Kashmir	—	1	—	1	—	*			
Karnataka	33	2	43	2	62	*			
Kerala	16	30	20	*	27	3			
Maharashtra	146	57	161	72	238	83			
Madhya Pradesh	22	5	26	1	30	*			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Orissa	7	3	10	1	10	1	1
Punjab	4	2	6	4	30	1	1
Rajasthan	13	27	11	9	36	5	5
Tamil Nadu	50	17	53	10	105	3	3
Uttar Pradesh	66	14	68	10	67	8	8
Goa, Daman & Diu	5	1	4	4	16	2	2
West Bengal	132	*	146	14	146	3	3
Delhi	4	*	7	27	19	24	24
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	—	*	—	*	1	1	1
Chandigarh	1	*	2	*	3	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pondicherry	3	*	3	*	4	
Tripura	1	1	1	1	1	*
Meghalaya	—	*	—	*	1	*
Total	637	203	714	231	1057	190

Note:- 1. The figures for the number of sick units for the year June, 1987 include the sick medium scale units also as per the new definition of sickness adopted by Reserve Bank of India.

2. * indicates that the information for these States/Union Territories is either nil or not available.

3. All the figures given above regarding closures are provisional. Figures for 1985 include lockouts for reasons other than industrial disputes.

STATEMENT-II

Statewise Number of Units affecting permanent closures during Jan-Nov 1988 (Provisional)

<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Closures</i>
Andhra Pradesh	5
Bihar	1
Gujarat	12
Haryana	19
Kerala	1
Punjab	3
Tripura	3
Orissa	4
Rajasthan	2
Tamil Nadu	5
Maharashtra	70
Delhi	5
Total	130

* Note: The information from remaining States/Union Territories is either nil or not available.

Losses in Coal India Limited

2556. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to contain the continuing losses of Coal India Limited;

(b) whether the annual operating cost include the impact of the fourth national coal

wage agreement; and

(c) if so, the gross operating cost of Coal India Limited as in January 1989 and the steps being taken to contain the operating cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Some of the important steps taken to contain losses of Coal India Limited are briefly indicated below:—

- (i) Increase in production and productivity, with special emphasis on underground mines.
- (ii) Improvement in availability and utilisation of equipment by providing adequate workshop support, improved management of spares, timely rehabilitation of equipment and training of operators.
- (iii) Improved manpower planning including redeployment of surplus workers and restricting the intake of new employees against vacancies caused by natural wastage.
- (iv) Economy in the consumption of spares and various other inputs by improving blasting efficiency, power factor and improved inventory control.
- (v) Improved monitoring of cost reduction measures.
- (vi) Efforts are being made to reduce arrears recoverable from consumers like State Electricity Boards.

(b) and (c). Provisional estimated operating cost of raw coal production for the year 1988-89 as assessed in January, 1989 by Coal India Limited is Rs. 243.92 per tonne.

This does not include the impact of the Fourth National Coal Wage Agreement which is under negotiation but include the impact of interim relief already given w.e.f. 1.1.1986. Steps taken to contain the operating cost are given in reply to part (a) above.

T.V. Transmitter at Trichur, Kerala

2557. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of installing a T.V. transmitter at Trichur in Kerala; and

(b) when it will be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). There is, at present, no approved scheme under the Seventh Plan to set up a TV transmitter at Trichur in Kerala.

Carcass Collection Centre in Maharashtra

2558. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is need to set up more carcass collection centres and hide processing units in Maharashtra so that much of what is now being wasted can be utilised in a better way to generate better employment;

(b) the number and location of such centres presently functioning in Maharashtra; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to set up more such centres in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Six units of flaying centres are functioning in Maharashtra State at Bapne (Distt. Thane), Yeotmal (Ratnagiri), Bramanwadi (Distt. Amrawati) Chimur (Distt. Chandrapur), and Pathrot (Distt. Amravati).

(c) One flaying centre at Marg Thmahane (Ratnagiri) is being set up through Maharashtra State KVI Board and one intensive flaying centre is also proposed to be set up at Nagpur in the near future.

Selection of Hindi Feature Films for Telecast

2559. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Hindi feature films selected and approved for telecast by the Doordarshan for the next three months;

(b) whether it is a fact that the majority of the feature films telecast by Doordarshan are those which were a failure at the box office; and

(c) the details of the procedure adopted in selection and approval of the films right from the stage of the invitation of proposal till the stage of telecast?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The following 12 Hindi feature films have been tentatively approved for telecast on the national network during the next three months:

- (1) Baaton Baaton Mein
 (2) Souten
 (3) Imaan
 (4) Ek Chadar Maili Si
 (5) Sparsh
 (6) Anurodh
 (7) Agreement
 (8) Maa aur Mamta
 (9) 36 Ghantey
 (10) Aadmi Sadak Ka
 (11) Pyar Ka Sapna
 (12) Khan Dost

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Ordinarily, Doordarshan considers for telecast only those feature films which are offered for telecast by the producers/right-holders. All offers are entered in a register and given serial numbers. The offers are then considered by the Film Selection Committee which selects those films which satisfy the criteria for telecast of films on Doordarshan. The selected films are then placed before the Film Gradation Committee which grades the films on the basis of its overall quality into 'A', 'B+' and 'B' categories for the purpose of payment of royalty. After selection and gradation is completed a quarterly telecast schedule is tentatively prepared so as to provide to the viewers a variety of themes, star-cast and directors

during a particular quarter.

[Translation]

Regularisation of Extra Departmental Employees in Bihar

2560. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Extra Departmental employees who are working as E.D.D.A. and EDDAM etc. in all post offices, especially in sub-post offices and branch post offices in Bihar for the last five years or more, have been getting salary less than Rs. 500/- per month and at many places, they are getting only Rs. 350/- per month;

(b) if so, whether a proposal to regularise the services of these postal employees in order to make them available all those facilities which are provided to the regular and permanent employees is under consideration of the Government; and

(c) if so, when the said proposal is proposed to be implemented and the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The E.D.D.As and E.D.M.Cs (there is no post of EDDAM of EDAs) are part-time employees and are generally required to perform duties for a duration of 2 to 5 hours daily. Their allowances are fixed between a minimum and maximum on the basis of their workload. At present they are paid allowances at the following rates:

Details of allowances payable w.e.f. 1.1.86

	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Max.</i>
(i) for less than 2 hours of workload	Rs. 240	
(ii) for workload from 2 to 5 hours.	Rs. 270	Rs. 420

In addition to above basic allowance, the EDDAs/EDMCs are also entitled to the payment of cycle allowance of Rs. 20/- per month wherever applicable. From 1.1.86 they are also entitled to draw dearness allowance at the same rate and frequency at which it is granted to departmental employees from time to time.

(b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Central Investment in Industrial Sector

2561. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise break-up of the Central investment in industrial sector during the last three years including the percentage-wise distribution; and

(b) the number of new job opportunities created through these investments, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). The State-wise break-up of the Central Investment in terms of gross block and the employment position are available in Table 1.16 of Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey placed on the Table of the House every year during the Budget Sessions. The Survey for 1987-88 was placed on the Table of the House on 27.2.1989. A state-wise statement showing the new job opportunities created is given below.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/U. T.</i>	<i>New job opportunities created (in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01
3.	Assam	0.03
4.	Bihar	Nil
5.	Goa	Nil
6.	Gujarat	Nil
7.	Haryana	0.02
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.03
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.02
10.	Karnataka	Nil

1	2	3
11.	Kerala	0.01
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil
13.	Maharashtra	0.60
14.	Manipur	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	Nil
16.	Mizoram	0.01
17.	Nagaland	0.01
18.	Orissa	0.05
19.	Punjab	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	0.02
21.	Sikkim	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.06
23.	Tripura	0.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.17
25.	West Bengal	Nil
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	Nil
27.	Chandigarh	Nil
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	Nil
29.	Lakshadweep	Nil
30.	Daman & Diu	Nil
31.	Delhi	0.25
32.	Pondicherry	0.02
33.	Others	Nil

T.V. Coverage in Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra

2562. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts of Maharashtra covered by Doordarshan so far, district-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that on account of hilly areas of Sahyadri mountains which divides Konkan Coast from upghat district of Sangh Sataram and Kolhapur in Konkan area the Doordarshan facility is available in very short surroundings of Ratnagiri Town;

(c) if so, the efforts being made to cover the urban towns like Chiplun, Khad, Sangmeshwar and Rajapur of Ratnagiri district;

(d) whether the Municipal Councils of Chiplun and Rajapur have shown willingness to make provision either for Low Power T.V. Transmission facility or antennae from their own resources; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government to this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) All the 30 dis-
tricts of Maharashtra are, at present, cov-
ered by TV service either wholly or partially.

(b) The propagation of TV signals is limited to line-of-sight distances and hence the extent of the coverage is adversely affected in a terrain marked with hilly features.

(c) Chiplun, Khad, Sangmeshwar and Rajapur towns of Ratnagiri district fall outside the coverage area of the low power transmitter functioning at Ratnagiri and are not, therefore, expected to receive service

from it. Extension of TV service to uncovered parts of the country including those of Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra can be carried out in a phased manner depending upon the availability of resources for this purpose in the future plans of TV expansion.

(d) No firm offer for establishment of a TV transmitter under the scheme 'Funding of TV transmitters by State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings, Cooperatives, Private Institutions etc.' announced by the Government in 1985, has been received from the Municipal Councils of Chiplun and Rajapur.

(e) Does not arise.

Documentary on V.K. Krishna Menon

2563. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to produce a documentary film on V.K. Krishna Menon; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Films
Division has assigned a 20-minute docu-
mentary on Shri V.K. Krishna Menon to the
noted film maker Shri G. Aravindan. The
documentary is presently at the script stage.

Waiting List for Telephone Connection In Mysore City

**2564. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR:** Will the
Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased
to state:

(a) the number of applicafts on the

waiting list for telephone connections in Mysore city as on 31 December, 1988;

(b) the steps taken by Government to expedite telephone connections; and

(c) the new connections expected to be given in Mysore city during 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The number of applicants on the waiting list for telephone connections in Mysore City as on 31st December, 1989 is 1457.

(b) 4000 lines Electronic Exchange Equipment has been allotted for the year 1989-90, which is likely to be commissioned in early eighth five year plan, thereby giving relief to waiting list subscribers.

(c) No new bulk connections are expected to be given during 1989 as the existing exchange is already loaded to 93% of its equipped capacity.

Production of Oil and Gas in South Bassein

2565. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate reserves of oil and gas in the South Bassein Complex;

(b) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has commissioned the South Bassein Complex; and

(c) if so, the expected increase in the production of oil and natural gas in the South Bassein Complex?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The approximate inplace geological reserves of Bassein prospect estimated as on 1.1.88 is as below:

Oil	—	112 MMT
Gas	—	282630 MMm ³

(b) South Bassein complex comprises two gas process platforms, namely BPA and BPB. The BPA Complex under Phase-I has been commissioned.

(c) At present about 4/5 MMCMD of gas is being produced from South Bassein field. When the South Bassein field is fully developed, it would be possible to have a plateau production rate of 20 MMCMD from this field. No crude oil is presently being produced from South Bassein; production of oil at a future date would depend upon its techno-economic feasibility.

Import of Crude Oil

2566. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of crude oil imported during 1987-88 and how does it compare with the imports during the previous two years; and

(b) the refinery-wise allotment of this imported crude oil during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The quantity of crude oil imported during the last three years is given below:

	Quantity: Million tonnes	
	1986-87	1987-88 (Provisional)
1985-86	15.144	18.045
	15.476	

(b) The Refinery-wise allotment of imported crude, including from inventory, is indicated below:

Figs. in ('000 Tonnes)

	<i>HPC (BBY)</i>	<i>BPC (BBY)</i>	<i>CRL</i>	<i>MRL</i>	<i>VIZ.</i>	<i>HAL.</i>	<i>VDR.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1985-86	3535	90	630	2726	589	2841	4898	15309
1986-87	3463	126	996	2540	1161	2677	4443	15406
1987-88	3514	1249	1556	2848	1356	2796	4983	18302

Projects undertaken by ONGC

2567. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL gas be pleased to state:

(a) the projects being undertaken by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in the country and abroad alongwith the estimated cost of each project;

(b) whether some of the projects are behind schedule; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to complete the projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The details of the projects under implementation by ONGC within the country are shown in the

statement below.

Hydrocarbons India Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC has entered into a Petroleum Production Sharing Contract for exploration in offshore Vietnam in May, 1988. The expenditure on seismic work and exploratory drilling in the first phase is estimated to be US \$ 21.5 million.

(b) and (c). The projects by and large are progressing satisfactorily.

To monitor implementation, ONGC have project monitoring system at their Corporate, Regional and Project level. This Ministry also monitors the progress of the projects in various review meetings, and through the Ministry Monitoring Cell of Engineers India Limited. Effective steps are taken to look into the problem areas and remove bottle-necks identified as a result of such monitoring.

STATEMENT

Projects under Implementation by ONGC

*(Rs. in Crores)
Approved Cost*

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1. Additional Oil Recovery from Bombay High South	781.54

1	2
2. Development of South Bassein gas field-Phase-II	246.48
3. Gas Sweetening Plant-II	204.65
4. Cambay Basin Petroleum Project	700.90
5. C2—C3 Recovery Plant	135.22
6. Captive Power Plant in Eastern Region	26.03
7. Additional Development of Bombay High North	218.12
8. Development of Heera Field Phase-II	682.02
9. Gas Lift Scheme	561.30
10. Gandhar Development Phase-I	326.68
11. Development of B-131 Structure	52.14
12. Development of B-57 Structure	76.03
13. Development of BH-22 Structure	76.49
14. Development of BH-25 Structure	74.96

**Import of Sea-Borne Machinery By
ONGC and Oil India Limited**

2568. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge imports of sea-borne machinery and technology are being made by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Oil India Limited to implement their programme for oil exploration;

(b) if so, the policy of Government for the manufacture of such equipments indigenously; and

(c) the names of the foreign companies

which have supplied off-shore supply vessels, rigs and other sea-borne equipments during the last three years including the country of origin of each of these companies and the value of orders received by each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The total value of imports of equipment and machinery during 1987-88 by ONGC and Oil was Rs. 621.72 crores

(b) A number of incentives such as price preference, deemed export benefits etc. have been made available to domestic manufacturers to encourage them to manu-

facture of field equipment.

(c) Considering the large number of the items involved the requisite information would be very voluminous and the time and labour involved in collection of this information may not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be achieved.

Areas Covered by TV National Network

2569. SHRI VJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the areas not covered by T.V. national network so far; and

(b) the names of the places selected for

connection by T.V. national network during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) TV service is, at present, available to approximately 50 per cent area and 73 per cent population of the country which would increase to 68 per cent area and 83 per cent population on completion of the various Seventh Plan schemes.

(b) State/Union Territorywise break-up of the TV projects expected to be commissioned into service during 1989-90 is given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

T.V. Projects expected to be commissioned during 1989-90

<i>State</i>	<i>TV Centres</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Assam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programme Production & Feeding Centre, Guwahati. 2. Permanent Studio Centre, Guwahati. 3. Studio Centre, Dibrugarh. 4. Studio Centre, Silchar. 5. LPTs-3 at Dhubri, Kokrajhar & Nagaon.
Andhra Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HPT, Anantapur. 2. LPTs-3 at Adilabad, Ramagundam & Srikakulam. 3. Transposers-2 at Vishakhapatnam & Vijayawada.
Arunachal Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studio Centre, Itanagar. 2. HPT (1 KW), Itanagar.

1

2

3. VLPTs-10 at Anini, Basar, Changlang, Daporije, Dirang, Hayuliang, Khonsa, Miao, Raga & Roing.

Bihar

1. Programme Generation Facility, Daltonganj.
2. Programme Generation Facility, Muzafarpur.
3. HPT, Daltonganj.
4. HPT, Katihar.
5. LPTs-13 at Chaibasa, Deoghar, Dumka, Giridih, Forbesganj, Gopalganj, Khagaria, Madhepura Madhubani, Saharsa, Sasaram, Sitamarhi & Siwan.

Gujarat

1. LPT-1 at Jamnagar.
2. VLPT-1 at Kakrapar.

Haryana

1. LPT-1 at Narnaul

Himachal Pradesh

1. VLPT-2 at Hamirpur and Kalpa
2. Transposer-1 at Solan.
3. Programme Generation Facility Centre, Panaji.

Jammu & Kashmir

1. VLPTs-6 at Bhadarwa, Doda, Kilbofuan. Kupwara, Pahalgam & Ramban.

Karnataka

1. Programme Generation Facility Centre, Gulbarga.
2. HPT, Dharwar.
3. HPT, Shimoga.
4. LPTs-2 at Chitradurga and Karwar.

Kerala

1. LPTs-2 at Idukki and Pathanam thitta.

Madhya Pradesh

1. Studio Centre, Bhopal.
2. PGF Centre, Raipur.

1

2

3. HPT Gwalior.
4. HPT, (1 KW), Jagdalpur.
5. HPT, Raipur (augmentation of power)
6. LPT-8 at Balaghat, Jhabua, Khargaon, Mandla, Raigarh, Rajgarh, Satna & Seoni.

Meghalaya

1. Studio Centre, Shillong.
2. Studio Centre, Tura.
3. HPT (1 KW), Shillong.
4. VLPT-1 at Nongstoin.

Maharashtra

1. HPT, Pune (augmentation of power)
2. HPT, Ambajogai.
3. HPT, Aurangabad.
4. LPT-1 at Ichalkaranji.
5. Transposers-2 at Aurangabad & Junnar.

Manipur

1. Studio Centre, Imphal.
2. VLPTs-3 at Chandea, Sanaputi & Temenglong.

Mizoram

1. Studio Centre, Aizwal.
2. HPT (1 KW), Aizwal.
3. VLPT-1 at Saiha.

Nagaland

1. Studio Centre, Kohima.
2. VLPTs-4 at Mon, Phek Wokha and Zinbeboto.

Orissa

1. HPT, Bhawanipatna.
2. LPTs-3 at Bhanjanagar, Bolangir & Keonjhar.

1**2**

	3. Transposer-1 at Sonabeda.
Punjab	1. LPT-1 at Gurdaspur. 2. Transposer-1 at Talwara.
Rajasthan	1. VLPTs-4 Churu, Jhalawar, Sikar & Sawaimadhopur. 2. Transposer-1 at Lalsot.
Sikkim	1. VPLTs-2 at Gyalshing & Namchi.
Tamil Nadu	1. LPTs-2 at Cuddalore and Tirunelveli. 2. Transposers-2 at Courtelam & Udagamandalam.
Tripura	1. Studio Centre, Agartala.
Uttar Pradesh	1. LPTs-4 at Hardwar, Orai, Purnapur & Sitapur. 2. VLPTs-4 at Bhatiari, Dharchula, Ranikhet and Uttarkashi. 3. Transposers-3 at Narendranagar Obra and Srinagar.
West Bengal	1. LPTs-3 at Alipurduar, Kalimpong & Medinipur.
<i>UTs</i>	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	PGF Centre, Port Blair.
Pondicherry	PGF Centre, Pondicherry.
Lakshadweep Islands	VLPT-at Kilton

Legend

PGF-Programme Generation Facility.

HPT-High Power Transmitter.

LPT-Low Power Transmitter.

VLPT-Very Low Power Transmitter.

Advertisements to small Newspapers

2570. SHRI VJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for giving advertisements to small newspapers and magazines;

(b) whether big newspapers get more advertisements than smaller ones; and

(c) if so, how Government propose to remove the imbalance so that small and medium newspapers get more encouragement?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT): (a) The advertise-
ments are released to newspapers/journals
keeping in view the Government's Advertis-
ing Policy. A Copy of the Advertising Policy
is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). Advertisements are issued
in accordance with the Advertising Policy
Publicity requirements and availability of
funds. The advertisements are not released
on the basis of categorisation as these are
not intended to be measure of financial
assistance to newspapers.

STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING
(ADVERTISING POLICY OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA)

'A' PREAMBLE

1. The Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity places advertise-
ments in various newspapers/jour-

nals on behalf of various Ministries
and Departments of the Govern-
ment of India. A number of autono-
mous bodies and public sector
enterprises channelise their adver-
tising through D.A.V.P.

2. The primary objective of Govern-
ment advertising is to secure wid-
est possible coverage through
newspapers which circulate news
or comments on current affairs and
standard journals on science, art,
literature, sports films, cultural af-
fairs etc. While giving advertise-
ments, political affiliations of edito-
rial policies of the publication con-
cerned are not taken into account.
However, advertisements would
not be issued to newspapers, jour-
nals which incite or tend to incite
communal passions, preach vio-
lence, offend the sovereignty and
integrity of India or socially ac-
cepted norms of public decency
and morals.

'B' POLICY GUIDELINES :

1. Keeping in view Government Pol-
icy, Publicity requirements and
availability of funds, a balanced
and equitable placing of advertise-
ments is aimed at Government
advertisements are not intend to be
a measure of financial assistance
to newspapers/journals. In pursu-
ance of broad social objectives of
the Government and in order to
achieve parity of rate between
various categories of newspapers
appropriate weightage considera-
tion may be given to :—

(a) Small and Medium News-
papers/journals.

GDR Assistance for Coal Projects in Orissa

2571. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps of German Democratic Republic's cooperation in the coal sector;

(b) if so, the different coal projects identified for the purpose;

(c) whether any coal project in Orissa has been identified for development with the German Democratic Republic assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) The German Democratic Republic (GDR) has shown interest in bilateral cooperation in development of coal sector in India. The activities identified so far for Indo-GDR cooperation include preparation of feasibility studies by GDR consulting firms on application of continuous system of mining in Niljai opencast project in Maharashtra, and reclamation of worked out area at Bisrampur opencast project in Madhya Pradesh

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Production of Synthetic Rubber

2572. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of synthetic rubber and its percentage in terms of total demand in the country;

(b) the places where raw material is available, quantity wise;

(c) whether efforts are being made to boost the production of raw material; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO):(a) to (d). At present the annual production of synthetic rubber in the country is around 45,000 tonnes (from SBR unit at Bareilly, having a licensed capacity of 32,000 tpa and PBR unit at Baroda having a licensed capacity of 20,000 tpa) representing approximately 5% of the overall indigenous demand. Additional capacities for the manufacture of synthetic rubber have been approved and are in the process of being established.

Encouragement to Small Entrepreneurs

2573. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have prepared any scheme to encourage small entrepreneurs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Union Government have prepared several schemes to encourage small entrepreneurs and have been implementing them from time to time.

(b) Details of important schemes are as follows:-

(1) Entrepreneurship Development Scheme:

To encourage technically qualified persons i.e. degree and diploma holders to start small scale industries, the Government introduced a scheme in 1970 to provide 3 months training to such entrepreneurs. The training programme had a special bias toward the establishment of small scale industries.

(2) Scheme for Educated Unemployed:

To encourage entrepreneurship among educated unemployed youth, the Government introduced a scheme in 1978 to impart training for target groups like educated unemployed, rural artisans, women physically handicapped persons, defence personnel, weaker sections of society, tribal people, students etc. The duration of the training ranges between one week and one month.

(3) District Industries centres (DICs):

All the services and support required by village and small entrepreneurs were envisaged to be provided under a single roof, of the District Industries Centre. The scheme, which started in 1978-79, is financed by the Union Government as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the central and state Governments share the expenditure on 50:50 basis on this programme. In case of Union Territories, however, 100% assistance is provided by the Central Government. Of a total number of 436 districts in the country, 422 DICs are functioning to cater to the needs of small entrepreneurs in 431 districts.

(4) Scheme for providing Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY):

SEEUY was launched in 1983 -84 to

encourage the educated unemployed to undertake self-employment ventures in industry, service and business through the package of assistance. The assistance from the Union Government is in the shape of outright capital subsidy to the extent of 25% of the loans contracted by the entrepreneurs from the banks. The scheme is in operation in all the areas of the country except cities with more than 1 million population (as per 1981 census).

The scheme covers all educated unemployed youth who are matriculate (class X passed) and are within the age group of 18-35 years. Women and technically trained persons are given due consideration & weightage. From 1986-87, a minimum of 30% of the total sanctions have been reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons. ITI passed youth are also now eligible to setup industry/service ventures. From 1986-87, a ceiling of income of Rs 10,000 per annum per family has been fixed as the criterion for eligibility under the scheme.

A minimum of 50% ventures should be through industry routes and not more than 30% of the ventures should relate to small business.

(5) National Awards:

To encourage the entrepreneurs for achieving excellence in enterprise, the Government introduced a scheme of National Awards in 1983. Under the scheme 3 awards are given to entrepreneurs displaying outstanding entrepreneurship qualities. These annual awards carry cash prizes of Rs 25,000 Rs. 20,000 and Rs 15,000 for First, Second and Third prize respectively along with a trophy and a certificate. In addition, one special recognition award is given to entrepreneurs from each participating/State U.T. which carries a cash prize of Rs. 10,000 along with a trophy and a certifi-

cate.

(6) Quality Awards:

To encourage the production of quality products by small entrepreneurs and for prompting quality consciousness amongst them, the Government introduced a scheme in 1986 for giving National Awards for quality products to 10 selected groups of industries. The Scheme has a provision of awarding two cash prizes of Rs. 15,000 for the First prize and Rs 10,000 for the Second Prize in each identified group of industry.

[English]

Problems of Film Industry

2574. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems of the film industry;

(b) if so, the efforts made by Government to resolve their problems; and

(c) the additional incentives proposed to be given to the film industry from 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). A committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Information and Broadcasting to study the problems of film industry vide Ministry of I & B's Order NO. 105/19/88—F (I) dated 14.2.89. A copy of the order which *inter alia* gives composition of the Committee and its terms of reference is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library see No. LT/7564/89] The Committee is required to submit its report to Government within a period of six months from the date of its first meeting. The first meeting is

planned for early April, 1989.

(c) The Government have given relief to the industry by reducing the excise duty on the prints of feature films in the 1989-90 Budget. First 30 prints of each feature film would be eligible for complete exemption from excise duty as against 12 prints prior to the Budget. The rates of excise duty on subsequent prints have also been reduced.

Crisis in Salt Industry

2575. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the salt industry has been facing the worst ever crisis for the past three years;

(b) if so, the details and reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):(a) and (b). Salt Industry faced glut in production during the years 1985 to 1987. There was drought in the major salt producing States of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu resulting in the prolongation of the salt manufacturing season. Stocks had piled up primarily because of inelastic domestic demand and stagnant industrial off-take.

(c) Government had taken timely action to overcome the crisis of glut in salt production. Some of the measures taken by Government to stimulate domestic and export demand to ease salt stocks accumulation are:

i) New industrial units for

production of soda ash/ caustic soda have been licensed.

- ii) Export of common salt has been decanalised and brought under O.G.L. without any ceiling limit.
- iii) Export of iodised salt has been decanalised with a ceiling limit of 5 lakh tonnes per annum.

S.T.D. Facility in Wynad District Kerala

2576. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of exchanges in Wynad district of Kerala providing STD facility to the subscribers;

(b) whether any more telephone exchange in that district are proposed to be connected by the STD network during 1989-90; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Only the District Headquarters Kalpetta has STD facility in Wynad District at present.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

Construction of TV Towers in Country

2577. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where tall TV towers have been constructed so far alongwith their height and the area covered by each tower;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct more such towers in the country;

(c) if so, the names of the places selected;

(d) whether there is any proposal to construct such tower in Gujarat also being a border area; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and when is it likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L.BHAGAT): (a) The places where TV transmitters with transmitting antennae mounted on tower height of more than 150 mts. are functioning, the tower height & the area covered by such transmitter is given below:-

Place	Tower height (in mts)	Area cover (in Sq. Kms)
1	2	3
1. Lucknow	175	25,300
2. Calcutta	175	26,600
3. Madras	175	18,600

1	2	3
4. Delhi	235	61,000
5. Jalandhar	200	20,400
6. Bombay	30.	8,900

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. As part of the Seventh Plan TV towers of more than 150 Mt height are envisaged to be constructed at Agartala, Amritsar, Anupgarh, Barmer, Bhuj, Jabalpur, Jaisalmer, Jammu and Rameshwaram.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The scheme for the establishment of a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter with transmitting antennae mounted on a tower height of 300 mts. is under implementation at Bhuj in Gujarat (in replacement of the existing low power transmitter) as part of the approved Seventh Plan. The proposed high power TV transmitter at Bhuj is expected to be commissioned during 1992-93.

Shortage of Coking Coal

2578. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been shortage of coking coal in the country and it has affected the production of energy and other products;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to increase the production of coal or to import it to meet the demand during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K.JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Coking coal is mainly required by Steel Plants for steel production.

its availability or otherwise, therefore, does not have any effect on power generation, etc.

Requirements of indigenous coking coal by steel plants has by and large been met by coal companies. Import of coking coal for steel plants have also, however been permitted mainly on quality considerations and to meet occasional shortfall in indigenous production.

(c) Availability of indigenous coking coal is being planned to be increased in phases by sanction of new projects for production and beneficiation of coking coal required by steel plants. During VIII Plan two washeries having capacity 5.5 million tonnes per annum are likely to be commissioned in BCCL to beneficiate prime coking coal. One washery having a throughput capacity of 2 million tonnes of medium coking per annum is under construction in CCL.

Demands of Extra Departmental Employees

2579. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a memorandum demanding 20 per cent reservation in clerical posts for ED employees has been submitted by all the three employees' federation;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the revised wages of ED employees announced by Government

have been accepted by the Unions;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(e) whether gratuity to ED employees is paid at the time of their retirement, if not, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The wages of the ED employees were revised in the light of the recommendations of the Committee on Extra Departmental System. The Unions have not rejected the revisions so ordered.

(e) Ex-gratia gratuity is paid to ED employees when they retire on attaining the age of 65 years. With effect from 14.12.87 ex-gratia gratuity is also admissible to those who leave the service on medical grounds.

Demands of Extra Departmental Employees

2580. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhartiya ED employees Union was on Dharna at Dak Tar Bhavan from 27 January, 1988 to 29 February, 1988;

(b) if so, the details of their demands;

(c) how many of these have been accepted by the Government so far; and

(d) the reasons of not accepting the remaining demands; the details of accepted demands that have been implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The demands submitted by the Bhartiya Extra Departmental Employees Union and the response of the Government thereto are indicated in the statement below.

1. Regularisation of E.D. Agents:

Extra Departmental agents are employed on part-time basis for fixed hours of work on consideration of monthly allowance. Their services are not on par with that of the regular government servants. However, they are eligible for recruitment to Group 'D' /Postmen and Mailguards posts through examination to the extent of availability of vacancies as per the recruitment rules.

2. Grant of pro-rata wages to ED agents;

Extra Departmental agents are given basis allowance fixed between certain minimum and maximum. Their basic allowances have been revised recently after an indepth review. A minimum of 40 points workload had been accepted for the Extra Departmental Branch Postmasters and a minimum payment of Rs. 240/- per month have been ensured to every Extra Departmental agent, irrespective of the workload. By and large as per this formulation, various categories of Extra Departmental agents have been benefitted. The demand for pro-rata wages cannot be applied in this system where allowances are fixed on the basis of an entirely different working system.

3. Grant of bonus on actual emoluments.

Grant of bonus on actual emoluments was demanded by the representatives of the Union. The question was considered in depth and it was agreed to make the payment of bonus to extra departmental

agents for the year 1987-88 on the basis of deemed monthly emoluments of Rs. 285/- as against Rs. 240/- in previous year.

4. *Emoluments to EDBPM should be paid as per old norms.*

The workload of Extra Departmental Branch Postmasters is calculated with reference to a point system. Earlier, aggregate number of 20 points were required to earn the basic allowance and additional allowance used to be paid for each additional point. Now the minimum allowance has been linked with a workload of 40 points. According to this formula EDBPMs who are having less than 40 points of workload are to be granted Rs. 275/- as allowance and EDBPMs who are having more than 40 points of workload will be paid allowance ranging between Rs. 275 to Rs. 440/- per month. If the allowance had been fixed to a minimum of 20 points a large number of EDBPMs would have had their allowance fixed at a level lower than Rs. 275/-.

5. *Journey performed by EDDA and EDMC and other field staff be treated as journey performed on foot.*

Basic allowance of Extra Departmental Delivery Agents and Extra Departmental Mail Carriers, etc. who were appointed before 1.11.1987. has been protected. Their basic allowance would continue to be determined on the basis of workload calculated on foot beat and they will not be entitled to any cycle allowance. Orders in this regard have been issued on 5.1 1988

6. *Emoluments to ED Stamp Vendors be paid on pre-revised standards.*

Basic allowance is fixed on the basis of workload which is calculated with reference to sale of stamps in the case of Extra Departmental Stamps Vendors. As the allowance is related to the workload calcu-

lated as per standards, the workload has to be calculated as per the standards in force.

7. *20% clerical posts be reserved for ED agents as recommended by Saver Committee.*

The proposal was dropped as there was no agreement amongst the Unions.

8. *Put off duty be treated as suspension.*

The question of treating the put off duty as suspension and paying subsistence allowance to EDAs was considered but was not agreed to in as much as the ED agents are employed on part time basis and are expected to have other avocations and sources of subsistence.

9. *No ED agent be engaged less than 4 hours.*

ED agents are generally engaged to work for periods ranging from 2 to 5 hours. They are paid allowances based on workload. It is not possible to engage them for a minimum period of 4 hours and remunerate them on that basis.

10. *Formation of separate union of all EDAs taken together as a category.*

The Committee on Extra Departmental System had recommended that the facility of special casual leave available to the office bearers of the Unions/Associations of regular employees may be extended to the ED agents also subject to the condition that there is a single Association for all the EDAs taken together as a category. This recommendation of the Commendation of the Committee was, however, not accepted.

11 *Recruitment to the cadre of Postman/village Postman/Mailguard be made on*

the basis of old syllabus.

The recruitment is made on the basis of, *inter alia*, the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission.

Promotional Avenues of Extra Departmental Employees

2581. SHRI C JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Extra Departmental employees are considered at par with departmental employees in regard to their age and qualification for recruitment in clerical cadres.

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any reservation for promotion of ED employment to clerical posts ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Extra-Departmental employees are not whole-time employees. They are expected to have on independent income, and they perform duties for the Department of Posts for a lesser period of time per day than regular employees. The conditions of service for ED employees are also less rigorous than those for regular employees.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) ED employees can compete for clerical posts against the quota reserved for outsiders. They are also eligible to be appointed to Group Deposits subject to certain conditions on a preferential basis. There-

fore, adequate channels of promotion exist for them in the present structure.

Production, Requirement And Import of Industrial Alcohol

2582. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the annual requirement and production of industrial alcohol in the country;

(b) whether the indigenous production is not sufficient and is being imported in large quantity to meet demand;

(c) if so, the quantity imported in 1987 and 1988 and likely to be imported during 1989 and the foreign exchange involved; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the production of industrial alcohol to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) As per information received from State Governments, the total production of alcohol during the preceding alcohol year 1987-88 (Dec. Nov) has been 6361.85 lakh litres and the actual consumption of alcohol for industrial purposes has been 2955.90 lakh litres.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Since the indigenous production of alcohol has been more than its demand in the country neither any quantity of alcohol was imported during the year 1987, 1988 nor the Govt. propose to import during the year 1989;

(d) The distillation capacity and availability of molasses in the country is much more than the current level of production which is restricted due to low demand. However, some more licenses are also being given for distilleries for Industrial Alco-

hol.

Supply of LDPE and polypropylene by I.P.C.L.

2583. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether low-density polyethylene and polypropylene plastic raw materials are manufactured only by the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) and are in short supply;

(b) whether Government have received complaints from units processing low-density polyethylene and polypropylene against IPCL's policy of adhoc supplies without even meeting their restricted allocations;

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure equitable distribution of low-density polyethylene and polypropylene to the consumers;

(d) whether Government propose to publish every month lists of IPCL customers through its distributors and its sale points showing their allocations and supplies actually made during the preceding month;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). At present Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) is the only manufacturer of Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) and Polypropylene (PP) in the country. As the domestic availability of these materials is significantly short of the indigenous demand, import of LDPE and PP is allowed on OGL. Representations have been received from plastic Processors Associations for increase in allocation. IPCL supply these materials to proc-

essing units based on past off-take; besides start-up assistance is also given to new units.

(d) to (f) Since the number of plastic processor units runs into thousands, it will not be commensurate with the efforts involved to collect the data.

Import of LDPE by IPCL

2584. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) imported low-density polyethylene (LDPE) of Russian origin in 1987 on rupee payment to meet the shortage.

(b) whether in 1988 the IPCL did not procure LDPE of Russian origin and instead imported LDPE from other countries involving precious foreign exchange and at much higher prices.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to look into the matter and set aside IPCL's pool price policy for LDPE so as to restore normal competitive conditions for trade imports of LDPE;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). In 1987, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) made efforts to procure Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) from Russia. However, after negotiations with Russian Authorities, they regretted their inability to supply the item. Further efforts were made in May 1988 to obtain Russian material which also did not

materialised.

(d) to (f). Government do not propose to interfere with IPCL's pricing policy of LDPE as the concept of pooling has benefitted a large number of processor besides ensuring stability in market.

Use of Bio Gas

2585. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which bio gas is being used for domestic and industrial purposes and the saving on other fuels effected in the current year;

(b) the prospects of its wider application; and

(c) the efforts being made by Government to popularise the use of this source of energy?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). Already over 10.8 lakh rural families are using biogas for domestic fuel purposes which is estimated to be resulting in equivalent saving of about 38.18 lakh tonnes of fuelwood per year valued at Rs 152.75 crores per year. In addition, they are producing manure valued at Rs. 152.02 crores per year. Besides, 430 community and institutional large size biogas plants have been set up. There is scope to use biogas technology for treatment of industrial effluents, sewage, agro-industrial wastes, etc, for which demonstration pilot plants have also been set up.

(c) The National Project for Biogas Development, which caters to family based biogas plants, is being continued during the Seventh Plan period. The project provides for technical and training support, organisational service charges, repair and mainte-

nance charges, Central subsidy, turn-key job fee, field demonstrations on utility of manure, establishment of Regional Biogas Development & Training Centres, etc. Under a separate programme for setting up community and institutional biogas plants, the Government is providing financial assistance upto 90 percent of the capital cost of community plants and upto 70 percent of the cost of institutional plants.

Second Oil and Gas Terminal In Maharashtra

2586. DR DATTA SAMANT: SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has requested for setting up a second oil and gas terminal in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). Government have noted a request received from Maharashtra State Government for setting up a second oil and gas terminal in the State.'

[Translation]

Electricity Lines in Re-settlement Colonies, Delhi

2587. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the electricity lines

provided by the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking in some re-settlement colonies of Delhi are reported to be very loose and hanging low and may cause serious mishaps; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). According to DESU, some of the electricity lines in the resettlement colonies have become loose due to cutting of stay wires by the resident after encroaching the public land. DESU is taking appropriate action to eliminate the possibilities of any electrical accidents.

[English]

LPG Agencies in Nanded District of Maharashtra

2588. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are demand for allotment of LPG agencies at Kinwat, Bhokar, Himayatnagar, Dharmabad and Hadgaon in Nanded district of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon and time by which LPG agencies are likely to be allotted at these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A study about the feasibility of setting up of LPG distributorship at the above locations will be conducted by the oil industry and in case the demand potential and other requirements are met, the oil industry would

consider including these in its future Annual Marketing Plans(s)

High Power TV Relay Transmitter at Malappuram

2589. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the poor quality of reception of TV relays from T.V. Relays Center at Malappuram, Kerala;

(b) the reasons thereof;

(c) the steps taken to improve the quality; and

(d) whether there is a proposal to replace the low-power transmitter by a high-power transmitter and if so, the details in this regard indicating to time by which it will be replaced?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENT AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). The coverage of low power TV Transmitter at Malappuram is somewhat limited due to terrain conditions and intervening thick vegetation. Interruptions in service due to frequent power supply failures were reported last year. A Diesel Generator has been provided at the Centre to serve as a stand-by source of power to minimise the interruption in service. The State Govt. has also been requested from time to time to make arrangements for providing reliable and uninterrupted power supply to Doordarshan installations in the State.

(d) There is, at present, no proposal to replace the present low power TV transmitter at Malappuram by a high power transmitter. However, TV coverage in Malappuram

district is expected to improve substantially on replacement of the existing low power transmitter at Calicut by a high power (10 KW) TV as a part of the VII Plan schemes.

OB Vans for Trivandrum TV Centre

2590. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether OB vans are available at the Trivandrum Television Centre;

(b) if so, the number of thereof and when those were made available; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to make OB vans available in order to remove this serious short coming of the Trivandrum Television Centre?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN- FORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI. H.K.L.BHAGAT): (a) to (c). An Elec- tricity Field Production (EFP) Van has been provided to Doordarshan Kendra, Trivan- drum for production and telecast of outdoor programmes. Provision of a fullfledged OB (Outside Broadcast) van at the Kendra would depend upon availability of resources in future plans of TV expansion.

Performance of State Electricity Boards

2591. DR. A.K.PATEL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of plant load factor, quan- tum of generation/distribution and also the consumption of major inputs like coal/oil in electricity generation (in rupees per unit) in each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise ; and

(b) whether there is substantial differ- ence between performance of different Elec- tricity Boards and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS- TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The required information is given in state- ments I & II laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library See No. LT 7565/89]

(b) The performance of different Elec- tricity Boards in respect of generation gen- erally depends on various factors such as quality of coal system load management, operation and maintenance practices, adequately trained operation and mainte- nance personnel, spares management, in- dustrial relations etc.

Survey for Oil and Gas in Orissa and Eastern States

2592. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATU- RAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the on-shore and off-shore areas surveyed in Orissa and other eastern States during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) the details of the new oil reserves found in those areas so far; and

(c) the steps taken to exploit those oil sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU- RAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) During the Seventh Plan period so far, sur- veys have been carried out by ONGC and OIL in Orissa, Bihar and Bengal as under:-

ONGC

Bengal —

Geo-Scientific
Surveys

15,000 Sq.km.

Bihar

—do—

11,000 Sq. km.

OILCertain blocks of Orissa off-
Shore*Seismic Surveys*

-2- Dimensional

2820 line km.

-3- dimensional

3343 line km.

(NE coast, North East Coast)

Sniffer Surveys

-6500 line km.

(b) No oil reserves have so far been found in these areas.

(c) Does not arise

Power Projects in Orissa with British Assistance

2593. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the places in Orissa where power projects are proposed to be set up with U.K. assistance;

(b) the proposal submitted by Orissa Government for those power plants; and

(c) the details of the assistance expected from U.K for those power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). No power project, at present is proposed to be set up with U.K. assistance in Orissa . No proposal have been submitted by the Government of Orissa in this regard.

(c) Question does not arise

Setting up of Oil Terminals

2594. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATU-

RAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some oil terminals near the ports including one near paradip port.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). An oil Industry Working Group has identified a few locations near the ports including one near paradip Port for putting up of new oil terminals during the Eighth Plan period. Some preliminary surveys have been conducted but further action for working out the details, etc would depend upon clearance of these proposals for inclusion in the Eighth Plan.

[*Translation*]

Setting up new power project at Amuguri in Assam

2595. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for setting up a new power project at Amuguri in Assam;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been approved by Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d). A Feasibility Report in regard to the setting up of a 360 MW Combined Cycle gas-based power plant at Amuguri in Assam, was received from the Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB) in June, 1988. The scheme was techno-economically appraised in October, 1988. The formal clearance of the CEA could be considered after the availability of all inputs (including the confirmation of supply of all gas, on a sustained basis, within the time frame of materialisation of gas turbine units) as also environmental clearance etc. have been tied up.

Capacity utilisation in BHEL

2596. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capacity of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited to manufacture power generation equipment has been fully utilised in the last two Five Year Plan periods;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). The utilisation of capacity of BHEL to manufacture power generation has been satisfactory in the last two Five Year Plan periods BHEL contributed 90% of the total power equipment used for creating additional generation capacity during the VI plan period. The contribution is expected to be about 81% during the VII plan Period.

Storage Capacity for Crude Oil, LPG and Petroleum Products

2597. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is adequate storage capacity for Crude Oil, LPG and other petroleum products in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the consumption of these imported items during the last three years as against the actual quantity imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A storage capacity of 4.36 million tonnes for crude oil 89 thousand tonnes for LPG and 6.2 million tonne for products is currently available.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The total consumption via-a-vis imports of crude, LPG and other petroleum products for the last three years are given below:-

Quantity: '000 Tonnes

	<i>1985-86 (Actual)</i>		<i>1986-87 (Actual)</i>		<i>1987-88 (Actual)</i>	
	<i>Total consumption</i>	<i>Import Total</i>	<i>Total consumption</i>	<i>Import Total</i>	<i>Total consumption</i>	<i>Import consumption</i>
Crude Oil	42910	15144	45699	15476	47744	18045
LPG	1263	32	1512	22	1737	154
Petroleum products other than LPG	39631	3833	42165	3025	44683	3778

[English]

three financial years, separately;

Production of Paper

2598. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of paper in the country is on the decline due to scarcity of raw materials and continuous increase in cost price;

(b) if so, the production of paper and other packaging material during the last

(c) the quantity of paper likely to be produced during the current year and the demand during this period; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to increase production of paper to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir, the production of paper and paperboard in the country does not show a declining trend.

(b) The production of paper and paperboard during the last three years is as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (in lakh tonne)</i>
1986	15.80
1987	16.80
1988	17.20

(c) According to the Seventh Five Year Plan, the demand for paper and paperboard is expected to reach 18 lakh tonnes by 1989-90. The demand is expected to be met by indigenous production.

(d) The Following facilities have been extended to the industry to increase production and set up additional capacity in the country:

- i) The need for non-MRTP/non-FERA Companies to obtain Industrial Licences has been dispensed with, except for projects involving an investment in fixed assets of more than Rs 50 crores if they are located in Centrally declared backward areas, or more than Rs 15 crores if they are located in non-backward areas, subject to certain standard conditions.
- ii) Units commissioned upto 31.3.1990 are exempted from excise duty to the extent of 50% for a period of 5 years.
- iii) Paper Industry is encouraged to use non-conventional raw materials, and a number of concessions have been extended for use of such raw materials.
- iv) Requirement of Industrial Licence has been dispensed with in the case of manufacture of

writing, printing and wrapping paper from agricultural residues waste and bagasse.

- v) The scheme of minimum economic capacity has been extended to the Paper and Paperboard industry, including speciality papers, based on agricultural residues, and the minimum economic capacity fixed at 33,000 tonnes per annum.
- vi) Flexibility has been allowed to the industry to manufacture all varieties of paper and paper-grade pulp, including paperboard, straw-board, within the overall licensed capacity.
- vii) Facility of import of wood pulp, waste paper wood chips and logs under OGL is available to the paper Industry.

Power Generation and Distribution by State Electricity Boards

2599. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of power projects (Thermal, Hydro electric and Nuclear) and power generated and distributed by different State Electricity Boards and other organisations in 1986, 1987 and 1988, separately;

(b) the cost per unit of power generated and unit cost at which sold to Agriculture, Railways, Industries, small industries and domestic sector (Lighting and Power); and

(c) the profit or loss incurred during the corresponding period and the Transmission losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) The installed capacity of Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear power generation capacity with different Boards and other Organisations in 1986, 1987 and 1988 are contained in statements I, II and III laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7566/89]. The electricity sales Statewise during the three years are in Statements III-A laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7566/89].

(b) and (c). The cost per unit of power generated and supplied by different Boards during the three years is contained in Statement-IV laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7566/89]. The average realisation from domestic, agriculture and industries are contained in Statements V, VI and VII laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7566/89]. The tariffs for Railway Traction for the years 1985, 1986 and 1987 are contained in Statement VIII laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7566/89]. Profit and loss incurred in the corresponding period by the Boards are shown in Statement IX laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7566/89]. Transmission and distribution losses are given in Statement X laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7566/89].

Restructuring of DESU's Finances

2600. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to restructure

the finances of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) and (b). An action plan for financial rehabilitation of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has been prepared for consideration of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs.

Oil Exploration by Private Firms

2601. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private firms have recently been allowed to undertake oil exploration programmes;

(b) if so, the names of firms which have undertaken oil exploration programme; and

(c) the details of the different on-shore and off-shore where oil exploration has been undertaken by those private firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Production Sharing Contracts have been awarded to five foreign oil cos. for exploration of hydrocarbons in nine offshore blocks of India as per details given below:

<i>Name of the foreign oil Company (ies) signing the contract</i>	<i>Name of the offshore block for which contract signed</i>	<i>Approx area in sq. km.</i>
1	2	3
1. Chevron International Ltd. & Texaco Exploration India Inc.	KG-OS-I	2960
2. —do—	KG-OS-VII	15,200
3. —do—	P-OS-II	9100
4. —do—	MN-OS-I	8300
5. International Petroleum (Bermuda) Ltd.	KG-OS-IV	1620
6. BHP Petroleum (India) Inc.	KK-OS-VI	27,700
7. Shell India Production Development B.V.	KK-OS-II	20,400
8. —do—	KK-OS-IV	28,800
9. Amoco India Petroleum Co.	KG-OS-V	1500

Execution of Mini-Hydel Power Projects by Private Sector in Karnataka

2602. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of executing mini-hydel power projects in Karnataka has been entrusted to the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when this work was entrusted to the private sector in that State;

(c) how many mini-hydel projects have been executed by private sector in that State so far; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Paper Mills in Karnataka

2603. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of paper mills located in Karnataka;

(b) the location of those mills;

(c) whether there is growing demand of paper and news print in the country;

(d) whether there is vast scope for the

establishment of paper mills in Karnataka; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government to issue industrial licences for setting up new paper mills in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the names of paper mills, together with their location, which have been set up in the State of Karnataka, is given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Besides the existing capacity of 1.84 lakh tonnes already installed in the State of Karnataka, an additional capacity of 28,000 tonnes for paper and paperboard has been approved by way of Industrial Licence/Letters of Intent/Registration with D.G.T.D. The following facilities have been extended to the industry to set up additional capacity in the country:—

- (i) The need for non-MRTP/Non-FERA Companies to obtain Industrial Licences has been dispensed with, except for projects involving an investment in fixed assets of more than Rs. 50 crores if they are located in Centrally declared backward areas, or more than Rs. 15 crores if they are located in non-backward areas, subject to fulfilment of certain standard conditions.
- (ii) Units commissioned upto 31.3.1990 are exempted from ex-

cise duty to the extent of 50% for a period of 5 years.

- (iii) In cases where an Industrial Licence is necessary, proposals for establishment of capacity are considered keeping in view the availability of raw materials and other relevant considerations.
- (iv) Paper Industry is encouraged to use non-conventional raw materials, and a number of concessions have been extended for use of such raw materials.
- (v) Requirement of industrial licence has been dispensed with in the case of manufacture of writing, printing and wrapping paper from agricultural residues, waste and bagasse.
- (vi) The scheme of minimum economic capacity has been extended to the Paper and Paperboard industry, including speciality papers, based on agricultural residues, and the minimum economic capacity fixed at 33,000 tonnes per annum.
- (vii) Flexibility has been allowed to the industry to manufacture all varieties of paper and paper-grade pulp, including paperboard/strawboard, within the overall licensed capacity.
- (viii) Facility of import of wood pulp, waste paper, wood chips and logs under OGL is available to the Paper Industry.

STATEMENT

Names & Location of Paper & Paper Board Mills in Karnataka

S.No.	Name of the Firm	Location	Annual Installed Capacity Tonnes
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. Bhadravati.	Bhadravati	37,000
2.	M/s West Coast Paper Mills Ltd., Bombay	Dhandali	60,000
3.	M/s South India Paper Mills Ltd. Chikayana Chaitra, Nanjangud	Nanjangud	6,000
4.	M/s Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd., 7 Museum Road Bangalore.	Belagula	16,500
5.	M/s Senapathy Whitloy (P) Ltd. Bangalore.	Ramagram	4,920
6.	M/s Badoka Paper Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd., Bombay	Tandevpura Nanjangud	9,000
7.	M/s Kabini Paper Ltd. Nanjangud.	Nanjangud	3,000
8.	M/s Annapurna Paper Mills Bangalore.	Gudimavu	700
9.	M/s Rajsheel Papers (P) Ltd. Nanjangud.	Nanjangud	1,500
10.	M/s Raman Boards Ltd., Nanjangud Taluk, Thandevapura	Thandevapura Nanjangud	3,000
11.	M/s Wrapids Ltd., Sathegal Village, Kollegal Taluk.	Kollegal Taluk	10,000
12.	Paper Packaging Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore.	Mandli	4,950
13.	M/s Cauvery Papers Ltd. Bangalore	Sathyagala Vill. Kollegal Taluk Mysore.	10,000

1	2	3	4
14.	M/s Manalux Paper & Board Ltd. Bangalore	Basadbanguda	10,000
15.	M/s Ram Gopal Paper Mills Bangalore	Thandarapura Industrial Area Karnataka.	7,500
			1,84,070

Screening of " Daughter of the Nile"

2604. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI AJOY BISWAS:
SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHO-
WDHARY:
SHRI SURESH KURUP:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government allow screening of films from Taiwan and South Africa in the country; and

(b) if not, the reasons for allowing a Taiwanese film "Daughter of the Nile" in the Twelfth International Film Festival of India held at New Delhi recently?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN- FORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). There are no restrictions, (except normal import controls and certification requirements) for import of films from any country except South Africa. "Daughter of the Nile", the Taiwanese film was shown in the 12th Inter- national Film Festival of India after observ- ing all legal and procedural requirements for screening of foreign films in International Film Festivals in India.

Memorandum from National Projects Construction Corporation Workers' Union

2605. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the National Proj- ects Construction Corporation Workers' Union;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the demands of the construc- tion workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS- TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c): A memorandum, dated the 30th January, 1989, has been received by the National Projects Construction Corporation from the NPCC Workers Union, in which issues, inter-alia, relating to payment of interim relief, termination of services of workmen, change of service conditions, transfer of Union office-bearers, settlement of charter of demands, have been raised. Action has been initiated by the NPCC management for holding discussions on the charter of demands.

**Clearance to TV Serial Scripts by
Doordarshan**

2606. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of TV serial
scripts are pending with Doordarshan for
clearance; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in
according clearance to these serials?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI. H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No proposal for
serials under the Sponsorship Scheme for
the national network is pending with Doord-
arshan for clearance.

(b) Does not arise

**Automatic Telephone Exchanges in
Assam**

2607. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:
will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether new automatic telephone
exchanges have not started functioning in
Assam despite their completion; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI
GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise

**Ash percentage of coal from open cast
projects**

2608. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to

state:

(a) the average ash percentage of coal
from open cast projects of Bharat Coking
Coal Limited as supplied to the customers;
and

(b) the number of shale pickers en-
gaged there to separate stones and shales
from coal, projectwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR
SHARIEF): (a) The ash percentage of coal
from opencast projects of BCCL as supplied
to the consumers varies from 30% to 40%.

(b) There are instructions to engage
shale pickers at all the opencast projects to
separate stones & shales from coal. Number
of shale pickers engaged in some of the
important opencast projects of BCCL are as
under:

Block II OCP	107
Kooridih/Govindpur	49
West Mudidih	22
Ramkanali	48
Rajapur OCP	48
Kustore	35
North Tisra/South Tisra	34
Laxmi OCP	20
Bhowrah OCP	80
New Laikdih OCP	20
Demagoria	28

Guidelines for T.V. coverage of Public Meetings

2609. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any guidelines for TV coverage of Public meetings and functions arranged by various political parties;

(b) if so, the broad feature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Public meetings and functions arranged by Political Parties are noticed in news bulletins of Doordarshan on the basis of their newsworthiness and with no bias in favour of any party. On controversial political issues, efforts are made to present all shades of views.

Site Selection Committee for Thermal Power Projects

2610. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Site Selection Committee for recommending the sites for setting up thermal power projects;

(b) if so, the constitution of the said committee and the names of its members; and

(c) the criteria for proposing sites for power plants by the Site Selection Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) to (c). A Site Selection Committee headed by Member (Thermal), CEA and consisting, inter alia, of representatives of the Department of Coal, the NTPC, the Ministries of Railways and Environment and Forests, the Planning Commission and the Geological Survey of India has been set up to identify suitable sites for large thermal power stations. The identification of suitable new sites is done, keeping in view the relevant techno-economic considerations, including:-

(a) Availability of power grade coal and the feasibility of its transportation;

(b) Availability of water;

(c) Availability of land for the power plant and ash disposal etc;

(d) Geological suitability of sites, soil conditions, and amenability to floods;

(e) Environmental considerations; and

(f) Evacuation of power to the load centres.

[Translation]

Coal Mafia Employees in Bihar Coalfields

2611. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Class III and IV employees of Bihar Coalfields were arrested in 1988 being coal mafia;

(b) whether these employees have amassed a lot of money in collusion with some officers of the Coal India Limited;

(c) If so, whether Government have made full investigations into these cases; and

(d) If so, the steps being taken to save the Coal India Limited from losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) and (b). The possibility of some nexus existing between some of the employees working in coalfields of Bihar and mafia elements cannot be ruled out. The coal companies, in close association with the local administration, have always been taking prompt and drastic action against employees involved in criminal activities, money lending etc. As per information collected from the coal companies, between 1986 and 1988, BCCL initiated action against 90 employees found responsible for money lending and another 68 employees involved in criminal activities. In Central Coalfields Limited, two employees were arrested by the police in October, 1988 for money lending.

(c) and (d). The mafia activities in coalfields are being constantly reviewed by a committee in the Cabinet Secretariat of the Central Government and also by the Department of Coal through another Committee, under a Joint Secretary of the Department, which, among others, includes the representatives of the concerned coal companies, State Government and SP/DC of Dhanbad. As a result of constant watch on the situation, the mafia activities have recently started taking a nose-dive. During the last two years, four employees were dismissed, three suspended and 98 charge-sheeted by the Bharat Coking Coal Limited. Other steps taken to control the mafia influence are: (a) Setting up of more police stations in coalfields (b) Equipping police stations with rapid means of transportation and communication to increase their mobility (c) Rotating

officials occupying sensitive positions at regular intervals to prevent development of any nexus between them and the mafia elements.

[English]

Losses Incurred by coal India Limited

2612. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present output per man shift (OMS) in the mines under the Coal India Limited;

(b) whether the Coal India Limited, has been incurring huge losses;

(c) if so, the losses sustained during the last three years, year-wise, and the reasons therefor?

(d) whether there is a need to increase the output per man shift (OMS) in order to reduce the loss of the Coal India Limited;

(e) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(f) what other steps are proposed to be taken to increase the efficiency of the Coal India Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Output per man shift (OMS) in the mines under Coal India Limited during the year 1987-88 was 1.08 tonnes. For the year 1988-89, the target of OMS for Coal India Limited is 1.11 tonnes.

(b) and (c). After nationalisation, Coal

India Limited, as a whole, has been incurring losses excepting during the year 1981-82 when it earned a profit of Rs. 34.20 crores.

Losses suffered by Coal India Limited during the last three years were as under:

Year	Loss suffered (Rs. in crores)
1985-86	404.18
1986-87	331.75
1987-88	224.64

Main reason for losses in Coal India Limited is that in the past the increase in administered price did not fully cover the escalation in the cost of various inputs like wages, power fuel, explosive, capital etc, and there was always a time lag between price increase and escalation in the cost of inputs. Low productivity has been also responsible for losses.

(d) Output per man shift (OMS) is one of the factors which has a bearing on the losses. Continuous efforts are being made to increase the OMS. OMS in CIL during the year 1985-86, 1986-87 & 1987-88 was 0.92 tonne, 0.99 tonne and 1.08 tonnes respectively which shows that OMS has been increasing over the years.

(e) and (f). Some of the important steps to contain the losses of Coal India Limited and increase its efficiency are briefly indicated below:-

(i) Increase in production and productivity, with special emphasis on underground mines.

(ii) Improvement in availability and utilisation of equipment by providing adequate workshop support. improved management of spares and timely rehabili-

tation of equipment.

(iii) Improved manpower planning including redeployment of surplus workers and restricting the intake of new employees against vacancies caused by natural wastage.

(iv) Economy in the consumption of spares and various other inputs by improving blasting efficiency, power factor and improved inventory control.

(v) Improved monitoring of cost reduction measures.

(vi) Efforts are being made to reduce the total outstanding against major consumers like State Electricity Boards.

(vii) A number of systems improvement and managerial measures have been adopted to improve efficiency of operations.

(viii) Efforts toward re-organisation of existing mines to improve productivity.

'Aap Aur Hum' T.V. Programme

2613. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public has criticised the alleged vulgar songs in 'Aap aur Hum' programme telecast by Doordarshan on every Wednesday; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken to ensure that neither any vulgar song nor any vulgar scene or dialogue is telecast over Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). 'Aap Aur Hum' programme telecast every Wed-

nesday is a weekly programme in which letters received from viewers are replied to. At times, excerpts from programme already telecast and referred to in the viewers' letters are re-telecast. However, it ensured that only such excerpts are re-telecast which are fit for family viewing situation. No vulgar songs or dialogues are telecast in this programme.

Demand of LPG in Kerala

2614. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for cooking gas (LPG) in Kerala is increasing;

(b) if so, the total demand at present and the extent of supply;

(c) whether Government propose to allot more LPG agencies in 1989 to meet the growing demand; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The average monthly demand and supply of LPG in Kerala are about 4128 MT and 4032 MT respectively;

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The oil industry has planned about 48 new LPG distributorships in Kerala, upto its Marketing Plan 1988-89. These are at various stages of being set up.

Central investment in backward areas

2615. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made by Union Government in the industrial development of backward areas in the country during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent for the same in Kerala; and

(c) the result achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Central Investment Subsidy amounting to Rs. 380.74 crores has been reimbursed to States/Union Territories during the financial years 1985-86 to 1987-88. Out of this an amount of Rs. 7.79 crores has been reimbursed to Kerala. During the last 3 years, the following number of letters of intent (LOIs), industrial licences (ILs) Delicensed Industries Registrations (DLR) and DGTD Registrations have been issued to the backward areas in Kerala:

	<i>LOI</i>	<i>IL</i>	<i>DLR</i>	<i>DGTD Regn.</i>
1986	10	9	14	4
1987	9	3	13	10
1988	12	1	8	5

Capital Investment in Kerala

2616. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the capital investment made by the Union Government in Kerala for industrial development during the last three years;

(b) the details of industrial development in the State during this period; and

(c) the details of the future plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The quantum of Central investment in terms of Gross Block in Central Public Sector Enterprises located in Kerala for the last three years was as follows:

	<i>Rs. Crores</i>
1984-85	831.22
1985-86	922.75
1986-87	1074.44
1987-88	1306.95

C.S.O. does not compile state-wise index of industrial production. However, according to figures published by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Kerala the percentage rate of industrial growth in Kerala were (-) 12.3 1983-84, (+) 32.0 in 1984-86 and (+) 9.3 in 1985-86.

Setting up of Auto Exchanges At Vanasthalipuram and Ibrahimpatnam in A.P.

2617. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up automatic telephone exchanges at Vanasthalipuram and Ibrahimpatnam in Ranga Reddy district of Andhra Pradesh during 1989; and

(b) if so, when these exchanges will be set up there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A 2000 line electronic (RLU) at Vanasthalipuram and 512 Port LLT at Ibrahimpatnam are planned to be set up by end of March 1990 subject to availability of equipment.

Shortage of LPG Cylinders

2618. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of LPG cylinders; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Per Capita Consumption of Energy

2619. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita consumption of energy in the urban and rural areas separately;

(b) how does it compare with the developing countries and developed countries; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to enhance the per capita consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). The per capita consumption of power in the Country during 1986-87 was 190.99 units. There are no separate estimates of per capita consumption of energy for the urban and rural areas. However, the per capita consumption in India is less than the per capita consumption in the developed countries and some of the developing countries also. The Power plans are drawn up, keeping in view the need to increase the availability of power to meet the growing demand of power for development purposes and increased consumption.

Declaration of Cinema as Industry

2620. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to declare cinema as an industry;

(b) if so, the steps initiated in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to formulate a separate state policy for cinema apart from the overall media policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present to declare Cinema as an industry under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. However, industries dealing with cinema films (cine raw stock) are already covered by the aforesaid Act.

(a) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Poor Functioning of TV Transmitter in Sikkim

2621. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the poor functioning of T.V. Transmitter in Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to ensure proper functioning of the existing T.V. Transmitter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). Complaints about unsatisfactory functioning of TV transmitter at Gangtok were received from the Government of Sikkim last year.

(c) Performance of TV transmitter at Gangtok during the months of October and November, 1988, had been affected due to malfunctioning of the TVRO system. The defective units were attended to and the transmitter at Gangtok has been functioning satisfactorily after the repairs. The Old TVRO has since been replaced by a new TRO to avoid recurrence of breakdowns on this account.

Action Plan for Paper Industry

2622. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE: SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Small Paper Mills Association has urged Government to prepare an action plan for the paper industry

and also to create a special paper industry fund;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether the small paper mills are facing hardships and are on the verge of collapse; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the steps Government propose to take to save the paper industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). In their representation, the All India Small Paper Mills Association has highlighted the various problems and hardships faced by the Small Paper Mills and has sought reliefs and concessions to the Industry, including assistance for modernisation. With a view to encouraging modernisation and upgradation of technology by the existing industrial units, Government have already extended facilities for import of following items under the Technical Development Fund Scheme, with an overall ceiling of Rs. 2 crores per unit, per annum:

- (i) Capital equipment
- (ii) Technical Knowhow
- (iii) Technical Assistance
- (iv) Technical Drawings & Designs
- (v) Technical Consultancy Services.

In addition, several reliefs and concessions have been extended to the paper industry, which include the following:—

(i) The need for non-MRTP-/non-FERA companies to obtain industrial licences has been dispensed with, except for projects involving an investment of more than Rs. 50 crores, if they are located in Centrally declared backward areas, or more than Rs. 15 crores if they are located in non-backward areas, subject to fulfilment of certain standard conditions.

(ii) Paper containing not less than 75% by weight of pulp made from bagasse/Raw-jute/Mesta is exempted from excise duty.

(iii) Manufacture of paper and paper board by large/medium/small paper mills using un-conventional raw materials at least upto 50% is charged excise duty at concessional rates.

(iv) The facility of payments of excise duty on incremental basis for successive slabs has been extended to the small paper mills from 1.4.86.

(v) Import of woodpulp, waste paper, chips and logs is placed under OGL and customs duty thereon waived.

(vi) Flexibility allowed to the industry to manufacture all varieties of paper and paper grade pulp including paper board/straw board within the overall licensed capacity.

(vii) Requirement of Industrial Licence has been dispensed with in the case of manufacture of writing, printing and wrapping paper from agricultural residues, waste and bagasse.

(viii) The scheme of minimum economic capacity has been extended to paper and paper board industry (including speciality papers) based on agricultural residues as raw material and minimum economic capacity fixed at 33,000 tonnes per annum.

American Joint Venture with Balmer Lawrie for Manufacturing Containers

2623. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Balmer Lawrie and Company Ltd. propose to set up a joint venture with an American company for manufacturing containers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the terms of the joint venture agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) No, Sir,

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

BHEL's dues on State Electricity Boards

2624. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Electricity Boards still owe large sums to the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts being made to collect these dues?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As on 9.3.1989 the State Electricity Boards owe approximately Rs. 305 crores to BHEL.

(c) BHEL is in constant touch with the concerned State Electricity Boards for re-

covery of the dues.

Use of Plastic Products in Rural Areas

2625. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will The Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plastic industry has done any market survey for its products in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether plastic products are being designed for use in rural areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Indian petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) and National Committee on the Use of Plastics in Agriculture (NCPA) have conducted specific studies for plasticulture development programme where plastics can be used for agriculture purposes like use of LDPE film in canals, ponds, drip irrigation, green houses, etc.

(b) and (c). Many of plastic goods like mugs, water bottles, pipes, ropes, mosquito nets, fishing nets, thick films as barrier for rain water, etc. Are being widely used in rural areas. Plasticulture Development Centres being set up in various parts of the country, shall help in growth of plastic products in areas of drip irrigation, green houses and water management. Attempts are also being made by plastic industry and IPCL to design specific plastic products suitable for use in rural area.

Production of Immunoglobulin

2626. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will The Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian drug firms are pro-

ducing immunoglobulin used against hepatitis virus infection;

(b) whether its retail price is very high and if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether there is adequate indigenous production of this drug; and

(d) if not, whether there are any plans for increasing its output and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a), (c) and (d). As per information available, no Indian company has commenced production of Immunoglobulin used against hepatitis virus infection. After the reported incidence of the presence of HIV antibodies in certain samples of blood products, their manufacture, including that of immunoglobulin, has been stopped pending further enquiry.

(b) The referred drug is being marketed as per the provisions of DPCO, 1987.

Borrowing from Foreign Banks for Power Sector

2627. **SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to go in for commercial borrowing from foreign banks in a big way to meet the requirements of the power sector;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the rate of interest to be paid on the borrowings; and

(d) the extent to which it will meet the financial requirements of the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) No decision has been taken to go in for Commercial Borrowing in a big way to meet the fund requirements of the power sector.

(b) to (d). In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

Functioning of Central Production Centre, Delhi

2628. **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Production Centre at Delhi is assisted or advised by a Committee of Experts; and

(b) if so, the details of its set up and modus operandi thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Clarification of Smoking In T.V. Episodes

2629. **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "AllMS doctors flay T.V. episode on smoking" appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated 7 February, 1989 decrying glorification of tobacco smoking in the T.V. serial 'Fauji' to the effect that smoking increases stamina;

(b) if so, whether an inquiry has been made as to how such episodes are cleared for telecast and outcome of such inquiry; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is not correct that smoking has been glorified in the said serial. On the contrary, in the conversation among the characters in the scene, cigarette smoking has been brought out as injurious both physically and mentally. The question of any inquiry, therefore, does not arise.

Contracts Awarded by Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited

2630. **PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. had invited tenders before awarding its major contracts to the Rasayani Employees Engineering Company (REEC);

(b) whether the offer of the Rasayani Employees Engineering Company was the lowest in the case of all the works awarded to them;

(c) if not, the reasons for awarding the work to them;

(d) whether the Government Audit Officer has made some observations regarding such contracts awarded to this company;

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(f) whether award of contracts to the Rasayani Employees Engineering Company has resulted in dilution of quality control and diversion of public funds; and

(g) if so, the steps taken to remedy the situation?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI
J. VENGAL RAO):** (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). According to M/s Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL), it did not award any contract to REEC unless the offer was financially competitive and lowest among technically acceptable offers.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir; the Government Audit Officer has made observations regarding certain contracts awarded to REEC such as loss incurred by HOCL on account of delay in awarding contract, reduction in accepted quantities/non-lifting of scrap, flaws in regard to contract for annual shut-down jobs in the sulphuric acid plant etc. HOCL has since clarified these points to the Audit authorities.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Export of Maruti Cars

2631. **SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of passenger vehicles being produced by the Maruti Udyog Limited and their annual production;

(b) the details of the vehicles exported by the Maruti Udyog Limited during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 and likely to be exported during 1989-90 and the foreign exchange earned in each year; and

(c) the measures being taken by Government to locate more markets for export of Maruti products in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI

J. VENGAL RAO: (a) Details of passenger vehicles being produced by Maruti Udyog Limited and their Annual Production are given in Statement I below.

(b) Details regarding export of Maruti vehicles and the foreign exchange earned

are given in Statement II below.

(c) Besides the efforts made by Maruti Udyog Limited to develop new markets, export of Maruti vehicles is taken up during Joint Commission meetings for economic and trade co-operation with other countries, wherever such a possibility exists.

STATEMENT-I

The details of passenger vehicles being produced by Maruti Udyog Limited are given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Maruti-800</i>	<i>Omni</i>	<i>Gypsy</i>	<i>Total</i>
1983-84	840	—	—	840
1984-85	20,356	2,016	—	22,372
1985-86	33,262	16,527	1,791	51,580
1986-87	50,493	23,270	6,887	80,150
1987-88	64,581	25,685	2,364	92,630

STATEMENT-II

The details of Maruti vehicles exported during 1986-87 to 1988-89, the target for 1989-90, and the foreign exchange earnings are given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Exports (Physical, Deemed Esports and Exports against Rupee payments)</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Earnings (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
	<i>Car</i>	<i>Omni</i>	<i>Gypsy</i>		
1986-87	64	22	16	102	55.72
1987-88	605	36	72	713	362.06
1988-89 (anticipated)	950	117	446	1,513	977.00
1989-90 (Planned)	—	—	—	3,250	1,860.00

Setting up of Industries In Rajasthan

2632. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan Government has sent any specific proposals to Union Government for setting up industries in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). A total of 42 applications for grant of Letters of Intent have been received from the various State Government Undertakings of Rajasthan during the years 1986 to 1989 (upto February, 1989). In 20 cases, Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences have been issued. 21 cases were rejected or otherwise disposed off. Only one application is at present under process. Detailed information regarding letters of intent issued are published in the monthly Newsletter of Indian Investment Centre and a copy is sent to the Parliament Library.

Issue of Commemorative Stamps

2633. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue Commemorative stamps in honour of late Jainarain Vyas, Maniklal Verma and Gokul Bhai Bhatt;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor in each

case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): Commemorative stamp on Jainarain Vyas has already been issued on 3.7.74 in the denomination of 25 P. The Department at present do not propose to issue stamps on other two personalities;

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As regards Jainarain Vyas, reply to part (a) above refers. As regards Maniklal Verma, the proposal in respect of Maniklal Verma has been received recently and will be placed before the Philately Advisory Committee for consideration. No proposal in respect of Gokul Bhai Bhatt has been received.

[Translation]

Assistance for Rural Electrification Programme in Rajasthan

2634. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by Government for providing financial assistance for electrification of rural areas in a State under the Rural Electrification Programme;

(b) whether any relaxation is made in the above criteria for electrification of the most backward areas of a State; and

(c) if so, the assistance proposed to be given for expediting the rural electrification programme in the Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). In order to be eligible for financial

assistance from the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), rural electrification projects are required to achieve the minimum Economic Rate of Return (EER) prescribed for different categories of projects. However, no specific EER has been prescribed in the case of loans for Rural Electric Cooperative Projects, electrification projects of Harijan Bastees and Special Loans for improving the quality of rural power supply.

(c) Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan is covered by Minimum Needs Programme under which REC extends financial assistance on concessional terms and conditions. Upto 8th March, 1989, REC has sanctioned 14 RE schemes for a total loan assistance of Rs. 301.223 lakhs.

[English]

Telecast of T.V. Serials and Earning From Advertisements

2635. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of T.V. serials telecast during 1988; and

(b) the total revenue earned through commercial advertisements and sponsorship of serials during 1988?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) 51 serials were telecast in the national network during 1988 which include a few serials which commenced telecast in 1987 and a few which still continue.

(b) The gross revenue collected by Doordarshan in the calendar year 1988 through commercial advertisements and sponsorship of programmes came to Rs.

152.41 crores.

Issue of Industrial Licences

2636. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Union Government to avoid and reduce the regional imbalance in industrial development in States;

(b) the investment made in various States on account of location of heavy industries, etc. during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the proposals for setting up industries, both medium and major in different States still pending for consideration of Union Government State-wise;

(d) the number of industries in respect of which letters of intent were given by Union Government; and

(e) the number of cases, where industries were not set up and the letters of intent lapsed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Industrialisation of a specific district/area is primarily the concern of the State Governments. Central Government supplements their efforts by way of providing various incentives and concessions for industrialisation of backward areas. Industrially backward areas have been classified into three categories viz 'A', 'B' & 'C' and graded Central Investment subsidy has been allowed. Apart from Central Investment Subsidy, entrepreneurs are also entitled to Concessional finance facilities from Term Lending Institutions, priority in grant of licences and tax concessions etc. State

Governments are assisted in development of infrastructural facilities in identified growth centres in No Industry Districts.

Government have recently announced that 100 growth centres would be set up throughout the country over a period of 5 years. These growth centres would be endowed with infrastructural facilities at par with the best available in the country. Each growth centre would be provided with funds of the order of Rs. 25-30 crores. It has been decided to take up 61 growth centres in the first phase. The State Governments have

been requested to submit their proposals for approval of growth centres preferably by 30.4.1989.

(b) Data regarding actual investment made in the location of industries is not centrally maintained in the Ministry of Industry.

(c) Statement I is given below.

(d) Statement II is given below.

(e) Statement III is given below.

STATEMENT-I

Number of Pending Industrial licence Applications (position as on 8th March, 1989)

State/Union Territory	No. of pending applications		
	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
2. Andhra Pradesh	—	9	53
3. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
4. Assam	—	—	6
5. Bihar	—	1	8
6. Chandigarh	—	—	—
7. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	2
8. Daman & Diu	—	—	2
9. Delhi	—	—	—
10. Goa	—	—	2
11. Gujarat	1	3	28

	2	3	4
12. Haryana	1	2	30
13. Himachal Pradesh	—	3	22
14. Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	4
15. Karnataka	—	3	39
16. Kerala	—	2	9
17. Lakshdweep	—	—	—
18. Madhya Pradesh	1	5	72
19. Maharashtra	—	6	103
20. Manipur	—	—	—
21. Meghalaya	—	—	4
22. Mizoram	—	—	—
23. Nagaland	—	—	1
24. Orissa	—	—	11
25. Pondicherry	—	—	8
26. Punjab	1	2	21

	1	2	3	4
27. Rajasthan		—	3	28
28. Sikkim		1	—	2
29. Tamil Nadu		2	1	47
30. Tripura		—	—	—
31. Uttar Pradesh		1	9	138
32. West Bengal		1	—	13
33. State not indicated/ More than one State		1	1	5
Total		10	50	658

STATEMENT-II

Schedule Industry-wise Break-up of Letters of intent (LOIs) issued During the Years 1986, 1987 and 1988.

State /Union Territory	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4
1. Metallurgical Industries	149	129	130
2. Fuels	1	—	3

1	2	3	4
3. Boilers & Steam Generating Plants	2	—	3
4. Prime Movers (other than electrical equipments)	3	—	2
5. Electrical Equipments	254	203	175
6. Telecommunications	49	22	58
7. Transportation	19	17	15
8. Industrial Machinery	22	15	19
9. Machine Tools	1	3	5
10. Agricultural Machinery	—	—	—
11. Earth Moving & Machinery	2	2	3
12. Misc. Mech. & Engg. Inds.	31	26	28
13. Commercial Office & household equipments	9	4	9
14. Medical & Surgical Appliances	5	9	12
15. Industrial Instruments	8	11	5
16. Scientific Instruments	—	5	1

	1	2	3	4
17. Mathematical Surveying & Drawing Instruments		—	—	—
18. Fertilizers		7	5	4
19. Chemicals (other than Fertilizers)		216	169	163
20. Photographic Raw Film & Paper		2	—	1
21. Dye-Staffs		1	3	1
22. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals		46	35	41
23. Textiles (incl. those dyed, printed or other wise processed)		132	82	75
24. Paper & Pulp (incl. paper products)		15	13	7
25. Sugar		1	55	61
26. Fermentation Industries		1	4	10
27. Food Processing Industries		29	63	47
28. Veg. Oils & Vanaspati		25	16	33
29. Soaps, Cosmetics & Toilet Preparations		4	3	1

	1	2	3	4
30. Rubber Goods		8	13	93
31. Leather, Leather Goods & Pickers		10	36	32
32. Glue & Gelatin		1	—	2
33. Glass		7	3	—
34. Ceramics		15	2	3
35. Cement & Gypsum Products		31	24	10
36. Timber Products		13	6	18
37. Defence Industries		—	—	—
38. Misc. Industries		11	11	10
Total		1130	989	1083

STATEMENT-III

*Number of Letters of Intent Treated as Lapsed out of Those Granted During the Years
1986 to 1988 (Position as on 31st December, 1988)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Letters of Intent treated as lapsed</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
4.	Assam	2
5.	Bihar	—
6.	Chandigarh	—
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
8.	Daman & Diu	—
9.	Delhi	2
10.	Goa	2
11.	Gujarat	3
12.	Haryana	5
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	—
15.	Karnataka	5
16.	Kerala	1
17.	Lakshadweep	—
18.	Madhya Pradesh	3
19.	Maharashtra	17
20.	Manipur	—

1	2	3
21.	Meghalaya	—
22.	Mizoram	—
23.	Nagaland	—
24.	Orissa	2
25.	Pondicherry	1
26.	Punjab	2
27.	Rajasthan	5
28.	Sikkim	—
29.	Tamil Nadu	2
30.	Tripura	—
31.	Uttar Pradesh	12
32.	West Bengal	—
33.	State not indicated/More than one State	—
Total		69

Loss to Coal India Ltd. due to broken Equipments

2637. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of draglines, dozers drills, crances etc. of the Coal India Limited (CIL) have either broken down or not working properly;

(b) if so, the details of the loss suffered by CIL as a result thereof during the last three years;

(c) the foreign exchange involved on such items which were imported; and

(d) the steps taken to avoid such loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) and (b). No, Sir. All the draglines are working satisfactorily. About twenty per cent of dozers are normally out of

the coal production circuit due to reasons like minor repairs, scheduled maintenance or capital overhaul. Other equipment are also working satisfactorily.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Gas Connections to Brick Kilns In Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

2638. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in some States gas connections have been provided to the brick kilns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to provide gas to the brick kilns of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which gas connections are likely to be provided; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). So far no LPG connections have been provided to brick kilns in the country;

(c) No, Sir;

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above,

(e) Release of LPG for industrial applications is permitted only on grounds of technical essentiality, as certified by the concerned authorities.

Liberalisation of Policy for Setting up Industrial Units

2639. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have liberalised the policy for setting up industrial units;

(b) if so, the details of such liberalisation and the industrial units to be covered under this policy; and

(c) how the industrial units will be benefited as a result of the new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). In the last few years, the Government have substantially liberalised the industrial licensing policy and procedures. The following are some of the important measures in this regard:

1. Delicensing of specific industries.
2. Delicensing for Non-MRTP/Non-FERA companies upto an investment limit of 50 crores in backward areas and 15 crores in non-backward areas, subject to specific conditions.
3. Broad banding of group of items.
4. Establishment of minimum economic size of capacity.
5. Automatic re-endorsement of the maximum production achieved by an industrial unit between 1st April, 1988 and 31st March, 1990.
6. Re-endorsement of capacity based on capacity utilisation in the

past or modernisation of the unit.

7. **Expansion of the scope and coverage of the technology upgradation scheme.**

(c) The industrial units will be able to establish production capacities at an economic level much faster and they will also have the freedom and flexibility to respond to market demand quickly. The licensing system will not act as a barrier to entry of new entrants in the field. Because of competition, the industrial units will be under constant pressure to achieve greater efficiencies, reduce cost and improve the quality of production. They will also be under pressure to modernise and upgrade their technology.

[Translation]

Survey for Oil and Gas in Himachal Pradesh

2640. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the survey conducted for oil and gas reserves in Himachal Pradesh during the last one year; and

(b) the names of places where exploration work is in progress?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Since April, 1988 in Himachal Pradesh, 1500 Sq. Km. of geological mapping, 400 Stations of Gravity-Magnetic observations and 340 Standard Line Kms. of seismic work have been carried out.

Geological surveys are in progress in Kangra-Mandi and Sirmur Districts. Gravity-Magnetic surveys are in progress in Dharmsala-Danta-Dala area. Seismic surveys

are in progress in the Solan-Sarahan-Nahan-Dadahu areas. Further, there is drilling of two other wells, one at Jawalamukhi and the other at Nurpur.

Opening of Post Offices in Himachal Pradesh

2641. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices opened in Himachal Pradesh during the last one year;

(b) the number of Post Offices which have been opened in rented buildings;

(c) whether Government propose to construct its own buildings for post Offices and houses for the employees in Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) During the period 1.1.1988 to 31.1.2.1988 eight new branch post offices and one new departmental sub post offices were opened in Himachal Pradesh. In addition, during the period 1.1.1989 to 28.2.1989, 41 sub post offices were opened by conversion of existing branch post offices.

(a) 37 sub post offices.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is proposed to construct departmental buildings for post offices and staff quarters in Himachal Pradesh in a phased manner and depending upon the availability of funds. At present, the following post office buildings and staff quarters are under construction:

Sl. No.	Post Office Buildings
1.	Una Head Office
2.	Manali Sub Office
3.	Sora Sub Office
4.	Parwanoo Sub Office
5.	Nagar Castle Sub Office and
6.	Pooh Sub Office
	Staff Quarters
1.	Bilaspur 4
2.	Nahan 8
3.	Shimla 53
4.	Solan 12

Wrong Billing by DESU

2642. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether incorrect electricity bills continue to be sent to consumers by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to constitute an enquiry committee to streamline the billing procedure; and

(c) if so, the time by which it would be constituted and if not, the steps government propose to take to check the harassment caused to the consumers on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) All efforts are made by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) to send correct bills according to the meter readings. The work of electricity billing is being further streamlined through progressive computerisation which is expected to further reduce the instances of wrong billing.

(b) and (c). There is no such proposal.

[English]

Development of Industries in Manipur

2643. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount so far released to Manipur State as part of the ongoing plan for the development of industries in the State;

(b) the items of industries for which the money has been sanctioned and the size of such industries;

(c) whether Union Government have monitored the utilisation of the sanctioned amounts to State Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, whether Government propose to consider some such a monitoring now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e). A sum of Rs. 3.33 crores has been reimbursed to the Manipur State from the Year 1972-73 to 1988-89 (till February, 1989) under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme. A sum of Rs. 6.36 lakhs has also been reimbursed to the Manipur State from the year 1976-77 to 1988-89 (till February, 1989) under the Transport Subsidy Scheme.

The State Govt. of Manipur has been

advised to set up monitoring cell to monitor the proper utilisation of Funds reimbursed under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme.

In addition to the above, an outlay of Rs. 950 lakhs has been made for various schemes under large and Medium Industries and Rs. 2300 lakhs for village and Small Scale Industries in the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) of the Manipur State.

Revision of Drug Prices

2644. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently revised the prices of certain drugs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). Prices of a large number of bulk drugs and formulations have been fixed/revised under DPCO, 1987. Fixation/revision of prices is a continuous process.

[Translation]

Construction of Post Office Buildings in Hilly Areas in U.P.

2645. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct buildings for various post offices located in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the number of post offices running in rented buildings in these areas and the number of post offices out of them for which government buildings are proposed to be constructed this year, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The proposals for construction of departmental buildings for post offices in hilly areas etc. are taken up in phased manner depending upon availability of funds, lands, need etc.

(b) (i) The district-wise number of post offices presently functioning in rented buildings in hilly areas of U.P. is as under:

Sl. No.		
1.	Almora....	54
2.	Chamoli...42	
3.	Dehradun...	58
4.	Nainital...	43
5.	Pauri...	42
6.	Pithoragarh...	33
7.	Tehri...	28
Total		300

(ii) Number completed, on going/completed and approved for execution during 1988-89:

Sl. No.		
1.	Pithoragarh...	2
2.	Almora...	2
3.	Chamoli...	2
4.	Dehradun...	1
Total		7

T.V. Transmitters in Hill Areas of U.P.

2646. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of setting up low power T.V. Transmitters in the Hill areas of Uttar Pradesh is being completed in time;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(c) the names of places where these transmitters have not been set up as per schedule;

(d) the time by which these transmitters will be set up; and

(e) the percentage of people of this region who would benefit after setting up these transmitters?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (d). The implementation of TV projects envisaged to be established under the Seventh Plan in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh has been mostly satisfactory. Whereas a low power (100 W) TV transmitter at Tanakpur and very low power (2x10 W) TV transmitters, one each at Almora, Gopeshwar, Haldwani and Kausani have already been commissioned into service, the TV transmitter earmarked for Uttarakashi is envisaged to be commissioned by the end of March, 1989 as per schedule. Similarly, the transmitters earmarked to be set up at Dharchula and Bhatiari are expected to be commissioned into service during 1989-90 as per schedule. However, the commissioning of the transmitter at Ranikhet is dependent upon the site selected for the purpose being cleared from the environmental angle and its handing over to Doordarshan.

(e) On commissioning of all the above mentioned TV transmitters, about 33% population in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh is expected to be brought under TV coverage.

[English]

Financing/Production of Telugu and Tamil Films by NFDC

2647. SHRI SRIHARI RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Film Development Corporation has financed or produced any film in Telugu or Tamil during the last eight years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). National Film Development Corporation had financed one documentary film in Telugu titled Mehboob Nagar District Produced and Directed by Shri Venkat Varanasi in 1982-83. He was sanctioned a loan of Rs. 25,000/- under its Film Financing Scheme. No feature film in Telugu or in Tamil has been financed or produced by NFDC during the last eight years

(c) NFDC's Film Financing Scheme is open to film makers in all Indian languages. However, the scheme envisages financing of good quality, limited budget films. Requests for financing are entertained on the basis of scripts which are scrutinised for quality purposes by a Script Committee consisting of film makers, film critics and other experts, and, their recommendations considered by the Board of NFDC before

sanctioning a project. In the case of Tamil and Telugu, although 26 and 5 applications respectively were received for financing of feature films, the Script Committee did not recommend 24 applications for Tamil films and 3 applications for Telugu films. The remaining 2 applications each for Tamil and Telugu films are under scrutiny.

TV Tower at Rameshwaram Island

2648. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a very high T.V. tower is being erected on the Rameshwaram island;

(b) if so, the capacity of the tower and the distance to be covered by it; and

(c) the expenditure involved thereon and time by which it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-
FORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). The Seventh Plan of Doordarshan, inter alia, includes the establishment of a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter with transmitting antennae mounted on a 300 Mt. high tower at Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu. The project is expected to be commissioned into service during 1992-93 and would provide service within a range of about 140 Kms. The project has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 345.70 lakhs.

Delicensing facility to Industrial Units

2649. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have announced some relaxations for the location of industries on fulfilling certain conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether delicensing facility has also been extended to some industrial units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Locational policy laid down in the Notification of 30th June, 1988 has been relaxed for establishing projects that are non-polluting in nature and that which involve an investment in fixed assets upto Rs. 5 crores provided any one of the following conditions is satisfied:

(i) The industrial undertaking is located in an industrial area, industrial estate or growth centre established by the State Governments or their agencies prior to 30th June, 1988;

(ii) The industrial undertaking is an existing small scale unit and is graduating beyond the small scale unit on a one-time basis;

(iii) Not less than two-third of the work force employed by the industrial undertaking consists of women or handicapped persons.

(c) and (d). Delicensing facility has been extended to printing industry, including litho printing, regardless of its location.

Safety Measure in Oil Installations

2650. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new safety scheme to cover all oil installations is under considera-

tion of Government;

(b) if so, whether any committee has been set up for evolving safety measures to cover employees at all levels; and

(c) the approximate time by which the safety measures would become effective and applicable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Government has recently decided to extend the scope of Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) to cover drilling, oil/gas production and processing installations in addition to other oil installations.

(b) and (c). A number of technical Functional Committees and a Steering Committee comprising oil industry members have been set up by OISD to evolve various safety measures including standards on Design Methods, Operating, Maintenance and Inspection Procedures. Committees of senior technical experts drawn from the Petroleum industry and other departments have also been formed recently to conduct external safety audits. No time-frame/target has been set for the application of the safety measures as it is a continuous process and involves adoption of the latest/new technology, equipment/methods and training programmes. The training in fire and safety down to the field level is being intensified in all the organisations.

Supply of Raw-Material to Paper Industry

2651. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received some suggestions from the paper industry regarding ensuring adequate supply of raw-material to meet future demands;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions received; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The suggestions made by the Industry include reduction/removal of import duty on wood logs, waste paper, etc., grant of transport subsidy for movement of raw materials, excise concessions for manufacture of paper and paperboard from imported raw materials, appropriate policy changes for raising of captive plantations by the industry.

(c) Government have already granted various reliefs/concessions to the Industry with a view to mitigating the hardships faced by them in meeting their cellulosic raw material requirements. These include:—

- (i) Paper Industry is encouraged to use non-conventional raw materials, and a number of fiscal concessions have been extended for use of such raw materials.
- (ii) Facility of import of wood pulp, wood chips, wood logs and waste paper under OGL is available to the Paper Industry.
- (iii) Requirement of Industrial Licence has been dispensed with in the case of manufacture of writing, printing and wrapping paper from agricultural residues, waste and bagasse.
- (iv) The scheme of minimum economic capacity has been ex-

tended to the Paper and Paper-board industry, including speciality papers, based on agricultural residues, and the minimum economic capacity fixed at 33,000 tonnes per annum.

- (v) The Industry is encouraged to raise the raw material needed for meeting its requirements by establishment of a direct relationship between the factory and the individuals who can grow the raw material by supporting the individual with inputs including credit, technical advice, transport service etc.

Allotment of LPG Connections

2652. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new LPG connections given during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the target set for the current year;

(c) whether the number of new connections has been on the decline during these years; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The information is given in the Statement below.

(b) to (d). Release of new LPG connections is done by the oil industry all over the country, in a phased manner, under its annual programme for enrollment of customers, subject to augmentation in availability of LPG. During the current year, a total number of about 9.76 lakh new connections have been released upto January 31, 1989.

STATEMENT

(in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Approximate number of new LPG connections release during the year				
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.071	1.439	0.830		
2.	Assam	0.260	0.219	0.197		
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.008	0.016	0.012		
4.	Bihar	0.345	0.528	0.304		
5.	Gujarat	1.781	1.953	1.390		
6.	Goa	0.061	0.076	0.111		
7.	Haryana	0.388	0.456	0.558		
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.151	0.202	0.365		
9.	Karnataka	0.767	0.681	0.677		
10.	Kerala	0.774	0.634	363		
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.117	0.120	0.144		

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.285	0.869	0.750
13.	Maharashtra	3.202	3.047	2.060
14.	Manipur	0.033	0.036	0.033
15.	Mizoram	0.017	0.011	0.011
16.	Meghalaya	0.014	0.019	0.015
17.	Nagaland	0.014	0.010	0.022
18.	Orissa	0.231	0.221	0.164
19.	Punjab	0.627	0.590	0.646
20.	Rajasthan	0.477	0.676	0.898
21.	Sikkim	0.002	0.005	0.0001
22.	Tamil Nadu	1.320	1.142	1.001
23.	Tripura	0.019	0.024	0.024
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1.260	1.812	1.970
25.	West Bengal	0.210	0.953	0.665

1	2	3	4	5
	<i>Union Territories</i>			
26.	Chandigarh	0.091	0.104	0.123
27.	Delhi	0.668	1.113	1.005
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.005	0.005	0.001
29.	Daman & Diu	0.096	0.090	0.005
31.	Pondicherry	0.022	0.023	0.021
31.	Andaman	—	—	0.010
		16.316	17.083	14.374

[Translation]

High Power T.V. Transmitters in Anupgarh, Bikaner and Ganganagar

2653. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up high power TV transmitter in the border districts of Anupgarh, Bikaner and Ganganagar;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether there was a proposal to set up a high power TV transmitter at Anupgarh on Indo-Pak border; and

(d) if so, the progress made so far in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (d). Establishment of a high power (2x10 KW) TV transmitter with the transmitting antennae mounted on a 300 mt. high tower at Anupgarh in Ganganagar district of Rajasthan forms part of the scheme added to the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan at the stage of its Mid-term Appraisal. Action to obtain formal approval of the Government to the scheme has been initiated. The normal lead time for completion of a project of this magnitude is about four years after commence-

ment of works at site. Besides considerably strengthening TV service in Ganganagar district, the proposed transmitter at Anupgarh is expected to provide service to substantial parts of Bikaner district as well. In addition, schemes for the establishment of two more high power transmitters, one each in the border districts of Barmer and Jaisalmer in Rajasthan are also under implementation as part of the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. There is, however, no proposal to set up a high power TV transmitter in Bikaner district under the Seventh Plan.

[English]

Allotment of Petrol Diesel Retail Outlets to SCs/STs

2654. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets allotted by various oil companies during the last three years and the number, out of them, allotted to Scheduled Castes, and Scheduled Tribes persons;

(b) whether any concessions and facilities are given to ST/SC persons in allotment of petrol/diesel retail outlets; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The required information is given below:

Year	Total No. of Retail Outlets (MS/HSD) allotted	No. allotted to SC/ST persons
1	2	3
1985-86	560	144
1986-87	410	138
1987-88	390	148

(b) Yes, Sir:

(c) These are as follows:

- (1) While formulating Annual Marketing Plans for opening new dealerships/distributorships, 25% of the identified locations in each State are reserved for SC/ST categories.

A higher percentage for ST candidates exists in the States of Arunachal Pradesh (70%), Meghalaya (80%), Nagaland (80%) and Mizoram (90%);

- (2) According to the existing guidelines, candidates from the concerned District of the location where a dealership/distributorship is proposed to be set up are eligible to apply against advertisement. As a special facility, in the case of SC/ST and PH categories residents of adjoining districts are also eligible to apply;

- (3) The SC/ST candidates are required to pay only Rs. 25/- at the time of collection of blank forms and additional Rs. 25/- at the time of submission of the completed forms. The total amount thus recovered is 50% of that being recovered from candidates belonging to 'Open' category.

Complaints Against BPCL Distributors in Kerala

2655. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are frequent complaints about the erratic supply of LPG by the

distributors of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to remedy the situation and to streamline the distribution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). A backlog in supply of LPG refills had developed temporarily in several parts of the country, including in Kerala, recently on account of shortfall in the bulk availability of LPG, apart from movement, industrial relations and other operational constraints. With the measures already initiated, the situation has since considerably improved, with normal supplies by Bharat Petroleum Corporation in Kerala. Efforts are being made to maximise indigenous LPG production and also augment supplies through imports to the extent feasible. The situation is being closely monitored by the oil industry with a view to ensuring regular supplies to the consumers.

Setting up of Hydro-Electric Power Unit in Malabar, Kerala

2656. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a hydro-electric power unit in the Malabar region of Kerala in place of the Silent Valley Project which was abandoned earlier; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). Central Electricity Authority has not received any proposal from Kerala to set up a Hydro Power Unit in place of Silent

Valley Hydro Electric Project.

Delinking of Khadi and Village Industries from Small Scale Sector

2657. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to delink khadi and village industries from small scale sector;

(b) whether khadi and village industries will be given preference in respect of price and other facilities;

(c) whether there will be any concessions in Customs and Excise duties and other levies on raw materials and finished production of khadi and village industries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Khadi and Village Industries are being promoted by KVIC and State Khadi and Village Industries Boards which are distinctly different from organisations promoting rest of the small scale sector.

(b) In the matter of price preference KVI Sector stands at par with the small scale sector.

(c) and (d). KVI Sector has been granted concessions in customs and excise duties in a number of areas. At present there is no excise duty on the processing of khadi, use of polyester fibre in the blend product called 'Polyvastra', preparation of vegetables/fruits/pickles/sausages/ketchup, foot-wear upto the value of Rs. 75/- per pair, radios, cassette players or recorders

whether or not fitted with radio and voltage-stabilizer. In the Finance Bill for 1989-90, KVI Sector has been allowed duty-free import of raw-wool and no excise duty will be levied on the manufacture of furniture and ceramic items.

Pending Power Projects in Karnataka

2658. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various power projects pending in Karnataka;

(b) the steps taken to expedite completion of all the projects; and

(c) whether the remaining projects would be completed during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (c). The details of the on going/sanctioned power projects which are under implementation in Karnataka in the State Sector are given in the Statement below. Two units of Varahi (2x115 MW), Sirwar (1x1 MW), Kalmala (0.4 MW) and Genekal (0.75 MW) Hydroelectric projects are envisaged to be completed in the Seventh Plan. The remaining projects except Gangawali and Shivpur Hydroelectric projects are likely to be completed in the Eighth Plan Period.

(b) Various measures have been taken to assist the State/project authorities for expediting the implementation of power projects which include extensive monitoring of the projects by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), expediting supply of equipment and materials, visit to project site by the engineers of the CEA to identify and resolve the constraints/problems. The need for effective project management has also been emphasised to the State authorities.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>No. & size of unit (MW)</i>	<i>Total capacity (MW)</i>
1	2	3	4
<i>HYDRO</i>			
1.	Varahi	2x115+2x4.5	239
2.	Sirwar	1x1	1
3.	Genekal	0x75	0.75
4.	Ghatprabha	2x16	32
5.	Mallapur	2x4.5	9
6.	Maddur Canal	1x1.5	1.5
7.	Kalinadi II	3x40+3x50	270
8.	Sharavati TR	4x60	240
9.	Gangawali	2x105	210
10.	Shivpur	2x9	18
11.	Kalmala	1x0.4	0.4
<i>THERMAL</i>			
12.	Raichur Extn.	2x210	420
13.	D.G. Sets at Kolar Bidar, Jamakandi & Indi		77.76
14.	D.G. Plant at Yahlanka, Bangalore	4x30	120
Total			1639.41

2nd T.V. Channel for Bangalore

2659. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a long pending demand from Karnataka State for a second channel service of Doordarshan at Bangalore;

(b) whether the same will be sanctioned during 1989;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN- FORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (d). Requests have been received, from time to time, for introduction of Second Channel service of Doordarshan at Bangalore. As per approved schemes under the Plan, the second chan- nel service was planned to be introduced in the metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras only. No funds have, therefore, been allocated under the VII Plan for introduction of similar service in any other city.

Electrification of Villages in Orissa

2660. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Orissa, district-wise, which have been electrified

and the amount spent thereon;

(b) the number of villages which have not been electrified so far, district-wise;

(c) the number of villages, district-wise, which are proposed to be electrified during the remaining period of Seventh Plan; and

(d) when the remaining villages are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS- TRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the dis- trictwise number of villages electrified and the villages remaining to be electrified in Orissa as on 31.1.1989 is given below. Rural Electrification Corporation has di- bursed an amount of Rs. 184 crores till January, 1989 to Orissa State Electricity Board for implem- entation of rural electrification programme.

(c) The districtwise targets in respect of village electrification are fixed at the State level by State Electricity Board. However, the Planning Commission has fixed a target of 1222 villages to be electrified during 1988- 89 and Working Group on Rural Energy have recommended a target of 885 villages to be electrified during the year 1989-90.

(d) All the remaining villages in Orissa are likely to be electrified by the end of 8th Plan subject to availability of funds and other inputs.

Districtwise Number of Villages Electri- fied and the Villages Remaining to be Elec- trified in Orissa on 31.1.1989

Sl.No.	Districts	Villages electrified as on 31.1.1989	Villages remaining to be electrified as on 31.1.1989
1	2	3	4
1.	Balasore	2855	977

1	2	3	4
2.	Bolangir	1743	794
3.	Cuttack	4864	1172
4.	Dhenkanal	1792	899
5.	Ganjam	2576	1609
6.	Kalahandi	1252	1443
7.	Keojar	1451	594
8.	Koraput	2167	3681
9.	Mayurbhanj	1957	1772
10.	Phulbani	1139	2267
11.	Puri	3390	1058
12.	Sambalpur	2242	1194
13.	Sundergarh	1220	445
Total		28648	17905

Use of Foreign trade marks

2661. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: WILL THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to restrict the use of foreign brand trade marks in the country; and

(b) if so, when the legislation to regulate the use of foreign trade marks is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). The policy for regulating the use of foreign trade marks for sale of goods in the domestic market is

under review in all its aspects. No decision has been taken in the matter.

Telecast of Afternoon Kannada Programmes by Bangalore Kendra

2662. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bangalore Doordarshan is telecasting afternoon T.V. Programmes of Delhi Doordarshan;

(b) if so, whether a large number of people in Bangalore City are not witnessing these programmes; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to telecast afternoon TV Kannada programmes by Bangalore Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c). The afternoon transmission is carried by all the transmitters of Doordarshan including Bangalore. From Monday to Friday it is relayed from Bombay and on Saturday from Delhi. Just before the commencement of the afternoon transmission from Bombay on 26th January, 1989, a feed forward study was undertaken which revealed that 50% of the total respondents in Bangalore were prepared to watch the afternoon transmission. The Programmes in this transmission are basically in Hindi and English. There is no proposal to telecast programmes in regional languages in this transmission.

Cotton Apron Scheme for LPG Consumers for Safety

2663. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has introduced cotton apron for LPG consumers in Bangalore for safety purposes;

(b) if so, the cost of apron;

(c) whether the wearing of apron by LPG consumers is compulsory; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to make wearing of these aprons compulsory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Indian Oil Corporation has introduced, on a trial basis, cotton aprons for domestic LPG

consumers in Bangalore through selected distributors;

(b) Each apron costs Rs. 25/- plus taxes;

(c) and (d). No. Sir.

Commemorative Stamps on Late Devaraj Urs, and K. Hanumanthiah

2664. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether commemorative stamps on late D. Devaraj Urs, and Kengal Hanumanthaiah have been released;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to release the commemorative stamps on late devaraj Urs and Kengal Hanumanthaiah in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Proposals for issue of stamps on these personalities have not been received in the recent past.

Targets of Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth

2665. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the targets of the Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth in terms of number of beneficiaries for 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, state wise;

(b) the actual number of beneficiaries,

State-wise in 1986-97, 1987-88 and 1988-89 upto 31 December, 1988;

(c) the cumulative number of actual beneficiaries, since the inception of the scheme as on 31 December, 1988, State-wise;

(d) the cumulative number of industrial or commercial establishments actually set up by the beneficiaries since the inception of the scheme as on 31 December, 1988, State-wise;

(e) the total number of beneficiaries who are in default of repayment as on 31 December, 1988; and

(f) the steps envisaged for rehabilitating the units set up under the scheme which are in default?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) the state-wise targets fixed under the Scheme for providing self-employment to Educated Unemployed Youth in terms of the number of beneficiaries from 1986-87 to 1988-89 are given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). statement II showing state-wise progress of the number of beneficiaries sanctioned loan by the banks during the years 1983-84 to 1987-88 is given below.

(d) and (e). Information about the number of ventures set up and number of beneficiaries in default for repayment of loan is not maintained centrally.

(f) In case of genuine problems, re-scheduling of loan is allowed by the Banks for rehabilitation of the ventures.

STATEMENT-I

Targets in terms of number of beneficiaries under the Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth

S.No.	Name of the State	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17,300	8,650	17,300
2.	Assam	6,200	3,100	6,200
3.	Bihar	29,600	14,800	29,600
4.	Gujarat	10,700	5,350	10,700
5.	Haryana	4,600	2,300	4,600
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,600	800	1,600
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,400	700	1,400
8.	Karnataka	12,400	6,200	12,400
9.	Kerala	20,000	10,000	19,950
10.	Madhya Pradesh	17,600	8,800	17,600
11.	Maharashtra	15,500	7,750	15,500
12.	Manipur	1,500	750	1,500

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Meghalaya	300	150	300
14.	Nagaland	200	100	200
15.	Orissa	9,300	4,650	9,300
16.	Punjab	15,000	7,500	15,000
17.	Rajasthan	10,300	5,150	10,300
18.	Sikkim	100	50	150
19.	Tamil Nadu	18,100	9,050	18,100
20.	Tripura	900	450	1,000
21.	Uttar Pradesh	31,300	15,650	31,300
22.	West Bengal	24,300	12,150	24,300
23.	A & N Islands	100	50	100
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	50	100
25.	Chandigarh	500	175	175
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100	50	100
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	350	175	400*

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Mizoram	250	125	325
29.	Pondicherry	450	225	450
30.	Lakshadweep	—	50	50
	Total	2,50,000	1,25,000	2,50,000

*Goa 350

Daman & Diu 50

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No. Name of State/U.T.

(no. of applications sanctioned by Banks)

1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Total (Col. 3+4+5+6+7)
14781	13084	16518	14919	7421	66723
8021	7642	4629	5837	3191	29320
14230	14806	26376	22560	12025	89997
10497	4072	6522	4924	5293	31308

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1. Andhra Pradesh

2. Assam

3. Bihar

4. Gujarat

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Haryana	6189	5478	4782	4808	2450	23707
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2465	2156	1591	1406	786	8404
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1416	1119	1095	708	564	4902
8.	Karnataka	12307	12810	12837	12100	6175	56229
9.	Kerala	13091	11907	13033	19015	9407	66453
10.	Madhya Pradesh	18786	18065	17224	16679	8732	79486
11.	Maharashtra	24579	18667	13848	13466	8894	79454
12.	Manipur	991	994	1491	1493	649	5618
13.	Maghalaya	353	313	111	89	141	998
14.	Nagaland	189	269	166	129	83	836
15.	Orissa	6823	7599	8757	8620	4585	36384
16.	Punjab	9047	12212	11677	15037	7672	55645
17.	Rajasthan	15054	15382	10986	10736	5579	57737
18.	Sikkim	15	49	49	33	25	171

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Tamil Nadu	21247	22500	18722	18362	9278	90109
20	Tripura	696	707	912	909	346	3570
21.	U.P.	36857	34400	26264	23197	14102	134820
22.	West Bengal	23680	23101	21885	20468	12073	101207
23.	A & N Islands	66	01	101	80	37	385
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	36	60	61	22	24	203
25.	Chandigarh	325	300	394	416	179	1614
26.	D & Nagarhaveli	54	68	40	19	12	193
27.	Goa Daman & Diu	DIC not in Operation	337	84	220	160	801
28.	Mizoram	196	202	104	233	92	827
29.	Pondicherry	414	400	465	480	240	1999
30.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	9	9
Grand Total		242405	228800	220724	216956	120224	1029109

Progress of T.V. Coverage

2666. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of TV transmitters in the country as on 31st December, 1988, State-wise;

(b) the proportion of population of each State/Union Territory covered by Transmissions;

(c) the estimated number of T.V. receivers per million population, State-wise;

(d) the target for installation of additional TV transmitters for 1988-89 and the achievement made by 31 December, 1988, State-wise; and

(e) the number of additional transmitters required, beyond 1988-89 programme for 100 per cent coverage, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) 274 TV transmitters were functioning in the country, as on

31st December, 1988. State-wise break up in given in the statement I below.

(b) Percentage of population covered by TV service in various States/Union Territories, as on 31st December, 1988 is given in the statement II below.

(c) Such information is not maintained.

(d) 83 additional TV transmitters, including 2 transposers were scheduled for commissioning during 1988-89. Out of these, 31 transmitters had been commissioned till 31st December, 1988. State-wise figures are given in the statement III below.

(e) With the commissioning of the VII Plan schemes, the number of TV transmitters in the country will increase from the present 305 to 423 and about 82.8% population is, then expected to be brought under TV coverage. The number of TV transmitters required to cover the remaining segment of the population would depend upon the power rating of the transmitters and the terrain of the area sought to be covered. This exercise can be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon availability of funds under the future plans for TV expansion in the country

STATEMENT- I**TV transmitters as on 31st December, 1988**

<i>Sl. NO.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of transmitters</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18
2.	Assam	7
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
4.	Bihar	12

1	2	3
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	17
7.	Haryana	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6
10.	Kerala	8
11.	Karnataka	18
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27
13.	Meghalaya	3
14.	Manipur	2
15.	Maharashtra	28
16.	Mizoram	2
17.	Nagaland	2
18.	Orissa	9
19.	Punjab	4
20.	Rajasthan	21
21.	Sikkim	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	10
23.	Tripura	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	34
25.	West Bengal	10
	<i>Union Territory</i>	
1.	Delhi	1

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4
3.	Daman & Diu	2
4.	Pondicherry	3
5.	Lakshadweep Islands	7
6.	Chandigarh	1
7.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1
Total		274

In addition to the above, 4 TV transmitters are functioning one each at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta & Madras for Second Channel Service.

STATEMENT-II

TV Coverage In States/Union Territories (As on 31st December, 1988)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Population (%)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.6
3.	Assam	77.00
4.	Bihar	75.00
5.	Goa	100.00
6.	Gujarat	71.00
7.	Haryana	98.5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	89.00
10.	Karnataka	52.7

1	2	3		
11.	Kerala	85.7		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	43.5		
13.	Maharashtra	59.6		
14.	Manipur	57.3		
15.	Meghalaya	79.00		
16.	Mizoram	26.4		
17.	Nagaland	37.3		
18.	Orissa	55.8		
19.	Punjab	99.00		
20.	Rajasthan	48.1		
21.	Sikkim	60.2		
22.	Tamil Nadu	86.7		
23.	Tripura	93.3		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	85.9		
25.	West Bengal	95.1		
	<i>Union Territories</i>			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	57.9		
2.	Chandigarh	100.00		
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43.6		
4.	Delhi	100.00		
5.	Daman & Diu	100.00	(i) Daman	— 100%
			(ii) Diu	— 100%
6.	Pondicherry	100.00		

1	2	3
(i)	Pondicherry	100.00
(ii)	Mahe	100.00
(iii)	Yanam	—
(iv)	Karaikal	100.00
7.	Lakshadweep Islands	82.5
	National Average	72.2

STATEMENT-III

Sl. No.	State	Target of Establishment of Addl. TV Trs. During 1988-89.	TV Transmitters Commissioned During 1.4.88 to 31.12.88
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	2
3.	Assam	1	—
4.	Bihar	7	1
5.	Gujarat	5	3
6.	Haryana	1	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5	3
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	1
9.	Karnataka	1	—
10.	Kerala	3	2
11.	Madhya Pradesh	9	5
12.	Maharashtra	3	2

1	2	3	4
13.	Manipur	1	—
14.	Meghalaya	1	—
15.	Mizoram	2	1
16.	Nagaland	1	1
17.	Orissa	3	—
18.	Rajasthan	2	1
19.	Sikkim	1	—
20.	Uttar Pradesh	6	2
21.	West Bengal	1	—
<i>Union Territories</i>			
1.	A & N Islands	2	—
2.	Chandigarh	1	1
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1
4.	Daman & Diu	1	1
5.	Lakshadweep Islands	2	1
6.	Pondicherry	3	2
Total		83	31

Agreement between B.P.Chemicals Ltd. (U.K) and IPCL for Manufacturing Wire and Cable Compounds

2667. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) has entered into

a licence agreement with B.P. Chemicals Ltd., of United Kingdom for manufacturing wire and cable compounds; and

(b) if so, the terms of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It will not be in the commercial inter-

est of Corporation to divulge such details.

Pilot Plant for Production of Electricity

2668. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Training in Industrial Engineering has set up a pilot plant in Bombay to produce electricity with the help of bullocks;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the electricity that can be generated with the help of bullock; and

(c) whether field trails of this project have been undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has sponsored a project on harnessing animal power for generation of electricity at the National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering (NITIE), Bombay. Three prototypes have already been fabricated. Each design marks improvement over the earlier ones. The prototype charges standard 12 V batteries in about 3 hours using two bullocks. However, experiments revealed that since the two gear boxes were coupled by means of V-belts, frictional losses were high, especially due to the high stepping up of the input rpm. In order to overcome this problem, the gear box system was integrated into a single one. Accordingly, a smaller gear box which could fit into the bigger one has been designed, fabricated and installed. With this modification, the system is functioning satisfactorily. Initially, the double gear boxes were coupled by V-belts to run a DC generator used in heavy duty automobile vehicles. The final output rpm was about 3500. Further trails revealed that the alternators used in automobiles could be used to produce more current than what was being produced with

the DC generator. Field trails with the improved prototype are being undertaken.

Change of Location of TV Transmission Centre in Adoni, Andhra Pradesh

2669. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations have been received for changing the location of T.V. Transmission Centre in Adoni, Kurnool district in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No such representation appears to have been received.

(b) TV coverage in Kurnool district is expected to improve on commissioning of the high power TV transmitter under implementation at Anantapur. No useful purpose would be served by shifting the Adoni TV Relay Centre from its existing location.

Selection of Film Songs for Chitrahhar and Chitramala Programmes

2670. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the basis of selecting the film songs for the programmes of 'Chitrahhar' and 'Chitramala'; and

(b) the amount paid to the film producers whose songs are selected for 'Chitramala' and 'Chitrahhar'?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Song and

dance sequences for the 'Chitrahar' and 'Chitramala' programmes are selected on the basis of their aesthetic and entertainment value, technical quality of sound and picture and professional standard.

(b) An amount of Rs. 5,000/- is paid for a song and dance sequence in Colour telecast in the 'Chitramala' or 'Chitrahaar' Programmes on the national network. The song and dance sequence in colour telecast in the 'Chitrahaar' programme on Delhi and its linked transmitters on Fridays is paid Rs. 1,500/- per song. Song and dance sequence in black and white is paid 25% less than the above amounts. 50% of the above amount is paid for each repeat telecast of a song and dance sequence.

Problems of Film Industry

2671. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the problems of film industry with regard to censorship and financial conditions during the last four years; and

(b) if so, the achievements and shortcomings noticed by Government and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). A Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Information & Broadcasting to study the problems of film industry vide Ministry of I&B's Order No. 105/ 19/88-F(I) dated 14.2.89. A copy of the order which *inter alia* gives composition of the Committee and its terms of reference is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library See No. LT-7567/ 89] The Committee is required to submit its

report to Government within a period of six months from the date of its first meeting. the first meeting is planned for early April, 1989. In the meanwhile, relief has been provided to the industry by reducing excise duty on the prints of feature films in the 1989-90 Budget. The first 30 prints of each feature film would be eligible for complete exemption as against 12 prints prior to the Budget. The rates of excise duty on subsequent prints have also been reduced.

Income from TV Advertisements

2672. SHRI VIJAY N.PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROAD CASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the target of income fixed from advertisement on T.V. during 1987-88;

(b) whether the target has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to increase income from T.V. advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The target for gross revenue collection fixed in the Budget Estimates for 1987-88 was Rs. 100 crores which was raised to Rs. 140 crores in the Revised Estimates.

(b) The gross revenue collected during 1987-88 was Rs. 136.3 crores.

(c) The shortfall in the gross revenue was mainly due to non-telecast of advertisements during the State mournings in December, 1987 and January, 1988.

(d) Steps have already been taken towards this end which include rationalisa-

tion of advertisement rates and sales promotion and these have already shown results. The target of gross revenue collection fixed for 1988-89 was achieved by the end of February, '89 i.e. one month ahead.

New Alignment of Hamirpur Secondary Switching Area Covering Dehra, H.P.

2673. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for new alignment of Hamirpur Secondary Switching Area to cover contiguous Dehra Civil Sub Division and forming the extended comprehensive SSA covering the existing Hamirpur and Una Telegraph Sub-Divisions has been approved;

(b) if so, when the orders were issued in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the likely time by which the orders would be issued and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes. Sir, the proposal for new alignment of Hamirpur Secondary Switching area to cover Dehra Sub Division for administrative purposes has been approved.

(b) Orders have been issued on 17.2.1989.

(c) Does not arise.

Progress in Setting up of Air/TV Transmitters Approved in Seventh Plan

2674. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in setting up of transmitters and Radio Stations as per programme in Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the extent thereof, reasons therefor and the steps proposed to step up the installation work; and

(c) the State-wise details of such places where T.V. Transmitters/Radio Stations would be taken up for installation during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan along with the target date for commissioning in each case?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). While most of the schemes included in the 7th Plan of All India Radio/Doordarshan have either already been commissioned into service or, are scheduled for commissioning during the remaining part of the 7th Plan period, the completion of the remaining few projects would depend on availability of sites, equipment, towers, infrastructural facilities and annual allocation of funds.

(c) The State-wise details of such places where TV/Radio Stations are envisaged to be commissioned into service during the year 1989-90 are given in the Statement below.

Statement

A. TV Facilities Expected to be Commissioned during 1989-90

<i>State</i>	<i>TV Centre</i>
1	2
Assam	1. Programme production & Feeding Centre, Guwahati.
	2. Permanent Studio Centre, Guwahati

1	2
	3. Studio Centre, Dibrugarh
	4. Studio Centre, Silchar.
	5. Low Power Transmitters - 3 Dhubari, Kokrajhar and Nogaon.
Andhra Pradesh	1. High Power Transmitter, Anantapur
	2. Low Power Transmitters - 3 at Adilabad, Ramagundam and Srikakulam
	3. Transposers - 2 at Vishakhapatnam and Vijayawada.
Arunachal Pradesh	1. Studio Centre, Itanagar.
	2. High Power Transmitter (1 KW), Itanagar,
	3. Low Power Transmitters - 10 at Amini, Basar, Changlang, Dapirjo, Darang, Hayulinang, Khonsa, Miao, Raga and Roing.
Bihar	1. Programme Generation Facility, Daltonganj.
	2. Programme Generation facility, Muzafarpur.
	3. High Power Transmitter, Daltonganj.
	4. High Power Transmitter, Daltonganj.
	5. Lower Power Transmitters -13 at Chaibasa, Deoghar, Lunka, Giridih, Forbesganj, Gopalganj, Khagaria, Madhopura, Madhubani, Saharsa, Sasaram, Sitamarhi and Siwan.
Gujarat	1. Low Power Transmitter -1 at Jamnagar
	2. VLPT -1 at Kakrapar.
Haryana	1. Low Power Transmitter -1 at Narnaul.
Himachal Pradesh	1. VLPT- 2 at Hamirpur and Kalpa
	2. Transposer -1 at Solan

1	2
Goa	1. Programme Generation Facility, Panaji
Jammu & Kashmir	1. Very Low Power Transmitters -6 at Bhadarwah, Doda, Kilhotran, Kupwara, Pahalgam and Ramban.
Karnataka	1. Programme Generation Facility Centre, Gulbarga. 2. High Power Transmitter, Dharwar. 3. High Power Transmitter, Shimoga. 4. Low Power Transmitters - 2 at Chitradurga and Karwar.
Kerala	1. Low Power Transmitters - 2 at Idukki and Pathanamthitta.
Madhya Pradesh	1. Studio Centre, Bhopal 2. Programme Generation Facility Centre, Raipur. 3. High Power Transmitter, Gwalior. 4. High Power Transmitter, (1KW), Jagdalpur. 5. High Power Transmitter, Raipur (augmentation of power) 6. Low Power Transmitter - 8 at Balaghat, Jhabua, Khargaon, Mandla, Raigarh, Rajgarh, Satna and Seoni.
Meghalaya	1. Studio Centre, Shillong. 2. Studio Centre, Tura, 3. High Power Transmitter (1KW) Shillong. 4. Very Low Power Transmitter -1 at Nongstoin
Maharashtra	1. High Power Transmitter, Pune (augmentation of Power) 2. High Power Transmitter, Ambajogai.

1

2

- | | | |
|-----------|----|--|
| | 3. | High Power Transmitter, Aurangabad. |
| | 4. | Low Power Transmitter -1 at Ichalkarangi |
| | 5. | Transposers - 2 at Aurangabad & Junnar. |
| Manipur | 1. | Studio Centre, Imphal. |
| | 2. | Very Low Power Transmitters - 3 at Chandel, Senapati and Temenglong. |
| Mizoram | 1. | Studio, Aizwal. |
| | 2. | High Power Transmitter (1 KW), Aizwal. |
| | 3. | Very Low Power Transmitter-1 at Saiha. |
| Nagaland | 1. | Studio Centre, Kohima |
| | 2. | Very Low Power Transmitters -4 at Mon, Phek, Wokha and Zumheboto. |
| Orissa | 1. | High Power Transmitter, Bhawanipatna. |
| | 2. | Low Power Transmitter -3 at Bhanganager, Bolangir and Keonjergarh. |
| | 3. | Transposer -1 at Sonabada. |
| Punjab | 1. | Low Power Transmitter - 1 at Gurdaspur. |
| | 2. | Transposer -1 at Talwara. |
| Rajasthan | 1. | Very Low Power Transmitter - 4 at Churu, Jhalawar, Sikar and Sawaimadhopur |
| | 2. | Transposer 1 at Lalset. |
| Sikkim | 1. | Very Low Power Transmitters -2 at Gyalshing and Namchi |
| Tamilnadu | 1. | Low Power Transmitters - 2 at Cuddalore and Tirunelveli. |
| | 2. | Transposers - 2 at Courtelam and Udagamandlam. |

1	2
Tripura	1. Studio Centre, Agartala.
Uttar Pradesh	1. Low Power Transmitters - 4 at Hardwar, Orai, Purnapur and Sitapur. 2. Very Low Power Transmitters -4 at Bhatiari, Dharchula, Ranikhet and Uttar Kashi. 3. Transposers - 3 at Narenderanagar, Obra and Srinagar.
West Bengal	1. Low Power Transmitters - 3 at Alipurduar, Kalimpong and Medinipur.
<i>Union Territories</i>	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1. Programme Generation Facility Centre, Port Blair.
Pondicherry	1. Programme Generation Facility Centre, Pondicherry
Lakshadweep Islands	1. Very Low Power Transmitter at Kilton.

B. Air New Radio Stations Expected to be Commissioned during 1989-90

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Location</i>
1.	2.	3.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Kottagudam
2.	-do-	Tirupati
3.	-do-	Warangal
4.	-do-	Kurnool
5.	-do-	Nizamabad
6.	-do-	Markapuram
7.	-do-	Anantpur
8.	Assam	Jorhat

1.	2.	3.
9.	Bihar	Purnea
10.	-do-	Singhbhum
11.	-do-	Sasaram
12.	-do-	Jamshedpur
13.	Gujarat	Godhra
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Kasauli
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	Kathua
16.	Karnataka	Mercara
17.	-do-	Hassan
18.	-do-	Hospet
19.	-do-	Chitradurg
20.	-do-	Raichur
21.	Kerala	Cannanore
22.	-do-	Cochin
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol
24.	-do-	Shivapuri
25.	-do-	Sagar
26.	-do-	Chhindwara
27.	-do-	Bilaspur
28.	-do-	Guna
29.	-do-	Balaghat
30.	-do-	Raigarh
31.	-do-	Khandwa (East Nimar)

1.	2.	3.
32.	-do-	Betul
33.	Maharashtra	Kolhapur
34.	-do-	Ahmednagar
35.	-do-	Dhule
36.	-do-	Bir
37.	-do-	Chanderpur
38.	-do-	Nanded
39.	-do-	Akola
40.	-do-	Yeotmal
41.	-do-	Satara
42.	Orissa	Baripada
43.	-do-	Bolangir
44.	Punjab	Bhatinda
45.	-do-	Patiala
46.	Rajasthan	Banswara
47.	-do-	Alwar
48.	-do-	Jhalawar
49.	-do-	Chittorgarh
50.	-do-	Swai Madhopur
51.	-do-	Nagaur
52.	Tripura	Belonia
53.	West Bengal	Murshidabad

Survey for Oil and Gas

2675. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to launch surveys for the location of oil/gas deposits in the country during the final year of the Seventh Plan and the beginning of the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise; and

(c) the latest status report of the surveys carried out by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission so far during the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Surveys are conducted on the basis of sedimentary basins as distinct from the territorial boundaries of the States. ONGC plans to carry out 28120 Standard Line Kms., 3955 Ground Line Kms., 300 Sq. Kms. seismic; 7000 Stations of gravity magnetic and 9025 sq. km. (SDM) of geological surveys in the following sedimentary basins and sub-basins during the year 1989-90:

Upper Assam

Assam Arakan,

Manipur,

Arunachal Pradesh,

Meghalaya,

Mizoram,

Bengal,

Ganga Valley and Himalayan Foothills,

Vindhyan,

Cambay,

Rajasthan,

Krishna-Godavari,

Cauvery,

The details of the surveys beyond 7th Plan will be known only after the 8th Plan is finalised.

(c) ONGC have done 119288 Standard Line Kms. 16955 Ground Line Km. of seismic Surveys, 30377 gravity magnetic stations, 37416 Sq. Km. SDM of geological mapping from the beginning of 7th Plan upto 1.1.89.

Vacancies in A.I.R. Station, Shimla

2676. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of posts are lying vacant in various categories for Pahari language and other regional programmes in A.I.R. , Shimla;

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when these vacancies are lying vacant in each category; and

(c) the reasons for not filling up these vacancies so far and the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and(c). Do not arise.

Survey for Oil and Gas in Bihar

2677. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any survey to explore the availability of oil and gas in the river basins of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) further steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the VII Five Year Plan Geological and Geo-physical surveys have been conducted by ONGC in Gandak, Madhubani and Auranga areas in the river basin of Bihar.

(c) Geo-scientific surveys are continuing and are proposed to be extended during VIII Five Year Plan. Follow-up drilling activity is also continuing.

Issue of Letters of intent for Industries in Bihar

2678. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the various industrial units in respect of which letters of intent were given in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the number of cases where letters of intent were not given;

(c) the number of cases where no action was taken by the concerned parties after letters of intent were given and were treated as lapsed;

(d) the number of applications for grant of industrial licences and other kinds of clearance from Union Government are pending for the last three years;

(e) the name of such units together with the proposed location and estimated cost thereof; and

(f) the reasons for holding the clearance in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (f). Out of a total of 118 applications for grant of Letters of Intent received during the period 1986-88 for setting up industries in Bihar, 43 have already been approved and Letters of Intent issued. None of the letters of intent issued has been treated as lapsed. Of the remaining 75 applications, 65 have been rejected/otherwise disposed of while the rest 10 are at various stages of processing. The details of the licensing applications which are at various stages of processing are not divulged till the Government have taken final decision there on. Every effort is made to dispose of licensing applications as expeditiously as possible.

Incentives to set up Industries in Karnataka

2679 SHRI S. M. GURADDI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government has prepared a number of incentive packages to new industries to be located in backward areas and requested for Central assistance to implement these programmes; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Govern-

ment thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Every State Government evolves its own package of incentives for encouraging establishment of industrial units in their State and they make provision for implementing these programmes from the State's resources.

Observance of productivity year by KVIC

2680. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has decided to observe the year 1989-90 as productivity year;

(b) if so, the production targets fixed for that year; and

(c) the details of the schemes formulated for achieving the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): While the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has not specifically declared 1989-90 as productivity year, it has been the constant endeavour of the Commission to improve productivity in Khadi & Village Industries.

Electrification of Villages in West Bengal

2681. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in West Bengal which have been electrified so far, district-wise; and

(b) when the remaining villages in West Bengal are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) A statement indicating the district-wise number of villages electrified as on 30.11.1988 in West Bengal is given below.

(b) All the remaining villages in West Bengal are likely to be electrified by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan, subject to the availability of necessary funds and other inputs.

Districtwise villages electrified as on 30.11.1988 in the State of West Bengal

Sl. No.	Districts	(Provisional)
		Villages electrified as on 30.11.1988
1	2	3
1.	Bankura	1504
2.	Birbhum	2104
3.	Burdwan	1974
4.	Cooch-Bihar	968
5.	Darjeeling	429
6.	Hoogly	1693
7.	Howrah	662
8.	Jalpaiguri	669
9.	Malda	1565
10.	Midnapur	3682
11.	Murshidabad	1539
12.	Nadia	1244

1	2	3
13.	24- Parganas	2739
14.	Purulia	988
15.	West Dinajpur	2022
Total		23782

Faulty Telephone in West Bengal

2682. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received for faulty telephone in West Bengal during 1987 and 1988;

(b) how many such faults have not been rectified for more than one month; and

(c) whether Government are having any crash programme to increase the efficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a). Number of complaints received for faulty telephone in West Bengal Telecom. Circle during 1987 are 3208 and 1988 are 3358.

(b) Faults for more than one months for the year 1987 and 99 for the year 1988 were 167.

(c) Yes, Sir. Action is already being taken under mission Better Communication which consists of replacing the old telephones, old cables, overhead alignments, laying of jelly filled cables etc.

Procedure for Foreign Tie-up Approval

2683. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently simplified the procedure for foreign tie-up approval; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Some of the recent measures taken for simplifying the procedures for approval of foreign collaborations are as under:—

- (i) The Foreign Investment Board meets frequently and holds special meetings to consider the applications. By and large, the prescribed time limit of 60 days for conveying Government decision is being observed.
- (ii) Foreign collaboration approvals are issued with an initial validity period of two years.
- (iii) Engagement of foreign technicians will henceforth be approved directly by the Reserve bank of India within specified limits and no reference to the Administrative Ministry is necessary. Indian firms holding blanket exchange permits are allowed to utilise exchange out of their blanket permit in meeting expenditure in foreign exchange for engagement of foreign technicians.
- (iv) A foreign company can submit an application in their own name for grant of industrial licence, foreign collaboration or other approvals. In case it is decided to approve the application as per normal procedures, an 'in principle' approval is accorded to the applicant foreign company, who can then take nec-

essary action to incorporate a company in India to implement the project.

- (v) Royalty can also be paid to products manufactured by sub-contractors in on-going collaborations with overseas parties subject to the condition that the product is manufactured according to the designs/engineering know-how of the overseas collaborator.
- (vi) Foreign Investment Board has been empowered to clear proposals involving foreign investment even beyond 26% but upto 40%, in existing companies subject to a monetary limit of Rs. 10 crores.
- (vii) The scope and coverage of the Technology Development Fund has been widened.
- (viii) Approvals for foreign equity investment and technology transfers are given more freely when they are within the policy parameters and the technology under is in national interest.

Export of Molasses and Alcohol

2684. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned by exporting molasses and alcohol during the last three years year-wise;

(b) whether it is proposed to continue the molasses and alcohol export policy in 1989-90; and

(c) if so, the foreign exchange expected to be earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No export of alcohol and molasses took place during the alcohol years (December-November) 1985-86. Exports were permitted during 1987-88 and as per the available information, the earning of foreign exchange on its exports during 1987-88 and 1988-89 (upto 3.3.89) is as under:—

Alcohol	Rs. 7.99 crores
Molasses	Rs. 4.38 crores

(b) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is difficult to give a definite figure, but it is expected to be over Rs. 50 crores.

[Translation]

Increase in Prices of Medicines

2685. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of a number of medicines have increased after the announcement of the new Drug Policy; and

(b) if so, the comparative details of the prices of medicines used to cure T. B., Cancer, Heart Diseases and other common ailments at present vis-a-vis their prices during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). Prices of some formulations have gone up. In case of medicines used to cure T.B. the prices are controlled and are fixed/revised by the Government. In case of price decontrolled formulations, the manufacturers are free to revise the prices. However, the Government is closely monitoring the price movements of such drugs and is intervening wherever, found necessary. As a large number of

medicines are used for treatment of the diseases referred to in the question, the required details are quite voluminous and are not readily available. Time and efforts required for collection of the same will not become commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

[English]

Encouragement to NRIs for setting up Industries

2686. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Non-resident Indians are encouraged to set up their industrial establishments in India.

(b) if so, the number of applications received from NRIs,

(c) the details of licences issued during 1988; and

(d) the criteria laid down by the Government for encouraging the NRIs to set up their industrial establishments in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since setting up of the Special Approval committee (NRI) in Nov., 1988, 462 industrial licence applications were received from the non-resident Indians, upto Dec., 1988, to set up units in India.

(c) During 1988, 21 letters of intent/SIA Regns. were issued to the non-president Indians.

(d) The non-resident Indians can set up industrial units in India, either independently

or in association with the resident Indians. In so far as industrial licensing and foreign collaboration are concerned, the proposals from NRIs are treated at par with those of resident Indians. They are, however, given some special facilities for import of capital goods in accordance with the provisions of the Import Policy prevailing at the time.

Optical Fibre System In Kerala

2687. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) the number of towns in Kerala proposed to be connected by optical fibre system; and

(b) the expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The names of towns are Palghat, Trichur, Jhivavalla, Irinjalakuda, Alwaye, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Chenganacheery, Quilon and Trivandrum.

(b) Rs. 3017.56 lakhs.

Supply of LPG Refills in Dahod (Gujarat)

2688. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has not been supplying LPG refills in Dahod, District Panchmahal in Gujarat regularly for the last six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the backlog of LPG refills is likely to be cleared; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure regular uninterrupted supply of LPG

refills to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (d). A backlog in supply of LPG refills had developed temporarily in several parts of the country, including in Dahod, Panchmahal district, Gujarat, recently on account of shortfall in the bulk availability of LPG, apart from movement, industrial relations and other operational constraints. With the measures already initiated, the situation has since considerably improved. Efforts are being made to maximise indigenous LPG production and also augment supplies through imports to the extent feasible. The situation is being closely monitored by the oil industry with a view to ensuring regular supplies to the consumers.

Installed capacity and production of Cement

2689. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity and production of all varieties of cement in the country in 1986, 1987 and 1988;

(b) the average capacity utilisation of plants and per capita consumption; and

(c) the annual rate of increase in production and per capita consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Installed capacity for the manufacture of cement in the organised sector is 57.41 million tonnes. Production of cement in 1986-87 and 1987-88 was 36.5 Million tonnes and 39.5 Million tonnes, respectively. Production for the current year is estimated

at 43.5 Million tonnes.

(b) Capacity utilisation during 1986-87 and 1987-88 was 79% respectively. Estimated utilisation during 1988-89 is 76%. Per capita consumption of cement during 1986-87 and 1987-88 was 47.08 kg. and 49.91 kg. respectively. The per capita consumption of cement during 1988-89 (April-January 1989) is estimated at 54.14 kg.

(c) The annual rate of increase in production of cement (over the previous year) during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 is 10.27%, 8.22% and 10.12% (estimated), respectively. The annual rate of increase in per capita consumption of cement during 1986-87 and 1987-88 is 9% and 6%, and for the year 1988-89 the growth rate is estimated at 8%.

Price of Potassium Penicillin-V

2690. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the weighted average price of Penicillin based on which the price of 6-APA has been fixed;

(b) the import price of Potassium Penicillin -V and the difference between the weighted average price of Penicillin in the price of 6-APA and the import price of Potassium Penicillin-V; and

(c) whether in the absence of any direction and undertaking from the small scale user of Potassium Penicillin-V 1st crystal the entire difference is being retained by one unit?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The following prices of Potassium Penicillin G/V First Crystals were taken into account while fixing the price

of 6-APA, an intermediate at Rs. 2000.00 per kg. w.e.f. 3.11.1987 under paragraph 73 of

the Import and Export Policy for the period April, 1985 to March, 1988:

- (i) Potassium Penicillin G/V First Crystals (Imported) Rs. 252.75/Bu
- (ii) Potassium Penicillin G/V First Crystals (Indigenous) Rs. 650.00/Bu

(b) and (c). Only one SSI unit has been granted import licence for import of Penicillin-V and this unit is also required to lift the indigenous component as and when it is available at 70 (imported): 30 (indigenous) ratio.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not try to browbeat me.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I demand that the Report should be laid on the Table of the House and it should be discussed.

MR. SPEAKER: I know what to do. What I want to know is whether the authenticity of the Report....

12.00 hrs.

[English]

(Interruptions)

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): The Government must be directed to make a statement. We request the Government to make a statement on this question. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting? I am talking to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: One by one.

MR. SPEAKER: Amal Dattaji, what are you doing? You seem to be a gentleman. You are a lawyer as well.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): When the matter was raised in the morning, I stood silent. Now that the opportune time has come, kindly listen to me patiently. Extracts of the Thakkar Commission Report have come. What surprises me is that a report which cannot be seen by the Parliament, cannot be seen by the judges, can be seen by a journalist. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I can only get discussion started in this House on a question on which there is a basis.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am answering you.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Let me formulate my point. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not want to listen, it is all right. I cannot allow anything.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have understood your point.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am asking your indulgence. I will take only one minute. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question, because I do not know the authenticity of the Report. Under the law, Government cannot be compelled to lay it. I cannot violate the rule. So, simple it is. Unless and until the

Report is laid on the Table of the House, I cannot allow it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We have a right to demand that the Report should be placed on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I say; that is what you do not want to listen to. If the Report comes on the Table of the House, we can have a discussion. Now about the Report...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You do not listen. About the Report, if you change the law and make the Government do it, then I can allow. I myself cannot do it.

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a notice from Mr. Somnathji. He has tabled a Motion under rule 184.

SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI: I have given a notice under 193.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) I have also given it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I have also given it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: In his notice Shri Somnath Chatterjee says that the Thakkar Commission Report on the assassination of Indira Gandhi had not been laid on the Table of the House and it is suggested that in order to decide admissibility, it may be

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have got the motion, I will go through it and if it is permissible, I can allow. There is no problem with me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If the Government is entitled not to do it, then I cannot allow it. You change the law.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich): Mr. Speaker, Sir, will you allow me to raise two points? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me know one thing. First of all, I would like to ask you whether I am empowered to change the rule.

[English]

Can I change the rule? The Government is empowered under the rules not to lay it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him, not you.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, just a minute.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you replying to my question?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, this question will arise if I ask you to change the rule. Please allow me to raise two points.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. First you reply to my question.

[English]

Can I change the rule?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: There is no need to change the rule.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I am not asking you to change the rule. Please let me submit two points. Thereafter, you can take the decision because you have to do the needful.

MR. SPEAKER: For what?

[*English*]

Under what rule?

(Interruptions)[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want to say ?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I want to tell you....

MR. SPEAKER: No question of telling me; what do you want to ask me?

[*English*]

What is your question? What do you want to ask me?

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, allow me to ask my question.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: For what reason ?

[*Translation*]MR. ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN. I am on a point of order.*(Interruptions)* Let me first make my submission, then you take your decision.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I am asking.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when you have given your ruling, why is he speaking then?

MR. SPEAKER: Let me first settle the matter with them, then I will talk to you.

(Interruptions)[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Which rule has been

contravened?

(Interruptions)[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I can listen to you one by one not to you all at a time.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, it is a summary of the report of Thakkar-Natarajan Commission. *(Interruptions)* It is not an article by Shri Arun Shourie.

MR. SPEAKER: What I am saying is....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Arif Saheb, so long as you do not change the rule, nothing can be done. You change the rule.

[*English*]

then I can do it. I cannot do it otherwise.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): You ask them to lay it on the Table.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Amal Dattaji, if you do not change the rule, how can I do that.

*(Interruptions)*SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Sir, they are wasting the time of the House.....
*(Interruptions)*SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, give me an opportunity to make my submission. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now you can speak.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the report published in the newspaper is false.

They are wasting the time of the House. Sir, you should make your viewpoint clear to the House.....(*Interruptions*) They cannot be allowed to behave like this. Arun Shourie has written certain things against the country..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: How do I know until and unless I see the report?

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: They should not waste the time of the House (*Interruptions*) It is a serious matter.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): All the MLAs of West Bengal have come to Delhi to stage a Dharna. There is a total constitutional breakdown in West Bengal. The Home Minister should make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

There is a total Constitutional breakdown. There is no democracy there. The Home Minister should make a statement..(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: According to my information, Government wants to destroy the Thakkar Commission's report but thanks to the efforts of S. Buta Singh, it is intact. For this purpose I want your intervention. The Government has been trying to destroy the report for the last three days. The Home Minister*deserves congratulation for the safe custody of the report.(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI J. Vengal Rao.

12.11 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Statement regarding review on the working of and Annual Report of Hindustan Photo-Films Manufacturing Company for 1987-88 and a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Indunagar, for the year 1987-88.
- (ii) Annual Report the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited, Indunagar, for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 7512/89]

Annual Report and review on the working of the Central Power Research Institute Bangalore for 1987-88 and a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINIS-

TER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1987-88.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. *See No. LT-7513/89*]

**Notification Under Section 620-A, 396
and 642 of the Company Act 1956**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 620A of the Companies Act 1956:-
 - (i) G.S.R.959 published in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1988 declaring Messers St. Mary's Finance Limited, Cochin, to be a 'Nidhi'
 - (ii) G.S.R. 960 published in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1988 declaring Messers Tamilnadu Viswakarma Metal Benefit Fund Limited, Madurai, to

be a 'Nidhi'

- (iii) G.S.R. 961 published in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1988 declaring Messers Ashoknagar Janopakara Saswatha Nidhi Limited, Madras, to be a 'Nidhi' [Placed in Library. *See No. LT-7514/89*]
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 396 of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) The Punjab Electronic Components Limited and the Electronic Systems Punjab Limited (Amalgamation) Orders, 1988 published in Notification No. S.O. 536(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 1988.
 - (ii) The Gujarat Agro-Oil Enterprises Limited and the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited (Amalgamation) Order, 1988 published in Notification No. S.O. 1159 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1988. [Placed in Library. *See No. LT-7515/89*]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) G.S.R. 1028 published in gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1988 appointing the 1st day of April, 1989 as the date on which the provisions of section 30(a) of the Companies

(Amendment) Act, 1988 shall code into force.

[English]

(ii) The Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1029 in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1988.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Calling Attention. Shri Anil Basu.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you can listen properly, I can only say until and unless the Rules are changed, I cannot do it.

(Interruptions)

(iii) The Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Secretary) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1105 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th December, 1988.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not in my power.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot help it.

(Interruptions)

(iv) G.S.R. 1106 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th December, 1988 appointing 1st day of December, 1988 as the date on which the provisions of section 2 and as the date on which the provisions of section 2 and section 53 of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1988 shall come into force. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7516/89]

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Basu, there is a calling attention in your name. You can move the motion, if you so desire.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU(Arambagh): Please bring the House to order. Then, I will do it...(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Mr. Speaker Sir, You have got the powers to direct the Government under Rule 389 to place the report on the Table. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do it. The House is supreme. I will not.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House is supreme. I am not.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Where is the supremacy of the House? We

12.12 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

[English]

Fiftenth Report

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): Sir, I beg to present the Fifteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

(Interruptions)

[Sh Dinesh Goswami]

cannot say anything...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you making a noise?

[*English*]

This is most unseemly behaviour on your part.

(Interruptions)

12.15 hrs.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1989-90**

[*English*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1988-89.

2.15/12 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

[*English*]

**Refusal by the DVC to release water for
Irrigation purposes**

SHRI ANIL BASU(Arambagh): I call the attention of the Minister of Water Resources to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported refusal by the Damodar Valley Corporation to release water for irrigation purposes thereby affecting

the standing crops in the Hooghly, Burdwan and Howrah districts of West Bengal and the steps taken by the Government in regard thereto."

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Damodar Valley Project is a multipurpose project. The main uses of waters stored in the reservoirs are for irrigation, industrial and domestic water supply and power generation. The reservoirs built by the D.V.C. are operated as per the guidelines laid down in the Regulation Manual. A review of the water availability is carried out from time to time by the Damodar Valley Corporation Reservoir Regulation Committee and allocation of water decided for various uses and releases made accordingly.

A review made in December, 1988 indicated that water available for additional irrigation and power generation was 348 million cubic metres. Considering the additional requirements for irrigation and for power 271 million cubic metres were made available for irrigation of Boro crops after meeting committee requirements of Kharif and Rabi crops.

A further review was made on the request of the Government of West Bengal in early February, 1989. During the review it was unanimously agreed that considering the latest water availability, another 25 million cubic metres should be allocated for Boro crop.

From the above, it is clear that whatever best could be done under the prevailing circumstances has been done to supply water for Boro cultivation in West Bengal from the Damodar Valley Corporation reservoirs

At this stage, Shri M. Raghuma Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you are

doing in the well of the House is against your dignity.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not good on your part.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It was you who passed the law, not me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You change the law. You have passed the amendment. What can I do? I have not passed the law.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made the amendment, what can I do in it*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not passed the law. It was you (the House) who made the amendment and empowered the Government. What is in my hand?

[English]

It is not in my power.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Amal Dattaji, you please tell me. You have made the amendment, what can I do in it. It does not look nice.

[English]

You are a lawyer, tell me...

(Interruptions)

Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You have passed the

[English]

I cannot do anything.

[Translation]

You tell me what can I do.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Amalji, I will go by your word, but can you say I am not right?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know whether it is right or wrong.

[Translation]

Since you have given power to the Government, what can I do in it. You have made the law and you have made amendment to it. Now what can I do?

[English]

I can show you the amendment.

[Translation]

You have enacted the law and you brought an amendment to it in 1986 empowering the Government not to lay the report. So what I can do in it?

[English]

It is not in my hand.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do?

[English]

It is not my House, it is your House.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am talking about the law. If the Government does anything contrary to the law, I will not listen to them also.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know whether it is right or wrong. How do I know? How can I check? It is not within my power....

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Under what rule can I ask them to lay the report?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing forms part of the record.

*(Interruptions)**

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Under what rule shall I call for.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER Either you make the law empowering me to change the rule, otherwise how...

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, Nothing doing

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am bound by you. You are yourself violating the rule and asking me also to violate it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Without any rule, how can I do it. Can I direct the Government merely because you say so?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not so.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You yourself are violating the rule. You are not even ashamed of crowding in the well of the House. You are violating your own rule. If you behave like this, how will the country run.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I have never barred anyone. We do not have any such rule.

[*English*]

I am very sorry.

[*Translation*]

They are not allowing the House to conduct its business.

[*English*]

This is shameful. This is very shameful and they are denigrating the House. Nothing can be much more shameful than the behaviour of these hon. Members. I am sorry. I adjourn the House till 2.00 P.M.

12.29 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch
till Fourteen of Clock.*

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, are you going to give your Ruling?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me. Please listen to what I am going to tell you.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Please hear us first, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me. Then you can tell whatever you want.

If you want to raise the point of order which you raised regarding that matter in the morning, I would like to tell you that the Speaker has already given a Ruling. How can I overrule that?

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijaywada): No, no. Sir, that was only regarding the suspension of the Question Hour.....(Interruptions).

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Why don't you listen to the point of order?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will listen to the point of order.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: No, you did not listen to the point of order.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I have written to the Speaker to lay the Report of the Thakkar Commission on the table of the House and a discussion should be allowed immediately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The ad-

journalment motion was not accepted by the Speaker.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why the Report cannot be laid on the Table?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It was not accepted.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Why, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has already given the Ruling.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: And the Report has come out in the newspaper.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Let the Minister make a statement.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): Let the Minister make statement.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Let the Minister deny it.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Let the Minister deny that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): There is every possibility of Thakkar Commission's Report being tampered. We, therefore, demand that this Report should be made available immediately. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: His Ruling is already there. The Speaker has already given his Ruling. I cannot over rule the Speaker's Ruling.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: There was no Ruling.

AN HON. MEMBER: There was no such Ruling, Sir.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I would suggest that you give a chance to the Members to make their submissions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under what rule you want?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, this is an extraordinary situation. It involves the assassination of a Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

(Interruptions)

SHRI A.K. SEN (Calcutta North West): I want to raise a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Today news appeared in one paper. This has given rise to a very alarming situation, resulting in the threat to security of the present Prime Minister. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: The Report of the Thakkar Commission should be placed before the House. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI A.K. SEN: I want to raise a point of order of great importance. So far as this House is concerned, its paramount sovereignty to discuss any matter relating to the

Government is absolutely established. All that the Government can demand is that a particular matter, if it is of a secret nature, may be the subject of a secret sitting. That is all. The power of the House to debate any matter is unchallenged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nobody is objecting to that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A.K. SEN: May I read the rule. Let us not be carried away by emotions. It vitally affects the powers of this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Everbody has accepted the power of the House. Nobody denies that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Let him complete. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI A. K. SEN: If you look at rule 248 ... (Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: If you cannot maintain order, then nobody will be allowed to speak. (Interruptions)

Tell me who is the murderer of Mrs. Indira Gandhi

[Translation]

We are not asking anything else.

(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): He was the Law Minister when the Government took the decision. He was the Law Minister at that time, when the Government took the decision. He cannot raise this

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI A. K. SEN: The point of order is this. If the Government thinks that there is any matter which should not be debated in public, the Leader of the House should move for it. The House has the power to debate the subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you take rule 376, it is clearly mentioned in rule 376(2)...

"A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment."

At the moment, we are having only calling-attention. How can you do it?

Shri B. Shankaranand.

(Interruptions)

At this state. Shri M. Raghuma Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. Please go back to your seats. Whatever you want to say, you give it in writing and I will see.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In the morning, the hon. Speaker rejected that.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. No discussion like this. Why are you discussing like this? If you want anything, you ask me. Don't discuss with him.

(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri M. Raghuma Reddy and some other Hon. Members went back to their seats

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your seats. Got to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is this?

(Interruptions)

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: We are the Members of this House. We have the right to know the facts.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): My point is if you are permitting Mr. Buta Singh to make his statement, then you are taking the subject into consideration and before he speaks, I have got a right to make my submission. How are you going to permit the Minister to make a statement? You said that you were not going to permit this because the Call Attention is subject before the House. Call Attention is not there and this subject is there, then Mr. Ashok Sen and myself have a right to make submissions....
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What do you want?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: My submissions are three. A Report which was not permitted to be placed even before the Judges of the Supreme Court when they were hearing the murder trial, a Report which has not been even permitted to be seen by Parliament, a gist of that has appeared in the press. I would like to know how has this gone? Who is taking the responsibility for this leak? Because, if this Report is so secretive, then somebody in the Government has to take responsibility for this leak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: Whatever you want to discuss, you give it in writing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: What is this Report?...*(Interruptions)* If the Report is not genuine, let the Government place this Report on the Table of the House today. Why have they not placed this before the House? Let this Report be placed before the House today. Mr. Chidambaram, in his reply, when the amending Bill came and when we raised this objection, said that the Parliament has the right to ask as to what action has been taken. We would like to know as to why this is not being allowed now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you want to discuss anything, you give it in writing and we will consider your request.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: No request. I have raised three important points. What is your ruling on these? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House is welcome to discuss anything. Nobody is objecting. Now you have raised certain matters. You give in writing and I will consider them.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No statement. If he wants to make a statement, he can give it in writing.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Sir, Shri Ashok Sen mentioned something and you were listening to it.. I could not properly hear him. But I could only understand from what he said that this issue could become a subject matter for discussion by this House. I am just placing before you the correct position.

The correct position is that the report of Thakkar Commission was submitted to the Government and subsequently to Commis-

sion of Inquiry Act was amended by this august House. Coincidentally and unfortunately Shri A.K. Sen was perhaps the then Minister...*(Interruptions)*...He was a party to it...*(Interruptions)*...Unfortunately today because I find him taking a stand which does not behove a lawyer of that standing...*(Interruptions)*...I don't know law and that is why I am not saying anything.

The thing is that most of the Hon. Members who are now shedding crocodile tears today in the name of Shrimati Indira Gandhi have all voted for this amendment...*(Interruptions)*...Today they are on the other side. If you read the amendment...*(Interruptions)*

AN. HON. MEMBER: This is objectionable...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him first finish. I will go through the record. If there is anything objectionable, I will go through the record.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH: The people of this country know as to who are sincere, loyal followers of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and who are the people who are now coming to this House in the name of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, who have been supporting till yesterday the Killers of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. they were supported in the court by these very elements....*(Interruptions)*It is a historical fact.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The whole country condemned the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi ..*(Interruptions)*....

S. BUTA SINGH: I would like to read the amendment which was drafted by the same Shri A. K. Sen and passed by this House and most of the Hon. Members who are now shouting today were voting in favour of that amendment....

(Interruptions)

Sir, the amemdment reads:

"The provisions of sub-section (4) shall not apply if the appropriate Government is satisfied...."

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We know that.

S. BUTA SINGH: But I want to tell the country.

"...that in the interest of sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State friendly relations with the foreign States or in public interest, it is not expedient to lay before the House of the People or, as the case may be, the legislative Assembly of a State the Report, or any part thereof, of the Commission on the inquiry made by the commission under sub-section 1 and issues a notification to that effect in the official gazette."

The notification was issued. That notification was brought to this House and this august House passed that notification on the 30th July, 1986. This is the legal position. There is a decision of the House through resolution or through an amendment of the Act that this Report shall not be placed on the Table of the House and shall not be discussed in this House. We stick to that decision. We do not want to revise this decision. Therefore, this House cannot discuss or even raise questions on this. This is the sovereign decision of this House. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. K. SEN: Since my very good friend, Shri Buta Singh, chose to take my name it is my duty to disclose the reason why we are asking for the disclosure of this report. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order, please.

SHRI A. K. SEN: When the House was

asked to pass this measure.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order, please.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, I rise on a point of order and want your ruling. He was the Law Minister then....(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Will you be so kind to me when I ask for your your ruling next time? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI A.K. SEN: Sir, may I proceed? When this House was asked to vote upon this Bill they were not told that there were strictures of this character against a person and to shield that, this matter was being brought. If we were told, it would have been a different thing. Nobody was told. Even the Law Minister did not know of this. It was not placed before the Council of Ministers even. Therefore, the House voted without knowing the cause of shielding...(Interruptions) This was a trick played on the House. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I respect Mr. Sen. I am surprised. This matter took place in the House on 30.4.86. They are giving this importance. None of them challenged for division. The Resolution and the statutory amendment were passed by a voice vote. (Interruptions) Why did you not press for division? They were in Government.(Interruptions) You did not ask for a division. The House carried it by a voice vote. You are opposing it today. (Interruptions) Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan, Mr. A. K. Sen and Mr. V.P. Singh were there. (Interruptions) You even did not ask for a division. Why didn't you ask for a division? (Interruptions)

SHRI A. K. SEN: Nobody was told about

[Sh. A.K. Sen]

this report. (*Interruptions*) They don't want to hear, Sir.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN Sir, if they won't allow us to speak, I will have to come and speak there (*Interruptions*) As a Member, I have a right to listen to him

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already asked him.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum): Let there be an amendment and then only it can come. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. K. SEN: It is quite clear that it is within the powers of the Parliament to demand the disclosure of the document which has leaked out Parliament has the inherent power to call for the document. (*Interruptions*) If I had been told, "These were the facts and strictures and don't tell this to Parliament." I would not have agreed. (*Interruptions*) I don't know what is the report. Nobody knows (*Interruptions*) Shri V.P. Singh was there (*Interruptions*) Further, when the report has become public now, there is nothing to prevent it from being discussed on the floor of the House. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people in the country have been telling us that Mr. Ashok Sen is a man of integrity. Today, he has proved that this thing is not there. As a Law Minister, he brought this piece of legislation to this House Today, he says. He was not aware of it. Perhaps he has misled the House. Either he was not sincere then or he is not sincere today. There is something called collective responsibility

of the Cabinet...(*Interruptions*)... for every decision that the Government takes. I am sure that V P. Singh has not taken as yet that stand because the Government has the collective responsibility to this august House. Whatever decisions were taken by the Government, every Minister is responsible for them. And this is not only the decision of the Government, this is the decision of this august House. The Government has never taken a stand that this Report has anything to do with the case which was pending before the court. This was never the stand of the Government. Therefore, my submission is that (*Interruptions*)...All that I can say is what has appeared in the Press can be defined as puerile writing, highly mischievous politically motivated a slanderous campaign to defame certain persons in the Government. Beyond that I am not prepared to say anything and this cannot be discussed in the House under any circumstances. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. K. SEN: I plead guilty to the charge of lack of integrity if standing up for the rights of the Parliament is lack of integrity (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOLANATH SEN (Calcutta South). I am very surprised that a very eminent lawyer like Shri Ashok Sen (*Interruptions*) He cannot say that the law is invalid. The law remains as long as the amendment is not done away with. the law is binding on everybody and Mr. Sen is a party to it Secondly, Mr. Sen is giving out what had transpired in the Cabinet meeting. That is definitely a wrong thing, wrong done to the Constitution of India. Thirdly, he says that it was not told and it was suppressed and he was asked to suppress the fact. If he did so, if he believed that it was wrong, he should have resigned at that time. Why did he not resign?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The law does not prohibit, It is not that there is total prohibition. There is a discretion. We want the Government to exercise the discretion to place this report. This is one point. The next point is that if the Report is leaked outside

and the country can discuss the Report, the Press can discuss the Report, no prohibition can be placed upon the Parliament to discuss the Report. That is the point we are making. If the Home Ministry leaks out that Report to the Press, it is a gross contempt of this Parliament committed by the Home Ministry and the Home Ministry is accountable to the country and the Parliament. We ought to know as to how this Report has gone out. Who has leaked out this Report? Once the Report has gone out, Parliament has the right to discuss the Report. At that time, the impression given was that this Report will lead to communal disturbances. At no point of time, were we told that there are in report, comments that what has been done was against the security of the country by individuals and when the security of the country is in question, that is paramount and this Parliament will be doing the greatest disservice to the interest of the country if we do not discuss this. And even when Justice thakkar has spoken about the security of the country, this Parliament says "We are helpless and we are not going to discuss it". The duty is incumbent upon us. When the Report says that the security has been threatened, then we must discuss it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Allahabad): My name was taken by the hon. Home Minister and he has talked of collective responsibility. I was in the Cabinet. I was also a member of the CCPA; Shri Buta Singh was also there. May I say of collective responsibility? The Prime Minister did not show the report to any member...(*Interruptions*) How does the question of collective responsibility come? (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Shri V. P. Singh and Shri Ashok Sen are divulging certain things according to them. What has transpired in the Cabinet and in the CCPA is not the property of this House; that cannot be discussed here. Both of them are breaking the constitutional obligations; they are breaching the privilege which they enjoyed as Ministers. They are not worthy to be called

even the Members of Parliament, this House. This is very strange that men of eminence who are now going about talking about morality outside, are flouting the very privileges that they have enjoyed. I request you to kindly expunge this from the proceedings of this House...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: I have given a motion to take custody of the document...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will see to that....I will go through that. There is no point of order.

We will take up the Calling Attention now...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I adjourn the House to meet again at 4 O' clock.

The Lok Sabha adjourned till Sixteen of the Clock

16.05 hours

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at five minutes past Sixteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Sir, I want to raise a matter of privilege. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): We want the Report to be placed on the Table of House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the Government must disclose the contents of the Report. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What is all this? They must make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you please sit down. Then only I will allow you. Yes Mr. Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, when the matter was discussed in the House it was said that in view of the investigation that was going on relating to the murder trial of the case relating to the assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, it could not be laid on the Table of the House. It was further said by Mr. Chidambaram that there might be people who would distort the Report. Sir, the House was not given an opportunity to know the contents of the Report or to discuss the same. Today, a report has been published *in extenso* saying that this is the report of the Thakkar Commission. Once it is disclosed, the question of its affection the trial no longer arises because the trial is over and even the execution had been completed. Today what is standing in the way of the Government in admitting whether this report is correct or not? The Home Minister intervened. In spite of his intervention, he has not said that the report is incorrect. Therefore, people may proceed on the basis that this is a correct report.....

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): The report is one hundred per cent correct. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Pana): What is his point of order? Does it relate to the business before the House? (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It this is a correct report, this House which is the supreme authority must have an occasion to discuss it.....(Interruptions) I want your ruling on another very important aspect. Mr. Chidambaram while replying to the debate in the House said:

"As far as taking action is concerned, it

is certainly not Government's intention not to take action on the reports of the Commissions of Inquiry, even if those reports are not placed before the Parliament."

What action has been taken on this report? (Interruptions)

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum): Under which rule is he raising the matter? Please give your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I would like to know whether any action has been taken on this report, when it is stated that action will be taken on all reports. Sir, the results of such action can always be elicited by parliamentary devices. I would like to know whether any action has been taken on this report because the Minister himself has said that action will be taken on all reports. What action has been taken? This House must be given an opportunity to discuss it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give my ruling. Please take your seat. Mr. Chatterjee, you have raised this matter. The Minister has replied that according to the law which we have passed, it cannot be placed on the Table of the House. Also, what has appeared in the press can be malicious. There is no point of order in this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: But they have not denied the correctness of the report...(Interruptions)

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW: Sir, I have given a privilege notice against Shri Ashok Sen for misleading the House when he was a Minister. As a Minister he had misled at that time. He has admitted in his statement. By admitting this, it is proved that he misled the House. So, I have given a privilege notice. Please admit it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will con-

sider it and then I will give my ruling.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, I have given a privilege notice against Mr. V.P. Singh.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will consider it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: He has violated the oath of secrecy.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you have given a notice, then I will consider it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I have given it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will consider it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the existing law as amended does not prevent the Government from laying the Thakkar Commission Report on the floor of the House. The whole report had been published in a newspaper. After the disclosure, when the report has been leaked out and when the whole world will debate on the report, then the Parliament will not get any opportunity to discuss it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is same thing. I have already given my ruling. I cannot compel the Government.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has not said that the report is false. Let him say that the report is incorrect.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Shankarlal.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANKARLAL (Pali): My point of order is, I am drawing the attention of the hon. Deputy Speaker to Rule 352(IV). It

says, "reflect on any determination of the House except on a motion for rescinding it." It means anything which has been decided by the House cannot be discussed again on the floor of the House. Once the House has decided it, it cannot be reopened. I want a ruling on this matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever are the rules, we are going to implement them. That is all. According to the rules we are going to discuss it. We cannot violate the rules. If you want to change the rules you can do so. That is all I can say.

16.14 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Sir, I have given a privilege notice.....

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Order.

Hon. Members, since morning I have listened to this debate and I have also had my talks with hon. Members and Opposition Leaders here. I feel that there should be a way out of this impasse. For that, I think I shall have to take into consideration every legal as well as other aspects. I cannot be extraordinary.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall also discuss with Somnath Ji; and I think he better guides me also, as to how I can better carry out my duties.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No; I would like, as Speaker, to be guided by the hon. Members of the Opposition as well as the ruling party because I am not only the Speaker of the ruling party or the Opposition parties; I am Speaker for both. So, I would like this position to be safeguarded by you. My position, the Speaker's position as such, is in your hands. So, I will not like to denigrate this

[Mr. Speaker]

position, and I would like you to have cooperation with me. And I think that if you are not in a mood to work today, I shall give you time for re-thinking, and thought on both sides, and to come tomorrow at 10 o'clock—both sides—and then we shall talk. I think that in the better interests of democracy, in the better interests of the country and in the better interests of the procedures and rules of this House which I have not, but you have laid down, if you help me in carrying out those duties, I shall try to do it.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH: Sir, Let me put it that the Government's stand has been made very clear this morning, and we stand by that. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now the question is

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Sit down; please sit down. We will meet tomorrow. You should give it a thought.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I am on my legs. Why are you shouting now? What I am appealing is that it is a consensus. It should be a consensus. There should be some good discussion, not this kind of shouting.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. Please sit down. Shouting will not lead us anywhere. Please sit down. Don't worry. Do not behave like that. You have also been Ministers....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are willing to cooperate. But if this is their approach, if this is the approach of the Government.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I want you to show me the path.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Sit down. So, the question is..

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Does not matter.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have been appealing since morning; and I think my appeal has not so far cut any ice. By tomorrow, I would like you to give a second thought.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.....So, I just let you have this time till tomorrow, and then we get together at 10 o'clock—leaders from this side, and from that side.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Then we shall talk about it. Till then I adjourn the House, to meet tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

16.18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 15, 1989/Phalgun 24, 1910 (Saka)