

**Growth of Small and Tiny Unit**

8762. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBHATT:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether to promote and encourage the growth of small and tiny units, Government proposes to prepare a long-term perspective plan;

(b) if so, the details of the perspective plan; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). Considering the special characteristics of small and tiny units in (i) producing industrial produce in a short gestation period; (ii) creating large employment opportunities at relatively low capital cost; (iii) dispersal of industrial activity and (iv) expanding the base of indigenous entrepreneurship, successive Five Year Plans have accorded due importance to them in the overall development of the economy. Special measures have been taken to promote and encourage the growth of small and tiny units. The programmes of the Central and State Governments for the development of small and tiny industries are generally promotional in nature and public sector outlays have been provided for catalytic purpose. As a major policy initiative to give further boost to small, village and agro based industries the Government have set up a new Department for Small Scale, Agro and Rural Industries. Government have established Small Industries Development Bank of India, for meeting the long standing demand of small and tiny units. The policies and programmes for the promotion and growth of small and tiny units are reviewed,

from time to time, keeping in view the emerging needs.

**Dulhasti Hydrel Power Project**

8763. KUMARI UMA BHARTI  
DR. BENGALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dulhasti hydel power project on river Chenab in Jammu and Kashmir was estimated to cost Rs. 130 crores in 1980 which was revised to Rs. 498 crores in 1986 and to Rs. 1263 crores in 1989;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a stupendous rise in the estimated cost of the project;

(c) whether some extraneous considerations had influenced the project, if so, the facts in this regard; and

(d) the exact amount of assistance for Kawas project extended by the World Bank and the interest incurred thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Dulhasti Hydrel Power project in Jammu & Kashmir was initially approved in November, 1982 at an estimated cost of Rs. 183.45 crores, including interest during construction, at March, 1980 price level, based on indigenous execution of works with a construction period of 8 years. This cost did not include escalations, contingencies and liabilities on account of taxes and duties.

Keeping in view the acute power shortage in the country, the resource constraints and the need to induct latest techniques, including scientific project management techniques and to complete the project in a compressed time schedule, it was decided to implement the project through a foreign

consortium on a turn-key basis. On the basis of the evaluation of the two offers received for this purpose, a conditional Telex of Intert was placed on the Consortium led by M/s. CGEE Alsthom (France) in December, 1986 for turn-key execution of the project in a period of 57 months, at the basic quoted price of Rs. 496.71 crores (May, 1986 exchange rates), excluding contingencies, escalation, duties and taxes etc. The completion cost of the project for such execution was at that time estimated at Rs. 672.92 crores (April, 1986 price level), including contingencies and escalations, this, however, did not include complete liability on account of taxes and duties and Interest During Construction.

Some outstanding contractual issues could not be satisfactorily resolved with the Consortium in spite of prolonged discussions, which necessitated simultaneous opening of negotiations with the other Consortium. After the finalisation of various pending issues, both the Consortia gave their revised price offers in October-November, 1988 and the contract was finally placed by the NHPC on the Consortium led by M/s. CEGELEC (formerly M/s. CGEE alsthom) at October/November, 1988 quoted price of Rs. 823.89 crores excluding contingencies, on-share escalation, duties and taxes etc. The total completion cost of the project at the revised prices including contingencies, escalation, taxes, interest during construction and NHPC's cost, is estimated as Rs. 1262.97 crores. The contract has been awarded to the foreign consortium after taking all the relevant factors into account, including the grant element in the financial package.

(d) World Bank loans of US \$ 485 million have been tied up for three gas based power projects of the NTPC i.e. anta, Auraiya and Kawas. Out of this a sum of US \$91.4 million is available for Kawas gas project. An initial advance of approximately US \$ 44 million has been paid and claimed

from the Work Bank during April 1990. As per the agreement, interest on the loan is payable half yearly on May 15 and November 15 and November 15 each year.

### **Pepsi Foods Advertisement**

8764. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Pepsi foods advertisement where bicycles are being given to the potato chips and cheetos customer appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' of 17 April, 1990;

(b) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission' permission is required for such advertisements;

(c) whether the MRTP Commission has intitured by enquiry against Pepsi Foods Private Limited.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action being taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e). Under the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969, permission of the MRTP commission is not required for issue of advertisements. However, the Commission has the power to enquire into any unfair trade practices. In the present case, the Commission has taken cognizance of the advertisement in question and has considered it to be attracting Section 36A (3) (b) of the MRTP Act, 1969. Accordingly, the Commission in accordance with Regulation 19(2) (c) of the MRTP Commission Regulations, 1974, has ordered investigation on 24.4.1999 into the matter by the Director General (Investigation & Registration). The MRTP Commission being a quasi-judicial body is empowered to take necessary action