

1	2	3	4
39.	Driver	—	7
40.	Loader	2	9
41.	Security Guard	—	4
42.	Daftry/Dupl. Operator	—	1
43.	Peon/Farash	2	3
44.	Helper (Engg.)	—	3
45.	Helper (Stores)	1	—
46.	Helper (M.T.)	1	4
47.	Helper (Ctg.)	1	2
Total:		221	277

Construction of Hotels in Madhya Pradesh

*314. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Indian Tourism Development Corporation hotels constructed during the last three years in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Government purpose to construct more hotels, youth hostels, and Yatri Niwas in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c).

ITDC has not constructed any new hotels of its own during the last 3 years in the State of Madhya Pradesh. However, a 3 star ITDC hotel was established/commissioned at Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh on 19.11.1972. Presently, ITDC is constructing a 47 room, 3 star Joint Venture hotel at Bhopal in collaboration with **MPSTDC. The hotel is likely to be commissioned during this year.

ITDC's annual plan 1989-90 does not include any provision for the construction of any new hotel in the country.

Presently, there is no proposal to construct a Yatri Niwas in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

The Central Department of Youth Affairs and Sports has allocated 4 youth hos-

**Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation.

tels to Government of Madhya Pradesh during 7th Five Year Plan. Funds for the construction of these youth hostels would be sanctioned to the State Govt. after the administrative control of these youth hostels at Bhopal is transferred to the Central Department of Youth Affairs and Sports and suitable land measuring 2 to 3 Acres for each youth hostel is provided by the State Government.

Lead content in petrol

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

(a) whether there is a wide range of fluctuations in mixing lead with petrol by different refineries leading to health and environmental problems for users; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to stop forthwith the addition of the lead compounds to petrol as has been done in many advanced countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The addition of lead compounds to Motor Spirit varies at different refineries depending on availability of high octane blending components and demand in the region. However, the lead content in Motor Spirit is very much within the current BIS specification of 0.56 gm per litre maximum. In fact at many of the refineries the lead level is below 0.2 gm per litre. It has also been decided that the specification for lead in Motor Spirit will be reduced to 0.15 gm per litre maximum from September, 1992 onwards.

Supply of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by USSR

*317. SHRIM.V.CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India had requested the U.S.S.R. to raise the supply of crude oil and other petroleum products of India during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the additional quantity agreed upon to be supplied by U.S.S.R. to India.

(c) whether the USSR has impressed upon India to expedite the completion of the Karnal and Mangalore refineries;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(e) whether any alternative arrangements have also been made to meet the demand in the country; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BHADMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The Annual Trade Plan for 1988 between USSR and India provided for the import of 4.00 million tonnes of crude oil and 2.5 million tonnes of petroleum products. As a result of discussions with the Government of USSR, the quantities in the Annual Trade Plan for 1989 were increased to 4.5 million tonnes of crude oil and 2.85 million tonnes of petroleum products.

(c) and (d). Soviet Assistance is proposed for the Karnal Refinery Project only and at present there is no proposal for USSR's involvement in the Mangalore Refinery. In pursuance of the Inter-Governmental agreement between the Government of India and USSR the Soviet Organisation M/s. Tech-mashimport had submitted a revised offer on turnkey basis for Karnal Refinery. The offer needs to be further negotiated with the Soviet side.

(e) In order to meet the deficit in the demand and indigenous production of crude oil and petroleum products, it is proposed to import a quantity of 17.96 million tonnes of crude oil and 6.64 million tonnes of petroleum products during the current financial year from various sources including the USSR.

Expansion of thermal power generation scheme of Neyveli Lignite Corporation

*318. SHRIV. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for further expansion of thermal power generation scheme of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited is under consideration of Government; 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) and (b). Neyveli Lignite Corporation's project for the expansion of thermal power station II raising its capacity from 630 MW to 1470 MW by addition of 4 units of 210 MW each is under construction. The sanctioned capital cost of the project is Rs. 1016.80 crores. The first unit of this