

you are also showing some regional pictures like Telugu pictures, Tamil pictures and Malayalam pictures. Sir, I would like to know whether he would keep every Saturday for exhibiting regional pictures just as every Sunday is kept for Hindi pictures.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is a very good suggestion. Formerly, actually this is what used to happen. We used to keep every Saturday for regional films and Sunday for the Hindi films. I think this is a good suggestion. We will try to restore the previous practice of showing the regional films on Saturdays.

As for the earlier part of the question, I have already replied. As I said, we are showing only those certified for universal exhibition on television, but it is not possible to show.... (*Interruptions*). It will differ from person to person. Somebody may not like more fighting scenes and somebody may like them. But I can assure you that fighting and obscenity are different things. As far as obscenity is concerned, we are trying to be more particular.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has just stated that regional films are shown on the Delhi TV. I would like to know whether Bengali films are shown or not, and also Oriya films, and whether these regional films have been shown more than once, if so, the names of the films and the information as to how many times they are shown. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Regional films are shown, as I said, on Saturday. I do not have figures whether a regional film has been shown more than once because I don't think there will be enough time to show regional films repeat because other region also have to be covered. Therefore, I do not think there will be a chance to shown regional films on a repeat performance.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Have you shown any Bengali films?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have seen some Bengali films myself, but I do not have the number of films shown with me just now. I will collect the information and give it to him.

Laying of pipeline from Mathura to Jullundur

*943. **SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pipelines are being laid from Mathura Refinery to take oil to Jullundur and other places; and

(b) if so, the details of the pipelines being laid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) & (b). Yes, Sir. In February, 1979, Government approval was granted to the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for laying a pipeline from Mathura to Jullundur via Delhi and Ambala at an estimated cost of Rs. 35.32 crores for supply of petroleum products to the north-west region. The pipeline having a length of 513 kms. will have an initial capacity of 3.7 MTPA. The Mathura-Delhi Section of the pipeline is targetted for completion by August, 1981 and the Delhi-Ambala-Jullundur section by April, 1982.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: May I know whether this is the revised or the original estimate?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): The revised estimate is Rs. 50 crores.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: When are they going to begin operation of the pipeline?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Tenders have been received and evaluation work is going on, and after completing the evaluation work, the work will start. The Mathura-Delhi section of the pipeline is targeted for completion by August, 1981, and the Delhi-Ambala-Jullundur section by April, 1982.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I would like to know whether these are global tenders. Is the work of laying this pipeline being entrusted to any foreign firms? Are any foreign consultants being employed, and if so, who are they?

I am asking this question because I have in mind the experience of the pipeline laid from Haldia to Barauni and what a big scandal happened over that. So, I would like to know to whom you are entrusting this.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: This is not the first time that we are laying a pipeline. This crude oil pipeline at the Mathura refinery with a capacity of a six million tonnes is being constructed. The work is almost complete now. In another few months the work will be completed. As Indian company has completed the work. I do not know whether they are global tenders, but I can say that seven companies have tendered, including Mid East Co., Dodsai, Manesman (Germany), and E.P.I., a public sector undertaking.

MR. SPEAKER: 944. Absent. They have taken leave even before the adjournment of the House. 945. Even Shri Lakkappa is missing.

Next time we will make sure that we will not make known beforehand when the House is going to adjourn.

Thermal Units of D.V.C. not functioning Properly

*946. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH:

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per findings of a British team of experts, the Thermal Units of the D.V.C. are not functioning properly;

(b) what are the factors responsible for this; and

(c) action contemplated by Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c). The performance of thermal generating units of D.V.C. has not been satisfactory for some time. A number of teams consisting of experts from various organisations in India like Central Electricity Authority, National Thermal Power Corporation, Bharat Heavy Electricals, Consultants to the Government etc. were deputed to DVC to identify the main causes of poor performance of these units. As per reports of these teams, apart from managerial problems relating to law and order position, motivation, morale and industrial unrest, technical problems arising from the non-cleaning of boilers, non-replacement of tubes, poor state of water chemistry and control and instrumentation as well as the worn out condition of coal handling plants and electrostatic precipitators etc. are some of the major factors responsible for the present unsatisfactory state of the thermal units of DVC.

In view of the critical importance of DVC, a team of British experts was also invited to study the power stations of DVC in May, 1980. Though their detailed report is yet to be received, their study has, by and large, corroborated the assessment of the Indian experts.

A time-bound programme for overcoming the identified problems is being undertaken by DVC with the help of Indian and foreign experts, wherever considered necessary.