

tion activities, both onshore and offshore. Similarly, the post of Member (Onshore) be converted into that of Member (Production) with overall responsibility for all activities concerning production and transportation of crude oil etc. for both onshore and offshore operations. The portfolio of Administration which has hitherto not been the responsibility of any Member will now be made a part of the charge of Member (Materials) and he will be designated Member (Administration and Materials). The only member whose charge will remain unaffected will be Member (Finance).

- (11) So for the pay scale of the full time members of the Commission was Rs 2500-3000/- In order to attract senior and experienced persons to the Commission it has been decided that in suitable cases depending upon the qualifications and experience etc a Member may be placed in the scale of Rs 3000-3500/ or in the scale of Rs 2500-3000/
- (11) With a view to strengthening the organisational set up for implementation of the development plans and in view of the vastly expanded activities of the Commission both on shore and offshore two senior level posts of Managing Directors have been created. These post shall be in the scale of Rs 3000-3500/ but in case sufficiently senior persons are not available when the post may be operated in the scale of Rs 2500-3000/. One of these Managing Directors will have the overall responsibility for implementation of all offshore operations while the other will be made responsible for all onshore work.

- (iv) In order to improve the scientific and technological capabilities of the Commission and to provide for high level attention the Institute of Petroleum Exploration at Dehra Dun would now be the correct responsibility of Member (Exploration). Similarly the two Institutes of Drilling Technology and Reservoir Studies being set up by the ONGC at Dehra Dun and Ahmedabad respectively would be the responsibility of Member (Production).

Participation of Judges in Seminars or Symposiums on Emergency and the Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act.

*236 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU.

Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) how many High Court Judges had actively participated in seminars/symposiums organised to support emergency and Constitution (42nd Amendment) Bill and other undemocratic enactments brought by Mrs Indira Gandhi's Government during the emergency and

(b) action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN) (a) This information is not readily available with Government. In view of the position given to Judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court under the Constitution and of the policy of Government to maintain the dignity of their office, Government do not consider that any useful purpose will be served in collecting such information.

(b) Does not arise.

Proposal for Private Sectors' Investment in the proposed New Fertilisers Plants

*237 SHRI K. A. RAJAN.
SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN.

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a proposal to allow private sector to invest in the proposed new fertilizer plants; and

(b) if so the facts and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H N BAHUGUNA) (a) and (b) Under the existing industrial policy of the Government, fertilizer industry has been placed in the core sector for purposes of licensing and is open to the private sector also. Any proposals from the private sector to invest in the new fertilizer plants, will be considered, on their merits.

Reservation for Foreign Tourists holding "Indrail Pass" Tickets

*238 SHRI K. MALLANNA
SHRI MEETHA LAL PATEL.

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Railways have streamlined arrangements to enable foreign tourists and non-resident Indians to get reservations within the period of validity of "Indrail pass ticket", and

(b) if so, the salient features regarding this new system the Railways

have introduced recently for the benefit of foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (PROF MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement on the subject is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

A Scheme of "Travel as you like" tickets was introduced in September, 1975 permitting unlimited travel for 21 days on Indian Railways. These tickets could be issued only to foreign tourists/non-resident Indians holding valid passports and paying in foreign exchange. They were not valid on Raddham Express trains. Fares fixed were, US \$ 200 for Air-conditioned Class, \$ 80 for First Class/A.C. Chair Car and \$ 25 for Second Class. To further encourage foreign tourist travel and boost up foreign exchange earnings, an improved version of the earlier scheme has been introduced from 1st June, 1977 wherein such tickets are available for validity periods ranging from 7 to 90 days. Nomenclature of these tickets has been changed to 'INDRAIL PASS' on the lines of similar schemes introduced on European and British Railways known as "EURAIL PASS" and "BRITRAIL PASS".

2. "INDRAIL PASS" fares are as follows.—

Period of validity	Fares (in US Dollars)		
	Air Con- ditioned Class	First Class/A.C. Chair Car	Second Class
7 days	70	35	12
15 days	100	50	17
21 days	125	63	21
30 days	150	75	25
60 days	220	110	37
90 days	260	130	45

Children between 3—12 years pay half the fare rounded off to the nearest dollar.