

**Dock Workers' Wage Revision
Committee Report**

*56. SHRI K. A. RAJAN:

SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dock Workers' Wage Revision Committee has submitted its report;

(b) if so, main recommendations thereof; and

(c) Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a). The Report of the Wage Revision Committee for Port and Dock Workers has been received by Government.

(b) The Committee has recommended a revised wage structure for the workers concerned. Copies of the Report have been placed in the Parliament Library.

(c) The Report is still under Government's consideration.

Super Thermal Power Stations

*57. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the previous Government had approved the proposal for setting up of four super thermal power stations in the country; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). It is proposed to initially establish in a phased manner a super thermal power station in each of the four regions in the country, namely, Northern, Western, Southern and Eastern.

A Committee was set up in 1973 for making recommendations regarding

suitable sites for large thermal power stations and for studying their suitability from techno-economic considerations. Initially, the following sites have been examined for locating super thermal stations for each of the four Regions:

Singrauli (U.P.)	. . .	Northern
Korba (M.P.)	. . .	Western
Ramagundam (A.P.)/ Neyveli (Tamil Nadu)		Southern
Farakka (W.B.)	. . .	Eastern

The super thermal station at Singrauli has already been taken up and Stage I of the project comprising 3200 MW units has been sanctioned and work has begun. The project is being executed through the National Thermal Power Corporation and a World Bank loan to the extent of \$150 million is being provided to finance the project.

Action is also being taken for obtaining clearances for taking up the projects in the other Regions in a phased manner.

Cutting off Power Supply to Karnataka from Idukki Project

*58. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has approached Central Government regarding completely cutting off power supply to Karnataka from the Idukki Project;

(b) whether the supply has been reduced to 50 per cent after the Lok Sabha Elections; and

(c) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The Government of Karnataka had approached the Central Government sometime ago for arranging

power supplies from Kerala to meet its power demands. Accordingly, the matter was taken up with Tamil Nadu Government who had agreed to supply part of the power received from Kerala to Karnataka with a maximum of 1 MU a day. The power supply of 1 MU to Karnataka was commenced from 23rd September, 1976 and continued upto 26th March, 1977 when the power supplies reduced to 0.5 MU till 11th April, 1977. Due to increasing power shortage in Tamil Nadu with the forced outage of Thermal units at Ennore, power position in Tamil Nadu became worse and export of power to Karnataka was suspended from the 11th to 21st April, 1977. The supplies were again resumed from 22nd April, 1977. About 142 MU of power was exported by TNEB to Karnataka from 23rd September, 1976 to 17th May, 1977.

Import of Nuclear Material

*60. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the categories of nuclear material imported;

(b) whether the conditions under which such imports have been made restrict in any way application of nuclear energy for constructive activities;

(c) whether Government propose to take up removal of such restrictions; and

(d) if so, the salient features of the proposal?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) only enriched uranium.

(b) The conditions require that the nuclear material imported shall only be utilized as fuel in the nuclear reactors.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

जेलों में सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था

377. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय तथा राज्यों की जेलों में 'ए', 'बी', 'सी' श्रेणी के बन्दियों को क्या-क्या सुविधाएं दी जाती हैं :

(ख) केन्द्रीय तथा राज्यों की जेलों में बन्दियों को दी जाने वाली सुविधाओं की तुलनात्मक स्थिति क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या देश की सब जेलों में बन्दियों को दी जाने वाली सुविधाओं में समरूपता लाने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्रीधरो चरण सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख) कोई केन्द्रीय सरकार की अपनी जेल नहीं है और केन्द्रीय कानूनों समेत सभी कानूनों के अधीन नजरबंद, आरोपित अथवा दण्डित नदी राज्य जेलों में रखे जाते हैं। कैदियों का वर्गीकरण और विभिन्न श्रेणी के कैदियों को दी जाने वाली सुविधाएं विभिन्न संबन्धित राज्यों के तन्सम्बन्धी जेल मैनुअलों के उपबन्धों के अधीन नियमित की जाती हैं। जहां तक नजरबंदियों का संबन्ध है, प्रत्येक राज्य सीमा की धारा 5 के अधीन नजरबन्दी की शर्तों के बाड़े में नियम अनुदेश जारी करने के लिय सक्षम है।

(ग) "जेलें और वहां नजरबन्द व्यक्ति..." भारत के संविधान की सातवीं अनुसूचि की प्रविष्टि संख्या 4 के अनुसार राज्य सूची में शामिल हैं। किन्तु एक आदर्श जेल नियम-पुस्तिका तैयार की गई थी और 1964 में राज्यों को उसे अपनाते के लिये भेजा गया था। देश में सभी जेलों में कैदियों की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के मामले में समरूपता लाने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास इस समय कोई प्रस्ताव लम्बित नहीं है।