

commissioned 4,984 MW of BHEL manufactured sets, and 740 MW of Ratnagiri Block **III**. Additionally, BHEL has also commissioned 220 MW nuclear set at Kaiga (non-BHEL make) during 2007-08.

The remaining orders of domestic utility power projects are scheduled to be manufactured and commissioned as follows:

Year	MW
2008-09	5,959
2009-10	7,198
2010-11	14,594
2011-12	5,431

These projects are progressing as per schedule.

Auto Policy 2002

3047. SHRI RAHUL BAJAJ: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state whether national sectoral policies, *e.g.* the Auto Policy of 2002 are not required to be approved by the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA): As per the Government of India guidelines, laid down in Manual of Office Procedure, as revised from time to time, the Departments are responsible for formulation of policies in relation to business allocated to them and also for execution and review of those policies. Accordingly, the Auto Policy of 2002 was framed with the approval of the Government. It was also laid in the Parliament on 07.03.2002.

Revival of Hindustan Cables Ltd.

3048. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

whether Government is aware of the request of Andhra Pradesh for assistance to Hindustan Cables Limited, a Public Sector Unit, which has come to stand still due to lack of working capital and it is facing a severe financial crunch;

if so, whether any step have been taken by Government;

if so, the details thereof; and

if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA): (a) Yes Sir, A request had been received from the Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh for revival of the Hyderabad Unit of HCL in 2004 & 2006.

(b) Government of India has got conducted several feasibility studies to consider revival of the Hindustan Cables Limited. The latest study was conducted by IIT Kharagpur in March 2007.

IIT, Kharagpur has submitted a detailed report suggesting product diversification into six new products mainly relating to XLPE Power Cable, FRLS Cable, Broadband Equipment, Renewable Energy Equipment and Optical Fibre Cable as there is expected to be limited demand for Jelly Filled Cables currently being produced by HCL, in the future.

Not applicable.

Black Marketing of LPG

3049. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

whether Government is aware that black-marketing of subsidized LPG cylinders is going on unabated in Delhi and rest of the country;

whether Government is also aware that black-marketeers are procuring these cylinders from the godowns of oil companies only;

if so, whether Government makes on the spot survey of these depots;

whether Government is also aware that subsidized LPG is also finding place in hotels and other business establishments at the cost of consumers; and

if so, what Government has done to check and reduce the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL) (a) to (e): The possibility of blackmarketing of subsidized domestic LPG cylinders by some unscrupulous elements cannot be ruled out due to the wide gap between the retail price of LPG for domestic use and the market price for commercial LPG

In order to stop blackmarketing/diversion of domestic LPG cylinders, the Government has enacted "Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000" and formulated "Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001" which provides for penal action against LPG distributors indulging in diversion/blackmarketing of LPG.

Whenever OMCs receive complaints, these are investigated and if the complaint is established, suitable action is taken against the LPG distributor(s) in accordance with the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG). MDG provides for following action against the distributor:—

Fine of Rs. 20,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 1st offence.

Fine of Rs. 50,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 2nd offence.

Termination of the distributorship for 3rd offence.

In addition to the action taken by the OMCs, State Governments are empowered under the LPG (Regulation of Supply & Distribution) Order, 2000 promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to take action against blackmarketing/diversion of domestic LPG. Similarly, the Weights and Measures Departments of the States/UTs initiate legal action against those LPG distributors diverting LPG cylinders. The State Governments have been alerted from time to time to take steps against the blackmarketing/diversion of domestic cylinders for unauthorized usage.