

Regular training in this behalf is imparted under organised programmes to all the employees. The Controllate of Quality Assurance (Military Explosives) is the inspecting authority and monitors implementation of the safety directives.

A three tier system of safety audit exists in the ordnance factory organisation. These consist of (a) an internal safety audit team within the factory, (b) half-yearly safety audit of each factory by nominated officers of the Ordnance Factory Board and (c) direct annual audits by the Ordnance Factory Board of aspects pertaining to safety, health, environment, pollution, etc.

उत्तर प्रदेश में गलिबहा विद्युत केन्द्र की विद्युत क्षमता

*217. श्री सूर्यभान पाटील वहाडणे : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड की और से भूतपूर्व विद्युत मंत्री द्वारा दिए गए आश्वासन के बावजूद गलिबहा विद्युत केन्द्र, सुल्तानपुर की क्षमता में वृद्धि न किए जाने के क्या कारण है,

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त विद्युत केन्द्र की पुरानी मशीनों को बदल कर नई मशीनें जानबूझकर नहीं लगायी जा रही है ताकि मरम्मत शुल्क के नाम पर वहां के अधिकारों / कर्मचारी भारी मुनाफा/ कमीशन वसूल सकें, और

(ग) उक्त स्थिति के लिए जिम्मेदार अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और उक्त विद्युत केन्द्र की क्षमता में वृद्धि कब तक कर दी जाएगी ?

विद्युत मंत्री (श्री रंगराजन कुमारमंगलम) : (क) से (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड (यूपीएसईबी) ने सूचना प्रदान की है कि 3 एमवीए ट्रांसफार्म के स्थान पर स्विचगीर समेत 5 एमवीए ट्रांसफार्म को प्रस्थापित करके उत्तर प्रदेश में सुल्तानपुर जिले में स्थापित 33/11 के.वी. वाले कुरेभार गलिबहा सब-स्टेशन की क्षमता में वृद्धि की जा रही है। इस कार्य को चालू वर्ष 1998-99 के लिए कार्यक्रम में शामिल किया गया है। वित्तीय बाधाओं के कारण कार्य पहले आरंभ नहीं किया जा सका।

Privatisation of ITDC Hotels

*218. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering privatisation of the ITDC Hotels; and

(b) if so, which are the hotels identified for privatisation?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA): (a) and (b) The Disinvestment Commission in its report dated February 97 has recommended that ITDC should be suitably restructured in terms of its operations for the purpose of disinvestment. The restructuring proposed is as follows:

- (i) In respect of the hotels situated in prime locations like Delhi and Bangalore, they may be handed over to established hotel chain through a competitive bidding process to run on long term structured contract on lease-cum-management basis.
- (ii) Other hotels may be demerged into separate corporate identities. Shares will be issued in these companies to Government and other shareholders, if any, in exchange for ITDC shares. The disinvestment in the new companies will be through sale of 100% Government share holdings in them.

2. The Government, however, has not taken any final view on disinvestment and has decided to appoint the adviser(s) to examine all alternatives and options including those recommended by the Disinvestment Commission. As a first step, an Inter-Ministerial Task Force (IMTF) constituted by the government has decided to appoint a Consultant to advise on the selection of appropriate

adviser(s). Accordingly, SBI Caps have been appointed as Consultant.

Regularisation of Deputy Directors

*219. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 20 out of 50 Deputy Directors (Officials Languages) in the Department of Official language are working on ad hoc basis for the last two years and no DPC has been conducted therefor;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when Government propose to hold DPC to regularise the services of DD (OL) who at present are working on ad hoc basis?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) At present 17 posts of Deputy Directors of Official Language Service have been filled up by making ad-hoc promotions. Out of these, 6 officers were promoted in 1996-97 and 11 were promoted on ad-hoc basis during 1997-98.

A proposal for convening the meeting of DPC for filling up the vacancies of Deputy Director for the year 1996-97, was sent to U.P.S.C. They sought some clarification regarding the vacancies. In the meantime vacancies for the year 1997-98 have also become available. On the suggestions of U.P.S.C. the vacancies for the year 1996-97, have been treated as the vacancies for the year 1997-98. After obtaining relaxation in Rules from the Deptt. of Personnel and Training the proposal for convening the D.P.C. meeting for filling up these posts on regular basis has since been forwarded to U.P.S.C.

Ethnic Conflicts in Assam

*220. SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed in Assam upto 15th of May, 1998 as a result of ethnic conflict between Bodos and others;

(b) what steps Government have taken to protect the various tribal groups in Assam; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) From the year 1996 upto 15th May, 1998, 326 persons reportedly lost their lives in ethnic conflict between Bodos and others in Assam

(b) and (c) For the protection of the hill tribes of Assam, two Autonomous Councils have been established under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India. These are the Karbi Anglong and the North Cachar Autonomous Councils.

Constitutional safeguards have been provided for the protection of culture, customs, etc. of the hill tribes and also for managing the lands and forests and major development activities within their jurisdiction.

In addition, the State Government have also set up Autonomous Councils for protecting tribal groups like Mihings, Rabhas and Tiwas. The Bodos have also been protected by the establishment of the Bodoland Autonomous Council through an Act of the State Legislature in 1993.

To control ethnic conflicts between Bodos and others especially in Kokrajhar and Bongaigaon districts, the State Government have set up pickets in sensitive areas and deployed additional police, para-military and military forces in the affected areas. The State Government has set up relief camps and is providing relief materials including food. The State Government has also