

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और सरकार द्वारा की जा रही कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह मंत्री (एस.बी.चव्हाण) : (क) विदेशी अभिदाय की प्राप्ति से संबंधित उपबंधों के उल्लंघन के लिए विदेशी अभिदाय (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1976 के अंतर्गत कार्रवाई की जाती है। सी.ए.पी.ए.आर.टी. द्वारा इस प्रकार का कोई मामला हमारे ध्यान में नहीं लाया गया।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

Private Sector Firms in Import, Bottling And Distribution of LPG

*48. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Indian or foreign private sector firms have been permitted to operate in the area of import, bottling and distribution of LPG for domestic and commercial use;

(b) if so, the details of the firms, their capacity and areas of operation; and

(c) their respective market prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN

SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Under the Parallel Marketing System, private parties, Indian or foreign, have been allowed to import and market LPG, using/setting up their own infrastructure and distribution networks, at market determined prices, under their own terms. Private parties are not required to obtain any licence from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for undertaking activities under the scheme. They are, however, required to obtain clearances under the relevant Acts and Rules regarding safety, pollution control etc., as applicable. The private parties are also now required to get themselves rated from one of the approved rating agencies and submit the rating certificate to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and others concerned.

Private parties can market imported LPG in any part of the country. The prices at which the products are sold by the private parties are not maintained by the Government. So far 55 parties have been rated for parallel marketing of LPG. As on 15.11.1995, 13 parties have imported 85900 MTs of LPG in bulk and two parties have imported 190 MTs of packed LPG.

Disruption in postal services in Delhi

*49. SHRIINDER KUMAR GUJRAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Postal services in Delhi were badly affected in the month of October 1995 following slow work/informal strike by postal employees; if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government are aware that thousands of registered/ordinary letters were either not delivered or took

weeks to reach even the local destinations;

(c) what are the reasons for disruption in the postal services; and

(d) what steps Government are taking to avoid recurrence of such situations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d) Railway Mail Services Staff of Delhi Circle resorted to refusal to perform overtime duty from October 17, 1995 after serving notice to that effect to the Chief Postmaster General, Delhi on 12th October. The cause for the agitation was non-payment of pending overtime bills due to shortage of allocated funds on this account. As a result of the agitation, there had been disruption to mail processing and mail movement, more particularly of second class mails comprising printed matter like Annual Reports of Companies, commercial promotional literature, packets, etc., and forward movement of mail bags of other Circles passing through Delhi. It was explained to the leaders of the service unions that the delay in payment of pending overtime allowance bills due to shortage of allocated funds on this account was not peculiar to Delhi but to other Circles also and they were assured

that when additional funds were allocated in the Revised Estimates, pending claims would be paid. Following these discussions, service unions called off their agitation on November 3, 1995. accumulation of mails due to the agitation would, however, take some time to be cleared.

Mercy Petitions for commutation of Death Sentences

*50. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SHRIKANT
RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mercy petitions for commutation of death sentences received during the last three years; and

(b) what are the details thereof and what has been their results?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Seven mercy petitions were received during the years 1993, 1994 and 1995. These were considered by the President under Article 72 of the Constitution. The details are given in the statement.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the condemned	Prisoner	Result
1.	Dhananjoy chatterjee,		Rejected on
	Central Prison Alipore,		9.6.1994
	Calcutta (West Bengal)		
2.	Laxman Naik		Rejected on
	Circle Jail Baripada,		9.6.1994
	(Orissa)		