

इंडियन एयरलाइंस द्वारा किरायों में वृद्धि

\*278. श्री गया सिंह :

श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल :

क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने इंडियन एयरलाइंस के किराए में एक बार फिर बढ़ोत्तरी की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किराया बढ़ोत्तरी के क्या कारण हैं, जबकि विश्वभर में हवाई सेवाओं के किराये में कटौती करने का अभियान चल रहा है तथा किराया बढ़ोत्तरी की दर क्या है और यह किस तिथि से लागू होगी ;

(ग) बढ़ाए गए किराये से इंडियन एयरलाइंस को कितनी आय होने की संभावना है और क्या यह अतिरिक्त आय इस समय हो रहे घाटे को समाप्त करने के लिए पर्याप्त होगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो किस तरह से और यदि नहीं, तो किराये में वृद्धि किए जाने का क्या औचित्य है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) जी, हां। इंडियन एयरलाइंस ने अपने अंतर्देशीय रूपए किराये में वृद्धि कर दी है।

(ख) किरायों में वृद्धि प्रचालन लागत में चोतरफा वृद्धि की आंशिक अतिपूर्ति भरपाई के लिए की गई थी। 25 जुलाई, 1994 से किरायों में 10% से 20% तक की वृद्धि की गई थी।

(ग) किरायों में वृद्धि के फलस्वरूप प्रति वर्ष 190.00 करोड़ रूपए की आय होने की आशा है। हानियों को समाप्त करने के लिए होने वाली आय प्राप्त नहीं है क्योंकि प्रचालन लागत में वृद्धि का प्रभाव लगभग 275.00 करोड़ रूपए प्रति वर्ष है।

(घ) प्रति वर्ष के 85.00 करोड़ रूपए के अपूरित अन्तर को मितव्या सम्बन्धी उपायों उच्च उत्पादकता और विमान बेड़े के अधिक उपयोग द्वारा पूरा किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

PEN-G produced by HAL and IDPL

\*279. SHRI ANANTRAY DEV-SHANKER DAVE:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that approximately 1250 MMU Pen-G is produced by two public sector units, namely Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) and Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL);

(b) whether it is a fact that HAL alone produces more than 75 per cent of 850 MMU;

(c) whether it is also a fact that based on total volume of fermenting capacity available with HAL for Penicillin, it should be possible for HAL to manufacture upto 200 MMU/a of the Penicillin;

(d) if so, the steps being taken to increase the production of the Penicillin;

(e) the details about the attempts made to increase production and for this purpose the talks held by HAL management or offer received by the HAL from Ranbaxy Laboratories, Max-GB, SPIC, BPGL and Torrent Pharma; and

(f) the details of offers made by the above firms?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In 1993-94 HAL's production was 822 MMU.

(c) and (d) The capacity utilisation in 1993-94 of HAL based on existing technology was 91 per cent. The company has been undertaking continuous efforts for strain maintenance, strain selection, media optimisation and increasing recovery

efficiency. For achieving significantly higher production levels, technology upgradation is required.

(e) and (f) the company has entered into an Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with MAX-GB India for upgradation of the technology for manufacture of Pen. G in the existing Plant through Joint Venture Collaboration. The Joint Venture is subject to approval of the Government which has yet to be given. The matter relating to the proposed Joint Venture between HAL and Max-GB is before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi through Writ Petitions No. CW. 3160/94, 3161/94 and 3181/94. Notices in respect of these Writ Petitions have been received by the Government on the 5th August, 1994.

#### Steps to boost leather industry

\*280. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:  
SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL  
alias MEEM AFZAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian leather industry has tremendous global market potentialities;

(b) whether a large quantity of untanned leather from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh finds its way to the world market via Nepal and this quality is known as 'Jirhut leather'; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the plans, if any, to boost the leather industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (c) Yes, Sir. A UNDP assisted National Leather Development Programme is currently being implemented by Government of India. This programme covers areas like human resource development, research and development, improvement in support services, environmental protection, enhancing exports etc.

(b) Intelligence reports indicate smuggling of raw leather from India to Nepal through Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

#### Implementation of Kudankulam Atomic Power Project

2272. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of Kudankulam Atomic Power Project was discussed with Russia during the recent visit of the Hon'ble Prime Minister to Russia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to implement this project in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) A very brief reference to bilateral consultations on the Kudankulam Atomic Power Project was made by the Russian side during the Prime Minister's visit to the Russian Federation in June-July this year.

(c) The Kudankulam Atomic Power Project was to be implemented in terms of the Inter Governmental Agreement (IGA) of November, 1988 signed between erstwhile USSR and India. Consequent to the developments in the erstwhile USSR, discussions have been held with the Russian Federation during 1993-94 for implementation after making a fresh assessment of the economic and commercial aspects of the project which have changed since the signing of IGA in 1988.

#### Heavy Water Requirements

2273. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some agreements have been signed with some foreign countries for the supply of heavy water during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) if so, the names of such countries with terms of agreement in each case separately during each year;

(c) whether some States and Union Territories have been provided such