

speaking the special allowance and benefits accorded to Central Government employees of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. However, while adapting the facilities to its requirements, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan provided a uniform minimum tenure of three years for Post Graduate Teachers and above as against tenures of 2 or 3 years depending on length of service for all Central Govt. employees working in North Eastern Region. Further, this facility of special duty allowance were also not extended to teachers, recruited specifically for the North Eastern Region.

(c) The All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association at its representation dated 12-9-1990 has appealed for extending the benefits given by the Government to all the employees of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan including these specially recruited exclusively for North Eastern Region.

(d) The teachers who complete a tenure of 5 years on a station are eligible for transfer benefits.

Irregularities in the Central Research Institute for Yoga

431. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the alleged financial irregularities and customs duty evasion by Dharendra Brahmachari in the case of the Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) and the Vishwayatan Yogashram;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into the allegations; and

(c) if so, what is the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHA-KEELUR REHMAN): (a) to (c) No customs duty exemption certificate has been issued to Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) and Vishwayatan Yogashram (VY) for the import of equip-

ments. However, to investigate the financial irregularities committed by CRIY, CCRYN & VY, the Government appointed two Enquiry Officers in 1986, who submitted 6 reports in 1987, one each on administrative; and financial irregularities. Out of 6 reports, 4 reports have already been examined and settled. Regarding the remaining 2 reports one each on account of CRIY and VY, the Director has been advised to call a meeting of the Governing Body for *ex-post-jacto* regularisation of irregularities but the meeting has not taken place so far.

Shortage of coal detected in Western Coalfield Limited, Chandrapur.

432. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal Inventory Committee visited Western Coal field Limited, Chandrapur on October 28, 1990;

(b) whether the Committee submitted any report, if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of shortage of coal on pitheads in the Hidustan Lalpeth, Ballarpur, Dhoptara and Sasti Sub-areas;

(d) whether it is a fact that as per the surveyors report, 5.6 lakh tonne of coal was short in the above areas;

(e) if so, what action Government have taken against the officers involved;

(f) what are the suggestions made by the Committee to stop theft of coal;

(g) whether it is also a fact that the Committee has suggested a C. B. I. enquiry into the matter; and

(h) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) to (h) A three member Sub-Committee of the Consultative Committee of Parliament for Ministry of Energy was constituted to examine coal inventories in the

subsidiary companies of Coal India Ltd. This Sub-Committee was also to examine stocking policy and the system of receipt and despatch of coal from collieries/ stockyards of Coal India Limited. The Sub-Committee in its meeting held on 23rd October '90 at New Delhi had decided that two members of the Sub-Committee would visit Western Coalfields Ltd. 's areas on October, 28th 1990. However, only one member of the Sub-Committee could undertake the visit. On the basis of his field visit, the Hon'ble member has submitted a report to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee with a copy to the Secretary, Deptt. of Coal. In this report, shortages in pithead coal stocks at Hindustan Lalpeth, Baliacpur, Dhuwad Sasti opencast mines to the extent of six lakh tonnes have been led on the basis of measurements taken with the help of surveyors. Hon'ble member has also suggested some measures to prevent theft of coal including doing with private transportation of coal.

India Ltd. has been advised to fix responsibility for the shortages and initiate disciplinary proceedings against the persons responsible after placing them under censure. Further CBI has been requested to take up detailed investigations in these shortages. Comptroller and Auditor General of India has also been requested to undertake special audit of coal stocks.

Blast in Indian Petrochemicals Corporation's plant

433. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a blast occurred in the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation's Narothane Plant in November, 1990;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what are the details of loss of lives and property due to the blast; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. P. MALAVIYA).

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. At about 7.15 p. m. on 5.11.1990 an explosion followed by fire took place at the Feedstock, receipt, chilling and storage sector of the Complex outside the battery limits of the main gas cracker.

(c) 31 persons have lost their lives and four suffered major burn injuries. Considerable damage has occurred to the pipe lines and other equipments in the affected section. The Preliminary estimate of damages is of the order of Rs. 50 crores

(d) On 14-11-1990 Government set up a high powered enquiry committee of technical experts under the Chairmanship of Dr. R. A. Mashelkar, Director, National Chemical Laboratory to look into the causes of accident and to recommend appropriate measures to avoid any such future incidents.

Fire in LPG Tanker

434. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a tanker carrying LPG from Mathura to Jalandhar caught fire at a village near Fala on 17th December, 1990 resulting in the death of some persons;

(b) if so, what are the details of the incident;

(c) whether any enquiry has been ordered by his Ministry to find out the actual reasons for the explosion; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA). - (a) and (b) A tank truck carrying bulk LPG met with an accident and caught fire in the night of 16th December, 1990 at village Ghanauri Khera, Distt. Patiala. As per information available on 28-12-1990, 27 persons died, 52 houses destroyed, 30 houses partially damaged and 127 heads of cattle have perished in the accident. A police case has