

(xiii) All cost oil will be available for purchase by Govt. Chevron has agreed that its share of profit oil will be entirely sold to the Government till India attains self-sufficiency in crude oil.

(xiv) All the associated gas will belong to the Government, free of charge. If non-associated gas is discovered, the timing of development and end use will be determined by the Government and a separate agreement will be negotiated after its discovery.

(xv) The Chevron and its affiliates shall render technical assistance and make available technical know-how in the fields of hydrocarbon exploration, production, refining, petro-chemicals manufacture etc. through a separate royalty, licence or other agreement on a most favoured customer basis.

#### Revision of electoral rolls in Assam

•231. SHRI ROBIN KAKATI;  
SHRI AJIT KUMAR  
SHARMA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer to the Unstarred Question No. 456 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th November, 1978 and state:

(a) the number of foreigners whose names have been entered in the electoral rolls of Assam;

(b) the number of foreigners whose names have found entry in the electoral rolls of Assam in periods between 1961 and 1971 and between 1971 and 1981;

(c) the steps taken to remove the names of foreigners from the electoral rolls of Assam; and

(d) whether removal of foreigners' names from the electoral rolls will be completed before holding the next elections in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGANATH KAUSHAL): (a) to (d) Until the process of revision of electoral rolls of Assam is completed, it is not possible to know the number of foreigners who have managed to get their names included in the electoral rolls of Assam or whose names have found entry into such rolls between the periods 1961 and 1971, and 1971 and 1981. Since August, 1975, the Ministry of Home Affairs have been instructing all the State Governments and the Administrations of Union territories that the State Criminal Investigation Department might be instructed to take immediate steps to check the electoral rolls and if names of any foreigners are discovered in the rolls, that fact may be brought to the notice of the concerned Electoral Registration Officers for getting such names deleted from the electoral rolls. The Election Commission have also issued instructions to the Chief Electoral Officers of the States/Union territories concerned that if it is found that a large number of foreigners have managed to get their names registered in the electoral rolls, recourse should be had to the provisions of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 for getting the names of such persons deleted from the electoral rolls on the ground that they are not Indian citizens.

#### Loss in Coal Mine,,

•232. SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK:  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the huge losses being incurred by the coal mines of the country.

(b) whether the coal mines of Tal-cher in Orissa are also incurring huge losses;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what action Government propose to take to check such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The Coal India Limited had been incurring losses upto the year 1980-81. It has started earning profit from the year 1981-82.

(b) Coal mine<sub>3</sub> of Talcher under Central Coalfields Ltd. have been incurring some losses.

(c) The reasons for losses upto 1979-80 were unremunerative prices coupled with increase in the cost of inputs, wages and loss of production due to various constraint<sub>a</sub> such as absenteeism, law and order problem, unprecedented rain and flood in some years in the eastern region, inadequate supply of explosives and power, difficult geological and geoc-mining conditions.

(d) The following steps have been and are being taken to improve the working of Coal India Ltd:—

(i) Increasing production by quickly developing opencast mines, introduction of advance technology and modern equipment, ensuring better availability of inputs like power, explosives etc. expediting land acquisition improvement in law and order situation through close liaison with the State Governments etc.

(ii) Fixation of coal prices at an appropriate level.

(iii) Controlling absenteeism among the minors.

(iv) Control on manpower and improvement in productivity.

(v) Control of inventory and economy in the use of stores.

(vi) Improvement in the utilisation of equipment.

### Rural Electrification Programme

\*234. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

SHRI PYARELAL  
KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what stage of achievement has been reached so far in the rural electrification programme; and

(b) by when the work of full rural electrification is likely to be completed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Out of the total number of 5,76,128 villages in Uie country, 2,94,900 villages have been electrified upto the end of March, 1982.

(b) Based upon availability of financial resources, the pace of rural electrification would be regulated by the successive Five Year Plans.

### रेडियो विज्ञापनों से आय

\* 235. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :  
क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान रेडियो विज्ञापनों से कितनी-कितनी वार्षिक आय हुई तथा इन विज्ञापनों के लिए कितना प्रतिशत समय दिया गया ;

(ख) शैक्षणिक कार्यक्रमों के लिए कितना समय दिया गया तथा दूरदर्शन पर शिक्षा में बाधा डालने वाली फिल्मों दिखाने में कितना समय दिया गया ; और

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार की मदों के लिए आबंटित समय के संबंध में कोई मूल्यांकन किया गया है; यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं और यदि नहीं, तो ऐसा मूल्यांकन कब कराये जाने की सम्भावना है ?