

### Power Station near Talcher

\*316. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a power station at Balaram Prasad near Talcher in Orissa; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):

(a) and (b) The Government of India have approved the Scheme for setting up a captive power plant with an installed capacity of 720 MW (6 X 120) at Balaram Prasad in Talcher area by M/s. National Aluminium Co. for meeting the power requirements of the Aluminium complex. The scheme envisages utilisation of coal from Bharatpur Block of Talcher Coal fields.

The first 120 MW unit is expected to start supply of power after 54 months from the date of sanction of the project and other units at intervals of 6 months thereafter.

### Appointment of coal mine workers' Inspectors

\*317. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:  
SHRI LADLI MOHAN  
NIGAM:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal mines where workers' inspectors have been appointed during 1980 and 1981, company-wise and colliery-wise, and what is the process of selection of such inspectors; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to appoint such inspectors in all the mines?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):

(a) and (b) There are at present 13 workers' Inspectors in Central Coalfields Ltd., 5 in Eastern Coalfields Ltd.,

42 in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and 6 in Western Coalfields Ltd. No fresh appointments of workers' Inspectors have been made in Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and Central Coalfields Ltd. during 1980-81. Information in respect of Western Coalfields Ltd., and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. colliery-wise, is being obtained and will be placed on the Table of the House.

2. The appointments of workers' Inspectors are to be made in consultation with Area Consultative Committees which consist of representatives of the management as well as the Trade Unions. The companies are experiencing difficulties in appointing such workers due to shortage of statutory personnel like overmen from amongst whom such inspectors are to be appointed and they have made arrangements for training of existing workers.

### Setting up of a communication project in Palghat

\*318. SHRI C. HARIDAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up a project in Palghat, Kerala for the manufacture of Digital Trunk Automatic Switching Exchanges, Digital Rural Switching Exchanges and Digital Private Automatic Branch Exchanges; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL): (a) and (b) The Indian Telephone Industries Limited has set up a factory at Palghat in Kerala for the manufacture of Small Capacity Electronic Exchanges (Private Automatic Branch and Private Automatic Exchanges) with a manufacturing capacity of 10,000 equivalent lines per annum on single shift basis in January, 1976. In March 1981, Government have approved a project for augmenting the manufacturing capacity of this factory to 1.5 lakh equivalent lines per annum by

including manufacture of Digital Electronic Trunk Automatic Exchanges and Digital Rural Automatic Exchanges at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 15.75 crores including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 7.09 crores.

#### Self-reliance in communications equipment

\*319. DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

SHRI P. N. SUKUL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the note of the Department of Electronics received by his Ministry with regard to self-reliance in communications as well as the recommendations of the Mantosh Sondhi Committee and

(b) the steps taken by Government to reduce the import of communications equipment in the Seventh Five Year Plan Period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. AVAL): (a) and (b) In order to reduce import of telecommunication equipment and to become self-reliant in the matter of such equipment progressively, the Ministry of Communications are taking several steps to increase indigenous production capacity under this Ministry. The most important of these are (1) a decision for setting up two factories, each with a capacity of 5 lakh lines of Digital Electronic Switching Equipment per annum, and (2) the sanction of the Rae Bareilly Phase II Project for manufacture of two lakh lines of cross-bar equipment per annum. In addition to the above, a few State Electronic Corporations like the Gujarat Communications and Electronics Limited (GCEL), Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation (KELTRON) and Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation (KEONICS) have also been licensed or issued letters of intent for the manufacture of items of telecommunication equipment like Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Radio equipment and telephone instruments.

The Department of Electronics is always consulted by the Ministry of Communications for import of telecommunication equipment and for establishment of factories for manufacture of the same. It may, however, be mentioned that this Ministry has not received any Note from the Deptt. of Electronics regarding self-reliance in communications apropos of the recommendations of the Mantosh Sondhi Committee.

#### Payment of O.T.A. to Oil India employees

\*320. SHRI ROBIN KAKATI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of overtime allowance paid to employees of Oil India Limited in 1979-80 and 1980-81, and

(b) the reasons for this payment and the remedial measures being taken to reduce the payment of overtime allowance?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The amount of overtime paid during the calendar years 1979, 1980 and 1981 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)		
1979	1980	1981 (1-1-81 to 31-3-81)
76.74	66.30	25.11

(b) Overtime is paid on account of urgency of operations, temporary shortage of staff, special jobs like cementing beyond time, seasonal work like seismic surveys, need to maintain vital installations, long distance transportation of workmen etc. Strict control measures, and overcoming temporary shortage of staff by filling up vacancies have resulted in reduction in overtime in 1980 compared to 1979.