

8. Admn-cum-Accounts Officer (Hospitals).
9. Deputy Terminal Tax Officer.
10. Deputy Director of Inquiries.
11. Officer Incharge, Vital Statistics.
12. Asstt. Chief Accountant.
13. Asstt. Education Officer.
14. Asstt. Labour Welfare Officer.
15. Manager Press.

with 5 years service in the respective grade.

(c) A provisional Inter-se-Seniority List of the officers working in the 15 categories of posts included in the channel of promotion to the posts of Assistant Commissioners etc. was drawn up and circulated by the Corporation on the 23rd June, 1972.

(d) So far the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have been making appointments to the posts of Assistant Commissioner etc. strictly on the basis of the Provisional Inter-se-Seniority List. However, the Corporation in its meeting held on 29th July, 1974 have excluded certain categories of posts from the channel of promotion to the post of Assistant Commissioners etc. In the changed circumstances the Corporation have reported that it will not be possible to make appointments out of the said Provisional Inter-se-seniority List.

(e) As required under sub-section (2) of Section 480 of the D.M.C. Act read with Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs' Notification No. 3/6/66-Delhi dated the 19th October, 1966, the recruitment regulations required approval of the Lt. Governor, Delhi for adoption. The matter remained in correspondence between the Delhi Administration and the Corporation till the 29th July, 1974 when the Corporation passed another Resolution and decided to exclude the categories of Assistant Chief Accountants, Assistant Education Officer, Officer-in-Charge Vital Statistics and Manager Press. This has been done on the basis of original recommendations of the Union Public Service Commission and on the basis of the reply received from the Delhi Administration.

(f) According to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, any amendment in the recruitment regulations is not likely to effect the future of the Municipal employees as there are ample chances of promotion for almost all categories of employees. This fact was also taken into consideration while taking the aforesaid decision by the Corporation.

Power Generation by D.V.C.

1263. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide gap between power generation and actual installed capacity of DVC and the percentage of generation of that capacity;

(b) whether the original machinery and equipments supplied by the foreign companies is obsolete though it was certified as highly satisfactory;

(c) whether the Central Stores Organisation of DVC was built to manufacture and supply spare parts;

(d) if so, what is the evaluation of its performance in this respect;

(e) whether the boilers were given longevity certificate of 20 years and many of them now require replacement;

(f) if so, what steps are being taken in this respect; and

(g) the reasons for not setting up the fourth unit of DVC at Durgapur?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The installed capacity of the D.V.C. is 1061.5 MW (957.5 MW Thermal and 104 MW Hydel). A new 120 MW thermal Unit has also been installed at Chandrapura recently. This Unit sustained a damage during trial operation and is now under repairs.

The level of generation in the recent months has been varying between 400 and 550 MW.

(b) The D.V.C. system has 10 thermal and 3 hydel imported units. All these units except 3 Nos (MAN Units imported

from West Germany) are working satisfactorily. The German Units have a plate capacity of 75 MW but these are now capable of generating between 50 and 55 MW. Various items of auxiliary equipment, however, need renovation and rehabilitation to bring them back to a satisfactory level of reliability and efficiency.

(c) and (d) The Stores Organisation of the D.V.C. is concerned with the procurement and storage of spare parts and other stores required for various units. The Central Services Organisation was created for fabrication work and repair work. It was originally not meant for manufacturing Fast Wearing Spares for Thermal Stations. However, considering foreign exchange difficulties, fabrication of Fast Wearing Spares was taken up in 1960. The value of the spares manufactured during the last three years is approximately Rs. 30 lakhs. This total includes import substitution of the value of Rs. 20 lakhs.

(e) and (f) Boiler manufacturers do not give any longevity certificate. The life of a boiler is assumed to be 20/25 years as per Electricity Rules.

High pressure tubes of 3 boilers out of 4 units of Bokaro Thermal Power Station which have been in service for the last 20 years are being replaced now.

(g) The 4th unit of Durgapur Thermal Power Station at D.V.C. is to be set up during the Fifth Plan Period.

Transmitter of Radio Station at Allepey

1264. DR. RAMKRIPAL SINHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state what steps Government propose to take to strengthen the transmitter of the Radio Station at Allepey in Kerala?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): A high power medium-wave transmitter is already functioning at Allepey. Therefore, the question of strengthening further the power of the transmitter does not arise.

Wall newspapers in regional languages

1265. SHRI H. S. NARASIAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to bring out wall newspapers in those regional languages which do not have their own newspapers or journals; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b) Within limited resources wall newspapers may be started on a selected basis in areas which do not have access to regular newspapers. An edition in Malayalam for Lakshdweep and one in Khasi for the tribal areas of Assam have been started.

Completion of Rana Pratap Sagar Project

1266. SHRI H. S. NARASIAH: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stoppage of Canadian aid to India has caused a set back in the completion of Rana Pratap Sagar Power Project;

(b) if so, to what extent agriculture is affected for want of power supply on that account; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The first unit of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS) is already under 'commercial' operation. The stoppage of the Canadian aid has to some extent caused a set back to RAPS-II which is presently under construction.

(b) The second unit of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station was, even earlier, expected to be commissioned in 1976. As such the affect, if any, on agriculture on account of the delay in its commissioning would depend upon the power supply position of the region at that time.