

full facilities for free transshipment through our ports? I was in Kathmandu only three or four weeks ago and I found that there was a feeling that India was not giving facilities for transshipment of goods and that there was some difficulty.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Because Nepal is a landlocked country and because we have here very friendly relations with Nepal, we certainly want that they should have no difficulty in transit of goods coming through India for Nepal.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: There are certain arrangements regarding transshipment of Pakistani goods into Nepal. I would like to know whether regarding re-transshipment of such goods through our ports any investigation is made to find out whether such transhipped goods from foreign origin are sent from Nepal again?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I do not know what the terms of agreement between Pakistan and Nepal are but certainly all transit trade between the two countries is governed by the Treaty of Transit entered into between the two countries in 1960 and the import and export procedure outlined in the protocol appended to that Treaty.

CONSTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROJECTS

*273. **SHRI KRISHAN KANT:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has recommended to all the Central Government Undertakings to use the expert services of the School of Town Planning and Architecture and of the National Buildings Construction Corporation in planning and constructing project townships, factories and other buildings; and

(b) if so, what progress has been achieved so far in the use of such expert services in the construction of various Government Projects?"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b) The availability of the consultancy services of the School of Planning and Architecture was recently brought to the notice of the administrative Ministries and Public Enterprises. It is too early to judge the extent to which their services have been utilised by Public Sector Projects.

The National Buildings Construction Corporation was set up in 1960 and its services are already being utilised by certain Public Sector Enterprises.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: After issuing a circular to the public undertakings, may I know how many public undertakings took advantage of the services of the School of Town Planning and how many still went to the private sector consultants?

SHRI K. C. PANT: According to information received, the Bharat Aluminium Limited and the N.M.D.C. have evinced interest in the services offered by the School. So far as the National Building Construction Corporation goes, it has been in existence since 1960. And a whole lot of public enterprises have taken advantage of it. I can cite a few examples. New designs and techniques were introduced in executing the factory works for the Fertilizer Corporation of India at Namrup, the National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., the Ophthalmic Glass Project at Durgapur, the Bharat Heavy Electricals at Tiruchy and Hardwar, the Heavy Electricals at Bhopal, and the Oil Refineries Ltd., at Barauni.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालाल जी श्रीरङ्गिया :
क्या श्रीमान् को यह ज्ञात है कि नेशनल बिल्डिंग कारपोरेशन के द्वारा जो काम किया जाता है वह नेशनल मिनेरल डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन ने काम करवाया, इसकी चर्चा हुई, लेकिन उनके जो इस्तिमतेड रेट थे उससे

श्री बहुत ज्यादा खर्चा आया और इस बारे में संतोष नहीं रहने की वजह से अभी तक उनका फाइनल सेटलमेंट नहीं हो पा रहा है।

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : इसकी सूचना इस वक्त मेरे पास नहीं है।

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, from the hon. Minister whether any information has been sought for from the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply as to in how many cases they are employing private architects and private contractors for building their buildings, and in how many cases they are utilising the services of the School of Town Planning and Architecture, and the National Buildings Construction Corporation?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, the public sector undertakings are autonomous undertakings, and decisions regarding the selection of construction agencies for their works, etc. are taken by their Boards of Management. What the Government does is to bring to their notice the facilities available through public sector agencies like the National Buildings Construction Corporation, the C.P.W.D. and the School of Town Planning and Architecture.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know, Sir, if the National Buildings Construction Corporation is competing with other contractors on competitive terms, or is it Government policy to award contracts to them even if the terms offered by them are not competitive? If so, what margin of preference should be shown to them according to Government?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Comparative costs and judgment on technical capacity are the two main considerations.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question.

*103. [The questioner (Shri K. Sundaram) was absent. For answer, vide col. 2060 infra.]

*274. [The questioner (Shri R. K. Bhuvalka) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 2061-2062 infra.]

मंगला बांध के कारण पानी की उपलब्धि

*275. श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंगला बांध के न जाने के कारण जनवरी, 1968 में भारत को कितने अधिक पानी की उपलब्धि हुई;

(ख) इस अतिरिक्त पानी का वितरण विभिन्न प्रदेशों में किस आधार पर किया गया और प्रत्येक को कितना जल उपलब्ध हुआ; और

(ग) भविष्य में इस प्रकार अतिरिक्त जल का प्राप्त होने की संभावना है ?

†[WATER AVAILABLE ON ACCOUNT OF MANGLE DAM

*275. SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of additional water received by India in January, 1968 as a result of the construction of the Mangla Dam;

(b) the basis on which the additional water was distributed to various regions and the extent of water that was made available to each of these regions; and

(c) when such additional water is likely to be available in future?]

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

†[English translation.