

**स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा
किये गये**

इस्पात उत्पादन की कम लागत

1247. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :

श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में में स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा उत्पादित इस्पात के उत्पादन की लागत विश्व में अमरीका, जर्मनी ब्रिटेन, आस्ट्रेलिया, दक्षिण कोरिया आदि जैसे अन्य इस्पात उत्पादक देशों द्वारा उत्पादित इस्पात की उत्पादन लागत से कम है,

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उपर्युक्त देशों में इस्पात की अनुमानित उत्पादन लागत कितनी है,

(ग) देश में इस्पात के उत्पादन की अनुमानित लागत क्या है, और

(घ) देश में उत्पादित इस्पात पर विभिन्न स्तरों पर सरकार द्वारा कितने और किस प्रकार के कर लगाये जाते हैं, और तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सन्तोष मोहन देव) : (क) और (ख) अन्य देशों में इस्पात की उत्पादन लागत के संबंध में प्रमाणिक सूचना के अभाव में स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड की उत्पादन लागत की तुलना इस्पात का उत्पादन करने वाले अन्य देशों की उत्पादन लागत से करना संभव नहीं है।

(ग) विभिन्न इकाइयों में उत्पादन लागत भिन्न-भिन्न है जो कई घटकों जैसे इकाई की क्षमता, इसका स्थान, अपनाई गई प्रौद्योगिकी आदि पर निर्भर करती है।

(घ) देश में उत्पादन विभिन्न इस्पात मर्दों पर 15% की दर से केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क वसूला जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त एकीकृत इस्पात संयंत्रों ("इस्को" को छोड़कर) द्वारा उत्पादित इस्पात की कतिपय श्रेणियों पर 300 रुपए प्रति टन की दर से इंजीनियरी माल निर्यात सहायता निधि (ई0 जी0 ई0 ए0 एफ0) उपकर और 3 रुपए प्रति टन की दर से संयुक्त संयंत्र समिति (जे0 पी0 सी0) उपकर वसूला जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय/राज्य बिक्री कर, चुंगी तथा अन्य स्थानीय कर वसूले जाते हैं जिनकी दर विभिन्न राज्यों में अलग-अलग है।

Closing of fertilizer units

1248. DR. SANJAYA SINH:

SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a few fertilizer units have already been shut down and more are on the verge of closure due to a combination of overflowing stocks and shortage of raw material; and

(b) if so, the names of such units and the details of remedial measures proposed to be taken to avert the Fertilizer crisis which is likely to intensify during the Kharif season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) and (b) No fertilizer unit is shut down due to a combination of overflowing stocks and shortage of raw materials. However, a few fertilizer units have experienced problems of accumulation of finished fertilizers and/or low levels of input stocks on account of constraints in the availability of railway wagons. Through effective inter-ministerial coordination and appropriate adjustments in movement plans dictated by the patterns of traffic flow, the supply of wagons for fertilizer raw materials as well as finished fertilizers has been augmented.

Measures have also been taken to augment despatches of fertilizers by road. The availability of fertilizers in the country is, by and large, satisfactory relative to current demand.

**Qualification for the post of Assistant
Archaeologist in Archaeological Survey of
India**

1249. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Diploma in Archaeology was a desirable qualification earlier and now it has been made as an essential

qualification for the post of Assistant Archaeologist (AA) in Archaeological Survey of India; and

(b) if so, how many students holding the Post Graduate Diploma in Archaeology are given jobs in Archaeological Survey of India since the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The posts of Assistant Archaeologist are filled up through Union Public Service Commission. The candidates possessing the Post Graduate Diploma in Archaeology and coming within the prescribed age limit as per the existing recruitment rules are eligible to apply for the said post in response to the advertisement made by Union Public Service Commission. Since no recruitment to the said post could be made during the last three years, no such student has been appointed so far.

New Scheme for the Development of Towns

1250. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any new scheme for the integrated development of small and medium towns in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Since the year 1979-80, the Centrally sponsored Plan Scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT) has been in operation in all States. The IDSMT Scheme aims at improvement of the physical and economic infrastructure and other essential facilities and services in small and medium towns identified in order of priority

by the concerned State Govts, so as to enable these towns to emerge as regional centres of economic growth, productivity and employment. The idea behind developing these towns is to place them in a position from where they could effectively serve the rural hinterland and ultimately help in checking the migration of population from rural areas & urban centres to big towns/ metropolitan cities as a part of the national policy of dispersed urbanisation.

Government have recently re-formulated the guidelines for implementing the IDSMT Scheme and approval of the Cabinet has been obtained. Details of the revised guidelines are annexed as Statement.

Statement

Some of the important elements in the revised guidelines of IDSMT Scheme are:

- (i) IDSMT will be extended to towns with population upto 5 lakhs.
- (ii) Institutional Finance Component under the Scheme will be limited to between 20% to 40% of the projects cost depending upon the population of the town.
- (iii) IDSMT will be linked to Town Development Plan and State Urban Development Strategy.
- (iv) Projects will be taken in a judicious mix-remunerative, cost recovery and non-remunerative projects.
- (v) Each town will be required to create a Revolving fund and 75% of the grants released under the Scheme should flow back from projects to the fund.
- (vi) Sanctioning of the IDSMT projects will be done by a Committee at the State level.
- (vii) Project cost as per the new guidelines will vary between Rs. 100 lakhs and Rs. 750 lakhs, maximum Central

*Expunged, as ordered by the Chair.