

**Rights for telecast of feature films
Produced by Raj Kapoor**

473. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan has obtained the rights of telecast all feature films produced by Late Shri Raj Kapoor;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to telecast films of Raj Kapoor in near future; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINIS-
TER OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L.
BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As and when any offer of films of late Shri Raj Kapoor is received by Doordarshan, it will be considered for telecast as per the prescribed procedure.

Surplus land

474. SHRI SHARAD YADAV:
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICUL-
TURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average of land declared surplus in the country at the end of 1987 and how does it compare with the acreage of land declared surplus at the end of 1985 and 1986;

(b) what is the acreage of surplus land which has been taken into possession by Government and how much land has since been distributed.

(c) the land considered to be unfit for distribution and what is the acreage of land reserved for afforestation in the country; and

(d) what is the acreage of land under litigation and what is the present position with regard to the disputed land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY
OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANAR-
DHAN POOJARI): (a) Area declared
Surplus:

Area in acres at the end of March

1987	1986	1985
7633134	6752271	7206833

(b) As at the end of March, 1987 59,53,742 acres of surplus land had been taken into possession and 44,09,465 acres had been distributed.

(c) 4,20,356 acres is reported by States to be unfit for cultivation and 4,91,789 acres has been reserved for public purposes some of which may be utilised for afforestation by some States.

(d) 14,00,756 acres is reported to be involved in litigation in various courts.

**Violation of Rules of minimum wages
and equal pay for equal work**

475. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI RAM AWADHESH
SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by Government in regard to the violation of the legislation on minimum wages and equal pay for equal work in the public and private sectors in the country;

(b) if so, what is the outcome thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) The Labour Bureau conducts evaluation studies on the implementation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Labour Bureau's studies on Evaluation of Implementation of the Minimum Wages Act also elicit information about the implementation of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

(b) The studies reveal that ignorance of employers and labourers about the M.W. Act, 1948, lack of facilities for the enforcement machinery, shortage of inspecting staff and lack of cooperation both from the employers as well as labourers to the inspecting staff in rural areas are some of the causes which hamper the progress of implementation.

(c) The report of the studies have been forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action since under the M.W. Act, 1948. State Governments are the appropriate Governments for enforcement of the Act for the majority of employments.

Modernisation of various steel plants

476. SHRI BHAGATRAM
MANHAR:

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP
SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Steel Authority of India (SAIL) is now in the process of increasing the capacity of saleable steel capacity of various plants by modernising these plants;

(b) if so, what are the major update modernisation programmes of the various steel plants; and

(c) what are the salient features of the modernisation plan of these Steel Plants and whether these include BOF and OHF of the plants and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Details of the major modernisation programmes are as follows:—

Durgapur Steel Plant's modernisation which, would cost Rs. 1357 crores at III Quarter 1986 prices and is expected to be completed over a period of five years has been approved in principle by Government. Under the scheme, the Open Hearth Steel making process would be phased out and replaced by Basic Oxygen steel making process with Continuous Casting facilities. After modernisation, the Plant will operate at its rated capacity of 1.6 million tonnes per annum of ingot steel against the present production of around 0.9 million tonnes.

Rourkela Steel Plant

The proposed modernisation is to be carried out in two phases. Phase I, which has already been approved by the Government, envisages improvement in the raw-materials preparation and other operative parameters. Phase II of the modernisation plan provides for setting up new Steel Melting Shop with Continuous Casters, and modernisation of the Plate Mill and the Hot Strip Mill. Existing Open Hearth Furnace will get replaced by BOF. The entire scheme is expected to be completed in a little over six years. The estimated cost of modernisation, based on 4th quarter 1986 prices, has been worked out as Rs. 1600 crores with a foreign exchange component of Rs. 261 crores. This estimate is, however, likely to be revised upwards. The West German Government has shown interest in the modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant and has announced a credit of DM 660 million for this purpose. The discussions to finalise modalities to utilise the offered credit are in progress.

Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO)

The modernisation of Burnpur Works of IISCO, which has been ap-