

Steel Rejects lying in Bhilai Steel Plant

1109. SHRI N. RAJANGAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a lot of steel rejects are lying in Bhilai Steel Plant for disposal;

(h) if so, the agency through which the rejects are being disposed of to private parties; and

(c) the number of private parties which approached the Steel Authority of India Limited during the last three months in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Approximately 50,000 tonnes of steel rejects are lying for disposal at Bhilai Steel Plant.

(b) and (c) These rejects are generally disposed of through any one of the following methods: —

(i) Direct sales at fixed prices by the Plant Marketing Department.

(ii) Sales through auctions.

(iii) Sales through orders obtained by Metal Scrap Trading Corporation.

(iv) Sales through stockyards of the Central Marketing Organisation of SAIL.

During the last three months 178 private parties had approached the Marketing Department of Bhilai Steel Plant for purchase of this material. During this period 66 percent of rejects was sold through direct sales and 34 percent through auctions.

Modernisation of Sponge Iron Plants

1110. SHRI N. RAJANGAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what steps were taken by Government to produce sponge iron in the steel belts especially in the South, during the last three years;

(b) what assistance have been given by the newly formed Development Council for Iron and Steel and the Steel Authority of India to modernise the sponge iron units in the country; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to locate a sponge iron unit in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Sponge Iron Industry has been delicensed with effect from March, 1985 with a view to encourage setting up of more units. In the South (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka & Tamil Nadu) about 50 units have already been registered for production of sponge iron.

(b) Indian Sponge Iron Industry has come into being only recently and is using modern technology and equipment. The question of modernisation does not, therefore, arise at present.

(c) No, Sir.

Issue of Ration Cards in Delhi

1111. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PATTAI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received under Circle No. 43 of the Food and Civil Supply Department of Delhi Administration for issue of ration cards from the people of Mustafabad, Krawal Nagar, Brijpuri, Gokalpuri during 1984, 1985 and 1986 upto date;

(b) the number of applications which have been cleared and number of ration cards issued so far; and

(c) the number of applications which are still pending together with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):

(a) to (c) According to the

information furnished by Delhi Administration, the number of applications received in Circle No. 43 of the Food and Civil Supplies Department and the number of ration cards issued on these applications are as follows: —

Year	Applications received	Ration-Cards issued
1984	9427	8542
1985	11865	10632
1986 (upto 31-10-86)	10075	8682

Records of applications received are not maintained areawise within a particular circle and as such, number of applications received from different areas cannot be ascertained. Ration cards are issued to applicants whose applications are found in order only after appropriate verification. No application received upto 31-10-86 is pending.

हरिजनों के लिये आवासों की व्यवस्था

1112. श्री रामसिंहभाई पातलीया-भाई राठवा : क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 25 अक्टूबर, 1986 के "हिन्दुस्तान" दिल्ली संस्करण में "हरिजनों को एक करोड़ घर दिये जाने का प्रावधान" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है और इसे क्रियान्वित करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने देश के हरिजनों, आदिवासियों तथा अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के कल्याण के लिये अनेक कार्यक्रम शुरु किये हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात तथा अन्य राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में उपर्युक्त कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कितने व्यक्तियों को लाभ मिला है ?

कल्याण मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री
(डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी) : (क)
जी, हा ।

(ख) अनुसूचित जाति व अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा मुक्त हुए बन्धुआ मजदूरों के लिये मकानों के निर्माण हेतु इन्दिरा आवास योजना 7वीं योजना के दौरान आर एल ई जी पी के भाग के रूप में शुरू की गई है और इनस्कीमों के लिये नियतन वर्ष-वार किया जाता है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत 1985-86 तथा 1986-87 के लिये राज्यों और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों को 225 करोड़ रुपये की राशि आवंटित की गई है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत आवास परियोजनाएं ऐसे क्षेत्रों या बस्तियों में शुरू की जाती हैं जहां अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति समुदाय तथा अन्य पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के भूमिहीन मजदूर अधिक संख्या में रह रहे हों।

(ग) और (घ) अनुसूचित जातियों के विकास के लिये छठी योजना के दौरान एक व्यापक नीति तैयार करके कार्यान्वित की गई जिसमें 3 कम्पोनेंट हैं, अर्थात् राज्यों और केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों के लिये विशेष कम्पोनेंट प्लान, विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता और अनुसूचित जाति विकास निगम आदि। इस योजना को 7वीं योजना के दौरान चालू रखा जा रहा है। इसी तरह अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिये आदिवासी उपयोजना की ओर विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता की व्यापक नीति को जारी रखा जा रहा है। "अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों" के लिये अलग योजनाएँ केवल राज्य सरकारों द्वारा ही तैयार करके कार्यान्वित की जाती हैं और उन की देखरेख की जाती है।

(ङ) एक विवरण संलग्न है।