

2 with restricted chemical composition as below;

Carbon	0.17 — 0.21%
Manganese	0.50 — 0.90%
Sulphur &	0.05%
Phosphorous	max. each.

(c) MSTC in their purchase order gave the specification IS: 2830/75 Gr. II Fe 410 SB 2 with chemical composition as below:

Carbon	0.17 — 0.23%
Manganese	0.50 — 0.90%
Sulphur &	0.05%
Phosphorous	max. each.

The change in range of carbon content had the acceptance of SAIL.

(d) MMTC has reported that the billets were inspected by an independent inspection agency, namely Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS). The inspection report indicated that the materials were in conformity with IS 2830/75 Fe 410 SB 2 billets. The test certificates however gave the following composition.

Carbon	00.17 — 0.23%
Manganese	0.50 — 0.90%
Sulphur &	0.05%
Phosphorous	max.
Copper	0.40 percent max.
Copper +	0.80 percent
Nickel +	max.
Chromium	

The presence of Copper, Nickel and Chromium was not as per agreement between MMTC/SAIL and Supplier.

(e) The extent of loss to SAIL/ MMTC will depend upon the disposal, of material to alternative actual users for which authorization has already been given to MMTC. SAIL have lodged a claim on MMTC for Rs. 17 37 crore Plus storage and interest charges.

Supply of Copper Anode Slimes by HCL

1753. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hindustan Copper Limited had entered into an agreement with a company for supply of 60 MT of Copper Anode Slimes @ 5 MT every month during 1986-87;

(b) whether it is a fact that HCL stopped supplying the material to the company;

(c) what action is being taken against the persons concerned who have taken this unilateral decision thus bringing bad name to the HCL; and

(d) by when the supplies of Copper Anode Slimes are likely to be resumed to the said company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) and d) As provided under the terms of the contract, the Gujarat Bullion Refinery has referred the matter to arbitration. Resumption of supplies would depend on the outcome of the arbitration proceedings. The question of taking action against any person therefore, does not arise.

Fall in marine fish landings

1754. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: SHRI RAM AWADESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in marine fish catch as reported in the 'Times of India' of 27th October, 1986, if so, the reasons therefor and corrective steps taken so far and results thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that life standard of fishermen and fish vendors has gone down due to the entry

of large companies, mechanisation and their exploitation; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that export of fishes have also led to rise in its prices throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir, There has been no steep fall in marine fish catch in Kerala as reported in the 'Times of India' of 27th October, 1986. Statistics of fish landings in Kerala from 1975 to 1984 given below indicate that there has only been natural fluctuations:—

Year	Marine fish catches (Figures in lakh tonnes)
1975	4-15
1976	3-30
1977	3-45
1978	3-73
1979	3-30
1980	2-79
1981	2-74
1982	3-25
1983	3-85
1984	4-25

(b) No, Sir. Government have taken several measures to protect the interests of traditional fishermen and fish vendors by intensive co-operation of fishermen and fish vendors, motorisation of traditional craft, introduction of beach landing craft, transport facility for fisher-women, subsidised housing group accident insurance etc.

(c) No, Sir. Since fish export from our Country is only 3 per cent of total production it may not cause rise in price of fish.

Out of turn allotment accommodation to Government employees

1755. SHRI F. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) the particulars of the employees of the Central Government who have been allotted out-of-turn accommoda-

tion on priority basis during the last two years;

(b) the reasons for this allotment in each case;

(c) the number of applications received and accepted for such allotment during each year; and

(d) the particulars of those who have been placed on the waiting list and are likely to be provided accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Greater Shillong water supply scheme

1756. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) when the Greater Shillong water supply scheme was started;

(b) what is the amount allocated by the Central Government so far for the above scheme and how much amount has been spent so far ; and

(c) by when the Scheme is likely to be completed and commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The administrative approval for the Greater Shillong Water Supply Scheme was given by the State Government in January, 1979. The work on the scheme was started thereafter.

(b) Since Urban Water Supply and Sanitation is a State subject and funds for implementing these schemes are provided under the State plan no amount has been allocated by the Central Government for the above scheme. An amount of Rs. 2,39,000 lakhs has been allotted for the above scheme under the State Plan budget with Phase I costing Rs. 1,210.61 lakhs and Phase II Rs. 1,179.39 lakhs. According to the information made avail-