

(e) if so, what are the reasons for recommending the import of these intermediates under Open General Licence; and

(f) whether it is also a fact that these intermediates are produced from diaganin which is being produced from indigenous plants known as discorea roots which are available in plenty in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Details of industrial licences granted alongwith capacities approved etc. are being published regularly by the India Investment Centre in their monthly News Letter, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. This Ministry does not monitor the production of DHA acetate, 16 DPA, Estrone and other drug intermediates.

(f) Yes, Sir.

Granting permission for use of utility pumps

1023. SHRI N. RAJANGAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the authority which grants permission for installation of utility pumps; for draining over kerosene oil from storage tank by the depot owners in the capital; and

(b) the criteria adopted for granting such permission and the laws under which such permission is granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) and (b) It is permissible for kerosene wholesale dealers of the oil companies to use dispensing pumps for retailing of kerosene provided they have requisite clearance from the Explosive and local authorities.

Kerosene agents in Basti district

1024. SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of kerosene agents in Basti district of Uttar Pradesh which names of places in the district where their agencies are located and the quantity of kerosene oil in barrels allotted to each one of them for sale during 1984-85 and till March, 1985-86; and

(b) what are the names out of the above mentioned agents against whom Government have received complaints of selling their quota of kerosene oil in black-market during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) Presently there are 16 Kerosene dealers in Basti district of Uttar Pradesh whose particulars are as under:—

S. No.	Name of the Dealer and Location	Allocation	
		1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4
		(Figures in KLs)	
1	R. K. B. K. Pvt. Ltd., Basti	2803	2742
	—Do— Babhnan	853	910
	—Do— Domeriaganj	1192	1042
	—Do— Bansi	876	891
	—Do— Khalilabad	1277	1372

1	2	3	4
2	Goverdhan Ram Prashad Narayan, Basti	1078	1098
	—Do— Babhnan	346	315
3	Gyandas & Co., Basti	1231	1243
	—Do— Etwah	386	370
4	Brijmohan Lal Devi Pd., Shohratgarh	569	600
	—Do— Barhni	327	310
	—Do— Birdpur	284	280
5	Lakhichand Ramkumar, Shohratgarh	482	472
	—Do— Nargarh	280	268
6	Aggarwal Oil Co., Basti	1188	1198
7	Khaitan Oil Co., Nargarh	593	565
8	Bharti Rd. Sainik Tel Bhandar, Mebdawal	438	436
9	Jai Jawan Oil Co., Khalilabad	627	600
10	Kedernath Gopiram, Barhni	1501	1534
11	Piareylal Kanhaiyalal, Basti	992	950
12	Sitaram Paras Ram. Naugarh	1126	1204
13	Shri Syham Auto Service, Itwa Bazar	148	240
14	M/s. Ram Asrey Ram Dhuruv Chand, Khalilabad	420	452.
15	M/s. Balmukumd Kamla Prasad, Usha Bazar	645	641
16	M/s. Kailash Nath, Basti	712	728

(b) No complaint of black-marketing by any of the above dealers has been received by the oil marketing companies.

Capacity utilisation of Tyre Corporation of India

1025. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of machines are kept idle and man power is not fully utilised resulting in very low rate of capacity utilisation of the Tyre Corporation of India in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and

(c) what measures were taken to make it a viable Unit Service its inception in 1984?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Tyre Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, has been established on 24th February, 1984, by vesting of the undertakings of two sick companies, namely, Inchek Tyres Ltd. and National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd. after nationalisation. The undertakings were in a state of sickness for almost ten years and had been lying closed for more than a year prior to their vesting in Tyre Corporation. The conditions of plant and equipment in all the three factories were in an extremely dilapidated and precarious state due to total lack of maintenance and prolonged disuse. A revival scheme envisaging replacements, repairs and reconditioning of