

संदेशवाहकों जो पूर्णकालिक सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं, को निम्नलिखित वेतनमान में रखा गया है :—

	₹०
उप पोस्टमास्टर एक ही व्यक्ति द्वारा चलाए जाने वाला डाकघर	260-480
विभागीय शाखा पोस्टमास्टर	260-350
विभागीय डाक चपरासी तथा संदेशवाहक	196-332

उन्हें समय-समय पर सरकार द्वारा बोधित महंगाई भत्ता एवं अतिरिक्त महंगाई भत्ता भी मिलता है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(घ) कि वे विभाग के नियमित कर्मचारी ही हैं और वे केवल अंशकालिक कर्मचारी हैं, अतः सुविधाओं के मामले जैसे मकान किराया आदि में उन्हें नियमित कर्मचारियों के समकक्ष नहीं माना जा सकता है। ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Production of essential drugs

138. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for low capacity utilisation by the drug industries in the manufacture of Anti-Malaria, Anti-TB. and Anti-Leprosy drugs which are very essential for general public as against the high capacity utilisation in the manufacture of Vitamin A and other Vitamins and tonics; and

(b) the measures that Government are taking to ensure sufficient production of these essential drugs?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Capacity utilisation of few antimalarial and anti T.B. drugs like quinine and PAS is low because of their connection with newer drugs. Capacity utilisation of other anti malarial, anti T.B. and anti leprosy drugs has been, by and large, steadily going up in recent years. Capacity utilisation of Vitamin preparations and tonics is high because of their larger market.

(b) Government is approving additional capacities wherever required. Necessary approvals are also being granted wherever necessary for import of technology.

Electricity Generation in Maharashtra

139. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-RAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan Maharashtra State will have the capacity of generating 6603 MW of electricity;

(b) if so, what progress has been made in that regard;

(c) what is the position of power generation capacity today and what quantity is actually being generated against the total installed capacity;

(d) if there is a deficit or gap in generation, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps Government intend to take to increase the efficiency of thermal power stations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Maharashtra State is expected to have a generating capacity of about 6000 MW by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan, excluding Central power stations and non-utilities.