

(b) whether there are any officers who completed more than 10 years' stay in Delhi Office of the Geological Survey of India;

(c) whether such officers are likely to be moved out; and

(d) if not, what are the special circumstances which warrant violation of established policy for posting and transfer of officers in that office?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE):** (a) In accordance with the existing transfer practice in the Geological Survey of India, gazetted officers are normally considered for transfer after a stay of 6 to 7 years at a station.

(b) to (d) Only one officer in Geological Survey of India, Delhi has stayed more than 10 years in Delhi. But in a large organisation like Geological Survey of India, certain flexibility in transfer policy is inevitable on account of domestic circumstances of an officer and the specialisation acquired in a particular field. Public interest, however, is the main consideration in effecting transfers.

**Drilling camps of the Geological Survey of India**

2585. **SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drilling camps of the Geological Survey of India are covered by the Mines Act, Industrial Disputes Act, Workmen's Compensation Act and other Acts;

(b) if so, since when the practice has been discontinued and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the relaxation of the Ministry of Labour has been obtained for making the drilling camps an exception from the coverage of the said Acts;

(d) whether any alternative scheme providing similar benefits has

been introduced in the Geological Survey of India; and

(e) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE):** (a) Drilling camps of Geological Survey of India are covered only by the Workmen's Compensation Act and not by the Mines Act or the Industrial Disputes Act.

(b) and (c) The Government of India, vide the Ministry of Labour and Employment Notification (S.O. 623) dated 10-2-1964 exempted prospecting operations, by means of drilling rigs where not more than 50 persons were employed, from all the provisions of Mines Act 1952 except those contained in Sections 7, 8, 9, 45 and 46 of the aforesaid Act relating to powers of Inspectors of Mines and working of adolescent children and women.

(d) and (e) Most of the persons working in the drilling camps are regular Government employees and are entitled to all benefits under the Government rules and regulations. As far as contingent workers are concerned, efforts are being made to regularise them in accordance with the rules in force.

**Geological Survey of India**

2586. **SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a committee of Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms was constituted to study the materials management in the Geological Survey of India and submitted its recommendations for the improvement;

(b) whether Government have accepted the recommendations;

(c) what is the position of implementation of the recommendations;

(d) whether the recommendations include bringing all types of stores under a Deputy Director General (Materials Management);

(e) whether the committee has recommended creation of about 2,000 additional posts in Group 'C' cadre; and

(f) if so, what action has been taken to create these posts?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The report is under examination of the Government.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) The report has suggested restructuring of stores management in Geological Survey of India. This would also involve strengthening of the supporting Group 'C' staff.

#### **Setting up of an Atomic Plant in Bihar**

2587. **SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that natural uranium from Bihar is being used in atomic plants of the country;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to use the natural uranium on the spot by setting up an atomic plant in Bihar; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY,**

1415 RS-4.

**SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL) a Government of India Undertaking, is engaged in the mining and milling of uranium ore from the Jaduguda mines in Bihar. Uranium produced by UCIL is fabricated into fuel bundles in the Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC) at Hyderabad and used in the atomic power stations in the country except Tarapur Atomic Power Station.

(c) and (d) The Site Selection Committee of the Department of Atomic Energy has recently been reconstituted for recommending suitable sites in various regions of the country including the Eastern region for locations of new atomic power stations.

#### **Commercial Electronics**

2588. **SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been made so far in commercial electronics; and

(b) whether Government have any plans for bringing the country at par with other developed countries in commercial electronics, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO):** (a) Production of consumer electronics and electronic data processing and office equipment, two major areas of commercial electronics, has increased from Rs. 283 crores in 1981 to Rs. 400 crores in 1982.

(b) Continuous efforts are being made by Government to upgrade electronic technology in the country, encourage introduction of power products and extend applications to