

Statement**Net Profit & Loss of various Public Undertakings during the last 3 years**

	(Rupees in lakhs)		
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1. Dredging Corporation of India Ltd.	(+) 19.42	(+) 535.04	(+) 37.99
2. Cochin Shipyard Limited	(+) 288.45	(+) 1.71	(-) 968.27
3. Hindustan Shipyard Limited	(-) 765.97	(-) 597.67	(-) 637.12
4. Indian Road Construction Corporation	(+) 19.37	(+) 10.00	(+) 21.46
5. Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited	(-) 608.62	(-) 618.38	(-) 502.11
6. Delhi Transport Corporation	(-) 4466.00	(-) 4892.00	(-) 7349.00
7. Shipping Corporation of India Limited	(+) 1836.00	(+) 474.00	(-) 2444.00
8. Mogul Line Limited	(+) 63.96	(+) 36.73	(-) 1901.40
Profit = (+)			
Loss = (-)			

Development of relations, with Pakistan

*350. SHRI ROBIN KAKATI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of steps, Government have taken to normalise relations with Pakistan in recent months?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): At the inaugural session of the Indo-Pak Joint Commission held in Islamabad from June 1 to 4, 1983 discussions were held on concrete proposals for co-operation in different areas. These will be further discussed by the four sub-commission when they meet again.

Amongst follow up steps in implementation of Joint Commission meeting decisions have been reduction in postal rates, improvement in tele-communication facilities and some relaxation of visa formalities.

Drafts of separate agreements on Culture and Tourism had been given to the

Pakistan Government and their reaction is still awaited.

Fourth Self-financing Scheme

*352. SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Delhi Development Authority has recently asked the persons registered under the 1976 housing scheme and who are still awaiting allotment of flats to opt for the Fourth Self-Financing Scheme or seek refund of their registration money;

(b) whether the 1976 registrants opting for the Fourth Self-Financing Scheme will be treated junior to those earlier registered in that scheme launched in 1982;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for treating 1976 registrants junior to registrants in the Fourth Self-Financing Scheme;

(d) whether Government propose to direct the DDA to maintain the seniority of 1976 registrants over the registrants in Fourth Self Financing Scheme in the allotment of flats; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. As reported by DDA, persons registered under General Housing Scheme, 1976, and still awaiting allotment, have been given the following option:—

(i) To accept allotment of a flat to be offered by the DDA wherever the flats may be available; or

(ii) To convert their registration to the 4th Self-Financing Scheme; or

(iii) To take refund of the earnest money deposited by them,

(b) The DDA has reported that persons who opt for the 4th Self-Financing Scheme, will be *eribloc* junior to those who are already registered under that scheme launched in 1981 but will be senior to those registered under the Fifth Self-Financing Scheme launched in 1982.

(c) to (e) As reported by DDA, the option given to 1976 registrants to convert their registration to 4th Self-Financing Scheme is an extra benefit to them and that they do not contemplate to maintain the seniority of 1976 registrants over the 4th Self-Financing Scheme.

Use of Rennet in Items of Human Consumption

@355. SHRI RAM LAKHAN

PRASAD GUPTA:

SHRI HARISHANKAR

BHABHRA:

With the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

©Previously Unstarred Question No. 215, transferred from the 7th December, 1983.

(a) whether it is a fact that Rennet is extracted from the intestines of calf

16-18* days old and how is it manufactured in India and abroad;

(b) what is its estimated value available in each of the last three years from abroad and in the country;

(c) what are the names of the items for human consumption in the manufacturing of which rennet is used; and

(d) whether Government propose to make it obligatory for the manufacturers to prominently display on package of each item that it was made with the use of rennet considering the susceptibilities of Indian masses?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) In normal practice rennet is obtained from the abomasum (fourth stomach) of 2 to 4 week old calf.

Animal rennet is not manufactured in India and is being imported from abroad under Open General Licence; this item is not separately classified for the purpose of collecting statistics relating to imports. Hence the figures of the value of imports separately are not available.

(c) and (d) Rennet is principally used for the manufacture of various types of cheese. The Central* Committee for Food Standards constituted under the provision of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, have indicated that animal rennet is not intentionally retained in cheese as every effort is made to wash it out during processing. According to them, animal rennet cannot thus be considered as one of the ingredients in making of cheese. The Committee has been of the opinion that there is no need to display the use of rennet on the packages of cheese.