

Setting up paper plants in the country

*330. SHRI AJIT KUMAR

SHARMA:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up paper plants in the country; and

(b) if so, what places have been selected for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) and (b) Government had issued Industrial Licences for a capacity of about 9.80 lakh tonnes, upto 31st December, 1980 for setting up paper plants in different parts of the country. An installed capacity of about 37.95 lakh tonnes is held by Letters of Intent issued to various parties. As on 1st January, 1981, there were 136 units in the organised sector manufacturing paper and paper board, with a total installed capacity of 16.57 lakh tonnes. The Hindustan Paper Corporation, a public sector enterprise, is setting up paper plants at Tuli in Nagaland, and at Jagi Road (District Nowgong) and Panchgram (District Cachar) in Assam for a total capacity of 2,33,000 tonnes per annum.

As regards newsprint, the Kerala Newsprint Project at Velloor, (capacity 80,000 tonnes per annum) and the Mysore Paper Mills Newsprint Project at Bhadravati (capacity 75,000 tonnes per annum) are under implementation.

National Committee on Science and Technology

*331. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEFTULLA:

DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Committee on Science and Technology has

been revived and the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet set up;

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

(c) what would be the nature of coordination in the matter between Universities, various Research Centres, Industries and user Ministries?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c) The term of the last National Committee on Science and Technology expired in July, 1980. A Cabinet Committee on Science and Technology has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

The Government have now set up a Science Advisory Committee to the Cabinet. The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:—

1. Tendering advice on the formulation of the Science and Technology Policy of Government and on the manner of its implementation.

2. Identifying and recommending measures which would enhance the country's technological self-reliance, with particular reference to the policy of Government on foreign collaboration and import of technology.

3. Considering policy issues relating to the development and application of Science and Technology which may be referred to it by the Prime Minister or by the Cabinet Committee on Science and Technology.

4. Considering organisation aspects of Science and Technology organisations/institutions, including measures to provide adequate linkages between the scientific community educational institutions, R&D establishments industry and Governmental machinery; and

5. Considering—

- (a) filling critical gaps in national competence;

- (b) promoting technical cooperation among developing countries;
- (c) other issues concerning science in international relations.

The Member incharge of Science in the Planning Commission will be the Chairman of the Committee (Ex-Officio).

The Secretary, S&T, will be Member-Secretary of the Committee (*ex-officio*). There will be 18 other members for the present. More names would be added subsequently.

.. Fuel Briquettes from Coal-Dust

*332. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI:

SHRI LAKHAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the work done at the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad and Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad to produce fuel briquettes from coal-dust, rice-husk, agricultural residues and civic garbage; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to explore the possibilities of production of such briquettes on a commercial scale?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Regional Research Laboratory (RRL), Hyderabad and Central Fuel Research Institute (CFRI) Dhanbad have developed the following processes to produce fuel briquettes from char fines, coke breeze, slack coal, middlings and coal rejects:

RRL, Hyderabad

1. Briquetting of char fines using starch based compounds as binder.

CFRI, Dhanbad

1. Weather resistant smokeless hard and moulded fuels from coke-breeze using tar/pitch as binder.

2. Agglomerates for use as domestic/metallurgical fuels using binders.

3. Production of formed metallurgical industrial and domestic coke from non-coking coals, coke fines semi-anthracite.

(b) The processes are available for commercial exploitation through the National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) of India. A process developed at RRL, Hyderabad and two of the processes of CFRI, Dhanbad have already been released to industry for setting up commercial plants. Several plants have been set up by different parties at different locations.

Residents' Welfare Associations of Government Servants

*333. SHRI Ng. TOMPOK SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Residents' Welfare Associations' Sudhar Samities in Government colonies in New Delhi which are given financial aid by Government;

(b) what is the number of such Associations area-wise which have not been given aid during 1980-81 so far with reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have received complaints against office-bearers of some of the Associations for misuse of Government aid and mismanagement;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and what action Government have taken against the office-bearers of such Associations; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take for proper functioning of the activities of these Associations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) There are 32 Residents' Welfare Associations in Government Colonies in New Delhi which are recognized and are eligible