

क्रमशः 3 जून, और 6 जून, 1978 से तालाबन्दी है। प्रबन्धकों द्वारा बताया गया तालाबन्दी का कारण यह है कि उत्पादन बन्द हो गया है और कर्मकारों द्वारा तथाकथित ज्यादतियों की गई है। राज्य सरकार की तारीख 7 नवम्बर, 1978 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, राज्य सरकार द्वारा सम्बन्धित पक्षों को समझौते की एक रूपरेखा सुझाई गई थी, विवाद का अभी तक समाधान नहीं हुआ है ? तथापि, राज्य सरकार उचित समझौता करवाने के लिए अपने प्रयास कर रही है।

†[THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) to (d) The matter falls essentially in the State sphere. According to available information the two units of Jay Engineering Works Ltd., namely, Usha Sewing Machine Works and Usha fan Industries are under lock-out from June 3 and June 6, 1978 respectively. The reported reason for the lock-out, according to the management is that production had stopped and there were alleged excesses by the workers. According to the State Government report dated November 7, 1978, a framework of settlement was suggested by the State Government to the parties. The dispute has not yet been resolved. The State Government is however continuing its efforts to promote a reasonable settlement.]

Setting up a Separate Telephone Exchange for the Calcutta Airport

353. SHRI BALRAM DAS:

SHRI SUNDER SINGH
BHANDARI:

SHRI PRASENJIT BARMAN:
SHRI BHAGWAN DIN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the I.A.A.I.

†[] English translation.

to set up a telephone exchange exclusively for Calcutta airport as reported in the Calcutta late city edition of the daily "Statesman" of the 17th August, 1978; and

(b) if so, what decision Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI NARHARI PRASAD SUKHDEO SAI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The proposal is under examination by Calcutta Telephones.

Shortfall in the Production of Steel

354. SHRI DHANESHWAR MAJHI:

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA:

SHRI NARASINGHA PRASAD

NANDA:

SHRI BHAIKAB CHANDRA
MAHANTI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any shortfall in the production of steel recently in the country;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the country's estimated requirement of steel in the public and private sectors separately by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan period; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to raise the production to the level of that estimated requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI KARIA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sir. The aggregate production of saleable steel from the integrated steel plants during the period April—October, 1978, was 3.721 million tonnes. This was 5.6 per cent lower than the production during the corresponding period last year.

(b) The production in 1978-79 has been adversely affected mainly on

account of continued problems in supplies of coal, both in terms of quantity and quality; shortage and frequent restrictions fluctuations in power supply; indifferent industrial relations in some of the plants and unprecedented rain and flood in West Bengal in September, 1978, resulting in flooding of coal-fields as well as Durgapur Steel Plant and affecting the rail movement.

(c) The total demand of saleable mild steel by 1982-83 has been estimated at 10.96 million tonnes. Its break-up into demands of public and private sectors is, however, not available.

(d) The following important measures have been taken or are proposed to be taken, to increase the production of steel in the country:—

(i) Build up of production in the existing steel plants and maximum capacity utilization.

(ii) Schemes for augmentation of captive power generation capacity at Durgapur and Bokaro Steel Plants to the extent of 300 MW have been sanctioned. This will help meet the present difficulties on account of power shortage and frequent interruptions fluctuations.

(iii) Early completion of current expansion programmes of Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants to a capacity of 4.0 million ingot tonnes each.

(iv) Setting up of a plant at Rourkela to produce 37,500 tonnes of CRGO and 36,000 tonnes of CRNC sheets per annum to meet the requirements of electrical industry has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 109.80 crores.

(v) Completion of first phase of Salem Steel Plant to produce 32,000 tonnes of cold rolled stainless steel sheets/strips sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 126.81 crores.

(vi) Provision of additional melting facilities at Alloy Steels Plant,

Durgapur, to increase the existing capacity from 1,00,000 ingot tonnes of alloy steels to 1,60,000 tonnes has been sanctioned. A proposal to increase the capacity further to 2,60,000 tonnes is presently under consideration.

(vii) Certain proposals for the incorporation of new technological innovations/improvements at Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants so as to increase their productivity with only marginal investments are presently under consideration.

(viii) A proposal to increase the capacity of Bokaro Steel Plant further to 4.75 million ingot tonnes is presently under consideration.

(iv) Increasing emphasis on Research and Development projects for ensuring higher productivity in the steel plants.

(x) Proposals for setting up three shore-based steel plants are also under consideration.

Passport and Visa for Visit to Pakistan

355. SHRI DHARAMCHAND JAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to scrap the system of passport and visa for Pakistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU): (a) and (b) While the Government feel that travel between India and Pakistan should be made easy, we do not have any definite proposal under present consideration to abolish the existing passport and visa system.