

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b) It is advantageous to manufacture cement on a small scale with vertical shaft kiln, where the following pre-requisites are fulfilled:

(i) Lime-stone reserves are small Or scattered\*

<ii) Infra-structural facilities are inadequate;

(iii) The demand for cement is localised and does not justify large scale production through rotary kilns;

(iv) The location is remote or inaccessible, where transportation of huge rotary kilns is difficult and movement of cement from elsewhere costly.

The Government encourages the setting up of Mini Cement Plants at appropriate locations. Letters of Intent for setting up of Mini Cement Plants at the undermentioned places have already been granted:

- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| (1) Kallakudi           | (Tamil Nadu) |
| (2) Dehradun            | (U.P.)       |
| (3) Kalsi near Dehradun | (U.P.)       |
| (4) Jagadhri            | (Haryana)    |

Any specific proposal with all concrete details for setting up a Mini Cement Plant in Rajasthan or elsewhere will be considered sympathetically.

#### **IFFCO's plant in Gujarat**

297. PROF. RAMLAL PARIKH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total expenditure so far incurred in completing the IFFCO's plant in Gujarat;

(b) what was the total production of the plant during the last year and whether the plant has made any profits; and

(c) what is the employment potential generated as a result of the setting

up of the plant and how much of it has actually been utilised?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) IFFCO's plants in Cujarat have been completed at a total cost of Rs. 97.58 crores. Capacity (in lakh tonnes)

0.66

0.30

1.00

0.30

(b) Production from 1st April, 1975 to 31st March, 1976, is as under: —

Ammonia	167369 M.T.
Urea	217647 M.T.
NPK	129395 M.T.

The Society did not make any profit during the cooperative year ended 30th June 1975, as production commenced only in March-April, 1975.

(c) Direct employment potential generated is 1256 and actually utilised is 1149.

#### **Inquiry into the allegations of maladministration of religious institutions in Tamil Nadu**

298. SHRI SAT PAUL MITTAL: SHRIMATI LAKSHMI KUMARI CHUNDAWAT: SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered a detailed inquiry into the allegations of maladministration in religious institutions, malpractices in the sale and lease of temple lands and misuse of temple funds in Tamil Nadu; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir- Following the imposition of President's Rule in Tamil Nadu, a large number of representations from different sections of the public and the religious institutions alleging, among other things,

(i) maladministration in religious institutions,

(ii) large scale diversion of temple funds for purposes not connected with justifiable religious or charitable purposes,

(iii) malpractices in the award of contracts regarding renovation of temples, repair or constructions of Kalyana Mantaps etc.

(iv) irregularities and favouritism in the matter of lease or sale of lands, building sites, belonging to these institutions, were received by the Government.

A special Enquiry Cell, headed by a senior IAS Officer who will be assisted by an Accounts Officer and an Executive Engineer of the State Public Work Department has been set up to enquire into these allegations and submit its report to the Government within a period of 4 months.

#### **Steps to tackle unemployment problem in the States**

299. SHRI SAT PAUL MITTAL:  
SHRIMATI LAKSHMI KUMARI CHUNDAWAT: SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by the Central Government to tackle the unemployment problem in the country since the proclamation of emergency; and

(b) what is the extent to which the educated and uneducated unemployed have been benefitted as result thereof in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SANKAR GHOSE): (a) As a result of several steps taken during emergency to improve efficiency and increase production in different sectors of economy, the employment situation has also improved. Besides, the 20-Point Economic Programme, launched during Emergency, includes several important schemes which would substantially accelerate the generation of employment opportunities both for educated as well as uneducated unemployed persons.

(b) The number of educated and uneducated unemployed persons who were provided employment through the Employment Exchanges during the period 1st July to 29th February, 1976 was 303894 as against 250197 provided employment in the corresponding period in 1974-75. State wise break up of employment provided through the Employment Exchanges is given in the Annexure. Under the 20-Point Economic Programme, one of the measures taken to increase employment opportunities for educated persons "is the vigorous implementation of the Apprenticeship Scheme. As a result of the concerted efforts made by the Central and State Governments a substantial increase in the number of trade apprentices under the Apprentices Act has been achieved. As against 69,236 apprentices as on 30-6-1975, the number went up to 128908 as on 7-5-1976. Over 8,00 graduate engineers/ diploma holders have also been engaged as apprentices under the Act.

Statement	
States/Union Territories	No. of employment.*
<i>States</i>	
1. Andhra Pradesh . . .	27,222
2. Assam . . . . .	4,220