

of coal with major consumers have been built up to satisfactory levels. At the end of December 1975, Power Houses and Cement Plants were having stock of more than 45 days and 25 days consumption respectively. The daily average loading of coal in July-December 1975 was 9,210 wagons as compared to 8,944 in the preceding 6 months and 8,383 in the corresponding 6 months of the last year.

The movement via all the routes is practically free and there are no bottlenecks in movement. Wagon mobility has increased considerably. The demands for movement of all essential commodities are now being met currently.

353. [Transferred to the 28th January, 1976.]

Inspection of Companies for Contravention of the Provision of Companies Act

354. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of companies belonging to the first twenty industrial houses;

(b) the number of companies of these twenty large houses, which are to be inspected by Government for contravention of the provisions of Companies Act and other irregularities; and

(c) the number of companies already inspected and the findings of the inspections ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDAB-RATA BARUA) : (a) A statement giving the names of companies considered to belong to the Twenty Larger Industrial Houses as classified by the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee is available in the Library of the House for the information of Hon'ble Members.

(b) It has been decided to inspect all the companies of the said Twenty Larger Industrial Houses. The number of companies considered to belong to the said Houses is 847 at present.

(c) The programme of inspections of companies of the said Twenty Larger In-

dustrial Houses commenced in April 1973. Upto 31st December 1975, 477 companies have been inspected. All the contraventions of the provisions of the Companies Act 1956 and the irregularities noticed in the course of the inspections were taken up with the companies. In the cases of contraventions of technical nature it was, by and large, considered adequate to require the companies concerned to set right the defaults. In the cases of serious defaults, stricter measures such as prosecutions under the Companies Act 1956 were adopted. In addition, information was conveyed, wherever necessary, to other Government agencies and departments for necessary action.

355. [Transferred to the 29th January, 1976.]

मिट्टी के तेल तथा कुकिंग गैस के मूल्य

356 श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : क्या पेट्रोलियम मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मिट्टी के तेल तथा कुकिंग गैस के मूल्यों में गत एक वर्ष में वृद्धि की गई है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो एक वर्ष में मूल्यों में कितनी बार कुल कितनी वृद्धि की गयी ?

†[Prices of Kerosene and Cooking gas

356. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of Kerosene and cooking gas have been increased during the last one year; and

(b) if so, the total increase effected in these prices during one year and the number of times it was effected ?]

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री जैड० आर० अंसारी) : (क) और (ख) जी हाँ। उत्तम किस्म के मिट्टी के तेल के उच्चतम बिक्री मूल्य में 14 जुलाई, 1975 में प्रति

[English translation.