

noting and drafting has increased from 25Q as on 31st March 1970" to 515 as on 31st March 1973 and the number of originating letters in Hindi sent to the State Governments has gone up from 37,582 during 1969-70 to 84,448 in 1972-73.]

Cross Bar Switch Gear Factory in Kerala

614. DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN:
SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA ME
NON:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have received any communication from the Kerala Government for the location of a cross bar switch gear factory in that State;

(b) whether Government have considered the reports of the team of officers which inspected a number of sites in that State in October, 1971 for the purpose; and

(c) if so, what decision Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) Government have decided to set up a factory for manufacture of telephone exchange equipment of electronic type at a site near Palghat in Kerala. The work on setting up the factory will start shortly.

The factory for manufacture of telephone switching equipment of electro-mechanical type is being set up at Rae Bareilly in U.P.

Benefits of Third Pay Commission's Recommendations to the Extra-Departmental Employees of Posts and Telegraphs

615. DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the benefits arising from the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission are denied to the extra-departmental employees in the Posts and Telegraphs Department despite their long years of continuous service;

(b) whether Government have received any memorandum from organisations of such employees in the connection; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The terms of reference of the Third Pay Commission did not cover the Extra Departmental employees.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A Committee was set up by the Department to review the working and the basis for remunerating the Extra Departmental Agents. The recommendations made by the Committee in respect of various allowances of Extra Departmental Agents are under consideration of the Government. The decisions thereon are expected to be taken shortly.

Cement manufacturing units

616. SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the names of cement manufacturing units which are working below the rated capacity and the steps taken to step up the production in these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. B. RANA): A statement is attached.

Statement

The optimum utilisation of capacity in the case of the cement industry is normally estimated at 90%. A Statement showing the names of cement factories which produced cement below this optimum level during 1973 is attached.

The actual average capacity utilisation in cement industry during the year 1973 was only 77% due to various factors beyond the control of the industry like power cuts enforced in different States, labour strikes in some of the factories, inadequate supplies of coal, mechanical breakdowns in some of the factories and

inadequate availability of wagons for movement of cement.

With a view to remove these constraints and maximise production of cement, rail transport movement of cement is regularly scrutinised by a high level Committee of Secretaries every month to extend such assistance to factories as may be necessary and possible. A Standing Linkage Committee has also been established under the Department of Mines and Metals and the various cement factories have been linked to the different coal fields after assessing their coal requirements. The supply of coal to the various cement factories is reviewed by the Linkage Committee every month. A Monitoring Cell has also been established at Calcutta consisting of the representatives of the Railway Board and the Coal Mining Authority to review every 10 days the supplies of coal to various cement factories.

Names of existing cement factories where capacity utilisation was below 90% during 1973

Name of the Company	Location	Percentage of utilisation
Andhra Pradesh		
1. Andhra Cement Co. Ltd.	Vijayawada	77
2. K.C.P. Cements	Machilra	71
3. Associated Cement Co. Ltd.	Kistna	72
4. Do.	Mancherla	71
5. Panyam Cements & Mineral India Ltd.	Cement Nagar	78
6. Kessoram Cement	Peddapalli	61
Bihar		
7. Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.	Chaibasa	67
8. Do.	Sindri	59
9. Rohas Industries Ltd.	Dalminagar	79
10. Ashoka Cement Ltd.	Dalminagar	64
11. Kalyanpur Lime & Cement Works Ltd.	Banjari	77

Name of the Company	Location	Percentage of utilisation
Gujarat		
12. Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd.	Sikka	
13. Associated Cement Co. Ltd.	Porbandar (White)	77
14. Do.	Porbandar	89
15. Saurashtra Cement & Chemicals Ltd. Ltd.	Ranavav	46
Jammu & Kashmir		
16. J. & K. Minerals Ltd.	Wuyun	45
Meghalaya		
17. Assam Cements Ltd.	Cherrapunji	75
Madhya Pradesh		
18. Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.	Jamul	62
19. Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	Maidhar	84
Maharashtra		
20. The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.	Chanda	65
Karnataka		
21. Bagalkot Udyog Ltd.	Bagalkot	63
22. The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.	Shahabad	81
23. Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	Kurkatta	55
Haryana		
24. Dalmia Dabri Cement Ltd.	Dabiria Dabri	81
Orissa		
25. The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd.	Cement Nagar (Bargarh)	85
Tamil Nadu		
26. Chittinai Cement Corporation Ltd.	Karur	41
27. Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.	Madhukkarai	64

Name of the Company	Location	Percentage of utilisation
28. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.	Dalmiapuram	83
29. India Cements Ltd.	Sankaridrug	84
30. Do.	Sankarnagar	59
31. Madras Cements Ltd.	Talukapatti	72
32. Tamil Nadu Ind. Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	Alangulam	65
<i>Rajasthan</i>		
33. Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.	Lakheri	87
34. Birla Cement Works	Chittorgarh	68
35. Jaipur Udyog Ltd.	Sawaimadhopur	68
36. Udaipur Cement Works	Udaipur	71
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
37. U.P. State Cement Corporation Ltd.	Churk	76
38. Do.	Dalla	68

Arrest of foreigners for smuggling in India

617. SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreigners with their nationality arrested during 1973 in connection with smuggling in India; and

(b) the action taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) The Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh Administration, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Lakshadweep have reported that no foreigner was arrested for smuggling during the year, 1973. Information from all the State Governments and the remaining Union Territories is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on its receipt.

Report of Adviser on Assam-Nagaland Boundary

618. SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 645 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd November, 1973 and state:

(a) whether Shri K. V. K. Sundaram, Adviser on Assam-Nagaland Boundary, has submitted his report; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Not yet Sir. The Adviser is expected to submit his report, after ascertaining the views of the new Government of Nagaland.

Solar Energy

619. SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount so far spent by Government in different national laboratories on research in tapping solar energy; and

(b) how far solar energy has been made use of commercially?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI O. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Research work on solar energy has been taken up in different laboratories. No projectwise account is maintained.

(b) The work on utilisation on solar energy has been carried out in the National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New Delhi, Central Building Research Institute (CBRI) Roorkee and Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar. The position of each of the process developed in these laboratories is stated as under:

I. National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi

(i) *Solar cooker*.—The process was marketed by two firms in early fifties but it did not find much favour with the consumer.