

TRAINING TO EMPLOYEES IN PRINTING PRESSES

117. SHRI N. G. GORAY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING/ निर्माण और आवास मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to impart training in the Government Printing Presses for its employees;

(b) if so, whether the trained employees are absorbed in department after training for the same job; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING/ निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c) No, Sir, there is no scheme for imparting training to Press employees. However, the Presses are required to train apprentices who, after the completion of training, can be selected for direct recruitment posts if they are sponsored by Employment Exchanges.

118. [Transferred to the 2nd August, 1971]

KEROSENE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION IN INDIA

119. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/ पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated consumption of kerosene during 1970-71 and the extent to which there is likely to be a shortage of kerosene; and

(b) whether there is any likelihood of the production/import of kerosene to increase during 1970-71 to meet the shortage, and, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/ पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री

(SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b) The following are the actual figures of inventories on hand as on 1st April, 1970; indigenous production; imports; and the sale of kerosene during 1970-71:

	('000 tonnes)
Inventories as on 1-4-70	337
Indigenous production	2,895
Imports	271
Total availability	3,503
TOTAL SALES	3,282

As the total availability of kerosene was in excess of the total sales, barring, isolated local difficulties in maintaining supplies for short periods due to operational reasons, there was no shortage during 1970-71.

The estimated production, imports and sales of kerosene during 1971-72 are given below:

	('000 tonnes)
Indigenous production	3,218
Imports	400
Total availability	3,618
Anticipated sales	3,591

To the extent possible, kerosene production in the country is being maximised. The indigenous kerosene production during 1971-72 is expected to increase by about 10 per cent over 1970-71. The gap between the estimated sales and indigenous production is being met by imports, which have already been firmed up.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY OF REFUGEES IN EAST PAKISTAN

120. DR. B. N. ANTANI:

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL; SHRI NIRANJAN VARMA; SHRI SUNDAR SINGH

BHANDARI; SHRI K. C.

PANDA; SHRI J. P. YADAV;

SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD; SHRI

LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS/ विदेश मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has started redistributing the properties of the Bangla Desh refugees who have come over to India;

(b) whether the Government of India have protested against such an action by the Pakistan Government;

(c) if so, whether the Government of India have received any reply in this regard from the Pakistan Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS/ विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री

(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Government of Pakistan have sought to deny the facts and have made the usual propagandist allegations against India.

INDIA'S STAND ON BANGLA DESH

121. SHRI M. V. BHADRAM: Will the Minister* of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS/विदेश

मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Central Ministers had recently visited foreign countries to seek support for India's stand on Bangla Desh; and

(b) if so, what was the outcome of their visits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS/

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री

(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A number of Central Ministers were recently sent to various countries to impress upon them the gravity of the situation created by the brutalities of the Pakistani Army, massive influx of refugees from Bangla Desh and the urgent need for a political solution with the elected representatives of people to enable refugees to return to their homeland in safety and with honour.

(b) The visits have succeeded in impressing upon the Governments concerned the seriousness of the present situation and in making clear the background of facts concerning recent events in East Bengal and the stand of the Government of India. International responsibility towards the enormous problem of refugees has been stressed and mischievous anti-India propaganda by Pakistan has been countered.

WORKING OF ANTIBIOTICS PROJECT IN RISHIKESH

122. SHRI S. B. BOBDAY:
SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:
SHRI B. S. SAVNEKAR:
SHRIMATI VIMAL PUNJAB
DESHMUKH;
DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI
TALWAR:
SHRI N. P. CHAUDHARI:
SHRI T. G. DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question No. 525 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th June, 1971 and state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to improve the working of Antibiotics Project in Rishikesh to bring down the prices; and

(b) whether Government have also studied the design of the plant which is supposed to be an out-dated one and if so, what improvements Government propose to make in the outlay of the plant?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS/पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

में डी मंत्री (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) The following steps have already been taken or are proposed to be taken to improve the working of the Antibiotics Plant, Rishikesh.

(1) Various technological measures recommended by the Soviet delegation which visited the unit in 1969 are being progressively implemented to realise the rated capacities of various antibiotics. The implementation of these measures is likely to be completed by the end of this year.

(2) As the technology used at the Plant is very sensitive to power interruptions, frequent power failures experienced by the plant since its commissioning have interfered with the continuity of production. To overcome this problem, the company is examining certain contingency plans to be taken up as quickly as possible.

(3) After the Alaknanda floods disaster in 1970, the turbidity of the Ganges water during monsoon season has shown a tendency of being higher than the level for which the water supply system has been designed. In order to avoid this extra load on the system, the company is examining the feasibility of putting one more presetting tank at the water intake.

(4) The Plant Technologists and Research Staff are concentrating on isolating and solving the technological and other problems which are coming in the way of realising the process efficiencies and time cycles assumed in the project report. The help of Soviet Experts, outside consultants and National Research Laboratories is also being sought wherever necessary to resolve these problems.

(b) The plant as designed is capable of achieving the rated capacities, after the technology is fully mastered and various external problems like erratic power supply, breakdown of water supply system, non-availability of raw materials of right specifications, are completely solved. The deficiencies in the equipment and system noted after its commissioning and trial runs have been/are being progressively eliminated and suitable modifications are being carried out in consultation with the collaborators. It is expected that the Plant will be able to attain the rated capacity by the end of 1972-73.