PRODUCTION OF Naphtha IN COCHIN REFINERY

*599. DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND ME-TALS be pleased to state:

- (a) what will be the production capacity of Naphtha when the Cochin Refinery's expansion progra ame is completed;
- (b) what will be the pattern of its distribution; and
- (c) whether the e will be enough quantity of Naphtha available for a petro-chemical complex?

THE MINIST R OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) With the increase in the refining capacity of the Cochin Pefinery from 2.64 million tonnes per year as at present to 3.3 million tonnes per year in 1973, the total naphtha availability in the irst year would be 257,000 availability in the list year would be 251,000 tonnes. Howeve, as the demand of Motor Spirit in Cochin area will increase, the naphtha availability will decrease to 236,000 tonnes per year by 4975. The anticipated demand of the two fertilizer factories in Cochin area would be of the order of 243,000 tonnes by 1975. The entire production of Cochin Refinery would be earmarked for these fertilizer factories. marked for these fertilizer factories.

(c) There will be no surplus naphtha for a petrochemi al complex.

STATEMENT MADI BY THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

*600. SHRI SALIL KUMAR GANGULY:

SHRI MONORANJAN ROY:

- SHRI F.P. SUBRAMANIA MENCN:

the M nister of EXTERNAL Will AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made recently by Mr. Tran Daug, Vice-President of the North Vietnamese National Assembly to the effect that North Vietnam would help China and Indi to come nearer to each other: and
- (b) if so, what s the reaction of the Government of India in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Government have seen press reports in this regard.

(b) Government are of the view that the improvement of relations between India and China is primarily a bilateral problem.

भारत में सैनिक स्कुलों के लिये केन्द्र से सहायता

*601. श्री नवल किशोर :

श्री गनेशी लाल चौधरी:

नया रक्षा मन्नी यह बताने की कृपा करेगे

- (क) दिल्ली में सघ राज्य क्षेत्र के जो विद्यार्थी देश के विभिन्न सैनिक स्कूलों में पढ़ रहे हैं, उन्हे ट्यूशन फीस, भोजन, स्रावास, पोशाक **स्रौर** छात्रवृत्तियों की मद में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दी जाने बाली भ्रार्थिक सहायता का ब्यौरा क्या है;
- (ख) क्या सरकार के पास यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कोई व्यवस्था है कि सरकार द्वारा दी जाने वाली पूरी की पूरी सहायता वि-द्यार्थियो को मिले ग्रौर स्कूल के प्राधिकारी उस सहायता का दुविनियोग न कर सके ;
- (ग) यदि हां, तो उस व्यवस्था की म€य बाते क्या है, श्रौर
- (घ) देश के प्रत्येक सैनिक स्कूल को गन तीन वर्षों में सरकार द्वारा दी गई सहायता का ब्यौरा नया है [?]

†[CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR SAINIK SCHOOLS IN INDIA

*601. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE: SHRI GANESHI LAL CHAUDHARI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the details of the financial assistance given by the Central Government on account of tution fees, meals, lodgings, uniforms and scholarships to the students belonging to the Union territory of Delhi studying in various Sainik Schools in the country;
- (b) whether Government have arrangement to ensure that the assistance given by Government is made available fully to the students and that the school authorities are not allowed to misappropriate that assistance;

^{†[]} English translation.