2297 Written Answers [RAJYA SABHA] हिन्दी में काम करने वाले ब्रधिकारी

३७८. श्री भगवत नारायण भागंव : नया उद्योग तथा सम्भरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनके मंत्रालय में ३० सितम्बर, १९६४ को प्रत्येक श्रेणी के कितने अधिकारी ऐसे थे, जो कार्यालय का काम व्यावहारिक रूप से हिन्दी में करते थे ?

t [Officers doing work in Hindi

373. SHRI B. N. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the number of officers of each class in his Ministry as on the 30th September, 1964 who were actually doing office work in Hindi?]

उद्योग तथा संभरण मंत्रालय में भारी इंजीनियरी तथा उद्योग के मंत्री (भी टी० एन० सिंह) : ब्रपेक्षित जानकारी निम्न प्रकार है :

म्रधिकारियों की संख्या	पदों का वर्गीकरण
चार .	. श्रेणी २ (एक राज- पवित श्रौर तीन ग्रराजपत्नित)
चार	श्चेकी उ

+ [THE MINISTER OF HEAVY ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRY IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY (SHRI T. N. SINGH): The requisite information is as below:

No. of Officers	Classification of of posts
Four	Class II (One Gazet- ted and three non- gazetted)
Four	Class III.]

f[] English translation.

CONVERSION OF HANDLOOMS TNTO POWERLOOMS

379. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARA YAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

to Question,

(a) the number of handlooms replaced by powerlooms State-wise during the first 3 years of the Third Five Year Plan; and

(b) the number of handlooms likely to be replaced by powerlooms during the remaining period af the Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THI! MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY): (a) Government have not authorised any conversion of handlooms into powerlooms during the Third Five Yea_r Plan period upto date.

(b) The Powerloom Enquiry Committee Report (1964) has inter alia made recommendations for allotment of 10,000 powerlooms to the Co-operative Sector in the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan. This recommendation is still under the consideration of the Government.

SALT PRODUCTION

380. SHRIMATI SHAKUNTALA PARANJPYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the present yield per acre of salt manufacture in (i) Bombay, (ii) Goa, (iii) Kathiawar, (iv) Khara-ghoda; and (v) Kandla-Cutch;

(b) the cost of production per ton at the above places; and

(c) the percentage of sodium chloride in an average sample o'f salt produced in the above regions?