

हानि के लिये जिम्मेदारी नियत करने और सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनी कार्रवाई करने के लिये कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं।

[THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA) : As a result of surprise inspections of stores made by officers of the Vigilance Unit of the Central Public Works Department in 1961-62, shortages were detected at six places as below:—

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| (i) Palam Aerodrome,<br>Delhi . . . . .                            | Rs. 6,000<br>(Approximate'y)                  |
| (ii) Lodi Road Enquiry<br>Office, New Delhi . . . . .              | Rs. 350 !!<br>(Approxinr rteiy)" <sup>1</sup> |
| (Hi) Ferozeshah Road Enquiry Office,<br>New Delhi . . . . .        | Rs. 601<br>I (Ap~roxir-ately)                 |
| <iv) F.E.B. Hostel, New<br>Delhi . . . . .                         | Rs. 6,000<br>(App oximately)                  |
| (v) Enquiry Office, Presi<br>dent's Estate, New<br>Delhi . . . . . | Rs. 1,000<br>(Approximately)                  |
| (vi) Central Electrical Division No. 1,<br>Calcutta . . . . .      | Rs. 15<br>(Approx imately)                    |

Steps are being taken to fix responsibility for the losses and to take disciplinary action against the persons concerned.]

#### FUEL AND STEAM ECONOMY

20. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: "Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two top experts in fuel and steam economy from the United Kingdom Industrial Efficiency Service who visited India, have submitted their report to Government;

(b) if so, what are the broad recommendations made by them; and

(c) the extent of economy that is expected to arise by following their recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI N7 KANUNGO) : (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

#### STATEMENT

The services of M/s S.A.J. Plummer and B. R. Addicot, two practical experts in fuel economy, were obtained under the Colombo Plan for technical cooperation from the U.K. National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service, with a view to assessing the extent to which fuel is used efficiently by Industrial consumers in India (with the exception of Railways, Steel Works and Thermal Power Plants) and making concrete recommendations for the conservation of fuel and establishment of a Fuel Efficiency Service on the lines of the U.K. Model. The experts submitted their report in October, 1961. The main findings and suggestions made by them are as under:—

- (a) It is possible to effect economies in fuel consumption in industries like chemicals, textiles, rubber goods, rayon, paper, pottery dyestuffs, distillation products, cement, glass, refractories, leather goods and iron castings ranging from 15 per cent to 50 per cent of the coal consumed, depending upon the nature of the industry, with an all-industry average at 25 per cent;
- (b) Savings upto 10 per cent can be effected by "first aid measures" such as proper lagging and thermal insulation, recovery of condensate heat, prevention of steam leakage, economical loading of heat consuming plants and the use of

[English translation.]

- steam at proper pressures, calling for little in the way of capital expenditure;
- (c) further savings can be effected through proper instrumentation for the control of combustion, steam raising and thermal processes, wider use of boiler-feed water economisers and mechanical stokers and proper training and instruction of boiler personnel like those engaged in the stoking of boilers and furnaces;
- (d) with a view to achieving the above-cited objectives, it is necessary to build up an organisation in this country dedicated to the provision of a fuel efficiency service to industry; to start with, on the elementary first aid measures, and, later on, culminating in a higher instrumented service;
- (e) fuel efficiency equipment like feed water economisers, mechanical stokers, heat exchangers and industrial indicating and recording instruments should be supplied to industry preferably through local manufacturing; and
- (f) the fuel efficiency service to be so organised in the country should have the most active cooperation of the industrial industry preferably through local manufacturing; and

The report of the experts has been considered in consultation with the Ministry of Mines and Fuel, the Chief Mining Adviser and, in a preliminary way, with the Chairmen of the various Development Councils for the industries which consume substantial tonnages of fuel. It is now proposed to circulate the detailed report of the experts to the various Chairmen of the Development Councils for industries with a view to eliciting their considered comments, in consultation

with the industries concerned, on the detailed arrangements to be made for the establishment in this country of a Fuel Industrial Service Organisation designed to promote the efficient use of fuel on a continuous basis.

Apart from these recommendations to the Government of India, the two experts had furnished practical technical guidance to each of the plants visited by them of the efficient use of fuel, which is being acted upon by the plants concerned.

#### SUPPLY OF COMMENTS IN ECONOMIC WEEKLIES TO PARLIAMENT LIBRARY

21. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether weekly round up of comments in economic weeklies and "Problems of Today" prepared by the Press Analysis Service is regularly supplied to the Parliament Library; and

(b) to whom else it is being supplied free?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SHAM NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) This service is intended for official use. The list of recipients includes Ministers, Deputy Ministers and senior officials of the Government of India.

#### पेटेंट्स के पंजीयन के लिये विदेशों से प्राप्त प्रार्थना-पत्र

२२. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पेटेंट्स के पंजीयन के लिये पिछले वर्ष कितने प्रार्थना-पत्र विदेशों से प्राप्त हुए; और