

(b) what are the details of the method of operation of this Trade; and

(c) how does the Bunker Trade help India in earning foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND OIL (SHRI K. D. MALAVTYA): (a) The oil marketing companies in India have been engaged in the International Bunker Trade for many years.

(b) The International Bunker Rates are special rates for deliveries of Fuel Oils, viz., Furnace Oil, Light Diesel Oil and High Speed Diesel Oil to the ships' bunkers at all principal ports in the world. Depending on the quantum and upliftment of supplies, these rates differ from port to port. These special rates are fixed by the U.K. and U.S.A. principals of the international oil companies and supplies to the ships are made on their behalf by the major oil companies operating in India. Bunker Contract Rates are of international character and are based on global considerations. The rates quoted are exclusive of excise and customs duties and other local imposts.

(c) The Bunker Trade is helpful to India in earning foreign exchange. Settlements for supplies against International Bunker Contract Rates are made in the U.K. and U.S.A. and the amounts thus earned are advised to the marketing oil companies in India who deduct them from their permissible remittances.

PROFIT AND LOSS TO GOVERNMENT FROM UNDERTAKINGS IN PUBLIC SECTOR

246. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of revenue which accrued to Government by way of profits from various undertakings in the public sector during the years 1956-57 and 1957-58; and

(b) the amount of loss incurred by Government from such undertakings in each of those two years?

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND CIVIL EXPENDITURE (SHRI B. GOPALA REDDI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

PRODUCTION OF LUBRICATING OILS IN THE EXISTING REFINERIES

I 247. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND FUEL be pleased to state whether any of the existing refineries in India (except that at Digboi) have the necessary equipment to produce lubricating oils?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND OIL (SHRI K. D. MALAVTYA): No, Sir.

DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION AT COLLEGE LEVEL

248. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared a special scheme for the development of women's education at college level;

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme; and

(c) how many and which State Governments have so far taken advantage of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) and (b). The Government of India have not prepared any special scheme for the development of women's education at college level but under the States Educational Development Programmes, Central Assistance is made available to the State Governments in respect of the scheme relating to the "Development of Women's Education at college level" on the basis of 50 per cent, of the expenditure involved provided the State Governments include the schemes in their State Plans.

(c) Eight—Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, Orissa, Bihar and Mysore.