have been granted to co-operative institutions and to private individuals?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The statement gives that information.

Mr. Speaker: If it is contained in the statement, it need not be repeated.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Does the LIC give special treatment to co-operative housing societies?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Out of the Rs. 30 crores loans sanctioned, Rs. 7.47 crores have been given to the apex co-operative housing finance society. As for the rest of the amount also which we give to the State Government for their employees or for other schemes, a part is going to the co-operatives sponsored by the State Governments.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether the quantum of loan given to an individual falls within the medium or low income group housing scheme, as classified by the State or the Centre?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: So far as the State scheme is concerned, it is entirely for the medium income group, and an amount of Rs. 14.44 crores has been sanctioned under this scheme. But we have other schemes, for example, under the mortgages or loans to the policyholders, in which the middle income group or the higher income group is also entitled for advances under the scheme.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: From the statement, I find that the loans for the middle income group housing scheme have to be returned in 25 annual instalments, while the loans for the State Government employees? have to be returned in 20 annual instalments. May I know why this discrimination is there against the State Government employees?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: But the statement also says that the period may be extended to 30 years.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: But the interest rate is higher. So, what is the use of extending it by five years, if the interest rate is going to be higher?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The interest rate is the same. The statement gives the interest rate. But if it is extended to 30 years, the option is left to the State Governments and not with the LIC. If the State Government thinks that the period may be extended by ten years, then, certainly, the interest rate would be somewhat higher.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Since the insurance employees belong to the low income or middle income group, may I know whether there is any scheme with the LIC by which advances or loans can be given to those employees also if they want to construct houses?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: For the employees of the LIC? Yes. The figure given excludes all loans to be given to the LIC employees. The LIC is actually working out a very ambitious scheme to provide loans for house-building to their own employees.

## Technical Personnel for Coal Mining

\*428. Shrl P. R. Chakraverti: Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the Coal Council for assessment of increased requirements for trained technical personnel with a view to achieving the production tragets of coal has been examined by Government:
- (b) if so, what steps have been taken to extend such training facilities during the Third Plan period;
- (c) whether there is any attempt to persuade the Private Sector to create additional facilities for practical training of apprentices; and
- (d) whether there are assurances on behalf of the State Governments that they will supplement the efforts of the Private Sector in setting up hostels for trainees?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Yes.

- (b) The out-turn of graduate mining engineers is adequate to meet the requirements in the III Plan. There is, however, a shortage of the next lower category, namely, diploma holders. To meet this need Government are considering the question of expansion of facilities for diploma courses in mining, as well as for the training of junior technical personnel.
- (2) A Directorate of Practical Training has been set up for organising, supervising and co-ordinating the practical training of mining students.
- (3) The possibility of providing in plant training to mining personnel is being explored.
- (4) It is proposed to set up a Standing Committee to watch the progress of implementation of the various tairning programmes.
  - (c). Yes.
- (d) Government are not aware of any such assurances.
- Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Is it not a fact that the private sector is reluctant to build hostels etc. unless some assurance is forthcoming from the Government?
- Shri K. D. Malaviya: Government have not given any assurances, but it is known that there is some sort of difficulty created by the private sector in creating these additional facilities, but I suppose that soon these difficulties will be cleared up, and, there will be no difficulty in 'hat regard in future.
- Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Is it not worth the while to spend some money in the shape of subsidy for training the personnel?
- Shri K. D. Malaviya: We do not envisage any big difficulty in making up for the shortage that we experience today in the Third Plan, and the Fourth Plan as well. If there are some difficulties, we shall not hesitate to create special training facilities and have construction of hostels and other things.

- Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Is it a fact that technical personnel in the mining department have to undergo certain tests and examinations fixed by the mining section of the Labour Ministry as well? If so, is there proper laison between the hon Minister's department and the other department to see that trained personnel are able to smoothly take up their work?
- Shri K. D. Malaviya: As regards a large number of our technical personnel, it is not necessary that they should undergo training in the Labour Ministry organisation also, but wherever it is, there is sufficient coordination and we shall see to it that this does not create any difficulty.
- Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that during the Second Plan period some of the mines in the public sector have, as compared to some of the mines in the private sector, shown a rather poor performance with regard to production? If so, what are the reasons and what measures are being taken to improve the position?
- Shri K. D. Malaviya: I am afraid this does not arise out of the original question.
- Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It referes to production targets.
- Shri K D. Malaviya: It deals specifically with technical personnel.
- Shri Indrajit Gupta: Is there any scheme under consideration for induction of apprentices into private sector coal mines in the same way as in the case of factories under the Central Apprenticeship Act?
- Shri K. D. Malaviya: It is a suggestion for action. I will consider it.
- Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know by what time we would be able to make up the shortage of diplomaholders by the measures the hon. Minister has suggested just now?
- Shri K. D. Malaviya: I think by the end of the Third Plan period the

shortage will be reduced very substantially. The total intake of these schools which are at present serving us a is about 500 a year or 2,500 in five years, leaving a gap of 1,500. The Sub-Committee has recommended provision of additional seats by expansion of existing training facilities and all that. So, I suppose by the end of the Third Plan period, the shortcomings will be fully overcome.

## Agreement with E.N.I.

Shri P. C. Borooah:

| Shri Raghunath Singh:

\*429. | Shri Sarjoo Pandey:
| Shri J. B. Singh:
| Shri Vidya Charan Shukla;

Will the Minister of Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India and Italy have of late been negotiating a deal under which Italy's State owned oil and gas monopoly, E.N.I. may buy India's entire petrol surplus; and
  - (b) if so, with what result?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) No formal negotiations have been conducted.

- (b) This is still in an exploratory stage.
- Shri P. C. Borocah: May I know whether purchase of our petrol will be a separate trade deal or form part of the scheme to repay the Indian loan which the ENI is going to give for the establishment of public sector oil refineries?
- Shri K. D. Malaviya: It is too premature for us to envisage as to how the payment position will affect this and how it will be linked up with our paymets. There is some interest shown by Italians to our purchase some of our petroleum products. This question will be examined in the near future.
- Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether any offers were invited from other foreign agencies also for purchase of our surplus petrol? If not, are Government going to invite such offers from other countries?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: A little surplus petrol is available in our private refineries. It is their concern, and they try to find out a market for it. The Government of India as such do not come into it.

भी सर्जू पाण्डेय : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बतायेंगे कि इटली के ग्रतिरिक्त क्या कुछ ग्रन्य देशों से भी हमारा पैट्रोल खरीदने के बारे में बात चीत चल रही है ?

श्री के ॰ दे शासवीय: मैं ने श्रभी कहा है कि जो रिफ़ाइनरीज यहां प्राईवेट सैक्टर में है, उन के पास कुछ जायद पेट्रोल पैदा होता है श्रीर यह उनका काम है कि वे इस के लिए अपनीं मार्केट मालम कर लें श्रीर बेचें।

Shri Hem Barua: The hon. Minister has referred to exploratory talks with ENI. In view of the fact that if the deal materialises, ENI proposes to sell our surplus oil mainly in East African markets, may I know whether our Government contemplate any direct negotiations with East African markets for the sale of our oil surplus?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I do not know what the views of the Italians might be with regard to any purchases that they might be able to make from India. Whether their market is Italy or East African countries I do not know.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Do Government expect any surplus in petrol from the purblic sector refineries?

- Shri K. D. Malaviya: The entire petroleum products, and more specifically petrol, are put into one group, one package, and then we examine the overall pattern of consumption, and if there is any surplus, we will consider as to how to export it.
- भी तुलसीदास जाधव : हमारे देश में कितना पेट्रोल निकलता है श्रीर हमारे यहां उस का यूज कितना होता है ?

श्री के बे मालविय : मेरे पास इस वक्त तो इस बारे में कोई श्रांकड़े नहीं हैं, लेकिन मैं बता सकता हू कि जो पेट्रोल मोटरों में इस्तेमाल होता है, वह यहां पर ज्यादा