

Factories (R & D Departments) are same as are fixed for the same class in other Government Organisation like CSIR, NCL, etc.;

(b) if the pay scales are not the same, what efforts are being made to bring them on the same level;

(c) whether it is a fact that Scientific Advisor to Ministry of Defence received a representation dated 4th November, 1978 from Glass Blowers

of ERDI, Pashan of Pune (Maharashtra); and

(d) if so, what action have Government taken in that regard?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) The pay scales of CSIR, NCL and Research and Development Organisation of Ministry of Defence are not the same as is evident from the scales given below:—

	Chief Glass Blower	Glass Blower	Asstt. Glass Blower
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Research and Development Organisation	550—900	380—560	330—480
C.S.I.R.	550—900	380—640	260—350
NCL	380—640

(b) Pay scales in Research and Development Organisation are generally not inferior to those in CSIR and NCL. However, along with some other categories the Expert Classification Committee is studying and evaluating the job content of these posts. Job Descriptions/Specification have been submitted to them by Research and Development Organisation. The Expert Classification Committee is to correlate with the suitable grade laid down by the Third Pay Commission. The recommendations of the Committee in regard to Glass Blowers for Research and Development Organisation are awaited.

(c) No representation of Glass Blowers of ERDI, Pashan, Pune of 4th November, 1978 has been received in the Office of Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence.

(d) Does not arise.

Production of Documentary Film on Veer Savarkarji

1122. **SHRI R. K. MHALGI:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer

to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4358 on 20th December, 1978 regarding Documentary Film on Veer Savarkarji and state:

(a) whether the Director of Films has completed the research work to produce a documentary film on Veer Savarkarji;

(b) whether the Directorate of film have taken into considerations the various suggestions made to the Ministry and some institutions and individuals in respect of the said documentary;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have appointed or propose to appoint a panel of consultants to examine the script of the said documentary; and

(e) if yes, names of panel of consultants?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) The Director of the Film is preparing a detailed research report on the material collected by him from several sources.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Several important persons have made suggestions which have been taken into consideration.

(d) and (e). As usual, the Films Division will have a consultant or subject specialist for the production of the film on Veer Savarkar.

गुजरात में पाये गये खनिज

1123. श्री वर्धमानजी जाई पटेल : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात के सोराष्ट्र क्षेत्र में जूनागढ़, राजकोट और जामनगर जिलों में अनेक स्थानों पर लोहा, तांबा, जस्ता और सीसा तथा अन्य खनिज पाये जाते हैं और यदि हाँ, तो उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ ये खनिज पाये जाते हैं और उन की अनुमानित मात्रा कितनी है;

(ख) इन खनिजों का खनन करने के लिए अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और उस का क्या परिणाम निकला है; और

(ग) वहाँ खनन कार्य फिर कब शुरू होगा ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्णा भुषडा) : (क) में (ग). गुजरात के जूनागढ़ जिले में बनाजनेस, शारडी और बारी, राजकोट जिले के वीरपुर-जैतपुर एरिया तथा जामनगर जिले के वाह और अजमाना एरिया में तांबा और सीसा के डिप्ट-युट भंडार पाये गये हैं। ये भंडार आर्थिक महत्व के नहीं पाए गए हैं अतः उन के खनन का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

अन्य खनिजों में, जूनागढ़, राजकोट और जामनगर जिलों में अब तक अनुमानित मुख्य खनिज भंडार हैं—जूनागढ़ में पोरबन्दर-वेरावल पट्टी तथा जामनगर में कल्याणपुर-महाल एरिया में 1400 लाख टन बाक्साइट; जूनागढ़ के छेयवा, उडीसी, आदित्याना, रनवा व, मोराज आदि तथा जामनगर के डारका, बरवाला गुर्जट आदि इलाके में लगभग 1400 लाख टन सीमेंट, रसायन व अन्य खनिजों का जूना पत्थर; जामनगर के रन, वीरपुर, मटिया, मोपान का आदि और जूनागढ़ के मियामी, पंचाला, बालापीवा व, कडियाली आदि में लगभग 45 लाख टन जिप्सम के भंडार। इस के अलावा इन जिलों के विभिन्न स्थानों में गेरु, कैल्साइट, बेन्टोनाइट, सेलजडी आदि के भी डिप्ट-युट भंडार हैं, जिन में से अनेक की खुदाई प्रादेशिक पट्टाधारियों द्वारा की जा रही है।

Representation by Employees of F.A.C.T.

1124. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the employees of FACT about the expansion diversifications of FACT; and

(b) if so, what are the steps taken in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir. The employees of FACT have represented to the effect that the company's proposal for setting up a caprolactum plant should be approved.

(b) The Techno-economic appraisal of the company's proposal to set up facilities for the manufacture of caprolactum is on hand.

Vacant Post of Judges of High Courts

1125. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many posts of judges are vacant in different High courts;

(b) the reasons for the same; and

(c) what are the steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): (a) There were 28 vacancies of High Court Judges in different High Courts as on 23rd February, 1979. Besides 15 posts recently created with effect from the dates they are filled, have yet to be filled.

(b) and (c). A majority of these vacancies are of recent origin. Eight appointments have been approved. Proposals in respect of four other vacancies have been received from the