

(b) if so, the findings thereof ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH) :** (a) and (b) No specific study of the ecological causes of the unprecedented drought situation in the country has so far been undertaken.

#### Fall in Wagon Production

615. **SHRI AJIT BAG :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are expecting fall in wagon production this year;

(b) if so, the reasons for the said fall;

(c) how Government propose to maintain the production; and

(d) if no fall in production is expected, the expected production of wagons this year ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All inputs required for wagon production are being organised and no constraints are anticipated in maintaining wagon production.

(d) It is expected that the production target of 12,500 wagons (in four wheeler units) will be achieved.

#### Total allotment of cement to different states in 1981 and 1982

616. **SHRI AJOY BISWAS :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total allotment of cement to different States in 1981 and 1982 (State-wise);

(b) the basis of allotment of cement quota; and

(c) the demands of cement placed by the States during the above mentioned period ?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) :**

(a) A statement is attached.

(b) The broad paramctres followed in regard to allotment of levy cement in favour of the States/Union Territories are :

(i) expected overall availability of cement in the country during the relevant quarter.

(ii) Past off-take of cement by various States/Union Territories.

(iii) In Qr. IV/1981, i.e. immediately before the scheme of partial de-control of cement, extra allocation was given to all States/Union Territories in proportion to the population of the States/Union Territories.

(iv) In addition to the weightage given to population, with the introduction of the scheme of partial decontrol, due care was taken to give extra weightage for development of rural areas, by allocating 1/3rd of the cement allocation, in proportion to the number of development blocks in each State/Union Territory.

(v) No reduction was made in the allocation of levy cement in favour of hill States after the introduction of the scheme of partial de-control of cement.

(iv) To encourage development of hilly areas in States/Union Territories, extra allocations were also made to meet their requirements.

(c) State Governments/Union Territory Administrations do not indicate their demands on a regular and scientific basis. However, the Working Group on Cement Industry 1980—85 had, on the basis of certain assumptions, indicated the projected demand of cement at 28 million tonnes for the year 1980-81 and 30.32 million tonnes for 1981-82 for the country as a whole.

## Statement

*Statement indicating the allocation of levy cement to States/Union Territories during the years 1981 & 82 (Fig. '000 tonnes)*

| S.No. | Name of State/U.T.    | 1981   | 1982   |
|-------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1.    | Haryana               | 674.3  | 456.0  |
| 2.    | Rajasthan             | 631.8  | 585.5  |
| 3.    | Uttar Pradesh         | 2194.3 | 1945.5 |
| 4.    | Himachal Pradesh      | 126.5  | 119.4  |
| 5.    | Jammu & Kashmir       | 186.0  | 182.9  |
| 6.    | Punjab                | 917.0  | 648.8  |
| 7.    | Chandigarh            | 100.0  | 74.0   |
| 8.    | Delhi                 | 476.1  | 299.5  |
| 9.    | Assam                 | 227.8  | 209.9  |
| 10.   | Bihar                 | 1031.8 | 871.2  |
| 11.   | Orissa                | 408.4  | 532.8  |
| 12.   | West Bengal           | 1313.5 | 892.4  |
| 13.   | Manipur               | 70.0   | 55.7   |
| 14.   | Nagaland              | 53.0   | 59.6   |
| 15.   | Arunachal Pradesh     | 52.0   | 53.4   |
| 16.   | Tripura               | 64.0   | 57.8   |
| 17.   | Meghalaya             | 73.0   | 78.4   |
| 18.   | Sikkim                | 56.3   | 55.4   |
| 19.   | Mizoram               | 26.4   | 27.4   |
| 20.   | Gujarat               | 1531.0 | 1128.5 |
| 21.   | Madhya Pradesh        | 990.0  | 899.3  |
| 22.   | Maharashtra           | 2119.1 | 1544.7 |
| 23.   | Goa, Daman and Diu    | 112.0  | 86.0   |
| 24.   | Dadra, Nagar & Haveli | 12.0   | 7.5    |
| 25.   | Andhra Pradesh        | 1499.2 | 1037.6 |
| 26.   | Tamil Nadu            | 1179.1 | 996.5  |
| 27.   | Karnataka             | 1050.5 | 751.4  |
| 28.   | Kerala                | 1045.2 | 508.5  |
| 29.   | Pondicherry           | 48.0   | 30.0   |
| 30.   | Andaman & Nicobar     | 20.0   | 17.6   |
| 31.   | Laccadives            | 7.6    | 5.2    |