

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) House building loans are granted as admissible under the rules.

(b) The rules and procedure for the House building loans are framed by the Ministry of Works and Housing who would no doubt consider any simplification called for from time to time.

Posting as Electrical Chageman, Ratlam (Western Railway)

4714. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether only Diploma-holders are required to be posted as Electrical Chageman (Technical) in Divisional Office, Western Railway Ratlam, in Grade Rs 250 380 ; and

(b) whether senior non-diploma holders and rankers are not eligible for the post of Electrical Chageman (T) ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b). Electrical Chagemen in Grade Rs. 205-280, whether Diploma Holders or non-diploma holders, are eligible for promotion to the post of Electrical Chageman (T) grade Rs 250-380 on combined seniority basis subject to suitability.

Full Supply of Power to Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation

4716. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chandrapura generating plant is not providing the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation with the stipulated 95 megawatts of electricity ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken to supply the full quantity of power as agreed upon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c). The Damodar Valley Corporation supplies bulk

power to the extent of 95 MW to the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., Calcutta from its thermal and hydro power stations including Chandrapura Thermal Power Station. Supply to Calcutta had to be curtailed on 11 days in the month of April when the quantum of power supply ranged from 50 to 90 MW. This was on account of reduced availability of power in the system due to outages of some generating units. Damodar Valley Corporation supply to Calcutta is maintained at the scheduled level of 95 MW since 25th April 1972.

मध्य प्रदेश में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण के लिए नियत राशि

4717. श्री अ.बिन्दू नेताम : क्या सिन्हाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश को चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण के लिए कितनी राशि प्रदान की गई है; और

(ख) इस योजना में कितने पम्प लगाने और कितने गांवों का विद्युतीकरण करने का लक्ष्य है ?

सिन्हाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उ.स.मंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) और (ख). चौथी योजना के आरम्भ से ही, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों पर होने वाले व्यय की पूर्ति राज्य योजनागत साधनों से, जिनमें केन्द्रीय सहायता भी सम्मिलित है, की जाती है। चौथी योजना के दौरान कृषि सम्बन्धी उत्पादन में वृद्धि लाने के लिए पम्पसेटों के विद्युतीकरण पर (जिसमें जलोत्थान सिन्हाई स्कीम सम्मिलित है) बल दिया जाना जारी है। ग्राम विद्युतीकरण इस कार्यक्रम का एक गौण अंग है। मध्य प्रदेश में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों के लिए चौथी योजना में 20 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान कर दिया गया है और इस सम्बन्ध में निर्धारित लक्ष्य 50,000 पम्पसेटों के विद्युतीकरण का है। ग्राम विद्युतीकरण स्कीमों की गति तेज करने के लिए ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा केन्द्रीय सेक्टर में योगात्मक धन की व्यवस्था की जाती है। मार्च

1972 तक, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम ने मध्य प्रदेश में 16 स्कीमों की मंजूरी दी है, जिनसे 759 ग्रामों और 37051 पम्पसेटों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए 854 लाख रुपये की ऋण-सहायता परिकल्पित है। आशा है कि राज्य योजना में किए गए प्रावधान और ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम द्वारा प्रावधान किए गए अतिरिक्त धन से चौथी योजना की अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश में एक लाख पम्पसेटों/जलोट्यान रिचार्ज पम्पो और 6500 ग्रामों का विद्युतीकरण किया जाएगा। अब तक चौथी योजना के दौरान फरवरी, 1972 के अंत तक 5823 ग्रामों और 62323 पम्पसेटों का विद्युतीकरण किया जा चुका है।

Benefits to India under Indo-GDR Trade Agreement

4718. SHRI D. K. PANDA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state .

(a) the broad features of the Trade Agreement with German Democratic Republic which was operative during 1970-71 and 1971-72 and the benefits that have accrued to India thereunder ; and

(b) the main items of exports to and imports from that country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) A Trade and Payments arrangement valid from 1.2.69 to 31.12.71 was signed in New Delhi on 23rd January, 1969, between the Governments of India and the German Democratic Republic. A new Trade and Payments Protocol valid for four years 1972-1975 has been concluded between the two Governments. Copies of both these documents are available in the Parliament Library.

The purpose of entering into bilateral trade agreements is to expand and diversify economic and trade relations between the concerned countries. The volume of trade between India and the GDR which stood at Rs. 1.87 million (post-devaluation) in 1953, prior to the signing of the first trade arrangement between India and the GDR in 1954, went up to Rs. 433.95 million in 1968 and Rs. 437.74 million in 1970.

(b) Main items of India's exports to the GDR are deoiled cakes, tanned and semi-tanned hides and skins, coffee, jute manufactures, cashew kernels, pepper and other spices, un-manufactured tobacco, mica and mica products, cotton textiles and synthetic fabrics, tea, iron ore, etc. Main items of India's imports from the GDR are steel and steel products, printing machinery, capital goods, muriate of potash, cinematographic films (raw), machine tools, drugs and medicines in bulk, organic and inorganic chemicals, photographic sensitized materials, X-ray films, optical and scientific instruments, etc.

Whole sale price of Dry Fruits in Afghanistan and in Delhi

4719. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the rates in wholesale in Afghanistan of Almonds (Kagzi), Gorbandi (thin Shell), Kishmish (dry grapes) and the current retail price of these fruits in Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : Wholesale prices of almonds and Kishmish in Afghanistan and the current retail prices of these fruits in Delhi market are not known precisely. However, according to available information the following are the wholesale prices of these fruits in Kabul and in Delhi respectively :

Wholesale prices per setr (16 lbs) in Kabul market during the week ending 20th April, 1972.

(Source : Embassy of India, Kabul)

Almonds with soft shell (Kaf) 400 Afghanis.
Almonds with hard shell—

(i) Kalati	200-210 Afghanis.
(ii) Gorbandi	220-222 Afghanis.
Raisins (Green)	140-150 Afghanis.
Raisins (red)	90-92 Afghanis.

Wholesale prices in Delhi on April 28, 1972.

(Source : Economic Times, dated 29.4.1972)

Almonds (Gorbandi)	Rs. 1275 per quintal.
Almonds (Girdbi)	Rs. 1150 per quintal.
Kishmish No. 1/1	Rs 1187-1350 per quintal.
Kishmish No. 1/2	Rs. 1000-1100 per quintal.