

the country are also not available. It is clear, therefore, that a comparison of the allotments made by the Iron and Steel Controller with despatches of steel to various States against State Steel Processing Industries quota and Small Scale Industries quota from the main producers for which alone figures are available, will present an incomplete and misleading picture, since despatches from Stockists for which figures are not available will be excluded. It is, therefore, regretted that the figures asked for cannot be given.

(d) and (e). It is not possible to accord 'top priority' to the entire demand of the Small Scale Industries. However, the following steps have been taken to improve supply position:—

- (i) A quantity equal to 1/3 of the allotment under the Small Scale Industries quota in each half-year is planned and despatched on 'First Priority' basis and the rest are planned on 'Second Priority' basis;
- (ii) To supplement indigenous supply, import of 48,000 tons of steel was arranged through the State Trading Corporation. A further import of 10,000 tons of sheets and 5,000 tons of wire rods is being arranged through the State Trading Corporation for distribution to small scale industrial units exclusively;
- (iii) Separate foreign exchange is allotted every half-year, according to availability, for issue of import licences to small scale units for steel items; and
- (iv) Efforts are also made to release steel from barter and commercial imports to small scale industries against Essentiality Certificate to the extent import licences could not be issued on account of shortage of foreign exchange.

Coal for Lime Industry in Madhya Pradesh

{ Shri U. M. Trivedi:
1384. { Shri Bade:
{ Shri Kachhavaia:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lime Industry in Madhya Pradesh is facing crisis owing to shortage of coal;

(b) if so, whether there is any move to rush coal supplies to this area;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Lime Industry in Madhya Pradesh was so far getting most of its supplies from the Umaria Colliery, which has now closed down for about 3 months; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the Government of India are not permitting the Lime Industry in Madhya Pradesh to draw its coal supplies from other coal fields—thus leading to forced closure of a number of kilns resulting in large unemployment?

The Minister of Mines and Fuel (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) and (b). Reports regarding shortage of coal for the Lime Industry in Madhya Pradesh were received during July, 1962. Special and preferential allotments were arranged to meet the shortage in deserving cases.

(c) Yes.

(d) No. The Lime Industry in M.P. are allowed to draw their coal requirements from other collieries in Madhya Pradesh and some quantities from West Bengal/Bihar fields.

Stainless Steel Quota to States

{ Shri U. M. Trivedi:
1386. { Shri Bade:
{ Shri Kachhavaia:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) how much stainless steel quota for utensil manufacture has been

allotted to each State during 1960-61 and 1961-62;

(b) what is the principle followed in making the allotment to the various States; and

(c) whether any preference is given to backward States to enable them to bring about faster development in such regions?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 27].

(b) Allotments have been made on the basis of the sponsored indents received and the actual quantity available for allocation to various States on *pro rata* basis.

(c) No, Sir, but this aspect will be kept in view in future, subject to availability.

राजस्थान में लघु सिंचाई योजनायें

१३८७. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत राजस्थान में आदिवासियों के लिये लघु सिंचाई योजना हेतु कितनी धनराशि दी गई है ;

(ख) यह धनराशि कितने वर्षों में खर्च की जायेगी ; और

(ग) योजना के प्रथम वर्ष में कितनी धनराशि खर्च होने को थी और कितनी वस्तुतः खर्च हुई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्रीमती चन्द्रशेखर :) (क) ५१.०० लाख रुपये ।

(ख) ५ वर्ष में ।

(ग) राज्य सरकार का विचार, १९६२-६२ के दौरान १३.४३ लाख रुपये खर्च करने का था; और ३० सितम्बर १९६१

तक इस में से ७.४२ लाख रुपये खर्च किये जा चुके थे । पूरे वर्ष के खर्च के बारे में राज्य सरकार को रिपोर्ट अभी आनी है ।

साक्षर सेना तैयार करने की प्रस्थापना

१३८८. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि समस्त देश को पांच वर्ष में ही साक्षर बनाने के लिये शिक्षा मंत्रालय साक्षर सेना निर्माण पर विचार कर रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस की रूप रेखा क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० का० ला० श्रीमाली):

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Primary Education in Delhi

1389. **Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that similar facilities as are provided for primary education in the Union Territory of Delhi are not available in other Union Territories;

(b) if so, what is the difference; and

(c) what steps are being proposed to bring all Union Territories on par with Delhi in the matter of primary education?

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Employees of Fertilizer Factory, Naya Nangal

1390. **Shri Daljit Singh:** Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recommendations of the Pay Commission are not being applied to the