

Report of Indian Institute of Mass Communication on Family Planning

*342. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received the report on the family planning prepared by the Indian Institute of Mass Communication;

(b) if so, whether in the report they have mentioned the defects which are responsible for its failure in rural areas;

(c) if so, the salient features of the report; and

(d) the steps being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The draft report covers studies made only in one State, Uttar Pradesh, and some programme deficiencies have been mentioned. A summary of the salient features of the reports covering different aspects is laid on the table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8673/74]

(d) The recommendations of the studies, along with others received from various sources, will be taken into consideration while developing communication strategies.

Capacity Utilisation in Steel Plants

*343. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the position in regard to capacity utilization in the steel plants in the current year, month-wise, with corresponding figures of last year; and

(b) the salient features of long-term and short-term measures worked out

to increase production and efficiency of the units?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV): (a) The average monthly rated capacity, production and percentage of production to rated capacity during the periods, April to October, 1973, and April to October, 1974, in respect of the integrated steel plants in terms of ingot steel and saleable steel are given in Annexure A and B laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8674/74]

(b) The short-term and long-term steps taken to improve production at the steel plants are briefly indicated below:—

(i) Close and constant liaison is maintained with the Ministry of Energy, authorities of the DVC and the State Governments concerned to ensure maximum supply of power to the steel plants. A similar liaison is maintained with the Ministry of Railways to ensure satisfactory movement by rail of essential inputs and saleables and with the Department of Coal in regard to the production and supply of coking coal

(ii) The question of augmenting captive power generation capacity in the steel plants is under examination.

(iii) In the case of H.S.L. Plants, long-term measures include the provision of balancing facilities required to correct existing imbalances in production facilities; capital programmes involving additions, replacements, etc.; improved maintenance aimed at better equipment availability and planned procurement of spares and refractories and other essential materials. The recommendations of the Action Committee appointed by the Planning Commission which had examined the

working of the Bhilai and Rourkela Steel Plants are under implementation. To meet coke shortage, an additional coke-oven battery at Bhilai and half-coke oven batteries at Rourkela and Durgapur have been sanctioned. The half-coke oven battery at Rourkela has been completed and commissioned. Steps are also being taken for major repairs/rebuilding of old batteries. Concerted efforts also continue to be made to improve industrial relations and to enlist the co-operation of workers in maximising production.

- (iv) For IISCO, a rehabilitation programme has been drawn up to enable the Plant to reach its rated capacity by 1976. It covers repairs/rebuilding of coke oven batteries, repairs of open hearth furnaces and converters, improvement of raw material handling facilities, modernisation of rolling stock etc.
- (v) IISCO has also undertaken a programme of replacement, repairs and modernisation. Further progress has been made in the installation of facilities at the collieries for increasing the production of clean coal.

उत्पादकता और श्रमिकों के वास्तविक वेतन

* 344. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

श्री हुकूम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) 1949, 1961 और आज श्रमिक की उत्पादकता और वास्तविक वेतन की तुलनात्मक स्थिति क्या है,

(ख) श्रमिकों को उत्पादकता और वेतनों की तुलनात्मक स्थिति उल्लेखित अवधि में जापान, ताइवान, थाईलैंड व ब्रिटेन में

क्या रही है: श्रीर

(ग) श्रमिकों को उत्पादन में वृद्धि के अनुपात में वास्तविक वेतन देने के लिए क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

श्रम संघों (श्री रघुनाथ देही) : (क) श्रीर (ख) एक विवरण सचन की मेज पर रख दिया है।

(ग) सरकार की नीति का एक महत्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य वेतन वृद्धियों और उत्पादकता वृद्धियों में घनिष्ठ पारस्परिक संबंध स्थापित करना है।

विवरण

(क) कोयला खानों के श्रमिकों को छोड़कर, अन्य श्रमिकों की उत्पादकता संबंधी आकड़े नियमित रूप से मंजूर नहीं किये जा रहे हैं। कोयला खानों के मामले में, मूचना उत्पादन की मात्रा टनों में प्रति व्यक्ति-पारी के अनुसार उपलब्ध है। 1951, 1961 और 1972 (अन्तिम वर्ष जिसके सम्बन्ध में यह मूचना उपलब्ध है), के दौरान कोयला खानों में प्रति व्यक्ति-पारी के अनुसार उत्पादन को बताने वाला विवरण नीचे दिया गया है —

कोयला खानों में नियोजित श्रमिकों की उत्पादकता

प्रति व्यक्ति-पारी उत्पादन टनों में			
वर्ष	खनिकों तथा लोडरों का	ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों का जो 'भूमि के नीचे' और 'घोपन कास्ट' कार्यों में नियोजित हैं।	ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों का जो 'भूमि के ऊपर' और 'भूमि के नीचे' नियोजित हैं।
1951	1.65	0.57	0.35
1961	1.26	0.66	0.48
1972	1.89	0.94	0.66

स्रोत: खान सुरक्षा महाविभाग, बनारस।