क्वि मंत्री (डा० पी० एस० देशमुक्त) : (क) डीजल तेल की कमी की बजह से तीन दिन में खुंरई के दो यूनिटों में १२२ घंटे काम बन्द हुआ।

(स) समय पर धाने वाले वैगनों के न स्नाने के कारण यह कमी हुई थी।

श्री नवल प्रभाक्षर : क्या मैं जान सकता हुं कि जब डीजल तेल नहीं मिलता है, तो एक यूनिट में प्रति घंटे के पीछे कितना नुक्सान होता है ?

डा० पी० एस० देशमुख: एक सीजन में एक यूनिट का एक लाख गैलन का कन-जम्पशन है भौर डेली कनजम्पशन १५०० गैलन है। हर ट्रैक्टर का कितना कनजम्पशन है, यह इस वक्त मालूम नहीं है। **श्रौ**र इन्फर्मेशन मेरे पास नहीं है।

श्री नवल प्रभाकर : न्या मैं जान सकता हुं कि क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई ग्राव-श्यक एन्क्वायरी कराई गई थी ?

डा० पी० एस० दशमुखा: की जायगी।

भी नवल प्रभाकर : क्या प्रभी तक कराई गई है या नहीं ?

डा॰ पी॰ एस॰ देशमुख: भ्रभी तक तो नहीं कराई गई है।

श्री बी० एन० मिश्रः प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा गया है कि डीजल तल की कमी की वजह से १२२ घंटे के लिये काम रुक गया। क्याइस बात काध्यान रखा जायगा कि भविष्य में ऐसान हो ?

डा० पी० एस० बेशमुख : ऐसा पहली दफ़ाही हुमाहै। मैं नहीं समझता कि ऐसी नौबत फिर ग्रायेगी ।

Supply of Wagons

*2046. Shri R. N. S. Deo: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received numerous representations recently from the Mine

Owners of Orissa and the Orissa Chamber of Commerce for the supply of wagons;

(b) f so, the action taken in the mat-

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) During the period January to July, 1955, a number of representations were received for increase in movement of manganese ore from Bara Jamda area and Badampahar to K. P. Docks, Chrome ore from Bhadrak to K. P. Docks and Iron ore from Jajpur-Keojhar Road to Vishakhapatnam Port and K. P. Docks.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix X, annexure No. 45].

Shri R. N. S. Deo: In the statement it is said that the movement of manganese and iron ore from Bara Jamda and Badampahar to Calcutta could not be fully met during the period from January to June, 1955. In view of the fact that in the past the allocation of wagons was made in such a manner that led to the middleman-shippers getting all the wagons while the mine-owners were left in the lurch, may I know on what basis the allocation of wagons was made during this period?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan : The hon. Member would realise that from January to June, it is a very busy season for the railways, and wagons are very urgently required for the transport of sugarcane and other more essential commo-dities. The hon. Member has read only half of the statement. I wish he had read the statement a bit further. We have stated there that on the 9th September there were only 120 wagons that were still to be moved. That is just one day's loading. So, there has not been any question of leaving the mine-owners in the lurch at all.

Shri R. N. S. Deo: My question was that this quota system was introduced to make equitable distribution of wagons between the two kinds of exporters, that is, the middlemen-shippers and the mineowners. In the past, the allocation was made in a way that was inequitable. It favoured the shippers and it was unfavourable to the mine-owners. My question was, how was the allocation made and on what basis was it made, during this period in question when, due to heavy traffic, the full requirements could not be met.

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): In this matter of wagon allotment, we are guided by the advice of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. They are regulating it by means of quotas etc.

Shri R. N. S. Deo: Am I to understand that the allocation of wagons is made on the recommendation of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry?

Shri Alagesan: Yes; pro-rata the export licences.

Shri S. C. Samsata: Is is not a fact that the allocation quota was given to the mine-owners as was the case last year, but that due to the increase in industrial enterprises, they could not supply the number of wagons required for transporting the ores?

Shri Alagean: As the Patliamentary Secretary stated just now, there are practically no outstandings with regard to all the ores. There is some difficulty only with regard to iron ore. With reference to chrome ore, practically there is no outstanding.

Restoration of Dismantled Lines

*2648. Shri L. N. Mishra: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some time ago the Government of Bihar had recommended the restoration of Railway lines from (i) Supaul to Chandpipar and (ii) Foruesganj to Raghopote, on the North Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in the matter?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Shahnawaz Khan) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The projects have been noted for consideration while selecting new lines for construction during the Second Five Year Plan period.

Shri L. N. Mishra: May I know the main arguments that the Bihar Government have advanced for restoration of these lines?

The Minister of Reilways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shaetri): I need not say that here, but if the hon. Member so desires, I can give him the contents of the communication later.

Shri L. N Mishra: May I know whether the Government have considered this preposal in view of the fact that the restoration of these lines will solve the traffic problems arising out of the Kosi Project?

Shri L. B. Shastri: It will be considered at the appropriate time when we are drawing up the programme for the next Five Year Plan.

Shri L. N. Mishra: May I know whether this work will be treated as restoration or construction of new lines?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Both will have to be considered at the same time.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: May I know what other lines the Bihar Government has recommended in its report for restoration or reconstruction?

Shri L. B. Shastri: I have not seen the list so far; but as I said, we will consider it when we draw up the programme for the Five Year Plan so far as new construction of lines is concerned.

सिक्किम-तिम्बत सङ्क

*२०५१. डा० राम सुभग सिह : क्या परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार सिक्किम की राजधानी से तिब्बत की सीमा तक एक सड़क बनाने का विचार करी है;
- (स) यदि हां, तो निर्माण-कार्य कब तक श्रारम्भ होगा ; श्रौर
- (ग) उस पर धनुमानित व्यय कितना ोगा ?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) The Gangtok-Nathula road which runs from the capital of Sikkim to the Tibetan border is at present fit for mule traffic. It is proposed to make it a jeepable road.

- (b) Work on some sections has been completed while that on others is in progress.
 - (c) About Rs. 50 lakhs.

श्री भक्त बर्शन : क्या गवर्नमेंट ने इस बात का पता लगाया है कि सिक्कम श्रीर तिब्बत की सीमा के श्रागे ल्हासा तक सड़क बनाने की कोई गुंजाइश है, श्रीर क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में चीन सरकार से कोई लिखा पढ़ी की है तािक भारत श्रीर चीन के पारस्परिक व्यापार में सिवधा हो सके ?

रेलवे तथा परिवहन मंत्री (भी एल॰ बी॰ शास्त्री) : प्राप ने किस जगह का नाम लिया, मैं समझा नहीं ।