The works on G.T. Road bridge and foot bridge at Ashram are yet to be taken up.

Export of Gold Articles

287. Shri Bade: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri Onkar Lal Berwa: Shri E. Madhusudan Rao:

Will the Minister of Finance hapleased to state:

- (a) the money value of jewellery and other articles of gold carat exported to foreign since the promulgation of Gold Control Order:
- (b) whether after the expiry of the date fixed for the export of jewellery and gold, permission is being given to dealers to export the same; and
 - (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) Rs. 202 lakhs up to 31st July, 1964.

- (b) and (c). Export of jewellery falls under the following categories:--
 - (i) where gold is imported for manufacture of jewellery under Customs "bond" and/or drawback Scheme;
 - (ii) where jewellery is made from internal stocks of gold and exported under the "Export Promotion Scheme"; and
 - (iii) where jewellery/articles containing not more than 40 per cent by value of gold had been manufactured in purity exceeding 14 carat prior to 10-1-1963 and are proposed to be exported.

The question of expiry of date does not arise for (i) and (ii) above because such export has been allowed indefinitely. In regard to (iii), the last date has been extended to 31st December, 1964. This concession has been given to facilitate disposal of pre-control stocks.

Retired Employees occupying Government Quarters

- 288. Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Will the Minister of Works and Housing be pleased to state:
- (a) for how many months a Government employee can stay in a Government quarter after his retirement;
- (b) the number of Government employees in New Delhi who are staying in Government Quarters for more than a year after their retirement; and
- (c) the action Government propose to take against them?

The Minister of Works and Housing (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): (a) For a period of two months. In case the officer is granted leave preparatory to retirement or refused leave granted under F.R. 86 he is entitled to retain the Government accommodation in his occupation for the full period of leave, on full average pay, subject to a maximum of four months inclusive of the period permissible in the case of retirement.

(b) and (c). Four allottees are retaining their residences for more than a year after their retirement. They have filed cases in Courts of Law. Eviction proceedings initiated against them have therefore been kept in abeyance pending the decision of the Court.

Poultry Farms in Government Quarters

289. Shri Yashpal Singh: Will the Minister of Works and Housing be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government employees living in Government colonies in New Delhi have started poultry farms in their courtyards and lawns which has created a nulsance for the neighbours; and
- (b) if so, the action Government propose to take to check this malpractice?

The Minister of Works and Housing (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): (a) Government do not object to the allottees of Government residences keeping "Poultry" in the residences allotted to them. The concerned officers are however expected to obtain permission from the concerned authorities like the local bodies etc.

Government does not consider that keeping of Poultry creates nuisance.

(b) In view of the position explained under (a) above, Government do not propose to take any action in the matter.

कालाकोट तथा सलाल जल-विद्युत परियोजना

- 290. भी भौंकार लाल बेरवा: न्या सिकाई और किंत्रत मंत्री। यह बताने की क्रपाकरेंगेकि :
- (क) क्या यह सच है कि जम्मू में काला-कोट तथा मलाल जल विद्युत् परियोजना कार्यान्वित की आ रही है;
- (खा) यदि हां, तो इस ५र कितना व्यय होगा. प्रस्तावित परियोजना की बिजली बनाने की क्षमता क्या होगी भीर यह सम्भवतः कब तक पूरी होगी;
- (ग) यह किस देश की अप्राधिक सहायता से बनाई जारही है ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव): (क) कालाकोट तापीय विजली परियोजना कार्यान्वन के लिए 1961-62 में हाथ में ली गई थी, जब कि सलाल जल बिजली परियोजना पर कार्यान्वन कार्यश्रमी सारम्भ ही नहीं हमा है ।

(स) कालाकोट तापीय विजली परियोजना

7.5-7.5 मैगावाट के तीन यूनिटों के प्रतिष्ठापन के लिए परियोजना की **धन्**मित लागत 256.13 माख रुपये हैं। फिर भी, और भनुसन्धान के परिणाम- स्बरूप जात कोयले की थोडी माखा में उपलब्धी के कारण, इस प्रश्न, पर विचार किया जा रहा है, कि भ्रव केवल दोयुनिट ही प्रतिष्ठापित किये जाएं । परियोजना के 1965 की घंतिम वौचाई में पूर्णहोने की सम्भावना है

नलाल जल विजली परियोजना

परियोजना रिपोर्ट पर सभी विचार कियाजारहा हैं। इस में प्रथम चरण में 60-60 मैगावाट के 5 उत्पादन युनिटों का प्रतिष्ठापन भौर भन्तिम चरण में 60-60 मैगावाट के 6 ब्रौर यनिटों का प्रतिष्ठापन परिकल्पित है । समस्त योजना की भनमित लागत 6041.50 लाख रुपये है।

(ग) कालाकोट तापीय विजली परि-योजना पर युगोस्लेव क्रैडिट से पैसा लगाया जारहा है ।

मलाल परियोजना को प्रभी तक किसी भी विदेशी ऋण से नहीं बांधा गया है ।

विल्ली में विजली क्वाम गृह

- 291. श्री घोंकार लाल बेरबा : क्या स्वास्च्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
- (क) क्यायह सच है कि दिल्ली में प्रथम बिजली श्मशान गृह बनाया जा रहा 8:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो यह व्यवस्था कव से जारी हो जायेगी;
- (ग) क्या इसका शुरूक नियत किया जा चका है :
- (घ) इसे किस दर से विजली दें: जायेगी : भीर
- (ङ) क्यायहदर बिजली की साधारण दर से कम होशी या मधिक?