

forwarded modified proposals recently which are under examination. The Maneri—Bhali Project—Stage I has been considered acceptable by the Technical Advisory Committee but the formal approval of the Planning Commission is awaited.

(c) The generating capacities proposed to be installed under these projects are as follows:—

	.MW
(i) Dhukwan—	22.5
(ii) Yamuna-IV—	30
(iii) Maneri-Bhali-I.—	105
Total :	157.5 MW

SUPPLY OF BARRELS TO THE INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED

5405. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director General, Technical Development allotted additional quantity of 18 gauge drum sheets to Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. on account of Indian Oil Corporation for supply of barrels against their tender No. OP/Ten/7/65;

(b) if so, the additional quantity of steel sheets they received from the Director General, Technical Development on account of the Indian Oil Corporation;

(c) the number of barrels they supplied to the Indian Oil Corporation out of the said additional steel sheets and the quantity of steel sheets utilised by them for supply of barrels made to the Indian Oil Corporation so far;

(d) the number of barrels still lying outstanding to be supplied by them to the Indian Oil Corporation; and

(e) the disposal of the balance quantity of steel sheets which were allotted to Hind Galvanising on account of the Indian Oil Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH) : (a) The additional quantity of steel allotted by the Iron & Steel Controller to

M/s. Hind Galvanizing and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. was on account of the demand from all of the Oil Companies, including the Indian Oil Corporation.

(b) The Indian Oil Corporation's share of the steel was 4321.66 tonnes for the fabrication of 1,64,223 barrels.

(c) Till to date Hind Galvanizing and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. have supplied 1,38,162 barrels, which represent 3635.84 MT of steel.

(d) 26,061 barrels are yet to be supplied by them out of this steel.

(e) As soon as the dispute over the price per barrel is resolved, the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. expect that Hind Galvanising & Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. will resume supplies of barrels to the Corporation and utilise the entire quantity of steel allotted to them for Indian Oil Corporation barrels.

SCHEDULED TRIBES IN ASSAM

5406. SHRI RUPNAH BRAHMA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Scheduled Tribes in Assam with their population and location, District-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Garos and the Mikirs who are living in the plain districts of Assam are not treated as Scheduled Tribes though they are treated as Scheduled Tribes in the hill districts and similarly the Kacharis and the Rabhas who are Scheduled Tribes in the plain districts are not treated as Scheduled Tribes in the hill districts; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI PHULRENU GUHA) : (a) This information is available in the 'Census of India, 1961, Volume III-Assam-Part V-A-Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. Reprints from Old Census Reports and Special Tables, available in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c). It is a fact that the tribal communities of Assam are specified separately for the hill areas, the plains areas, and NEFA. The reason is that special provisions have to be made for the tribal (hill) areas under articles 244, 330 and 332 of the Constitution.

साबुन के निर्माण के लिए टेलो (चर्बी) का प्रयोग

5407. श्री प्रो० पी० त्यागी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बातों की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि टेलो (चर्बी) का जिसमें केवल सुझर और गाय की चर्बी होती है साबुन के निर्माण में मुख्य रूप से प्रयोग किया जात है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अधिकांश भारतीय इस चर्बी को स्पर्श करना भी पाप समझते हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार साबुन निर्माताओं को यह निदेश देने का है कि चर्बी से बनाए जाने वाले साबुन के पैकेटों पर यह साफ तौर से लिखें कि यह साबुन पशुओं की चर्बी से तैयार किया गया है जिससे कि लोग अपनी धार्मिक भावनाओं की रक्षा कर सकें; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री रघुरमेया) : (क) इस देश में साबुन के निर्माण के लिए धमरीका से प्रायतः अधिकांश धमरक चर्बी का प्रयोग किया जाता है। इस चर्बी में गोमांस चर्बी मिली हुई विस्वास की जाती है; जिसमें खस्ती सूझर की चर्बी हो भी सकती है अथवा नहीं। टेलो साबुन के निर्माण में तेलों तथा चर्बियों की खपत का लगभग ११ प्रतिशत होता है।

(ख) से (घ). यह धाम तौर पर सब को मालूम है कि देश में तैयार एवं बेचे जा रहे साबुन के सारे प्रसिद्ध छाणों में चर्बी इस्तेमाल की जाती है। ऐसी स्थिति में इस तथ्य का और प्रचार करना आवश्यक नहीं समझा जाता है। साबुन की ऐसी छाणों के बारे में उपभोक्ता-प्रतिराष की कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

FACTORIES IN PUBLIC SECTOR

5408. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industries in the public sector along with the capital employed therein, the nature of goods manufactured, the gross turnover net-profits and the percentage of profit to the capital since they were established;

(b) whether the performance of all such concerns is satisfactory; and

(c) whether the rate of profit is comparatively low as compared to such industries in the private sector ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Apart from the Annual Reports and Balance Sheets of the individual Public Enterprises, which are presented to Parliament, "Annual Report on the working of the Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Central Government" containing *inter alia* the information sought, is also being presented to Parliament commencing from the year 1960-61. The Report for 1965-66, the last year for which the accounts of all the enterprises are now available, was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 24th July, 1967.

(b) and (c). It is not possible to generalise on this question; the performance of some undertakings has been satisfactory while that of others has not been so.

A comparison of the performances of the enterprises in the public and private sectors, based only on the criterion of rate of profit, is also not valid.