

(b) Steps taken by SAIL to increase the production of steel are as follows:

- Modernisation and technological upgradation to improve plant performance.
- Reduction in coke rate and energy consumption to get better output from available from available inputs
- Ensuring adequate availability of inputs of right quality and quantity
- Augmentation of Captive power generation to reduce dependence on the grid.
- Improved maintenance of plant and equipment.
- Ensuring harmonious industrial relations.

The other measures taken to increase production are as follows:

In the News Industrial Policy, the iron & steel industry has been removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector. It has also been exempted from the requirements of compulsory licensing under the Industries (D&R) Act, 1951. Custom duty on imported scrap has been reduced from 35% to 10%. These measures are aimed at attracting sizeable private investment in the secondary steel sector and increasing production in this sector.

Deregulation of iron and steel announced on 16.1.92 would further result in improved efficiency and competitiveness and provide requisite environment for the creation of new capacities in the private sector.

This would also enable the public sector to generate resources for their modernisation and expansion programmes.

(c) No reliable information about comparable selling prices in these countries is available.

[English]

Operational efficiency of Indian Airlines

*278. SHRIRAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existent number of aircraft with the Indian Airlines, category-wise;

(b) the total number of aircraft grounds and the number of aircraft actually in operation category-wise;

(c) the financial loss accruing to the Indian Airlines on account of grounding these aircraft; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to keep the full fleet air worthy at all times?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). The existing fleet of Indian Airlines consists of 11 Airbus A-300, 18, Airbus A-320, 23 Boeing 737 and 3 F-27 aircraft. The F-27 aircraft are presently on lease to Coast Guard and Vayudoot.

Generally, 12 out of the 52 aircraft remain grounded for routine maintenance checks. The details are given below:-

	<i>Aircraft in operation</i>	<i>Aircraft for outline maintenance</i>
Airbus A-300	7	4
Airbus A-320	15	3
Boeing 737	18	5
Total	40	12

All aircraft of Indian Airlines are in air-worthy condition. Aircraft have to be grounded periodically for mandatory maintenance checks. Indian Airlines is taking steps to ensure that aircraft remains grounded for the minimum period necessary for carrying out the checks.

Flood Control Schemes

*279. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the flood control schemes submitted by the Governments of

Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat Maharashtra Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh which are pending with the Central Water Commission;

(b) the cost of each of these schemes;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to expedite the clearance of these schemes.

(d) the details of ongoing flood control projects in the country, State-wise; and

(e) the benefit derived so far from those projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Details of the flood control schemes of other, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat Maharashtra Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh pending with Central Water Commission/Ganga Flood Control Commission:

S. No.	No. of Schemes	Estimated Cost	Status
		(Rs. Lakhs)	
<i>Bihar</i>			
1.	3 Schemes	3936.25	Comments sent to State Government