

adoption of small family norm by Government servants. If so, the matter is under examination.

Supply of Uranium by U.S.A. for Tarapur Atomic Power Station

2094. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI K. MALLANNA;

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. Government have agreed to supply Uranium for Tarapur Atomic Power Station on some conditions;

(b) if so, what are those conditions; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). It is understood that the U.S. authorities have recommended the release of uranium for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Some preliminary talks have been held on President Carter's Nuclear Non-Proliferation Policy. The attention of the U.S. authorities has been drawn to the contractual obligations of the Government to Government Agreement on the supply of uranium to the Tarapur Atomic Power Station. The U.S. authorities have also been informed of the adverse effects such delay can have on the availability of power in the Western Region.

Burns Standard Co.

2095. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Burns Standard Company, undertaking of Government of India had placed expansion proposals for Rs. 16 crores in 1975;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) action taken thereon, so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI BRIJ LAL VERMA): (a) to (c). With a view to improving the quality of refractory materials being manufactured by their refractory and ceramic units at Gulfarbari, Niwar and Salem and keeping the future demand in view, Burn Standard Company have submitted proposals involving a total investment of Rs. 16.71 crores. The proposals are to be implemented in two phases, involving nearly equal investments. In the first phase, emphasis has been laid on providing balancing equipment and kilns, so that these could manufacture high quality refractories by adopting modern process technology. This proposal is under the consideration of the Government.

Sale of Cement by M/s. Jaipur Udyog

2096. DR. BAAU KALDATY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Cement Officer, Bombay has issued several authorisations in January, 1971 to M/s. Jaipur Udyog Ltd., Jaipur;

(b) whether these authorisations were utilised by M/s. Jaipur Udyog for sale of cement in the open market at high prices;

(c) whether the holders of the allotment letter in this respect M/s. Patel Tiles and Marbles Pvt. Ltd., Bombay have been denied the supply of cement for the past several years;

(d) whether any complaint has been received from the allottee in this regard; and

(e) action taken by Government for the misuse of the authorisation by M/s. Jaipur Udyog?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI BRIJ LAL VERMA): (a) No authorisations for supply of cement were issued on Jaipur Udyog Ltd. Jaipur during January 1971, by Regional Cement Officer, Bombay.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). M/s. Patel Tiles & Marbles (P) Ltd., Bombay were issued authorisations for a quantity of 72 metric tonnes in January, 1975 and another authorisation for 48 metric tonnes in March, 1975 on M/s. Jaipur Udyog Ltd., Swaimadhopur. Due to certain difficulties faced by the management including less production, closure of the cement factory etc., M/s. Jaipur Udyog Ltd. could not supply cement to this party. On receipt of a complaint in this regard from the party, the authorisations issued on M/s. Jaipur Udyog Ltd. were cancelled and fresh authorisations for 120 metric tonnes were issued on M/s. A.C.C. Wadi Wadi Cement factory.

वार्षिक विकास दर

2097. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1976-77 में वार्षिक विकास की दर क्या थी ; और

(ख) चालू और आगामी वर्ष के दौरान यह विकास की दर कितनी होने की संभावना है ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) :

(क) 1976-77 में सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद की विकास दर 1.5 से 2.0 प्रतिशत के बीच होने की संभावना है ।

(ख) अनुमान अभी तक उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

दामोदर घाटी परियोजना

2098. श्री रामामन्द तिवारी : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दामोदर घाटी परियोजना के अन्तर्गत बिहार के पानी का उपयोग सिंचाई एवं बिजली के उत्पादन के लिए होता है परन्तु इसका सर्वाधिक लाभ पश्चिम बंगाल को ही मिलता है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इस विषयता को दूर करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचन्द्रन) :

(क) से (ग) दामोदर घाटी परियोजना के अन्तर्गत दामोदर नदी के जल का उपयोग सिंचाई, विद्युत-उत्पादन तथा औद्योगिक प्रयोजनों के लिए किया जाता है तथा जिस सीमा तक व्यवहार्य है उस सीमा तक बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल दोनों राज्यों को इससे लाभ मिलता है । दामोदर नदी के जल का उपयोग करने के लिए बिहार सरकार की ओर से दो सिंचाई स्कीमों का प्रस्ताव है, नामशः तिलैया व्यपवर्तन स्कीम तथा कोनार व्यपवर्तन स्कीम । बिहार तथा पश्चिम बंगाल सरकारों एवं दामोदर घाटी निगम द्वारा इन प्रस्तावों की जांच की जानी है तथा इन पर विचार किया जाना है ।

तटीय राजपथों का निर्माण और उनकी लम्बाई

2099. श्री धर्मसिंह भाई पटेल : क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश भर में केन्द्रीय सहायता के साथ निर्माण किए गए तटीय राजपथों की कुल लम्बाई क्या है ;