blishing a Chemical Plant for production of more earch chemicals like Zirconium Chloride, titanium oxide and various types of titanium aluminium silicon alloys based on the utilisation of more earch materials in Orissa;

(b) whether the State Government has approached Union Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEE-RENDRA PATIL): (a) to (c) : It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member desires information in regard to the setting up of a chemical plant in Orissa for the manufacture of Rare Earch Chemicals. M/s, Indian Rare Earths 1.td., a public sector undertaking, is establishing a mineral sand complex (OSCOM Project) at Chatrapur in Ganjam Distt. of Orissa for the manufacture of following minerals :--

- (a) Rutile (e) Sillimanite
- (b) Ilmenite (f) Synthetic rutiles
- (c) Zircon (g) Hitox
- (d) Monazite

In addition to above, one Letter of Intent has been issued in October, 1982 to M/s. Reliance Steel Ltd. for the manufacture of Titanium Dioxide at Chatarpur in Ganjam District of Orissa.

No proposal for setting up another such plant has been received from the State Government.

## Seminar by Cement Research Institute of India on use of lime plaster

4774. SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-NAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any efforts or research regarding the use of lime which was used centuries also to construct such edifices as the Qutub Minar, the Victory Tower at Chittor and the Meenakshi Temple at Madurai, as a major alternative to cement for the nation's housing schemes;

(b) whether any technical experts Committee has been appointed by Government in this regard.

(c) whether recently the three days Seminar sponsored by the Cement Research Institute of India discussed this matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHA-MMAD KHAN) (a) : Research on use of lime and other alternate materials to substitute use of cement in housing schemes is a continuous process and the National Council for Cement and Building Materials (till recently known as Cement Research Institute of India) has been engaged in R&D efforts towards this objective:

(b): A Committee of technical experts was appointed by the Government in March, 1982, to undertake a technoeconomic study on the use of lime/pozzolana cement for use in constructions.

(c) and (d): A Seminar on Role of Building Materials Industries in conversion of Wastes into Wealth was organised by the National Council of Cement and Building Materials in March, 1985, to discuss the use of lime with industrial wastes. The items covered during the Seminar included inter alia utilisation of available agricultural and industrial wastes for making building materials and outline suitable national strategies and directions for implementation during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. The Seminar also discussed atilisation of lime sludge wastes from paper, sugar, fertilisers and other chemical industries for manufacture of building materials.

## Construction of Telephone Exchange Buildings in Rural/Semi Urban Areas

4775. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of CO MMUNICATIONS be pleased to state : (a) whether there is any criteria for the construction of buildings for telephone exchanges in the urban/rural areas;

(b) if so, a brief outline thereof and the nember of telephone exchanges circlewise (State-wise in case of multi-State circles) which have departmental buildings;

(c) whether any comprehensive programme for the construction of suitable buildings for telephone exchanges in rural/ semi-urban areas has been drawn up for the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, a brief outline thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by Government to cover rural/semi-urban areas;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir. The building programmed is drawn only for large telephone exchanges of MAX-I type for which special type of building is required to be constructed to meet the specific technical needs of the Telecom. Department. The small exchanges which are mostly installed in the rural areas, are housed in suitable rented buildings.

(b) The number of telephone exchanges circle-wise (state-wise in the case of Multi-State circles) which have departmental buildings, is given in the attached Statement.

(c) As regards the approach for the 7th Five Year Plan the exercise has just begun for the construction of suitable building for telephone exchanges. The details regarding provision for each State will be known after our demands are finally approved.

(d) and (e) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

(f) In Rural and semi-urban areas are normally served by small exchanges which may be manual or automatic. Such exchanges are normally installed in rented buildings except where a departmental building is already available.

Statement S.No. State Number of Telephone Exchanges in Departmental building as on 31.3.85 1. Andhra 299 2. Bihar 34 3. Gujarat 33 4. Jammu & Kashmir 17 Karnataka 5. 142 6. Kerala 87 7. Madhya Pradesh 93 8. Maharashtra 45 9. Assam 35 10. Manipur 17 11. Meghalaya 18 12. Nagaland 24 13. Tripura 21 14. Haryana 22 15. Himachal 13 16. Puniab 22 17. Orissa 20 18. Rajasthan 34 19. Tamil Nadu 164 20. Uttar Pradesh 173 21. West Bengal 35 22. Sikkim 2

[Translation]

Supply of Gas Cylinder in Patna 4776. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state :