

(b) The main reasons for transfer is to give relief to Delhi Gate Exchange as well as to the applicants on waiting list in Delhi Gate Exchange.

(c) The expenditure involved in laying the cables for transfer of 2930 telephones and augmentation of underground cable in the transferred area is about Rs. Ninety Lakhs (Rs. 90-lakhs).

(d) 1891 lines were transferred on 21.06.85 to Kidwai Bhavan '331' exchange and about 1039 lines will be transferred by the end of this month.

(e) It will give relief to overloaded exchange of Delhi Gate '26' and '27' to the extent of 2930 lines.

#### Production and Demand of Oil in Seventh Five Year Plan

1134. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state :

(a) the total demand of oil at the end of last year of Sixth Plan period (1984-85) and the total output during the period *vis a vis* the demand;

(b) the total estimated oil production during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the demand during the period;

(c) the total oil imported during the Sixth Five Year Plan and foreign exchange involved; and

(d) whether India will become self-sufficient as far as oil is concerned, by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM (SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA) : (a) The demand and production of crude oil during the terminal year of sixth five year plan viz 1984-85 is 35.56 MT and 23.99 MT respectively.

(b) The total production of crude oil from indigenous sources during Seventh plan period is expected to be around 171 MT as against the demand of 239 MT of petroleum products.

(c) During the Sixth five year plan the gross imports of crude oil were of the order of 78.11 MT valued at Rs. 18095 crores approximately.

(d) Not likely.

#### Black Marketing of Cement in Delhi and Other Places

1135. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is at present an acute shortage of cement in the market particularly in Delhi, Calcutta and other places and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the free sale cement is at present being sold in the capital at a premium of Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per bag and the dealers/stockists do not issue receipts for the amount thus charged in excess, and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to make adequate quantity of cement available in the large consuming centres and to check such black-marketing by these stockists/dealers in the Capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) The production of cement has increased from 27 million tonnes in 1983-1984 to 30.17 million tonnes in 1984-85, thereby improving the availability of cement in the country. However, there has been recently increase in the demand for cement in the open market due to increase in the tempo of construction activity particularly in the important urban centres of northern region in the country and also the anxiety of the people to complete the works before the onset of the Monsoon. There was difficulty in obtaining wagons for transport of cement to some of the urban centres including the Capital. The position regarding availability of cement is reported to have improved since then.

(b) and (c). There is no statutory control on the price of non-levy cement.

However, Government's anxiety over the rise in prices of non-levy cement has been conveyed to the cement industry.

#### Telecommunication Facilities in Tribal and Hill Areas

1136. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the telecommunication facilities made available by Post and Telegraphs Department in backward tribal and hill areas of the country;

(b) how many public telephone have been installed in such under this policy and their number, Statewise by the end of 1984-85; and

(c) the number and locations where such facility is likely to be provided during the year 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Telecommunication facilities provided in backward tribal and hilly areas are primarily long distance public telephones and combined offices, under the liberalised policy.

(b) The number of such long distance public telephones installed in the country during the 6th plan, by the end of 1984-85 is 11774. The State-wise information is given in the statement below:

(c) A total of 2000 LDPTS/Combined Offices are planned in the year 1985-86., Subject to availability of financial and material resources. Locations are being identified by the Telecom. Circles.

#### Statement

*State-wise break up of long distance public telephones installed in rural backward, and hilly areas during the 6th Plan by the end of 1984-85.*

Sl.N. Name of Circle	LDPTS
1. Andhra Pradesh	2890
2. Bihar	1038

3. Gujarat (including Gujarat, Dadra, Nagar Haveli, Diu Daman)	305
4. Jammu & Kashmir	66
5. Karnataka	396
6. Kerala (including Kerala, Mahe & Minicoy, Lakshadweep, Amindive Islands)	36
7. Madhya Pradesh	1444
8. Maharashtra (including Maharashtra Goa)	714
9. North Eastern (including Assam, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh)	104
10. North Western (including Haryana Himachal Pradesh, Panjab and Chandigarh)	379
11. Orissa	380
12. Rajasthan	453
13. Tamil Nadu (including Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry)	1960
14. Uttar Pradesh	1300
15. West Bengal (including West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands)	339

Total

11,774

[Translation]

#### Constitution of Telephone Advisory Committees

1137. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places in the country where Telephone Advisory Committees are functioning alongwith the dates of their functioning in each case, and

(b) the purpose of setting up these committees, the persons eligible to become members of these Committees, the criteria adopted