

(b) whether it is not a fact that the above understanding was violated with impunity by Air India Authority as in case of Air India Officers in Frankfurt, Aden, Cairo, Rome, Geneva, Tokyo, Los Angeles and many other cases;

(c) whether it is also not a fact that at least 12 cases of high officials whose stay abroad range from 7 to 23 years and some of them almost the whole of their service period abroad because of patronage (they received from the high ups in Air India;

(d) if so, fullest details thereof; and

(e) action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION AND LABOUR (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) to (e). These issues are covered by the 53rd Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (1978-79) (Sixth Lok Sabha) which is under consideration of the Government. The reply of the Government to the 53rd Report will be placed before the Committee as soon as finalised.

Allotment of Cement, Coal, Sugar, Kerosene etc. to Gujarat

1397. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) how many Metric Tonnes/litres of cement, coal, sugar, diesel, kerosene etc. were allotted to Gujarat

during the last two months i.e. January and February, 1980 as against the corresponding months of 1979;

(b) the actual requirements of Gujarat about these commodities;

(c) what steps or measures were taken to meet the short-falls, if any; and

(d) what were the reasons for such a shortfall or acute shortage of these commodities?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Information is given in the Statement.

(c) Efforts are being made to increase production, augment supply by imports wherever necessary and possible, improve movement of goods and remove other infrastructural constraints. State Governments have been asked to implement various orders issued under Essential Commodities Act and similar enactments vigorously. Allocations of diesel and kerosene to States are being increased by 9 per cent and 10 per cent respectively in March, 1980, over the corresponding month in 1979.

(d) The shortage of the commodities under reference may be attributed to fall in production, infrastructural constraints, reintroduction of dual pricing in sugar and seasonability factor.

Statement
Quantities of cement, Coal, Sugar, Diesel and Kerosene allotted to Gujarat during January, 1980 and February, 1980 and in corresponding months in 1979 and requirements of Gujarat about these Commodities.

Commodity	Allocation	Demand	Remarks
1	2	3	4
Cement	First Quarter, 1979	3.85 lakh tonnes	State Govt. of Gujarat has indicated their demand of 4.5 lakh tonnes for the first quarter in 1979 and 6.0 lakh tonnes for the corresponding quarter in 1980.
	First Quarter, 1980	3.30 lakh tonnes	
Coal	January, 1979	4.19 lakh tonnes	Demand estimated at 6.50 lakh tonnes per month for Gujarat. As such the demand indicated in Column 3 is an estimated demand.
	Feb., 1979	Not available	
Sugar	January, 1980	5.34 lakh tonnes	Dual pricing introduced from December 17, 1979. Therefore there were no allocations during Jan. and February, 1979.
	Feb., 1980	Not available	
Diesel (HSD)	January, 1979	Nil	The State Govt. has requested to increase their monthly quota to 17,000 tonnes.
	February, 1979	Nil	
Kerosene	January, 1980	14031 tonnes	The Govt. of Gujarat has indicated demand for Diesel at 60500 tonnes for January, 1980 and 57540 tonnes for February, 1980.
	February, 1980	14031 tonnes	
Kerosene	January, 1979	32,605 tonnes	In January, 1979 and February, 1979 there was no system of allocation of diesel to States.
	February, 1979	29,277 tonnes	
Kerosene	January, 1980	33,854 tonnes	Not available
	February, 1980	28,708 tonnes	