

exempted them from the levy of excise duty.

Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth

4650. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the capital provided by Government to educated unemployed youth under self-employment scheme during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the lines in which the beneficiaries developed small scale or medium scale units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a): the number of cases and the loan amounts sanctioned by the Bank to the beneficiaries under the Self-Employment Scheme for the Educated Unemployed Youth are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of cases sanctioned By Banks (No. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Amount of loan sanctioned by Banks (Rs. in crores)</i>
1984-85	2.29	429.53
1985-86	2.21	429.99
1986-87	2.19	455.13

(b) Under the scheme loans are sanctioned only for developing small scale units in industry, business and service routes

[*Translation*]

Production of Cement

4651. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some cement producers have made less production of cement during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the quantity of cement produced less by each of the producers;

(c) whether less production of cement has also adversely affected the prices of

cement in the market;

(d) if so, the extent to which the prices have increased;

(e) the targets fixed for cement production during the last year and this year and the total quantity of cement produced during the last year and current year upto now; and

(f) the measures taken to achieve these targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The production of cement during the current financial year is expected to be around 41.50 million tonnes, compared to the actual production of 33.13 million tonnes

and 36.50 million tonnes during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. However, compared to the target of the production fixed for the current financial year, there has been shortfall in production mainly due to severe power cuts in the major cement producing States. According to present indications the production during the current year is likely to be around 41.50 million tonnes, comprising of 40.00 million tonnes from the large cement plants and 1.50 million tonnes from the mini cement plants. Statement indicating the factory-wise pro-rata revised target of production for 7 months from April to October, 1987, the actual production during this period and excess/short-

fall of production in relation to the target is given below.

(c) and (d). After the introduction of partial de-control of cement on 28-2-1982, cement is sold under two categories viz. levy cement and non-levy cement. While levy cement is subject to price and distribution control, non-levy cement is free from such control. The F.O.R. (sale) price of levy cement has not been increased during the last 3 years. The price of non-levy cement is subject to fluctuations, depending upon the operation of market forces.

(e): The requisite details are indicated below:-

	1986-87	1987-88	(In Million Tonnes)
Target	36.50	42.50	
Production	36.50	41.50	(expected)

The production of cement during the first seven months of the current financial year 1987-88 (April to October 1987) was 21.98 million tonnes as compared to 19.87 million tonnes during the corresponding period of last year 1986-87.

(f) The following measures have been taken to push up the production so as to achieve the target:

- i) The retention price of levy cement has been increased and the levy obligation of the cement industry has been reduced with the twin objective of compensating the industry for increase in the cost of production and improving the profitability.
- ii) A rebate in excise duty to the extent of Rs.20/- per tonne and Rs. 50/-

per tonne has been given in respect of new units which commenced production between 1.1.1982 to 31.3.1986 and on and after 1.4.1986 respectively.

- iii) The cement industry has been encouraged to set up captive diesel power generating capacity and appropriate relief by way of reduction in levy obligation is allowed to compensate for increased cost of cement production with the help of high cost DG captive power.
- iv) The cement industry has been encouraged to convert wet process units into dry process units by giving suitable relief in levy obligation.
- v) There is no price and distribution

control on the production of mini cement plant up to a capacity of 300 M.T. per annum and hence there is no liability for supply of cement by these plants.

- vi) Availability of major inputs, viz. coal, power, and wagons is monitored on regular basis in the Office

of the Development Commissioner for Cement Industry.

- vii) In order to encourage the units which have been achieving 100% and upto 125% capacity utilization, such units have been given special dispensation with regard to the levy obligation.

STATEMENT

Sl.	Name of the State/Factory	Revised Target (In lakh tonnes)	Pro-rata Target for 7 months April-Oct. 87	Production for 7 months April-Oct. '87	Shortfall
1	2	3	4	5	6
NORTH JAMMU & KASHMIR					
1.	Khrew	1.20	70000	80426	+ 10426
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
1.	Gagal	6.38	372167	393586	+ 21419
2.	Rajban	1.90	110833	101929	— 8904
	Total:	<u>8.28</u>	<u>483000</u>	<u>495515</u>	+ <u>12515</u>
HARYANA					
1.	Bhupendra	4.08	238000	213170	—24830
2.	Charkhidadri	1.60	93333	85090	- 8243
	Total	<u>5.68</u>	<u>331333</u>	<u>298260</u>	- <u>33073</u>
UTTAR PRADESH					
1.	Chunar				
2.	Churk &	10.00	583333	559021	—24312
3.	Dalla				

1	2	3	4	5	6
RAJASTHAN					
1.	Chittorgarh	7.80	455000	440783	—14217
2.	Lakheri	3.30	192500	181651	—10849
3.	Lakshmi	4.50	262500	259620	— 2880
4.	Mangalam	3.70	215833	193593	—22240
5.	Nimbahera	11.00	641667	703246	+ 61579
6.	Swaimadhapur	3.00	175000	64623	—110377
7.	Shri Ram	1.30	75833	66828	—9005
8.	Shree Cement (Beawar)	6.00	350000	395682	+ 45682
9.	Udaipur	4.75	277083	243690	—33393
	Total:	<u>45.35</u>	<u>2645416</u>	<u>2549716</u>	<u>—95700</u>
	Total North:	<u>70.51</u>	<u>4113082</u>	<u>3982938</u>	<u>—130144</u>
EAST ASSAM					
1.	Bokajan	1.80	105000	85715	—19285
BIHAR					
1.	Banjari	3.60	210000	186059	—23941
2.	Chaibasa	5.83	340083	312563	— 27520
3.	Khalari	0.95	55417	52815	— 2602
4.	Sindri	2.00	116667	130547	+ 13880
	Total:	<u>12.38</u>	<u>722167</u>	<u>681984</u>	<u>40183</u>
ORISSA					
1.	Bargarh	4.25	247917	224835	— 23082

91	<i>Written Answers</i>	DECEMBER 8 1987		<i>Written Answers</i>	92
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Rajgangpur	4.20	245000	245275	+ 275
	Total:	<u>8.45</u>	<u>492917</u>	<u>470110</u>	- <u>22807</u>
WEST BENGAL					
1.	Durgapur	4.15	242083	227630	- 14453
MEGHALAYA					
1.	M. Cherra	1.00	58333	53800	- 4533
	Total East:	<u>27.78</u>	<u>1620500</u>	<u>1519239</u>	- <u>101261</u>
WEST GUJARAT					
1.	Ahmedabad	1.20	70000	87361	+ 17361
2.	Magdalla	8.80	513333	408010	- 105323
3.	Porbandar	1.70	99167	97298	- 1869
4.	Ranavav	6.00	350000	342806	- 7194
5.	Sevalia	2.15	125417	122181	- 3236
6.	Sikka	9.40	548333	485020	- 63313
7.	Gujarat Ambuja	7.20	420000	439527	+ 19527
	Total:	<u>36.45</u>	<u>2126250</u>	<u>1982203</u>	- <u>144047</u>
MAHARASHTRA					
1.	Chanda	5.84	340667	299540	- 41127
2.	Ratnagiri*	See in Magdalla			
3.	L & T	14.00	816667	720881	- 95786
4.	Manikgarh	3.75	218750	172280	- 46470
	Total:	<u>23.59</u>	<u>1376084</u>	<u>1192701</u>	- <u>183383</u>

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

MADHYA PRADESH

1.	Akaltara	2.60	151667	126300	- 25367
2.	Diamond	5.10	297500	298286	+ 786
3.	Jamul	13.60	793333	827807	+ 34474
4.	Jaypee Rewa	7.00	408333	413312	+ 4979
5.	Kymore	7.50	437500	402451	- 35049
6.	Maihar	6.80	396667	410364	+ 13697
7.	Mandhar	3.40	198333	182840	- 15493
8.	Modi	7.00	408333	417115	+ 8782
9.	Neemuch	3.20	186667	164640	- 22027
10.	Raymond	11.50	670833	534000	- 136833
11.	Satna	11.00	641667	691181	+ 49514
12.	Tilda	7.00	408333	403840	- 4493
13.	Vikram	10.00	583333	569050	- 14283
	Total:	<u>95.70</u>	<u>5582499</u>	<u>5441186</u>	- <u>141313</u>

TOTAL WEST: 155.74 9084833 8616090 - 468743

SOUTH

KARNATAKA

1.	Ammasandra	3.60	210000	229830	+ 19830
2.	Bagalkot	1.85	107917	87195	- 20722
3.	Bhadravati	—	—	90	+ 90
4.	Kurkunta	1.80	105000	96610	- 8390
5.	Shahabad	4.20	245000	234900	- 10100

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Wadi	13.20	770000	613754	- 156246
7.	Indian Rayon	5.40	315000	218456	- 96544
8.	Vasvdatta	4.00	233333	224835	- 8498
	Total:	<u>34.05</u>	<u>1986250</u>	<u>1705670</u>	<u>- 280580</u>
	KERALA				
1.	Malbar	3.20	186667	232195	+ 45528
	ANDHRA PRADESH				
1.	Adilabad	2.80	163333	126980	- 36353
2.	Coromandel	5.50	320833	236449	- 84384
3.	Jayantipuram	3.65	212917	52563	- 160354
4.	Kishtna	1.70	99167	69959	- 29208
5.	Kesoram	6.25	364583	291751	- 72832
6.	Macherla	2.20	128333	119191	- 9142
7.	Mancherial	2.70	157500	125135	- 32365
8.	Nadikude	5.00	291667	71244	- 220423
9.	Panyam	4.20	245000	186939	- 58061
10.	Rassi	9.00	525000	311669	- 213331
11.	Texmaco	3.00	175000	151170	- 23820
12.	Tandur	4.20	245000	116740	- 128260
13.	Vijaywada	2.40	140000	118160	- 21840
14.	Vishkhapatnam	3.90	227500	105260	- 122240
15.	Vishnu	3.00	175000	64314	- 110686
16.	Yerruguntla	2.80	163334	109515	- 53819

1	2	3	4	5	6
Total		<u>70.50</u>	<u>4112500</u>	<u>2673307</u>	<u>- 1439193</u>
TAMIL NADU					
1.	Alangulam	3.20	186667	143680	- 42987
2.	Ariyalur	3.80	221667	245308	+ 23641
3.	Dalmiapuram	5.14	299833	255794	- 44039
4.	Karur	4.80	280000	287431	+ 7431
5.	Madukkarai	4.40	256667	259306	+ 2639
6.	Sankaridurg	5.70	332500	327506	- 4994
7.	Talaiyuthu	7.20	420000	372984	- 47016
8.	Tulukapatti	4.00	233334	270849	+ 37515
Total		<u>38.24</u>	<u>2230667</u>	<u>2162858</u>	<u>- 67810</u>
TOTAL SOUTH		<u>145.99</u>	<u>8516085</u>	<u>6774030</u>	<u>- 1742055</u>
GRAND TOTAL		<u>400.02</u>	<u>23334500</u>	<u>20892297</u>	<u>- 2442203</u>

[English]

execution in Orissa?

Setting up of Power Plants in Orissa

4652. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the maximum expected gestation period of the power plants proposed to be set up in Orissa;

(b) the various stages at which the proposed hydel plants are pending execution in Orissa; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the execution of the power projects pending

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a). The gestation period of power plants for Orissa as well as far the country as a whole, depends upon various factors like type and size scheme, its location, development of infrastructure facilities, timely availability of equipment and material etc. and may extend upto a period of seven to eight years from the time of placement of orders for main plant and equipment.

(b) and (c). The status of the hydel projects of Orissa which are pending for