

प्राप्त की गई थी। इस अध्ययन के अनुसार, 50 लाख रु० या इससे अधिक की प्रदत्त सूची वाली 34 ऐसी गैर-सरकारी कम्पनियाँ थीं, जिनका पंजीकरण बिहार राज्य से, बाहर हुआ था, परन्तु उनके कुछ एक, इस राज्य में संचालित थे। सरकारी कम्पनियों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार की कम्पनियों के लिये इस प्रकार की सूचना सरकारी उपक्रमों के व्यूरो के पास होती है। उसकी सूचना के अनुसार ऐसी 12 केन्द्रीय सरकार की कम्पनियाँ थीं, जिनका पंजीकरण बिहार राज्य से बाहर हुआ था, परन्तु उनकी प्रौद्योगिक संस्थापनायें उस राज्य में थीं।

(ब) कम्पनी कार्य विभाग के पास प्रश्न के इस भाग के सम्बन्ध में, सम्बद्ध तथ्य नहीं है।

(ग) कम्पनी अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सरकार के पास कम्पनियों को अपने पंजीकृत कार्यालय/मुख्यालय, किसी विशिष्ट स्थान पर, स्थापित करने के निर्देश देने की शक्ति नहीं है।

Firms manufacturing cooking gas cylinders

4581. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the firms manufacturing Cooking Gas Cylinders;

(b) the price charged per cylinder by these firms from the oil companies;

(c) whether there is any variation in the rates of cooking gas cylinders supplied by the firms, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the basis on which the security money charged from customers is calculated for cooking gas cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA):
(a) Names of the firms manufacturing cooking gas cylinders are given below:

1. Ganon Dunkerley and Company Limited, Bombay.

2. Hindustan General Industries Limited, Delhi.

3. Hyderabad Allwyn & Metal Works Limited, Hyderabad.

4. Indian Gas Cylinders, Faridabad.

5. Kosan Metal Products Private Limited, Bombay.

6. Shri Ambica Cylinder Manufacturing Company, Ahmedabad.

7. Martin Burn & Company Limited, Calcutta.

8. Apeejay Structural, Calcutta.

(b) The price charged by individual fabricator for each cylinder varies from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 210/-.

(c) Yes, Sir. The variation in the price of cylinder is due to varying cost of manufacture for different firms on account of factors like quantum of individual order and delivery schedule source and type of steel used, type of regulators and other fittings of gas cylinders, and other variables in the cost of manufacture.

(d) Security deposit charged from customers is determined by oil companies mainly on the basis of the procurement cost of cylinders and regulators, the number of cylinders required for maintaining constant supply and cost of financing this amount at normal bank rate of interest.

'टिस्को' पर विलम्ब शुल्क की बकाया राशि

4582. श्री हनु प्रताप शास्त्री: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में सिंहभूम में टाटा स्टील एण्ड स्टील कम्पनी (टिस्को) पर वर्ष 1973 से रेलवे विलम्ब शुल्क के कारण 6 करोड़ रुपये की राशि बकाया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इतनी दीर्घ अवधि तक इतनी बड़ी राशि के बकाया रहने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सिद्ध नारायण): (क) पहली मार्च, 1978 को

टिक्कों पर 564.8 लाख रुपये बिलम्ब शुल्क की राशि के रूप में वकाया था।

(ब) टिक्को सहित सभी इस्पात संयंत्रों ने पहली मई, 1973 से 50 ह० प्रति चौपाहिया माल डिब्बा को बढ़ी हुई दर पर बिलम्ब शुल्क भ्रदा करने से इनकार कर दिया।

ASMs and other Staff declared 'Intensive'

4583. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that even under the present standards many Asstt. Station Masters, Switchmen, Loco Running Staff, Yard Staff are due to be classified as "Intensive";

(b) if so, why they are not declared as such and their duty hours reduced;

(c) If not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to assess the period of inaction in the duty period of staff on "Heavy Density Area"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) to (d). Wherever found justified under the statutory provisions of the Hours of Employment Regulations, railway employees, including Asstt. Station Masters, Switchmen, Yard Staff etc. in heavy density areas have been classified as 'Intensive' on the basis of the results of detailed job analysis taking into account the period of action and inaction. Such job analysis are conducted whenever there is a demand to this effect either from the concerned staff, recognised Unions, officers of the Central Industrial Relations Machinery or the Railway Admn. themselves consider it necessary to do so. Even where staff are not classified as 'Intensive' by the Admn. and they feel aggrieved against the decision of the Admn. the Rules provide for appeals which lie in the first instance to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) concerned and finally to the Ministry of Labour.

As regards Loco Running Staff, their work is such as does not fulfil the norms laid down for their classification as 'intensive' and they are generally classified as 'Continuous' under the Hours of Employment Regulations.

10-Hours Duty for Loco Running Staff

4584. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recruitment and training of additional 2700 staff for introduction of 10-hours duty for Loco Running Staff as announced on 19th December, 1977, has been completed;

(b) if not, when it is expected to be completed;

(c) has any circular been issued prohibiting work beyond 10-hours for Loco Running Staff;

(d) if so, a copy may be furnished; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) and (b). The work of filling up the additional posts with suitable trained staff on the zonal Railways is in progress.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The issue of instructions in the matter is awaiting the appointment of all the additional staff.

Stabilisation of price of Chloramphenicol

4585. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons in detail as to why the Government could not stabilise the price of Chloramphenicol at Rs. 524/60 paise per kg. and it had to increase it to Rs. 586/- per kg.;

(b) was this decision taken on the basis of reported undue profit being made by converters of L-Base Chloramphenicol; and

(c) if so, did the Government ask any financial agency to conduct a survey and what was the report of the agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). The sale price of Chloramphenicol produced indigenously from basic stages