115

(ख) योजना भ्रायोग ने जो नियेग राज-सहायता क्षेत्रों का पून: सीमा निर्धारण करता है शताया है कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने अप्रैल, 1974 में केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह सझाव दिया था कि िबंध राजसहायता योजना के पाय जनने के लिए चुने गए 3 जिलों के स्थान पर रियायती विन गृविधा के लिए राज्य के चुने गए भीचोगिक पृष्टि से पिछड़े 13 जिलों भे से 13 विकास गैन्द्री वाले 53 पंचायत समिति प्रख्डीका (13 जिलों में से प्रत्येक में एक केन्द्र के हिमाब से) भुना जाना चाहिए। चूंकि यह प्रस्ताय राज्य के मुख्य संविधों की राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद शमिति के निर्णय के धनर्रण नहीं पाया गया था भतएब इस प्रस्ताब के लिए सहमति देने सबंधी योजना स्नायोग की असमर्यता के बारे में महाराष्ट्र सरकार को 16-5-1974 को सुचित कर दिया गया था।

महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने नियेण राजसहायता के क्षेत्रों का पुनः सीमा निर्धारण करने के लिए अप्रैल, 1974 के अपने पहले प्रस्ताव के लिए स्पोक्कृति प्राप्त करने हेलु मई, 1975 में योजना आयोग से बांबारा अनुरोध किया था। विस्तार के विवार करने के बाद योजना आयोग ने 31 धूराई, 1975 को राज्य को सूचना दी थी थि, चूंकि विद्यानन राजसहायता योजना के लिए राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद द्वारा स्वीकृति की गई थीं, अतः इस नीति में किसी प्रकार के परिवर्तन के लिए उसी समिति द्वारा सावधानीपूर्वक संबीका की लानी चाहिए तथा स्वीकृति प्रदान की जानी चाहिए।

भी बी॰ शिवारामन, सदस्य, योजना ग्रायोग की प्रध्यक्षता में पिछड़े क्षेत्रों की एक राष्ट्रीय समिति का हाल ही में गठन किया गया है। इस समिति के विचारार्थ विषयों में से एक विषय पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में घीछोगिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने की विद्यमान योजनाओं, जैसे रियायती ित, निवेश राजसहायता, परिवहन राजसहायका विकीकर में रियायत भादि कृषि तथा संबंधित क्षेक्षों की इसी प्रकार की योजनाएं जैसे डी० पी । ए । पी । पछ हापन दूर करने के लिए गरीबी और बेरोजगारी की समस्याओं को मुलकाने के लिए किए जाने वाले सामान्य उपार्थों की योजना के संचालन की संबीका करना है। केन्द्रीय राजसहायता योजना में यदि कोई संबोधन करने पड़े की कस पर इस समिति की रिपोर्ट चपनका क्षा चाने के बाद ही विचार किया जा क्कता है।

Reserves of Rock Salt in Mandi

- 6676 SHRI GANGA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the areas and the etimated reserves of Rock Salt in Mandi (Himachal) Salt Mines;
- (b) the daily discharge of Saline Waters from the rivulets of Drang, Maigal and Guma flowing adjacent to the Mandi Salt Mines;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the production of both cattle lick and potable salt has fallen down in the above salt sources during the last ten years; and
- (d) whether Government want to increase the production of salt and bye products from the above sources; if so, how?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI ABHA MAITI): (a) According to the report of the India Bureau of Mines, the area of, and estimated reserves of rock salt in Mandi Salt Mines are about 29,465 sq. metres and 8.52 million tonnes, respectively.

- (b) While no authentic statistics are available about daily discharge of saline water from rivulets of Drang, Maigal and Guma, a report prepared by the National Industrial Development Corporation had estimated the discharge at 22.5 cu. metres of brine of 9 degrees (Be) per hour.
- (c) and (d). The production of rock salt (cattle-lick) at Mandi has remained fairly stable around 4.000 onnes during the last ten years. However, the production of pan and refined salt, which is produced in small quantities, has declined due to unfavourable weather conditions and shortage of coal. The production of rock salt is at present limited by its demand in the market and can be increased if there is more demand.

The salt produced at Mandi does not contain any important by-products for economic recovery.

Research by Engineers and Architects of Engineering Unit of CSIR

6677. SHRI T. S. NEGI:

DR. RAMJI SINGH:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2326 on 7th March, 1979 re: Engineers and Architects of engineering unit of CSIR and state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Engineers and Architects of Engineering Unit, CSIR are connected with research as they are implementing the works of SERC and CBRI;
- (b) whether by virtue of their nature of job and technical qualifications the Engineers and Architects of this Unit are not primarily the technical persons;
- (c) whether the persons like plumbers, masons, mates, polishers etc. working under them have been classified as Technical; and
- (d) if so, how long it will take to review these categorisation and putting the Engineers and Architects in Technical Category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND SPACE (PROF SHER SINGH): (a) The Engineers and Architects of the Engineering Unit, CSIR are essentially engaged in planning and costruction of buildings and services. In doing so, they utilise some of the products and techniques developed by SERC and CBRI. They do not carry out any research as such themselves.

(b) The Governing Body of the CSIR felt that as the Engineering

and Architectural personnel of CSIR are not contributing towards research they may be classified as 'Administrative'. The work they are engaged in is however technical and they possess technical qualifications.

- (c) The Governing Body of the CSIR took a decision to reclassify the staff of the CSIR into three categories namely, Scientific, Technical and Administrative against four categories of Scientific, Technical, Auxiliary Technical and Administrative, existing earlier. The posts of plumbers, masons, mates and polishers earlier included as 'Auxiliary Technical' have thus been classified as 'Technical'.
- (d) The position is somewhat anomalous. The matter is therefore being reconsidered; no definite time limit can be given at this stage.

Disposal of Cases of Offences by Police Personnel in Delhi

6678 SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have carried out any survey regarding the adequacy of police personnel in the face of growing cases of offences in the Union Territory of Delhi;
- (b) the total number of casespresently under investigation of the Delhi Police for various offences which are pending for less than (i) one year (ii) three years (iii) five years (iv) eight years and (v) ten years;
- (c) the total number of Enquiry Officers handling these cases and the average number of cases being investigated into by an enquiry officer; and
- (d) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to-augment the staff strength of police personnel for speedy disposal of cases?