

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

**Deaths occurred due to Accident at the Naval Dockyard Visakhapatnam**

4399. SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many deaths occurred due to accidents at the naval dock-yard, Visakhapatnam during the last two years;

(b) what were the causes for these accidents; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Five employees of the Naval Dockyard, Visakhapatnam have died due to accidents during the last two years.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) The workers are trained to observe normal safety precautions, which differ from job to job, while working in the Naval Dockyard.

**Statement**

Five employees of the Naval Dockyard, Visakhapatnam were killed in three accidents which occurred during the last two years. The details of each of these accidents are as under:—

(i) On 28-3-78, two workers of the Naval Dockyard, Visakhapatnam were deputed to work on a submarine which was undergoing refit in the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. While proceeding to the Shipyard, the individuals had to go across a public road. While doing so, they were accidentally run over by a city bus and were killed.

(ii) On 20-7-79, one worker of the Naval Dockyard, Visakha-

patnam was hit by the bight if a nylon rope which accidentally shipped of the Bollard during an operation in the South Dry Dock. The individual fell down and sustained internal head injuries. He succumbed to the injuries in the hospital on 29-7-79.

(iii) On 18-3-1980, two workers of the Naval Dockyard, Visakhapatnam had entered the Flap Gate Compartment of the Dry Dock Gate for inspection. They were overcome by the contaminated air in the compartment and died as a result thereof despite immediate medical assistance given to revive them.

**Spending System of Government**

4400. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that Government spending system is such that lion's share of Government money to the tune of 35 per cent goes to the benefit of top population whereas 24 per cent share goes to the benefit of vulnerable section; and

(b) if so, do Government propose to wipe out the disparity?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI N. D. TIWARI): (a) Information regarding the distribution of benefits of government expenditure is very limited for drawing firm conclusions. Some information is available from a recent survey carried out by a private agency, the Institute of Economic and Market Research. The survey was limited to only three selected districts. According to the findings of this survey, in 1974-75 about 35 per cent of the benefits from government expenditure went to top 20 per cent of households (by income) and about 14 per cent to the bottom 30 per cent.

(b) Government's spending policy is progressively oriented in favour of the poorer sections. The increase in outlays on programme for small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, drought prone areas, backward classes and tribal population are evidence of this. In addition the National Programme of Minimum Needs launched in Fifth Plan sought directly to improve the living standards of the poor through sizeable State expenditure on basic needs like rural drinking water, rural health, elementary education, rural road and electricity housing sites for landless in rural areas and slum clearance in urban areas. These programmes will be strengthened in the Sixth Five Year Plan which is now under preparation. Besides the general development programme aiming at the creation of employment opportunities on a wide scale and improvement of productivity and incomes are also expected to help the weaker sections.

#### Quantity of Cement Supplied to Bihar

4401. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of cement supplied to Bihar during the past three years against its demand year wise;

(b) whether cement prices in Bihar have gone up to Rs. 40/- to 50/- per bag; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase the supply of cement to Bihar to the extent of its demand and the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) The demand indicated by the Government of Bihar is 5 lakh tonnes of cement per quarter. The allocations made in favour of the State of Bihar during the last three years was as follows:—

Year	Allocation
	(in lakh tonnes)
1977 . . . . .	10.82
1978 . . . . .	11.16
1979 . . . . .	11.09

(b) There is a general shortage of availability of cement in the Country including Bihar. In such circumstances the possibility of cement being sold at higher prices cannot be ruled out.

(c) An increase in the allocation of cement to the State of Bihar as well as to other States is only possible when the overall availability position of cement in the Country improves. Government are making every effort to increase the availability of cement in the country by better utilisation of existing capacities, sanctioning new capacities and imports.

#### MAMC's Contract with USSR to Export Mining Equipment

4402. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation (MAMC), Durgapur have made any contract with USSR to export mining equipments worth about Rs. 65 million; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd., (MAMC), Durgapur have concluded contracts with Soviet organisations for supply of following equipments