

प्रयास रहा है कि विभिन्न सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में उसी तरह के काम में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों के वेतनों में विषमताओं को कम किया जाए। इन उपक्रमों को अपने कर्मचारियों के वेतन और भत्तों के सामान्य संशोधन के लिए सरकार की पूर्वानुमति लेनी होती है। ऐसे प्रस्तावों की जांच करते समय सरकार इस बात को ध्यान में रखती है कि उसी उद्योग अथवा क्षेत्र में विभिन्न उपक्रमों के बीच वेतन ढांचे में अनुसूचित विषमताओं को टाला जाए। इन प्रस्तावों के परिणामस्वरूप कुछ मात्रा में उत्तरोत्तर रूप से तुल्यता प्राप्त की जा रही है।

(ग) जी, हां।

Difficulties in disposal of Iron ore from Kudremukh

*714. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India was facing difficulties in the disposal of iron ore in the Kudremukh Project; and

(b) if so, what is the quantity of iron ore used indigenously last year and the quantity exported indicating the countries to which iron ore is being exported and whether the importing countries are regularly lifting their stocks?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) & (b) During 1979-80, 39.7 million tonnes of iron ore were produced in the country, of which about 15 million tonnes were consumed internally and the balance exported to a number of countries, principally Japan, Romania and South Korea.

The importing countries have been lifting the stocks.

The Kudremukh Project is intended to produce iron ore concentrate (and not iron ore as such), which is a special kind of product processed from low grade magnetite iron ore by beneficiation, upgradation and magnetic separation and is meant to be used as feed material for production of high quality pellets suitable for direct gaseous reduction. This project has been taken up to meet Iran's requirement of pellet feed on a long-term basis and, according to the terms of the Contract, 3 million tonnes are to be delivered to Iran during the first full year starting from September, 1980, 5 million tonnes during the second year and 7.5 million tonnes annually from the third year onward. Because of the internal problems of Iran and the setback to her steel development programme, the present indications are that the off-take of Kudremukh concentrate may not materialise in the next 2-3 years and, even after, it will be limited at the maximum to about 5 million tonnes a year. Although the matter is still under negotiation with Iran, serious efforts are being made simultaneously to find alternative markets for the surplus concentrate. In view of the special nature of the product, difficulty is being experienced in finding alternative buyers.

Tourism in Coastal Areas of Tamil Nadu

5518. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the details of the steps taken to utilise the coastal areas in Tamil Nadu for tourist attraction?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT AND TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION, (SHRI A. P. SHARMA) The following tourist facilities have been provided at cen-

tres in the coastal area of Tamil Nadu in the Central Sector:—

Madras:

- (i) Construction of a youth hostel.
- (ii) Land has also been acquired from the State Government for the construction of a Yatri Niwas.

Mahabalipuram:

- (i) Construction of a canteen (now Travellers Restaurant).
- (ii) Development of the Temple Bay^o Ashok Beach Resort.

Rameshwaram:

Construction of (i) a L.I.G. Rest House, and (ii) a Tourist Bungalow.

Kanyakumari:

- (i) Construction of a Tourist Bungalow; and (ii) provision of motor launch facility for carrying visitors between Kanyakumari and Vivekananda Rock.

Tiruchendur:

Construction of a Tourist Bungalow.

Non-Availability of Essential Commodities All Over Mizoram

5519. DR. R. ROTHUMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that all essential items like rice, sugar, salt were not available at all through public distribution systems at controlled rate all over Mizoram from February to May, 1980;

(b) whether he is also aware of the fact that these essential items like rice, salt, sugar, diesel, petrol, kerosene

have been available in plenty to the general public only in black markets all over Mizoram at extremely high prices i.e. rice Rs. 5 to 8 per kg, salt Rs. 5 to 10 per kg., Petrol Rs. 10 to 15 per litre;

(c) if so, actions taken or proposed to be taken; and

(d) if not, steps to immediately revitalise the public distribution system?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha as soon as received.

Grant of Loans by Industrial Development Bank of India

5520. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the names of the parties to whom the Industrial Development Bank of India had granted loans exceeding one crore of rupees in the year 1979-80?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): Names of the industrial concerns to whom loans exceeding Rs 1 crore were granted by the Industrial Development Bank of India during 1979-80 (July—June) are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Names of the Industrial concerns to whom loans exceeding Rs. one crore were sanctioned by the Industrial Development Bank of India during 1979-80 (July—June).

Name of the Industrial Concerns

1. Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.
2. Circar Paper Mills Ltd.
3. Jagtjit Cotton Textiles Mills Ltd.
4. L. D. Waving Industries Ltd.