

demand both in domestic and export market. Cotton, however, will remain the main fibre for use in the textile industry; and

(v) Total cloth requirement has been estimated at 13,600 million metres by the end of the Sixth Plan period, viz. 1984-85.

(c) An income growth rate of 5.2 per cent has been considered.

(d) By the end of the plan period, i.e. 1984-85, a target of 4,100 million metres is envisaged in the handloom sector.

#### **Promotion of managerial cadre in the Public sector undertakings**

6358. SHRI B. V. DESAI:  
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to promote the managerial cadre in public sector undertakings, to optimise their productivity and efficiency;

(b) if so, the main details of the scheme;

(c) whether Government are considering the new managerial service which would cover various fields of specialisation;

(d) if so, what are the other details of the scheme;

(e) when this scheme is likely to be enforced; and

(f) to what extent formation of this managerial cadre will be helpful to the public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA): (a) to (f) Presumably the Hon'ble Members are referring to promotion of managerial cadres in the public enterprises below the Board level. No new scheme has been introduced. The powers to create and to make appointments to the managerial posts below the Board level have been delegated

to the enterprises themselves. They have also been entrusted with the responsibility of introducing appropriate schemes of cadre building and management development in respect of such managerial posts. Government have, however, retained the responsibility for appointment to top posts in these enterprises. The procedure for selection and appointment to these top posts is laid down in Government of India's Resolution dated 30th August, 1974 setting up the Public Enterprises Selection Board.

#### **International agreement between jute producing countries**

6359. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the progress, if any, made towards an international agreement between the Jute Producing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) At the meeting of Jute producing countries held in Dacca in December, 1980, under the aegis of ESCAP, a decision in principle, has been taken on co-operation among Jute producing countries. However, it was felt that further careful consideration should be given to the specific objectives, functions and other related aspects by the individual Governments concerned.

#### **Deposits of Borax and Sulphur found in Ladakh**

6360. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large deposits of Borax and Sulphur side by side in the same locality have been found in the Puga Valley of Ladakh;

(b) if reply to (a) above be in the affirmative, state the total estimated quantity of Borax and Sulphur separately and total estimated value of the each mineral; and

(c) steps taken to extract the minerals?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE, STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):** (a) In the Puga Valley of Ladakh minor occurrences of Sulphur and Borax have been recorded.

(b) About 5,400 tonnes of Borax have been estimated in the Puga Valley. Besides, 1,200 tonnes are expected to be replenished every year as surface encrustation and about 2,10,700 tonnes of crude Sulphur with 8.65 to 24.40 per cent purity both in crystalline and amorphous state are estimated. Refined Borax sells at about Rs. 4500/- tonnes and elemental sulphur is about Rs. 1400/- tonnes.

(c) Borax is being refined by the State Government. The exploitation of Sulphur is not economically viable.

#### **Survey of Mineral in Ladakh**

6361. **SHRI P. NAMGYAL:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) when the survey parties of Geological Survey of India started conducting survey of minerals and other materials in the Ladakh region;

(b) names of different minerals and other materials located so far along-with estimated quantum and value thereof; and

(c) steps taken or recommendations made in respect of each items?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE, STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):** (a) The first account of the geological survey of Ladakh Region from Geological Survey of India was in 1865. Mineral exploration work started on regular basis from 1962 onwards.

(b) and (c) Major mineral deposits so far located in the Ladakh region include 5,400 tonnes of crude borax, 0.525 million tonnes of reserves of limestone, 2,10,700 tonnes of crudes

sulphur with 8.65 to 24.40 percent purity and 0.2 million tonnes of potash salt. Other reported occurrences of minerals include gypsum, flourspar, chromite, copper ore. The refined borax sells at about Rs. 4500/- tonnes and elemental sulphur at about Rs. 1400/- tonnes. The assessment of mineral deposits mentioned above is in progress. Recommendations and exploitation will depend on results of assessment. Borax is however being recovered at Puga by the J&K Minerals Limited.

#### **जगना कपड़ा**

6362. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1 जनवरी, 1980 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1980 की अवधि में ऐसी कौन-कौन सी मिलें हैं जिन्होंने निर्धारित मात्रा से कम कपड़ा सत्याई किया है और ऐसी कौन-कौन सी मिलें हैं जो सरकार को कपड़ों का (जनता) कपड़ा बिलकुल सत्याई नहीं कर सकी हैं ?

**वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां) :** कपड़ों का कपड़ा योजना इस समय ठेके के आधार पर चल रही है और प्रत्येक मिल पर कपड़ों के कपड़े की पूर्ति करने का कोई दायित्व नहीं है। अतः मिलों द्वारा निर्धारित मात्रा से कम मात्रा की पूर्ति करने का प्राश्न ही नहीं उठता।

#### **Aerial Piracy before Boarding the Aircraft**

6363. **SHRI R. L. BHATIA:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the recent rise in acts of aerial piracy. Government have taken some more effective measures for frisking of passengers before boarding the aircraft and also