

Wearing of Military Uniform by Retired Army Officials on Re-Employment in Civil Service

3848. SHRI P. L. BARUPAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Army officials after retirement from the Army cannot wear Army uniform and Rank badges when re-employed in Civil Service except on ceremonial occasions ; and

(b) whether the ex-Army officials re-employed in the Directorate of Civil Defence and Home Guards, Delhi are authorised to wear Army uniform and badges of Rank of the Army during their normal duty hours, when they have been issued the badges of rank and uniform by the Directorate ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Manufacture of Mineral Turpentine Dry-Cleaning Petrol

3849. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether mineral turpentine dry-cleaning petrol has been stopped by the Assam Oil Company, Digboi, since the Chinese aggression in 1962 ;

(b) whether Government are aware that at present all the Dry Cleaners and Dyers of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura are procuring this material from Bombay and Calcutta by paying 100 per cent premium on actual price ; and

(c) whether Government will direct the Assam Oil Company to start again the manufacture of mineral turpentine dry-cleaning petrol in order to mitigate the sufferings of dry-cleaners and dyers of Eastern States ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :

(a) The production of mineral turpentine

oil at Digboi Refinery has been discontinued since 1965 for the following reasons :

(i) The requirements in the Assam Region were very small, being only 56 tonnes in 1963 and 68 tonnes in 1964. This small requirement can be conveniently moved from Calcutta and it is not economical for a refinery to produce such meagre quantities on an annual basis.

(ii) Uptil 1965 Digboi Refinery was meeting the requirements of mineral turpentine oil even in the Calcutta pricing area. As against its production of around 3,000 tonnes, the consumption within the Assam region was only 50 to 70 tonnes. On the other hand, Assam requirements of kerosene had to be supplemented from Calcutta. It was, therefore, decided to discontinue the production of mineral turpentine oil in Digboi.

The dry-cleaning petrol or non-leaded petrol, however, continues to be produced by the Digboi Refinery and is also being marketed in the Assam region.

(b) The entire requirements of the country for mineral turpentine oil are met from Bombay and Calcutta only. Therefore, the dry-cleaners in the Assam region are not in any more disadvantageous position than the consumers of MTO say in Himachal Pradesh, or Jammu and Kashmir or Kerala.

(c) Does not arise in view of answers to par's (a) and (b) of the question.

पाकिस्तानी सेना द्वारा चटगांव के निकट कंबल्यघाम मन्दिर का नष्ट किया जाना

3850. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या बिबेश मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वी बंगाल में चटगांव के निकट स्थित प्रसिद्ध कंबल्यघाम मन्दिर पाकिस्तानी सेना द्वारा अप्रैल 1971 के प्रथम सप्ताह में नष्ट कर दिया गया था तथा उसके पुजारी को भी मार डाला गया था ;