

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) to (c) : The provision of transport facilities is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. While no regular survey has been made, the Department of Tourism tries to supplement the available transport facilities at various places of tourist interest. The following measures have been taken in this regard :—

- (i) A number of cars acquired by the State Trading Corporation are allotted at reserve prices to recognised transport operators.
- (ii) The Department of Tourism has been given a special quota of 30 Ambassador cars per quarter for allotment to the tourist trade for use as meterless tourist taxis. This is in addition to the taxi quotas made available to the State Governments.
- (iii) Financial assistance at low rate of interest is available to tourist transport operators.
- (iv) The tourist trade is being assisted by the Department in the import of air-conditioning equipment for tourist coaches, pending manufacture of indigenous equipment.
- (v) 12 State Governments have been released vehicles exclusively for tourist promotion. In addition, the Himachal Pradesh Government has been allotted two mini-buses for the use of tourists visiting the Kulu-Manali area.

2. The India Tourism Development Corporation is operating transport units at 16 centres including two hill stations with a fleet of 71 imported cars, 44 Ambassador cars, 21 large coaches, (including 2 air-conditioned coaches) and 8 mini-buses.

Policy on prices, Incomes and wages

2691. **SARI RAMKANWAR** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently discussed the feasibility of formulating a prices, incomes and wages policy; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANT RAO CHAVAN) (a) and (b) : The Government have been considering from time to time the ways and means of evolving an integrated policy on incomes, wages and prices. Details in regard to the policy can be announced only when specific decisions are taken,

Shortage of Popular Drugs in Capital

2682. **DR. RANEN SEN** :

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether for the past few weeks there has been a shortage of certain broad-spectrum antibiotics, eye drops and vitamins tablets of certain popular brands in the Capital;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) (a) to (c). Some shortages of certain popular proprietary medicines including ophthalmic preparations and antibiotic preparations were reported in September 1971 due to sudden outbreak of conjunctivitis in Delhi and surrounding areas. The situation was met by arranging immediate supplies.

Managers in Public Sector Undertakings Opting For Their Parent Cadres

2683. **SHRI P. GANGADEB** :
SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI RAJA KULKARNI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a serious crisis has developed as a result of a number of top level public sector Managers opting to return to their parent cadres;

(b) if so, how many such persons have opted for their parent cadres; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to deal with crisis ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) (a) to (c) : No crisis has developed in the public sector as a result of the reversion of some deputationists from the enterprises to their parent Government cadres, pursuant to the exercise of option by them, as required by Government's decisions on the Administrative Refrorms Commission's recommendations. In many cases the deputationists have preferred to be absorbed in the enterprises where they are serving. According to available information, it is estimated that out of about 300 deputationists who have had to exercise their options so far less than 50 per cent have reverted to Government. Wherever the deputationists have opted for reversion to Government, successors have been appointed or are in the process of being appointed, according to procedure. For a number of such vacancies it has also been possible to select

successors from within the public sector itself.

Manufacture of soap by Monopoly Concerns

2684, **DR. RANEN SEN** : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the single unit monopoly concerns producing soap in the country at present; and

(b) how the prices of indigenously made soaps compare with those of the imported soaps, including import Duty ?

THE DEPT. MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The total production of soap in the organised sector during the years 1968, 1969 and 1970 vis-a-vis that of the three largest firms in the field of soap production is indicated below:—

(Quantity in Tonnes)

Year	Total Production of soap in the organised sector	Production of the three largest soap units	Share of the firms in the total production.
1968	2,16,494	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay 1,21,723	55.3%
		Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay 55,811	26.0%
		Kusum Products Ltd. Calcutta. 7,735	3.5%
1969	2,37,539	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay 1,25,251	52.7%
		Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. Bombay 69,110	29.1%
		Kusum Products Ltd., Calcutta. 6,415	2.7%
1970	2,32,400	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay 1,15,221	49.6%
		Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay 67,957	29.2%
		Kusum Products Ltd., Calcutta 6,088	2.6%

In addition to the production in the organised sector, production in the sector other than the organised sector is estimated at

3.5—4 lakhs tonne of soap per year.

(b) Does not arise as import of soap is not allowed.