

Rs. 205—280 were temporarily promoted to the grade of Rs. 250—380 to work as Assistant Yard Masters;

(b) whether normal increments were denied to them and they were given only Assistant Station Masters pay during their three months' working as Assistant Yard Masters; and

(c) what is the comparison between (1) the expenditure if the increments were given to those promoted as Assistant Yard Masters (ii) the expenditure now being incurred by way of overtime payments in the present alternative arrangement and whether Railway is being put to loss by adopting more expensive alternative?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). In the absence of regularly selected Assistant Yard Masters, three ASMs in scale Rs. 205-280 were temporarily utilised as Asstt. Yard Masters in grade Rs. 250-380 in the exigencies of work during period from September to December 1973. They are being paid officiating allowance as admissible under the rules.

In January, 1974, two out of the three Asstt. Station Masters refused to work as AYMs. Consequently the work is being managed by the existing staff on overtime basis. In the meanwhile efforts are being made to fill up the vacancies on a regular measure.

(c) Claims for officiating pay and overtime allowance have not yet been received from the concerned staff. Therefore, it is not possible at this stage to draw a comparison.

Reservation of seats in Vidhan Sabhas and Lok Sabha

6130. SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of sub-castes in

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, State-wise, candidates of which are eligible to represent the reserved seats in Vidhan Sabhas and Lok Sabha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NITY-RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): The names of sub-castes in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, members of which are eligible to stand for election to Vidhan Sabha and Lok Sabha from constituencies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, are contained in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Orders made by the President. These orders are contained in the Manual of Election Law (7th Edition).

Shortage of Raw Material for Plastic Industry

6131 SHRI D P JADEJA

SHRI B S BHAURA.

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

(a) whether plastic industries are facing an acute shortage of raw material;

(b) whether Government are considering to take over the distribution of raw material so that Small Scale Industries can be saved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) to (c). The plastic processing units, which are mostly in the small and medium scale sectors are facing shortage of thermoplastic

resins. The shortage is being particularly felt by new small scale units set up during the last 3 years or so. The Government is considering certain arrangements to ensure the supply of a portion of indigenous production of resins to new small scale units.

Plastic Manufacturing Companies and Import of Raw Material

6132. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

SHRI VEKARIA:

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

(a) the names of the Companies which are manufacturing plastic in India;

(b) whether the raw material used for manufacturing plastic is imported; and

(c) if so, from which countries and the quantity imported during the last three years, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) The major items of plastics manufactured in the country for processing into plastic goods along with the names of the manufacturers are furnished below:—

1. Polyethylene (Low Density):

(a) M/s Alkali Chemical Corporation (India) Ltd., Calcutta.

(b) M/s Union Carbide (India) Ltd. (Factory at Bombay).

2. Polyethylene (High Density)

M/s. Polyolefins Industries Ltd., Bombay.

3. PVC:

(a) M/s Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Co. Ltd., Bombay.

(b) M/s. Chemicals & Plastics India Ltd. (Factory at Mettur).

(c) M/s National Organic Chemical Industries Ltd., Bombay.

(d) M/s Shriram Vinyl & Chemical Industries Ltd., Kota (Rajasthan).

(e) M/s Plastics & Resins & Chemicals Ltd., Arumugene Sahapuram (Tamil Nadu)

4. Polystyrene:

(a) M/s. Polychem Ltd., Bombay.

(b) M/s. Chemicals & Plastics Ltd., Vishakapatnam

5. Cellulose Acetate Moulding Granules:

(a) M/s. East Anglia Plastics India Ltd., Calcutta.

(b) M/s. Mysore Acetates & Chemicals Ltd. (Factory at Mandia) Karnataka.

6. Phenol Formaldehyde Moulding Powder:

(a) M/s. Bakelite Hylam Ltd., Secunderabad.

(b) M/s. Indian Plastics Ltd. Bombay.

(c) TIPCO—The Industrial Plastics Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Bombay.

7. Urea Formaldehyde Moulding Powder:

(a) M/s. Nuchem Plastics Ltd., Faridabad.

(b) M/s. Indian Plastics Ltd., Bombay.

(c) M/s. Praga Industries Ltd., Coimbatore.

(d) M/s. Chempopharma Ltd., Bombay.