

in the Provident Fund Trust of the Company at Swai Madhopur, Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to safeguard the interests of the workers in this concern?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): The Provident Fund Authorities have reported as under:—

(a) to (c). M/s. Jaipur Udyog Ltd. Cement Factory has to deposit Provident Fund contributions amounting to Rs. 2.55 lakhs for the months of February 1974 and March, 1974 only. The Regional Commissioner had issued Notice under Sec. 7A of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 in response to which the Company has promised to clear off the dues by 20th May, 1974 positively.

Inter-Ministerial Committee on Coal

9734. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken decision on the report of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on coal; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) and (b). Presumably the reference is to the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Coal Prices. No decision has so far been taken on the report submitted by this Committee.

Disposal of Copper Scrap

9735. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4000 on the 21st March, 1974 regarding recycling of iron and copper scrap and state:

(a) whether an investigation has revealed that two cases of disposal of copper scrap by an ordnance factory caused a total loss of Rs. 3.70 lakhs to Government; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Details are given in the attached statement.

Statement

DETAILS OF THE TWO CASES OF DISPOSAL SCRAP IN ORDINANCE FACTORIES

1. On 13-3-70 an Ordnance Factory invited tenders for disposal of 72,319.88 Kg. of Copper Scrap. The highest offer received in response to the above was Rs 14,177 per M/T. The offer was valid upto 27-7-70. The authority for acceptance of the offer was the Director General, Ordnance Factories, Calcutta. Since there appeared to be some ambiguity in the applicability or otherwise of Excise Duty, the DGOF wanted the factory to get confirmation in this regard from the Excise authorities. Due to time taken in the correspondence between the DGOF, OF Katni and reference to Excise authorities, the acceptance of the offer could not be intimated to the successful tender within the validity date of the offer. Fresh tenders were called for in October 1970 and

on the basis of fresh offer, 62.32 M/T were sold at Rs. 11,111.11 per Tonne and 10 M.T. were sold out at Rs. 11,331 per Tonne. The sale proceeds were thus Rs. 2.20 lakhs less than what would have been realised if the highest offer against the original tender were accepted, within the validity period. The delay in this case was due to some ambiguity in the applicability of excise duty.

2. An Ordnance Factory invited tenders for sale of 21.95 tonnes of Copper Scrap in November December 1969. The higher offer received was Rs. 16,133.95 per tonne and the offer was valid upto 27-3-1970. Director General, Ordnance Factories, Calcutta, the competent authority for acceptance of the offer, communicated the acceptance on 13-3-1970 but due to delay in receipt of the communication in the factory, the same could not be communicated to the tenderer within the validity period of the offer. The factory retendered the scrap in June/July 1970. The highest offer received this time was Rs. 14,661 per tonne which was valid upto 9-12-1970. This offer was accepted by the Director General, Ordnance Factories, Calcutta and the same was communicated to the tenderer on the last day of the validity period. The tenderer, however, revoked his offer on the ground that the validity period had expired. The material was ultimately sold by public auction in February 1972 at Rs. 9200 per tonne. The sale proceeds would have been Rs. 1.50 lakhs more than what was actually realised, if the highest offer against the first tender were accepted within the validity period. C.B.I. is investigating this case to find out whether there was any collusion between the factory authorities and the firm.

खान अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत

सेवानिवृत्ति आय

9736. श्री धननाथ प्रधान : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीयकृत खानों के अधिकारी संवर्ग के अनेक कर्मचारियों को या तो सेवानिवृत्त कर दिया गया है या 1 फरवरी, 1973 को 58 वर्ष की आयु पुरी करने पर उन्हें जबरन सेवानिवृत्त कर दिया गया है जबकि खान अधिनियम की व्यवस्था के अनुसार वे 60 वर्ष की आयु तक सेवा में रह सकते थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार कितने कर्मचारियों को अब तक सेवानिवृत्त किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या कोयला खान प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड खानों के अधिकारी संवर्ग के कर्मचारियों की प्रतिनियुक्ति से चल रहा है जो खान अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के विपरीत है ; और यदि हां, तो प्रतिनियुक्ति पर भेजे गए कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या है ; और

(घ) इन अनुभवी व्यक्तियों की अनिवार्य सेवानिवृत्ति के क्या कारण हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उच्च-मन्त्री (श्री सूबोध हंसदा) : (क) से (घ) जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Cost of Mig-21

9737. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the cost of the Mig-21 aircraft after it is manufactured in India including foreign exchange involved, if any;

(b) what is the cost of a complete imported Mig-21 aircraft; and

(c) the main features regarding the performance of Indian know-how in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). It is not in public interest to dis-