Method of water proofing of mud wa'ls worked out by Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee

3077. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECH-NOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Building Posterch Institute, Roorkee has worked out an effective and cheap method of water proofing mud walls;
- (b) il so, whether this method can be used for water-proofing even the existing Kachcha houses: and
- (c) whether Government propose to propagate these findings in fooi proot way so that millions of Kachcha house dwelers may be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The method has been offered to the Rural Housing Department of U.P. and to P.W.D. Research Institute, Lucknow for large scale adoption in villages. The method has also been given publicity through news papers and it is now for Rural Housing Departments of various States to utilise the know-how which is available from Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee free of cost.

Production of Cement and Tyres

3078. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVE-LOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TE-CHNOLOGY be pleased to state;

(a) how does the actual production of Coment and Tyres in the years 1971-72 and 1973 compare with their respective productive capacity,

- (b) whether the producers are deliberately keeping the production at low level for acquiring more profit;
- (c) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The production of cement in 1971, 1972 and 1973 was 14.93, 15.80 and 15.02 million tonnes respectively. The capacity utilisation of the industry during these three years was 77 per cent, 81 per cent and 76 per cent respectively.

The production of automobile tyres and tubes during the years 1971, 1972 and 1973 was 46,59,127, 49,78,218 and 50,42,756 Nos. respectively, as against the installed capacity of 58,80,000 Nos.

(b) and (c). The shortfall in production was due to wagon shortage, strikes and power shortage in respect of cement industry and due to strikes and lockout in the case of automobile, tyres and tubes indusry. Every effort is being made to remove these constraints.

Co-axial cable system via different routes between Bombay and Calcutta

3078 SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-

be Ficased to state whether Government propose to add some more Co-axia¹ cable systems via different routes from Bombay to Calcutta so that failure of the Bombay-Calcutta telephone demand line will not occur frequently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (PROF. SHER SINGH): Yes, Sir. The demand lines between Bombay-Calcutta are presently routed on the coaxial system linking Bombay with Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Agra, Allahabad, Asansol and Asansol-Calcutta microwave system. A direct coaxial system Bombay-Nagpur is in operation. A