

Decennial delimitation in States and Union Territories

4805. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States and Union Territories where the decennial delimitation subsequent to the 1971 Census has been completed;

(b) the names of the States and Union Territories in which the process has started but not completed so far;

(c) the likely date by which the process is likely to be completed in each one of these States and Union Territories;

(d) the names of the States and Union Territories where this process has not been started at all;

(e) the likely date by which the whole process of delimitation would be completed throughout India; and

(f) whether any effort will be made to complete this process ahead of Schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): (a) Nagaland, Pondicherry, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Goa, Daman and Diu, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

(b) Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Union Territory of Mizoram.

(c) (i) In respect of the State of Tamil Nadu, the public sittings have since been completed. Public sittings will be completed in the State of Andhra Pradesh on 14 December, 1974 and the Commission's Orders delimiting the assembly and parliamentary

constituencies in these two States will be issued in due course.

(ii) The Commission's public sittings in the States/Union territory and Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram are scheduled to be held between 9th and 22nd January, 1975 and thereafter the Commission's Orders will be issued.

(iii) Regarding Rajasthan, the Commission's proposals under section 9 of the Delimitation Act, 1972 have already been published and the public sittings in the State will be held after the public sittings in the Eastern States

(d) Punjab, Bihar, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir and Delhi

(e) and (f) The Delimitation Commission is making every effort to complete the work expeditiously. The tentative target for completion is about July, 1975

Production of Rutin by M/s. CIBA of India Limited

4806 SHRI K S CHAVDA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the stages from where M/s. Ciba of India Limited are producing Rutin; and

(b) whether raw Rutin is costlier in the international market than the finished one and if so, why raw Rutin is being allowed to be imported by M/s. Merck?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) The proposal of M/s. Ciba India Ltd. (now Ciba Geigy Ltd.) as submitted in their application for Industrial Licence dated 3-3-1971 envisaged the manufacture of Rutin from Buckwheat Seeds. The party are yet to commence commercial production.

(b) C.I.F. price of crude Rutin mentioned in the import application dated 1-8-1974 of M/s. E. Merck (I) Pvt. Ltd. has been indicated at Rs. 124 per kg. Based on the statistics maintained by D.G.H.S. the average c.i.f. price of Rutin (Vitamin P) during the year 1973-74 works out to Rs. 142.80 per kg.

M/s. E. Merck (I) Pvt. Ltd. are licensed to manufacture Rutin based on the import of crude Rutin and as such import of raw Rutin is being permitted to this party. This party was, however, asked to explore the possibilities of producing Rutin from basic stages and submit phased programme in this regard. They have since submitted this programme.

Running of trains without guards and Brake-vans after the Railway strike

4807 SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the last strike the Divisional Authorities have started running the trains, specially goods trains without guards and brake vans:

(b) whether by doing so the divisional authorities are violating the "safety-rules"; and

(c) if so, whether any action is being contemplated against such authorities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Trains are not normally run without guards or brake vans. Under special instructions however, trains can be run without guards or brake vans in inescapable circumstances, which is permissible under the extant rules.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shortage of Mutton Tallow for Soap Industry

4808. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH
RAO:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK:

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

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of mutton tallow in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the shortage is causing a serious set back to the soap industry in the country; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to remove the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). In so far as the organised sector is concerned the question of shortage of mutton tallow does not arise as a decision has been taken that no further import of tallow for manufacturing the soap will be made. In regard to small scale sector, it has been decided that about 20,000 tonnes of tallow per annum may be imported for the present and the use of tallow phased out to eliminate import within the next two years. No shortage of mutton tallow for manufacturing the soap by small scale sector has been reported.

(d) Does not arise.

Arbitration Award for reinstatement of certain employees of IDPL

4809. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Arbitration Award given by the Union Labour Minister regarding reinstatement of 12 employees of I.D.P.L., Rishikesh has not been accepted and implemented by the I.D.P.L. authorities;