

erent categories of agricultural labourers from time to time.

Drought Prone Areas Programme (formerly Rural Works Programme) is not a welfare scheme. It was an employment scheme during the Fourth Plan. An allocation of Rs. 100 crores was initially provided for the programme over a period of 4 years from 1970-71 to 1973-74. This was, however, got reduced to Rs. 84.88 crores due to budgetary constraints in 1973-74. The State Governments are reported to have incurred expenditure over Rs. 88 crores resulting in the generation of over 150 million mandays of employment on the basis of the available data for the Fourth Plan period.

The focus of the programme in the Fifth Plan has, however, shifted from employment generation to area development approach. An allocation of Rs. 187 crores has been provided for the programme at the central level.

The programme covers 10 districts either wholly or partly, from Gujarat. A total allocation of Rs. 14 crores was initially indicated to the State for the DPAP areas during the 4th Plan. The State Government is reported to have incurred a total expenditure of Rs. 10.73 crores resulting in the generation of 149.61 lakhs mandays of employment during the 4th Plan period.

Effect of mustard oil on heart

1537. **SHRI VEKARIA:** Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research has pointed out after a thorough research that habitual consumption of mustard oil for a long period is not good for heart; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to educate the masses to reduce its consumption?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Work carried out by the Indian Council of Medical Research has shown that consumption of large quantities of Mustard Oil by monkeys produce undesirable changes in the heart. The extent of application of these findings on human body requires further investigation. The Council is undertaking investigations in this direction.

(b) It is premature to consider this step at present.

Development of ports on Gujarat coast during Fifth Plan

1538. **SHRI VEKARIA:**

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of **SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT** be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of ports, small, medium and large, on Gujarat coast which are included in the development programme of ports in the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount earmarked for each port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI):

(a) and (b) Kandla has been developed as a Major Port and provision for additional facilities at Kandla, subject to availability of resources, has been suggested in the draft Fifth Plan under the Central Schemes.

Ports, other than Major Ports, figure in the concurrent list of the Constitution and the responsibility for their development essentially vests in the maritime State Government concerned. Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Fourth Plan, loan assistance was given for the development of one Minor Port from each of the maritime States; Porbander was included under this scheme in Gujarat.

In the Fifth Plan, provision for development of minor ports under the same scheme is limited to spillover schemes of the Fourth Plan which includes Porbander and a sum of Rs. 10 crores has been proposed for such schemes. Expenditure for the development of other minor ports not covered in the Centrally sponsored schemes, will have to be met by the State Governments out of their State Plans.

Man-days lost due to lock-outs in West Bengal

1539. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of man-days lost due to lock-outs in West Bengal month-wise, since March, 1972; and

(b) the names of establishments where such lock-outs were declared and whether any such establishment is in the public sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The statement laid on the Table of the House summarises the available information about the number of lockouts, monthwise, and mandays lost due to these in West Bengal from March 1972 to August 1974. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8535/74]. During the above period only one lockout was reported in one public sector undertaking, namely, Hindustan Cables, Burdwan.

Deployment of Army Personnel for civilian jobs

1540. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether army personnel are being deployed for civilian jobs in times of certain emergencies and calamities;

(b) if so, the broad indications of such extraordinary situations; and

(c) the full details of such deployment during 1972, 1973 and 1974 in different parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Army personnel are deployed for civilian functions, at the request of civil authorities, in the following situations:—

(i) For the maintenance of law and order,

(ii) For the maintenance of essential services,

(iii) During natural calamities like floods, cyclones, earthquakes and fires.

(iv) Other types of assistance including assistance for development projects.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. Sec No. LT-8536/74].

Operations of Private Sector Iron Ore Mines in Orissa and Bihar

1541. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any understanding has been reached between Government and the non-captive private sector iron ore mine owners in Barajamda area of Orissa and Bihar about the future operations; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Iron Ore Board had constituted a Committee to make recommendations *inter-alia* on the development of iron ore deposits in Barajamda area. In its report, the Committee has identified certain areas for development to meet the additional requirements of iron ore from this region during the 5th, 6th and 7th