

(b) The total number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled

Tribes, Group-wise, is indicated below:

Group	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
A	60	70
B	210	139
C	13650	10012
D	6277	5235
Sweepers	1707	
Total	21904	15457

Presently, 3875 land losers are in employment in Central Coalfields Limited.

(c) and (d). Fourteen cases of displaced persons are pending for employment in Central Coalfields Limited. These cases are expected to be settled soon

(e) Government have already issued instructions to clear backlog of vacancies pertaining to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by the end of September, 1990.

Selling Prices of Petroleum Products

1902. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) how are basic ceiling selling prices, ex-storage point price, of the major petroleum products fixed by Government and whether these prices are the same for all the storage points in the country both at main port and upcountry installations;

(b) if not, the differences and the reasons thereof;

(c) the constituents of the basic ceiling

selling prices and do they include the element of gross profits in each major products of the companies;

(d) if so, the quantum of profits allowed by Government to the oil companies; and

(e) whether there is any relationship between the basic ceiling selling price and the C.I.F. if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The basic ceiling selling prices (ex-storage point prices) of petroleum products take into consideration the input cost of crude, refining cost and return on the investments in the refineries, the costs of marketing and return on the investments in the Marketing Companies. Cross subsidies based on various Socio-economic considerations are also taken into account in determining the ex-storage point prices of petroleum products.

The basic ceiling selling prices of major petroleum products are uniform at all refinery points. The prices at up country locations and depots are determined on the basis of the price at the nearest refinery point plus the

notional railway freight, except in the case of Kandla, Goa, Okha and Calcutta where the cost of transportation is reckoned by coase tankers from Bombay to Kandla, Goa, Okha and from Haldia to Calcutta respectively.

(b) The prices at the main ports and up country locations will vary due to notional freight up to the location and local taxes, levies etc.

(c) The constituents of the basic ceiling selling price ex-storage points are given below;—

Ex-refinery price
Custom/Excise duty
Marketing Cost/Margins
Freight Surcharge Pool
Cost & Freight Surcharge
Product Price Adjustment

The gross profit in the form of return on investments in the refineries, at the refinery level, is included in the ex-refinery price. At the marketing level, also, return on investments in included in the form of marketing margin, to arrive at the basic ceiling selling prices.

(d) The Government has allowed profits in the form of 123 12% post-tax return on net-worth and interest at the weighted average rate of interest on the normative borrowings of the oil companies.

(e) No, Sir.

Revival of Sick Industries in W.B.

1903. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Govt has suggested to Unions to set up a Joint Committee of the State and Union Governments to look into the sick industries in the State;

(b) if so, whether any such Committee has been or is proposed to be set up, if so, when and its terms of reference; and

(c) whether apart from this, Union Government propose to take any action for the revival of sick industries in West Bengal which has caused considerable unrest amongst the working class?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). This Department is not aware of any such suggestion having been made to the Central Government.

(c) The Government of India has a uniform policy for revival of sick industries in the country. Any proposal for revival of a sick unit is considered in term of the Policy Guidelines.

Industries for Small Scale Sector

1904. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised a list of industries in the small-scale which require licences; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the criteria adopted alongwith the items which have been included in this list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Electricity Generation

1905. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state: