

because of this very fact we shall have to keep in mind in certain areas that even if we produce more even at the 85 per cent capacity or sometimes even at the 100 per cent capacity utilisation, there are bound to be losses because of the quality of the coal, because of the high ash content, and we cannot avoid these types of productions because apart from employment generation and other factors, there are certain locational advantages. Therefore, certain things are really complicated. We have taken certain steps, as I have indicated in my written statement, and certain more steps are being contemplated and I am really worried about the situation as I mentioned on a number of occasions that a peculiar force has behaved in the sense that the hon. Members have said. Last year the severest drought year was there, but you have noticed that the annual rate of inflation was just 6.5 per cent. Even in January it was just 2 per cent. For this year, the economic explanation is, it is the delayed impact of the drought. Similarly, this year we are having good kharif crop, rabi crop has yet to come, it is told that production may be of a very high order, but the impact has not yet been felt. This is a fact.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Restrictions by IA on Marriage of Air Hostesses

*7. SHRI R.P. GAIKWAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has placed a restriction on Air Hostesses not to marry for four years, while in Air India the restriction is only for two year's ;

(b) the reasons for keeping the Air Hostesses waiting for four year's ; and

(c) whether Government would relax the period in view of the changed times ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) The restriction placed on airhostesses barring them from marriage within four years of their service is uniformly applicable to air-hostesses of both Indian Airlines and Air India.

(b) If the above bar on marriages is removed, Indian Airlines would have to appoint a large number of additional air-hostesses to substitute for those proceeding on long maternity leave.

(c) No relaxation is contemplated.

सोना, चांदी और घड़ियों की तस्करी

*8. श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप : क्या वित्त मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1983 में और 1984 में जनवरी तक सोना, चांदी और घड़ियों की तरस्करी के कितने मामले पकड़े गए और उपर्युक्त प्रत्येक सामान कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में पकड़ा गया और उनका अलग-अलग मूल्य कितना है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस० एम० कृष्णा) : वर्ष 1983 और जनवरी 1984 तक के दौरान पकड़े गए सोने, चांदी और घड़ियों की तस्करी सम्बन्धी मामलों की संख्या, माल की मात्रा और उसका मूल्य इस प्रकार है :—

| जिन्स | 1983* | | | 1984 (जनवरी तक)* | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | मामलों की सं० | माल की मात्रा | मूल्य (लाख रुपए) | मामलों की संख्या | माल की मात्रा | मूल्य (लाख रुपए) |
| सोना | 498 | 249 कि०ग्रा० | 449 | 44 | 18 कि० ग्रा० | 41 |
| चांदी | 76 | 32,189 कि०ग्रा० | 1102 | 1 | 1 कि० ग्रा० | 0.03 |
| घड़ियां | 2141 | 2,37,218 अदद | 571 | 97 | 12,306 आदद | 13.31 |

(*ये आंकड़े अन्तिम हैं)