

appropriate service rules regarding the matters set out in the schedule to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

STATEMENT

List of establishments exempted from the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, mentioned in Question No. 861 for 1-7-71

- (i) All Major Ports, including their own railways.
- (ii) Government of India Presses.
- (iii) Training establishments in connection with the resettlement training schemes in the Vocational Training Centres under the control of Directorate General of Employment and Training.
- (iv) Map Production and Printing Offices known as Hathibarkale Litho Office and Photolitho Office at Dehradun and Photolitho Office at Calcutta.
- (v) Delhi Road Transport Authority.
- (vi) Mechanical workshop at Hirakud.
- (vii) Industrial establishments of the Zonal Railways, including the Chittaranjan Locomotive works and Integral Coach Factory.
- (viii) The Indian Veterinary Research Institutes, Izatnagar/Mukteswar.

Deposits of Limestone in Madhya Pradesh

*862. MAHARAJA MARTAND SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh is endowed with rich deposits of limestone of A grade and in quantities warranting the setting up of cement plants ;

(b) whether rich belts of limestone have been discovered by the Geological Survey of India at Bela (near Rewa town) and in the adjoining areas of Rewa District; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to exploit those deposits ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MOHAN KUMAR-MANGALAM) : (a) Yes, sir. As a result of investigations carried out by the Geological Survey of India, sizeable deposits of cement grade limestone have been located in Rewa, Satna, Bilaspur, Bastar, Raipur, Durg etc. districts in Madhya Pradesh. The reserves have been estimated at about 125 crore tonnes. Madhya Pradesh is already a major cement producing State in the country.

(b) About 28.1 crore tonnes of fluxgrade limestone and 8.2 crore tonnes of cement grade limestone have been located by the Geological Survey of India in Bela and nearby Banikuian and Naubasta Blocks.

(c) Limestone mined in Madhya Pradesh is feeding the requirements of existing cement plants in the State and Bhilai and Rourkela Steel plants of Hindustan Steel Ltd.

An area of 490 sq. km. in parts of Rewa and Satna districts, which had earlier been reserved for steel plants, has since been de-reserved] and is available for exploitation by the cement industry.

Memorandum by the Federation of All India Food Grain Dealers Association to the Chief Ministers Conference in 1971

*863. SHRI K. C. PANDEY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the federation of All India Foodgrain Dealers, Association submitted a memorandum to the Chief Minister's Conference in April, 1971 in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the main demands in the memorandum and the reaction of the Chief Ministers on each of the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A statement indicating the demands made in the memorandum is laid on the table of the Sabha. The Chief Minister's Conference held at New Delhi on 17 April, 1971 was convened only to discuss the price policy for Rabi foodgrains for the 1971-72 season. The points raised in the memorandum were not included in the agenda for the conference. However, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra did raise the question of removal of restriction on the movement of wheat and wheat products to and from the statutorily rationed areas in Maharashtra.

STATEMENT

Demands in the memorandum made by the federation of All India Foodgrain Dealers, Association to the Chief Ministers of States on the occasion of their conference at New Delhi on 17th April, 1971.

(1) The restrictions on the movement of coarse grains should be withdrawn in those States where they still exist.

(2) The system of monopoly procurement of Jowar in Maharashtra should be discontinued.

(3) Statutory rationing should be abolished in Bombay, Calcutta and the Asansol-Durgapur industrial complex.

(4) The restrictions on the movement of rice should be withdrawn. If this

cannot be done then the country should be divided in to four broad Rice Zones.

Frequent Increase in The Price of Vanaspati Oil

*864. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of vanaspati oil had been increased for a number of times during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such frequent increase in the prices and the effect of buffer stock of vegetable oils on the prices of vanaspati oil ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) During the last three years the prices of vanaspati were on an average, increased 4 to 5 times per year in the different Zones. During the same period they were also lowered 3 to 4 times per year in the different zones.

(b) These price revisions were necessitated by the fluctuations in the cost of indigenous oils used in the manufacture of vanaspati and the permitted level of usage of cheaper imported oils. There is no proposal at present for creating a buffer stock of vegetable oils.

Procurement of Items from Indian Manufacturers

*865. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have explored all the possibilities of procuring the largest number of items from the Indian Manufacturers; and