THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir. Government, have, however, decided to set up a Press Commission.

(b) The composition of the Commission and its terms of reference are being finalised.

(c) Does not arise at this stage.

दिल्ली स्थित राजघाट विद्युत केन्द्र का बन्द होना

*497. **श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा** : क्या **ऊर्जा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली स्थित राजघाट विद्युत के केन्द्र वैंस्टिग हाउस का 'ए' स्टेशन बायलर पिछले दो-तीन वर्षों से बन्द पड़ा है ;

(ख) क्या इनके बन्द रहने का कारण कुछ तकनीकी कठिनाइयां हैं अथवा अधिकारियों की उपेक्षा है ;

(ग) या इनको बन्द करने के लिए कुछ अधिकारियों को दोषी पाया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री पी० रामचद्रन) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) राजघाट बिजली घर के 'क' केन्द्र को विद्युत उत्पादन यूनिटें गत 24 महीनों से नहीं चलाई जा रही हैं क्योंकि पुरानी हो जाने के कारण उनकी उत्पादन क्षमता कम हो गई है और वे प्रचालन के लिए अविश्वसनीय और अलाभकर हो गई हैं । ये यूनिटें किसी सरकारी उपेक्षा के कारण बन्द नहीं की गई हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) . उपर्युक्त (ख) में बताई गई स्थिति को देखते हुए इसका प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

एकाधिकार गृहों के रूप में औद्योगिक गृह

*498. **श्री रामानन्द तिवारी** :
श्री शरद यादव :

क्या **उद्योग** मंत्री निम्नलिखित की जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) उन औद्योगिक गृहों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें एकाधिकार गृह माना जाता है और जिनको मार्च, 1977 से अब तक नये उद्योगस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी गई है ; और

(ख) इन औद्योगिक गृहों के नाम क्या हैं, उनका ब्यौरा क्या है और उनके द्वारा स्थापित किये जाने वाले नये औद्योगिक एककों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डिस) : (क) और (ख). एकाधिकार प्रतिबन्धात्मक व्यापार प्रक्रिया अधिनियम, 1969 के अधीन पंजीयित उपक्रमों को नये उपक्रम स्थापित करने के लिए मार्च, 1977 से फरवरी, 1978 की अवधि में उद्योग (विकास एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अधीन 14 आशय पत्र और 4 औद्योगिक लाइसेंस जारी किए गए थे । एक विस्तृत विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिए** संख्या एल० टी०-1953/78]

Bose-Mullick Committee on Jute Industry

*501. SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) whether the Bose-Mullick Committee on jute industry has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the details and Government's decision thereon ; and

(c) if not, when it is expected ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI EGORGE FERNANDES) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The following are the major recommendations made by the Bose Mullick Committee on Jute Industry and action taken thereon :—

Recommendation	*Action Taken*
1. For achieving cost reduction with lesser investment and with minimum displacement of labour, it would be desirable to concentrate upon a minimum need based programme of modernisation of jute industry. For this purpose assistance from the financial institutions should be made available on a sufficiently liberal scale.	A Task Force was set up by the Ministry of Finance for going into *inter-alia*, the problems of modernisation of jute industry. As a result of the recommendations of this Task Force, IDBI had set up a "Soft Window" for jute industry for modernisation. IFCI has been nominated as the "lead organisation" for jute industry.
2. The Jute Manufactures Development Council, in consultation with the industry should go into the details and take necessary measures for replacement of heavier constructions by lighter ones in order to conserve raw jute and make jute goods competitive.	Lighter varieties, particularly of Cotton Bagging, have been developed and adopted by the Industry. A lighter substitute for B. Twill bags has also been developed and its prototype is undergoing field trials.
3. The abolition of multi-point sales tax can go a long way in attracting the investment of private capital and improving the condition of the market.	The matter is being pursued with the Government of West Bengal.
4. There should be a fresh in-depth assessment of the export prospect for Indian jute goods during the next 10/15 years by an expert body, keeping in view the recent developments in the field of synthetic and other relevant facts.	A group was set up on 31-12-76 for this purpose. The report is being finalised.
5. There is considerable scope for restructuring of wage rates in the jute industry by linking them with productivity. In the context of the norms in this regard to be indicated by the Technical Committee of the Jute Manufactures Development Council, the Government may take up the matter with the State Governments for consideration.	J.M.D.C. have evolved norms of productivity and this question is under consideration of the Ministry of Labour.
6. The Government should constitute a Committee to look into the various aspects of the problems of raw jute, maintaining a stability of its price at a reasonable level through appropriate unctioning of the JCI, buffer-stocking of jute etc.	A Committee headed by the Jute Commissioner has been set up for this purpose on 31-12-75. Its report is awaited.
7. Government should consider total abolition of excise duty on sacking and fixation of statutory minimum prices therefor.	These proposals were considered in consultation with the concerned Ministries and the Planning Commission, but it was decided not to implement them. The position will be reviewed as and when considered necessary.
8. Methodology for having scientific pre-harvest estimates or jute crop should be developed and "intensive jute districts" programme should be extended.	This recommendation has been referred to the Ministry of Agriculture for necessary action.
9. There should be a standing arrangement for review of the performance of the individual units in the jute idustry at regular intervals with the object of indentifying sick units to enable the Government to take appropriate action.	A Committee was set up for this purpose and as a result of their efforts, management of three jute mills, (Khardah, Union and Alexandra), has been taken over under the I (D&R) Act.

	Recommendation	Action Taken
10.	It is necessary to draw up a phased programme of research for the next few years so as to ensure quick results in certain specific areas demanding immediate attention. For the next few years' action plan, therefore, the development council should address itself to the task of determining (a) which of the priority research projects are of top most priority; (b) resources not being a limiting factor, the minimum time needed for completiion of such projects of topmost priority and (c) the quantum of funds needed for (b) and then finalise the outline of a minimum need-based strategy. Once such an exercise has been completed, the appropriate authorities consider the same to make available the requaired resources for implementation of the same.	The Development Council for Jute Manufactures has been asked to initiate necessary action in this regard and it is working in accordance with the suggested guidelines.

Traffic study for Bombay by the Central Road Research Institute

*502. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Road Research Institute has been entrusted with the work of traffic and transportation studies for Greater Bombay;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) the broad findings of the said study ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work has started with effect from 1st November, 1977.

(c) The study is expected to be completed over a period of 4 years. It is premature to give any indication of the broad findings at this stage.

उत्तर भारत में फिल्म और टेलीविजन इंस्टीट्यूट की स्थापना

*503. **श्री दया राम शाक्य** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर भारत में कोई फिल्म और टेलीविजन इंस्टीट्यूट नहीं है और इसके वहां न होने के कारण आगरा, मैनपुरी, फरुखाबाद, एटा तथा इटावा के क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले व्यक्तियों को उक्त सुविधाएं उपलब्ध नहीं हो रही हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त जिलों में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र और स्टूडियो की कब तक स्थापना की जायेगी और यदि ऐसा करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी) : (क) जबकि यह सही है कि उत्तर भारत में कोई फिल्म और टेलीविजन संस्थान नहीं है, भारतीय फिल्म और टेलीविजन संस्थान, पूणे समूचे देश के छात्रों को प्रशिक्षण देता है। फिल्म पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए इस संस्थान में प्रवेश सभी राज्यों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए खुला है और राज्य-वार कोई आरक्षण नहीं है।

(ख) धन की अत्यधिक कमी के कारण इन जिलों में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र और स्टूडियों स्थापित करने का फिलहाल कोई विचार नहीं है।