

programme of preparation and maintenance of record of tenancy and distribution of surplus land accompanied by timely supply of inputs and investment support. Regarding implementation machinery the Report has suggested that a land reform organisation parallel to the district revenue administration manned by hand-picked administrators may be set up for a short period for the purpose of implementation. Adequate attention needs to be given to the in-service training of the field officers in regional centres through intensive field experience and inter-State visits. Another suggestion is that civil courts should not be involved in the implementation of land reform and that itinerant land reform tribunals should be set up. The Report has highlighted the necessity of peoples' involvement by associating beneficiaries in the implementation of land reforms.

Guidelines on land reforms based on the recommendations of the Task Force have been conveyed to the State Governments for the formulation of Draft Fifth Five-Year Plan.

Large Size Nuclear Power Station

524 SHRI SURAJ PRASAD
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Commission has prepared a scheme to set up a large size nuclear power station with a 500 MW capacity,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) when the work on the proposed nuclear power station is expected to commence, and

(d) when it is expected to go into production?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) No, Sir

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Sale of Tyres in Black Market in West Bengal

525 SHRI KALYAN ROY Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that tyres are being sold at black market prices in West Bengal, and

(b) if so, what specific steps have been taken by Government to stop black marketing in this commodity and with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) (a) and (b) The installed capacity for the manufacture of automobile tyres in the country is 45.82 lakhs Nos per annum. As against this, production of tyres during 1971 was of the order of 46.59 lakhs Nos and during 1972, it was of the order of 49.78 lakhs Nos. Though the production of automobile tyres has been increasing as indicated above, because of labour troubles and power cuts imposed by various State Governments, a marginal shortage has resulted in the category of bus and truck tyres in the size 900 x 20. To meet the situation arising out of this shortage, Government have authorised the import of 32,400 tyres in this category from various sources. The State Governments/ Union Territories have also been requested to enforce strict vigilance on the sales of tyres by dealers in their territories through the powers available to them under the Essential Commodities Act to ensure fair distribution of tyres in their territories and to stop unauthorised inter-State movement of tyres. The State Governments have further been requested to consider making suitable entries in the registration books of the actual users about the quantities supplied to them during a particular quarter and also to fix quotas for supply to the individual users in the State, in order to ensure that the actual user does not get more than what he needs. Almost all the State Governments have issued Control Orders regulating the distribution of tyres in their territories.