

nate, at least minimise malpractices by these companies?

Shri Kanungo: Not necessarily.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: May I know whether this aspect also would be borne in mind that some of these trusts are sometimes taken advantage of by the private sector monopolies to control various undertakings?

Shri Kanungo: That was exactly what I had stated.

Heavy Machine Building Plant

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*662. { **Shri Himatsingka:**
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) when the heavy machine building plant in Ranchi is likely to go into production; and

(b) the investment made so far?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) Pilot production in certain departments of the Plant is scheduled to commence by the end of 1963.

(b) Rs. 17.50 crores (upto the end of July, 1963).

Shri Himatsingka: What is the total expenditure involved?

Shri P. C. Sethi: Rs. 40 crores.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: When the plant goes into production by the end of this year, how much worth of goods would be produced at the initial stage?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): Initially certain reduction gear and medium and small machinery, but more than that, coke oven plant and handling equipment would be produced. As a matter of fact, we have placed orders with the eavy Engineering Corporation for fabrication of ooke oven plant and blast furnaces.

Dr. Ranen Sen: What will be the employment potential of this plant?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not have the figure immediately.

Shri Yellamanda Reddy: Is there any proposal for production of electric turbines in this factory?

Shri C. Subramaniam: That will be in Heavy Electricals.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: Will this plant make some component parts or machinery for the Bokaro steel plant?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes, I am hoping it will make a substantial contribution.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: What will be the percentage?

Shri Morarka: May I know whether the estimated costs of some items in this project have gone up? If so, which are those items where the estimated cost has gone up by more than 50 per cent.

Shri C. Subramaniam: For that a separate question may be tabled.

Shri Sonavane: By what time the target production would be reached and what would be the saving in foreign exchange as a result of this production and stoppage of import of machinery?

Shri C. Subramaniam: In the first stage, the target of production is 45,000 tons of machinery. I am sorry I cannot immediately give the value of this. In the second stage, it will be 80,000 tons. It is hoped the second stage will be reached by the end of the Fourth Plan period.

श्री अचल सिंह : क्या माननीय मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस में कौन कौन सी मशीनें बनती हैं ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : इस की बहुत लम्बी लिस्ट है। करीब १२ आइटम्स हैं जैसे कोक ओवन, क्रजिंग गैड ग्राइन्डिंग इन्विय-

मेंट, वैनेन्सिंग इक्विपमेंट, क्रेन इक्विपमेंट, आदि ।

Graduate Course in Tea

*663. **Shri Hem Raj:** Will the Minister of **International Trade** be pleased to state:

(a) the names of colleges (with the names of the States in which located) where graduate course in tea has been introduced; and

(b) the special facilities given by the Central or State Governments to students who take up such course?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). No such course has yet been introduced, but there is a proposal of introducing an integrated B.Sc. Degree Course in Agriculture with provision for specialisation in tea at the Assam Agricultural College, Jorhat, which will be implemented very soon.

Shri Hem Raj: When this course is started, will the children of tea growers, especially small tea growers, be given preference for admission?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Presently the whole scheme is before the Senate of Gauhati University. We have stipulated that preference should be given to children of growers.

Shri Hem Raj: Will any financial aid be given to small growers for this purpose?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is not part of the scheme; but normal scholarships are not ruled out for deserving students.

Shri Kapur Singh: Are there any openings for employment of such graduates who are thus going to be turned out?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, very much so, because we want to expand the production of tea and coffee. We are introducing for the first time this specialised course in agricultural technology, tea technology and coffee

technology. In the first instance, the course is being started in Assam. We are starting it in Coimbatore also. Then we shall consider proceeding further.

Shri Koya: May I know whether students from other parts of the country like Kerala will be admitted to this course in Assam?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, they will all be welcome within the limit of admission of 20 students per year.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Is it intended to train graduates in cultivation or in management as well?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Agriculture is part of tea production. General management persons could be valuable in tea also.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Are admissions to this college based on merit only or on sponsorship by various tea estates and tea companies?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Sponsorship would not arise, but certainly merit and backwardness of certain areas would be given preference.

Import of Pig Iron from Russia

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*664. { **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
 Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of **Steel and Heavy Industries** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1158 on the 3rd May, 1963 and state:

(a) whether negotiations have been completed to import pig iron from Russia to meet the existing shortage of internal supply of this material; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A provision has been made in the Trade Agreement with USSR for the import of pig iron in 1964, 1965 and 1966.