

(d) The trouble started when the mob at Howrah Station became restive due to dislocation of train services caused by passengers at Uttarpara Railway Station preventing running of trains on the main line for alleged late running and shortage of accommodation. The mob refused to disperse as requested repeatedly by the Police and later started indulging in violence when the Police were compelled to lathi charge.

Subsidy for Chemical Manufacturers

- *1688. Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Solanki:
 Shri Bade:
 Shri P. K. Deo:
 Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
 Shri Himmatsingka:
 Shri R. S. Pandey:
 Shri R. Barua:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give subsidy to chemical manufacturers who manufacture chemicals for export purposes;

(b) if so, which chemicals have been put in this category; and

(c) how much subsidy will be paid to the manufacturers?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). There is no general scheme for grant of cash subsidy to manufacturers who manufacture chemicals for export purposes. It has, however, been decided that the State Trading Corporation would purchase Hydrochloric acid, Ammonium Chloride Technical, Bleaching Powder, and Sodium Bichromate at prices not higher than those advised by the Directorate General of Technical Development and sell these at prices not below the minima to be fixed by the State Trading Corporation. As the quantity of export can not be predetermined, it is not possi-

ble to estimate the amount of subsidy that would be paid under the scheme.

नेपा पेपर मिल्स

* 1689. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नेपा पेपर मिल्स में उत्पादन वर्ष 1964 की तुलना में 1965 में बहुत अधिक हुआ है ;

(ख) आगामी वर्ष के लिये सरकार ने नेपा पेपर मिल्स में कितने उत्पादन का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया है; और

(ग) उस लक्ष्य को पूरा करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री बा० संजीवया) :

(क) नेपा मिल में 1965 के दौरान 30,515 मी० टन का उत्पादन हुआ था जो 1964 के उत्पादन की तुलना में 1680 मी० टन अधिक था ।

(ख) इस कारखाने की वर्तमान क्षमता 30,000 मी० टन वार्षिक की है तथा चौथी योजना के अन्त तक इसे 75,000 मी० टन तक बढ़ाने का सुझाव है ।

(ग) विस्तार कार्यक्रम को क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है तथा 1968-69 तक इसके पूरा हो जाने की आशा है ।

जूते बनाना

* 1690. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
 श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या संभरज तकनीकी विकास और सामग्री आपूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कानपुर में जवानों के लिये जूते बनाने वाले कारखानों के लगभग 2000 श्रमिक काम कम होने के कारण पिछले चार महीनों से खाली बैठे हैं, और

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस वर्ष कानपुर के उन बारह कारखानों को, जो पहले जवानों के लिये जूते बना रहे थे, जूते बनाने के आदेश नहीं दिये गये हैं ?

संभरण, तकनीकी विकास और सामग्री आयोजन मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) कोई जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) (1) 30-4-66 को कानपुर की 8 फर्में को बट ऐक्ट के 3,89,000 जोड़ों की सप्लाई के लिये आर्डर दिये गये हैं।

(2) 11-3-66 को कानपुर की 2 फर्में को डरबी जूतों के 40,130 जोड़ों की सप्लाई के लिए आर्डर दिये गये हैं।

Survey of Nagaland etc.

*1690A. **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Will the Minister of Mines and Metals be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Nagaland, Mizo Hills district, Manipur and NEFA were surveyed prior to World War II by the then Director-General of the Geological Survey of India, Mr. Cyril Fox;

(b) if so, in which year or years exactly;

(c) whether his reports disclosed that the aforesaid region is rich in oil and strategic minerals;

(d) whether the survey reports are available;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether some of the areas aforementioned were turned over in 1946 or there about on perpetual or a 99-year lease to the Baptist Mission and/or other missionary organisation and some others to a few leading British firms of Calcutta with head-office in London; and

(g) if so, the precise position at present?

The Minister of Mines and Metals (Shri S. K. Dey): (a) to (e). No, Sir. There was no survey as such done of these areas. Dr. Cyril Fox reconnoitered parts of this area in 1926-27 in connection with the preparation of his Memoir on coalfields. He did not submit any, formal report on the results of his reconnaissance. He made only general observations regarding the coalfields beyond the Namchak, which were incorporated in the Director's Report for the year 1927-28.

(f) and (g).—Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the house.

Zinc Smelter Project, Udaipur

5542. Shri Karni Singhji: Will the Minister of Mines and Metals be pleased to state:

(a) whether Zawar Mines and Zinc Smelter Project at Udaipur has been taken over by the Centre; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be put into commission?

The Minister of Mines and Metals (Shri S. K. Dey): (a) Yes, Sir. The undertaking of the Metal Corporation of India which included, among others, Zawar Mines, the Zinc Smelter and the Lead Smelter, was acquired under an Act of Parliament viz. the Metal Corporation of India (Acquisition of Undertaking) Act, 1965 (No. 44 of 1965). The undertaking is now owned and managed by a Central Government Company, viz. Hindustan Zinc Limited.

(b) The production from the mines is now of the order of 500 tones of ore per day, which is being processed in a concentration plant. It will be possible to increase the mines production to 2,000 tonnes of ore per day after a new shaft has been sunk. Work on smelter has been restarted. Detailed discussions with the Engineering firms and Technical consultants are being held to determine the extent of the work involved and the time sche-