work of the stelm raising equipritent, that is boflery and power suppoly, wre Lackine in the Nepa Mills. Now they are being provided for and we hope that practionlly the top capacity of 80 to 82 tons per dey will be reachod within the next six months
ghri Beds: As per programme the mill has started manufacture of newsprint. Is it a fact that they have taken a decision to switch on to white printing with a view to use the full rated capacity?

Ghat Minnubhai Shah: No, it is a rewsprint manufacturing factory, not of printing peper

8hari T. B. Vittal Rao: May 1 know how the cost of production now compares with the imported ones?

Shri Manubhal Shah: Quite favourably.

Shri T. N. Singh: According to the information previously supplies by the management of this concern, the shortage of power was the great stumblung block But from what the Minister now says it seems that it is lack of certain essential items of machinery which have prevented this concern trom going into full production. What are the true facts?

Shri Mnaubhal Shah: Perhaps the hon. Member has caught only one part of the point. There are so many factors besides even theae two, but these are two major tactors As far as power supply is concerned, the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board have been contacted and they are tryhag to rale it to meet the full requiremint of the factory.

Etan V. C. ©lrakla: Has the Madhya Pracenh Govarnment requeated for the supply of Chambal power, when it becomes avalible, to Neparagar?
 we know, beomive Chumbal power is to be uned for some other purposes.

## Coltant mad 8manl some Induetrive

-842. Shri Beda: Will the Minioter of Oemmaerop and Indmetry be pleased to state:
(a) the number of applications recerved so far by the Delhi Directorate of Industries and Labour for the grant of loans under the State Aid to Cottage and Small Scale Industries Rules 1968;
(b) how many of them have been accepted, and
(c) whether Government is able to cope up with the growing demands of Cottage and Small Scale Industries in the State?

The Minister of Industry (Shat Manabhal Shah): (a) and (b). During 1956-57, 621 applications were received of which 178 were accepted by the Delhi Administration. Further 474 applications have been recerved during the current financial year, but none has been accepted so far out of these.
(c) Yes, Sir. Adequate funds are being given to the Delhi Administration for loans to small industrialists

Shri Heda: In view of the intensive indurtrialisation of the Delhi area, may I know why this arrangement of sanctioning loans is tacked on with the Punjab State and whether it has adveracly affected the Delhi miterests or otherwise?

Shri Marubhid Shah: These are not loans which are tacked on to the Punjab. If the hon. Member is referring to medium and large sige loang that is a differant matter. These arn under the State Aid to Cottinge and Small Scale Industries, and they are directly administered by the Delmi Administration.

Shy Aldia: The figures given by the hon. Ninister show that in meartbept 22 per cent. of the applicationem the loans were sanctioned, and then be stated that adequirte tundt hove been provided. May 1 know the quatrum of the fund and whethor that will eope
up with the pending and new applications?

Bhri Manabhal Ghala: Thert are many quellfications betore an applicition is accepted. So merely by preferring an application it doem not mean that it can be accepted. We have provided about Rs. 25 lakhs in the current year to the Delhi Administration.

8hrimati Manjula Devi: May I know whether the State of Acsam has received anything under this scheme and, if so, how much"

Shri Manchal Shal: I have the broak-up of all the States. The Aatam State has received about Rs. 15 lakhs.

## Indian Pepper

*\&4. 8hai V. F. Nayar: Will the Minister of Cammerce and Induntry be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that freight rates on pepper from Singapore and Cochun to consuming countries adversely affect India's export of pepper; and
(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

The Minister of Commerce (Bhri Sanmago): (a) The freight rates for pepper from Malabar to the ports in Europe have been increased by about 25 per cent. over the 1955 level and to U.SA. by nearly 40 per cent The level of freight rates from Singapore is lower and complaints have been received that Indian pepper is handicapped in the Continental and American markets.
(b) The Director General of Shippang has taken up the queation of this disparity in freight rater with the Shipping Corferences concerned.

Bhad rimmmeas The Arat geurad hex not muccedied; the meond round in saing on.

8hat V. F. Nayar: May I know whether the preblem of our expocts of pepper is because it is of a ter superior quality than what is required by the ment packing induntring in foreign countries; if e0, whit do we propose to do in order to step up our exports to other countries in view of this?

Bhet Entawige: We have taken various ateps as I have stated in reply to some other quectoms. We heve to face the competition of infierior varieties and cheaper prices. We are conscious of it and the Pepper Board is taking stepe.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Are Government aware that the entire cultivation of pepper is of a superior variety and it is not possible to switch over now to an inferior variety in order to gain markets?

Bhel Eanumgo: We do not want to switch over to inferior varieties, but we want to induce new customers for the superior varieties.

*xणज की बातार : क्या खालिख्य तथा उ्षोण मंश्रो यह घताने की क्वा़ करेंगे fo:
(क) क्या यह सब है कि हिन्दुस्तान एन्टी-मायोटिक्न (प्राघेटे) लिमिटेड को किनिसिलन के निर्माण के लिये जिन पदार्यों, औस कि सैक्टोग्रत, खाउन्लनट मीस, फास्मोरिक एसिह, पोटासियम एलिए की स्रासक्ता होती है, के प्राबस्सक्ता से बहुत ufिक मागा मे बरीद ली गई हैं, घोर जालों कलयों का टीसिए का स्टाक बेकार वह़ा हैं;
(ब) यदि हां, तो इसके कात कार है; पोर

