

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : ६० लाख का कैपिटल लगेगा। उस में से तीस लाख फारेन कैपिटल का पार्टिसिपेशन होगा।

श्री कछवाय : इस कारखाने में जो पुर्जे बनेंगे, उन से हमारी कमी क्या पूरी हो जाएगी या विदेश से फिर भी हमें उनको मंगाना पड़ेगा ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : इससे कमी तो पूरी नहीं होगी। और भी लाइसेंस स्वीकार किये जायें, यद् विवागधीन है।

Shri Nambiar: As many tractors in the country go out of order for want of spare parts, can this particular company which is being organised produce spares not only of the Crawler tractor but also other types of tractors?

Shri P. C. Sethi: It will be producing spare parts which have been specified under the licences. They are about 7 or 8 categories.

Shri S. C. Samanta: What is the percentage of Crawler tractors used in the country and will this company be able to supply most of them?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The percentage is not available, but the production target fixed during the Third Plan is 500 Crawler tractors.

श्री बड़े : विदेशों से जब ट्रैक्टर इम्पोर्ट किए जाते हैं तो क्या यह सही है कि वे महंगे पड़ते हैं और अब जब पार्ट्स यहां तैयार होने लग जायेंगे तो यहां के ट्रैक्टर सस्ते होंगे ? यदि हां तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किस परिणाम में वे सस्ते होंगे ?

Shri P. C. Sethi: This has not been worked out.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: What will be the percentage of the share capital held by the two firms, the American and the Indian?

Shri P. C. Sethi: Rs. 60 lakhs would be the share capital and the Indian company would participate to the extent of 50%.

Steel Plant in South India

*573. { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri B. K. Das:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 83 on the 16th August, 1963 and state:

(a) whether the firm of Consulting Engineers has since prepared and submitted the report for the setting up of a Steel Plant in South India;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) when the preliminary work are expected to be taken up?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) No, Sir. The report is expected in February 1964.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Preliminary works can be started only after the report is received and examined and decisions taken on it.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Has the site been selected in the meantime?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): We have received a preliminary report regarding the sites available. In any event works preparation has to be done at the works site; that has to be selected yet.

Shri Subodh Hansda: Last time also the hon. Minister said that the report was not submitted. Now he has answered that it will be submitted next year. What is the reason for the delay in the submission of the report?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Now an alternative process also is available to use the raw lignite. That is being studied.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: Which is the site selected now?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The site has not been finally selected.

Shri Balakrishnan: Why has the matter been pending for the last four or five years? What is the difficulty in coming to a decision soon?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Various tests have to be carried out because the use of lignite for smelting iron is a comparatively new process.

Textile Machinery Manufacturing Plants

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*574. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
 Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the textile machinery manufacturing plants in India are suffering due to shortage of coke and pig iron;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the supply of these two commodities to the plants?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

There have been complaints from textile machinery manufacturing units about the short supply of pig iron. Against the demand of about 50,000 tonnes a year, the supply during the half year ending on the 31st October, 1963 was 16,560 tonnes. There is therefore a shortage of about 34 per cent.

2. There is a general shortage of pig iron in the country and any increase in supply to textile machinery manu-

facturing units is possible only if the total availability is increased, which is possible only through imports.

3. No specific complaint has been received in regard to shortage of coke. During 1963-64, the allotment has almost equalled the demand.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: What steps have been taken by Government to make up the shortage of 34 per cent in pig iron?

Shri P. C. Sethi: We are taking all possible steps. Even import of pig iron is being considered.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: By what time do Government expect to fulfil the requirements of the industry?

Shri C. Subramaniam: This cannot be produced overnight. As hon. Members are aware, we were expecting the private sector to produce about 0.5 million tons of pig iron. But none of the licences has fructified. That is why, now we are taking steps in the public sector to produce the required quantity of pig iron.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Famine in Rajasthan

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SNQ. 3. { **Shri Kapur Singh:**
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
 Shri Solanki:
 Shri P. H. Bheel:
 Shri Y. N. Singha:
 Shri B. N. Singh:
 Shri Narasimha Reddy:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shrimati Gayatri Devi:
 Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
 Shri Bagri:
 Shri Karni Singhji:
 Shri Harish Chandra
 Mathur:
 Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
 Shri Bade:
 Shri Kachhavaia:
 Shri Brij Raj Singh:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state: