

manufactured in the country and have to be imported. In view of the limited availability of foreign exchange, Utensil Industry has been accorded a low priority and imports of S.S. Sheets restricted. Consequently units of this Industry may have experienced difficulties lately in securing Stainless Steel Sheets for their use. In view of the difficulties experienced by Utensil Manufacturers, it has been decided to allow import of Stainless Steel Sheets for utensil making against export of Stainless Steel Scrap. It is also proposed to import some Stainless Steel Sheets against export of other commodities under barter deals concluded by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation.

'Nahan Foundry

1619. Shri Pratap Singh: Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 40 hiring agencies of Nahan Foundry were closed down during 1962-63;

(b) if so, the amount spent as transportation charges for carrying the materials and stocks of these agencies; and

(c) whether it is a fact that more than 50 per cent stock was sold as scrap?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) No, Sir. Only 34 were closed.

(b) Rs. 10,000.

(c) No, Sir. Only a small portion has been sold as scrap.

Tin Plating Plant in Kerala

1620. Shri Imbichibava: Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

(a) whether licence for importing the necessary machinery and equipments for setting up a tin-plating plant at Edappally in Kerala has been issued; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

The Minister of International Trade (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir. A licence has been issued for import of necessary machinery and equipments for setting up a tinning plant in Cochin which is the only unit licensed in Kerala for manufacturing tinsplate.

(b) Does not arise.

कच्चे लोहे की खानें

१६२१. श्री श्रीकारलाल बरवा : क्या इस्पात, खान और भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में सबसे अधिक कच्चा लोहा कहाँ पाया जाता है ?

इस्पात, खान तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री वि० सुब्रह्मण्यम्) : विहार और उड़ीसा के भागों में सिंधुम-कियातल्लर-बानाई तह (belt) लम्बाई में ६८ किलो-मीटर तथा चौड़ाई में ३० किलो-मीटर तक फैली हुई है। इस तह में २७२६ मिलियन मीटर टन के संवर्धों का अनुमान है। देश में यह सबसे बड़ा खनिज लोहा क्षेत्र है।

Heavy Electricals Factory at Nangal Dam

1622. Shri Daljit Singh: Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Punjab Government have submitted a representation to set up a Heavy Electricals Factory at Nangal Dam during the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) and (b). The Government of Punjab have applied for a licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for the establishment of a new industrial undertaking at Patiala or Nangal for