

House and also three minor secondary explosions in the area.

(b) A Committee, with the Company's Director of Scientific Services as the Chairman, was appointed to investigate the cause of the explosion, assess the total damage on account of the explosion and also to suggest preventive measures for averting recurrence of similar explosions.

(c) No. The finding of the Committee was that the explosion was accidental through leakage of gas from a corroded gas main in the Celler Chamber where an explosive mixture was formed.

Setting up of Industries in Foreign Countries

1953. Shri J. P. Jyotishi: Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of indigenous resources made use of during the years 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66 so far in the setting up of industries and factories in foreign countries by the private sector;

(b) the types of industries set up with the help of these resources and the benefit accrued to the country as a result thereof; and

(c) whether allowing of these precious resources to be invested in the foreign countries in this time of scarcity of production in the country has proved beneficial?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) So far the Government have approved the setting up of 31 joint industrial ventures abroad by Indian private sector in collaboration with foreign parties. Since in most of these cases, sanction has been accorded only recently, the projects are still in various stages implementation. It is, therefore, difficult at this stage to indicate the extent of actual investment by Indian industry in these projects.

(b) A statement showing details of the joint venture projects approved so far, was laid at the Table of the

house in reply to starred question No. 259 answered on 27-8-1965. It is too early to estimate the benefits accruing from such joint participation overseas.

(c) Indian participation in joint ventures abroad is, usually, in the form of plant, machinery & materials to be exported from India. Besides finding a market for Indian capital goods, Indian participation in industries abroad assists in a practical way to demonstrate our willingness to be of service to developing countries. Such initiative is also likely to open up a new source of earning of foreign exchange in the form of dividends and profit on investment abroad.

Industries in Public Sector

1954. Shri J. P. Jyotishi: Will the Minister of Industry and Supply be pleased to state the extent of indigenous resources made use of during the years 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66 so far in the setting up of industries and factories in the public sector?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industry and Supply (Shri Bibu-chandra Misra): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Small Scale Industries

1955. Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha: Will the Minister of Industry and Supply be pleased to state the manner in which the procedures for the purchase of the products of small-scale industry have been constantly reviewed?

The Minister of Supply and Technical Development in the Ministry of Industry and Supply (Shri Raghuramiah): Purchase procedures are constantly reviewed and measures taken to promote purchase of products of small-scale industrial units. Some of the important steps which have been taken with this end in view are as follows:

(1) Purchase procedures are constantly reviewed in consultation with

the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, and the National Small Industries Corporation under the Department of Industry.

(2) Representatives of the Federation of Small Industries and Directors of Industries of various States are associated with the periodical meetings of the Central Purchase Advisory Council and Regional Purchase Advisory Councils. The Council has been set up to advise the Government on procedural matters relating to Central Government purchases and development of industries.

(3) Stores purchased by the Government of India have been divided into groups. One of the groups relates to stores to be purchased exclusively from the small-scale industrial units. The items in this Group are constantly reviewed in consultation with the organisations concerned with the promotion of small industries. Starting with 16 items in December 1957, the number of such items was increased to 27 in April, 1959. 46 in November 1961, 63 in December 1962, 70 in June 1963 and 72 in July 1965.

(4) In a number of items where procurement is necessary both from the organised Sector of industry and from the Small Scale Sector, for purchases from the Small Scale Sector, a price preference of up to a maximum of 15 per cent is allowed, compared to the prices paid to suppliers in the organized sector of Industry. It is the endeavour of Government to enlarge the number of items which could be so purchased from the Small-Scale Sector also.

(5) Representatives of the N.S.I.C. are attached to the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals and their Regional Purchase organisations. They screen all indents received by the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals and indicate items where small industries may be interested. Tender notices are issued to all small-scale industrial units in such cases directly and through the N.S.I.C.

(6) Lists of items generally purchased from small industries are published by the Small Industries Institutes and National Small Industries Corporation and brought to the notice of the Director of Industries of all States.

(7) State Directors of Industries maintain a library of specification and drawings for stores frequently in demand for facility of consultation by the small scale units. There are addition to this library as new items of Government Stores requirements in which small-scale units might be interested are identified.

(8) The Small Industries Board under the Department of Industry also reviews purchase procedures at its periodical meetings. A representative of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals is associated with their deliberations.

Marmagao Harbour

1966. **Shri Shinkre:** Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the number of steamers which called at the Marmagao Harbour to take ores, both iron as well as manganese or ferrogenous, either directly shipped by the M.M.T.C. or through them by the established exporters during the last six months;

(b) whether any of these steamers were subjected to any demurrage and if so, the total demurrage paid or to be paid, steamer-wise, shipper-wise and exporter-wise;

(c) whether such demurrage is in rupees or in foreign exchange and to whose account it is debited; and

(d) who is responsible for this loss?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) During the period January-June 1965, 36 vessels were loaded at Mormugao harbour with 3.69 lakh tons of ore against direct contracts of the MMTC; 28 other vessels were loaded with 3.55 lakh tons of ore against canalised contracts of MMTC through established exporters.