Shri T. N. Singh: May I know whether the expected capacity of power generation from the Bhakra Nangal has in any way been reduced from the original estimate; if so, a is the reason?

Shri Hathi : The capacity has not been reduced. We have issued a press statement to this effect.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Was there a complaint of overblashing of the hills on the site of the dam?

Shri Nanda: I have dealt with that very question. There were some suggestion made in the press and by others that the blasting which had been done was done perhaps a little too much and therefore it affected the soundness of the foundatins. As soon as this thing came to my notice, I had the matter looked into in the best possible manner and satisfied myself that that had not occurred, and further more, a Board of consultants is going to meet soon with some experts from outside. They will again go into this matter.

Unused Transmitters

*1979. Shri Gidwani: Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 980 on the 15th December, 1953 and state:

- (a) whether the 50kw medium wave transmitters purchased long ago have since been utilised;
- (b) the number of such transmitters lying unused for a long time;
- (c) the period for which they were lying in the stores:
- (d) the cost of maintenance of these transmitters while in storage;
- (e) the loss due to deterioration, and
- (f) the cost of reconditioning the damaged equipment?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar) (a) Yes.

- (b) None.
- (c) Six transmitters were received during the period 1948-1950. One was installed in 1951. Installation of another one was done in 1953, two in 1954 and the other two in 1955.
- (d) to (f). Excepting godowns charges no expenditure: was incurred on account of their maintenance, deterioration or reconditioning.

Shri Gidwani: Were these transmitters purchased through D. G., S. & D., after calling for tenders or on any ad hoc basis?

Dr. Keskar: I cannot speak on behalf of the Director General of Supplies and Disposals. He follows the regular procedure laid down by the Government. Whether he did so in this particular :: stance I do not know, but I presume he has.

भी एम० एल० विवेदी: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इन ट्रान्सिम्टरों के साथ मैं कुछ ऐसे कीमती वाल्व थे जिन की जिन्दगी केवल तीन वर्ष थी? चूंकि इन ट्रांसिम्टरों का प्रयोग तीन साल खत्म हो जाने के बाद किया गया है, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन वाल्वों का क्या हुआ, यदि नुकसान हुआ तो कितने रुपये का नुकसान हुआ ?

डा॰ केसकर: मैं भानरेबुल मैम्बर को बताना चाहता हूं कि मैं उनकी तरह बड़ा टैक्नीशियन तो नहीं हूं भौर मैं नहीं जानता हूं कि ऐसे वाल्व थे जिन की उम्म तीन साल की थी। रेडियो वाल्व जितने हजार घंटे या जितने सौ घंटे वै जलाये जाते हैं उसी के हिसाब से उन की जिन्दगी गिनी जाती है। लेकिन जिस कम्पनी से यह खरीदे गये थे उस के साथ यह कंट्रैक्ट्स था कि भगर ये रखने से खराब हो जायें तो उन को वह कम्पनी रिप्लेस करे। इसी कांट्रैक्ट के भनुसार जो कुछ वाल्व रखने से खराब हो गये उन के बदले में कम्पनी ने हमें दूसरे दे दिये।

Indo-Soviet Technical Assistance

*1980. Shri Bogawat: Will the Minister of Iron and Steel be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India would be sending a team of technicians of experts to undergottaining in the Urals Machinery Plants or other plants in the U.S.S.R. under any Indo-Soviet Agreement for technical assistance:
- (b) if so, how many technicians or experts would be sent and for what training and in what plants:
- (c) whether there has been any Indo-Soviet Agreement on this subject; and
 - (d) if so, the terms thereof?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry and Iron and Steel (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) to (d). I have stated the position in my answer to the Started Question No. 1715 on the 13th September, 1955, that Government are still awaiting the scheme from the Soviet authorities.

Shri Bogawat: For what period will these experts be there in the Urals?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The experts will be trained for the purpose of the steel plant. As I said, until I get the scheme, the final project scheme, for the U.S. S. R. authorities, I will not be able to say anything about it.

Iron and Manganese Ore

*1984. Shri R. N. S. Deo: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have received a Memorandum from the Orissa Chamber of Commerce regarding the export of Iron and Manganese eres;
- (b) if so, the main difficulties of the mine-owners, and the remedial measures taken in the matter; and
- (c) the steps taken for providing marketing facilities of mine-owners-producers in proportion of their production?

The Minister of Commerce (Shr Karmarkar): (a) The memorandum of the Orissa Chamber of Commerce regarding export of iron and manganese ore has come to the notice of Government.

(b) and (c). The quota system was primarily introduced to facilitate exports by new comers and mine-owners because under the circumstances prevailing in 1953 new comers were finding great difficulty in securing wagons for movement of their ores. More than 50 per cent of the available railway space is now being allocated to mine-owners for movement of ores for export. Allotment is made pro-rata to their production. Their main grievance is against established shippers other than mine-owners being allowed to participate in the movement and export of ores. Government are not prepared to accept the suggestion that established ship ers should be completely eliminated from the quota scheme for the allocation for wagons.

Shri R. N. S. Deo: May I know whether the Government are taking any steps for quality control in the export of mineral ores?

Shei Karmarkar: We are not taking any. That question has not arisen.

Shri R. N. S. Deo: May I know whether middlemen shippers are encouraged in other export commodities, the major exports like coal, textiles, tea, jute etc., and if not, why middlemen shippers are encouraged in the mineral industries?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry and Iron and Steel (Shri T.T. Krishnamachari): The main purpose of our allowing exports is that we should earn foreign exchange, and all the precaultion that we take is to subserve that purpose, that is, goods really move out. We cannot encourage people merely because they happen to be the primary owners if they do not have foreign contacts. Foreign contacts are essential Wherever this is not necessary, other types of people are encouraged to have a prior claim to the export of these goods, but the main purpose canot certainly be ignored in this matter.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: In view of the fact that almost in everything it is the purpose of the Government to eliminate intermediaries, may I know why intermediaries in this case, the shippers who had monopolised all the space in the dockyard of Calcutta, should be given preference over mine-owners who are producing, and that on the plea that the mine-owners have no foreign contacts.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The mine-owners have to prove that they have foreign contacts. To the extent that we do not have a large quantity of these ores lying in the Calcutta port we are prepared to encourage mine-owners. But I repeat what I said earlier, namely that the main purpose so far as Government are concerned is that we should have exports.

Shri P. C. Bose: In view of the proposed construction of the new steel factories, do Government propose to take over all these mines from the hands of individuals?

Shri T.T. Krishnamachari: No. There is no need, because we have got such a large quantity of ore available in this country that even if we go on exporting for the next hundred years, we shall still have enough ore for our steel plants.

Indian Textile Industry

*1986. Shri Bishwa Nath Roy: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether the Indian Textiles Industry is expected to make up the loss by the end of the current year which resulted to the labour strike in the textile Mills at Kanpur?