

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री

(श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी): (क) और (ख).

'सीमेन्ट मैन्युफैक्चरिंग एसोसिएशन' की ओर से सरकार को एक मांग पत्र मिला था जिसमें मजदूरों पर आयी उस अतिरिक्त लागत के, जो सीमेन्ट मजदूरों की निम्नतम मजदूरी में अभी हाल में की गयी वृद्धि से पैदा हुयी थी, मुआवजे के रूप में अन्तरिम सहायता देने का अनुरोध किया गया था।

भारत सरकार को अभी सिर्फ एक सीमेन्ट उत्पादक के खिलाफ ही नियंत्रित दर की अपेक्षा अधिक दाम लेने की खास शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है। सम्बन्धित राज्य से इस मामले की जांच करने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

Paper Manufacturing Plant in Bihar

3420. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Paper Manufacturing Plant in the State of Bihar during the Fifth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The draft Fifth Five Year Plan has yet to be finalised and it is not possible at this stage to indicate the specific projects and their location.

Low Output of Bangalore Electronics Units

3421. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:

SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) the various causes of the low output of Bangalore Electronics Units; and

(b) the remedial measures proposed to be taken?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The reference is presumably to a report in the "Statesman" of 8th November which is based on a survey of the small scale electronic units in the Bangalore Metropolitan area conducted, at the invitation of the Mysore State Finance Corporation, by the Karnataka Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute. The Survey has revealed that the number of units in the small scale sector which was 8 in 1963 went upto 53 in 1972 while production-wise there has been an increase of 166 per cent in 1968 and 1417 per cent in 1971 (as compared to the value in 1967). It is thus clear that there has been a significant increase in the number of units as well as value of production. The Survey, has also stated however that only 28 per cent of the installed capacity is actually being used and has suggested that greater utilisation may be made through working more shifts, ensuring adequate supply of raw materials and a greater off-take by the public sector units in and around Bangalore. Most of these problems are however common to the small scale industry in the country. The various aspects covered in the Report were discussed at a Seminar held on 20th October, 1973 in which the Secretary, Department of Electronics also

participated. The suggestions for effecting improvements that were made at the Seminar are under examination by the Central and State Governments who will endeavour to implement as many of them as possible.

Grey-Iron Foundry Project for Automobile Industry in Fifth Plan

3422. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM

KAKODKAR:

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state whether a grey-iron foundry project for automobile industry has been included in the Fifth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): As the Fifth Plan is still to be finalised, it is not possible to name the projects to be taken up during the Plan.

Utilisation of Upper Damodar Valley Coalfields

3423. Dr. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fuel Research Institute of Dhanbad has worked out schemes for the utilisation of the coal-fields in the Upper Damodar Valley; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The Central Fuel Research Institute (CFRI) has outlined three schemes for the development of Upper Damodar Valley comprising the districts of Hazaribagh, Palamau and Ranchi.

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(b) Schedule-I: Coking coals.—

The development of Bokaro coalfield and supply of energy in the form of coal, coke and power for the region leads to setting up of a Central Coal Preparation Plant. The scheme envisages beneficiation of coals (8.4 million tonnes per year) from three coalfields viz., Ramgarh, West Bokaro and East Bokaro in three units designed for treating coals of different volatile matters. It also envisages that 70 per cent of Bokaro's needs be met from adjoining coalfields after proper beneficiation and blending at the Central Preparation Plant and the rest 30 per cent from Jharia coalfield.

A proposal had also been made to set up an independent coke oven complex near the coal preparation plant with complete utilisation of by-products, including fertilizer production.

Schedule-II: Non-coking/semi-coking coals of South Keranpura coalfields.— The scheme envisages carbonisation of sized raw (2.0 million tonnes per year)/washed coals in vertical retorts for production of semi-coke for domestic and industrial use, tar and gas.

Scheme-III: Chemicals and fertilizers from coal.— The scheme envisages treatment of about 6 million tonnes of raw coal per year of which approximately 2.3 million tonnes of clean coals will be gasified with steam and oxygen. Power will be generated in back pressure turbing from the process steam.

Jobs under Half-a-Million Scheme

3424. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons have so far been provided employment under "Jobs for Half-a-million" scheme; and

(b) whether the target is likely to be achieved by 31st March, 1974?