

15. Jaleswar.
16. Anandapur.
17. Barhampur.
18. Bargarh.
19. Dheen Kanal.
20. Baripada.

(d) All the places where jute is grown in Orissa are being covered either by primary, secondary or regional societies. Ten more large-sized marketing societies are being asked by the State Trading Corporation to cover any area which is left over. Purchases would be made at minimum operational prices fixed by the Government.

Cotton Prices

1199. Shri D. S. Patil: Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Textile Commissioner to maintain the cotton prices within the prescribed ceilings;

(b) the quotation at the end of October, 1961, 1962 and 1963; and

(c) the prices prevailing during November, 1963?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) No special steps are considered necessary as the prices are generally within the prescribed ceilings. When prices happen to pierce the ceilings, the Textile Commissioner requisitions cotton, if mills report difficulty in getting cotton at ceiling prices.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2049/63.]

Palana Mines

1200. { Shri Karni Singhji:
Shri V. B. Deo:

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

(a) whether any revised project report for mining lignite from Palana, Rajasthan has been prepared; and

(b) if so, the amount of funds by way of loan and grant and other facilities provided by the Union Government for execution of the said project during the current year?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) The Chief Mining Engineering Palana Lignite Mining Board Government of Rajasthan, has prepared a detailed project report on open cast mining of lignite deposits at Palana.

(b) The Project is included in the State's Third Plan and funds necessary for its implementation are being provided by the State Government in their budget. No loan or grant has so far been provided by the Union Government for this project during the current year.

गोआ में कच्चे लोहे की छोटी खानें

१२०१. { श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री गोकर्ण प्रसाद :
श्री विद्वनाथ पाण्डेय :
श्री ह० च० सोय :

क्या इस्पत, खान और भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गोआ में कच्चे लोहे की छोटी खानों के बन्द हो जाने की संभावना है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका क्या कारण है ?

इस्पत, खान तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री वि० सुब्रह्मण्यम) : (क) जी नहीं। खानें, विशेषतया छोटी खानें, मांग तथा अन्य तथ्यों पर निर्भर होने के कारण समय-समय पर बन्द और खोली जाती हैं। १९६३ वर्ष के पहले आधे में गोआ में चालू छोटी खानों की संख्या में काफी परिवर्तन हुआ। परन्तु जून १९६३ से चालू छोटी खानों की संख्या धीरे धीरे बढ़ रही है। वर्तमान

लक्षणों से ऐसा विदित होता है कि स्थिति में सुधार होना जारी रहेगा ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Drilling in Garo Hills

1202. Shri P. C. Borooah: Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 333 on the 28th August, 1963 and state:

(a) whether the National Coal Development Corporation has since commenced drilling operations in the Garo-Hills area of West Derrengiri selected for the purpose and if so, with what results so far; and

(b) whether it has since been possible to study the overall economic of coal production in this area and if so, the result of the study?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) and (b). Originally, the Garo Hills were to have two thermal stations, both sanctioned as separate schemes, viz. (i) two 30 MW sets, and (ii) two 2.5 MW sets. In view of a recent change in the programme of the Assam State Electricity Board, under which two 30-MW oil-fired power generating stations are to be installed at Gauhati, the proposed thermal power generating capacity at Garo Hills has been reduced from 65 MW to 5 MW. For this reduced capacity of 5 MW, the thermal power station at Garo Hills will require only 0.01 million tonnes of coal by 1965-66 and 0.02 million tonnes by 1966-67. This changes the entire picture and a new mine with an ultimate capacity of 0.02 million tonnes only will be uneconomic. Drilling operations by the National Coal Development Corporation can commence only if there is scope for a mine with a minimum capacity of 0.5 million tonnes. All the related aspects of this question are now being examined in consultations with the State Government.

Salt Production in Sambhar Lake

1203. Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations that the interests of the local traders are being infringed and disregarded by the Executives of the Hindustan Salts Limited who are managing the production of salt in Sambhar Lake; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Incentive Bonus Scheme in Public Sector Steel Plants

1204. Shri S. M. Banerjee: Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to state:

(a) whether some sort of incentive bonus scheme has been introduced for the employees of Public Sector Steel Projects; and

(b) if so, the main features of this scheme?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme is a group bonus scheme based on departmental production and covers all technical staff in the Steel Plants under the General Superintendent, upto the level of General Foreman. The employees have been classified into four groups i.e. Production, Maintenance, Service and General. The bonus scheme is linked with Steel Melting Shop in as much as a portion of bonus for all the departments is related to Steel Melting Shop production. The bonus entitlements are linked to the basic pay.