

श्री श्रीकारलाल बैरवा : जिप्सम के बारे में दुसरे स्थानों के बारे में नहीं ?

प्रध्मन्न महोदय : जी नहीं ।

Shri Kapur Singh: What are the major gypsum-based industries that can be set up in that area?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Fertilisers.

Shri Jedhe: May I know the small-scale industries that require gypsum and the provision made in the Third Five Year Plan?

Mr. Speaker: This is not a general question on gypsum and where it can be utilised.

Indo-German Venture 'UTMAL'

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*992. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
 Shri Jedhe:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the representatives of West German Firms had discussions with the Government of India on the scope of operations of the UTMAL, an Indo-German venture for machine manufacture near Rourkela; and

(b) the various items of manufacture proposed to be taken up by the UTMAL and the volume of investment to be made?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) and (b). Utkal Machinery Ltd., referred to as Utmal, is an existing industrial undertaking at Kansbahal near Rourkela in Orissa State. The firm which is an Indo-German venture was set up for the manufacture of various items of machinery. A statement is laid on the Table of the House showing the articles for which it is licensed. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2692/64]. The representatives of the firm, have been having discussions with the Government, from time to time, about problems relating to the project, including its manufacturing programme.

The total investment in the company is Rs. 250 lakhs out of which the investment of the three West German firms is Rs. 166.665 lakhs.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether this Indo-German venture has indicated to the Government already what specific equipments and machineries they will undertake to manufacture by the end of the Third Plan?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): They are taking up almost all the machineries indicated in the schedule. The capacity indicated is 12,000. Just now they are producing 6,000 tonnes of machinery.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether a three-man delegation led by the General Manager of Rourkela went to Germany; if so, what contract has been entered into there?

Shri C. Subramaniam: That delegation is with reference to the Rourkela project; that has nothing to do with this project.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: What was the scheduled time for production and has it been delayed because of some defects in the policies and the contracts?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Not as far as I am aware. This is one of the efficient units which are producing according to schedule.

Shri Ramachandra Ulaka: May I know whether these equipments will be manufactured indigenously or whether any percentage of imported components will be required?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It depends upon the equipment to be produced. Some of the equipments do require components from abroad.

Shri Jedhe: What is the strength of German technicians in this venture?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not have the exact number of Germans functioning here.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Who are the Indian partners in this concern?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Messrs Larsen and Toubro.

Blast Furnaces for Pig Iron at Bhilai and Durgapur

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*993. { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
 { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
 { **Shri Yashpal Singh:**

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

(a) whether additional blast furnaces are proposed to be put at the Bhilai and Durgapur Steel Plants to meet the shortage of pig iron during the Fourth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, what part of the demand of pig iron can be met from this; and

(c) whether the additional furnaces will be put up with the parent collaborators of the Steel Factories?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a), (b) and (c). Yes, Sir. It is proposed to set up two blast furnaces—one each at Bhilai and Durgapur Steel Plants, in anticipation of their Fourth Plan Development programme. Between them, these furnaces are expected to produce about a million tonnes of pig iron until the steel making facilities are established. The question of placing orders for plant and equipment to be imported is still under consideration.

Shri Subodh Hansda: What is the total foreign exchange requirement for these two plants and will the foreign exchange requirement be met from the World Bank credit or from the Hindustan Steel?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): That is still to be ascertained because as much as possible the indigenous fabrication will be utilised for these two blast furnaces. For Bhilai, we hope to utilise the facilities at the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi. With regard to the other things, for example, Utkal also could be utilised for the manufacture of a certain portion of the blast furnace. Therefore it is not possible to give immediately the foreign exchange content of these.

Shri Subodh Hansda: In the present blast furnace it has only reached the rated capacity and not the capacity for which it had been set up. I would like to know what the difficulty is and why it has not been able to reach its target.

Shri C. Subramaniam: These blast furnaces are yet to be erected because these are new blast furnaces which are proposed to be set up at Bhilai and Durgapur.

Shri Subodh Hansda: My question was . . .

Mr. Speaker: I have told him already that if he has to shout from the border, he should shout very loudly.

Shri Ranga: What about the hon. Minister?

Shri Subodh Hansda: My point was this. In the existing plants it has only reached its rated capacity of production. I would like to know why it has not been able to reach its target.

Shri C. Subramaniam: If it does the rated capacity, it should be quite satisfactory.