743 Written Answers SRAVANA 1, 1890 (SAKA) Written Answers 744

Ms Hind A1 Co.

557. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Mnister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M|s. Hind A1 Co have been accorded a sanction for an expansion capacity of 60,000 MT of metal per year;

(b) if so, the details of Government assistance in the folloing shape: (i) Loan (ii) Foreign Exchange Component (iii) Payment terms to their collaborators on the profit of the expansion capacity;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the present installed capacity of M|s. Hind A1 Co. as sanctioned is 60,000 M.T. of metal per year, whereas the actual capacity is 72,000 M.T. per year; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) The Hindustan Aluminium Corporation were granted a Licence under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, on 6th December 1966, for expansion of their existing aluminium smelter capacity at Renukoot (Uttar Pradesh) from 60,000 to 120,000 tonnes per annum subject to the conditions stipulated in the Licence.

(b) Government have not given any assistance to the Corporation in the shape of loan. Their detailed proposals for foreign collaboration, including terms of payment to their collaborators, are under examination of the Government. Their proposals for foreign exchange financing have not yet been finalised and submitted to the Government.

(c) and (d). The actual production achieved by the Corporation during the months of April, May and June 1968 was respectively 4487 tonnes, 4810 tonnes and 4601 tonnes as against the installed capacity of 5000 tonnes per month. It may also be feasible, in due course, to attain an additional 10—12% production by improving the operational efficiency and by the use of a little higher line current. Under the liberalised licensing policy of the Government of India, industrial undertakings are also permitted to exceed their production upto 25% of their licensed capacity.

Korba Aluminium Plant

588. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 100,000 M.T. per amnum capacity Korba Aluminium Plant, when commissioned, would be the most costly metal producing unit, and would be. a permanent liability on public exchequer; and

(b) if so, what are Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) A realistic estimate of the cost of production of aluminium metal in the Korba (Madhya Pradesh) Aluminium Project could be worked out only on preparation of a detailed project report. Negotiations are in progress in connection with the finalisation of a contract with the preparation of a Soviet Union for project report for the smelter portion of the Project. Present indications, however, are that cost of production of aluminium metal at Korba would be comparable with the cost of production in other projects in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

Koyna Project of Bharat Aluminium Company

559. SHRI G. S. MISHRA: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Koyna Project of Bharat Aluminium Company which was earlier on the offer of M.S. V.A.W. of West Germany, was sanctioned by the Finance Ministry before it was taken up for review by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the main features of this V.A.W. agreement;

(c) whether it is also a fact that, if the project would have been based on V. A. W. as consultant, the cost of the metal would have been the lowest;

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(e) whether the Ministry of Finance has given clearance to the proposed Hungarian collaboration after looking into the aspect of loss that Government would suffer on account of delay in the execution of the project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As only tentative estimates of cost of the project had earlier been worked out, it cannot be said whether or not the cost of production of metal in the Koyna Aluminium Project, based on the technical assistance of M/s. V.A.W. of West Germany, would have been the lowest.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). The Hungarian offer of collaboration for the Koyna Aluminium Project is now under examination|consideration in consultation with the concerned Departments including the Ministry of Finance.

रेलवे मानार्थ पास

560 भी श्रोंकार लाल बेरवाः क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय रेलवे, रेलवे मंद्रालय ग्रौर रेलवे बोर्ड ने 1 सितम्बर, 1967 से 1 जुलाई, 1968 तक की ग्रवधि के लिये रेल कर्मचारियों से भिन्न व्यक्तियों को मानार्थ पास जारी किये हैं:

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये पास किन-किन•े व्यक्तियों को जारी किये गये हैं;

(ग) इसके मुख्य कारण क्या हैं ; श्रौर

(घ) इस पास घारियों ने रेल गाड़ियों में विभिन्न श्रेणियीं के डिब्दों में कितने मील यात की है ?

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा): (क) जी हां।

(ख) सूचना मंगाई जा रही है ग्रौर सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ग) जहां यह समझा जाता है कि किन्हीं सुविख्यात ग्रखिल भारतीय संगठनों ग्रयवा व्यक्तियों को उनके लोकोपकारी ग्रयवा सामाजिक ग्रयवा सांस्कृतिक महत्व के कार्य में मानार्थ पास के रूप में सरकारी सहायता देना उचित है ग्रौर जब उस स्वयं-सेवी संगठन/व्यक्ति के कार्यकलाप उस दिशा में किये जा रहे सरकारी कार्यकलापों से ग्राधिक व्यापक हों, तो उन संगठनों या व्यक्तियों को उस राष्ट्रीय महत्व के कार्य में सुविधा पहुंचाने के लिये सीमित संख्या में मानार्थ पास दिये जाते हैं ।

(घ) चूंकि अधिकतर मानार्थ पास भारतीय रेलों में किसी स्टेशन से किसी स्टेशन तक यात्रा के लिए उपलब्ध होते हैं, इसलिए यात्रा की मील दूरी का हिसाब नहीं रखा जाता।

Export of Wigs

561. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government discourage the export of ready made wigs made of human hair;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;