

के निर्माण में स्वदेशी निर्मित संयंत्रों तथा उपकरणों का अधिकतम प्रयोग किया जायेगा।

साधाम्य इंजीनियरिंग तथा सामान्य उद्यम के सम्बन्ध में भी फ्रांसिसी समूह के साथ कारर पर हस्ताक्षर किये गये हैं।

(5) फिलीड की एक कम्पनी मैसर्स ओयोटोकुमु ओइ, जिनके पास स्फुरण प्रदानक प्रक्रिया के संसार के एकस्व-अधिकार प्राप्त हैं, के साथ उस प्रक्रिया के प्रयोग के बारे में एक कारर पर भी हस्ताक्षर हो गये हैं। इस कारर के अन्तर्गत तकनीकी जानकारी डिजाइन और विशिष्टियां मैसर्स ओयोटोकुमु ओई द्वारा प्रदान की जायेंगी।

(6) संकेन्द्रों आदि के लिये स्वदेशी उपकरण प्राप्त करने का कार्य हाथ में लिया गया है।

(7) खेतड़ी तांबा परियोजना का अग्रगण्य एक उद्यम है और 4000 मकानों के नगर का आयोजन प्रस्तावित है। अभी तक विभिन्न प्रकार के 603 रिहायशी क्वार्टरों का निर्माण हुआ है और उका कब्जा हो चुका है। 916 क्वार्टरों के सम्बन्ध में निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है।

(8) 1.95 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर संकेन्द्रक भवन तथा संबंधित भवनों का निर्माण सम्बन्धी कार्य सविदाकारी अभिकरण को सौंपा जा रहा है।

(9) चौनारा और जोधपुरा को प्रतिदिन 90 लाख गैलन पानी सप्लाई करने के लिये 269 लाख रुपये की लागत की एक जन-पूति योजना के कार्य में प्रगति हो रही है।

प्रयोजना के 1970-71 के चालू किये जाने तथा 1972-73 तक पूरा उत्पादन प्राप्त करने की प्रत्याशा है।

Major Projects in Public Sector

1829. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided not to take up new major projects in the public sector during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total outlay provided for public sector industries in 1968-69?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (c). The Annual Plan for 1968-69 provides for the requirements of continuing projects. Major investment decisions on new projects have been limited only to high priority fields like ferilisers. The new projects proposed to be taken up during the year are the expansion of the Trombay fertiliser project, Sindri rationalisation scheme, co-operative fertilizer project at Kandla, the Gujarat Aromatics project and the Textile Corporation. In addition, token provisions have been made for the Foundry Forge Project at Wardha, the Pump and Compressor Project and Agricultural Tractor project primarily to complete the preliminary studies on these various projects. The total outlay provided for the public sector industries including minerals is Rs. 539 crores during 1968-69.

Survey of Minerals in Tripura

1830. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any mineral survey and systematic mapping of mineral reserves has been done in Tripura;

(b) if so, when it was done and the extent of existence of different mineral

reserves in the different parts of the Union Territory found as a result of the survey;

(c) the steps taken to exploit these reserves and the details of the minerals based industries set up in Tripura; and

(d) the details of the mineral explorations and exploitation programmes, if any, worked out for the Fourth Five Year Plan in Tripura and the details of the mineral based industries to be set up in that Territory?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A general geological survey of the State of Tripura has almost been completed by the Geological Survey of India. This was done at different times during the past years. As a result of investigations carried out so far the following mineral occurrences have been recorded;

Lignite: Occurrence of lignite has been reported from several places in Dharamnagar and Kailaspahar subdivision in northern Tripura, as at Ujain Thangnag, Hira Chara, Dhartui Chara, Daula Chara, Pecharthail and Kumarghat. The occurrences are not of any economic importance.

Clays: The reserves of clays have been estimated at 35,000 tonnes at Jogindranagar, 900 tonnes at Paschim Champamura and 33000 tonnes at Ran'bazar. Occurrences of white plastic clay, resembling ball clays, are reported as small pockets and lenses in the road cuttings from Teliamura to Ambi Bazar and Khowai. One large pocket of such a clay is located 4 km east of Mohanpur, between Baghhara and Rangachara villages.

Glass sands: 293,000 tonnes of glass sands have also been located in Tripura.

(c) and (d). Systematic mapping and mineral survey of the State and

investigation of clays and glass sands are proposed to be conducted by the Geological Survey of India during the field season 1968-69. These investigations are expected to be continued in subsequent years. The question of exploitation will be considered after the investigations are completed.

Extension of Railway Line from Dharmnagar to Agartala

1831. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for the extension of railway lines to areas not served by the Railways so far under the Fourth Five Year Plan, and what weightage is given to the consideration of securing balance development of the different parts of the country;

(b) whether extension of the railway line from Dharmnagar to Agartala is being considered on the basis of the said criteria with a view to securing the development of the economically backward border territory surrounded on three sides by Pakistan; and

(c) if the ways and means position under the Fourth Plan is likely to be so tight as not to allow extension of the Railways at least to connect the capital of the Union Territory with the rest of the country by Railway, the reasons for not exploring private resources for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) New lines are taken up for construction to meet the specific requirements of projects generating a large volume of traffic such as ore exploitation, export schemes, major industrial complexes development of ports etc. Transport developments have to go hand in hand with other developments. These factors, the ceilings laid down by the Planning Commission are taken into consideration for the construction of new lines.