

the course of talks held in New Delhi relating to expansion of Indo-Soviet trade during the period 1966—70, the Soviet side agreed to step up considerably the import of Indian engineering goods. India is manufacturing a fairly large variety of machine tools, in regard to which the Soviet Union is a net importer. The Soviet Organisation concerned with machine tools have indicated that they are interested mainly in special purpose, high precision machine tools such as gear-cutting machines, vertical drilling machines, etc. The exporters of such machine tools have been advised to contact the Soviet Organisation to explore the possibilities of exports from India. Up to the present moment no concrete results have been achieved.

Development of N.C.D.C. Mines

**3447. Shri P. R. Chakraverti;
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey;
Shri Daljit Singh:**

Will the Minister of **Mines and Metals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Union has agreed to assist India in developing coking coal mines belonging to N.C.D.C.;

(b) whether the Soviet mining experts have studied the data of the N.C.D.C. on the various projects;

(c) whether the Indian equipment will be utilised by the Soviet experts; and

(d) the estimated increase of coking coal as a result of the Soviet assistance?

The Minister of Mines and Metals (Shri S. K. Dey): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Indian equipment will be used to the extent manufactured indigenously.

(d) The total target capacity of new mines posed for Soviet aid is 6.5 million tonnes. Assistance has also

been sought for the expansion of two existing mines with an additional coal programme of about 2.0 million tonnes.

Multi-Metal Deposit in Rajasthan

**3448. Shri P. R. Chakraverti;
Shri H. C. Linga Reddy;
Shri P. C. Borooah;
Shri Baswant;
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey;
Shri A. N. Vidyalkar;
Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda;
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:**

Will the Minister of **Mines and Metals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a multi-metal deposit has been located in the Dariba-Rajpura area of Rajasthan by the Geological Survey of India;

(b) the main constituents of the ore-bodies and the estimated ore reserves in Dariba deposits; and

(c) whether exploratory mining has been undertaken to get a better picture of the size, shape and the grade of the ore?

The Minister of Mines and Metals (Shri S. K. Dey): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main constituents of the ore-bodies are copper, lead and zinc and the ore reserves have been estimated at 9.45 million tonnes with an average of 5 to 6 per cent metal content.

(c) A scheme for exploratory mining is under preparation.

Control Room for keeping watch on Prices

**3449. Shri Harish Chandra Mathur;
Shri D. D. Mantri:**

Will the Minister of **Commerce** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Control Rooms for keeping a strict watch over prices of essential commodities and to regulate them, have been established; and

(b) if so, their organisational set-up and the working experience so far?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6934/66].

Bran Oil

3450. Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an enormous possibility of extracting bran oil from bran; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

The Minister of Industry (Shri D. Sanjivayya): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to encourage the production of Rice Bran Oil are as follows:

(i) The Government of India have delicensed the Solvent Extraction Industry and the entrepreneurs are free to set up solvent extraction plants for the extraction of Rice Bran Oil without the necessity of obtaining an industrial licence under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951.

(ii) Arrangements have been made for the fabrication of both batch type and modern continuous solvent extraction plants in the country.

(iii) There is no excise levy on Rice Bran Oil.

(iv) Prior to 6th June, 1966, there was a tax credit of 2 per cent under import entitlement of 3 per cent against the export of de-oiled Rice Bran. This was abolished with effect from 6th June, 1966 in common with other Export Promotion and

Tax Credit Schemes. Though there is a levy of export duty on de-oiled groundnut cake/meal with effect from 6th June, 1966 de-oiled Rice Bran has been exempted from such levy. This is an additional incentive for the development of the Rice Bran Oil Industry.

Discovery of Flourspar, a mineral in Rajasthan

3451. Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Will the Minister of Mines and Metals be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ore of flourspar, a scarce mineral has been discovered in the Southern hilly ranges of Dungarpur in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the utility of this scarce mineral for aluminium, steel and chemical industries; and

(c) whether any plan has been prepared for its exploitation?

The Minister of Mines and Metals (Shri S. K. Dey): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The mineral is amenable to beneficiation to yield both metallurgical and acid grade flourite concentrate for utilisation in the aluminium, steel and chemical industries.

(c) The deposit is proposed to be exploited in the State sector by the Government of Rajasthan during Fourth Plan. A project report is being prepared.

Industrial Development Corporation

**3452. Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:**

Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the manner of functioning of the Industrial Development Corporation in some States is causing a drain on the Central resources;