

(ख) क्या रेलवे वर्कशापों में आदिवासियों के लिये सुरक्षित पद वास्तव में उनके लिये निर्धारित प्रतिशतता के अनुसार आदिवासी उम्मीदवारों द्वारा भरे गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रेल-मंत्री (डा० राम सभुग सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Export of Iron-Ore to Japan

1814. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Japan after importing rich iron-ore from Bailadila can supply finished material at cheap rates in India and elsewhere ;

(b) if so, the reasons as to why the said ore is not being used in the country ;

(c) total estimated quantity of the ore, the quantity already exported and the quantum decided to be exported hereafter ; and

(d) iron contents in Bailadila iron-ore and in the ores being used in Bhilai, Durgapur, Rourkela and Bhadravati Iron Works ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Japan is a low-cost producer of steel because of the high degree of efficiency in productivity and man-hour output and the latest techniques adopted by the Japanese steel industry.

(b) There are ample reserves of iron ore in India and Bailadila is only one of the sources. The Steel Plants use iron-ore obtained from sources which are much closer to them.

(c) The total estimated iron ore reserves in Bailadila are of the order of 2000 million tonnes. Quantity exported

in 1967-68 when exports of Bailadila ore commenced, was 0.37 million tonnes. Exports during the current year are expected to be about 1.6 million tonnes and are expected to go up to about 3.5 million tonnes annually in the coming years.

(d) The Fe content of the Bailadila ore is about 65%. The Fe content in ore being used in Bhilai, Durgapur, Rourkela & Bhadravati is as follows :—

Bhilai	63 to 66%
Rourkela	58 to 65%
Durgapur	60 to 62%
Bhadravati	58.5%

Supply of Billets

1815. SHRI J. MOHAMMAD IMAM :
SHRI TENNETI VISHWANATHAM :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Raj Committee, based on whose recommendations the steel decontrol exercise was undertaken, had recommended in 1963 that the re-rollers should be supplied with 9.0 lakh tonnes of billets per year, i.e. 75,000 tonnes per month ;

(b) if so, whether this target of supply of Billets is being maintained since 1963 ;

(c) whether all the main steel plants producing billets have by now completed their 3rd plan expansion programme according to which their aggregate capacity for billets for sale is 1.1 million tonnes per year, or about 92,000 tonnes per month ;

(d) whether the re-rollers have conveyed in writing their ability and willingness to consume billets even at the rate of 1,20,000 tonnes per month ;

(e) whether the average rate of despatches to the re-rollers in the current year has been only around 66,000 tonnes per month ; and

(f) the reasons for this fall and the steps proposed by Government to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Raj Committee had stated that the quantity of billets to be supplied to re-rollers should not be less than 0.9 million tonnes per annum for the next few years.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (f). Main steel plants producing billets have completed their expansion. Their planned production of semis for sale is 1.1 million tonnes or about 92,000 tonnes per month. Semis include not only billets, but also blooms and tin bars. The average despatches of billets to the re-rollers in the current financial year is at the rate of 69,000 tonnes per month, excluding defective billets. There has been a shortfall in the production of billets due to one of the blast furnaces of TISCO having been down for relining (in April-July, 1968 period), labour troubles at Durgapur during the months of September and October, 1968 and technical difficulties in their Blooming and Billet Mill. Every effort is being made to press the steel plants to maximise the output of billets for sale.

Availability of Billets

1816. SHRI J. MOHAMMED
IMAM :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a substantially larger availability of billets in 1967-68 than in 1966-67 ;

(b) whether the re-rolling mills were notified sufficiently in advance about such a possibility ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of Steel Re-rolling Mills Association had requested for such advance information from the General Manager, Bhilai Steel Plant and his Ministry and that inspite of repeated reminders it was not given ; and

(d) if the answer to (c) above be in the affirmative, is it correct to allege contracts for exporting billets had to be made in 1967-68 because the re-rollers failed to lift the stocks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Availability of billets in 1967-68 was more by about 80,000 tonnes than in 1966-67.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Investment in Central Sector Industries

1817. SHRI J. H. PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment in Central Sector industries situated in different States for the last 20 years ; and

(b) the break-up of the same with regard to Mysore State ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The required information has been given in the statement placed on the Table of the House by the Prime Minister on the 13th November, 1968 in reply to Starred Question No. 61.