

mission of 2/3 experts from the ITC/UNDP to the Council for a period of 2/3 months to make an in-depth study to cover *inter-alia* the following:—

(i) Nature of information system the Council should have.

(ii) How it should collect and compile the information both from overseas markets as well as from Indian manufacturers/exporters.

(iii) Nature of equipment/computer facilities required for dissemination of information.

(iv) Nature of ITC/UNDP inputs by way of experts with matching local staff required for a period of 2/3 years to develop research analysis information system for the council.

(v) Nature of specialized training to be provided to EEPIC personnel under the guidance of ITC/UNDP experts, to develop a cadre of staff to take over the work from the ITC/UNDP experts in due course.

**जोधपुर और राजकोट का दर्जा बढ़ाया जाना**

\*191. श्री अशोक गहलोत : क्या गिरा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान में जोधपुर और गुजरात में राजकोट बी-2 श्रेणी के नगरों के रूप में दर्जा बढ़ाये जाने के मानड्रग्ड का पूरा करते हैं;

(ख) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार ने अन्तिम जनगणना के अस्थायी आंकड़ों के आधार पर हाल में कुछ नगरों का दर्जा बढ़ाया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार वर्ष 1981 की जनगणना के आधार पर उपयुक्त दोनों नगरों का दर्जा बी-2 श्रेणी के रूप में बढ़ाये जाने पर विचार कर रही है, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह कब तक किया जाएगा; और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह तिलोधीया) : (क) हमारे वर्तमान मानड्रग्ड के अनुसार, 1971 की जनगणना के

आधार पर जिस नगर की जनसंख्या 4 लाख से ऊपर हो जाती है उसे ख-2 श्रेणी के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है। 1971 की जनगणना के आधार पर जोधपुर और राजकोट की जनसंख्या क्रमशः 3,17,612 और 3,00,612 थी।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) और (घ) वर्तमान व्यवस्था के अनुसार, इन नगरों का दर्जा बढ़ाने के प्रश्न पर 1981 की जनगणना के जनसंख्या संबंधी अंतिम आंकड़े प्राप्त होने पर ही विचार किया जा सकता है।

#### Zinc-Lead ore in Rajasthan

\*194. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recent exploration of zinc-lead ore in Rajasthan premises to be a bonanza to this country;

(b) if so, the stage of exploration in Rajasthan and the estimated lead-zinc ore reserves in the country;

(c) whether construction of a new smelter-both Zinc and lead-is under progress; and

(d) if so, by what time it would be in operation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE, STEEL AND MINES (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). The investigations carried out so far at Ram-pura-Agucha in district Bhilwara (Rajasthan) have indicated a total ore reserves potential of about 53 million tonnes, of which demonstrated reserves are about 36 million tonnes, with 1.50% lead and 13.89% zinc. The exploration is expected to be completed by the end of 1981.

2. The total reserves of Zinc and Lead ore in the country are estimated at 247 million tonnes containing 0.080% Zinc and 1.71% Lead, out of which, about 220 million tonnes are available in Rajasthan.

3. A pre-feasibility report has been commissioned for setting up of a new Zinc-Lead Smelter Complex based on concentrates produced by Rampura-Agucha and other Mines. Based on this, a detailed project report will also have to be prepared and then investment decision for setting up the new Zinc-Lead Smelter Complex will be taken by the Government. It is expected that the detailed project report will be ready by the end of 1982. It would take about 4 years for construction of mines and smelter from the date of Government's approval.

#### Effect of Iraq-Iran war on India's Trade with Iraq

\*195. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the main imports from Iraq

(b) whether Iraq-Iran War has affected the import of these items;

(c) if so, to what extent;

(d) whether India's exports to Iraq have been affected; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN):

(a) to (c). India imports mainly crude, sulphur, urea and dates from Iraq. Import of sulphur and urea stands suspended, consequent to Iraq-Iran war since September 1980.

(d) and (e). Exports like that of Barytes have suffered to some extent as a result of Iraq-Iran conflict. Besides, due to the closure of Basra port, the export cargo goes via other ports particularly from Kuwait and Aquaba. This has resulted in costlier freight handling and documentation apart from congestion at Kuwait. On India Projects in Iraq, however, there have been some slippages in completion schedules and cost over-runs,

due to shipping and transport difficulties and restricted working hours.

#### Permission to Maharashtra Government to negotiate Loans with the Arab countries

\*196. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DAN-DAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given permission to Maharashtra State Government to negotiate loans amounting to Rs. 500 crores with some Arab Sheikhs; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN):

(a) and (b). A delegation led by the Finance Minister of Maharashtra visited the Gulf countries in May, 1981 to explore possibilities of securing investments in projects in the State under the new facility opened for investment by these countries in India. The delegation held discussions with interested parties there and certain memoranda signifying interest of those parties for investment in projects in the State were signed. No concrete proposals for promoting any project based on firm commitments given by Gulf parties for equity or other participation has till now been received. The question therefore of approving or rejecting any such proposal has not so far arisen.

#### India's Silk Carpet Export

\*197. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY:

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all major producers of silk carpet including India are being eased out of the International market by China;