

in their units, wherever feasible. Even at present many multi-unit enterprises have adopted centralised planning procedures in certain areas of stores procurement depending on needs.

राहत तथा विकास कार्यों के लिए ब्रिटेन से सहायता

*457. श्री हिम्मतसिंहका : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1969-70 में राहत कार्यों तथा विकास कार्यों के लिये सहायता के तौर पर भारतीय तथा विदेशी मुद्रा में भारत को ब्रिटेन से कितनी राशि प्राप्त होने का अनुमान है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को उस पर व्याज देना पड़ेगा ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किस दर पर और यह राशि कितनी किश्तों में लौटाई जायेगी ?

प्रधान मन्त्री, वित्त मन्त्री, अणु शक्ति मन्त्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (ग). ब्रिटेन की सरकार ने, 1969-70 के लिए भारत को 380 लाख पौंड (68.4 करोड़ रुपये के बराबर) की रकम देने का बचन दिया है। यह रकम ऋण-शोधन सम्बन्धी सहायता के लिए तथा प्रायोजनाओं के लिए आवश्यक सामान सहित विभिन्न किस्मों के रख-रखाव सम्बन्धी सामान और पूंजीगत सामान के आयात के लिए होगी। उक्त ऋण/ऋणों पर व्याज नहीं लगेगा और ये पौंड के रूप में होंगे। यह रकम पौंडों में, 36 छमाही किस्तों में, 25 वर्षों की अवधि में चुकायी जायेगी। इस अवधि में 7 वर्ष की प्रारम्भिक रियायती अवधि भी शामिल है।

**Foreign Exchange Allotted to M.P.'s
for Visits Abroad**

*458. SHRI JAI SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Members of Parlia-

ment who were allowed to go to foreign countries either on their own account or Government's account or on invitation from the countries visited, along with the purpose of their visits, during the second half of 1968 ; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spent on them separately ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1613/69.] It may be mentioned that this statement has been prepared on the basis of sanctions issued between the period 1-7-1968 and 31-12-1968. As no post-visit check is made, actual travel and actual utilisation of the foreign exchange released may vary from the details given in the statement.

**Rock Phosphate Deposits in
Rajasthan**

*459. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that rich rock phosphate deposits have been located in Rajasthan which estimate to 40 to 50 crores of tonnes ;

(b) whether the existence of phosphate in such large quantities will enable the setting up of more fertilizer factories in the State which will *inter alia* cut out import bill and save country's foreign exchange by Rs. 10 crores annually ; and

(c) if so whether plans for the fuller utilisation of the phosphate resources and setting up of more fertilizer factories in Rajasthan have been formulated during the Fourth Plan Period, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) During the course of geological prospecting by the Geological Survey of India and Directorate of Mines and Geology, Rajasthan, extensive deposits, estimated at 59 million tonnes of rock phosphates have been located in Rajasthan.

(b) and (c). The deposits are still under investigation. A Working Group, set up by Government, has, on the basis of data so far available, indicated the possibility of establishing a fertilizer complex at Saladiपुरा or Udaipur making use of the rock-phosphate deposits as also the pyrites deposits located in Rajasthan. The establishment of such a complex can be considered only after commercial exploitation of the deposits starts. In the meantime, the Government of Rajasthan have proposed a scheme to produce 2000 tonnes of rock-phosphate per day in the next 12 months increasing it to 4000 tonnes per day in about 3 years from now. To the extent this rock-phosphate is utilised in the production of fertilizers in the country foreign exchange will be saved. For every tonne of indigenous rock-phosphate utilised, the saving of foreign exchange will be approximately Rs. 150/-.

दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली में गैर-सरकारी व्यक्तियों को सरकारी आवासों का प्राबंटन

- *460. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री आ० सुन्दर लाल :
श्री रामस्वरूप बिश्नोयी :
श्री प्रोब प्रकाश त्वागी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली तथा नई दिल्ली में कुछ सरकारी रिहायशी मकानों/क्वार्टरों को इस समय गैर-सरकारी व्यक्तियों को प्राबंटित किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कितन-कितन व्यक्तियों को उक्त मकान/क्वार्टर अलाट किये गये हैं और उन्हें वे कितन-कितन आचारों पर अलाट किये गये हैं ; और

(ग) उन व्यक्तियों से किस दर पर किराया लिया गया है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) से (ग). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है जिसमें गैर

सरकारी व्यक्तियों के नाम जिन्हें दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली में सम्पदा निदेशालय के नियंत्रण के अन्तर्गत सरकारी बास प्राबंटित किया गया है, प्राबंटन के कारण तथा उन से लिया जा रहा किराया दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1614/69]

Crisis in Manganese Ore Industry

- *461. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI
KHAN :
SHRI MEETHA LAL
MEENA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the manganese ore industry is passing through a very critical situation due to lack of export orders ;

(b) whether a number of mines have already been closed down and many others are on the verge of closure ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to find new export markets for manganese ore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The manganese ore export market is passing through difficult times due to fall in prices and increased competition in the international market from other countries like Gabon, Brazil etc.

(b) As per the returns received by the Indian Bureau of Mines, 50 manganese mines were temporarily discontinued and 2 mines were closed permanently in 1968, and 9 mines were temporarily discontinued during the period from January to May, 1969.

(c) Efforts are being made to step up exports of manganese, as also internal sales. The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. are exploring new markets for manganese ore and as a result manganese ore was exported to North Korea last year and to Rumania this year, both