

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि राख की मात्रा एक प्रतिशत अधिक होने से भट्टी की क्षमता तीन प्रतिशत कम हो जाती है और इस प्रकार हमारी क्षमता 25 प्रतिशत कम हो गई है ; और

(र) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द पन्त) : (क) भारतीय कोयले में राख की मात्रा औसतन 22 से 26 प्रतिशत है जो कि कारखानों में प्रयोग करने के लिये धोने के पश्चात् 17 प्रतिशत तक रह जाती है। आस्ट्रेलिया के कोयले में पाई जाने वाली राख की मात्रा का ठीक तौर पर पता नहीं है पर इसके 8 से 10 प्रतिशत होने का अनुमान है।

(ख) तकनीकी राय के अनुसार कोक में राख की एक प्रतिशत वृद्धि से धमन भट्टी के उत्पादन में लगभग 3 प्रतिशत की कमी हो जाती है। राख की मात्रा को 17 प्रतिशत से कम करने के लिए भारतीय कोयले को धोना मितव्ययी नहीं होगा। धमन भट्टियों की क्षमता को निर्धारित करते समय भारतीय कोयले में पाई जाने वाली राख की अधिक मात्रा को ध्यान में रखा गया था।

(ग) कोयला-शोधन शालाओं आदि की स्थापना द्वारा सरकार ने इस्पात कारखानों में प्रयोग किये जाने वाले देश में उपलब्ध कोयले की कोटि को सुधारने के लिए हर संभव प्रयत्न किए हैं।

Statutory Small and Ancillary Industries Commission

*628. SHRI J. M. BISWAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of setting up a statutory Small and Ancillary Industries Commission for the promotion of the small scale industries has been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Licence to Birla, for Setting up Alloy and Special Steel Plants

*629. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Un-starred Question No. 301 on the 18th November, 1969 and state:

(a) when and where the alloy and special steel plants for which two Birla firms have been licensed, will be established and commence their working;

(b) the present position of the application of the Birlas for setting up one or both these plants as units of M/s. Birla Jute Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Calcutta; and

(c) whether the expansion plans of the Alloy Steel Plant at Durgapur have been put into operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Two Birla Companies had licences for production of special/alloy steel; one at Patratu (Bihar) and the other in West Bengal. Both the licences expired on 28-2-69, but applications for revalidation have been received and are under consideration.

(b) An application for transfer of the licences granted to Bihar Alloys to M/s. Birla Jute Manufacturing Co. Ltd. has been received. No final decision has been taken on this application.

(c) A proposal to include a scheme for the expansion of the Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur in the Fourth Five Year Plan is under consideration.

Licences for Starting Industries in Tripura

*630. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:
SHRI K. RAMANI:
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL:
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any applications have been made for granting licences to start industries in Tripura;

(b) if so, the details of such applications received during the last three years;

(c) what are the industries for which such licences have been issued;

(d) whether the industries for which licences have been issued have started functioning; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Details of the applications received during 1966 to 1969 (upto 31-10-1969) are given below:—

Date of receipt of application	Name of Undertaking	Industry
1. 22.7.1966	Industrial & Development Syndicate Agartala	Wheat products
2. 30.3.1967	—Do—	—Do—
3. 7.3.1969	Nirmal Kumar Jain	—Do—

All the three applications were rejected as it was considered that there was no scope for setting up additional flour milling capacity.

(c) Two licences for setting up of industrial undertakings for the manufacture of cotton yarn were issued one in 1963 and the other in 1964. The first licence was surrendered by the licensee in 1964 and the second was revoked in 1969.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Exports of Textiles to U.S.A.

*632. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.S. Government's policy of protectionism has adversely affected India's exports of textiles to U.S.A.;

(b) if so, to what extent;

(c) whether India has made any representation to the U.S. Government in this regard; and

(d) if so U.S. Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT):

(a) Export of cotton textiles to the U.S.A. is taking place under bilateral trade agreement with U.S.A. Government. Under this agreement, an annual export quota has been provided for. The export performance against these annual quotas is as follows:

Figures in million Sq. yds.		
Quota Period	Quota	Export performance
October-September		
1966-67	70.00	69.70
1967-68	88.20	76.51
1968-69	92.61	86.51