

(c) Uncertainties in power supply, specially during the last two years.

Steps have been taken to remedy the deficiencies.

भारी उद्योगों की स्थापना

*821. श्री कल्प नाथ :

श्री जगदीश जोशी :

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर :

श्री कमल नाथ झा :

श्री नत्थी सिंह :

क्या भारी उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार ने देश के किन-किन पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों में भारी उद्योग स्थापित करने की योजना बनाई है?

t[Setting up of Heavy Industries 821. SHRI KALP NATH: SHRI JAGDISH JOSHI: SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR: SHRI KAMALNATH JHA: SHRI NATHI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state the names of the backward areas in the country in which Government have planned to set up heavy industries"]

भारी उद्योग मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पै०) : पाँचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में किसी पिछड़े जिले/क्षेत्र में नये भारी उद्योग स्थापित करने का कोई विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव नहीं है। किन्तु पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में एककों के विस्तार कार्यक्रम को अधिमानता दी जा सकती है।

t[THE MINISTER OF HEAVY
खनिज भंडार

*822. श्री जगदीश जोशी:

श्री कल्प नाथ :

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर:

श्री कमल नाथ झा:

श्री नत्थी सिंह:

क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश के किन-किन स्थानों पर खनिज लोह और तांबे के बड़े बड़े भंडार हैं और क्या इन स्थानों में उनका INDUSTRY (SHRI T.A. PAI): There is no specific proposal for setting up a new heavy industry unit in a backward district area during the fifth 5 year plan period. But any expansion programme of the units may be located in backward areas preferentially.]

औद्योगिक उपयोग करने के लिए सरकार के पास कोई योजना है ?

t[Ore deposits

822. SHRI JAGDISH JOSHI:

SHRI KALPNATH:

SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR:

SHRI KAMALNATH JHA:

SHRI NATHI SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the names of the places in country where large deposits of iron ore and copper are located and whether Government have any scheme for making industrial use of the same in those places ?]

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री केशव देव मलवीय) :

एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

लोह अयस्क

देश में मुख्य लोह अयस्क भंडार निम्नलिखित स्थानों में है:-

हेमेटाइट अयस्क

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) सिंहभूम की बेनाईलोह-अयस्क रेंज | } बिहार-उड़ीसा क्षेत्र |
| (2) कोशीर जिला | |
| (3) मन्दर गढ़ जिला | |
| (4) बेलाही-होमपेट कर्नाटक | |
| (5) बेलाडीला (मध्य प्रदेश) | |
| (6) रियूवाट (मध्य प्रदेश) | |
| (7) डाली रासरा (मध्य प्रदेश) | |
| (8) गोसा | |
| (9) चन्द्रपुर (महाराष्ट्र) | |

मैग्नेटाइट भंडार

- (1) कुदरेमुख (कर्नाटक)
- (2) बाबाबुदन (कर्नाटक)
- (3) कोर्जी कोड (केरल)
- (4) मलेम (तमिलनाडु)

ताम्र अयस्क

देश में मुख्य ताम्र अयस्क भंडार निम्नलिखित स्थानों में है:-

- (1) सिंहभूम पट्टी (बिहार)
- (2) खेतड़ी व अकावली ताम्र पट्टी पूरदरीवा बनेरा एरिया (राजस्थान)
- (3) मालवखंड एरिया (मध्य प्रदेश)
- (4) अग्निनडला पट्टी (छांध प्रदेश)
- (5) अम्बामाना (गुजरात)
- (6) कलपादी व चित्रदुर्ग (कर्नाटक)

t[] English translation.

लोह अयस्क का उपयोग

जमशेदपुर, बर्नपुर, दुर्गापुर, राउरकेला और बोकारो की लोह अयस्क की पूर्ति बिहार उड़ीसा एरिया के भंडारों से की जाती है।

भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने का काम मध्य प्रदेश के डाली—राक्षर के निक्षेपों के भंडारों से चलता है। विजयनगर का प्रस्तावित कारखाना अपनी जरूरत का लोह-अयस्क बेलारी-हस्पेट भंडारों से प्राप्त करेगा। मध्य प्रदेश के बेलाडीला रेंज के भंडारों में विशाखापटनम के प्रस्तावित संयंत्र की आवश्यकता पूरी की जाएगी।

तमिलनाडु के सलेम जिले के मेग्नेटाइट निक्षेपों का उपयोग यदि संभव हुआ तो सलेम के प्रस्तावित इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए किया जा सकता है। कुदरेमुख तथा बाबुदान रेंज के मेग्नेटाइट निक्षेपों की ख़ुदाई के प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जा रहा है। इन निक्षेपों से प्राप्त अयस्क को सांद्रित कर बंगालियां बना कर निर्यात किया जायेगा।

भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण ने मध्य प्रदेश के बेलाडिला लोह-अयस्क निक्षेपों तथा महाराष्ट्र के चन्द्रपुर निक्षेपों पर आधारित इस्पात संयंत्रों की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में साध्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार करने का काम शुरू कर दिया है।

तांबा अयस्क का उपयोग

तांबा घातु का घटसिला (बिहार) में पहले ही उत्पादन हो रहा है। राजस्थान की दरीबा तथा खेतड़ी परियोजनाओं में तथा कर्नाटक की चित्रदुर्ग तांबा परियोजना में तांबा सांद्रों का उत्पादन हो रहा है। खेतड़ी में घातु उत्पादन के शीघ्र शुरु हो जाने की आशा है। बिहार के राखी, मध्य प्रदेश के मालंजखण्ड, राजस्थान के चांदगारी जैसे अन्य क्षेत्रों की परियोजनाओं तथा गुजरात के अम्बामाता बहुघातु निक्षेपों का विभिन्न चरणों में विकास जारी है।

[THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Iron Ore

The important iron ore desposits in the country are located at following places:—

[] English translation.

Hematite Ores

- (i) Bonai Iron Ore range of Singhbhum -i
- (ii) Keonjhar District >-Bihar-Orissa (iii) Sundargarh District J area (iv) Bailary-Hospet (Karnataka) (v) Beiladila (Madhya pradesh) (vi) Rowghat (Madhya Pradesh) (vi) Dalli Rajhara (Madhya Pradesh) (xiii) Goa
- (ix) Chandrapur (Maharashtra)

Magnetite Deposits

- (i) Kudremukh (Karnataka) (ii) Bababudan (Karnataka) (iii) Kozhikode (Kerala) (iv) Salem (Tamil Nadu) Coppir Ore

The important copper ore deposits in the country are located at following places:- (i) Singhbhum belt (Bihar) (ii) Khetri and Akwali Copper belts,

- Purdariba and Banera areas (Rajasthan) (iii) Malanjkhanda area (Madhya Pradesh) (iv) Agnigundla belt (Andhra Pradesh) (v) Ambamata (Gujarat) (vi) Kalyadi and Chitradurga (Karnataka).

Utilisation of Iron Ore

The Steel Plants at Jamshedpur, Burnpur, Durgapur, Rourkela and Bokaro draw their requirements of iron ore from the reserves in the Bihar-Orissa area.

Bhilai Steel Plant operates on the reserves in Dalli Rajhara deposits of Madhya Pradesh. The proposed Plant at Vijaynagar? will draw its requirement of iron ores from Beilary-Hospet reserves. The reserves in the Bailadila range of Madhya Pradesh will meet the requirements for the proposed plant at Visakhapatnam.

The magnetite deposits in Salem District of Tamil Nadu may be utilised for the proposed steel plant at Salem if found practicable. Proposals are under consideration for the exploitation of magnetite deposits of Kudremukh deposits and Babudan range. The ores from these deposits will be concentrated and pelletised for export.

Steel Authority of India Limited have commissioned feasibility reports for setting up of steel plants based on Bailadila Iron Ore deposits in Madhya Pradesh and Chandrapur deposits in Maharashtra.

Utilisation of Copper Ore

Copper metal is already being produced at Ghatsila (Bihar). Copper concentrates are being produced at Dariba and Khetri projects in Rajasthan and Chitradurga Copper Project in Karnataka. Production of metal at Khetri is expected to commence shortly. Projects in the other areas such as Rakha in Bihar, Malanjkhand in Madhya Pradesh, Chandmari, in Rajasthan and Ambamata polymetallic deposits in Gujarat are under various stages of development.

Refugee Colonies in West Bengal

♦823. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA :
SHRI J. S. ANAND : SHRI L.
MAHAPATRO : SHRI I. D. SINGH :
SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA :

Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the allotment of tenements in a large number of refugee colonies in West Bengal have not yet been regularised in favour of the occupants and that the sites of these tenements in some colonies have not yet been settled legally in favour of the concerned displaced persons even after such regularisation; and

(b) whether Government will lay on the Table of the House a statement showing:

(a) the colonies in which allotment of tenements have been so regularised;

(b) number of tenements in respect of which transfer deeds have not been executed after regularisation; and

(c) the colonies allotment in which have not been regularised?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Funds raised by Ex-Owners of Coal Mines

♦ 324 SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) The names of Public Limited Companies whose mines were taken over by Government and who had raised a total capital

of Rs. 30 lakhs or more by public issue since I.B.R.D. loan to the Government of India for coal industry in 1961;

(b) The capital raised by these companies by public issue, by bonus issue, by right issue and as a result of amalgamation, separately; and

(c) The amount withdrawn by the Coal Mines Authority and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., from the funds of these Companies after the takeover?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA) : (a) to (c) The names of all the Public Limited Companies whose coal mines were nationalised under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act., 1972 and the Coal Mines (Nationalisation Act), 1973 are given in the relevant schedules to the Acts, which include these Companies who might have raised capital as mentioned in parts (a) and (b). The specific information now asked for is not readily available and will have to be collected from the concerned companies. Several petitions challenging the validity of these Acts, the quantum of compensation amounts provided therein and allied matters are sub-judice before different courts. The funds claimed to have been raised by these companies prior to take-over are amongst the matters that might have to be considered by the courts. Hence, it will not be in the public interest to disclose information of this nature.

Handing over of Coal Mines to TISCO

825 DR. RAMKRIPAL SINHA : Will the minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have asked the Coal Mines Authority to hand over some of the coal mines in Bihar to the Tata Iron and Steel Company ;

(b) if so, what is the area of the mines proposed to be handed over and the estimated coal deposits therein ; and

(c) what are the terms and conditions under which these mines will be handed over to TISCO?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.D. MALAVIYA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.