

Concerted efforts are being made by Hindustan Machine Tools Limited to utilise the available manufacturing capacity more fully and increase its production and sales and thus avoid losses and make profits. To utilise its manufacturing capacity to the maximum extent feasible the company has been diversifying its product range to cover the types of sophisticated machine tools which were hitherto being imported. The Company has accordingly, taken up the progressive manufacture of new machine tools like Gear Shapers, Gear Hobbers, All Electric Milling Machines, Multi-spindle Automatics, Single Spindle Automatics, Heavy Duty Surface Grinders, Heavy Duty Lathes, Turret Lathes, Multi-Tool Automatics, Horizontal Boring Machines and Broaching Machines. The Company has also plans to diversify its lines of production by taking up manufacture of Die Casting Machines, Plastic Injection Moulding Machines, Co-ordinate Drilling and Jig Boring Machines, Hydraulic Presses and Press Brakes, Printing Machinery and Agricultural Tractors. H.M.T., has been making vigorous efforts to increase its domestic sales and to export its machine tools and watches. To assist H.M.T., to develop exports of its products, Government have approved of the Company opening Sales-cum-Service Centres in West Germany, U.S.A., and Australia. The Company has entered into Agency agreements for sales with firms in U.S.A., Sweden, West Germany, Denmark, Yugoslavia, Benelux countries, U.K., Canada and Ceylon, as well as with the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., for East European countries.

(c) Four Sales-Cum-Service centres at Frankfurt, Los Angeles, New York and Melbourne.

(d) During the year 1968-69 the Company received export orders for 519 machines valued at Rs. 190 lakhs; the company exported machine tools worth Rs. 97 lakhs during that year.

बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र

* 164. श्री निरंजन वर्मा :

श्री लोक नाथ मिश्र :

श्री के० सो० पंडा :

श्री डाह्याभाई व० पटेल :

क्या इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रूम द्वारा बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र पर कितना धन लगाया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) इस राशि को किस प्रकार लौटाया जायेगा ?

†[BOKARO STEEL PLANT

*164. SHRI NIRANJAN VARMA.
SHRI LOKANATH MISRA.
SHRI K. C. PANDA :
SHRI DAHYABHAI V.
PATEL:

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

(a) the amount of money being invested by Russia on the Bokaro Steel Plant; and

(b) the manner in which this amount will be repaid ?]

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० सो० पंडा) : (क) बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने के निर्माण के लिये सोवियत संघ की सरकार कोई धन नहीं लगा रही है लेकिन उन्होंने बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने के प्रथम चरण के निर्माण के लिये, जिसमें कारखाने की उत्पादन क्षमता 17 लाख टन इस्पात पिण्ड प्रति वर्ष की होगी, 200 मिलियन रूबल का ऋण दिया है (अवमूल्यन के पश्चात् की दर पर 166.6 करोड़ रुपये)। हाल में सोवियत सरकार ने बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने के 40 लाख टन इस्पात पिण्ड की वार्षिक

† [] English translation.

अमना तक के विस्तार के लिये हमारे दो सोवियत ऋणों की 85 मिलियन रूबल (70.8 करोड़ रुपये) की अप्रयुक्त राशि उपलब्ध करानी भी स्वीकार की है।

(ख) बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने के निर्माण के लिये 25 जनवरी, 1965 को दिये गये भारत-सोवियत करार के अनुच्छेद (9) के अनुसार, ऋण और उस पर प्रोद्भूत व्याज का भुगतान भारतीय रुपयों में किया जायेगा और इस रकम को सोवियत संघ के प्रवृत्त भारत-सोवियत व्यापार समझौते के अनुसार भारत में सामान खरीदने के लिये काम में लायेंगे और/अथवा उनको पाउन्ड स्टर्लिंग में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है अलबत्ता अभी तक कोई भी भुगतान पाउन्ड स्टर्लिंग में परिवर्तित रकम में नहीं किया गया है।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) The Government of U.S.S.R. are not investing any money for the construction of the Bokaro Steel Plant. They have, however, extended a credit of 200 million roubles (equivalent to Rs. 166.6 crores at the post devaluation rate of exchange) for the construction of the 1st stage of the Bokaro Steel Plant of 1.7 million tonnes of steel ingots per annum. The U.S.S.R. Government has also agreed recently to make available amounts up to a further 85 million roubles (equivalent to Rs. 70.8 crores) being the unutilised balance of two other Soviet credits for the expansion of the Bokaro Steel Plant to 4 million tonnes of steel ingots per annum.

(b) In accordance with Article (9) of the Indo-Soviet Agreement dated the 25th January, 1965, for the construction of the Bokaro Steel Plant, repayments of the credit and payment of interest accrued thereon shall be effected in Indian rupees, and the amount credited may be utilised

by the Soviet organisations for purchasing goods in India in accordance with the Indo-Soviet Trade Agreement in force and/or may be freely converted into pounds sterling. However, no repayment has so far been made in converted pounds sterling.]

रेलवे की खेती वाली जमीन

*165. श्री जगदम्बो प्रसाद यादव : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे की कितनी भूमि पर खेती की जा रही है और कितनी भूमि अभी भी परती पड़ी है ;

(ख) उक्त भूमि पर खेती कराये जाने के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की गई है ;

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों में प्रतिवर्ष इसमें कितनी कितनी आबूढ़ हुई है, और

(घ) क्या यह जमीन किसानों को दी गई है अथवा इसे रेल कर्मचारियों को आवंटित किया गया है जिन्होंने इसे आगे दूसरों को बटाई पर दे दिया है ?

†[RAILWAY LAND UNDER CULTIVATION

*165. SHRI J. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the acreage of railway land under cultivation and the acreage of land still lying uncultivated;

(b) the arrangements made to bring it under cultivation;

(c) the income derived therefrom during each of the last three years and

(d) whether this land has been given to the cultivators or it has been allotted to the railway employees who have further given it to others on Batai ?]