

(c) whether India still imports wires thinner than 22 SWG, if so, what are the difficulties in producing such wires in the country; and

(d) whether fine wires are drawn by WET process ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRON AND STEEL (SHRI P. C. SETH): (a) Production of various types of wires in the country during 1965-66 is given below :—

|                       |    | Tonnes         |
|-----------------------|----|----------------|
| (a) Black Wire .. ..  | .. | 57,442         |
| (b) Galvanised wire—  |    |                |
| (i) Telegraph .. ..   | .. | 445            |
| (ii) Others .. ..     | .. | 27,678         |
| (c) High Carbon .. .. | .. | 22,083         |
| <b>TOTAL .. ..</b>    |    | <b>107,648</b> |

(b) The quantity and value of the various types of steel and alloy steel wires imported during 1965-66 are furnished below :—

| Category                                     | Quantity<br>Tonnes | Value<br>'000 Rs. |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Electrode Quality                        | 585                | 810               |
| (b) Galvanised wire                          | 18,512             | 19,725            |
| (c) Others not of high<br>carbon alloy steel | 13,406             | 15,837            |
| (d) Of High Tensile<br>quality .. ..         | 4,128              | 5,004             |
| (e) Others of High<br>Carbon Steel .. ..     | 5,357              | 9,899             |
| (f) Others of alloy<br>steel .. ..           | 386                | 1,734             |
| <b>TOTAL .. ..</b>                           | <b>42,374</b>      | <b>53,049</b>     |

(c) India still imports wire thinner than 22 SWG partly because the production is not enough to meet the demand and partly because some of the special qualities are not produced in the country.

(d) Generally fine wires are drawn by WET process.

#### EXTRA REVENUE FROM CEMENT INDUSTRY DUE TO INCREASE IN PRICES

981. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government will get extra revenue from the

cement industry during the year 1966 on account of increase in price of cement since 1st January, 1966; and

(b) if so, how much will it come to ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Following decontrol an increase of Rs. 16 per tonne has been allowed to the cement industry subject to rebate of Rs. 6 per tonne to supplies made to Government under the rate contract. The additional resources accruing on this account will, therefore, be Rs. 13 per tonne on the average. It is not possible to estimate at this stage the extra revenue on account of this, as it will depend on the actual production and profitability of each unit.

#### ENTRY OF AFGHAN GOODS IN INDIA THROUGH PAKISTAN

982. DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has permitted the entry into India of Afghan goods *via* Husainiwala;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Pakistan insists on Afghan trucks unloading at Lahore and the goods being transhipped in Pakistan trucks up to the border; and

(c) the air facilities for the lifting of goods from Kabul to Delhi or Amritsar that are available to Afghan and Indian traders ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) Pakistan has permitted entry into India of only Afghan fresh fruits *via* Husainiwala.

(b) Afghan fresh fruits are unloaded at Peshawar and Chaman, from where these are transported by rail up to Lahore and thereafter by Pakistani trucks up to Husainiwala.

(c) Indian Airlines Corporation and Ariana Afghan Airlines each operates one service a week between Kabul and Delhi, and Ariana Afghan Airline\* operates two services a week between Kabul and Amritsar. It is also open to the traders, both in India and Afghanistan, to charter planes for carriage of goods.