

opened any technical or training institution for the deaf and dumb?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: That scheme is under consideration.

श्री ब्रजकिशोर प्रसाद सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि किन कारणों से ये सारे पैसे खर्च नहीं हो सके ?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: In the First Five Year Plan there was a provision of Rs. 13,95,500 and out of this a sum of Rs. 13,25,000 was intended for construction of buildings. But the buildings were not put up and the main reason was this. There was some dispute with regard to this land at Dehra Dun which was in the possession of the President's Bodyguard. We had to negotiate and it took a long time. By that time the First Five Year Plan was over and no buildings could be put up. The idea was that the buildings should be put up in the First Five Year Plan and the work started in the Second Plan. We have now given up the idea of putting up buildings; we have rented a building and are carrying on the work.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Are there any institutions for higher education or for imparting some training to these deaf and dumb people in the country?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: There are no institutions for higher education. We are at present trying to give them facilities in the elementary and secondary stage. The question with regard to higher education can only arise when we have given the necessary facilities for these two stages.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I take it that there is no dearth of trainers or instructors, and it was only because of lack of buildings that the work was not taken up, or is there a dearth of trainers and instructors also?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: There is a dearth and there is a programme for training also.

पब्लिक सेक्टर में नये इस्पात कारखाने खोलने का प्रस्ताव

\*३३३. श्रीमती सीता युद्धवीर : क्या इस्पात, खान और ईंधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है कि वर्तमान इस्पात कारखानों के अतिरिक्त कोई नये इस्पात कारखाने पब्लिक सेक्टर में चालू किये जायें ?

† [PROPOSAL TO START NEW STEEL PLANTS IN PUBLIC SECTOR

\*333. SHRIMATI SEETA YUDHVIR: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND FUEL be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to start new steel plants in the public sector in addition to the existing ones?]

इस्पात, खान और ईंधन मंत्री (सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह) : जी, नहीं। इस समय सरकार के सामने पहले से ही मौजूद कारखाने और रूरकेला, भिलाई और दुर्गापुर में लगाये जाने वाले कारखानों के सिवाय, लोहे और इस्पात का और कोई सर्वतोमुखी कारखाना लगाने का कोई खास प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

फिर भी पब्लिक सेक्टर में ४०,००० टन इस्पात पिण्ड की कार्यक्षमता का एक एलाय और स्पेगल स्टील का कारखाना लगाने का प्रस्ताव है।

बिहार के बोकारो नामक स्थान को भी नये सर्वतोमुखी लोहा और इस्पात कारखाने के संभावित कार्यस्थल के लिये विकसित किया जा रहा है, लेकिन एक नया सर्वतोमुखी कारखाना लगाने के निर्णय के लिये, तीसरी योजना के आकार और स्वभाव—और खास तौर से उस योजना में लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग के निर्णय तक के लिये इन्तजार करना होगा।

† [English translation.

†[THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): No, Sir. There is no specific proposal before Government, at present, to set up any new integrated iron and steel plants other than those already existing and those under construction in Rourkela, Bhilai and Durgapur.

There is, however, a proposal for an Alloy and Special Steels plant of about 40,000 tons ingot capacity to be put up in the public sector.

Bokaro in Bihar is also being developed as a possible location for a new integrated iron and steel works but a decision on a new integrated works would have to await a decision on the size and nature of the Third Plan and in particular of the iron and steel industry in that Plan.]

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: There may be no specific proposal, but may I know whether Government have any idea to start new steel plants? Otherwise, where is the sense in sending a delegation to China to know how they are setting up small steel-producing plants?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I think that the steel capacity in the country will have to be increased. The quantum thereof has still to be determined. So far as the proposed delegation to China is concerned, that is perhaps for a slightly different object, because there they have stepped up production by developing small-scale blast furnaces and small-scale plants. So, it will be worthwhile our studying the development of small blast furnaces and small-scale plants.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know, Sir, how far the existing steel plants, both in the private sector and the public sector, are expected to meet the requirements of our country, when all these plants go into fullest production?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: Their total production would be 6 million tons ingot steel. Finished products will be of the order of 4.5 million tons. It is expected that by the end of this Plan period the internal demand would almost touch that. There may be a little surplus for export.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know, Sir, if a study of the Chinese system would be worthwhile only in the academic sense, or would it be a prelude to establishing small-scale units in this country?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: Not purely academic. If it is worthwhile having that type of smaller units in our country, we will not hesitate to take advantage of their experience.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, if the hon. Minister is aware that at some meeting of the ECAFE, I think, held in Bangkok, the question of utilising the local resources for improving steel production in the under-developed countries was discussed and that it was suggested by some Indians there that it is possible to step up steel production in India by utilising the foundries and other small possibilities in this country? If so, may I know whether the Government has considered the particular report or suggestion in order to step up steel production that way?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: The Government have already got a report about the nature of the discussions and we will take whatever benefit we can of the discussions there. But I must add that those discussions were rather academic.

आचार्य रघुवीर : जो ६० लाख टन लोहा उत्पन्न होगा उसमें से कितना लोहा रेलवे के काम आयेगा ?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I do not have the percentage.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARNAND: Is it a fact that plans are

already under consideration for doubling the capacity of the Bhilai plant?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: If the word 'plan' is used in a non-technical sense, 'yes', because we are hoping to do that. If it means detailed drawings and formulating plans, 'not yet'.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The hon. Minister said that the discussion in the ECAFE meeting was academic. May I know, Sir, whether he has come to this conclusion after careful examination by himself and through others of the report, and whether he is also aware that this academic proposition seems to be very practicable in a neighbouring country where steel production has gone up to 18 million tons?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I never conveyed the impression that academic things are not good. Academic things are really the basis for the evolution even of practical ideas. So far as the actual development of steel industry in the neighbouring country is concerned, I think even that country does not claim this high figure, which has been mentioned, of 18 million tons . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Eighteen million tons.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: That is not claimed even by the neighbouring country.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Which is the neighbouring country?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I have no doubt about the name of the neighbouring country, nor has the hon. Member opposite any doubt.

\*334. [The questioner (Shri V. K. Dhage) was absent. For answer, vide col. 2041 infra.]

\*335. [The questioner (Shri P. C. Bhanj Deo) was absent. For answer, vide col. 2041 infra.]

#### EXPORT OF METALLURGICAL COAL

\*336. SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND FUEL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of metallurgical coal actually exported during the year 1958; and

(b) whether any price has been fixed for the exported coal?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): About 530,000 tons.

(b) No.

SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: May I know, Sir, the amount of foreign exchange we earned on account of this export in 1958.

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I have not got the actual amount that was earned by way of foreign exchange.

SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: May I know, Sir, in view of the very limited reserves of metallurgical coal in this country, whether the Government considers such exports desirable in the interests of the country?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: The quantity that has been exported is not large, and Government has always to balance the pressing requirements of earning foreign exchange. But at the same time I can assure the hon. Member and the House that we will not export if at any moment we find that the national interest in any way suffers.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: May I know, Sir, to which country or countries this coal is being exported?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: There are a number of countries: Burma, Singapore, Japan, Aden, Egypt, Hong Kong, Saigon, Pakistan.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: And the total amount of coal exported to these countries?