

ये प्रश्न पहले दिये जाते हैं 21 दिन पूर्व। और फिर इस वक्यव्य में यह आश्वासन भी नहीं दिया गया है कि जो जानकारी मांगी गई है वह इस समय उपलब्ध नहीं है, बाद में एकत्र करके सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी। इस तरह से माननीय सदस्यों को कैसे संतोष हो सकता है ?

**श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया :** यह जानकारी निश्चित रूप से मांगायेंगे और पेश करेंगे।

#### Utilisation of Public Sector's Full Capacity

\*518. **SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of utilisation of the public sector's full capacity at present ; and

(b) whether the Fourth Plan is expected to generate enough demands to utilise the full capacity of the public sector plants ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) :** (a) The rate of production is below capacity in some of the undertakings particularly in the steel and engineering sectors,

(b) The Fourth Five Year Plan is not yet finalised and the targets for power generation, steel and certain basic goods have not yet been finally determined. Hence it is not possible to say at this stage whether the Fourth Plan will generate sufficient demand so as to utilise the full capacity of all the public sector plants.

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :** I am glad that in the earlier Question No. 511 it has been stated that, on the basis of the reports received, because they expect some losses this year also due to under-utilisation of capacity, it becomes very important that under-utilisation is done away with. It is part of the public enterprise ; it is part of the Plan. It was created in order to see that the demands will be created. May I know whether the Government is willing to give an assurance that so far as the public sector is concerned, the Plan will be so adjusted that, where money has been invested, enough demands will be created particularly in the public sector itself. Much of the

demand is from the public sector where consumer goods are demanded and there has been under-utilisation of capacity. May I know whether the Government will correct this thing and see that there is no under-utilisation so far as the Government demands like that of Railways and others will take place in the Fourth Plan ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** All possible efforts will be made to have full utilisation and in this regard, as far as possible, we would also try to diversify so that the production could be reached to the desired extent.

**SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :** There has been a curious problem faced by public sector enterprises like IDPL, Hindustan Zinc and many others—and they have also brought this to the notice of the Government—that so far as government organisations are concerned, they have not been very enthusiastic about purchases from public sector enterprises. I would like to know whether the Finance Ministry would make rules to see that denial of orders to public sector enterprises without reasons, sufficiently to be checked up by experts themselves, would be considered as tantamount to corruption because on account of the fact that a certain amount of commission flows from the private sector, they always choose that side. In this way, no public sector enterprises can survive. May I, therefore, ask whether the Government is considering framing of rules that will compel first the placing of orders on public sector enterprises alone ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** He has specially asked about zinc. All possible efforts were made for the sale of zinc to public sector plants as well as private sector plants. At one period of time they had reported that zinc was not suitable to them, but ultimately their imports were curtailed. Therefore, they came to an agreement and zinc was lifted. All possible efforts were made so that the production in the public sector undertakings could be sold to the Government.

**SHRI DINKAR DESAI :** Every year Government have been telling us that the Fourth Five-Year Plan would be coming next year. Three years have passed, but the Fourth Five-Year Plan has not yet commenced

I would, therefore, like to know when the Fourth Five-Year Plan will definitely commence.

**SHRI P. C. SEHI :** I cannot answer this.

**SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :** The real problem is the opening of new units when in the existing units there is no full utilisation of the capacity. May I enquire from the hon. Minister whether they will see to it that in the Fourth Five-Year Plan such new units are not put up unless and until, at least for the time being, the capacities in the existing units are utilised at least to a reasonable extent, if not to the full extent ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** That would certainly be the aim and object of the Government.

**SHRI D. N. PATODIA :** Is the Government aware of the two distinct situations prevailing at the same time with regard to public sector ? Firstly, there are certain factories like the Hindustan Steel there all the utilisation is nearly completed but still they are running at a loss. Secondly, in industries like Hindustan Machine Tools where there are idle capacities, more and more units have been fixed up. May I know what are the separate remedies suggested by the Government to remedy these two distinct maladies, namely, where the utilisation is full and yet there is loss, and secondly in spite of under-utilisation new plants are being set up. I would also like to know whether, in this connection, the various recommendations made by the ARC have been taken into account and if so, which of them have been accepted and implemented.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** Some of the steel units are still under construction. Some of the expansion units have been recently commissioned. Therefore, to that extent, they have not picked up the entire production. Therefore, there is under-utilisation. In Rourkela Steel Plant, where we are producing flat products, the utilisation is much more, but in the case of Bhilai...*(Interruption)*. He was asking about steel units and I am explaining the position in the steel units. If he is not satisfied with the answer, he may put his second question...*(Interruptions)*.

**SHRI D. N. PATODIA :** What about the second part ? Let him complete his answer.

**SHRI P. C. SEHI :** I have no detailed information about Hindustan Machine Tool, but on account of the recession certainly they faced certain difficulties.

**SHRI D. N. PATODIA :** What about my question about ARC's recommendations?

**THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) :** I have already circulated a memorandum on what steps Government have been taking.

**SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S. DESHMUKH :** Are Government aware of the fact that the demand in the country for medium-sized and small tractors at cheap rates is to the extent of 40,000 numbers per annum, and the total cost of a tractor plant with the capacity to manufacture 50,000 tractors per annum would not exceed Rs. 8 crores and even on the basis of the existence of blackmarket, the farmers in India are paying every year Rs. 8 crores in blackmarket because of the artificial scarcity of tractors created by the manufacturers in India and one such tractor plant would utilise 40 per cent of the idle capacity of the machine-building units in the public sector ? Further, are Government aware of the fact that the people in India had contributed to the extent of Rs. 18 crores by way of deposits for purchase of small car, and one small car project with capacity to manufacture about 50,000 car would be in a position to absorb another 40 per cent of the idle capacity in the machine-building plants ?

If so, why is it that Government under the influence of big business or money-strings are not in a position to establish these two public sector projects ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** I think there is no answer to this question. So far, the questions asked have been very good and have been very brief also. For the first time now we are having a question today in the form of a speech ; at this rate, we shall be able to cover only two or three questions ; I do not think that the Minister has got the information. If the Congress Secretary were to ask a question like this, namely whether it is because of the influence of big business

Government are not doing this, then I do not know what would happen.

**SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S DESHMUKH :** I have asked this question and it should be answered because otherwise such an impression will go round the country.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I do not mind if it is answered ; the question is already on record.

**SHRI NAMBIAR :** Does the term 'big people' include the Birlas also ?

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** Rightly or wrongly, there is a feeling in the country that the public sector is inefficient but honest while the private sector is dishonest but efficient. That is the feeling which is there in the country.

**SHRI D. N. PATODIA :** Is he sure of it ?

**SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :** Age is definitely having an effect on him.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** There is a feeling that the Private sector is efficient but dishonest. That was what I was saying. I would like to know what steps are being taken to ensure proper or full utilisation of the public sector capacity. The price of the public sector products is more. May I know whether any step has been taken to reduce the price so that they could compete with the private sector ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** It is not correct to say that all public sector undertakings are not working properly. Out of 67 undertakings, 39 have shown a net profit of Rs. 49 crores, and it is also a fact that there is under-utilisation of capacity within certain plants. All possible efforts are being made.....

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** I was asking about the price. The price is much more in the case of the public sector products.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** As far as the price factor is concerned, it has to be on the basis of the cost of production and the market conditions. Therefore, it is not possible to reduce the prices at the moment.

**SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE :** Is it true that in 1968, 40 per cent of the capacity for steel manufacture in the public sector remained unutilised, and if so, may I know from the hon. Minister whether despite the fact that in March, our exports were an all-time high, and our export performance was satisfactory seeing the position in the export market of the whole world, and if so, our inability to produce more and sell it in the foreign market was on account of the want of an organisation which would be able to bring about proper salesmanship in the foreign countries ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** As I had mentioned previously, as far as production of flat products was concerned, there was very little under-utilisation of capacity. So far as Durgapur is concerned, its case is well known. There are so many factors responsible for less production in Durgapur. At Bhilai there was less of utilisation because the product pattern was woven round the requirements of Government demand.

As far as export Promotion is concerned, all possible efforts have been made, and our export of steel has been rising considerably during the last year.

**श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :** संसद् के पिछले अधिवेशन में सरकारी औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों के सम्बन्ध में उद्योग मन्त्री ने इस सत्य को स्वीकार किया था कि अधिकांश सरकारी औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों की असफलता का एक बहुत बड़ा कारण यह है कि रिटायर्ड सरकारी कर्मचारी, प्रायः सेक्रेटरी, ज्वाइंट सेक्रेटरी लेबिल के जो उन में बैठा दिये गये हैं जिनका कि उत्साह रिटायरमेंट के साथ ही क्षीण हो गया है और यह एक बड़ा कारण है जिससे इन औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों में अपेक्षित लाभ नहीं हो रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वित्त मंत्रालय उद्योग मन्त्री की इस राय से सहमत है, यदि सहमत है तो क्या वित्त मंत्रालय और उद्योग मंत्रालय दोनों ने आपस में राय करके कोई एक ऐसी सम्मिलित योजना बनाई है, यदि बनाई है, यदि बनाई है तो कब से उसे कार्यान्वित किया जायगा ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहाँ तक मैनेजमेंट का ताल्लुक है यह बात सही है कि हमारे पास इस समय मैनेजीरियल टैलेंट की कमी है लेकिन उस दिशा में हमारा प्रयास चालू है और इस बात की कोशिश की जा रही है कि उच्च स्तर पर मैनेजमेंट ठीक से किया जा सके और उस में उन को डिस्ट्रिब्यूट करके अधिक से अधिक पावर्स दी जायें। यह सारी बातें जो बजट के साथ आप को मैमोरैंडम दिया गया है उस में लिखी हुई है।

श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने मेरा प्रश्न सुना होगा और क्या मंत्री महोदय का यह उत्तर सही है ?

मेरा प्रश्न बड़ा स्पष्ट था कि जो रिटायर्ड सरकारी कर्मचारी आई० सी० एस०, आई० ए० एस० इस टाइप के हैं उन के इन सरकारी औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों में बैठने के कारण हानि हो रही है। उद्योग मंत्री ने इस बात को स्वीकार किया था और मैं ने पूछा था कि वित्त मंत्रालय उस राय से सहमत है और अगर वह उस से सहमत है तो दोनों द्वारा आपस में राय करके इस के लिए कोई एक सम्मिलित योजना क्यों नहीं बनाई जाती ?

श्री मोरारजी वेसाई : जवाब दे तो दिया गया है कि बजट के साथ वाले मैमोरैंडम में यह सारी बातें लिखी हुई हैं।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस आइडिल कॅंपेसिटी का परसेंटेज कितना है ? इस बारे में क्या उन के पास ऐसे आँकड़े हैं जिनसे मालूम हो सके कि कितनी प्रतिशत आइडिल मशीनरी है। कुछ इस कारण से आइडिल हैं कि उन के पास काम नहीं है और कितनी ऐसी हैं जोकि दूसरे कारणों से आइडिल हैं, विदेशी पूंजी के कारण या और किसी कारण से खाली पड़ी हैं।

क्या यह ठीक है कि त्रावणकोर फर्टिलाइजर्स फैक्टरी के तीसरे और चौथे स्टेज के पूरा करने की कोशिश हो रही है लेकिन सैंकंड स्टेज

में जितनी कॅंपेसिटी थी उतना भी उस का प्रोडक्शन नहीं हुआ है ? इस का कारण क्या है और क्या यह भी दुस्त है कि जो हमारी सजिकल फैक्टरी हैदराबाद में है उस के सजिकल इंस्ट्रुमेंट्स को भारत सरकार के अस्पताल अथवा राज्य सरकारों के अस्पताल नहीं खरीदते हैं और प्राइवेट लोगों से ही खरीदते हैं और इस कारण हमारा वह कारखाना घाटे में चल रहा है और क्या सरकार इस बारे में जरूरी कार्यवाही करने की कोशिश करेगी ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहाँ तक परसेंट युटिलाइजेशन का ताल्लुक है अगर माननीय सदस्य किसी एक के बारे में या किन्हीं दो, चार के बारे में खास तौर से पूछना चाहेंगे तो मैं वह इनफारमेशन अवश्य इकट्ठा करके उन्हें दे सकूंगा। लेकिन उस के लिए मुझे अलग से नोटिस चाहिए। जहाँ तक त्रावणकोर फर्टिलाइजर्स का सम्बन्ध है तो मैं माननीय सदस्य की जानकारी के लिए बतलाना चाहूंगा कि उस में एमोनियम सल्फेट का 39 परसेंट है, सुपरफॉस्फेट का 85 परसेंट है और एमोनियम फॉस्फेट का 41 परसेंट है। सजिकल फैक्टरी हैदराबाद के बारे में जो माननीय सदस्य ने कहा तो उस का परसेंटेज बतलाने के लिए मुझे अलग से नोटिस चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह क्या हो रहा है ? मैं शुरू से खड़ा हो रहा हूँ लेकिन आप आगे से लोगों को बुला रहे हैं और पीछे हमारे जैसे लोगों को नजरअंदाज करते जा रहे हैं।

श्री शिवचन्द्र भ्वा : हम लोग बराबर खड़े हो रहे हैं लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय हम पीछे वालों की तरफ ध्यान न देकर शुरू से आगे वालों को ही बुलाते जा रहे हैं। हमें क्यों नहीं बुलाया जाता है ? यह सरासर हमारे साथ नाइंसाफी की जा रही है।

MR. SPEAKER : Will the hon. Member kindly sit down and hear me ? So far, I have called hon. Members to put supplementary questions, on the basis of one Member from each party.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पीछे वाले हमारे जैमे लोग शुरू से खड़े हो रहे हैं लेकिन हमें न बुला कर आप आगे वालों को बुलाये जा रहे है ।

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : शुरू से ही हम लोग देख रहे हैं कि आप आगे वालों को बुला लेते हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : I have been calling one Member from each party.

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : इस में पार्टी का क्या सवाल है ? मैं शुरू से इस पर सवाल पूछने के लिए खड़ा होता रहा हूँ लेकिन सदा आप आगे वालों को बुला लेते हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : What does the hon. Member want me to do ?

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि अध्यक्ष महोदय हमारी शुरू से उपेक्षा करके हमारे साथ नाइसाफी कर रहे हैं और आगे वालों के साथ पक्षपात कर रहे हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I have been doing. I have been calling only one Member from each party ; only one Member from each party catches my eye.

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : सप्लीमेंटरीज में पार्टी का सवाल कहां आता है ? इस तरह से शुरू से हमारी उपेक्षा आप की ओर से की जा रही है । इस तरह का एक हमारे साथ उपेक्षा का मलूक रहा है ।

MR. SPEAKER : Whether he likes it or not, I follow this procedure ; I am not dependent on Shri Shiva Chandra Jha for this. I have been following this procedure and I shall follow this.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : That

is very correct. पिछले साल माननीय उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने यह विश्वास दिलाया था कि कोई भी डिफिटीड और रिजर्वेटेड पीलीटीशियन इस के अंदर न हो इस के बारे में वह ज़रूर ध्यान रखेंगे तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उप-प्रधान मंत्री महोदय ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निर्णय ले लिया है क्योंकि ऐसे लोगों का आधा इंटरेस्ट पब्लिक सेक्टर प्रोजेक्ट्स में होता है और आधा इंटरेस्ट पालिटिक्स में होता है नतीजा यह होता है कि वह फेल होते रहते हैं । लेबर पार्टिसिपेशन इस के अंदर हो पब्लिक सेक्टर में और यहां के कुछ लेंबर के लोगों को आप अपने शेयर्स भी बेचें और वह पैसा आप दूसरी जगह इनवैस्ट करें तो उस सम्बन्ध में आप क्या कुछ कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : As regards the first part, I had said that this would certainly be considered. It is always under consideration,

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : For how long ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : We cannot have an absolute rule at any time that no defeated politician will ever be appointed. If he is a proper person to do it and if he does his work well, he should be appointed. Therefore, it is not that I can say that there will be a blanket rule in operation, but as far as possible, we will always take care to see that his attention is not deflected and that he works properly. That is what we are trying to see, will have to do and are doing in the interest of these corporations,

As regards labour participation, we are not allowing any in all these public sector concerns. Therefore, that question also does not arise.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : We are very happy to hear from the hon. Minister that new methods are going to be adopted for better performance by the public sector. However, it is our sad experience that in a corporation like the Heavy Engineering Corporation with a Rs. 200 crores investment, the annual production is only of the order of 5 crores. I would like to know whether (!) he is prepared to have capita

investment from the public so that the public sector really becomes one which the public can keep under review in regard to its working, and (2) there will be a definite policy to make the public sector units economic units and not politically-worked units.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** The aim is to earn from these corporations and not to lose.

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** There is no proper control over them.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** There is control of Parliament. What more does the hon. member want ?

**SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :** We do not know what is happening,

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** श्री शिवचन्द्र भा ।

**श्री शिवचन्द्र भा :** मैं कोई सवाल नहीं करना चाहता ।

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** Is it a fact that the losses suffered by some of these public sector units are due to under utilisation of capacity and/or inefficiency and mismanagement in administration ? Is it also a fact that the situation is aggravated by the induction of discarded politicians like Shri K. D. Malaviya into these public sector undertakings ? If so, are Government going to have a comprehensive inquiry into the pitfalls of some of these public sector undertakings and do they propose to reappoint Shri Malaviya so that he might invigorate his corporation ?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** That question has to be put to the Ministry concerned. I do not know what are the considerations prevailing. I can reply only generally.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** What are his views ?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** My views are views of Government, not personal views.

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा :** उन राष्ट्रीय सरकारी उद्योगों में हमारी जो करोड़ों रुपये की पूंजी लगी हुई है और उस में जो हर साल

लाखों रुपये का घाटा होता है उस की जिम्मेदारी किस की है और वह जो घाटा होता है उस की जांच के लिये सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

मैं मन्त्री महोदय का ध्यान इस ओर भी दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि इन कारखानों में प्रायः अनुभवहीन अधिकारियों व इंजीनियरों की वजह से वहाँ पर गलत ढंग से काम चल रहा है कि उन में करोड़ों रुपये का घाटा हो रहा है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय द्वारा इस बात की जांच की गई है कि इन में ज़रूरत से ज्यादा स्टाफ रक्खा गया है, ज़रूरत से ज्यादा अधिकारी रखे गये हैं और ज़रूरत से ज्यादा पूंजी लगने पर भी क्यों मुनाफा नहीं हो रहा है और लगातार घाटे में यह पब्लिक सैक्टर प्रोजेक्ट्स क्यों जा रहे हैं और मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस की रोकथाम के लिए क्या कोई सक्रिय कदम सरकार की ओर से उठाये गये हैं ?

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** They select a wrong place—Ranchi.

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई :** जैसे यहां अनुभवहीन बातें होती हैं, वहाँ भी अनुभवहीन बातें काफी होनी हैं, यह हम को समझना होगा। यह क्यों होनी हैं यह भी बार-बार बतलाया गया है और जांच भी होती है। इसी पालिया-मेंट की एक कमेटी है और

There is also a Bureau of Public Undertakings which is now going into it and finding out as to what are the reasons in order to remove them. With that in view steps have been taken, decisions have been taken and I have circulated a memorandum as to what steps are being taken. If any suggestions are made instead of repeating the same old things now, we shall be very grateful.

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा :** उन पर झमल नहीं हो रहा है ।

**श्री भारद्वाज राय :** सरकार की ओर से यह बतलाया गया है कि 40 करोड़ का मुनाफा पब्लिक प्रोडक्ट्स में हुआ है। पब्लिक प्रोडक्ट्स में बहुत से संस्थान ऐसे हैं जहां

लगातार घाटा हो रहा है और वह बढ़ता ही जा रहा है। राज्य सरकारों के भी ऐसे पब्लिक संस्थान हैं जहाँ घाटा हुआ है और वह बढ़ता ही जा रहा है। उदाहरणार्थ उत्तर प्रदेश के रोडवेज में। क्या वित्त मंत्री जी बतलायेंगे कि सरकार के विचाराधीन कोई ऐसी योजना है कि किसी हार्ड-पावर्ड कमिशन की स्थापना की जाये, जिस में इस सदन के भी मेम्बर हों, जो इस बात की पूरी जांच करें और रिपोर्ट दे कि घाटा क्यों होता है और वह क्यों बढ़ता ही जा रहा है ?

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई :** इस का जवाब धभी दे दिया गया है।

**SHRI D. N. TIWARY :** The real cause of under utilisation of capacity is paucity of orders and also the lack of capacity is diversify the production. May I know whether the Government is willing or going to diversify the production especially in engineering corporations so that other things such as motor cars, tractors, etc., may be manufactured and the capacity may be utilised in full.

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** Both the steps are being taken.

**SHRI R. K. AMIN :** I think the hon. Minister knows it very well, Not public sector undertakings suffer from three important defects. One is location made not on economic consideration but on extraneous considerations. Secondly it has over expanded more than our needs so that its full production is not being used. In so far as its end uses are concerned, for the purpose for which it should be used, it is not being used. For example cement production has increased by 4 times during the planning period. It is not being mainly used for the construction of wells. It is being mainly used for skyscrapers. What is the guarantee the hon. Minister is giving that the location will be on economic considerations and over expansion will not be there and the end uses will be the uses for which they will be used ?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** I hope the hon. Psofessor will consider that cement is produced not only for construction of wells

but also for other purposes like skyscrapers, roads and all that. If the hon. Member thinks that for other purposes it is not being used. I can only say that he should be re-educated.

**SHRI R. K. AMIN :** What about the location,

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** Location is always considered on the basis of the most profitable way of dealing with that corporation in that sector.

**श्री अचल सिंह :** क्या मंत्री महोदय बतलायेंगे कि जो कारखाने नुक्सान पर चल रहे हैं उन के नुक्सान को रोकने के लिये वह क्या व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं ?

**श्री प्र० च० सेठी :** जो कुछ श्री अचल सिंह ने पूछा है वह पहले ही बतलाया जा चुका है।

**श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर :** क्या सरकार यह बतलाने की कृपा करेगी कि पब्लिक अन्डर-टेकिंग्स में जो सामान तैयार होता है और प्राइवेट अन्डरटेकिंग्स में जो सामान तैयार होता है, उन दोनों की बिक्री में पब्लिक अन्डर-टेकिंग्स के सामान को प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी ? दूसरी बात यह कि पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग्स की स्थापना जिन जगहों में की जाती है, उस इलाके के पिन्ड्रूपेन और वहाँ की जनता की माँगों का क्या ध्यान रक्खा जायेगा ? तीसरी बात यह कि पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग्स में जो इतने बड़े पैमाने पर घाटा होता है क्या सरकार उस सम्बन्ध में अपनी असफलता स्वीकार करती है और क्या इस के लिये कोई व्यवस्था करने जा रही है कि वह कोई जांच कमिशन बिठलाये ताकि भविष्य में घाटा न हो ?

**श्री प्र० च० सेठी :** इस बारे में उत्तर दिया जा चुका है कि जब किसी स्थान पर कोई अन्डरटेकिंग स्थापित की जाती है तो स्थानीय लोगों को क्लास 3 और क्लास 4 के एम्प्लाय-मेंट प्राथमिकता दी जाती है। जो टेक्निकल

पोस्ट नहीं है उन में स्थानीय लोगों का ध्यान रक्खा जाता है। जहाँ तक ग्रन्डरटेकिंग के घाटे में चलने का ताल्लुक है, अभी उप-प्रधान मन्त्री ने बतलाया कि उस को पूरा करने के लिये क्या प्रयत्न किया गया है। व्यूरो आफ पब्लिक एंटरप्राइजेज भी बना है और पालियामेंट की भी कमेटी है। वह इस दिशा में प्रयत्न कर है।

**श्री शशि भूषण :** मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार निकट भविष्य में तीन शराब के कारखानों को लाइसेंस देने जा रही है ? इसी सम्बन्ध में मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ऋषिकेश (उ० प्र०) में जो दवाओं का इतना बड़ा कारखाना है उस में यह शराब बना कर खर्च को नहीं बचाया जा सकता ? तीसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि वजाय इस के कि शराब के कारखानों को लाइसेंस दिया जाये, क्या शराब उद्योग का राष्ट्रीयकरण नहीं हो सकता, जिस से कि मुनाफेखोरी को कम किया जा सके ?

**श्री मोरारजी बेसाई :** शराब का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने का क्या मतलब है ? हम तो यह पसन्द करते हैं कि शराब चले ही नहीं।

**SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Sir, it is conceded on all sides that idle capacity adds to overheads and increases the prices. It is, therefore, a very serious problem because to the extent prices are increased the demand is reduced. There is necessity for an organic consideration of the causes. I am not indulging in that at this moment. But I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister whether the three measures taken by them so far could not be generalised: the first measure is subsidy. You have subsidy for handlooms and khadi. Could you not extend the subsidy to selected items which are not moving and for which the idle capacity is considerable? The second is, tax rebate has been given by Government on idle capacity to a selected number of items, and the total involved so far is a very small amount, about Rs. 1 crore or so. Could not a tax rebate be given to most commodities where the idle

capacity is considerable, and lastly, the HMT is reported to have recently considered the hire purchase system for some of the demands. May I know whether Government will also consider generalising the hire purchase system so that the idle capacity not only in the industries in the public sector but also in the private sector is reduced?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** It is a very good suggestion for consideration.

**SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :** Will the hon. Minister consider the strengthening of the technical and financial wings of the Bureau of Public Enterprises so that the statements received may be analysed more deeply and, besides, the technical problems may also be considered in depth and the areas of weakness identified and remedied?

**SHRI MORARJI DESAI :** The Bureau is strengthened to the necessary extent.

**श्री ब० ना० भागवत :** राष्ट्रीय प्रतिष्ठानों में नुकसान होने के कारण ग्रन्डर-यूटिलाइजेशन आफ कर्पैसिटी और इनएफिशिएन्सी तो है ही, इन के अतिरिक्त मुख्य कारण यह है कि मजदूरों में इन प्रतिष्ठानों के प्रति अपनत्व की भावना नहीं पैदा हो सकी क्योंकि अधिकारियों और मजदूरों के वेतनों में बहुत बड़ा अन्तर है। क्या सरकार इस विषय में भी विचार करेगी कि जो वेतनों का इतना बड़ा अन्तर है उस को कम किया जाये ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI :** It does not arise out of this question.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Yes; it does not arise.

**SHRI S. KUNDU :** From the statement which has been given by the hon. Minister, it is staggering to find out that about Rs. 140 crores is the amount of loss in the past two years that these public undertakings have sustained. May I know from the hon. Minister two things? One is this: Has he seen the ARC report on public undertakings? They have said that the nominees of the Government or the other people, those who are asked to run these public undertakings, who have no permanent interest in service, are just birds of passage and they



have no interest in the undertaking. If so, what steps are the Government taking to remedy this ?

We are told that because some of the firms had not been able to utilise their rated capacity, there is loss. But still the expansion programme is going on. How are we reconcile these two contradictions ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Regarding the latter part of the question, the expansion programme of certain undertakings has been undertaken much earlier and therefore, it not be desirable to leave it at this stage. It is better to complete it. So far as the management side is concerned, people are drawn from the industrial management pool and other places. Streamlining of the managerial cadre is being organised.

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#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Losses in Public Sector Projects

\*511. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the public sector projects units which, in view of their performance during the first nine months of the current year ; are likely to undergo losses ;

(b) the extent of loss likely to be incurred by each in the current year and the corresponding figures for the preceding two years ;

(c) the names of the public sector units which are likely to become self-reliant this year or are likely to earn profits for the first time this year, and the comparative figures in respect of them for the current year and the preceding two years ; and

(d) the extent of over-all profits of all public sector undertakings likely to be earned this year and the corresponding figures for the preceding two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-368/69.]

##### Hindustan Copper Limited

\*513. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of PFROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment in regard to the amount of loss which the Hindustan Copper Ltd. suffered since its inception, year-wise, on account of irregularities, thefts and stock shortages etc. ;

(b) whether the matters were looked into and, if so, the result thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to find out the draw-backs and to bring about improvements in its working ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the House :

(c) According to rules of the Hindustan Copper Limited, all cases of losses are investigated and where the loss involved is in excess of Rs. 2,000/- it is taken up for enquiry by a Committee formed for the purpose.

##### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The losses suffered by Hindustan Copper Limited on account of irregularities, theft, stock shortages etc. are detailed below :—

	1968 (January-March)	Rs.
	Khetri Copper Project	4360/-
	1968-69 (upto January, 1969)	-do-
	1968-69 (upto January, 1969)	9,607/-
	Agnigundala Copper lead Project	300/-

Besides, due to heavy and unprecedented rains (over 7" in 5-6 hours) on 12th July, 1968, water in the rivers Kharkhara, Chaonra and Kantli (Rajasthan) rose above the bank level causing damage to property and interruption of work in the Departments of Mines, Electricals, Civil and Kolihan Copper Mine. Total loss on account of this is estimated at Rs. 67,246/-.

The losses due to breakage and shortage