

कितना और किस किस श्रेष्ठ का कोयला कन्व्यूम हुआ ।

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : अलग अलग हैडर की कन्व्यूशन अलग अलग है । उदाहरण के तौर पर 1963-64 में रेल-वेज को 13.24 मिलियन टन कोयला भेजा गया, जबकि 1964-65 में 12.98 मिलियन टन कोयला भेजा गया । और सब विभागों में भी इसी अनुपात से कमी हुई है ।

Shri A. S. Saigal: May I know whether large quantity of coal is collected near the pits and it is not being despatched on account of lack of transport facilities? What action is Government taking on this point?

Shri P. C. Sethi: As a matter of fact, excepting at one or two points, there is no transport bottleneck as such and pithead stocks are not more than one month's stock.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Is the Government going to remove restriction on the movement of coal to increase consumption?

Shri P. C. Sethi: There is no restriction on the movement of coal as such except where the lines are heavily loaded.

श्री विभक्ति मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि कोयले का कन्व्यूम्पशन इस लिए कम हो रहा है कि कोयले की क्वालिटी खराब है और इंडस्ट्रीज वाले उस को पसन्द नहीं करते हैं इससे सरकार को भी दिक्कत हो रही है ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : अलग अलग किस्म की क्वालिटी का उत्पादन होता है । वह बात सही है कि जो बहुतायत है, वह ऐसी क्वालिटी की है, जो हल्की किस्म की है ।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: The Minister's first reply was that the consumption of coal has actually declined very

slightly. If that is so, may I know what is the reaction of Government to the claim of the Chairman of the IMA that the production targets in the Fourth Plan should be reduced drastically and why are so many pits being closed down on the plea that coal consumption is falling?

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: No, Sir; we are not closing down many collieries. The type of coal which is surplus is of the lower grades. We are opening new collieries for metallurgical coal and coal of superior variety. The lower grades of coal are so much in surplus that we need not open new collieries now. Even in the Fourth Plan we will be able to produce much more of this type of coal than what is likely to be required, from out of the collieries that we have today. That is the reason why we have done this. About the fall in coal consumption, a slight fall is there. The various reasons, have been read out and, I am sure, my hon. friend has heard about the railways and the steel plants consuming a little less than what they were doing last year.

Dastur & Co.

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 Shri P. C. Borooah:
 Shri R. S. Pandey:
 Shri Uikay:
 Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:
 Shri Radhelal Vyas:
 Shri R. Barua:
 Shri D. D. Mantri:
 Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:
 Shri Ravindra Varma:
 Shri K. C. Pant:

Will the Minister of Steel and Mines be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 367 on the 4th December, 1964 and state:

(a) whether Government have considered the offer of M/s. Dastur & Co., to merge their consultant firm in the Hindustan Steel Ltd. or a public sector unit of it; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) and (b). There was no offer by Messrs Dastur & Co. that they should be merged with Hindustan Steel Ltd. Government have, however, considered their offer of conversion into a public sector unit and are willing to do so. The terms on which this can be done are under negotiation.

Shri P. C. Borooah: What is the infructuous expenditure incurred by the company that will involve if the company is taken over by the Government?

The Minister of Steel and Mines (Shri Sanjiva Reddy): All these aspects are to be examined. A committee has been appointed with the Cabinet Secretary as the Chairman. The Steel Secretary and the Finance Secretary are also there. They are looking into all aspects of the question. At this stage I am not able to give further details.

Shri P. C. Borooah: How is the work of the Consultants Company and the Central Engineering Design Bureau proposed to be co-ordinated after the former is nationalised.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: The Consultants will continue as they are and we will make use of them not only for the steel industry but for different industries including defence industries. We will keep the company as it is. I will not be able to say anything more now because it is being considered as to how best to use them and how much money to spend.

Shri Daji: Has it been brought to the notice of the Government that they are not having any work for quite some time and unless some work is immediately given to them before the negotiations conclude they will be completely bankrupt and the whole firm will break down? In view of the need to keep this highly technical firm going, have the Government con-

sidered giving them work immediately so that they keep going?

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: It is difficult for me and my Ministry to create work; that is why, of course, the decision has been taken that Dastur and Company will be used not only by the Steel Ministry but also by other industries. For the present the Steel Ministry has given them eight sites for study for pig iron plants. We can give them all the work that is available but to create work will be difficult.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know whether it is a fact that Mr. Dastur was here and he met the Government officials and the Minister also and I want to know whether Government has taken any final decision about their association with the Bokaro steel plant or the matter is still under consideration.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: I do not know if Mr. Dastur was here. At least, he did not meet me. He may have met others and also perhaps my friend Mr. Banerjee—I do not know—but he has not met me. Therefore, I am not able to say anything.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: He has not answered my question.

Mr. Speaker: When he has not met anybody, how can he say anything.

Shri Ranga: At least, the Government ought to be able to give the reply. He must have met the Government officials.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: He might have met them but he has not met me. He comes so many times.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The second part of my question was that I wanted to know whether the Government has taken any final decision regarding their association with the Bokaro steel plant.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: That I am prepared to answer. No decision has been taken. I have repeatedly said that until the project report is ready it

will be difficult for us to say anything.

Shri Kapur Singh: Is it true that the highly efficient technical private enterprise is being forced to commit hara-kiri because of the Russians' refusal to associate them with the Bokaro steel plant and, if so, why do the Government allow the foreigners to impose their political system on us?

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: It is not the intention of the Government to damage Dastur & Co. Otherwise, it would not have considered an outlay of lakhs of rupees for taking them over in the public sector. The presumption itself is wrong. We are trying to keep them alive by exploring the possibility of making use of them in various ways.

Shri Kapur Singh: I said nothing about life and death. Has the hon. Minister understood what I said? My question has not been answered.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: He used the word 'hara-kiri'.....

Shri Kapur Singh: If the hon. Minister does not understand the word 'hara-kiri', I can use the word 'liquidation'.

Mr. Speaker: He said that they are trying to keep them alive and not to allow them to commit hara-kiri.

Shri Kapur Singh: The private enterprise is being made to commit hara-kiri. If it becomes a public sector department.....

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Is it not a fact that because of lack of expert consultancy in this country, it was through the personal interest of our late Prime Minister Nehru that this Company transferred itself to India under certain expectations? May I know what are the compelling circumstances which have led this Company to come into the public sector?

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: I am sorry I do not know the details as to under whose instructions and inspiration they came to India and all that. As regards their coming to the public

sector, it is not meant to damage them.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: It is not that you are wanting to damage them. That is not my question. My question is: Why have they come to such a pass....

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: I am not able to reply on behalf of Dastur & Co. They have offered to come to the public sector and we have accepted it.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: That is not my question. I want to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of this fact or not that there is such a great demand for consultancy work here and it was under such circumstances that they came here. What are the compelling circumstances which have led them to cease functioning as a private sector enterprise and now they want to function as a public sector enterprise. There must be certain compelling circumstances for them. Has the Minister made any study of that?

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: The whole matter has been placed before the Cabinet. They have considered all aspects of the matter. About the reasons and all that, it is very difficult to state on their behalf as to what circumstances compelled them to write to the Government for becoming a public sector enterprise. If I say something on their behalf, it will not be proper for me to do so. Here is a letter written to the Government and the Government has accepted it.

Shri E. Ramanathan Chettiar: In view of the suggestion made by the Prime Minister the other day, when he addressed the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, to use not only the indigenous talents but also consultants like Dastur & Co., may I know why the Government should not give up the idea of taking over Dastur & Co. who have got more than 700 engineers on their staff?

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: We have not given up anything. On the other hand, we are trying to use them much more

by converting them into a public sector enterprise.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: On a point of order....

Mr. Speaker: What is the rule that is being transgressed?

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: Arising out of this answer....

Mr. Speaker: Then, it is no point of order.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: I want to get some clarification . . .

Mr. Speaker: No. Next question.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: This answer has created more confusion.

Central Advisory Council of Industries

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 Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
 Shri D. N. Tiwary:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:
 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
 Shri P. C. Borooah:
 Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
 Shri Rameshwar Tantia:

Will the Minister of **Industry and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Central Advisory Council of Industries was held in New Delhi towards the end of January, 1965; and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and conclusions arrived thereat?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industry and Supply (Shri Bibudhendra Misra): (a) and (b). A meeting of the Central Advisory Council of Industries was held on the 28th January, 1965. There was a general discussion on the economic situation and industrial development in the country and the progress made in the Agro-industries and Electrical Engineering Industries was reviewed. The suggestions made by the members are under examination.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : एक तरफ सरकार का यह मन्तव्य है कि देश में उद्योग बढ़ें और दूसरी ओर आवश्यक वस्तुएँ निर्माण करने के लिए जिस कच्चे माल की जरूरत पड़ती है वह उचित मात्रा में उपलब्ध नहीं हो पाता है। क्या सरकार ने इस बात पर विचार किया है कि देश में कच्चा माल उचित मात्रा में तैयार हो या विदेशों से मंगाया ताकि उद्योगों की जरूरतें पूरी हो सकें

उद्योग तथा संभरण मन्त्रालय में भारी इंजीनियरिंग तथा उद्योग मन्त्री (श्री त्रि० ना० सिंह) : इस प्रश्न पर भी काउंसिल के कुछ मेम्बरों ने विचार व्यक्त किये थे और बातें कही थीं। यह ठीक है कि कच्चे माल का जो इम्पोर्ट होता है वह कम होता है, उसका कमी है। फारेन एक्सचेंज जितना है उसके मुताबिक जो कुछ सम्भव हो सकता है किया जा रहा है। कच्चे माल को मनुफैक्चर करने के यत्न भी बराबर जारी हैं।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : जिन उद्योगों के लिए पर्याप्त मात्रा में कच्चा माल नहीं होता है ऐसे उद्योगों को चालू करने की सरकार मंजूरी क्यों दे देती है यदि कच्चा माल नहीं होता है तो ?

श्री त्रि० ना० सिंह : अक्सर जिन उद्योगों में कच्चे माल की कमी है वे बहुत से छोटे उद्योग हैं। छोटे उद्योग बिना सरकार की आज्ञा (लाइसेन्स) के भी जारी किये जा सकते हैं। हर एक प्रदेश में बहुत से ऐसे छोटे छोटे उद्योग चल रहे हैं और वे चालू हो जाते हैं। उसके बाद जो कुछ हम से हो सकता है हम करने की कोशिश करते हैं।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : इस परिषद में इस बात पर भी किया गौर गया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की चीनी मिलें जो मई तक चलती थीं उन में से ज्यादातर बन्द हो चुकी और उनके बारे में हमें क्या करना चाहिये ?