

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : बहुत सी जगहों ऐसी हैं जहाँ बहुत ज्यादा ट्रेफिक है उत्तर प्रदेश में खास तौर पर और वहाँ . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इस तरह के जनरल क्वेश्चन को एलाऊ नहीं कर सकता हूँ ।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : उसी से सम्बन्धित मैं सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ । जहाँ इस तरह की बातें और जहाँ राज्य सरकारें तैयार नहीं हैं वहाँ बिना उनकी मर्जी के केन्द्रीय सरकार आदमी रखने का विचार कर रही है ? जहाँ राज्य सरकारें तैयार नहीं हैं उनके बारे में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है ?

श्री स० का० पाटिल : जिम्मेवारी तो आखिर गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया की है । लेकिन नए नए रास्ते खुलते हैं हर एक स्टेट में तो हर एक की तो जिम्मेवारी हमारी नहीं है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब आपने कबूल कर लिया है, निर्णय कर लिया है कि ये जरूरी है और यहाँ पर हम आदमी रखेंगे, वहाँ अगर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट जो है वह खर्च का अपना भाग न दे तो उसके बारे में सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट क्या करेगी ?

श्री स० का० पाटिल : वह तो उन्होंने कबूल कर लिया है । उनके बारे में कोई डिफेंस आफ ओपीनियन नहीं है ।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In reply to a previous question, the hon. Minister stated that because the fault lies with the driver, no compensation was paid. In such matters where the gates cannot be manned what is the nature of the enquiry and who enquires into the matter—railway authorities or judicial authorities?

Shri Sham Nath: Railway officers, Sir.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They are a party.

Mr. Speaker: The question was: who enquires and when they reply "railway officer" objection is taken

that they are a party to it and they should not enquire. Members should get information.

श्री श० ना० चतुर्वेदी : इसमें मरने वालों का क्या दोष था जो उनको कम्पेंशन देने की बात नहीं सोची जा रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वे उस ट्रक पर सवार हुए यह उनका दोष था ।

Alloy Steel Project at Durgapur

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*36. { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri Mohammad Elias:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
Shri Maheswar Naik:

Will the Minister of Steel and Mines be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the fabrication of steel structurals and the erection of the Alloy Steel Project at Durgapur have progressed;

(b) the revised programmes of the Project;

(c) the estimated cost of the project; and

(d) the schedule of the arrival of plant and machinery from abroad?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) Against the total requirement of about 27,000 tonnes of steel structurals, about 9,700 tonnes have been fabricated and about 5,000 tonnes have been erected at site.

(b) The various units—Forge Shop, Bar Mill, Steel Melting Shop I, Sheet Mill and Blooming & Billet Mills—are expected to be commissioned between September 1965 and August, 1967. Steel Melting Shop II was commissioned on the 23rd January, 1965.

(c) The estimated cost of the project is about Rs. 670 million.

(d) The bulk of the equipment is coming from Japan and started arriving in April, 1964. Shipment of the entire equipment is expected to be completed in 1966-67. The schedule of arrival of other equipment is arranged to coincide with the proposed commissioning schedule of the various shops.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the names of countries from which these plants and machinery are being imported at present?

Shri P. C. Sethi: The bulk of the plant and machinery, as already stated in the main answer, would come from Japan, but certain parts of the blast furnaces etc., would come from the United Kingdom also.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether global tenders were invited before these plants and machinery were accepted from Japan?

Shri P. C. Sethi: Yes, Sir. A global tender was invited in June, 1962.

Shri Subodh Hansda: In regard to the bulk of the equipment that is coming from Japan, may I know whether any attempt has been made to manufacture at least the blast furnace in the HEC at Ranchi?

Shri P. C. Sethi: No, Sir. This cannot be done at the HEC. They would be coming from Messrs. AMCO of Canada, because they are special types of things which cannot be done here.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know how far the Indian technical skill and know-how were furnished for the completion of the first part of the plant and how far the foreign collaborators have been helping us in this?

Shri P. C. Sethi: We have a foreign consultant for the erection and commissioning of this plant and we are working under their general guidance and supervision.

Shri K. C. Pant: May I know whether the original time schedule is 2155(A) LSD—2.

being adhered to and, if not, what are the reasons therefor?

Shri P. C. Sethi: The original time-schedule could not be adhered to owing to various reasons. The revision in the designs in the plant and buildings was received late. Then there was delay in the supply of drawings from the consultant fabricators and suppliers. Then there was a strike and go-slow tactics by workers. Therefore, the original schedule had to be altered.

Shri Mohammad Elias: May I know whether it is a fact that the fabricating work is very much delayed due to the bungling of some fabricating contractor in the project and, if so, who are those contractors?

Shri P. C. Sethi: The fabrication work was delayed, but now we are trying to expedite it and substantially improve it.

Shri Mohammad Elias: What about the bungling of the Indian contractor?

The Minister of Steel and Mines (Shri Sanjiva Reddy): That is one of the reasons; that is not the main reason; that is one of the many reasons for the delay. Of course, naturally, the contractor also could not keep up to the target, but there were other reasons also which were mentioned by my hon. colleague just now.

Shri Mohammad Elias: Will the Minister give the names of the contractors? That was my main question.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: I do not have the name of the contractor. But my hon. friend mentioned a number of causes for the delay and the reasons why the schedule had to be changed.

Mr. Speaker: One of the causes, as was mentioned, was the delay on the part of a contractor, and therefore the question arises as to what is the name of the contractor. The Minister has mentioned that the names are not with him just now.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: Yes, Sir. I do not have the names. But I did say that that was one of the reasons.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Will you ask the Minister to give the names, Sir? That was the question.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: इतना बड़ा काम सौंपा गया है और नाम भी नहीं बता सकते हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: इस वक्त वह उनके पास नहीं है। अगर मैनबर साहिबान चाहें तो वह दे देंगे। इस में बड़ी अजीब बात क्या हो गई ?

Shri P. K. Deo: Since stainless steel is not produced in this country and since there is a great demand for imported steel for that purpose, may I know if there is any scheme to produce stainless steel in this Alloy Steel Project at Durgapur?

Shri P. C. Sethi: It will also be produced. About 18,000 tons of stainless steel will be produced there.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know how far this is correct namely, a lot of machinery of this type was manufactured here in our projects, and because of the lack of co-ordination, these plants and machinery have been ordered and a lot of foreign exchange is going to be spent unnecessarily?

Shri P. C. Sethi: This is not correct. This is as far as the machinery required for the special steel project is concerned. It is not possible to have it here and that is why it was ordered on a global basis.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस कार्य के लिये कितने ठेकेदारों ने टेंडर दिये थे और उन में सब से कम किस का था और सब से ज्यादा किस का था और कौन कौन से ठेकेदार थे ?

Shri P. C. Sethi: I want notice for this.

सीमेन्ट की कमी

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* 37. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती :
श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :
श्री स० चं० सामन्त :
श्री रा० स० तिवारी :
श्री यशपाल सिंह :
श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :
श्रीमती सावित्री निगम :
श्री मानसिंह पू० पटेल :
श्री रामचन्द्र उलाका :
श्री बुलेश्वर मीना :
श्रीमती रामबुलारी सिन्हा :

क्या उद्योग तथा संभरण मंत्री 4 दिसम्बर, 1964 के तारकित प्रश्न संख्या 364 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सीमेन्ट की कमी को दूर करने के लिये और क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industry and Supply (Shri Bibudhendra Misra): The Cement Corporation of India has been registered on 18-1-1965 as a private limited company fully owned by Government with an authorised capital of Rs. 5 crores. The new slag cement factory at Jamul has gone into production. An expansion scheme for an additional capacity of 100,000 tonnes of cement has been commissioned for full production at Panyam (Andhra Pradesh). Out of the existing 38 factories, production during 1964 at twenty factories has been higher than in the year 1963.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: संसद के पिछले अधिवेशन में इस प्रकार की चर्चा आई थी कि अश्लोत्पादन के लिये सिंचाई साधनों में इस लिये कमी रह गई है कि सीमेन्ट का अभाव है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने इस दिशा में भी कोई प्रयास किये हैं कि कृषि साधनों के विकास के लिये उनको उन की