

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** This industry is located in a tribal area and so, may I know the proportion of the tribal people who are engaged in this industry at these stations?

**Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** I could not give the proportion.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** Is the hon. Minister aware that in the Central Silk Board which is the statutory organisation for producing silk, they have admitted in all their meetings that in spite of the large expenditure there has been no increase in the production and, if so, may I know whether the Government have tried to evaluate what are the reasons therefor?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah):** I can give the figures of Tasar exports; in 1960, it was 1,61,000 metres; in 1964, it was 6,41,000 metres. The hon. Member is somewhat misinformed. The export in 1960 was Rs. 21,70,000 and in 1964, it was Rs. 8,443,000. The increase in export which is four times in the course of five years is not a bad thing.

**Shri A. P. Sharma:** How much money the Government has invested over this industry to help the tribal people because this is the main industry for the people in these areas?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** In the third Plan, it was Rs. 60 lakhs in Bihar in the fourth Plan, it will be Rs. 80 lakhs.

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** इस स्टेटमेंट में सीड-स्पलाई की बात कही गई है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या नये प्रकार के रेशम के कीड़े इन सेंट्रों पर लाए गए हैं, ताकि अच्छी प्रकार का टसर हो सके। जिस प्रकार सरकार ने काश्मीर में जापान से कीड़े लाए हैं, क्या उसी प्रकार से इन सेंट्रों पर कोई अच्छे कीड़े लाने की योजना है ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** मलवरी का ट्री तो सारी दुनिया में कामन है। इस लिए मान-

नीय सदस्य जो कह रहे हैं, वह ठीक है और जापान, इटली, रूस आदि सब जगहों से मलवरी आ सकता है। लेकिन जहां तक टसर का सम्बन्ध है, वह अधिकतर हमारी पैकुलियरिटी है या थाईलैंड की। इसलिए उस में प्लान्टेशन की ज्यादा रिसर्च नहीं हुई है। एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि हमारे रिसर्च स्टेशन बोगस हैं। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि उन में ज्यादातर टैक्निकली ट्रेन्ड व्यक्ति रखे गए हैं। ऐसा हो सकता है कि उन में से दो चार स्टेशन अच्छी तरह न चलते हों। लेकिन उस का सारा हाइब्रिडाइजेशन इसी मुल्क में किया जाता है, और उस के कुछ रिजल्ट भी आ रहे हैं। मैं सदन को बाताना चाहता हूँ कि टसर को इंडस्ट्री कोई प्लान्टेशन इंडस्ट्री नहीं है और मलवरी की तरह कोई रेगुलर एग््री-कल्चरल प्राडक्शन नहीं होता है। फ़ारेस्ट में जो ट्रीज होते हैं, उस में से कलेक्ट किया जाता है। It is more like a waste-product industry and to that extent it is not likely to be developed as mulberry industry.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** It is absolutely wrong.....

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Let us go to the next question.

#### Decontrol of Iron and Steel

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- \*995. { **Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:**  
**Shri Yudhvir Singh:**  
**Shri Yashpal Singh:**  
**Shri Kapur Singh:**  
**Shri D. C. Sharma:**  
**Shri Jagdev Singh**  
**Siddhanti:**  
**Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**  
**Shri L. N. Bhanja Deo:**  
**Shri R. S. Pandey:**

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

(a) whether Government have decided to decontrol iron and steel; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Shri P. C. Sethi):** (a) and (b). Based on the recommendations of the Raj Committee on steel control, the Government of India decided to remove price and distribution control over non-flat products, with effect from 1-3-1964. Since then, control has been lifted on the prices of tinplates on 26-12-64, and on price and distribution of baling hoops on 25-3-1965. The possibility of progressively extending decontrol on other items is constantly kept in mind.

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :** श्रीमन्, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस वक्त हमें कितने लोहे और इस्पात की जरूरत है और हम कितना पैदा कर रहे हैं ?

**श्री प्र० च० सेठी :** जहाँ तक स्टील का सम्बन्ध है, हमारा उत्पादन 4.5 मिलियन टन है और हम करीब एक मिलियन टन बाहर से आयात कर रहे हैं।

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो इस्पात बाहर से आयात किया जाता है, वह हमारे देश में पैदा किये गए इस्पात से महंगा पड़ता है या सस्ता।

**श्री प्र० च० सेठी :** यह तो कैटेगरी-वाइज अलग अलग प्राइस पर निर्भर करता है।

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :** रेट में कितना अन्तर है ?

**श्री प्र० च० सेठी :** एक तरह की कैटेगरी नहीं है—तीई कैटेगरीज हैं।

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** पिछली दफा इस सदन में मिनिस्टर साहब की तरफ से कहा गया था कि अभी इसकी कमी रहेगी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक यह कमी रहेगी।

**The Minister of Steel and Mines (Shri Sanjiva Reddy):** Just now he answered that we are importing about a million tons. By the end of the Fourth Plan perhaps we will be able to fill up the gap.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** I want to know whether the main reason for de-control is the growing corrupt practices generated by controls or the availability of easy supplies?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** Some materials which are not in short supply and also where prices are not likely to shoot up very high were de-controlled on the recommendation of the Raj Committee. Recently we de-controlled tinplate. Baling hoops also were not a material which was used by everybody except tea companies and others. Therefore, we are watching and wherever we feel that there is enough production and the prices are not likely to shoot up very high we will decontrol progressively.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** Is it not a fact that de-control of iron and steel has led to the cornering of these commodities on the part of some big industrial people; if so, may I know what steps Government has taken to see that this de-control does not lead to blackmarketing and hoarding and also other antisocial activities?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** No, Sir; when there is control also these things will be seen. It is not that control alone leads to blackmarketing and all that. De-control has also got its own defects. The prices shoot up a little. But there is a Joint Plan Committee which watches over this. The Government is also watching. We are in touch with the State Governments. The State Governments also keep us informed about the prices and availability of stock, and we will take the necessary steps to keep situation in hand.

**श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती :** नियंत्रण हटने से कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं होगा कि खेती के काम में प्रयुक्त होने वाली जो लोहे की

चीजें हैं, उनके ऊपर कोई बुरा प्रभाव पड़े, वे ठीक तरह से मिल न सकें ?

**श्री प्र० चं० सेठी :** कुछ चीजें जैसे फ्लैट प्रोडक्ट्स हैं वे तो अभी कंट्रोल में हैं और बाकी कुछ चीजें जैसे चैनल्स और राउंड्स हैं जोकि काफी मात्रा में हैं उन्हीं को डिक्ट्रोल किया गया है। इसलिए सब चीजें कंट्रोल के बाहर उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

**श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय :** कुछ किस्म के लोहे और इस्पात के ऊपर से नियंत्रण हटाया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि बाकी किस्म के लोहे और इस्पात के ऊपर से कब तक कंट्रोल हटेगा जबकि लोहे का उत्पादन हमारे देश में बढ़ रहा है ?

**श्री प्र० चं० सेठी :** यही कोशिश की जा रही है। जैसे जैसे अवलेबिलिटी बढ़ रही है उत्पादन बढ़ रहा है, धीरे धीरे कंट्रोल हटाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

**Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh:** May I know whether Government is aware of the fact and whether Government has made any assessment as to the type of steel required for irrigation dams and what is our performance in that sector so far? And what has the hon. Minister to say about the fact that certain irrigation projects have remained incomplete for five years because steel could not be made available for the construction of dams?

**Shri P. C. Sethi:** It is difficult for us to say about a particular project unless we receive a specific notice beforehand. We are trying to produce and supply according to the requirements.

**Shri K. N. Tiwary:** While answering the question the hon. Minister has stated that where there is control or de-control the prices will rise in the blackmarket. Has any regular study been made to find out by what percentage the price goes up when there is de-control of these materials?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** It is not the same for all the materials. In the case of those articles which are in a little short supply naturally the prices have gone up. That is the report from the State Governments. In the case of many other items, which are easily available, the prices might have shot up, it may be by 10 per cent; not higher than that.

**Shri M. R. Krishna:** May I know whether the distributors have been given the liberty of selling these controlled items of iron and steel if the people for whom they are meant do not lift them in time?

**Shri P. C. Sethi:** Yes, Sir. After a stipulated time, if it is not lifted they are allowed to sell.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Arising out of the answer, it appears that certain items have been de-controlled after the recommendation of the Raj Committee. I wish to know whether it is a fact that nearly 700 employees working in the office of the Chief Iron and Steel Controller at Calcutta were declared surplus. If so, is it a fact that they were not provided with alternative jobs? What is the position?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** It was brought to our notice that in view of de-control there is surplus of staff. We have been trying to secure alternative employment for them in other departments. We have not retrenched them before providing some alternative employment. We are making every effort in co-operation with other departments to see that they are re-employed.

**श्री अचल सिंह :** डिक्ट्रोल होने पर जो लोहे का सामान है वह पुरानों को ही मिल रहा है, नयों को नहीं मिल रहा है क्या यह सच है ?

**श्री प्र० चं० सेठी :** जिन आइटम्स का डिक्ट्रोल हो चुका है, उनके लिए जो रजिस्टर्ड स्टॉकिस्ट्स नहीं हैं, उनके अलावा भी लोग इडेंट कर सकते हैं।

**Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:** May I know if any enquiry is made about the genuineness of the parties to the permits in respect of which the stocks are not lifted within the prescribed period?

**Shri P. C. Sethi:** The permits are issued by the State authorities on the registered and other stockists.

#### New York World Fair

\*996. **Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed to choose and collect materials for the 'Time Capsule' to be buried in October, 1965 at the World Fair of New York, has asked the Government of India for the supply of any suitable materials for the purpose; and

(b) the particulars of the Indian materials so selected and supplied?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) and (b). Though no formal approach has been made by Fair Authorities to Government of India as such, Prof. M. S. Thacker, Member Planning Commission who was in New York recently had been contacted by them and Prof. Thacker has supplied them some material regarding India.

On the basis of information so far received by us, the items which are likely to be included in the Time Capsule which will be buried at the end of the Fair regarding India are as in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4265/65].

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** May I know whether the Committee constituted for the purpose included any Indian?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** It is purely a committee of the Fair authorities; not an international committee; the Committee is of the executive management of the Fair, consisting of local people.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** In view of the fact that some suggestions have been made, may I know whether the Government of India has considered the inclusion of the will laid down by the late Prime Minister in this?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** As far as our information goes, all the items that we have mentioned for putting down the history of India from that date to the most modern developments are likely to be included in the Time Capsule. As it is going to be a photographic film, much of the data will be covered by the Time Capsule.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** In view of the fact that even in the pyramids of Egypt Benares goods have been found, may I know whether arts goods of Benares have been included in this or not?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** This is a much more basic historical concept than one or two products. We have put down the names of our personalities, the type of history that India has got, the geographical importance of Mount Everest, the important rivers of India, the architecture of India, like the Tajmahal, and other things. All these things have been put down.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** Benares goods are also historically important.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** Why is a Gandhi cap not being included in this Time Capsule because it represents the post-independence development? This is the most symbolic representation of India today and it should have been included. I want to know why it has not been included.

**An Hon. Member:** Even the Congress people are discarding it now.

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Gandhi cap to be included in the Time Capsule? We have put down for inclusion Mahatma Gandhi's life and his *Experiments with Truth* and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's *Discovery of India*. Gandhi cap perhaps cannot be