

**Shri Thimmalah:** When these projects are taken up, we hope to produce about 10 million tonnes of extra coking coal.

**Shri A. P. Sharma:** Besides Russian collaboration, consideration was given to collaboration with any other countries and if so, what were the terms of the different countries?

**Mr. Speaker:** This question relates to Russian collaboration. Next question.

#### 15-Year Steel Plan

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**Shri Kapur Singh:**

\*632. **Shri Solanki:**

**Shri P. K. Deo:**

**Shri Narasimha Reddy:**

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to a news-item published in the 'Economic Times' dated the 6th October, 1965 (front page, cc. 2-4) to the effect that the Centre is preparing a 15-year steel plan to bring about a change in the pattern of production in the existing steel plants; and

(b) if so the broad features of the plan?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Shri P. C. Sethi):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A perspective plan for the development of the iron and steel industry over 10-15 years is under preparation. Such a plan will among other things cover the planning required to meet Defence requirements and to generally achieve self-sufficiency as soon as possible.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** Is this proposed plan in any way likely to impinge upon our plans for increased food production?

**The Minister of Steel and Mines (Shri Sanjiva Reddy):** No, Sir; this has no bearing on that.

**Shri Nath Pai:** May I know whether in this proposed ambitious plan for the next 15 years, the emphasis is only on producing more steel or to make up for the deficiencies in vital sectors like alloy and special steels and if so, what are the aspects in regard to them?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** The point is, to plan for a steel plant even for capacity of 1 million tonnes, it takes about five years and for the expansion, it takes another 5 years. So, unless you plan for 10 or 15 years, it is difficult. Regarding my friend, Mr. Nath Pai's question, alloy steel plants will be given greater importance. For that, we will have to get some technical "know-how". Not only in the public sector, but in the private sector also, we are encouraging people to put up small alloy plants of 10,000 or 20,000 tonnes. In addition to the Durgapur alloy steel plant, we are thinking of putting up another alloy plant. All these aspects are being considered, but no final decision has been taken till now.

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** May I know whether the requirements of the country for 15 years have been projected and if so, what are those requirements? May I know whether the French entrepreneurs have agreed to set up a plant in collaboration with us or any other collaborators have been invited for the additional projects?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** Unless we are ready with our plan, there is no point in talking to the foreign collaborators. They are showing interest—the Anglo-American, French and German private sector are also showing willingness to collaborate with us. But we should be ready with our own plan first and then only we will be in a position to say what type of collaboration and what percentage of assistance would be needed.

**Shri Sivamurthi Swamy:** May I know within these 15 years, how many factories are going to be set up and where?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** It is too big a question for me to answer today.

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Trivedi.

**Shri U. M. Trivedi and Shri Surendranath Dwivedy** rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** I have called Shri Trivedi. I will call Mr. Dwivedy afterwards.

**Shri U. M. Trivedi:** In view of the reply that has just been given by the minister that we cannot enter into collaboration without perfecting our own schemes, does he mean to say that the article appearing in the *Economic Times* dated 6th October, as described in this question, is merely a dream or is it some concrete proposal, because every time it is being said that we are still contemplating?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** After all, when we plan things they appear to be dreams, but dreams also will have to be realised. It is our desire to produce about 26 million tonnes by the end of the Fifth Plan—in the coming ten years. It is not a very big, impossible, task. The planning now is, to what extent Indian components will go into the steel plants. That is the important thing that is being discussed. We will produce 26 million tonnes, but whether we will be dependent on collaboration for steel plants or we can produce something in India, what will be the percentage, and many other aspects are being discussed now.

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** We are talking about alloy steel plants for the future. May I know whether Durgapur alloy steel plant is producing according to capacity; if not, what are the reasons for that?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** The construction itself was a little delayed because of various factors. Not only there were local constructional deficiencies, but entering into agreement with Japan or Canada in the earlier stages itself was delayed. Now, I think, we

are keeping up to the revised schedule that we have planned and production will be there in the coming two years—at least a lakh tonnes will be there.

**Shri K. C. Pant:** May I know whether Government is also thinking of preparing a 15-year plan in respect of industries which will process the steel that will be produced?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** I do not know; I am thinking of steel now. About other industries my hon. friend there will be able to answer.

**Shrimati Vimala Deshmukh:** Is there any likelihood of any steel plant being located in Maharashtra or Goa?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** The question of location we do not take now into consideration at all. Wherever the steel plant is located, the planning is for the achievement of the results and for production. We have not given our thought to the location of the plant.

**Shri Linga Reddy:** May I know whether in the preparation of the 15-year steel plan, the defence needs also will be taken into consideration; if so, to what extent?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** Yes, Sir; defence needs to the extent possible, I would say, would be taken into consideration.

**Shri M. L. Dwivedi** rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** Let us go to the next question. I am sorry I cannot accommodate two Dwivedy's on the same question!

**Shri Nath Pal:** Sir, I have one submission to make. This "Dwivedy-Trivedi" causes confusion to you and to us. Whereas one claims to know two Vedas the other claims to know three. I do not think either of them knows any Veda. Why not persuade them to have more appropriate names (*Interruption*).

**Mr. Speaker:** There is a Chaturvedi also (*Interruption*).

**Shri Shinkre:** The confusion will be over shortly.

**An hon. Member:** Why?

**Shri Shinkre:** They will be shifting shortly.

### Licensing of Powerlooms

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\*633. **Shri P. K. Deo:**

**Shri Solanki:**

**Shri Kapur Singh:**

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to stop the system of licensing of powerlooms;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when it is going to be put into effect?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) to (c). No, Sir. The report is under consideration.

**Shri P. K. Deo:** Sir, so far as we are concerned, we are against all licences, quotas and permits. May I know by what time all these things would go so far as powerlooms are concerned?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** I hope the Cabinet will take a decision within a month or so.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** I want to know if the licensing system involves any kind of financial commitment on the public exchequer also?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** These are licences or permits, which the previous hon. Member mentioned, for establishment of powerlooms where there is no financial commitment.

**श्री तुलशीदास जाधव :** पावर लूम लगाने के बारे में जो प्रतिबन्ध लगाया गया है, उस से उन लोगों को बहुत नुकसान होता है, जो कि पावर लूम से घन्घा करते हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह प्रतिबन्ध लगाने की क्या वजह

है। यह छोटा घन्घा है, इस से डीसेंटलाइजेशन होता है, इस लिए इस का ज्यादा से ज्यादा प्रसार होना चाहिए, लेकिन ऐसा करने के बजाये उन को बन्द करने का क्या कारण है। महाराष्ट्र में इस से बहुत नुकसान होता है। क्या सरकार इस पर विचार कर रही है ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** सवाल तो यह है कि पार्लियामेंट ने जो पारिसी तय की है कि डीसेंटलाइज्ड सेंटर में हैंडलूम को प्रोटेक्ट करना चाहिए, उस के मातहत काम चल रहा है। फिर सरकार ने श्री प्रशोक मेहता की बेयरमैनशिप में यह देखने के लिए एक कमेटी बवाई कि पावरलूम को किस तरह से बढ़ाया जावे। उस रिपोर्ट के बारे में जो डिजिजन होगा, वह सदन के सामने धा जायेगा।

**श्री तुलशीदास जाधव :** उस रिपोर्ट ने तो सपोर्ट किया है।

**प्रभयल महोदय :** एक ही सवाल काफी है।

**श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि छोटे छोटे लोग पावरलूम लगा कर बड़े पैमाने पर धपना जो काम-काज चलाते थे, उस को बन्द करने में सरकार की क्या मन्ना है ? क्या सरकार पर बड़ी मिलों का दबाव है कि इस को बन्द कर दिया जाये ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** उन से हमारी हमदर्दी है और हमारी इच्छा है कि जहाँ जहाँ हो सके, वहाँ पावरलूम चलें, लेकिन हैंडलूम वाले उन से भी ज्यादा गरीब हैं। इस में बड़ी मिलों का कोई सवाल नहीं है। बड़ी मिलों में तो ज्यादा लूम जा ही नहीं रहे हैं। सवाल पावरलूम और हैंडलूम के बीच में है।