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pleasure of opening a mill at Jaipur, called Podar Textile Mills which will rank as perhaps one of the best in the whole world.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Am I correct in my presumption that when some mills becomes inefficient from any point of view, Government have a right to take them over and they do take them over and after some time when they become efficient hand them over to the same old party which is inefficient and which has not done its duty to the society?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We are now examining that aspect. Very soon a Bill will come before the under which we will take controlling interest over such mills where it is worth taking over controlling interest because they have become profitable after taking over by Government.

Tractors' Unit in M.P.

*896 Shri R. S. Pandey: Shri Shiva Dutt Upadhayaya: Shri Uikey: Shri A. S. Saigal: Shri R. S. Tiwary: Shri Chandak: Shri J. P. Jyotishi: Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

> Shri Wadiwa: Shri Parashar:

Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the application Madhya Pradesh Government for the setting up of an agricultural tractors manufacturing unit in Madhya Pradesh has been rejected on the ground of non-availability of spares capacity;
- (b) whether, in view of the urgent need of the increased production in agricultural, Government propose to revise the target capacity and reconsider the application?

The Minister of Industry (Shri D. Schemes · Sanjivayya); (a) and (b).

envisaging adequate capacity for meeting the anticipated demand tractors at the end of the Fourth Plan period had already been approved by Government when the application of the Madhya Pradsh Government was received. As there is no scope for further licensing, the State Government's scheme has not been approved.

Oral Answers

Shri R. S. Pandey: Taking into consideration the necessity for producing more foodgrains, may whether Government are going to give serious consideration to the proto give substantial aid to Madhya Pradesh in order to establish a tractor factory?

Sanjivayya: The whole Shri D. question was reviewed sometime towards the end of 1963 and we found that the gap between demand and installed capacity was too much. Therefore, a public notice was issued on the 13th January 1964, inviting applications for the manufacture of tractors. The last date was 29th February 1964 and the application of the Madhya Pradesh Government was received only towards the end of 1964. In the mean while, a decision was taken on the 10th November 1964 to allot quotas of tractors as follows: 20 to 35 HP TAPE, Madras 7,000. International Tractors 7,000; Tractors and Bulldozers 2,000; corts 7,000; Eicher Tractors Corporation 2.000; 35 to 50 HP Tractors and addition, there Bulldozers 5000. In will be a factory in the public sector to manufacture 12,000 tractors. The total estimated demand at the end of the Fourth Plan is 40,000 per annum.

Shri R. S. Pandey: The hon. Minister says that the application from the Madhya Pradesh Government has come a little late. Instead of being strict on that technical point will Government consider that application of the Madhya Pradesh Government also and include it for implementation in the Fourth Plan?

Sanjivayya: As I Shri D. earlier, the expected demand year would be about 40,000 tractors and we have now licensed for the production of 42,000 tractors. I do not think there is any need now for further licensing.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Is it not a fact that in various sectors of industry you have licensed for beyond the target fixed and, if so, how is it that in this particular sector of the industry where we are giving all the emphasis for agricultural development and where the application is from a public sector and a State Government. It is being treated in such a manner?

Shrl D. Sanjivayya: As I said, the requirement was only 40,000 and we have licensed for 42,000. Excepting the public sector project the remaining five are existing factories which have applied for expansion and which has been granted. Their performance during the Third Five Year Plan period has been satisfactory and we have no doubt whatsoever that they would not fall short of production.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: The question was, whether in almost all the sectors of industry, they have licensed far beyond the targets fixed end, if so, how is it that in this particular sector of industry this is being done. If that is not so, he should refute that they have not done it, that is, it is only upto the target, fixed that they have done the licensing. What I submitted was whether in almost all the sectors of industry they have licensed far beyond targets fixed. How is it that in this particular industry, they are doing like this where a public sector and a State Government are concerned?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: I have already answered that question, namely, that it is not a question of permitting any private sector project to come into being. Private sector projects are already there. Their performance during the Third Plan period has been satisfactory and we have confidence that they would faifil the target and,

therefore, there is no necessity to give any more licence.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Sir, are you satisfied with the answer? My question was whether they have been been licensing far beyond the targets in almost all the sectors or not. But here, they want 40,000 tractors and they have licensed for 42,000 tractors. Why in this particular sector of the industry are they doing like this?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: It is correct that in various sectors; the licensed capacity is much more than the anticipated production or the required production. But that is so whenever we think of licensing new parties. But here are parties who have been already licensed and who are in production and their performance is satisfactory. We feel confident that they would certainly fulfit the target.

बी यक्तपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार यह बतला सकती है कि मध्य प्रदेश में कितने कामतकार ऐसे हैं जो स्पया लिये फिरते हैं भीर सरकार उनको ट्रैक्टर दे नहीं सकती, कब तक सरकार इस काम को कर लेगी भीर कब तक कामतकार स्पया दे कर ट्रैक्टर ले सकेंगे।

Shri D. Sanjivayya: That is very difficult for me to answer.

Shri Kapur Singh: Have Government considered the urgency of setting up a tractor manufacturing unit in Punjab and, if not, why not?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: I have already given the programme for the Fourth Plan period and I do not think there is any necessity to set up another factory either in Punjab or in Uttar Pradesh or any other place.

Shri Kapur Singh: I asked if not, why not. He has not answered that:

Shri D. Sanjivayya: As I said, one project in the public sector is going to be started. The location has not

been decided upon. So, Punjab is not ruled out.

भी रामेक्वरानम्ब : भारत में प्रधिकतर छोटे किसान हैं भीर उन के पास थोड़ी थोडी जमीन है, बड़े कृषक बहुत थोड़े हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हं कि क्या कोई ऐसा हल तैयार किया जा रहा है जो बैलों के साथ सम्बद्ध हो सके ताकि दो बैलों से अधिक से अधिक भमि किसान बाह सके और हमारे उत्पादन में अधिक से अधिक वृद्धि हो सके।

Shri D. Sanjivayya: There are also tillers and other smaller implements that are being manufactured.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma: Is the Government aware that there is a dearth of tractors, boring machinery and bull-dozers, and that farmers even after applying for two or three years are not able to get them, and if so, may I know whether new factories in the public sector will be set up in the Fourth Five-Year Plan?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: I do not know about other machines. So far as tractors are concerned, there is demand and, therefore, we are trying to produce more.

Shri Warior: In view of the fact that the Centre has not as yet even decided where the tractor factory should be set up, may I know why the application of the Madhya Pradesh Government which is already there cannot be considered favourably and why the Centre should take the responsibility?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: This is a Central project and we are doing it with Czech collaboration. They are providing some credit, and, therefore, we are taking advantage of that. Madhya Pradesh also will not be ruled out.

Shri Firodia: What will be the horse-power of the tractor which will be produced in the public sector?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: In the public sector, it will be between 12 and 18 horse-power.

भी हकम चन्द कछवायः मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मध्य प्रदेश प्रधिक ग्रन्न उपजाऊ एरिया है, इसको ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या माप भविष्य में जैसा माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि हम वहां खोलने को इनकार नहीं कर सकते तो कब तक कारखाना वहां खोलने को तैयार होंगे भौर यह जो लाइसेंस दिये गए यह किस आधार पर दिए गए ? जो एरिया ज्यादा उपजाऊ हैं उनको दिये गए हैं या जो उपजाऊ नहीं है उनको दिए गए ***** ?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: Licences have already been given. There is no question of issuing further licences. For the production of the new tractors in the public sector undertaking, it will take 18 months from 1st January 1967.

Mr. Speaker: On what considerations were the licences given? That is what he wants to know.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: As I said, so far as the expansion programme is concerned, no new licence was issued. They are already there: one in Madras, another in Baroda, yet another Bombay, still another in Faridabad, etc. Therefore, there is no question of considering any locations.

Decontrol of Cement

*897. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Shri Ramachandra Ulka: Shri Dhuleshwar Mecaa:

Will the Minister of Industry pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 791 on the 10th December, 1965 and state:

(a) whether Government have considered the proposal to set up a Committee composed of Members of Parliament to watch the working of the experiment of decontrol of cement;