

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** I would like to know the extent of our dependence on imported spares or other collaboration in respect of the manufacture of defence aircraft and tanks in this country.

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** We depend to a considerable extent on the import of spares and parts of aircraft; of course, we are now trying to produce within the country as many parts as possible.

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** We want a precise answer. "Considerable extent" is no answer. What is the precise extent?

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** It is not possible to give the precise extent.

**Mr. Speaker:** When it is not possible to give, that finishes the matter.

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** I can just say that as far as the aircraft things are concerned, the total import has come to round about Rs. 50 crores. There are several things. I can give the break-up but it is not advisable to give the break-up of aeroplane parts and other things. With regard to this matter, we are setting up....

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** I am not asking for the specific break-down. I am only wanting to know the total dependence, not the break-up at all. He can give the figure or he may not give.

**Mr. Speaker:** The only thing that I can understand is that it is not advisable to give that answer. Next Question. Shri M. L. Dwivedi.

**श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल जब आप उपस्थित नहीं थे तो इस सदन में एक क्वेश्चन 25 मिनट तक चला और हासत यह रही कि कल पूरे घंटे में दो या तीन सवाल ही हो पाये। अब अगर इस तरह से एक, एक सवाल 15, 15 मिनट तक चलना है तो अच्छा यह होगा कि लोग सवाल ही न दें क्योंकि वह धार्ये तो हैं नहीं। इस तरीके से कैसे काम चलेगा ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** कल की बात छोड़िये। अब माननीय सदस्य अपना सवाल करें।

**देश में उर्वरक बनाने वाली मशीनों का निर्माण**

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- \* 624. श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :  
श्री प्र० चं० बरुआ :  
श्री भागवत शा आजाद :  
श्री सुबोध हंसवा :  
श्री स० चं० सामन्त :  
श्री विभूति मिश्र :  
श्री क० ना० तिवारी :  
श्री प्र० ना० विद्यालंकार :  
श्री मधु लिये :  
श्री यशपाल सिंह :

**क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :**

(क) क्या उर्वरक कारखानों के लिये प्रेषित मशीनें देश में ही बनाने की कोई व्यवस्था की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय उनके आयात पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा प्रति वर्ष खर्च की जाती है ?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry (Shri Bibudhendra Misra):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As import of fertilizer machinery is not separately classified in the Indian Trade Classification, precise annual figures are not available.

**श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह फर्टिलाइजर्स की मशीनरी अभी इस देश में बनती है तो वह कहाँ कहाँ बनती है और उस में हमें सैल्फ सफिशिएंसी हासिल करने में कितने दिन लगेंगे ?

**Shri Bibudhendra Misra:** Regarding some items, many of the private parties have been licensed and there have been at least 5 to 6 public sector projects in collaboration with

Czechoslovakia, Rumania and U.S.S.R. which are being planned....

**प्रध्मक महोदय :** कहां कहां बनती हैं और सैल्फ सफिशिएंसी में कितना वक्त लगेगा ?

**Shri Bibudhendra Misra:** One is at Naini; one is at Kotah and one is at Palghat and there are steel factories that are producing many parts. Then, there is the High-Pressure Boiler Plant at Tiruchirappalli.

**प्रध्मक महोदय :** सैल्फ सफिशिएंसी में कितना वक्त लगेगा ?

**Shri Bibudhendra Misra:** Depending on what they need. These factories are producing not only parts but also machinery.

**श्री ए० एल० द्विवेदी :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि फटिलाइजर्स मशीनरी बनाने के लिए जिन देशों से हम ने सहायता या कोलंबो-बोरेशन मांगा है तो उन से किन शर्तों पर यह कोलंबो-बोरेशन मांगा है ?

**प्रध्मक महोदय :** किन शर्तों पर हमने कोलंबो-बोरेशन मांगा है ?

**Shri Bibudhendra Misra:** The detailed project reports are yet to be received. The foreign exchange component necessary, will be received from the U.S.S.R. It is proposed that the foreign exchange component will be borne by them.

**Shri P. C. Borooah:** May I know whether there is any idle capacity for production of fertiliser machinery in the country and, if so, to what extent?

**The Minister of Industry (Shri D. Sanjivayya):** We are not aware of any idle capacity so far as this is concerned.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Anand:** If there is no idle capacity in the country for the production of fertiliser machinery, may I know what percentage of

our needs are being fulfilled by the indigenous production and whether the rest that we import from outside is imported on competitive basis from the lowest-priced countries?

**Shri D. Sanjivayya:** First of all, with regard to the imported content of the machinery, I would like to quote one or two things which are available with me. At the Trombay Factory, Rs. 15 crores worth is the imported machinery and similarly at Gorakhpur, Rs. 13.2 crores worth is the imported machinery. As against that, the cost of indigenous equipment in these projects is not appreciable. But take, for instance, the Nayveli plant. The imported machinery costs Rs. 70.98 crores whereas the indigenous machinery costs only Rs. 1 crore.

**Shri Subodh Hansda:** If I have understood correctly, the Minister stated that some of the factories are manufacturing certain parts of this machinery. I would like to know when the Government is likely to manufacture the entire machinery for the fertiliser plants.

**Shri Bibudhendra Misra:** With all these projects coming up it is expected by the end of the Fourth Plan period.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know whether the indigenous parts that are being manufactured at present and used in existing fertiliser factories are to the mark? It is alleged that they are not to the mark.

**Shri D. Sanjivayya:** No. They are quite all right.

**श्री बिभूति मिश्र :** प्रध्म मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि करोड़ों रुपये का बाहर से हथ फटिलाइजर फैक्टरी लगाने के लिए फोरैन एक्सचेंज खर्च करते हैं तो क्या यह सही है कि फटिलाइजर कारपोरेशन जो भारत सरकार का ही एक प्रांग है वह ऐसा प्रबन्ध कर रही है कि बाहर के लोगों को यहां बुला कर अपनी फटिलाइजर फैक्टरी लगा दें और जो उन का पैसा है वह फटिलाइजर पैदा करके बुका देना

चाहते हैं तो क्या हम में फाइनेंस डिपार्टमेंट  
अड़चन लगा रहा है ?

**Shri D. Sanjivayya:** So far as the machinery required for fertiliser plants and also some chemical plants are concerned, there are various kinds of machinery required. Take, for instance, pressure vessels. There is one Utkal Manufacturing Machinery Plant at Rourkela. They are manufacturing these. The Tata Engineering and Locomotives are manufacturing; at Durgapur, the A.V.B. are manufacturing. In addition to these, the Fertiliser and Chemicals Ltd., Alwaye, are also trying to produce. In a similar way we are thinking of setting up a plant in the public sector for heavy plate and vessel plant in collaboration with Czechoslovakia. In a similar way there are various other things. For compressors and pumps we are thinking of setting up plants at Naini. Like that, there are so many others.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं दिया। फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन विदेश के लोगों से बात कर के अपने देश में फर्टिलाइजर फैक्टरी लगाना चाहती है। एक पैसा भी वह फॉरेन एक्सचेंज के लिए नहीं मांगती है बल्कि फर्टिलाइजर पैदा कर के उस का पैसा जो है वह उस को चुका देगी और भारत सरकार को फॉरेन एक्सचेंज खर्च नहीं करना पड़ेगा। अभी मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि करोड़ों रुपये का फॉरेन एक्सचेंज खर्च करना पड़ता है और इस सम्बन्ध में फाइनेंस डिपार्टमेंट अड़चन डाल रहा है तो मैं मंत्री जी की बात जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

**Shri D. Sanjivayya:** Whenever we think of setting up a plant, if indigenous machinery is available, we certainly take it; only when indigenous machinery is not available, we go in for foreign exchange.

**श्री क० ना० तिवारी :** अभी डिप्टी मिनिस्टर ने सवाल के जवाब में अपने स्टेटमेंट

में बतलाया कि इस के लिए प्राइवेट सेक्टर में भी लोगों को लाइसेंस दिए गये हैं और पब्लिक सेक्टर में भी यह काम होने जा रहा है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने लाइसेंस दिए गये प्राइवेट सेक्टर में और कितने गवर्नमेंट खुद टेक अप करने जा रही हैं और उस भे से कितना काम शुरू हो गया है और बाकी कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ?

**Shri Bibudhendra Misra:** It comprises a number of items. Only those private sector manufacturers that can produce the same things have been licensed to produce it, otherwise, the major portion, as I have said, is in the public sector.

**श्री बबु सिन्घे :** खाद्य समस्या की गम्भीरता को और रासायनिक खाद के महत्व को महसूस करते हुए क्या सरकार सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट के यंत्रों का निर्माण करने के लिये चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कोई व्यापक योजना बना रही है और अगर सरकारी क्षेत्र में यह सम्भव नहीं है तो क्या निजी क्षेत्र के सहयोग से पूरा फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट बनाने की दृष्टि से कोई कार्यवाही अगले तीन, चार साल में की जायेगी ?

**Shri D. Sanjivayya:** It has already been stated that it is the desire of the Government to see that, to the extent possible, the entire machinery is manufactured here in our country, either in the private sector or in the public sector; in the private sector, some people have been licensed; they are trying to produce; and in the public sector we are trying to go in a big way.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** जैसा कि सरकार दुर्गापुर में इटली के सहयोग से एक कारखाना लगाने जा रही है तो क्या सरकार यह बतला सकती है कि इस में कितनी मशीनें इस देश की बनी होंगी और कितनी इम्पोर्टेड होंगी ?

**Mr. Speaker:** He has already answered that.

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** यह पता नहीं लगा कि प्रायोगिक तली कितनी हमारी बनेगी ...

अभ्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो उन्होंने  
जवाब दे दिया है ।

**Seizure of Milk Powder in the Shalimar Godown of S.E. Railway**

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\*625. Shri Subodh Hansda:  
Shri S. C. Samanta:  
Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad:  
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:  
Shri P. C. Borooah.

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a huge quantity of milk powder was seized in the Shalimar godown of the South Eastern Railway, which was booked from Madras to Calcutta without the name of the sender;

(b) whether any investigation was carried out to find out the sender's particulars;

(c) if so, the result of the investigation; and

(d) whether this was meant to be sold in black-market in Calcutta?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh):** (a) Yes Sir, 19 consignments comprising of 153 packages of Milk Powder were seized at Shalimar for mis-declaration. The consignments were, however, from Vijayawada, Rajahmundry and Vizianagram and not Madras.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir, but no clue could be found as none of the parties who had booked the consignments were traceable. The case is still under investigation by the G.R.P. and the customs authorities.

(d) Government have no information.

**Shri Subodh Hansda:** The hon. Minister has stated that these bookings were not made from Madras, but from some other places. I would like to know how these bookings are accepted by the Railways.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** They were accepted at the places, the names of which I have mentioned, namely,

Rajahmundry, Vijayawada and Vizianagram

**Shri Subodh Hansda:** Without senders' names, how were these accepted?

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** The names are here. There is a big list of persons. I can place it on the Table of the House.

**Mr. Speaker:** That is all right.

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** They got indented from their Hundikars.

**Shri Subodh Hansda:** How did it come to the notice of the Railways that the packages contained milk powder? Who brought it to their notice?

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** When the persons who came with the Railway Receipts thought that there was going to be an insistence on the part of the authorities to have open delivery, they fled away from there. They are not traceable. The Railway Receipts were there.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know why these articles were seized and whether any other investigating authorities were asked to take up the matter?

**Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** I have already mentioned that the case is still under investigation by the GRP and the customs authorities. The customs authorities are the real authorities to go into the matter. The consignments were seized because in West Bengal no milk consignment is supposed to be exported from any other State, and, therefore, it was wrong thing which had been done; they had declared the consignments as consignments containing safety pins, moulding powder, starch powder, etc., whereas actually they were milk consignments.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad:** When the senders' names are there, as the hon. Minister has said, how was it not possible for the Railway Ministry to find out what the mischief in it was and why the persons concerned could not be brought to book?