

the 11th July, 1951, a copy of which is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 91.] As stated therein, action is taken on such complaints only when there are reasons to believe that there is some substance in them.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Is it a fact that there is an ever-increasing number of such anonymous and pseudonymous letters and that in a substantial number of cases investigations have been started on such letters?

**Pandit G. B. Pant:** Since the establishment of the Vigilance Division investigations have been started on such complaints too, but only in such cases where facts and particulars have appeared in the complaints which *prima facie* indicate that they were worth relying upon.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** In how many cases, this year, was investigation started on pseudonymous complaints and in how many cases in which such investigations were started was the result to the effect that the complaints were substantial?

**Pandit G. B. Pant:** I cannot give that detailed information. But, sufficient information has been given in the report of the Directorate of Vigilance for 1957 which was published some time ago.

**Shri Ramanathan Chettiar:** What is the preliminary step that is taken when an anonymous or pseudonymous complaint is received against a Government servant?

**Pandit G. B. Pant:** Ordinarily, if it does not give any particulars, it is ignored. When it gives particulars which indicate that it is desirable to take action on it, action is taken.

**श्री भक्त बर्मान :** श्रीमान, अभी बतलाया गया कि गुप्तताय शिकायती पत्रों पर कार्य-बाही तब होती है जब उनकी शिकायतें सस्पेंडिन्सियल नेचर की हों, वो न सस्पेंडिन्सियल नेचर की परिभाषा जानना चाहता हूँ।

**भक्ति चौ० ब० कन्न :** इन सस्पेंडिन्सियल नेचर की तो कहीं कहा। मैंने तो यह कहा कि जब उनमें कोई खुलासा या तक्ररीक ऐसी हो जिससे कि बात सायद सही हो सकती हो, तब उन पर अमल किया जाता है।

**Shri Tangamani:** This taking action on an anonymous report is based on a certain directive which was issued in 1939. In view of the fact that aspersions should not be made against the officials, may we know whether the Ministry will consider the question of issuing fresh directives to ignore generally these anonymous complaints?

**Mr. Speaker:** It is a suggestion for action.

**Pandit G. B. Pant:** The directions were not given in 1939 but in 1951 and the position as it had developed has already been stated by me.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Have the Government considered the setting up of any organisation to which a complaint could be made in confidence and the complaint could be kept confidential but may not be anonymous?

**Pandit G. B. Pant:** Yes, there is the Vigilance Division and also there is the Special Police Establishment. We will respect the confidence of people who want to make complaints confidentially.

**Shri Tyagi:** Is any effort made to investigate about the writers of such anonymous complaints or reports as contain libellous allegations against respectable officers?

**Pandit G. B. Pant:** Not invariably.

### Steel Production

\*781. **Shri Bahadur Singh:** Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of steel production in the country by the end of the Second Five Year Plan in public and private sectors separately; and

(b) the quantity that the country will be able to export?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha): (a) The hon. Member presumably refers to the capacity for production. This would be 2.2 million tons per year in the public sector and 2.3 million tons per year in the private sector. Actual production may, however, vary.

(b) The entire steel produced is expected to be consumed in the country. But it is likely that we might have some surpluses in some categories. It is not possible at present to assess this surplus quantitatively.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Is it a fact that, with some additions the production capacity of Rourkela plant can be increased to a greater extent than Bhilai and Durgapur plants?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh): That is correct; it can be stepped up to 1.8 million tons.

Shri Morarka: May I know the anticipated actual production in the public sector by the end of the Second Plan?

Sardar Swaran Singh: It is not easy to make an assessment at the present stage.

Shri Rameshwar Tanti: May I know whether the annual production will be according to the target or less or more than that given in the Second Plan?

Sardar Swaran Singh: That is our expectation.

Shri Basappa: May I know whether any attempt is made to raise the production of iron and steel in Bhadravati Iron and Steel Works and if so, to what extent?

Sardar Swaran Singh: Yes, Sir. Their aim is to reach one lakh tons whereas at the commencement of the Plan period, they were producing 30,000 tons per year.

Shri Khadilkar: May I know if the hon. Minister's attention has been drawn to a statement made by Shri Biren Mukerjee, Chairman of the I.I.S.C.O. to the effect that all these plants are likely to result in surfeit of steel and iron in this country and there would not be any export market?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I read a Press report to that effect.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Is it a fact that while the production of steel plates of maximum thickness and length is possible at Rourkela it is not so in the other two plants and if so, what is the reason for that?

Sardar Swaran Singh: The other two plants really are not for flat production whereas Rourkela steel plant is primarily for flat production.

Shri Jadhav: May I know what is the availability of raw iron and how much of it is exported to earn foreign exchange?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I presume the hon. Member is referring to pig iron which was the subject of a lengthy question here the other day.

Shri Bimal Ghose: Does the answer of the hon. Minister mean that no steel will be permitted to be exported unless domestic consumption is fully met? Is it the policy of the Government?

Sardar Swaran Singh: That can be said to be the broad policy because our internal requirements should really have preference. But as to what are our internal requirements will always be a matter of planning a very essential part of which would depend upon what is the pattern of industrial development that we intend to produce for the country. Our requirements will very much depend upon the industrial pattern that we evolve.

श्री अ० न० तारिक : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यक़ुम अक्तुबर को जालन्धर में धानरेवुल वजीर महक़मा स्टील, माइन्स

एक स्तूल में यह करमाया बा कि हम इस साल के आखीर तक इस क़ाबिल हो जायेंगे कि लोहे की ताज़ाद दुबनी हो जाय और इस क़दर ज्यादा हो जाय कि हम बाहर के मुल्कों को भी सप्लाई कर सकें, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस दौरान ऐसे क्या बाक़यात देव आँ कि यह काम आख़िर को नहीं पहुँच सका ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : मुझे ठीक से तो याद नहीं कि कौनसी तक़रीर के मुताल्लिक़ मेरे लायक़ लेस्त हवाला दे रहे हैं मगर यह ठीक है कि पिग आयरन के मुताल्लिक़ अब हम इस पोडीशन में हैं कि हम अपने देव से इसको बाहर भेज सकें और मेरा ख़याल है कि उसी पिग आयरन के मुताल्लिक़ ही मैंने वहाँ भी कहा होगा । मगर किसी उर् प्रेस में ऐसा न छप कर ग़लत छप गया हो तो मगर माननीय मेम्बर उसे मेरे नोटिस में लायें तो मैं उसको देख लूँगा ।

Shri A. M. Tariq. It is the Times of India, dated the 1st October, 1958. . . (Interruptions).

Sardar Swaran Singh: Then, it must be pig iron because I do not suppose that an English newspaper can make a mistake about my statement; it must be pig iron. . . . . (Interruptions).

An Hon. Member: Only Urdu paper can make a mistake!

Sardar Swaran Singh: Because, while translating pig iron they might have translated it into steel.

Shri Morarka: Do I understand from the previous answer given by the hon. Minister that the Government has no estimate prepared for the actual production of steel in the public sector by the end of the Second Plan?

Sardar Swaran Singh: We have. It is expected that the capacity that is developed will be really utilised for the production of steel. But because there will be a number of teething troubles, it will be very unfair to make

an assessment that the actual production will be to the maximum capacity that is there in the country.

Shri Morarka: What are the estimates?

Sardar Swaran Singh: The estimates are the capacity which have already been given in the reply.

Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj: May I know whether the Government has any plan so that the likely surplus of the steel which is going to be produced will be utilised by the subsidiary industries in this country?

Sardar Swaran Singh: That is a bigger question depending on as to what is going to be the picture of our industrial pattern.

Higher Technological Institute at Kanpur

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\*782. { Shri Ram Krishan:  
Shri S. M. Banerjee:  
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:  
Shri Jagdish Awasthi:

Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether land for the establishment of the Higher Technological Institute at Kanpur has been finally acquired, and

(b) if so, when the construction work is likely to be started?

The Deputy Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Dr. M. M. Das): (a) The land is being acquired.

(b) Construction work is proposed to be started early in 1959-60.

Shri Ram Krishan: May I know the total amount to be spent on this project?

Dr. M. M. Das: During the Second Plan period, Rs. 2 crores have been earmarked but for developing the institution to the fullest extent, the total expenditure will be about Rs. 6 crores.