

achieved by the end of the Second Plan?

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: In my reply I have already indicated that the production in December, 1959 amounted to 6.45 lakhs tons. According to this calculation the annual rate of production is estimated to be 7.7 million tons. Our estimated level of production for the year 1959 was 8 million tons. So, the shortfall is not 1.5 million tons, as the hon. Member has suggested. Actually, the shortfall has been very small.

Mr. Speaker: It appears to be more.

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: The level of production estimated for 1959 was 8 million tons. From the actual production figures of December, 1959, the level of production reached during 1959 was 7.7 million tons. So, the shortfall was only 3 million tons.

Shri Bimal Ghose: That is bad arithmetic. We have to take the figures of December, 1959 for the production target of 1960, and not for the target of 1959.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: The hon. Parliamentary Secretary has stated that the production in 1959 has been 7.7 million tons, and the target fixed is 15 million tons by the end of 1961, that is, one year hence. He says that it is likely to be reached. We want to know from Government from where they propose to produce this additional quantity of 7 million tons within the Plan period.

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: The production target for 1959 was 8 million tons, out of which 7.7 million tons have practically been reached. The total additional production in the Public Sector during the Plan period is estimated to be 12 million tons.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: 15 million tons.

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: No, 12 million tons. Out of that, 10.5 million tons are expected to be raised by the National Coal Development Corporation.

Mr. Speaker: I would advise hon. Members to go to the collieries and study the problem before putting questions.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: We have visited the collieries.

Credit from Austria

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Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri P. G. Deb:
Shri Prabhat Kar:
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:
Shri Tridib Kumar
Chaudhuri:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Ajit Singh Sarbadi:
Shri Amjad Ali:

*80.

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted about 20 million dollars long term credit offered by Austria; and

(b) if so, the manner in which this credit will be utilised?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. E. Bhagat): (a) and (b). There have been some preliminary discussions with the Austrian Finance Minister during his recent visit to India regarding Austria extending credit facilities covering imports of capital goods and machinery from Austria into India. The conclusion reached was that the Austrian Government would consider the matter in the light of the discussions and in due course make their specific proposals in regard to a credit to India. Such proposals have not yet been received.

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार ने कौन कौन से कैपिटल गुड्स लेने के लिये कहा है और कौन से कैपिटल गुड्स वह दे रहे हैं।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : अभी तो बात चीठ की शुरुआत हुई है, कौन कौन से प्रोजेक्ट्स होंगे, कौन कौन से.....

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर आप से कोई मांगे कि आप हमें पेंसिल दीजिये तो आप कहेंगे कि पेंसिल दे रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने कौन कौन सी चीजें मांगी हैं। कम से कम इतना तो बतलाइये।

श्री ब० र० भगत : अभी तक तरीका यह है कि बातचीत शुरू होने पर एग्जिमेंट होता है। एग्जिमेंट में पूरी फेहरिस्त होती है प्राजेक्ट्स की और कैपिटल गुड्स की। वह टेबल पर रखी जाती है। जब बात चीत खत्म हो जायेगी तो सारी सूचना सदन के मंत्रियों को मिल जायेगी।

श्री बिभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हम ने बातचीत में क्या मांगा। हवा तो नहीं मांगी है। कोई चीज मांगी ही होगी। हम को इतना तो बतलाना चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. There seems to be an impression that these 20 million dollars which are taken as credit from Austria, are in respect of capital goods which are ordered from that country, in which case the Government and the hon. Minister must have an idea as to what commodities they exactly want from that country for these 20 million dollars which they are getting. Or, it may be a loan of 20 million dollars with which they can purchase any goods anywhere in the world. In that case, it is purely a loan. In the other case, it will not be a loan in that sense; it will be capital goods given on credit. If it is the latter, the hon. Minister must have an idea as to what exactly he wants from that country. He must have a list—may not be an absolutely accurate one—of the kind of articles which we want to order for this credit of 20 million dollars, and that must be given to the House. Now what I find is that there are questions and cross-examination and nothing comes by way of substantial information.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Even this amount of 20 million dollars is from a press report. They have not given 20 million dollars as such.

348(A)LS-2.

Mr. Speaker: He should not answer it that way at all. Shall I allow cross-examination like this? Let it be 2 million or 20 million. There is an attempt to get a credit loan from Austria. What are the items which the Government wants to get from them by way of capital goods? Whatever credit they may apply, or the other side may be able to give, they must have a plan, a general plan "these are the machinery which we want to purchase for such and such projects". Otherwise, if they simply get a loan, are we to take whatever is not necessary to us also? It is rather strange. The Minister is not able to answer it.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The discussions are at a very preliminary stage.

Mr. Speaker: Before any Minister applies for a loan, should he not make up his mind for what purpose he may utilize it?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: This discussion was held at the option of the Austrian Finance Minister. He came here and held discussions with us. What we said was that it should be a long term loan, at least for not less than ten years, probably for more than ten years, and it will be for capital goods.

An Hon. Member: For what?

Shri Tyagi: For the sake of loan!

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It will not be for consumer goods, or other goods. What will be the capital goods that will be purchased, that will be determined when we know the requirements and the sources from which we can get goods. It will be at that stage that detailed discussions will be held and the details will be incorporated in an agreement. That agreement will be laid on the Table of the House. That is the usual procedure. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. This is the way in which we have been proceeding. Hon. Members may not be satisfied with that. If so, during the various debates on the Finance Bill and the budget let them take up this matter and let them ascertain from

the hon. Minister what exactly the procedure is. They seem to think "let us negotiate for 20 million dollars; as we are in need of particular goods we can order them from particular places". They have been following that procedure so far. Members can take it up during the budget discussion. I am not going to allow any further discussion on this matter now.

Shri Tyagi: Are the Government in a position to assure this House that all loans obtained from foreign countries shall be exclusively utilized for the purpose of capital investment and not for consumer goods?

Mr. Speaker: Question Hour is not intended for eliciting any assurance and no hon. Minister need give an assurance of that kind.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: May I know whether this 20 million dollar loan from Austria will be available for payments against the big amounts which will be put against us for the LD converter at Rourkela or will it not be available for that?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It was mentioned that all this is given for the LD process, but whether that would form part of that or whether that would come at all for the LD process is still too premature for me to say.

Expansion of Steel Plants

*81. **Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:** Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state at what stage is the proposal to set up a committee to co-ordinate the work of various organisations engaged in the detailed planning for expansion of the three steel plants in the public sector?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha): A Committee consisting of the following has been set up to co-ordinate the work of various organisations engaged in the detailed planning of the expansions:

- (a) Resident Director, Rourkela steel works;

- (b) General Manager, Bhilai steel works;
- (c) General Manager, Durgapur steel works;
- (d) General Manager (Construction Division), Hindustan Steel Limited;
- (e) A representative of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel in the Department of Mines and Fuel;
- (f) The Iron and Steel Controller;
- (g) A representative of the Planning Commission; and
- (h) A representative of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel in the Department of Iron and Steel, who will also be the convenor of the Committee.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Training of Indian Technicians in U.S.S.R.

*70. **Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Soviet Economic Delegation which visited India in December, 1959 indicated that the Soviet Union may expand the programme of assistance for training Indian technicians in the Soviet Union;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in connection therewith?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) to (c). The question of training of Indian technicians in the Soviet Union was one of the subjects discussed with the Soviet Economic Delegation which visited India in December, 1959. These discussions have been resumed recently and details of the projects to be financed under the 1500 million roubles credit including the programme of