Tuesday.

enquiries.

(i) Fair retention prices of steel produced by the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadra-wati,

Oral Anx zers

- (ii) Fair retention prices of steel produced by the Steel Cor-poration of Bengal,
- (iii) Fair prices of superphos-phate (for the period from the Ist January to the 15th August 1952),
- (iv) Review of retention prices of tinplate produced by the Tinplate Company of India Ltd., Calcutta,
- (v) Revision of prices of raw rubber.

Shri Bansal: May I know whether the cases of industries mentioned in reply to question (b) have been refer-red to the Tariff Commission, and if not when do the government pro-The Minister of Commerce and In-dustry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

dustry (Shri T. T. Krishamaenary, dustry (Shri T. T. Krishamaenary, A questionnaire was sent to these industries, and they have sent their replies to the same. The question of reference of such of the industries as Government think proper to refer to the Tariff Commission, is under examination Pandit L. K. Maitra: This question-naire was sent by the Government or by the Tariff Commission?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Initial-

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Initially the applications come to government; and the government asks the applicants to submit certain particulars. Primarily government has to decide whether the case is fit to be referred to the Tariff Commission. The Screening is done at the minister level, and then the case is referred to the Tariff Commission, if the government think it proper.

Shri Bansal: Is it a fact that the Fiscal Commission had recommend-ed that the Tariff Commission should have powers to go into some cases 'suo moti' without reference from the Government of India?

Shri Karmarkar: That is outside the purview of this particular question, Sir.

DISTRIBUTION OF GAZETTE OF INDIA

*261. Shri Bansal: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

: (a) the present system of distribu-tion of Gazettes to the subscribers;

- (b) whether the various issues of Gazettes are collected for several days and then posted in groups;
- (c) whether Government are aware that some of the issues of the Gazettes reach the subscribers after 15 to 20 days from the date given in the Gazette;
- (d) whether the delay that takes place in getting the Gazette is caused by the delay in printing or the delay in posting:
- (e) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the inconvenience it causes to the subscribers; and (f) what steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation?
- The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) Subscribers are classified into about 107 Groups according to their requirement of parts and sections of the Gazettes, and distribution is made by the Publications Division of the Press accordingly, of relevant parts and sections to each group concern-ed. Distribution usually commences Saturdays and is comp'eted on the following Monday or sometimes

There is no fixed periodicity of Extraordinary issues, which are published and distributed as and when the exigencies require.

- (b) No. It, however, happens that several issues of Extraordinary Gazettes are frequently received in the Publication Branch simultaneously and are despatched together.
- (c) to (e): So far as I am aware Government's attention has not specifically been drawn recently to inconvenience that has been caused to subscribers by the delay in the copies of the gazette reaching them. But Government are aware that occasion-Government are aware that occasionally there is such delay, although except perhaps in some of the remoter localities, it shall not take 15 to 20 days after the publication of the gazette for copies to reach the subscribers. Such delays are also the subscribers. likely to have occurred mostly in the case of Gazettes Extraordinary and not in the case of regular issues. Where delays have occurred, both Where delays have occurred, both Printing as well as Distribution sides have generally been found to have contributed to such delays. Here again as I have said earlier, this happens generally when a large number of Gazettes Extraordinary are to be issued round about the same time.
- (f) Government have the matter under constant consideration and

various steps for improving the situ-

various steps for improving the situation by expansion of both printing capacity and distribution facilities are being taken.

Oral Answers

Shri Bansal: Is it not a fact that some of the Gazettes which carry the Bills which are presented in this House reach the public after they have been enacted here?

Sardar Swaran Singh: That, I think, is too wild an allegation. I cannot accept it.

Shri K. K. Basu: Is the hon. Minister aware that Gazettes Extraordinary are not always available in the sales organisation even in Calcutta?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I could not say, unless any specific case is made out. I thought that arrangements for distribution in Calcutta were quite up to the mark.

Sardar Hukam Singh: When there are delays but there are no complaints do the Government wait for the complaints to reach them.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Next question.

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL

UNDERTAKINGS

*262. Shri Bansal: Will the Minister
of Production be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formed private limited companies for the Sindri Fertilizer Factory and the Hindustan Shipyard;

- (b) if so, whether Government propose to form private limited compaines for other industries under the charge of the Ministry of Production; and
- (c) whether the annual balance sheets and the report of these companies will be placed before Parliament for consideration?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Yes. The private limited company to run the Visakhapatnam Ship-building Yard, called the Hindustan Shipyard Limited has been formed by Government in collaboration with the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, which holds one-third of the shares.

(b) I would, in this connection, invite the attention of the hon. Member to the reply given in the Parliament of India on the 26th April, 1951, to Starred Question No. 3508 put by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. It is only necessary to add that since then private limited companies have actually been formed to manage, in addition to the two industries mentioned above in reply to part (a), the Dry Core Cable Factory at Rupnarainpur and the Nahan Foundry at Nahan, and it isproposed to form a private limited company shortly to run the Government Housing Factory at Jungpura, Delbi

(c) The question of the manner in which Parliamentary control over the working of state-owned undertakings should be exercised is still under consideration.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is the Minister aware that the Estimates Committee made certain recommendations about the control to be exercised by Parliament in regard to these Government factories? If so, has Government come to any decision?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Yes, Sir, I am aware of the recommendations of the Estimates Committee. As I have already said in reply to part (c) of the question, the whole matter is under the consideration of Government.

Shri Velayndhan: May I know, Sir, whether the managing agency of these limited companies will be with the Government or with private agencies?

Shri K. C. Reddy: There are no Managing Agents, Sir.

VISA SYSTEM

*263. Shri L. N. Mishra: (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Government of Pakistan have refused to cooperate with the Government of India in the matter of liberalising the system of visa?

(b) If so, what are the details of the suggestion made by the Government of India and the reactions of the Government of Pakistan thereon?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) The proposal to introduce the passport system between Pakistan and India was made by the Government of Pakistan. The Government of India were not in favour of it and did not wish to impose any restrictions on travel between East Pakistan and India. On Pakistan's insistence, however, the matter was discussed at considerable length by the representatives of the two Governments. These discussions were carried out with a view to facilitate travel and minimise hardship. Both Governments approached the question from this point of view and the decisions taken were