ble so that at least the existing capacity can be worked to the full?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I think that question should be addressed to the Finance Minister.

. श्री कछुवाय: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि पिछले दो सालों में हमारे देश में स्कूटरों का कितना उत्पादन था श्रौर य्राने वाले दो सालों में श्रौर कितना बढ़ेगा ? उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये क्या कोई नया कारखाना किसी विदेशी सरकार की सहायता से हमारी सरकार खोलने वाली है ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहां तक स्कूटरों के उत्पादन का प्रश्न है, तृतीय पंच वर्षीय योजना में उनकी नियत संख्या ६०,००० है । लेकिन इस समय जो विभिन्न स्कूटरों का उत्पादन हो रहा है उन में उदाहरण के तौर पर सन् १९६१ में ग्राटोमोबाइल इंडिया लिमिटेड के स्कूटरों का उत्पादन ६०७१, बजाज ग्राटो का ४७४६, ग्राइडियल जावा का ३९४४ ग्रीर एनफील्ड का २०१६ था । इसी प्रकार सन् १९६२ के उत्पादन की संख्या है ।

श्री कछवाय : क्या सरकार कोई नया कारखाना खोलने वाली है ?

Mr. Speaker: Is there any proposal to start another factory?

श्री प्र॰ चं॰ सेठी ः जहां तक स्कूटरों का सवाल है कोई नया खुलने वाला नहीं है, मोपेड्स के दो श्रौर कारखानों के लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं।

Shri Shivananjappa: May I know whether it is a fact that Jawa scooters did not come to the market for the last six months?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Jawas have not started production of scooters. They are now producing only motorcycles. Steel Production in Fourth Plan

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steel production target has been fixed for the Fourth Five Year Plan:

(b) if so, the target allocated to the private sector and the public sector separately;

(c) the number of new steel plants envisaged to be set up in the public sector during the Fourth Plan and the likely location of those new plants; and

(d) the extent to which the present public sector steel plants are to be expanded during the Fourth Plan?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engincering (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) The Steering Group set up to recommend to Government the Fourth Five Year Plan for iron and steel have recommended a production target of 18 million tonnes of ingot steel in the Fourth Five Year Plan. In order to achieve this production target, they consider a capacity of about 20-21 million tonnes necessary.

(b) The expansion of the works of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. and the Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. by a million tonnes each is envisaged. The balance is to be produced by the public sector.

(c) Besides Bokaro, two new steel plants—one in the Bailadila-Visakhapatram and the other in the Goa-Hospet regions—are envisaged in the public sector during the Fourth Plan.

(d) Preliminary studies show that the steel works at Bhilai, Durgapur and Rourkela can be expanded to 3.5 million tonnes, 3 million tonnes and 2.5 million tonnes respectively and these expansions have been recommended by the Steering Group.

The Steering Group's recommendation will be considered by Government after certain further information is available.

Shri P. C. Borosh: May I know whether representatives of the private sector in the steel industry, like the Tatas, were associated with the group which was formed for determining the Fourth Plan target and, if so, whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a statement made by one of the spokesman of Tatas that the target fixed has been illusory and unattainable? If so, what is the reaction of the Government to that statement?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): Yes, Sir, my attention has been drawn to that statement. As a matter of fact, if you look into their past statements, they have taken the same attitude with regard to the Second and Third Plan targets also. But we find today that even the targets fixed are not sufficient to meet our demands.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that there is no immediate solution to the shortage of steel for a long time to come? What will be the shortfall between demand and production in the Fourth Plan and from where are you going to import it?

Shri C. Subramaniam: No. During the Fourth Plan when we are able to reach the target of production of 18 million tons, we will be able to meet our entire demand.

श्वी यंशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार बतला सकती है कि चौथी योजना के मातहत प्राइवेट सेक्टर को कितना कोटा दिया गया है ?

भी प्र० चं० सेठी: जहां तक प्राइवेट सेक्टर का सम्बन्ध है, टाटा ग्रायरन एंड स्टील को दो मिलियन टन से तीन मिलियन टन, ग्रीर इंडियन ग्रायरन एंड स्टील को एक मिलि-यन से दो मिलियन टन तक बढ़ाने की इजाजत दी जाएगी ।

Shri S. C. Samanta: With reference to part (c) of the question, may I know whether any suggestion has come to set up a steel plant at Haldia in the public sector or in the private sector?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes, Sir. I have received a communication from the Chief Minister of Bengal that Haldia should also be considered. They have also asked for that matter to be examined.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: With regard to the proposal for setting up two new plants at Goa and Visakhapatnam areas, may I know whether the feasibility of these projects has been considered and finalised or whether it is still under examination?

Shri C. Subramaniam: The feasibility study report is under preparation now. We are hoping to get the report by the end of December.

Shri Basappa: May I know the target fixed by the steering group appointed by the Government for tool and alloy steel in this country and also whether something will be done in Bhadravati to convert it into high grade steel?

Shri C. Subramaniam: A_S far as Bhadravati is concerned, it is a Third Plan project and we have already taken up the conversion of Bhadravati into a special steel project. For the Fouth Plan round about 9 or 1 million ton is fixed as the target for special and tool alloy steel.

Shri J. P. Jyotishi: May I know whether Government is examining the prospect of having a steel plant at Sarguja which abounds in iron ore?

Shrj P. C. Sethi: As has been stated the steering group has envisaged the target of 18 million tons, but the study is being carried on by HSL.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know if it is a fact that addressing the meting of the Steel Advisory Council a couple of days back the hon. Minister said:—

"There is no immediate solution to the shortage of steel and we have to live with it."

If so, may I know whether this is a statement of despair or whether Government proposes to take steps to minimise this inevitable shortage within the present framework of the Plan?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It was a statement of fact that our capacity to produce cannot be stepped up overnight. It takes a long time. Therefore till we step up production we have to live with these shortages and to the extent possible we have to import.

Pig Iron

 Shri A. K. Gopalan: Shri Basumatari: Shri R. Barua: Shri Daljit Singh: Shri Eswara Reddy: Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is still much difficulty in getting pig iron for small industries in U.P. and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the further steps taken to increase the supply of pig iron; and

(c) the quantity of pig iron imported during this year?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri P, C. Sethi): (a) As the demand for foundry grade pig iron exceeds the availability, it has not been possible to meet the full requirements of the small scale foundries of not only Uttar Pradesh but other States also.

(b) As a result of a further re-assessment of availability and utilisation so far, the allocation for 1963-64 to the State list (small scale) foundries has been increased from 178,000 tonnes to 218,000 tonnes.

(c) No imports have been made during the year, so far.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In view of the reply to a previous question which said that the pig iron quota of UP was reduced from 2 lakh tons to 14,000 tons and that of Bengal from 2½ lakh tons to 24,000 tons, I would like to know whether the position in these two States has improved and whether the small-scale industry and other industrialists have been able to work.

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): Merely a statement of the quota was illusory because they were not getting the entire quota. But now