## Coal Industry

Shri D. D. Mantri: \*1001. | Shri Basumatari: Shri M. Rampure: Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a highpowered delegation of the National Coal Development Corporation will visit Poland to study the overall planning in the coal industry;
- (b) if so, the composition of the delegation; and
- (c) when the delegation is likely to visit Poland?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri Thimmaiah): (a) The visit is in connection Yes, Sir. with the development of deep shaft mines in India with Polish Collaboration.

- (b) The delegation will comprise the Director of Planning, the Chief Engineer (Civil) and the Chief Engineer (Elect. & Mech.) of the National Coal Development Corporation.
- (c) The delegation is expected to leave for Poland either this month or early in May, 1964.

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेयः क्या इस एग्रीमेंट के ग्रन्तर्गत इस देश से भी लीग पोलैण्ड में शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए जायेंगे ?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): Yes, Sir; they get specialised training.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: Regarding the agreement with the Polish for deep mining in coal and other things that have been stated by the Minister, may I know whether the private industry which is not coming up to the level as expected by the Government in production of coal will also be associated with these dealings with the Polish Government?

Oral Answers

Shri Thimmaiah: For the development of the private sector and to give incentive to it, there is already a programme of giving World Bank loam and ways and means to utilise the loan by the private sector.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Mav know what will be the total volume of investment by Poland in terms of the agreement?

Shri Thimmaiah: The first agreement is for Rs. 14.3 crores. have to develop two deep mines and a washery. We cannot give the amount of coal in relation to investment.

## Steel Priority Committee

\*1003. Shri Shashi Ranjan: Will the Minister of Stee!, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Steel Priority Committee has been formed;
- (b) if so, the circumstances that led to the formation of this Committee; and
- (c) the functions and personnel of the Committee?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

## STATEMENT

The Steel Priority Committee has been formed in pursuance of a recommendation in the Report of Raj Committee on Planning and Distribution or Iron and Steel which was accepted by Government.

The functions of the are:-

(i) to assign priorities;

- (ii) to decide on six monthly allocation of priority, and
- (iii) to allocate foreign exchange to priority consumers.

The personnel of the Committee are:—

- (i) Secretary, Department of Iron and Steel—Chairman
- (ii) Secretary, Department of Technical Development
- (iii) Secretary, Planning Commission.
- (iv) Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs).
- (v) Iron and Steel Controller— Member Secretary.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: May I know what are the factors that lead to the determination of the priority? For determining priority may I know whether the actual availability of steel and the employment potential are also taken into consideration?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): The first priority is given to the defence demands and then priority is given to railways, transport, communications, basic industries, agriculture, etc. Certainly when they fix priorities, they will take into consideration the availability of steel also.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: Outside priority projects, there are also projects which employ 25 lakhs of people. Will Government consider allotting some priority for these projects which are outside these priority projects?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Outside priority projects can get their steel from the market. Priority means we want to allocate to projects which should get priority. If everything has got priority, priority has got no meaning.

## Remuneration in Public Undertakings

\*1004. Shrimati Remu Chakravartty:
Shri Maheswar Naik:
Dr. M. S. Aney:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of **Industry** be pleased 'to state:

- (a) whether a report prepared by the Indian Institute of Public Administration and submitted to the Union Government has recommended that the public sector undertakings must provide remuneration comparable to what is paid to the private sector to prevent the migration of personnel from assuming alarming proportions;
- (b) the nature of other recommendations made in the said report; and
- (c) the decision taken by Government thereon?

The Minister of Industry (Shrl Kanungo): (a) to (c). A statement containing the more important recommendations made in the Report is laid on the Table of the House. [PLiced in Library, See No. 1.T-2663/64]. These recommendations are under the consideration of the Government.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know why it is not possible to lay down a ceiling in the private sector where fantastic salaries and emoluments are drawn?

Shri Kanungo: This point has been touched upon in the report and it is being considered.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know what is the opinion of the Government in view of the fact that already there is top-heavy administration in most of the public sector projects and there has been much criticism as to the expenditure and lack of ability to show returns . . .

Shri Ranga: The Estimates Committee have said it.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Yes. May I know whether Government is