

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER  
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

12.50 hrs.

**REPORTED RESIGNATION OF GENERAL  
MANAGER OF DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT**

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Aizpore):** Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Steel & Mines to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The reported resignation of the General Manager, Durgapur Steel Plant, and dissatisfaction among HSL executives over proposed break-up of HSL units by decision of SAIL."

**THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV):** Shri Bagaram Tulpule was appointed as General Manager, Durgapur Steel Plant, on contract for a period of five years from 1-12-1971. The contract is terminable on three months notice from either side without assigning any reason. Shri Tulpule has now given notice of resignation under the terms of the contract of his service to the Chairman, Hindustan Steel Limited. He has requested that he might be allowed to proceed on leave from 19th May, 1975.

The question of restructuring Hindustan Steel Limited in consequence of the formation of Steel Authority of India Limited is presently engaging the attention of Government. A final decision in the matter is still to be taken. Government are not aware of any dissatisfaction among HSL executives on this account.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Sir, if this matter had related simply to the question of an individual resignation for reasons unspecified or unknown, it would not have been a matter of such

urgent public importance. All the evidence that is available to us seems to indicate that behind this resignation of Mr. Tulpure there are some very serious underlying factors which are likely to affect the entire working of the HSL units and which also have a direct bearing on the proposed reorganisation which has been under consideration for some time but which, I am afraid, the hon. Minister has upto now not thrown any light on as far as Parliament is concerned.

Now, although so many reports have appeared, I would like to ask him whether it is a fact that it is broadly proposed that the Bhilai Steel Plant and the Rourkela Steel Plant under the new reorganisation scheme will function as independent units, as separate Steel Plants, and that the Durgapur Steel Plant and the Alloy Steel Plant at Durgapur will function as one unit which will continue to come under the name of HSL. I want to know whether this is the broad line of reorganisation which is under consideration and, if so, whether it is a fact or not that not only Mr. Tulpule but many other executives of all these three Steel Plants have been consulted fully, including the Chairman of HSL regarding the desirable lines on which reorganisation should be carried out or whether this is something which is being done exclusively by the management of SAIL. That is, the Steel Authority of India Ltd.

I believe, late Mr. Mohan Kumaramangalam, when he had formulated the notion of SAIL as an apex holding body, had the idea as we could follow from some of his articles and writings, that it should be a kind of body for coordination of the work of these different Steel Plants. Unfortunately, death took him away before he could work out the scheme in detail. So, we do not know what exactly he had in mind. But we are told now that

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the purpose of the proposed reorganisation is to ensure greater autonomy for the management of different Steel Plants.

The bearing of Mr Tulpule's resignation is that there are widespread reports to the effect that before HSL has been reorganised, already the relationship between the Steel Authority of India Ltd and the Steel Plants under the HSL has become such that the Steel Authority of India Ltd is continually encroaching upon the rights and the autonomy of the managements of those Steel Plants. I do not know if the hon Minister is aware of it.

With your permission Sir, I would just like to read out one paragraph from a very detailed report which has appeared in this morning's Times of India.

But there apparently were much more serious reasons for Mr Tulpule's decision to resign. Among them was the emerging pattern of relationship among SAIL, HSL and the plant management. Unfortunately the late Mr Kumaramangalam did not have time to formulate his total idea of SAIL as an apex holding company with specified coordinating and research and development functions.

'Bureaucrats have been having a field day encroaching on the day-to-day autonomy of the plant management.

Even before new principles of autonomous units under the SAIL's umbrella have been enunciated and analysed, the plant management has been finding a steady erosion of authority and initiative so much so that SAIL, today appears to it as a remote embryo-building agency, pushing even HSL out of the picture. If the current trend is allowed to continue and SAIL goes on encroach-

ing on other's domain through new rules and procedures and appoints its own directors, as managing directors of steel plants, as locally apprehended, this might constitute in the ultimate analysis a negation of the local autonomy principle, which is claimed to be the keynote of the envisaged changes.'

So, one concrete example which has come to light of the kind of relationship between the Management of the Steel Plant and SAIL is the case of Tulpule himself where it is reported in many sections of the Press—which nobody has bothered to deny or contradict—that for some time there was a sort of— I would not like to say 'confrontation' but there was a kind of difference in outlook going on over the question of supply of proper quality of coal to the Durgapur Steel Plant. It is reported that for a long time now Mr Wadud Khan of SAIL has been telling the Durgapur Steel Plant management that they should raise the production to one million tons of ingot steel with the existing supply of the quality of coking coal they have been receiving whereas the management of the Durgapur Steel Plant—including Shri Tulpule—have been consistently pointing out that the Bhilai Steel Plant and the Rourkela Steel Plant receive a much better grade of coal with a much lower ash content than what the Durgapur plant receives and as a result of this unsatisfactory quality of coal which is unsuitable for the grittifier washer it is giving half the production of ingots of what it should be and that it is not possible to increase the production due to the high ash content of the coal supplied.

[SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI in the Chair]

12.57 hrs

It seems that Mr Tulpule repeatedly brought this matter to the notice of the Steel authority and made several

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]  
trips to Delhi in order to try to im-  
press the seriousness of the situation  
on the bosses of the Steel authority.  
But, apparently, it seems nothing was  
done; the matter was not taken seri-  
ously at all. Thirty per cent of the  
content of this coking-coal is ash—and  
that for a plant which is situated in  
close proximity to the coal-fields. That  
has been the kind of arrangement  
made, with the result that the pro-  
duction has not picked up here in  
Durgapur at all. It has picked up  
but slightly over the very low level  
to which it had gone in between—a  
couple of years ago—but has not been  
able to climb back to the level it  
should have attained on the basis of  
its capacity. We know that from time  
to time, various factors have been  
blamed for this by successive Minis-  
ters of Steel in this House. Sometimes  
they blamed the Labour there; some-  
times they blamed the political parties  
there; sometimes, they blamed the fact  
that some foreign equipment was not  
working properly or that spares were  
not available or that their maintenance  
was not good. All these facts have  
been related here many times, but  
nobody has ever told us frankly that  
the Durgapur management was con-  
sistently requesting them to improve  
the quality of the coking-coal supplied  
to them, without which it was impos-  
sible to raise the production at Durga-  
pur. And many Papers are suggesting  
that Mr. Tulpule finally got so abso-  
lutely fed up and disgusted as he was  
getting no response and no sympathetic  
consideration on this point from the  
Steel authority, that he decided to

resign. This is a serious matter, as  
it is one of our major steel plants. So  
I want to know from the Minister  
whether his resignation has come all  
of a sudden like a bolt from the blue  
without any previous indication what-  
soever that Mr. Tulpule was not satis-  
fied with the way things were going  
on, or whether there were indications  
of it previously. If there were indica-  
tions, why was timely action not  
taken? After Mr. Tulpule's resig-  
nation was submitted by him, I want to  
know whether any effort was made to  
try and dissuade him from pressing his  
resignation to find out what was the  
reason for it. I am no great admirer  
of Mr. Tulpule, though I have met  
him several times. Once he told me in  
Durgapur itself of what he thought of  
some of the problems of the Plant.  
But the fact remains that, after all,  
it was a novel experiment, to try to  
put a person there who combines with-  
in himself the two personalities of  
being a trade union leader as well as  
a qualified engineer. It was tried out.  
I do not know whether now the Gov-  
ernment's thinking is that the experi-  
ment should be given up and no more  
trade union leader should be entrusted  
with general managership, because  
Mr. Tulpule has failed. In his hand-  
ling of labour relations, I do not think  
he was successful at all for many  
reasons, and it has been alleged also  
in some quarters that some INTUC  
leaders have come out with a big  
statement in the press welcoming and  
hailing the resignation of Mr. Tulpule  
and saying that he was responsible for  
encouraging all sorts of inter-union

rivalry, desperation, this and that. The INTUC leaders are very happy and they have gone on record with a big statement. Maybe, he was, in their eyes, too friendly with some other Union which was not of their liking or what—I do not know. Anyway, he has not been sacked; he has resigned. I am more concerned, not with his personal fate, but with this, whether this has a vital bearing or not on, first the relationship between the Steel Plant managements and the Steel Authority of India, to what extent that relationship is not going on smoothly—there is a feeling that the Steel Authority is constantly trying to encroach on their autonomy and their powers; and, secondly, the question of the future reorganisation of the HSL; if it is along the lines which I have indicated, which he should either confirm or deny, whether that is really going to help and how that is going to be an advantage because these plants are made autonomous. I, as a trade unionist, do not mind because, as far as labour is concerned, at least they may be able to get a better deal in those Plants which show a better working result at the end of the year instead of their being told, 'No; there is one common Balance Sheet for the whole of HSL; even if your particular Plant has done well, the HSL as a whole has suffered losses and, therefore, you cannot be paid anything more'. That trouble for the labour will be over if the Plants are split up into separate units. But that cannot be the only consideration. The bigger consideration is how it is going to make production more efficient and effective. We would like to know what the Government has in mind.

12.00 hrs.

For example, it does not follow that a good production record necessarily means that you have got a very good General Manager also. Here at Bhilai, which has the best record out of all

these HSL units, we have a General Manager whose conduct has been inquired into by a Committee or a Commission and who has been found to be mixed up in all sorts of unsavoury deals with contractor. I had raised it here the other day in the call-attention on the strike of hearth men in the Bhilai blast furnace, but the Minister avoided it by saying that they had no such information. Now it comes to light that he has been involved, and this Commission has found that 13 or 14 of his close relatives are employed in the Bhilai Steel Plant. Now he has been forced to go on leave—Mr. Ahuja. There was this stinking business. Yet, the production record of the Bhilai Steel Plant is the best out of all these HSL units. So, there may be other factors also responsible for that. Therefore, Mr. Tulpule's argument becomes relevant, whether you are providing these Plants with all the necessary inputs and infra-structure which are necessary really for raising production. He says that, at Durgapur, for a long period of time, they have deliberately been neglecting giving them the quality of coal and coke which is required. Maybe, that is the reason why he has resigned—out of disgust. This is not a simple matter. All these questions that I have raised are important. I would like the Minister not to be evasive but to take the House into confidence and tell us these things. We are all very much worried about these Plants. A huge amount of public money is invested in them. The labour relations are not good in these plants; we know. Apart from that question, I do not think, a General Manager resigns so easily unless there are very serious factors behind that. The Minister should not tell us that they know nothing and they have got his resignation letter and they have accepted his resignation and there ends the matter. The House is entitled to have information in a matter where public funds are involved on a big scale. Therefore, I would like him to clarify the position.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV Sir, the hon. Member has raised various aspects and many important questions. But so far as resignation of Shri Tulpule is concerned, in his resignation letter, he has not assigned any reasons, why he is going to resign. I cannot just have the insight of looking into his mind, as to what was in his mind, when he has not said anything in his resignation letter. Therefore, it will be very difficult for me to presume, what are the reasons and what were the factors in the mind of Shri Tulpule for which he resigned.

Along with that, the hon. Member has raised certain questions, about the relationship between SAIL, HSL, SAIL and different plants and he has also pointed out that there are reports that the relations are strained between SAIL and HSL and various plants, and therefore there is certain serious situation arising and it may affect the production also.

So far as the question of reorganization of HSL is concerned this question should be looked into in the context of SAIL coming into existence. Since SAIL came into existence this question has been considered. SAIL is a holding company and after its coming into being HSL becomes a kind of sub holding company and the work which was previously being done by HSL for example the coordination, the planning, the overall management of the plants giving adequate autonomy to the plants—all these questions are broadly being looked into by SAIL.

There are two points of view on this question. One point of view is that with SAIL as a holding company and HSL as a sub-holding company under SAIL, there would be duplication of work and, therefore, there is no reason why HSL should continue as it is today. There is another point of view also that HSL may continue and it may do the coordination of operational

part. It may give more time, as to how the plants are operating and SAIL may do the long-term planning, co-ordination may see that the inputs are properly given and may also broadly look into the policy matters. After giving a serious thought to this question, now the proposal is that HSL should be restructured. As the hon. Member has very rightly said, the keynote in any steel plant is the autonomy, maximum autonomy should be provided to the factory management itself. We feel that after the reorganization of HSL, the plants will be given more autonomy, they will be treated as a separate company under SAIL, they will have their own Board of Directors, and, therefore, the functioning will be better and it will improve the overall production. This question is still being considered by Government. There are certain legal difficulties and there are certain formalities to be completed. The final decision has not been taken but to a very near completion this decision has been taken that HSL will be reorganized and the plants will be given greater autonomy so that they may have the requisite powers and they should function more effectively. As the hon. Member himself has pointed out, there are many steel plants, some earning very good profits and some incurring losses. Therefore HSL as a company has been incurring losses and that does not look fair to those steel plants which have been earning profits because they happened to be the units of HSL. Therefore their profits do not count. For example Bhilai is likely to earn a profit of Rs 33 crores in the outgoing year i.e. 1974-75. Now Rourkela's profits will be Rs 10.9 crores. But, on the other hand the losses incurred by Durgapur will be a substantial one and therefore the company as a whole, will show loss. This has been a very important factor for sometime and, for the first time in the year 1973-74 HSL has earned a profit of Rs. 4.7 crores after 1966-68. But, I agree with the hon. Member.

that that is not the only factor, but there are other factors also.

So far as the ash content is concerned, it will be very wrong to say that SAIL has not given any thought or has not paid any attention to the growing ash content. Really speaking, almost every plant has been complaining for some time now that the ash content is increasing and the SAIL has taken all care to see that those agencies which are responsible for providing coal should see that the ash content should not increase. I myself had taken personal interest in the matter and I have very recently written a letter to the Minister of Energy drawing his attention that in recent months we have found that the ash content is growing which is affecting the steel production and, I am glad that the Minister of Energy has taken certain steps, and instructions have been issued that the agencies which are responsible for the supply of coal should take all possible steps and if there is a certain necessity to improve the machine or to purchase certain equipment - I would like to say that there are certain outdated machinery and if there are certain machinery or equipment which need to be strengthened or if there is any need to go in for some balancing equipment all these steps are being taken. We are also fully aware of this factor that because of the growing ash content, the steel production is badly affected.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** Particularly in Durgapur

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV** It is in Durgapur also

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** Not also, but particularly

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV** But, in other plants also, the ash content is growing and it is wrong to presume that Mr. Tulpule has been drawing

the attention and requesting the SAIL to pay proper attention to it and that proper attention has not been paid and that his request has been ignored and that, therefore, he felt aggrieved and submitted his resignation on this account. That is not correct ...

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** You said that you were not aware of the reasons for his resignation. Then how do you say that this is not the reason?

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV** I am sorry that not only at his request but at the request of other General Manager also steps have been taken and those weaknesses which have been pointed out note has been taken of them and therefore there can be no reason for him to resign on that account ..

**PROF MADHU DANDAVATE** (Rajapur) As compared to Bhilai and Roukela, why is there this difficulty in Durgapur?

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV** I do not deny. There may be different approaches regarding the reorganization of HSL also regarding the function of SAIL. SAIL itself is a new concept which has been working for the last two years. SAIL can today claim to its credit that during the last two years things have improved and effective steps are being taken to improve the things in future, in fixing of targets in steel production, in the improvement of maintenance and also in co-ordination. Certain very effective steps have been taken.

But, as an institution, as an organization, SAIL should always make efforts to improve its functioning as any other organization or institution should try to do. Therefore, I think, there should be no alarm on this account. I would like to tell the hon. Member that he should have no fear in his mind that SAIL is working as a super-boss over the plant manager.

[Shri Chandrajit Yadav] ment. The requisite—necessary—autonomy to the plant management has been made available. If necessary it will be made available. As I have said, the most important factor in re-organisation of HSL is that the plants should have the necessary autonomy; their functioning should improve. That is the idea. And this idea has been mooted by the SAIL itself. Therefore, to say that the SAIL is trying to have a kind of bossism over the steel plant management is not correct.

Regarding the relationship between the various authorities, the SAIL and HSL and HSL and plants, to my knowledge, the relationship is cordial. We have adopted certain methods of functioning. And very often meetings of General Managers along with the Sales Directors take place. The General Managers of the plants are on the board of HSL. They get an opportunity to sit there and discuss their problems. We have not only taken into confidence the General Managers but cooperation has also been sought from the trade union leaders in fixation of the target. They are often involved and the target is fixed. The trade union leaders are fully being involved and then we fix up the target. In the Joint Negotiating Committee, almost all the major trade union representatives are there; they discuss the production target as also the conditions of the various inputs; they also discuss industrial relationship and the welfare activities of the workers in the various plants. They also discuss the questions on D.A. Therefore, this method, to our satisfaction, is a very satisfactory one where the SAIL authority and managers of various steel plants, leaders of various trade union organisations all sit together and evolve certain methods.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** What is the present restriction for on the autonomy when you say everything is good?

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** I not saying that everything is bad or everything is good. I am only stating certain facts before you; I am saying that since SAIL has come into existence, whether HSL should remain between the plant and the SAIL is an important question. Therefore reorganisation has been thought of; it is not that the plants may have a little more autonomy. It is not that the plant today has no autonomy either. The question is: whether there is any valid reason for the HSL to exist to-day in the present context after the SAIL has come into existence. That is the most important factor.

Sir, I would like to say that there should be no misunderstanding about this that this resignation has created any situation or any alarm. The hon. Member should not go by the press reports. The press reports have exaggerated it that all the General Managers have submitted their resignation; the Chairman of the HSL has submitted his resignation. I got into touch with the General Managers and they have categorically told me that there is no truth in it as the hon. Member has said.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** But, what I said about Mr Ahuja is correct.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** About Shri Ahuja what the hon. Member has said is a fact. Certain allegations were made against Shri Ahuja. And we got them enquired into by an internal fact-finding Committee. On the basis of the facts available to us, we have asked him to go on leave; we have transferred him from Bhilai and his case also has been submitted to the Central Vigilance Commission for enquiry.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, SAIL is like another Railway Board where the Chairman wields all power. If the Chairman likes a Minister, the Minister can remain and if he does not like a Minister, the Minister goes out. I can safely compare the Chairman of the Railway Board, Mr. Berry with that of all powerful Mr. Wadud Khan.

I am really surprised that in reply to the Calling Attention the hon. Minister said that SAIL was established with a view to see that steel plants were manned by such experts so that the functioning of the plants could be more streamlined. All these experts under the umbrella of Mr. Wadud Khan sitting in the luxurious multi-storeyed air-conditioned building at Delhi are thinking of the country's betterment. Shri Tulpule who was one of us was sent there on our request on an experimental basis. We requested him to accept this job although he was not accepting this job because he knew the bureaucrats will not tolerate a technocrat and also because Mr. Tulpule came from the trade union movement. He was Secretary of Hind Mazdoor Sabha and we were extremely happy when we came to know that Mr. Tulpule is being made General Manager of Durgapur. We thought the slogan given by the Prime Minister and other Ministers in this House that the labour will be associated with the working of the steel plants was going to be fulfilled by his appointment. But today we are not given any reason as to why Mr. Tulpule resigned. Is the Minister not aware of how Dr. S. Bhattacharyya, an ace metallurgist of our country, who was Managing Director of Bokaro was told by Mr. Wadud Khan to resign. Is it not a fact that Mr. Wadud Khan threatened Dr. Bhattacharyya with dire consequences because he wanted to bring somebody from Tatas. Mr. Bhattacharyya only wanted one month to settle his domestic affairs. Even that

was denied to him and Mr. Wadud Khan threatened him saying that his confidential report will be spoiled. And when I met Shri K. D. Malaviya he expressed his helplessness by saying that he does not want to fight with the Secretary for six months at least. This was the reply given to me. Dr. S. Bhattacharyya who was adored by the workers was sent out of Bokaro unceremoniously.

Now, what happened to Shri Arvind Roy. This is exactly what Mr. Wadud Khan is doing. I am sure if an impartial enquiry is made into the resignation of Mr. Tulpule it will come out that it is because of Shri Wadud Khan's dictatorial attitude that he has resigned. Shri Wadud Khan does not know ABC of engineering. He is salesman of Tomco. He knows only about hair oil, shampoo and lipstick.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Sir, the hon. Member is making all sorts of personal allegations against a person who is neither a Member of this House nor is he present to defend himself. The hon. Member should not make such personal allegations.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Sir, he is Chairman of SAIL, Sir, he told Dr. Bhattacharyya that he was not doing proper job. I can say with confidence that Dr. Bhattacharyya can teach Mr. Wadud Khan for ten years. What does he know? He knows only about lipstick, hair oil and about shampoo. This is what he knows. The ex-Planning Minister of the country and now an Ambassador was travelling once with Mr. Wadud Khan. I asked him 'what did he talk to you?' He said 'except HSL, all sorts of things'.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Have all these things any relevance with the Call Attention?



**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** He is not competent.

Sir, the hon. Minister is a very good friend of mine. I do not regard Shri Chandrajit Yadav as Minister only. He is a comrade of mine. I know him,

**MR. SPEAKER:** You better ask your questions

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** I am only warning the hon. Minister. Today, it is Tulpule. Any gentleman who will be sent there, unless he toes the lines of Shri Wadud Khan, he will not be able to stay there. No self-respecting man will go there. Sir, Mr. Ahuja, one of the General Managers of Bhilai is corrupt to the core. Against whom, there are so many charges. He is the person who is liked by Mr Wadud Khan.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what further steps will be taken in this matter? What is the purpose for which SAIL has been established? The late lamented Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam wanted to establish the organisation for streamlining the administration. But, nothing has been done. Now, it has become a place only for enjoyment in Delhi. Why should it not be shifted to Calcutta or Ranchi or anywhere else? Why should it remain here? Should it remain here for luxury and luxurious life? I would like to know, whether he will take action to abolish SAIL and give more autonomy to the individual units and to the HSL? Otherwise, this particular Mr. Wadud Khan will spoil the project. I hold him responsible. He is safeguarding the interests of Tatas against public undertakings. That is my charge against him.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Sir, hon. Member has said many things which have no relevance with the Call Attention. Perhaps, for his per-

sonal satisfaction he has chosen, in his wisdom, to make many personal allegations against a person who is not here to defend himself. Therefore, there is nothing which I would like to reply to.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:** Sir, I rise on a point of order. I have asked specific questions. Sir, firstly, the purpose for which SAIL was established has been defeated. According to the late Shri Kumaramanga'am, SAIL was established for a specific purpose. Secondly, I wanted to know whether the office of the SAIL would be shifted to Calcutta or Ranchi? I would also like to know whether Mr. Tulpule will be asked to withdraw his resignation or make an open statement without any fear or favour? I would also like to know who is going in his place?

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Sir, it may be the assessment of the hon. Minister that the purpose for which SAIL came into existence has been defeated. But, this is not my assessment. My assessment is that, SAIL is doing good work and it has, to an extent, succeeded in formulating policies, in coordinating the activities of various plants and been busy with preparations of long term projections in respect of steel production and other things. Therefore, I do not agree with the hon. Member that the purpose has been defeated. As for the question, whether the headquarters will be shifted to Calcutta or Ranchi, this is a suggestion and it is not for me to reply. SAIL proposes to accept the resignation of Mr. Tulpule. After this, we will decide who will be posted in his place.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contal):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is strange that such a small statement has been made by the hon. Minister. It may be called a slip slop statement and made in a wishy washy style, as if the General Manager Mr. Tulpule just resigned for his personal reasons and as per the terms of the contract, he was asked not to give any reason. The terms of the contract were so.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** No. It was not like that that he should not give any reason.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** 'of three months on either side without assigning any reason.'

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** No, no.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** He may not have given the reasons.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** That is not in the terms of the contract.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** He behaved in a very dignified way and without giving any reason went away.

I want to know this from the hon. Minister. This news has appeared in all the papers, *Economic Times*, *Financial Express*, *Business Standard* and all Calcutta and Delhi papers not once but for several days, giving the reason, the analysis, the background, the facts about the resignation of Shri Tulpule. The hon. Minister has said that Shri Tulpule has not given any reason. Is it not a fact that Shri Tulpule had an appointment with the hon. Minister and that gentleman, the emperor of the steel kingdom, Shri Wadud Khan? You had given an appointment to him on 30 April. This gentleman was writing to Shri Wadud Khan and perhaps the hon. Minister also. For five months he waited.

An appointment was given to him on 30 April. When he came to Delhi, what happened? On the plea that Shri Wadud Khan was indisposed—I do not know whether he was disposed or indisposed—neither Shri Wadud Khan nor the hon. Minister met him and he had to go away without any indication whatsoever being given to him as to why the meeting was cancelled. No indication was given to him either by Shri Wadud Khan or the hon. Minister that they wanted to know what his grievances were, what his complaints were, what were the constraints he was facing for so many years, what were his problems and how they should be resolved and when the next meeting would be held. In the circumstances, as an honourable person, I think he had no alternative but to resign.

About the resignation of Dr. Bhat-tacharyya, Shri Roy and others—to which reference was made by my hon. friends—I am very sorry for them at the arrogant way in which Shri Wadud Khan behaved with these experts who really proved to be worthy of the job they were entrusted with. They were being shunted out. I do not want to equate for one particular reason, Shri Kumaramangalam, who had a schooling in Marxism, who had a schooling in the Marxist party, of which you were also a follower, you had a schooling in Marxism, you had a schooling in the Marxist party and Shri Wadud Khan, who had a schooling in Marxism, a schooling in the Marxist party.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** You also.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** I am not a Marxist. I am a socialist.

It was a new experiment that was made in consonance with the expression by the Prime Minister and the Government that there should be participation by labour or their re-

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[Shri Samar Guha]

representatives with the productive entrepreneurs of our country. On the basis of that, that experiment was made courageously by Shri Kumaramangalam by inducting a man who had served in the capacity of a labour leader, an engineer and also as a patriot into the managerial charge of one steel plant which has been troubled for many years. I do not know whether because Shri Wadud Khan was a people's-war-walla and Shri Tulpule was an Auguster, a participant in the August revolution, there was enmity between the people's-war-walla and the Auguster; I do not know whether because of that he behaved in that way.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Later on they came together.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** It has been admitted by all that Shri Tulpule improved production. Since production went down in 1967, he tried to improve it, he tried to improve labour-management relations and he also introduced certain initiative and imagination in the functioning of the management.

From the reports in the Press, the causes for his resignation seem to be firstly, supply of inferior quality of coal and limestone; secondly, over-zealous interference by Mr. Wadud Khan, the Chairman of SAIL; thirdly, the difficulty created by the transfer of the coal washery to the Ministry of Energy and fourthly, certain partisan interference by the State Government in the functioning of the labour unions there.

Let me take them up one by one. Firstly, coal and limestone. If the coal washery is in the hands of another Ministry, how could you get washed coal delivered quickly? Washed coal is taken to the coke oven plant where it is converted into coking coal. If the ash content is high, what type of coking coal will you get? If the

coking coal is bad, what will happen in the blast furnace process is that iron production will be less because inferior coking coal cannot produce carbon monoxide and carbon particles, it will take more time. Ash content is one of the major snags. Similarly, if the supply of limestone was slack or the quality was poor, difficulties are created. This point was stressed by Mr. Tulpule time and again, you are supplying good quality coal to Bhilai and Rourkela with less percentage of ash content and better type of dolomite and limestone; why do you fail to supply the same kind of coal to this plant? There was no answer.

You talk about better production in Bhilai but you never mentioned about the points to which the attention of the SAIL was drawn by Mr. Tulpule. The railways were not able to deliver the coal in time; SAIL was interfering in the day-to-day activities of the D.S.P. Not only that. That Chairman of SAIL was having direct connections, direct link with the line manager, workers and labour also, bypassing the authority of Mr. Tulpule and creating trouble.

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is this practice? Put your questions. You have taken much more time than you should.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** It is a serious matter and these are the points that led to his resignation. There was a big demonstration with regard to dearness allowance and Mr. Tulpule was drawing the attention to this demand.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Now, please ask your questions.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Is it a fact that the three tier consultative committee with labour that was set up by Mr. Tulpule was scuttled by Mr. Wadud Khan and trouble was created?

On the basis of that I want to ask the following questions.

I want to know from the hon. Minister what is the break-up of the ash content of the coal that is being supplied to Bhilai, Rourkela and Bokaro for the last five months?

2. What is the loss of production of iron due to higher ash content and inferior type of dolomite and limestone? What steps have been taken by the Government to avoid delay in supplying coal to D.S.P. and what type of constraints has been created due to transfer of the subject of coal washery to the Ministry of Energy? Why three-tier Consultative Committee with the labour was scuttled by Mr. Wadud Khan? When Mr. Tulpule was placing many problems, why did you delay in not having consultations with him.

3. Whether you instituted either a Parliamentary Committee or an Expert Committee in your Ministry to go into all the problems that have been made out by Mr. Tulpule directly or indirectly in regard to the constraints and problems that were faced in D.S.P.?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Sir, as you yourself observed that most of the questions have no relevance, I am going to reply only those questions which are relevant. Sir, to say that the General Manager has resigned because he was not happy with the reorganisation of the Ministries here....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA, I have never said about the reorganisation.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Sir, the hon. Member has said that coal has gone out of Steel Ministry which really affected...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I said it was coal washery.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Even about coal washeries, Sir, it is not the duty of any General Manager or the

function of the General Manager to see under what part of the Ministry or the Department they come. Therefore, it is not the function of any General Manager. So far as the matter regarding Mr. Tulpule seeking appointment with me for the last five months to place before me many problems is concerned, it is completely baseless...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Did you give him appointment?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Mr. Tulpule came here. If you want to know the fact, please have patience to listen to me. Mr. Tulpule came here, if I remember, exactly on 30th April and on the same night he left for Calcutta. Neither he sought an appointment with me nor I met him. And when I enquired, I was told that he had gone back. But when I visited Durgapur Plant I had a discussion with him. It was a matter of great satisfaction at least for me that Mr. Tulpule a labour leader and also an Engineer, was trying his best to improve the Durgapur Plant. But I do not know for what reason he had decided to quit. His contract was for five years. Therefore, to impute any motive to anybody, not fair on the part of hon. Member

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Is it not a fact that Mr. Tulpule was trying to meet the Hon. Minister on 30th April?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I had said that this was entirely wrong to say that he was trying to meet me and sought an appointment. I do not know whether he sought an appointment with Mr. Wadud Khan. I am not supposed to know who is seeking appointment with whom. To say that the three-tier committee which was functioning at Durgapur was scuttled by the Chairman of SAIL is wrong. It was a new experiment. Mr. Tulpule found from his own experience that the three-tier committee was not

[Shri Chandrajit Yadav]

functioning properly and satisfactorily. There are serious trade union problems in Durgapur and he tried his best to seek the cooperation of the trade unions. But unfortunately they did not function properly and therefore, they have been wound up. The question as to how to involve the trade unions in the management of steel plants has been considered. Certain ways and means have been found so that trade union leaders are consulted at plant level and also at central level. When the reorganisation of HSL takes place and the steel factory will have its own Board of Management, that will be the time when we will think as to how best we can involve the labour in the management.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What about the ash content and quality of limestone?

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I have already replied to Mr. Indrajit Gupta. If he wants more information, he should give separate notice.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, the whole problem is about the quality of coal and limestone that was supplied. Bhilai and Rourkela were supplied with better qualities of coal and limestone. I asked the question about the break-up of the coal supplied to Rourkela and Bhilai and also to Durgapur, the percentage of ash content and the percentage of impurities in the limestone. That is the key to the whole issue.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: All the steel plants are supplied coal from the same agencies—CMA and BCCL. All the steel plants have complained recently that the ash content is increasing and this is being taken care of. If the hon. member wants to presume that because the ash content at Bhilai is lower and therefore production at Bhilai is better and because the ash content at Durgapur was high, therefore production there was lower,

he is completely wrong. Bhilai had better management. That was the reason.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I again say that the ash content of coal supplied to Durgapur Steel Plant was higher compared to Rourkela and Bhilai. The Steel Minister should know some elementary chemistry.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I am not going to learn it from you. I know my job.

श्री. जनेश्वर सिन्हा (इलाहाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पूरे का पूरा भारत सरकार का जो उत्पदन का सिलसिला है, पानी के बुलबुले की तरह एसा लग रहा है कि फूट रहा है। और यह तुलपुले सहब ने इस्तीफा दिया है इस के बारे में मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि उन्होंने अब अपनी सेवा की करर की शर्तों के अन्तर्गत त्याग-पत्र देने की सूचना हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड के अध्यक्ष को दे दी है। अध्यक्षारो में भी खबर है। मैं एक ही सवाल पूछूँ, यह "क्राइनेशियल एक्सप्रेस" है जिस में हैडिंग है,

"Mr. Tulpule was asked to resign"

मंत्री जी को इस की जानकारी है कि नहीं इतनी मासूमियत के साथ कहा देना कि उन्होंने अब इस्तीफा दे दिया है, बहुत असान लगता है। उन्होंने अपने पत्रकार सम्मेलन में यह कहा कि उन को दुर्गापुर के लिये शटिया किम्म का चूना पत्थर और कोयला दिया जाता था तथा सरकार से उस की मूल्य नीति के बारे में विरोध था। यह उन्होंने पत्रकार सम्मेलन में कहा है। इन को कारण न बताया हो, इन के संवासय को न बताया हो, लेकिन इस पत्रकार सम्मेलन की अप को अनकारी है कि नहीं? क्यों कि वह एक सरकारी जिम्मेदार अधिकारी थे, जैसा आप स्वयं मानते हैं, तो इस बयान पर मंत्री जी अपनी सकार्य दीजियेगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय इस्पात का इन्तजाम एक बोहरेपन का शिकार हो गया है, वो तरह का इन्तजाम वहाँ पर चल रहा है। एक तरफ तो हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड है और दूसरी तरफ सेल, और दोनों में आपस में टकराव होता है और कई मुद्दों पर टकराव होता है। दोनों एक दूसरे से स्पीयर बनने के लिए तैयार रहते हैं। इसलिए अगर आप हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड की भंग कर दें तो इस में बहुत दिक्कत की बात नहीं है।

हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड के बारे में हम को बताया गया कि स्टील का उत्पन्न इन्होंने बढ़ाया है। स्टील का उत्पन्न बढ़े, इस के पहले ही इन के पास अपना एक स्वतन्त्र विमान हो गया। यानी वे लोग जो दूसरे हब ई जहजों पर टिकट खरीद कर चलते थे, वे खुद अपने विमान में चलने लगे। क्या मंत्री जी को इस बारे में पता है कि हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड के पास जिस तरह से बड़े बड़े रईसों और राज-महाराजाओं के पास अपने हवाई जहाज हैं, उसी तरह से ये भी अपने हवाई जहाज रखते हैं और हवाई जहाज रखने के बाद क्या वे इस्पात का उत्पादन करने की बात सोच सकते हैं। उत्पादन के पहले भोग के लिए, खपत के लिए उन्होंने इन्तजाम कर लिया है। तो पूरे का पूरा सिलसिला ही भ्रष्ट चर का बना हुआ है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आज के "हिन्दुस्तान" अखबार की खबर सुनाना चाहता हूँ। माननीय अखिलेश यादव को। एक करोड़ रुपये के खर्च का मामला है जिस में बोक रो इस्पात कारखाने का प्रमुख अधिकारी बर्खास्त हुआ है। यह अखबार में छप है। इस तरह से आप देखें कि आप के इस्पात कारखानों में किस तरह से भ्रष्टाचार चल रहा है। यह मौखिक बात नहीं है, वह आप की सी० वी०

आई० की इन्वायरी हुई है और उस इन्वायरी के अनुसार एक करोड़ रुपये का खर्च किया है। अखबार में यह खबर है :

"बोकारो इस्पात कारखाने के कच्चा माल विभाग के चीफ़ सुपरिण्डेंट श्री एस० के० भट्टाचार्य को एक करोड़ रुपये के खर्च के आरोप में बर्खास्त कर दिया गया है। किसी सरकारी प्रतिष्ठान में इतने बड़े खर्च का वह पहला मामला है।"

मैं बहुत जल्दी खत्म कर रहा हूँ, अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्योंकि मैं जानता हूँ कि सदस्य लोगों को भूख लगी है और अभी नो-काफिडेंस मोशन पर भी हमें खड़ा होना है। मैं श्री ज्योतिर्मय वसु की जानकारी के लिए यह कह रहा हूँ। मैं अपने सवाल बहुत जल्दी खत्म कर रहा हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप के नेता तो बहुत कुछ कह चुके हैं।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : ऐसी हालत में मैं खास तौर से श्री वदूद खा के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ जिन को सेल का सर्वेसर्वा इस सरकार ने बनाया है। ये पहले टाटा के यहाँ काम करते थे और अब हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार के इस्पात के सबसे बड़े अधिकारी होने के नाते आज भी वे टाटा की ही सर्विस कर रहे हैं अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से। टाटा के यहाँ ये तेल की सफ़ाई के इन्चार्ज थे। एक तेली लोहार कैसे हो सकता है, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह समझ नहीं सकता, मेरे लिये यह मुश्किल है। टाटा के यहाँ तेल की सफ़ाई के सबसे बड़े जो आफ़िसर थे उन को लोहा उद्योग का सबसे बड़ा आफ़िसर हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार ने बना दिया। एक तेल का रोजगार करने वाला लोहे के बारे में या तेल पैदा करने वाला लोहे के बारे में क्या जानकारी रख

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र

सकता है, थोड़ी देर के लिए वह समझना मुश्किल पड़ जाता है।

श्री बीनेन भट्टराज्य (सीरमपुर) :  
यादव की कैसे इस का जवाब देने ?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : यादव जी तो मंत्री हैं। ये श्री बबूद खां चौकरी में घाने से पहले कम्युनिस्ट और ये माननीय चन्द्रजीत यादव उन से हमदर्दी न रखें।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chinayain  
KI) : He is a competent officer. These  
are all done by the bureaucracy.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि श्री बबूद खां पहले कम्युनिस्ट थे और ये तुलपुले साहब पहले सोशलिस्ट थे और हिन्दू मजदूर सभा का मजदूर भ्रान्दोलन चलाते थे। कांग्रेस पार्टी में हम समय जो लोग साम्यवादी भ्रान्दोलन से आए हैं और जो लोग समाजवादी भ्रान्दोलन से गये हैं, दोनों में बहुत तकराव चल रहा है। इस्पात उत्पादन में भी उसी तकराव का प्रतिबिम्ब नहीं चल रहा है ?

मैं एक एक को गिनाना नहीं चाहता लेकिन भिलाई कारखाने के बारे में जो माननीय इन्द्रजीत गुप्त जी ने कहा है कि भ्रूज साहब के बारे में एक सी० बी० आई० इंचावयरी चल रही है, क्या मंत्री जी को इस की जानकारी है। भिलाई के बारे में मैं जानता हूँ कि वहाँ के मजदूर नेता श्री अक्रकांत देसाई के खिलाफ भ्रूज साहब ने पक्रा 151 और 152, सी० आर० पी० सी० के तहत मुकदमा चलवाया और उन को जेल में डलवा दिया और जब वे जमानत पर छूट कर बाहर आए उन को फिर बन्ध कर दिया गया। अब श्री मुरार जी देसाई का मनमाना बल रखें या तो सरकार ने कहा था कि

राजनीतिक कार्रकारियों के खिलाफ नीका नहीं लगाएंगे लेकिन श्री चन्द्र कान्त देसाई जैसे ही जैसे से बाहर आते हैं, उन्हें मीना के प्रस्तावत बन्ध कर दिया जाता है। इसी तरह से चौकारो की बात है। राऊरकेला के जनरल मेनेजर श्री अग्रवाल की बात आप सुनिये। किस तरह से वहाँ पर अष्टाचार होता है। वहाँ की मुख्य मंत्री श्रीमती नन्दनी सतपथी को गुजरात के चुनाव के लिए बन्धा दिया जाता है और गुजरात के चुनावों के लिए मारे हिन्दुस्तान के मुख्य मंत्रियों को आदेश गया है दिल्ली से कि 50 लाख रुपया हर मंत्री इकट्ठा करे। श्रीमती नन्दनी सतपथी को यह अग्रवाल साहब कन्दा देते हैं ... (अव्यवधान) ...

श्री अंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : यह बिल्कुल गलत है। ये झूठ के प्रवतार हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (स्वातियर) : क्या गलत है ? 50 लाख गलत है या व्यादा के लिए आदेश गया है।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव अध्यक्ष जी, श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र इस बात के आधी हैं कि राजनीति हर जगह ले जाए। इस्पात मिनिस्ट्री में भी वे राजनीति ले जाना चाहते हैं। मैं इस्पात मिनिस्ट्री में राजनीति नहीं ले जाना चाहता।

श्री इत्याल नन्दन मिश्र (बेगूसराय) : अब साधू हो गये हैं ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : साधू नहीं हुआ हूँ। जहाँ राजनीति करनी है, वहाँ राजनीति करूँगा और जहाँ काम करना है, वहाँ काम करूँगा।

श्रीमन् यह बिल्कुल सलत, बेमुनियाव और निरअधार बस है कि श्री तुलपुले साहब

के राजनीतिक विचार किसी जमाने में कुछ और रहे और अब और हो गये, इसलिए उन को निकाला गया। श्री बद्रूव खाँ के बारे में भी कहा गया और कहा गया कि श्री कुमार मंगलम ने उन की नियुक्ति की और क्योंकि उन के विचार कुछ और थे और दूसरों के विचार कुछ और थे, इसलिए उन को हटाया जा रहा है, ये अन्तर-विरोधी बातें हैं और इस तरह की राजनीति का सरकारी मजालियों और विभागों में काम में नहीं लाना चाहिए। ये बिल्कुल निराधार और गलत बातें हैं।

दूसरी बात जो माननीय सदस्य ने यह कही कि आज भ्रष्टाचार की खबर यह है कि 'ही भाग्य भ्रष्टाचार इतिहास'। मैंने भ्रष्टाचार को पढ़ा है और यह बात बिल्कुल गलत है। उन्होंने कहा है कि उन से यह कहा गया कि इस्तीफा दीजिए, ऐसी बात नहीं है। उन्होंने स्वतः इस्तीफा दिया है और उस का कोई कारण नहीं बताया। हमें इस बात का भ्रमरोध है और हम नहीं चाहते थे कि वे जाए क्योंकि वे एक नये क्षेत्र से आए थे। उन्होंने इस्तीफा दिया और वे ... ।

श्री सभर मुह : और आप ने फोरन एक्सेप्ट कर लिया।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : अब एक भादमी काम नहीं करना चाहता है और यह महसूस करता है कि उस को जाना चाहिए तो उस की इच्छा के विपरीत कैसे काम कराया जाए। पानी पिशाने के लिए बोर्डे को उस की मर्जी के खिलाफ झालान पर ले जाएं, तो वह पानी नहीं पिशेगा।

श्री सभर मुह : एक बार भी आपने उन को इस्तीफा वापस लेने के लिए नहीं कहा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप फिर या गये। दूसरों के बीच में आप फिर कोलने लगे।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : श्रीमान् दूसरी बात श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र ने यह कहा कि यह कैसी दोहरी व्यवस्था है। अगर आप मेरे उत्तर को पहले सुन लेते, तो शायद यह न कहते। भाग्य स्थिति यह है कि कुछ हद तक दोहरी व्यवस्था भापून होती है सेल और एच० एस० एल० दोनों के इस्तेमाल में रहने से। व्यवस्था एकदली हो और दोहरी, न हो और काम का बटवारा ठीक से हो सके और काम की क्षमता भी बढ़े, इस के लिए सरकार के यह विचारधीन है कि एच० एस० एल० का पुनर्गठन किया जाए इस के बारे में जल्दी ही निर्णय लिया जाने वाला है।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : और हवाई अड्डा कर बारे में।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : आप चबड़ाए नहीं, मैं उस का भी जवाब दे रहा हूँ। आप जवाब चबड़ा रहे हैं, कोई ती-पतनी घाबत को बचलिये।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : जैसे कि आप ने बदली है।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : श्रीमान् यह इन का कहना बिल्कुल निराधार है और बिल्कुल गलत है। हर जगह इन को बुलाव विचारों पड़ता है। मैं इस को बहुत दृढ़ता से रिपुब्लिकेट करता हूँ कि कोई दिल्ली से आदेश गया है किसी जनरल मैनेजर को या मुख्य मंत्री को गुजरात के लिए पैसा या खन इकट्ठा करने के लिए और 50 लाख रुपये वाली बात या श्री अटल बिहारी जी की निगाह में 50 करोड़ की बात, यह बिल्कुल निराधार है और गलत है और इस आरोप का खंडन करता हूँ।



[श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव]

हुवाई जहा की जो बात आप ने कही और उस के लिए आप बहुत उत्सुक हैं, यह बात ठीक है कि उन के पास हुवाई अहाम है लेकिन राजाभी और रईसों की तरह एशो-या.राम और धूमने के लिए वह नहीं है, वह कार्य क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए है।

14.00 hrs.

अध्यक्ष नरहीचय . राजाभी के पास भी कहा छोड़ें है आपने ?

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : देश धाराम करने के लिए नहीं लेकिन कार्य क्षमता बढ़ाने के लिए हैं और बही रखे हुए है।

यह सही है कि बोकारो के बारे में कुछ कैसे हमारे ध्यान से लाए गए है जिन में बड़े पैमाने पर एम्बैजलमेंटस के फेस हैं। उन केसिज की सी बी थ्राई से जांच करवाई जा रही है। कुछ अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाई की भी गई है। मैं कहना चाहता हू कि कोई भी हो, किसी भी प्लांट में हो अगर उसके खिलाफ कुरप्सन के आरोप है और वे साबित हो जाते हैं तो उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जायगी।

जहां तक झरुजा साहब का प्रश्न है श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त के प्रश्न के उत्तर में मैंने कह दिया है कि उनके खिलाफ कुछ आरोप प्राप्त हुए थे। उन को कहा कि छुट्टी पर चले जाए। उनका भिलाई से स्थानान्तरण कर दिया गया है। उनके फेस को सेंट्रल बिजिलेस कमिशन के सुपुर्द कर दिया गया है। इस तरह के जांच के लिए कार्रवाई की जा चुकी है।

जहां तक चन्द्रकांत देसाई का प्रश्न है भिलाई का उत्पादन बहुत अच्छा था और उन्होंने कोशिश की थी कानूनी तरीके से ठेकेदारों के साथ मिल कर पाइप धीवन में हड़ताल कराने की और उनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई की गई है। कोई भी किसी भी कारखाने को बरबाद करने की कार्रवाई करेगा तो उसके खिलाफ कार्रवाई की जाएगी . . .

एक सार्वजनिक सूचना मीसा के तहत ?

श्री इन्द्रजीत यादव अग्रर अरबो रुपये के कारखाने को कोई बरबाद करने के लिए इस तरह के कदम उठाएगा तो जिस किसी कानून के अनुसार भी मुनासिब समझा जाएगा कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

यह उचित नहीं है कि किसी भी अधिकारी के खिलाफ परसनल बात की जाए। यह कहना कि बंदूक खा तेल बनाते थे, तेली का काम करने थे आर ल.ह.र हा गए उचित नहीं था और श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र को इस तरह की बात कहना शोभा नहीं देता है। लेकिन चूकि उन्होंने यह बात कही है आर पार्लियामेंट के रिकार्ड पर आ गई है, इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हू कि श्री बंदूक खा के अन्दर एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव कंसेलेटी है और अपनी कार्य क्षमता के लिए वह प्रसिद्ध है। वह योग्य समझे गए इसलिए वह सेल के चैयरमैन और सेक्रेटरी स्टील डिपार्टमेंट बनाए गए। वह हमारे सक्षम अधिकारी है। मैं समझता हू कि उनके बारे में इस तरह की बैबुनियाद बात करना गलत है।