to paint (a) of Unitaring Question No. 9612 by Shri R. K. Sinha answered in Log Sabha on 8th May, 1973 by late Shri D. R. Chavan read "600".

While compiling information for fulfilling the assurance given in respect of part (b) of the question from hundreds of applications requiring approval of Government in regard to the appointment of Managing and Wholetime Directors received from companies in the Department, and from the reports received from Regional Officers. it came to light that names of several applicants escaped attention, in computing the number of such applicants fer enswering part (a) of the question. This was because all the relevant particulars were not maintained in a manner so as to make it possible to furnish the required information immediately. Including these additional names the number of the Managing allowed a monthly basic remuneration of Rs. 4,000/- and above during the period from 1st January, 1970 to 31st December, 1972 comes to "600".

2. Arrangements to maintain the statistics adequately for answering such question, have been made.

12:43 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT REP PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, before I take up the Calling-attention notice, I have to inform the House that under rule 9 of the Rules of Procedure, I have nominated the following persons as Members of the Panel of Chairmen:—

- 1. Shri Vasant Sathe.
- 2. Dr. Henry Austin.
- 3. Shri Dinesh Chandra Goswami,
- 4. Shri Navel Kishore Sinha,
- 5. Maulana Ishaque Sambhali, and
- 6. Shri Jagannathrao Joshi,

The list has been completely changed because the others had finished almost half the term.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Raipur): All those who are vocife-

rous in the House will be in the Chair here after.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Sringer): That is the best way to silence them.

MR. SPEAKER: That is only method of taming them.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: I was looking forward to my name also being there.

12.65 hm.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
REPORTED COAL SHORTAGE HITTING
STEEL PLANTS

भी पनुना प्रसाद मंडण (समस्तीपूर):
प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व
के निम्नलिखित विषय की धौर
प्रस्पात भौर खान मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता
हूं भौद प्रायना करता हूं कि वह इस के ऊपर
एक वक्तव्य दें:

"गैर-सरकारी तथा सरकारी दोनो बोकों के इस्पात कारखानों पर कोयजे की कमी के प्रतिकृत प्रस्ताव के समाचार तथा सरकार द्वारा किए गए उपाय।"

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): The programme of steel production during the current financial year requires an availability of 36,600 tonnes of coking coal daily in all the steel plants taken together. To get this quantity of coal at the steel plants about 2700 wegons of raw coal and washed coal have to be loaded daily from the Bengal-Bihar coalfields. Unfortunately coal movement during the year did not keep pace with the requirements and on two occasions, in August, 1973 and November, 1973 sudden dislocation of railway services brought down coal stocks at steel plants to dangerously low levels During December, 1978 the cost supplies to sheel plants received a serious setback and as a result coal consumption at the steel plants had to be reduced. With the himited ampeals of ocal at the steel plants, the first concern was to ensure the safety of the installations and accordingly the pushing of overse were cut down so as to conserve the actual doal supplies in hand although this resulted in reduced production of steel and pig iron.

Fer the month of Japuary, 1974, the Coal Controller drew up as usual a programme for supply of raw cost to washeries as well as washed and raw coal to steel plants in consultation with the representatives of the mining organisations, steel plants and the railways. This ivolved the supply of 11.71 lakh toppes of coking coal to the steel plants, which would have required a daily average leading of 2700 wagons. However, it was possible to maintain a daily average loading of 1933 wagons only during the month as against 2700 wagons. As a result the stock of coal held in different steel plants were depleted from about 1,47,000 tonnes on 1st January, 1974 to 1,15,000 tonnes as on 1st February, 1974. This happened not-withstanding the pushing of a reduced number of coke ovens in the steel plants even at the cost of loss of production of steel and pig iron.

Towards the end of January, agitations in the Hatis-Bondamunda line resulted in the hold-up of a number of loaded coal rakes moving towards Rourkela and Bhilai. This in affected the availability of empty wagons for loading at the collieries and washeries which resulted in a further loss of coal supplies in the other steel plants. At the beginning of February, a section of the Train Examining staff in South Eastern Railway unfortungtely began a work-to-rule agitation which resulted in the immobilisation of an unusually large number of wagens. Some Assistant Station Masters in the Adra Division also did not report for work. As a result, coal movement to the steel plants rapidly deteriorated and there was no alternative to reducing coal consumption at the coke ovens of the steel plants to a minimum level consistent with safety of the installations. The prime concern during these days has been the maintenance of a minimum heat in the coke

ovens and blast furnaces since rapid cooling of these installations may result in severe demage and loss of normous magnitude in the share of ultimate cost of repairs and replacements. Production of steel and pig iron has naturally suffered a set-back. However, with these conservation measures the stocks in the steel plants have marginally improved so that, on the 18th February Bhilai held a little over 6 days requirement, Rourkela a little over 3 days requirement. TISCO about 6 days requirement, IISCO about days requirement, Durgapur about days requirement and Bokaro at the current level of operation, about 10 days requirement.

The dislocation of railway movement has also resulted in the building up of large stocks of finished steel at all the steel plants. On 1st February, 1974 there was an accumulation of 3,61,000 tonnes of finished steel and pig iron at all the steel plants which should normally be about 1,50,000 tonnes as against which about 3,60,000 tonnes have accumulated.

The country is passing through a difficult period. The economy is under severe strain from more than one direction. A crisis whether in the collieries or in the railway system or in the steel plants has a snow-ball effect on the national economy. At this juncture let us not find fault with any particular section, but work together harmoniously in the interest of higher production and higher efficiency throughout all aspects of national life, whether it be in coal mines or the railways or the steel plants.

शी बन्ना प्रसाद मंडल : विद्वान मंत्री महोदय ने बड़ ही स्पष्ट और सच्चे भव्दों में जो बस्तु स्थित है उसका वर्णन किया है । इनके वक्तव्य में कहीं से यह लिखा हुआ है कि डेंजरसली नी लेबल, कहीं लिखा हुआ है सीरियस सेट बैंक और कहीं कुछ भीर इस तरह के धलकाज का इन्होंने अपने वक्तव्य में व्यवहार किया है । माणिरी जो पांचवां पैरा है उस में उन्होंने लिखा हैं:

[भी यमुना प्रसाद संबस]

"Accrisis whether in the collieries or in the railway system or in the steel plants has a global effect on the national economy. At this stage let us not find fault with any particular section..."

इस महान देश की इच्छा जो महान संस्थायें हैं उनको भागे बढ़ाने की रही है ताकि, देश की ग्रापिक उन्नति हो सके भीर उस में ये सहायक सिद्ध हो सकें! इस प्रकार जो सपना हम देखते हैं वह मणी चल ही रहा है भीर उसको हमको पूरा करना है। उसको हम किसी भी तरह से नजरपंदाज नहीं कर सकते हैं। भगर उस तरफ हमारा ध्यान न रहे तो भी भयानक परिस्थिति पैदा हो सकती है। 8 भीर 12 फरवरी के बीच के हिन्दुस्तान के सारे अधवारों ने बह ही प्रच्छे ढंग से जो ध्वादायी स्थिति है, जो मोकपूर्ण स्थिति है उसका बर्णन किया है। मैं समझता हूं कि विद्वान मंत्री महोदय ने जब चार्ज लिया उससे पहले से ही स्थित बिगड थी। भ्रापने सेल, एस ए भ्राई एल, स्टील श्राफ इंडिया लिमिटेड का निर्माण किया है भीर उसका सकेटरी श्री बद्द खां को बनाया है। वह एक भनुभवी ब्रादमी हैं। टाटा में काम कर चुके है। उनके ग्रनुभव भौर उनके गुणो की देख करके लगता है ग्रापने उनको यहा लाया है । स्टील ग्रागेनाइजेशन, मार्डानग झार्गेनाइजशन भीर रेलवेज की भीर भ्रपने ध्यान खींचा है। मैं जानना चाहता ह कि क्या ये तीनों भापस मे बैठ करके इस भयानक स्थिति का मुकाबला नहीं कर सकती हैं? चार सौ देन ए जेमिनर्ज कहते आ रहे हैं बरस से कि हमारी स्थिति पर नजर डाली, कितनी डिसपैरिटी है हमारी पे में । इस साल तक भ्रापने कुछ नही किया । में कहते था रहे हैं लेकिन भापने नहीं सुता । भव उनके साय

एक सौ प्रसिस्टैट स्टशन मास्टर भी हो गए हैं। उनकी स्थिति में तो माप स्थार करही सकते थे। जब धाप इतनी बडी बड़ी संस्थाओं को चलाना चाहते हैं तो भ्रापको यह भी देखना चाहिये कि ऐसा कोई काम नहीं जिससे सारे देश की इकोनोर्म; को धक्का लगे और इसके धापको उपाय तो करने ही चाहियें। भ्राज 2500 युनिट्स इंजीनियरिंग मध्य में, महाराष्ट्र में तथा द्सरी जगहों पर बहुत बुरी स्थिति में हैं । ऐसी हालत में मैं समझता हूं कि इन तीनों संस्थानों को भाषस में बैठ करके इसका निकालना चाहिये । मैं जानना चाहता हं कि इन तीनों की क्या कोई कोग्रा-डिनेशन कमेटी की स्थापना ग्राप करेंगे? **ग्रगर भा**प सब चीजों को ब्युरोक्रेट्स पर छोड़ देते हैं तो बंगलिंग होगा भौर ऐसा होगा कि जिसका कोई ठिकाना नहीं है। देश को ये कहां ले जायेंगे इसका कुछ पता नही है। जो दुखद स्थिति बाई है इसमें यह कह देना कि हम किसी की तरफ उगंली न उठाये--जो कि हम उठाना नही चाहते हैं इससे काम नहीं चल सकता है। जो छोटी मोटी भूलें हैं वे चाहे एच एम एस के लोग करते हों, मजदूर संगठनों के लोग करते हो, आई एन टी यू सी की ग्रापस की राइवेलरी हो, इन सब के भीतर भी घापको जाना पडेगा

मै आपकी आजा से केवल एक स्टील प्लांट के बारे में राउरकेला के बारे में ही कुछ निवेदना करना चाहत हू, वहां की स्थिति आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं। वहां की स्थिति धीरे धीरे बड़े खतरनाक बिन्दु की और जा रही है। वहां के लोगो ने सरकार को भी इसके बारे में लिखा है। मुझे मेरे एक मित्र का पत्र राउरकेला से आता है। उसमें उन्होंने बताया है कि उन लोगों ने लिखा है.

"Production in Rourkela steel plant was affected by shortage of coal." मंत्री महोदय ने धपने वक्तव्य में कहीं पावर की बात नहीं कही है। लेकिन पावर और एडनर्स इंडस्ट्रियल रिलेशंज ये दो फैक्टरी जो हैं हुम समक्ष ते हैं कि ये स्थिति को डेंजरस सिचु-एशन की और ले जाने में काफी दूर तक जिम्मे-बार हैं। वर्तमान मंत्री पहले भी मंत्री रह चुके है। वह बिद्धान भी है। वह बहुत दूर तक इन सब चीजों को जानते भी हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह इस सब के बारे में क्या करने जा रहे हैं।

मन माप राउरकेला को लें। वहां पर हाट मैटल दिसम्बर 1973 तक टारगेट 1,05,000 टंज का था लेकिन 15 विसम्बर तक केवल 45,671 टन का उत्पादन हुमा। इसी प्रकार से इंगट्स स्टील का टारगेट 1.03.800 टन का या भीर 15 दिसम्बर तक 37,981 टन का उत्पादन ही हो सका। इलैक्ट्रिक टिन प्लेट्स के उत्पादन का लक्य दिसम्बर तक 4500 टन का जबकि 15 दिसम्बर तक 1388 टन का उत्पादन हो ही सका । हाट रोल्ड कायल का टारगेट इसी तरह से 63,400 टन का था श्रीर 15 दिसम्बर तक 20,297 टन का उत्पादन ही हो सका । सिंटर भायरन का 75,000 टन का था भौर उत्पादन केवल 27,733 टन का ही हुमा। यह दुखद स्थिति केवल एक स्टील 'लांट की ही है। इसी तरह की स्थिति भौर जगहों पर भी है। इस स्विति का प्रतिकुल प्रभाल हजारों इंजीनियरिंग यनिट तथा दूसरे यनिटस पर पड़ेगा। पावर की ग्रार श्रापने एक दम इशारा नहीं किया है। इंडस्ट्रियल रिलेंशज का भोर भी नहीं किया है। सेल किस ढंग से काम कर रहा है, इसका भी कुछ पता नहीं है। उसके बारे में भी ग्राप जानकारी दें।

भी के० डी० मालबीय: ग्रध्यक्ष महांदय,
में माननीय सदस्य को इरमीनान दिलाना
चाहवा हूं कि उत्पादन बढ़ाने भीर कोयले को
स्टील मित्रों तक पहुँचाने से जिन जिन
संस्थाओं का संबंध है, उन सबके बीच में
बहुव सक्ता तरीके से, संजीदमी के साम,
भापस में बातबीत हो रही है भीर कहीं भी

किसः प्रकार के असहयोग की भावना नहीं है। लेकिन जिन दिवकतों की तरफ मैने इक्षारा किया है, वे हमारे प्रजातांत्रिक समाज वाद को पद्धित में निहित्त है और हमारा यह फर्ज है कि हम धीरज के साथ, लेकिन व्ययता और उग्रता के साथ भी, उन तमाम मसलों को हल करने का प्रयस्न गहुत तेजी से करे। मैं सदन को यह आश्वासन दिलाना चाहता हूं कि स्थित में सुधार होने में ज्यादा समय नहीं लगेगा। स्थित में सुधार जरूर होगा, इममे मुझे कोई भी संवेह नहीं है।

लेकिन मैं इस मौके का इस्तेमाल सब वर्गों से प्रपील करने के लिए करना चाहता हूं कि जब हमारी तरफ से कोई कोशिश बाकी नहीं रहेगी, तो जितने भी काम करने वाले हैं, उनके जो नेवो हैं- मैं किसी की वरफ विशेष रूप से कोई इशारा नहीं करना चाहता हुं-उन सब को भी इस संबंध में पूरा सहयोग देना चाहिये। सब लोगों के दिमाग में यह बात है कि काम करने वालों की तरक्की हो, उनके रहन सहन और जीवन स्तर की तरवकी हो उनके जीवन स्तर में, उनके रहन सहन झीर उनकी माली हालत में तरक्की करने का फर्ज सरकार का है। भगर वह नहीं हो पायगा, तो मुझे इसमें भी कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि हमारे नस्बल-एन, हमारे मन्तब्य भीर हमारे टार-गेटस के पूरा होने में दिक्कत पड़ेगी। सरकार की कोशिश होगी कि वह अपनी तमाम शक्ति के साथ प्रपनी रेसवांसी बिलिटीज को निभाये और मुझे धाशा है कि हम सब मिल जुलकर इस विकट समस्या को सुलझायेंगे।

भी राम सहाय पान्छे (राजनंदगाव):
प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जो बनतव्य
सदन में विया है, बह बड़ा विश्वद भौर
बड़ा स्पष्ट है। उन्होंने धपनी कुछ
कठिनाइंयां बताई हैं, जिनके प्रति
हमारी हमदर्दी होना स्वाभाविक है। उन्होंने
यह पोटंफोलिया प्रभी कुछ दिन पहले ही
संमाला है भीर शायद प्रभी उन्हों बैठ कर प्रपना

[श्री राम सहाय पाण्डे]

नवस सरने का अवसर भी नहीं मिल पास है। मध्यें सनस्था के प्रत्य में संगी बहोदय न कहा है:

At this juncture let us not find fault with any particular section, but work together harmonisusly in the interest of higher production and higher efficiency throughout all aspects of national life,.....

मंत्री महोदय की इस इच्छा के प्रति में साधू वाद प्रकट कर सकता हूं, लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि यही जंक्चर है, जब कि फाल्ट फाइंड करनी चाहिये और यह देखना चाहिये कि हमारे पैरों के नीचे कितना पानी वह रहा है। एक तो वेगन्ज मिलते नहीं हैं, भौर जो मिलते हैं, व प्रनलीडिड खड़े हैं। पिटहैन्ड्स पर कीयला पड़ा हुआ है। हम रीज अखबारी में पढ़ते हैं कि स्टील प्लांटस के पास एक, दी या चार रोज का कीयला 'रह गया है।

संसार में 1972 में स्टील का प्राप्टकात 696 मिलियन दन हुआ और उसकी तुलना में 1973 में 18 5 मिलियत टन ज्यादा हुया। युव एस० ए व में 196 बिलियन टन, युव एस० एष० प्रार्० मे 131 मिलियन टन, ईस्टन जर्मनी में 36 मिलिबन उन भीर जामाब में 100 सिलियन टन, से ज्यादा स्टील का त्रोडक्शन होता है। जब हमारे देश में ये स्टील प्लांट लगाये नये थे, तो पंडित की ने जग्हें देवपस, मण्डिए, की संबा दी बी। लेकिन काम उनकी स्विति बीमार बच्चे की ती है.भीर उस बीमार अच्छे को श्री बालबीय की गोट में बिठा दिया गया है । भगवान जाने उनका भीर उस बीमार बच्चे का क्या होगा ? श्री मालवीय की सिनसेरिटी, हायनाविषम भीर चन्भव से हम भारवस्य होते हैं। श्री मालबीय वहीं हैं, जिन्होंने भारत को ससार के नानविज्ञवर तेल की दृष्टि से एक छोटे से बाट का इव दिया था । पहले हमार्रे यहां भायल नहीं था, लेकिन हम की तेल मिला, यह श्रेय उन्हीं को है।

स्कील प्लांद्रस के लिख ब्रिंग किंत 36, 600 तर कोमले की बानश्यकता है। मैं जानवा पाहता हूं कि क्या यह बारश्यकता पूरी हो रही है या नहीं, सवर नहीं, तने वह कम तक पूरी होती। क्या सरकार कोई वफ़रस्ताक बनाले का प्रयास कर रही है ? क्या रेलवें में, कोस माइनिय एवारदी रेस्टील मिनिस्ट्री में कोई ताल मेल या मतीका है ? क्या कोई एकान लेने से पहले बापम में विकार विमंश किंवा बाता है।

स्टील प्लांटल के लिए जार तरह का कोमला चाहिए-कोकिंग कोल, स्सैक कोल, मौर साफ्ट कोक । मैं यह जानना चाहता हू कि इन चारों किस्मों के कोमिंग के प्रोडनसम की क्यां स्थिति है । तो तरह से स्टील प्रोडव्स हीता है-एक ती प्रोबन को गर्म करके बौर दूसरे, डायरेक्ट प्रोडयूम किया जाता है ।

मनी महोदय बताये कि नैशनलाइजेशन से पहले पिटहैडज पर कितना स्टाक था थीर इस समय कितना स्टाक है। नार्मली कितने स्टाक की भावध्यकता है? कितने पिटहैडज पर रेलबे साइडिंग है और कितनो पर नही है। जिन पिटहैडज पर रेलबे साइडिंग नहीं है, क्या विवक ट्रांसपोटोंशन की वृष्टि से वहां रेलबे साइडिंग बनाने के लिये पंचक्वीय योजना में कोई व्यवस्था की गई है; भवर नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं ?क्या इस बारे में रेलबे मंद्रालय से बातकीत की गई है?

कितनी बासरीय काम करती है? कितना कोयला माइन्य से बासरीय को जाता है, कितना बासरीय से प्लांट्स की जाता है भीर कितना माइन्य से डायरेक्ट प्लॉट्म को बाता है? इस सब के लिए कितने बैगन्य की जरूरत है ? मंत्री महोत्रय ने सहा है कि बैबन्ड क्रम हैं। भी क्रूरेकी वे कलकता में एक स्टैटमेंट में महा है कि 3,60,000 विषस्य हमारी डिस-बोबाल पर हैं और पचरवर्षीय योजना सें भीर एक लाख बैगन्य का निर्माण होगा। क्या रेलवे सढासय सीर स्त्रील मंत्रालय के कीच में चावच्चक शाल-मेल भीर सहबोग स्त्रापिक कियर अथा है ? वैसा कि मैंने धमी कहा है, पहले इन स्टील मिल्ला को टैस्परना की समा दी यह बी, लेकिन जाज उन की स्विति बीमार बच्चे की सी है। प्राज वे सिक चिल्ला कही जाती हैं । बाज हम बड़ी मजब्री से कहते हैं कि कीथला नही मिलता है, स्टेशन बास्टरों की स्टाइक है, आदि।

मंत्री महोदम ने कहा है कि यह अंक्चर किसी की फ़ाल्ट फ़ाइड करने का नहीं हैं। उन की यह भावना स्वागत -योग्य है, लेकिन हमें तब तक मफलता नहीं मिल मकती है, जब तक कि सब मंत्रालयों का घ्रापम में सहयोग श्रीर साल-मेल न हो।

भी के० डी॰ सालवीय : प्रस्यक्ष महोदय. माननीय सदस्य ने कई प्रश्न पूछे है । मै माननीय सदस्य के प्रति प्रपनी कृतज्ञता प्रकट करता हुं कि जन्होंने बढ़ी हमदर्दी के साथ इस बस्त को उठाया है । इस में कोई सक नहीं है कि सभी मिनिस्ट्रीज में, चाहे मह क्षेत्रको की हों, लोहे की हों या रेलवे की हो, काम जैसे होता काहिए या, बैसे तही हो सका है। उस के न हीने के कारण बहुत से सामाजिक हैं, बहुत से कुछ विरोधी दलों और हसारे कीच में मनकी बहुकार न हो परने की बजह से हैं। वह चाहे उन के गैर-

मुनासिब कार्यों की बजह से हो या हवारे कम सममने की वजह में हो. उसे ठीक करना है। जब तक हमारी चीर माम की वह नान-क्षेत्रापरेक्क की स्विरिट डीक वहीं हो पार्गी और कुछ बिरोबी पार्टियों में काफी समझ नहीं था जायगी उन तमन्य सीरियश सिन-एक्स की तब तक संगवतः हम अपने उत्पादन की तेजी से आगे नहीं बढा पाएगे।

दुनिया में भी तुलनात्मक दृष्टि से लीहे का उत्पादन हमारे देश में बहत कम है और इस की विन्ता हमारे सदन की है, इस की हमें बड़ी खुरी है भीर इस से हमें भरोसा होता है कि हम सीहे का उत्पादन अपने देश में तुलनात्मक दृष्टि से तेज कर सर्के.गे उसे बडा सर्केंगे।

कीयले का बकर स्टाक हमारे यहां ग्रतमा नहीं है जितमा होता चरहिए । सेकिन उस का कारण यह है कि प्रगर हम कीयले की खदानों में बकर स्टाक ज्यादा जो कर सकते हैं वह जगह जगह करें और वह काफी तेजी से वहां से न जा सके ती अपने बोश के कारण ही उन कीमलों में धक्तर भाग लब जामा करती है । इसलिए हम एक सीमा के ऊर कोबले का उत्शदन नहीं करते जिस से कि हमारा बकर स्टाक खतरे में न पड जाय ।

अक्सर रेल की कम निकासी की बज्रह से हमारे बकर स्टाक बड़ जाते हैं जा इम कोयला सम्बन्ध नहीं कर पात, उस में जैता मैं ने कहा कि हम सब का भाषस में कोग्रापरेशन बड़ रहा है भीर में यह भी यक्षीन दिलाना

श्री के बी मालवीय]

चाहता हू कि कुछ को भ्रापत की समझ हमारी बहुत तेजी से बढ़ रही है क्योंकि खतरा बढ रहा है भीर कुछ अपनी बास्तविक उमर का फायदा उठा कर मैं भ्रपने सहयोगियों को कुछ समझा बुझा भी पाउगा, ऐसी मुझे भ्राशा है । इसलिए बहु तमाम दिक्कले, मुझे भ्राशा है, मैं हुल करने में कुछ ज्यादा सफल हो सकगा।

एक बात भीर कहना चाहता हं कि राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद जो मारी स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है उस में जो सुझार होने बाला है उस की प्रसव पीड़ा को भाप को मच्छी तरह से अनुभव कर लेना चाहिए । वह प्रसव पीड़ा शीध्र ही कम नही हो जायगी। कुछ तो ऐसी दिक्कतें हैं कि जिनकी परिपाटियां बहुत पुरानी हो गई है जिन में भ्रष्टाचार बहुत ज्यादा चुस गबा था, जिन मे पूरानों को निकाल कर नयों को रखने मे हमें दिक्कते पड रही हैं भीर उन की सुधारने मे हमें कुछ देर लग रही है । मैं उम्मीद करता हू कि वह तमाम दिक्कते हम धाप के सहयोग के साथ और विशेषत[.] कुछ विरोधी पार्टियों के नेताओं के सहयोग के साथ तय कर लेगे भीर इसी बजट सेशन के अत में या बीच में हम कुछ सुधार की सूचना आप को दे सकेंगे।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: (Diamond Harbour). The situation is very grave. If I quote from one of the leading national dailies, it says:

"The country's steel industry is grinding to a halt for lack of raw materials. The Tata Steel Plant has been shut down to 20 per cent of its capacity. One of the three

blast furnaces of the Durgapur Steel Plant was closed down yesterday for lack of ore. PTI reported late in the night that one of the blast furnaces of the Bhilai Steel Plant was closed today due to coke shortage. With only 10,000 tonnes of coke in stock, the plant can work only for the next 1; days."

The hon. Minister, it seems to us, has been trying to make a mountain out of a mole-hill by drum-beating their performance. But he has not said why the steel plants have not held sufficient reserve stock which is essential because steel production is a vital thing for the country's economic growth.

Here it is also said:

"Power cut and coal shortage in the first three months of the current financial year have resulted in a loss of about Rs. 280 crores of saleable steel, of pig iron, in Bokaro and Bhilai Steel Plants. A preliminary survey has, however, estimated the loss of production during the period in all the steel plants around 2,93,000 tonnes of saleable steel."

The prospect of return to normalcy, it seems to us, is very bleak, and it is due to mainly lack of supply of coal and iron ore

What was the performance when this situation was not there? The percentage of the rated capacity for Rourkela Steel is only 57.6. Durgapur Steel—39.6 per cent, etc. Then the private sector is, of course, much higher. That was for the year 1971-72, 1972-73—for Durgapur steel plant—45 1 per cent., Indian Iron which has been taken over—43.1 per cent.

Regarding the performance of the railways, the hon. Minister, I really do not think, could get away by

putting the blame on the railways because you are a collective body and they should be collectively responsible to this House.

The railways' performance has been the worst possible. 30 per cent of the existing stock of 3.88.200 wagons are lying idle, 60 per cent old backlog of wagon over-all is Look at the details of the pending. percentage of wagons lawaiting repairs to the total-1965-66-3.99broad-gauge and 3.31 metre-gauge. In 1970-71 it was 5.11 for broad gauge and 4.46 for metre-gauge. That is how they have consolidated the Garibi Hatao. This is how they are taking the country to dogs.

Utilisation of wagon capacity is another dismal performance. For broad-gauge for 1950-51 the speed of the goods train was 17.4 and it has come down to 16.4 in 1965-66. And after spending billions of rupees on dieselisation and electrification the speed has gone up only to 18.2.....

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): How is Mr. Malaviya responsible for that?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is a collective responsibility. Mr. Unnikrishnan, please do not get blisters so soon.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I was about to say that you were very reasonable today.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Efficiency of wagons—wagon kilometre for wagon day, it was 74.5 per cent in 1965-66 and it has come down to 71.72 in 1974. The average wagon load tonne—it was Rs. 18.5 in 1961 and in 1971-72 it has gone down substantially.

According to the Reserve Bank's survey, the utilisation of wagons in this country is not more than 37 percent. But the worst thing which

comes under the portfolio of this Minister—Mr. Unnikrishnan may pleases note—is that there is a very damaging article which came out in a Calcutta daily—Jugantar which says:

"The coal mine area is plagued with anti-socials belonging to the ruling Party and in the name of unemployed youth, permits have been granted for a value and they are handing over these permits to those anti-social for some money."

That is what is happening. I am told that in the Calcutta office of CMA unless you give a certain amount for each tonne of delivery permit you cannot get a delivery order.

There is also an article in the Times of India, which says:

"The situation has been further aggravated by the wagons scan-Although the railways allot dal. wagons on the recommendation of the State Governments and Union Territories from heads, it is known that unscrupulous traders manage to get railway wagons allotted to them from unknown intermediate railway stations. But the most serious thing today is: to get a rake of coal wagons from Raniganj or Jharia coal fields (a rake means 60 wagons), one has to pay a bribe of Rs. 60,000."

I am sorry to say that a person who is a Minister is accepting Rs. 1,20,000 a day for allotting two rakes every day and that is the Railway Minister.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: No, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Railway Minister is allotting two rakes of coal wagons from the coal fields. He should be here to give an explanation. I am told that money is being collected to the tune of Rs. one

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lakh and twenty thousands a day. So, the problem cannot be solved.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, you very well know that the Rules of the House say that if you want to level charge against any Minister or Member, you should give prior notice....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU; I am not mentioning names.

MR SPEAKER: Even for a Minister, there is another procedure. If you mention that, you have to follow that procedure please.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have not mentioned names.

MR. SPEAKER. Don't be clever If you want that, you have to give advance notice, so that the other man may be present.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Where have I mentioned the name? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You raised some charge against the Minister. If you want reply, you have to give advance notice, so that he may be present m the House to answer. Order please. Shri Malaviya

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Sir, I do recognise that no specific name has been mentioned. But I must consider it my daily to say this. Any personal insunuation or general insinuation made against any high dignitary whether he be Minister or a high officer of the nature which has been made by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu will be refuted, must be refuted, by me.

Sir. I am however conscious of the fact that all is not well so far as the efficiency and perfect functioning of the Railways or of the Steel Ministry or of the Coalmines are concerned, I have already stated about this in the House. (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, I want his attention. I hope

Mr. Jyotkmoy Bosu is justifying to listen to what I am saying. I have never said....

MR. SPEAKER: He is more concerned with finding out the procedure for the Minister then the reply you are giving.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA. Sir, he referred to certain anti-social elements, functioning in the coalmines or elsewhere or nearabout.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Belonging to your party.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I am conscious of certain anti-social elements doing something, doing certain acts there, which are not only anti-social but they are anti-national. And soon, it will be the duty of the Government to see that those anti-social elements are removed lock, stock and barrel from the areas so that we may be able to improve the performance of the mines. I am not referring to anything special or anything specific relating to any political group or any political party. But, Sir. hon. Members are already aware to whom I am referring to.

So far as the various details which were given by my hon. friend are concerned, some of them are obviously correct; some of them are not correct.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Which one is not correct?

MR. SPEAKER: Have patience.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I have stated, Mr. Speaker, that enough buffer stocks are not accumulating either at the steel mills or at the coalmines, due to the activities of certain anti-social elements, whose cooperation I am still seeking, and I shall continue to second I hope my hon.

friend opposite, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, will offer his cooperation to me, so that we may be able to increase the production of steel and coal. I do not wish to say anything more about it, at this stage. I will be coming at a later stage after I have made more specific study of the various points where I have to catch those defects.

But, in the end, I must remind him of certain things which are in common between ourselves,-between ourselves sitting here and members of the opposition, members of the apposite party sitting before me,-and this is, we have certain common interests. We have to keep those common interests in view. And, if we look to those common interests we cannot ignore the fact that there are a large number of post-nationalisation problems which have to be solved and those problems shall be solved even if they are not cooperating, even if we are not finding enough cooperation from certain anti-social elements, because without solving those problems the increase in the production of coal, the mcrease in the production of sivel, will not be possible.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I rise on a point of order. The hon. Minister just now said that certain things stated by me are not obviously accurate. May I very humbly ask him to point out to me which are the things that are accurate and which are the things that are not accurate?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, you are so good outside.

SHRI JYOTARMOY BOSU: If I quote rule 353, the House will know what the actual position is.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not quote from the book. I know it better.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I bow to your request.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chandrappan.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: (Tellicherry): This is a very peculiar situation in which we are piaced in the centent of coal shortage. The Government says that the production of coal has increased from 74.81 mil-

lich tonnes in 1972 to 77.17 million tonnes in the year 1973. So, there was no shortage of coal as far as its production was concerned. The Railway claims that it is efficiently handling the transportation and so they say that they are not responsible for this. But, the coal mining authority says that there is increased production of coal and about 6 million tonnes of coal is lying at the pithead which should have been transported. But the fact remains that the steel mills and the railways still suffer because of the shortage of coal.

In this situation, I think that the matter should be examined more seriously than it was done so far as mentioned by the Minister. I want to know whether the Minister finds only anti-social elements as responsible for this situation. I think the responsibility should be fixed on the people who are in higher-ups who are the bureaucrats and who are running the Railway Board and who are responsible for various authorities and organisations set up by the Government. This is a conspiracy between the monopoly house, the private sector and the top bureaucrats who are sunning the administriation sitting just near the Minister. And this conspiracy is just to malign the public sector and to discredit it and to glorify the private sector. The conspiracy is also to malign the working class and also to escape the responsibility. This is what is happening actually if you examine this a little more carefully. I would like to cite one or two examples in this context.

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask your questions.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I am asking the question. TISCO has been closed down because of coal shortage. Is it not a fact? It is the captive mines owned by TISCO which are responsible to supply coal to the extent of fiftyone per cent. This Steel Mill. Is it, therefore, not a fact that they did not exploit the non-nationalised captive mines for the last several months? They did not bring in coal which they should have brought for the working of the TISCO Steel Mills? They have blamed the Government precisely. the reason is this. They wanted to hide the fact that it is they who were responsible for bringing in 51 per cent of the total coal requirements of that Company. It is not the nationalised coal mines and railways which are fully responsible for this coal shortage as far as TISCO was concerned. They were not supposed to bring in the total coal requirements of that company as they have their own captive mines.

In the meantime one of the top-officials went there to settle the matter. At Patna he made a public statement. It has been alleged that he had stated that the opening of Bokaro without finding sufficient coal was responsible for the crisis in TISCO. Is that officer not indirectly telling the people that the public sector undertaking, and one of the creditably run public sector undertakings like Bokaro should be closed down in the interests of the Tatas and the TISCO? It is a fact. The hon. Minister should examine that.

The hon. Minister has already said that there are blackmarketeers, and there is large-scale pilferage. There is smuggling and all these are happening in the coal mines. Coal is produced but it is sold in the black market and it has been stolen from mines. There are cases in Asansol and Dhanbad and his own officials have ...

MR. SPEAKER: Let him please confine himself to the question. Only one question is to be allowed. I am still allowing the others also.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I would like to know whether Government will look into the matter of how far the bureaucrats who are in the Railway Board and who are in the SAIL and who are in the Coal Mines Authority are responsible for creating this kind of coal shortage and how far they are responsible for discrediting the public sector undertaking and supporting the private sector undertakings in our country.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I shall be very brief in my answer. First of all, I have never said a word or any sentence or expressed and sentiment whereby I have maligned the workers who are now busy producing coal, except that I was referring to some antisocial elements.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN. He has not maligned, but his officials have maligned.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I was referring to certain anti-social elements trying to create problems there for the workers as well as those who are responsible for increasing the production. I know that it is the workers who are producing the coal and if the workers are not given proper conditions I have no justification for asking them to increase the production.

The hon. Member had asked me only one pertinent question, namely whether the senior bureaucrats of the railways. or the Coal authority or the Mining Department are responsible, either in collusion with certain other elements or without collusion, for creating problems which are ultimately resulting in less production. I categorically say 'No'. The only thing is that we might be lacking in the experiences which are required today for solving the post-nationalisation problems that we are facing. There are plenty of places where corruption is still going on. It

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is our duty, with the cooperation of the Opposition, and it is the duty of the high officers, and they are discharging their duty quite well, to catch and specify those points where corruption might still be going on either at a lower level or even at the same level. I make a promise here that it will be our serious effort and endeavour to see that all these holes are plugged and we are able to catch those people, that we are going to ameliorate the condition of the workers and that we are going to create a pattern of coordination between ourselves which will ultimately effectively increase the production.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: He has not answered my question. It is a very serious thing. 51 per cent of the coal should have been brought from the captive mines of TISCO. But the hon. Minister did not say anything about it.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: The coal which reaches the steel mills is not enough to register an incrase as we want it to, or as has been recorded now or planned now for production. If we increase the quantity only by a little, that is not enough even to increase the production of coal because we must have a buffer stock in order to ensure ...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): He is asking about the TISCO captive mines.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: TISCO captive mines are not closed.

Their production alone has been reduced.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Kindly ask the Minister to listen. TISCO have their own captive mines and 51 per cent of the coal required by TISCO could have been supplied by exploiting those mines. TISCO did not do that in a deliberate effort to sabotage production.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: I will make enquiries and let the hon. member know.

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RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURN-MENT

MR. SPEAKER: I have received notice of so many adjournment motions.

The first is one by Shri P. M. Mehta; then there are many others, Shri Madhu Dandavate, Shri C. K. Chandrappan, Shri Ramayatar Shastri, Shri H. N. Mukerjee, Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri Bhogendra Jha, Shri Samar Mukherjee, Shri Saroj Mukherjee, Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya. Shri Dinesh Joarder, Shri Samar Guha, Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and Shri Mukhtiar Singh Malik, Shri Mehta's motion is on 'failure of the Government to check the unprecedented rise in price of all essential commodities and in particular in the foodgrains at the time when the country had bumper crops'. Is he pressing for it?

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): I would like to make a submission. We, the signatories of the motion, have consulted among ourselves and we feel that as many members are electioneering, no fruitful or purposeful discussion will take place. Therefore, I do not press for my adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: There are so many others also.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour); You have to ask one after another.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot ask everybody.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is the procedure.

MR. SPEAKER: Do I take it that you do not want it?

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: I do not want to move it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You should take what Shri Mehta has said ...

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am trying to help you.