

we cannot support it, and we stand in the United Nations with all countries which condemned the aggression.

SHRI RANGA: I do not want to make any speech.....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Then everybody will start.....

SHRI RANGA: We must make our position very clear, so far as Opposition is concerned. Yesterday there was no positive Resolution from that side except that it should be taken into consideration. Our amendments were voted down. But today they have pursued a different line.....(Interruptions). I am glad to learn that they are not moving any positive motion. I do not want to use any harsh language and, therefore, I abstain from it. They do not want to move their Resolution today. The statement made by the Prime Minister, however much she tried to be conciliatory and accommodating, has not satisfied us. Therefore, we have no other go but to walk out.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सरकार ने जो रवैया सुरक्षा परिषद में अपनाया है, उसके खिलाफ हम सदन से बहिर्गमन कर रहे हैं।

(The members of Opposition then left the House.)

MR. SPEAKER: Since all of them have withdrawn, I presume nobody is pressing his amendment.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN: I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment No. 6.

Substitute motion No. 6 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put all the other amendments together to vote.

Substitute motions Nos. 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 were put and negatived.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
PROCLAMATION re: PUNJAB AND REPORT OF GOVERNOR OF PUNJAB

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers:

- (1) Proclamation dated the 23rd August, 1968, issued by the President under article 356 of the Constitution, assuming to himself all functions of the Government of the State of Punjab.
- (2) Order dated the 23rd August, 1968, made by the President, in pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of the above Proclamation.
- (3) Report of the Governor of Punjab dated the 21st August, 1968, to the President.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1844/68.]

19-31 HRS.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

TALCHER INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

MR. SPEAKER: This half-an-hour discussion has already been postponed once. I do not want to postpone it further. We shall take it up now. It will be disposed of in a few minutes.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara): I want to raise a discussion on this matter, Talcher Industrial Complex, because it seems from the reply of the Minister that they are delaying the entire process. I feel there is a conspiracy at some level in the Ministry, either at the political level or otherwise, by which they do not want such a good scheme to be taken up. Otherwise, I do not see any reason why this delay should be there.

19-31½ HRS.

[SHRI R. D. BHANDARE in the Chair]

As is known to everyone, this scheme was started in 1964 at the instance of the Government of India.

[Shri S. N. Dwivedy]

The project was to cost only Rs. 44 crores, but as a result of this our resources would be increased and at the same time, there will be industrial development in that particular area. For the first time, there is a scheme which has been prepared by our own engineers. When the project was drawn up, foreign experts were associated as well as concerned people in the Government institutions. But I am surprised to see that somebody in the Steel and Mines Ministry wants to put a brake to it. I do not know who he is. He seems to have discovered that there are great difficulties in this entire scheme and again Government will give funds and they will associate themselves with a further investigation which will go on for about three years. About Rs. 25 lakhs have already been spent on tests and for other things which have been done by renowned experts, and their reports are all available.

When it was going to be finalised and the Cabinet wanted certain more information—which was already there in the Ministry, and the Steel Ministry was also associated with it—this delay has come about. What was their objection? They accepted that it was good on principle and they accepted that, but they said it should not be taken up as a whole; it could be taken up in two stages.

When the Steel and Mines Ministry was associated with this project, what was their object in wanting a further investigation? Is it because that the investigation will take three years by which time the Fourth Plan would have been over, so that it does not get included in that Plan? That is the game they are playing.

As you know, if the Talcher industrial complex project is implemented, it will develop Paradeep port and it will naturally help in the industrialisation of the whole area. There is already a move to finish off Paradeep port. It is in a very bad condition today. It is the Finance Ministry and others in the

Government of India who are standing in the way of provision of foreign exchange even to bring a capital dredger to remove the silt from the port. There is no port in India which exists without a dredger. But in Paradeep, the depth which was 46 ft. has now been reduced to 25 feet.

This is a conspiracy. If the Talcher industrial complex fructifies, it will be of great benefit to all. I shall read out the opinion of experts. I fail to understand their attitude. What have they said in their earlier reports? After all this, I do not want to go into the whole history, how it happened, on how many occasions they have discussed this matter for the last four or five years. In their final report they say:

“Our examination of the project estimates has led us to the conclusion that the proposed complex is a sound project. The rate of return is attractive and there is not much likelihood of the project being adversely affected by cost escalation in actual execution, as fairly liberal margins have been provided in all calculations, whether relating to capital costs or recurring expenses. We have been impressed by the very detailed data collected by the industrial development corporation of Orissa and the manner in which cost calculations have been made.”

A mass of data has been collected for this particular project and the cost calculated on the basis of actuals in comparable areas from various suppliers. They have not only stated that there is production of pig iron or fertiliser and cement but they have stated it very clearly that from the technical point of view and from every other point of view, the cost of fertiliser produced in this project will be much cheaper than Durgapur or other places. There has been a report of the Fertiliser Corporation itself so far as coal based fertiliser in Talcher was concerned. If there is any difficulty in sanctioning or starting the pig iron project, you can at least sanction the fertiliser project because it is part of the

whole scheme who prevents you from doing it and sanctioning money? I repeat that this is a conspiracy. Even the Planning Minister at one stage told the Orissa Government on 23rd August, 1966, that they could not include it in the central scheme and that they might have it in the State sector and the Government would consider assisting that State on that scheme to the tune of Rs. 20 crores. That was the commitment made by the Planning Minister. Again this matter came up. I shall show what would happen if Rs. 20 crores are provided. The total is Rs. 44 crores and if Rs. 20 crores are given resources would be mobilised to that extent. It would not only help that particular area but help the Government and the country as a whole. If the pig iron project starts in Talcher, it will give encouragement to such industries in M.P., Andhra Pradesh and other neighbouring States where such facilities exist. Therefore, you are afraid that if you do this, it may affect big industries here and there. It has been discussed many times; there is nothing more to discuss. Is the purpose only to deny to the State of Orissa a very sound project? Nobody has said that it is an unworkable or unprofitable project. If you set aside your parochial ideas and if you feel really that regional disparities are to be removed, if industrialisation is to be extended all over the country, where a state has come forward with a project with vast possibilities and resources, which will benefit the entire country, I would like you to categorically state here that the scheme will be given priority. The Cabinet Sub-committee wanted certain sort of information, not to put a spoke, as Mr. Dar wants to, that it should not work. But then three years will pass in that process. Please, for God's sake, if you are really for the development of industries and if you are really serious that so far as fertilisers are concerned we should be self-supporting, then the scheme should be given priority. If not the whole amount, since the principle has already been accepted, let it be

decided that some part of the money will be advanced without any delay and the scheme should be put to work as soon as possible. That is my plea.

My grouse against the Government of India is that if it had been probably somewhere else they would not have neglected it in the manner they did in this case. Let them make it clear: is it not political consideration to please some vested interests in the Ministry? I still maintain that some vested interests in the Ministry do not want to develop the Paradeep port, which do not want the industrialisation of that particular area, because it affects other areas which are putting all these difficulties in the way. Let the Government of India make their position very clear. Otherwise, they will be accused of partisanship; they will be accused of neglect; they will be accused of sabotaging the country's industrial development when it is possible to do it from our own indigenous resources.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Just one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister answer first. But your name is not in the list according to the rule.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Sir, at the very outset I would like to deny that Orissa State is being discriminated. The Rourkela steel plant is a living monument of the Government of India's contribution for the development of the economy of this particular State. Besides this, the Paradeep port is another living monument which is coming up, and from whatever figures I have collected from the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission I have come to know that as far as the resources allotted to the Orissa State Government for the development of industry and the economy of the State are concerned, they have not been low as compared to other States.

श्री रवि राय (पूरी) : जैसे दया किए हैं।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : नहीं, दया भी नहीं किया लेकिन डिस्क्रिमिनेशन भी नहीं किया है।

श्री रवि राय : सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी जी ने जो कहा है, उस का उत्तर दीजिए।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : उसी का उत्तर दे रहा हूँ लेकिन पहले जो कहा गया उसका उत्तर देना भी जरूरी है।

Coming to the subject proper, as far as this project is concerned, this project was conceived by the Industrial Development Corporation in 1964, not at the instance of the Government of India but the Industrial Development Corporation.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI: The CFRI and the CSIR.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am coming to that. Their proposal came in December, 1964. The technical feasibility report as was conducted by them came in the year 1966 and from 1966 up to this time, this question had been considered at various levels in various committees. This proposal contained a suggestion of a complex to be created at Talcher. This complex consists of 1,68,000 tonnes of pig iron and 1,38,000 tonnes of urea. Besides there are other things which have to be produced. This involves a new technique and a new technology altogether.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI: When did you discover about this new technique?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: This was known right from the beginning, when the proposal came.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI: How did the Steel Ministry accept it?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: The pig iron is to be produced in the low-shaft

furnace and the non-coking coal is to be used, to be converted into coking coal and then it is used to reduce the pig iron in the low-shaft furnace. The technical tests for these were carried on by the CFRI, the CEDB, the NML and also by the associates of the German firm, Krupp. All these have confirmed that this is possible and that is why this was considered in the Secretaries Committee and was also taken to the Cabinet Sub-committee, and it was decided that if it is possible we should take this up.

There were certain questions which arose out of this. The original project, as conceived, cost Rs. 37 crores; the cost of the project is now revised. Of course, the present cost is likely to go up to about Rs. 46 crores. Then, apart from this, there were two questions involved. It was suggested by CFRI itself which conducted technical investigations that this project should be taken up in two stages and therefore they recommended the establishment of one blast furnace only and if the conclusive test of the one blast furnace comes to be proved then they said that in the second stage the entire complex should be taken up. This opened a new question and therefore it was considered whether only one blast furnace should be taken up which was Rs. 10.9 crores or the entire complex should be taken up. Here opinion differed and the opinion as suggested by the technical experts was that only the first stage was to be taken up and the other opinion was that the entire complex should be taken up. But ultimately the Cabinet Special Committee came to this conclusion that it is after all for production of low-phosphorous pig iron and it has not been conclusively established.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI: That is not the only thing.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Pig iron is the first and most important thing as was suggested in the first stage. In the first stage production of urea

and fertiliser was not at all suggested. Therefore it was a question whether in a long range programme we can continuously get this low-phosphorous content pig iron. This has to be conclusively proved. Therefore, they wanted further tests to be carried out.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Let us be somewhat clear on this matter. About the tests you would admit that those who have experience in these matters have suggested after tests that it is o.k. Who is going to conduct further tests for you? Is it the Central Designs Bureau of Hindustan Steel who have no experience in this matter? The Metallurgical Institute at Jamshedpur, at Barabil and, I can read out the experts' opinion, other places have all given their opinion. Who are the people who are going to do these further tests? It is simply delaying matters.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: With due respect to Shri Dwivedy I would like to say that this view was taken and because it has been said that the tests have to be conducted on a commercial scale and whatever tests have been done as yet have been either on a laboratory scale or not on a commercial scale further tests have to be done. I would submit respectfully that what Mr. Dhar has done is that he has conveyed the decision of the Cabinet Sub-committee to the State Government. Mr. Dhar himself has not written anything. After that, certainly we have now received a representation from the State Government and they have again reported that no further tests are necessary because the CFRI, CEDB, NML and also the German specialists have said that no special tests are necessary. The German specialists, as the State Government has stated, are prepared to stand guarantee that whatever tests have been carried out are quite enough and on that basis it can be proceeded with. The State Government has also now stated that if not the entire complex at least the fertiliser part can be taken up.

The Fertiliser Corporation of India has also prepared a preliminary project report. If agreed to and the fertiliser project is taken up the cost of the fertiliser project itself would be about Rs. 65 crores. Anyway, now the entire question is again being reviewed and we shall again go to the Cabinet Sub-committee and the Planning Commission. Therefore the question is not closed.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Will a decision be taken so that this can be worked in the Fourth Five Year Plan?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: The Cabinet Sub-committee has also asked the Planning Commission whether this is feasible and whether this can be taken up in the Fourth Plan period.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: You are misrepresenting facts. What the Cabinet Sub-committee asked was for more details about the project. They have never said that it is not feasible, it is not practicable or profitable. You have yourself admitted that after the tests have been carried out it will be decided. Then you should recommend that it should be included in the Fourth Plan.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I was saying about feasibility from the point of view of the Planning Commission, the total availability of resources and the priorities to be given to particular projects. Therefore, when I say the question of feasibility, it is not a technical point of view. The State Government has again written to us, I repeat. We will take up the matter again with the Cabinet Committee, with the recommendations of the State Government and the matter is not completely closed; it will be before the Planning Commission and we would again certainly take it to the Cabinet Committee. Shri Dwivedy should shed away his complex that Orissa State is being neglected.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dheakanal): In his latest letter to the Prime Minister, the Chief Minister of Orissa has claimed that there are projects in other parts of India which have had lesser spade work and less expert knowledge but which have been sanctioned but this Talcher industrial complex is being delayed. Since the Minister read out the point of pig iron which is used for high precision instruments which is export-oriented as well as as urea fertiliser, which is a major input for the development of agriculture may I point out that a few days back the Minister of Petroleum in reply to a question stated that the conditions and infrastructure which were necessary for the location of the Korba coal-based fertilizer plant do exist in Talcher? In spite of that, they have delayed it. I had written a letter to the Minister in this connection to which he kindly replied sometime in April when it was in the Cabinet Committee. Now the latest position he has stated is that it has gone back to the Planning Commission. He says it will again go to the Cabinet Sub-committee and back to the Planning Commission. It will be shunted here and there and God alone knows how long it will take.

The Fourth Plan is going to be formulated in 1969. It is no use dilly-dallying with this. It should be finalised soon so that it can be included in the Fourth Plan. The Minister says that the cost has gone up from Rs. 37 crores to 63 crores and it may cost even more. Then the whole thing will be washed out. So, the Minister should not think it is a complex with us to say every time that Orissa is being neglected. It is a fact that when the same infrastructure was responsible for the location of the Korba coal-based fertilizer plant, when similar conditions are present in Talcher, the project is being delayed. So, I would like to have an assurance from the Minister that the technicalities will not come in the way and that it will be implemented soon for the betterment of

the country as a whole and not for Orissa alone.

SHRI SRADDHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur): In 1966 the great lamented Shri Barve was in charge of this department in the Planning Commission. He promised us that this thing has been examined and could be taken up during the Fourth Plan. It has also appeared in the draft Fourth Plan. Now we hear that the matter is being revised from time to time. The Fourth Plan is going to come into operation on the 1st April 1969. So, I would like to know whether a decision on this matter will be taken up sufficiently in advance of that day so that it could be included in the Fourth Plan. Secondly, it is noticed that the subsequent estimate of the project has gone up. What are the factors that have contributed to the increase of the estimate from Rs. 20 crores to about Rs. 63 crores?

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं श्री सुरेन्द्र द्विवेदी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने यह सवाल आज सदन के सामने उठाया। आज स्टील मिनिसट्री की जिम्मेदारी सेठी साहब पर है, मैं उन के खिलाफ कोई शिकायत तो नहीं लगाना चाहता हूँ, लेकिन मैं आपका ध्यान इस बात पर खींचना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे सामने आज जो कागजात हैं, डाक्यूमेन्ट्स हैं उन से पता चलता है कि इस बारे में 1964 से बातचीत भारत सरकार और उड़ीसा सरकार के बीच शुरू हुई थी। 1964 से आज 1968 हो गया लेकिन फिर भी स्थिति डांबाडोल ही बनी हुई है। उड़ीसा आर्थिक दृष्टि से एक पिछड़ा हुआ प्रान्त है, लेकिन हो सकता है कि दूसरी दृष्टि से इतना पिछड़ा हुआ न हो, फिर भी चार साल बीत गये और अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं हुआ। इस लिये मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप पता लगायेंगे कि आपके

मंत्रालय में इस तरह की कोई चीज चल रही है, जिसको हम कांस्पिरेसी कह सकते हैं, जिसकी बजह से इतना समय लग रहा है। चेयरमैन साहब, आप दंग रह जायेंगे, 1965 में फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री ने स्पष्ट ढंग से कहा था—

“our examination of the project estimates has led us to the conclusion that the proposed complex is a sound project. The rate of return is attractive and there is not much likelihood of the project being adversely affected by cost escalations in actual execution, as fairly liberal margins have been provided in all calculations whether relating to capital costs or recurring expenses. We have been impressed by the very detailed data collected by the Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa and the manner in which the cost calculations have been made. A mass of data has been collected and analysed by the Project Engineers and costs calculated on the basis of actuals in comparable works and of quotations from various suppliers of equipment.”

चेयरमैन साहब, यह रिपोर्ट विदेशी इंजीनियर ने तैयार किया था—यह बात भी सेठी साहब को मालूम है। उड़ीसा के मुख्य मंत्री ने प्रधान मंत्री को एक चिट्ठी 25 जूलाई को लिखी थी। उड़ीसा के इण्डस्ट्रीयल डिपार्टमेंट के सैक्रेटरी पटेल साहब ने चार साहब को भी चिट्ठी लिखी—इस तरह से चिट्ठी-पत्री चलती है लेकिन फिर भी चार साल बीत गये, नतीजा कुछ नहीं निकला। मैं, चेयरमैन साहब, भारत सरकार को चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ कि यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस तरह का पक्षपात का रवैया अपनायेगी, चाहे वह उड़ीसा के किसी साउण्ड प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में हो या किसी भी चीज के बारे में हो तो इस का उड़ीसा की दो-ढाई करोड़ जनता के दन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा—भारत सरकार

में कुछ इस तरह के लोग बैठे हुए हैं, तत्व बैठे हुए जो जानबूझ कर नहीं चाहते हैं कि पिछड़ा हुआ उड़ीसा आगे बढ़े। आज यह सवाल उठता है कि हिन्दुस्तान के जितने भी पिछड़े हुए प्रदेश हैं—उड़ीसा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश उन को मद्रास, बम्बई, बंगाल के स्तर पर लाने के लिये, उन के पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने के लिये उनकी विशेष स्थिति को समझ कर सरकार को प्रयत्न करना चाहिये—लेकिन यह सरकार ऐसा प्रयत्न नहीं करती है। इस लिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वह क्या चाहते हैं? क्या वह यह चाहते हैं कि हम लोग जाय और सारी उड़ीसा की जनता को संगठित करें भारत सरकार के खिलाफ, जैसे महाराष्ट्र में हुआ—जब तक 500 लोग नहीं मरे, महाराष्ट्र स्वतन्त्र नहीं बना, जब तक श्री रामुलु नहीं मरे आन्ध्र प्रदेश नहीं बना। जब तक हिन्सात्मक आन्दोलन नहीं होते हैं तब तक यह सरकार किसी बात को नहीं मानती है। अगर आप इस तरह से उड़ीसा के खिलाफ पक्षपात करेंगे तो हम को भी वहां पर आपके खिलाफ इस प्रकार का दृश्य पैदा करना होगा। इस लिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि वे स्थिति को समझें और सदन को आश्वासन दें कि कितने दिनों के अन्दर इस को चतुर्थ पंच वर्षीय योजना में लिया जायेगा?

अन्तिम सवाल, चेयरमैन साहब, यह है कि 1968 साल में फटिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन आफ इण्डिया, प्लानिंग कमीशन, सिदरी डिवीजन जूलाई में बना फटिलाइजर प्लांट के लिये। इस की ओर से फ्रीडिल्टी रिपोर्ट सरकार को दी गई। हम को बताया गया कि आयरन प्लांट वहां पर नहीं हो पायेगा। लेकिन फटिलाइजर प्लांट जिसके बारे में श्री

(श्री रवि राय)

सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी बता चुके हैं कि वहां पर बन सकता है। हमारे जो नजदीक के इलाके हैं—मध्य प्रदेश, आन्ध्र प्रदेश और हमारे अपने प्रदेश उड़ीसा के लिये इस प्लांट के लग जाने से सुविधा हो सकती है, हमारा उड़ीसा कृषि प्रधान प्रदेश है, कम से कम इन प्रदेशों के कृषि उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिये यह प्लांट बहुत जरूरी है। इस लिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय कम से कम यह आश्वासन दें कि चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना में इस प्लांट को शामिल किया जायगा, जो कि कोल-बेस्ड होगा, जिसमें आपको किसी प्रकार के फारेन-एक्सचेंज को खर्च करने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी, इन्डिजिनस कोल से यह प्लांट चलेगा।

20 Hrs.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति जी, सब से पहले तो आपने जो नियम भंग किया है उस के खिलाफ प्रोटेस्ट करना चाहता हूँ। जिस क्रमसे आप के पास नाम है, उस क्रम से आपको बुलाना चाहिये था लेकिन आपने ऐसा नहीं किया।

अभी मंत्री महोदय ने यह बताने की कोशिश की है कि उड़ीसा के मुताल्लिक कोई डिस्क्रिमिनेशन की नीति अख्तियार नहीं की जाती है—लेकिन उनके भाषण से यह बात साफ नहीं हो सकी। मेरा पूरा विश्वास है कि उड़ीसा और बिहार के मुताल्लिक केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ से डिस्क्रिमिनेशन—बहिष्कार की नीति अख्तियार की जाती है। जो राज्य विकसित हैं वे और विकसित किए जाते हैं, उनको और सुविधायें मिलती हैं और अविकसित राज्यों को सुविधायें नहीं मिलती हैं और वे पीछे ही रहते हैं। यदि ऐसी बात नहीं है तो

मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो राष्ट्रीय एवरेज है, नेशनल एवरेज है एकोनामिक ग्रोथ का और इंडस्ट्रियल ग्रोथ का उसके मुकाबले में उड़ीसा नीचे है या ऊपर है ?

मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि उड़ीसा के डेवलपमेन्ट को नेशनल एवरेज से ऊपर ले जाने के लिए सरकार के पास कौन-कौन सी योजनायें चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में हैं और साथ ही साथ लांग रेंज में कब उड़ीसा नेशनल एवरेज से ऊपर हो जायेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त आज देश में उड़ीसा, बिहार और कुछ अन्य स्टेट्स जोकि “हैव-नाट्स” हैं और कुछ स्टेट्स “हैल्थ” हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन स्टेट्स को “हैव-नाट्स” की अवस्था से “हैल्थ” की अवस्था में कब लाया जायेगा ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI: Will the Hon. Minister let us know whether the Central Government has asked the State Government to include Talcher Industrial Complex in its draft Fourth Plan and, if so, whether the State Government has included Talcher Industrial Complex in its draft Fourth Plan. May I know whether the Central Government will bear its own share of expenditure or the Central Government will try to have it in the Central sector, in the Fourth Plan itself, besides the State Plan? Secondly, may I know whether the Central Government will consider any collaboration from any other sources if they come forward with capital and other know-how.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI: It is already there.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANI-GRAHI:and whether the Central Government will allow them to go in for this Talcher Industrial Complex?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : मैंने जैसा शुरू में बताया, मुझे अफसोस है कि मंत्रालय के बारे में यह कहा गया कि मंत्रालय में कुछ ऐसे तत्व हैं जो इसको सैबोटेज करना चाहते हैं या गिराना चाहते हैं। (व्यवधान) . . . जहां तक हकीकत की बात है, टेक्निकल फीजिबिलिटी रिपोर्ट आने के बाद मंत्रालय ही इस सवाल को कैबिनेट सब-कमेटी और प्लानिंग कमीशन के सामने ले गया और वहां इस सवाल को उठाया। जो इसकी फिर से जांच करने के बारे में सवाल उठा वह भी वहीं से निश्चित हुआ। इसी के आधार पर पत्र लिखा गया। जहां तक इसको चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल करने की बात है, जैसा कि मैंने प्रारम्भ में ही कहा है कि हम मंत्रालय की तरफ से उसके बारे में एक दृष्टिकोण यह रख सकते हैं कि टेक्निकल प्वाइन्ट आफ व्यू से इसकी फीजिबिलिटी है लेकिन आगे का निर्णय तो कैबिनेट सब-कमेटी और प्लानिंग कमीशन ही इस आधार पर करेगा कि कच्ची के कितने रिमोसेज हैं और किस चीज को कितनी प्रायर्टी देनी है और उस प्रायर्टी में यह आता है या नहीं। इसलिए अगर प्लानिंग कमीशन इसको चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शरीक करेगा तो वह टेक्निकल फीजिबिलिटी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर नहीं बल्कि दूसरे आधार पर ही करेगा।

श्री रवि राय : आप तो जोर लगायेंगे कि इसको किया जाये।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : मैंने निवेदन किया कि जहां तक उड़ीसा गवर्नमेन्ट के वर्तमान खत का ताल्लुक है, इसपर फिर से विचार करके, जहां भी कहीं किसी मंत्रालय में ले जाना है, ले जायेंगे।

जहां तक फटिलाइजर प्लांट का ताल्लुक है तो उसके लिए फटिलाइजर कारपोरेशन रहेगा या फटिलाइजर ऐन्ड केमिकल मिनिस्ट्री रहेगी, इस पूरे सवाल को तय करना होगा, इसमें, पूरे काम्प्लेक्स का सवाल है कि कोई दूसरी एजेंसी हो, कम्पनी बनाकर हो या किस तरह से हो, वह भी सवाल तय होना है। इसलिए मैं निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि इस समय मैं केवल इतना ही कह सकता हूँ कि मंत्रालय की तरफ से या किसी की तरफ से यह कोशिश नहीं है कि इसको जानबूझ कर गिराया जाये बल्कि जितनी मदद हम कर सकते हैं या उसमें जितनी मदद की जरूरत है, वह हमने पहले भी की है और आगे भी करेंगे। लेकिन अभी जो दूसरे सवाल हैं उनपर निर्णय होना बाकी है, सम्बन्धित मंत्रालय के पास जाना पड़ेगा।

श्री साहब का बड़ा व्यापक सवाल है। मैं केवल इतना ही कहना चाहूंगा कि उड़ीसा के साथ या बिहार के साथ कोई दुर्भावना करने का सवाल नहीं है बल्कि जहां भी जो कुछ किया जा सकता है वह किया जायेगा।

श्री रवि राय : आप इन्टर मिनिस्ट्रीरियल बहस करायेंगे ?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : कैबिनेट कमेटी का मतलब ही वही है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

20-05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday, August 24, 1968/Bhadra 2, 1890 (Saka)