

**Power Crisis Due to Depression in  
Bhakra Reservoir**

598. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a result of recent depression in the Bhakra Reservoir there was power crisis for sometime in the Northern region ; and

(b) whether it has in any way affected the industry in the region ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. Due to poor inflows into the Bhakra Reservoir during monsoon this year the maximum reservoir level achieved was 1627.22 as against the level of 1684.07 last year.

(b) The power generation from Bhakra-Nangal Complex was restricted to 10.95 MU/day in August this year. The generation has progressively increased to about 13.2 MU/day in October, 1970. At present restriction on power consumption continues only in the State of Punjab to about 10% to 15% and to that extent the industry in the region has been affected.

**Suggestion by Governor of Mysore for  
the Acceptance of Mahajan Commission  
Award on Maharashtra-Mysore  
Border Dispute**

599. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governor of Mysore has made public demand for the acceptance of the Mahajan Commission Award on the Maharashtra-Mysore border dispute ;

(b) if so, whether these views have been officially forwarded to Government ; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the suggestion of the Governor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). In his address to the State Legislature on 19.1.1970 the Governor had stated that the recommendations of the Commission should be treated as an award and implemented in entirety. Government have received a text of this address.

(c) The question of resolving this dispute is engaging the attention of the Government.

**Need for Uniform Lottery Rules  
Regarding Prizes and Commissions**

600. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have made requests to the Central Government to evolve uniform lottery rules regarding prizes and the commission ;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the demand ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAMNIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) States in the Northern Zone have recommended that a uniform code should be evolved in regard to the maximum prizes, commission for agents, etc. in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration,

12.01 hrs.

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

**REPORTED DEMAND OF GOVERNMENT  
AND PEOPLE OF ORISSA FOR A  
NEW STEEL PLANT IN THE  
STATE DURING THE FOURTH  
FIVE YEAR PLAN**

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara) : I call the attention of the

Minister of Steel and Heavy Engineering to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported demand of the Government and the people of Orissa for a new Steel Plant in the State during the Fourth Five Year Plan."

It is very strange that the Prime Minister goes out when this is about to be replied.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : She is also busy with the other House to make a statement. I would invite the attention of the Hon'ble Members to the Statement. I made on this subject in this House on the 30th July, 1970. Subsequent to this Statement, this House had also an occasion to discuss the subject for three hours on the 4th August, 1970. The views of Government on this subject remain the same as those expressed during these discussions.

2. As I had explained, Consultants like Dastur and Co. and Kuljians as well as certain foreign consultants had occasion to study several sites including certain sites in Orissa such as Barakote, Sambalpur, Hirakud and Bonaigarh. It was, in fact, on the basis of some of these earlier studies that Government had decided to set up a steel plant at Rourkela. Since then, the advantages of locating a steel plant at one of the other sites in Orissa and also of expanding or duplicating the plant at Rourkela have been under Government's consideration. For the Fourth Plan, Government decided in accordance with the policy of dispersal of heavy industries pursuant to the recommendations of the Steering Groups on Iron and Steel Industries made first in 1962 and subsequently repeated in 1968, to locate three steel plants, as was announced by the Prime Minister on the 17th April, 1970, in the regions of Hospet, Visakhapatnam and Salem. This does not, however, as the Prime Minister herself had stated, preclude either expansion of existing plants or erection of new plants at other sites. In fact, with the steel programme which Government now envisage of adding to the steel capacity of the country at the

rate of atleast 1 million tonnes of go ingot steel a year, there will be need both for expansion of the existing steel plants and for erecting new ones.

3. In this process, which will have to be a continuing one, the advantages of locating a second plant in Orissa either at Rourkela itself to take advantage of the considerable infra-structure that has already been created there or at another site will certainly be considered along with the advantages of alternative sites in other States. In fact, this consideration will have to be accorded during the Fourth Plan itself in order that a decision can be taken in time for creation of additional capacities for steel during the Fifth Plan period. I can assure the House that in giving consideration to this matter, the advantages which Orissa has to offer will not be overlooked.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Sir, this reply is really an insult to the House, because, when we discussed this matter in the House, the House gave unanimous support that since all the factors are in favour of setting up a new plant in Orissa during the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Government should give earnest consideration to this matter and make a final declaration. Even in this statement, the Minister is trying to confuse the issue by bringing in the question of setting up of the plant in Rourkela on the basis of the report submitted by Dastur & Co. May I remind him that Dastur & Co. submitted its report in June, 1965 ? Rourkela was set up in 1954 and production started in 1959. This sort of confusion is being deliberately created. It is quite clear that this Government will only listen to pressure. So far Orissa has been putting forward this national demand in a peaceful and constitutional manner. All the leaders of the opposition went to the Prime Minister yesterday to impress upon her the justness of Orissa's claim. They admit that steel production in the country should be increased. They also admit that the sites are already there in Orissa. If the sites are there and if it is also the Government's desire to have more steel plants, when a sense of injustice in being felt by the people of Orissa—it may take any turn, one does not know—why

[Shri Surenderanath Dwivedy]

should not the Government at least give this assurance that the next plant will be located in Orissa and that during the fourth plan, if sufficient resources are not immediately available, at least some preliminary work will be started? Last time the Minister took objection and said that we have started bandhs, strikes, etc. Now the Assembly has unanimously passed a resolution demanding a second steel plant in Orissa. Do they really want that there should be a blood bath in Orissa so that they will listen to this demand? I warn them. We see the limited resources available with the Central Government. It is not our case that during the fourth plan itself the plant should be completed. We only want that some provision should be made and Government should commit itself that the next plant, whenever it comes up, will be located in Orissa because all things are favourable and they should start some preliminary work before the end of the fourth plan.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : With all respect to the hon. member, I think it is very unfair on his part to say that it is an insult to this House, because we have placed all the information before the House in the best interests of the country.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You say that after the discussion in the House, the Government's attitude remains the same. It is not an insult?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Because the facts have not changed and there is no new development during these three months.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You want some heads to roll? What do you mean by new development?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : It will be a sad day for the country if things of this sort are decided by breaking of heads. It is for the hon. members to ponder whether this case should be decided by breaking of heads or on dispassionate techno-economic grounds. As I said during that discussion, the site selection for the plants to be started in the fifth plan will be made during the fourth plan itself.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :

You have yourself said that there are not one but three or four sites in Orissa. Where is the question of site selection so far as Orissa is concerned?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : But there are other sites in other places also. So, the site location will be studied. That it is the first process. Then there will be feasibility study, appointment of consultants, and various other things, because it takes about 8 years to build a steel plant. I have made this statement that Orissa's case will be very sympathetically considered because of all the advantages it may have. In the site selection programme, the sites in Orissa will be taken up. This is what I have said in this statement. So, there is no question of ignoring Orissa or ignoring the importance of locating a steel plant in Orissa.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Is he prepared to make a specific categorical commitment that when the next plant comes into being it would be in Orissa?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I cannot make that commitment. It will be unfair for me to do so because there are so many sites and I do not also know the number of plants in the next plan; it may be one, two or three. So, the sites will be selected on the basis of techno-economic considerations. If, as the hon. Member says, Orissa has the best advantages, Orissa will have the steel plant. But I cannot make any commitment until the matter is referred to a committee which will be guided by the techno-economic considerations in taking a final decision. I do not want to prejudice the committee.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalabandi) : Iron and steel are the basic raw materials which control to a great extent the prices of different commodities. The production of steel and per capita consumption of steel are the economic barometres of any country. In the case of Japan, which has absolutely no iron ore, the capacity now is 75 million tonnes which would be reaching 100 million tonnes very soon. The Minister has completely brushed aside all the techno-economic aspects of the report of Dastur & Company and Kuljian, because the Rourkela

[Shri R. K. Deo]

plant was located much before that. Now a new development has taken place and the Bokaro steel plant is going to be commissioned. Bokaro steel plant is a coal-based steel plant and taking advantage of the cross-transport benefit the next steel plant must be iron-based so that all the empty wagons which will come back from Bokaro to take iron-ore from the Orissa mines could as well bring coal from Bokaro and feed the iron ore based steel plant somewhere in Orissa. This aspect has also to be looked into in the context of the new Bokaro steel plant. Then the Minister has completely misguided the House by saying that since last August there has not been any new development. Since last August, when the Government of India kept the whole thing in cold storage, the Government of Orissa has written to the Government of India that they may be permitted to put up a steel plant of their own with foreign collaboration and the Government of India have slept over this matter and no reply has been given to that letter up till now. I would say that the Government of India should shed this dog in the manger policy and should not stand in the way of development of this country. Though there has been some silver lining in the dark clouds towards the end of his reply by saying that necessary steps will be taken in the Fourth Plan for the establishment of the plant in the Fifth plan, I would like to have a categorical assurance that in view of the commissioning of the Bokaro steel plant and in view of the Chief Minister's letter to the Government of India to go ahead on their own for the establishment of the steel plant, the Government of India will take preliminary steps *suo motu* or give clearance to the Orissa Government to go ahead with their project.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am sorry the hon. Member has referred to the letter of the Chief Minister. It is dated 8th November and I received it on the 9th. Today is only 11th. How can he expect me to flash an answer until I have considered it and the Planning Commission has considered it? He does not give me time even to consider it. The Planning Commission is also very much connected with it because there is the question of resources. The

Chief Minister of Orissa claims that the State Government have the resources to have a plant of their own if we allow foreign collaboration. Well, foreign collaboration we cannot allow more than 49 per cent; so, 51 per cent will have to be found by the State Government.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :

It is a fantastic proposal. The State Government has no money. The State Government cannot even build roads. Therefore, it must be a Central project.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am very happy to hear it. That shows that it is not the steel plant but other considerations, political or local, that might lie behind it. The hon. Member is very right when he says that the State Government has no money. Even if we allow foreign collaboration, 51 per cent is to be provided by the State Government. That will mean more than Rs. 250 crores. The Orissa Fourth Plan is of Rs. 223 crores. If we spend all the money for this, what will be left for other schemes?

I will go into all these considerations. I will consult the Planning Commission and give a very well considered reply to the Chief Minister. That will take some time.

He said that there are new developments and that we should have an iron ore based steel plant. Certainly; but at the moment. The House is aware, all our resources are committed to the building of plants that we have undertaken. In the Fifth Plan, according to the demand survey, we have to take the steel production to 19 million tonnes and that is committed by the expansion of Bhilai, 4 million tonnes production in Bokaro and the three new steel plants. All our financial, technical and engineering resources are committed to that.

As I said, it is a continuing process; it will not stop at 19 million tonnes. In the Sixth Plan we will require 30 million tonnes of steel. Therefore, whatever the nature of the future plans and since it takes eight to ten years to build a plant, we will take up the new sites for new plants. The decision will be taken in the Fourth Plan itself so

that in the Fifth Plan the work can start. That is the process and we cannot short-circuit the process. I still say that the Orissa sites will also be taken up for study of location in the Fourth Plan itself.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : On a point of order, Sir. This is a misleading statement.

MR. SPEAKER : I know of your keenness to speak but you cannot do it on a point of order.

SHRI S. KUNDU : You allowed a point of order yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow it.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The Minister said that every year a 1-million steel plant will be put up. But if the aim is to reach 30 million tonnes in ten years, it should be a 2-million tonne plant every year. He must say within a year where these steel plants will be on national and economic interests. If he does not say that, other influences will be allowed to play. The nation wants it that he must give an answer to this country about it. Unless he determines this, a lot of confusion will take place. Therefore, he must say about the places where he is going to locate them.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down or not ? Shri Devgun.

श्री हरबयाल देवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह आर्थिक विकास का प्रश्न है और आर्थिक दृष्टि से इसको देखना चाहिए। यह बड़े दुःख की बात है कि केवल राजनैतिक और दलगत नीति के आधार पर ऐसे प्रश्नों को लिया जाता है। उड़ीसा हर दृष्टि से स्टील प्लांट के लिए सब शर्तें पूरी करता है लेकिन इससे बावजूद दलीय नीति के कारण उसके केस को नहीं लिया जा रहा है। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर इतनी उत्तेजना है वहाँ की विधान सभा के सदस्य जो वहाँ की

सारी जनता का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं यहाँ इस मांग को लेकर आकर बंटे हैं और वहाँ पर भी इसके बारे में काफी जोश है तो क्या यह सरकार केवल अपने दलीय स्वार्थों के आधार पर ऐसे आर्थिक प्रश्नों को हल करेगी, दबाव में आकर उन्हें हल करेगी या यह कि आर्थिक दृष्टि से भी करेगी ? स्टील प्लांट कहाँ लगे, कहाँ उसका लोहा बनने के बाद सस्ता पड़ सकता है इस आधार पर भी इस प्रश्न को देखा जायेगा या केवल राजनैतिक फैसले किये जायेंगे ? और दबाव में आकर इसका फैसला किया जायेगा ? आप जानते हैं कि यहाँ कितनी उत्तेजना है इस मामले में।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखकर कि कहाँ लोहा सस्ता तैयार हो सकता है, कहाँ इसके सारे साधन उप-साधन उपलब्ध हैं, साथ ही इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर कि उड़ीसा के लोगों ने मांग की है, वह यह आश्वासन देने के लिए तैयार हैं कि जो भगला स्टील प्लांट लगेगा वह पहले उड़ीसा में लगेगा इसके बाद किसी दूसरी जगह का केस कंसीडर किया जाये ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत ठीक कहा है कि राजनीतिक या दूसरी किसी विचारधारा पर नहीं बल्कि तकनीकी और आर्थिक तत्वों के आधार पर इस्पात लगाने की बात तय करनी चाहिए। लेकिन आखीर में उन्होंने कहा कि तकनीकी और आर्थिक स्थिति पर विचार करते हुए हम अभी से यह फैसला कर दें कि उड़ीसा में लगेगा। यह तो आपस में विरोधाभास है। चूँकि आर्थिक और तकनीकी आधार पर किसी प्लांट के लोकेशन की बात तय की जाती है इसलिए हम किसी कमेटी को सारे मामले को देते हैं। सारी बातें कंसीडर करने के बाद उसका जो फैसला होता है उस पर हम विचार करते हैं। अब तक जिन स्टील प्लांट्स का लोकेशन हुआ है वह इसी आधार

पर हुआ है किसी राजनीतिक विचार-धारा पर नहीं हुआ है। इसलिये मैं कहूँगा कि यह देखना बहुत जरूरी है कि स्टील प्लान्ट जहाँ लगता है वहाँ कच्चा लोहा या कोल अथवा दूसरे साधन मौजूद हों, जिससे उनको फायदा हो और जो इस्पात तैयार हो वह कम खर्च में हो। मैं सब भाइयों से दख्खास्त करता हूँ कि इसी आधार पर उनको फैसला करना चाहिये, लेकिन साथ ही यह भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि कारखाने में पूरा-पूरा उत्पादन हो। मुझे उड़ीसा के भाइयों से कोई शिकायत नहीं है, लेकिन मैं दुःख के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि उड़ीसा में जो रूरकेला का कारखाना है उसमें सबसे अच्छा माल बनता है और सबसे कीमती माल बनता है, जिसकी डिफेन्स और दूसरी जगहों पर बहुत जरूरत होती है। अगर कारखाने में पूरी पैदावार हो तो बड़ा मुनाफा हो सकता है और मुल्क को लोहा भी मिलेगा।

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : आप जिम्मेदार हैं इसके लिए, आपको इस्तीफा देना चाहिए।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : लेकिन पिछले साल रूरकेला कारखाने को 1 लाख 72 हजार 590 घंटों का नुकसान हुआ है।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You are entirely responsible for what has happened there. Let us have a special discussion as to who is responsible for this slowing down of the Rourkela steel plant. There is no trouble in Durgapur. Why is it still happening? It is because of the inefficient and bureaucratic management. You should apologise to the country that they are not able to produce to their full capacity. Why should we bring in that question here?

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. You are Leader of a Party. You should respect the Chair. I am on my legs.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I want your indulgence for a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Therefore, I am appealing to you. You give me one minute's indulgence.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Bhat, the question was precise and only if you had not gone out of the scope of the question, there would be no controversy.

SHRI RABI RAY : He has gone out deliberately.

MR. SPEAKER : The question was categorical. A brief and precise reply would have saved a lot of headache to me and to you also.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : May I appeal to you? Since he has made a statement, it cannot go unchallenged. I want to know particularly why the Rourkela steel plant has failed to achieve its full capacity about which he is mentioning and who is responsible for it? Is not the management responsible for it?

MR. SPEAKER : May I request that the Rourkela steel plant was not in question and it was brought in for nothing (*Interruptions*) Kindly listen to me. The question was about the new steel plant and you know the temper of the Orissa people on this issue.

SHRI RABI RAY : Of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : House also. I agree to that. It would have been much better if you had just confined yourself as you did earlier to a second steel plant in Orissa because if you were to bring in other issues, they create other issues also for me. I would request you to kindly confine yourself to the question of a second steel plant in Orissa.

श्री रवि राय : आपको अपना बयान वापस लेना चाहिए।<sup>5</sup>

श्री ब० रा० भगत : वापस लेने का कोई  
सवाल नहीं है ।

May I submit, since you have made that observation, he asked a specific question, that is to say, in locating a plant the plant should be profitable. I mentioned that it is not only the location but the higher productivity of the plant which makes it profitable.

**SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :** If it is in full production, will it be more profitable than the others ? Will you admit that ?

**SHRI B. R. BHAGAT :** Yes.

**SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :** It would be more profitable than the others if it is in full production.

**SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :** (Chandigarh) ; You are aware, Sir, that Orissa is economically and industrially a backward State but potentially it is one of the best States in the country. So far as the resources needed for setting up of a steel plant are concerned, they are, firstly, iron ore, secondly, manganese and thirdly, coal, dolomite, and limestone, etc. These resources are available in Orissa in abundance. Apart from that, water and power availability is also there. The question of labour has been raised. Will he shift the Durgapur plant because it is not working properly there ? The question of labour trouble is different. I want to assure the Minister about one thing. I have seen the labourers in Rourkela which is in Orissa. The adivasis working there ; they are wonderful labourers, technically and otherwise. So, all required resources are available in Orissa in abundance. And so, on the basis of the availability of all these resources, Shri A. N. Khosla, who is one of the top engineers of the country, who happened to be the Governor of Orissa, made a case for the location of a steel plant in Orissa. Messrs Dastur and Company were also consulted. Their report runs into five volumes. About Nayagarh's suitability for location of the steel plant, the

report says as follows :

"Of the locations suited for installing pig iron plants which can be later developed into large steelworks, Nayagarh in Orissa is most advantageously situated in regard to raw materials being close to the large rich iron ore deposit of the Malangtoli and Gandhamardhan blocks of the Keonjhar range. Coal from the Bengal-Bihar coalfields can be utilised. Nayagarh can be readily connected with the existing Barajamda-Banspani spur by laying a 20 km rail link to Banspani. So far as water is concerned, it is close to the two reservoirs in the upper Baitarani scheme proposed by the Orissa Government."

All these resources are there and on the basis of this, Dastur and Company have recommended Nayagarh in their report. They came to the conclusion that places in Orissa are ideally suited for this purpose and that it will be economically a profitable proposition because steel can be produced cheaply there, than would be the case in any other part of the country. But suddenly, the Prime Minister, on the 17th of April, 1970, made an announcement regarding the location of three steel plants elsewhere. I want to draw the attention of the House, through you to an important point. I am fully convinced that the decision in regard to the location of steel plants was taken under political manoeuvring. They were facing crisis with Reddy Government in Andhra ; they wanted to please the agitated people of Andhra who were agitated on the question of Telengana. Similarly, they are hobnobbing and fiddling with the Tamil Nadu Government, therefore, they have taken the decision to set up a steel plant at Salem. Now, they want to snatch the Mysore Government also by pleasing the people of that State with the statement that they are setting up a steel plant in that State. I am convinced that these decisions have not been taken in the national interest, but they have been taken as a result of political manoeuvring. In the Fourth Plan, no mention had been made about this matter, and it has been said that only Rs. 20 crores.....

MR. SPEAKER : There should not be any speeches on calling attention-notice. The hon. Member is only entitled to ask a question, I know that the hon. Member is a good lawyer...

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I am not using my legal know'edge here.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that he can plead well but he must know the rules as well.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : It is a very strong case, and the dexterity of the lawyer will add to the strength of the case.

MR. SPEAKER : I am also the Speaker here, and I must draw his attention to the relevant rules ; he should only ask a question and not go on pleading as a lawyer. He is an MP sitting here.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I would now ask a few pointed questions. What steps are Government taking to remove regional imbalance from which Orissa suffers badly ? May I know whether the dispersal idea namely that industries must be dispersed all over the country applies only for one industry or for all industries as a whole ? Does the hon. Minister mean that textile mills should be set up all over the country in all States, and sugar mills should also be set up in each State and so on ? After all, he has also to see to the economic side of it. May I know whether this dispersal idea which is there in the mind of the Government applies only for one industry or for all industries as a whole ? According to the economists, our requirements of steel by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan will be about 22 million tonnes, and Government are also thinking of exporting some steel. In order to create this capacity, and in order to produce 22 million tonnes, is it not necessary for Government to set up another plant ? Can they not concede a sum of Rs. 30 to 40 crores for setting up a plant in Orissa, when they are prepared to spend Rs. 50 crores for a capital in place of Shilong or for a capital for Haryana ? Why can they not consider the question of setting up a new steel plant

in Orissa ? I have read in the press today that Government are going to raise the steel prices...

MR. SPEAKER : The main question is about the setting up of a steel plant in Orissa, and not the general question of steel prices, imbalance and all that. The hon. Member is himself a lawyer, and he should be relevant now and care for the rules also.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : In order to meet our requirements at the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan, is it not Government's duty that they should decide right now to set up a steel plant in Orissa?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Lest a wrong impression be created, I may assure the hon. Member that personally so far as the Government are concerned, there is no question of having any feelings against Orissa. We have all the sympathies for a steel plant in Orissa. Personally also...

श्री रवि राय : क्या सिम्पयी है ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : इस पर भी बिगड़ रहे हों ?

SHRI P. K. DEO : It is a very disappointing answer.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I shall only state the steps that are necessary for setting up a steel plant. Sir, you had said in connection with an earlier question that we should be relevant. The answer is that the requirements of steel by the end of the Fifth Plan would be about 19 million tonnes, which will be taken care of, as I said earlier, by the expansion of Bhilai; by setting up completely the 4-million tonnes capacity at Bokaro and by the three new steel plants which we are setting up. But we have not to stop there. It is a continuous process. For the setting up of further steel plants, or new steel plants, steps have to be taken in this plan, because it generally takes about eight to ten years for doing that, and all the advantages that



[Shri B. R. Bhagat]

the hon. Member has mentioned for Orissa will certainly be looked into in this regard.

श्री रविराय : मंत्री महोदय का उत्तर बहुत ही असन्तोषजनक है। इसीलिए हम लोग वाक भाउट कर रहे हैं।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : he has not said what the Prime Minister said about it (*Interruptions*). In protest, I walk out.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I am also withdrawing.

*Shri Rabi Ray, Shri Surendra Nath Dwivedi and Shri P. K. DEO then left the House.*

12.35 hrs.

RE : ADJOURNMENT MOTION

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : (Madurai) : On the opening day of the House, I had given notice of an adjournment motion conforming to the rules of procedure. It is about the connivance of the Administration in West Bengal with the Naxalites and anti social elements in their murderous attacks on the workers of the CPI(M), as evidenced by the failure to provide any protection to Shrimati Parul Bose who was stabbed in Calcutta on 4-11-70, while at her job in a school despite prior information having been given to the Commissioner of police by Shri K. G. Bose and Shri Jyoti Basu, and the failure to provide any protection to the Mayor of Calcutta when he was attacked on 29-10-70 in Calcutta.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. I explained it to him the other day in the Business Advisory Committee also.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Let me at least argue my case. The Business Advisory Committee has nothing to do with adjournment motions. This is a question to be decided by you.

MR. SPEAKER : When he came to the Business Advisory Committee, I gave him the full background.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I am now pressing it on the floor of the House. Please allow me to argue my case.

MR. SPEAKER : I promised that there would be some discussion on West Bengal.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : It is not a question of discussion. I brought to notice a specific case. It is not a general debate I am demanding.

MR. SPEAKER : The Resolution is there.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I have seen it. I have raised a specific case on which Government's responsibility has to be pinpointed.

MR. SPEAKER : On the question of law and order in West Bengal, a discussion is coming.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : It is not a question of law and order; it is not a general question (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : If you have made up your mind to shout, I cannot help.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : You have made up your mind (*Interruptions*.)

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukottai) : It is you who has made up his mind. On the first day itself, we gave notice of this. We have been waiting for three days. You have made up your mind not to allow it.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : You do not even allow me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : You have to give me a hearing and then decide. That you are not prepared to do.

MR. SPEAKER : I explained to him yesterday.