

[Shri Raj Bahadur]

they say are of the nature of anomalies, have been referred, as I have already stated, to adjudication. All that could be done has already been done.

12.10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ESTATE DUTY
ACT AND CUSTOMS ACTS

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (i) a copy of Notification No. S.O. 1021 dated the 21st March, 1964 containing Corrigenda to Notification No. S.O. 659 dated the 22nd February, 1963, under subsection (2) of section 33 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2667/64].

- (ii) a copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

- (a) G.S.R. 567 dated the 31st March, 1964.
(b) G.S.R. 546 dated the 4th April, 1964.
(c) G.S.R. 569 dated the 1st April, 1964.
(d) G.S.R. 570 dated the 1st April, 1964.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2668/64].

12.11 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

FIFTY-SECOND REPORT

Shri A. C. Guha (Barasat): Sir, I beg to present the Fifty-second Report of the Estimates Committee in Personnel Policies of Public Undertakings.

12.12 hrs.

*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—contd.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND
HEAVY ENGINEERING—contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up further discussion on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering. Shri P. C. Sethi may continue his speech.

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri P. C. Sethi): Sir, I had just finished about the Department of Heavy Engineering and I was switching on to the Department of Iron and Steel when the House adjourned yesterday. I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to participate further in this discussion. Sir, criticism has been offered for not having developed the iron and steel industry as per requirement. If we look to the development of this industry in the years of its inception in other countries, we would perhaps find the same scene in the picture.

If we look to the development of the steel industry in this country, the Tatas came into the field in 1907 and till 1948 the production of steel in this country was only 1.26 million tonnes. It was only in 1949 that the Government of India started thinking and planning on this subject and it was only after that that reports from various foreign consultants in U.K, USA and other countries were received. But in spite of that, action could not be taken till 1952-53 in this matter. In 1953 the Hindustan Steel Limited was established and in 1954 again a reappraisal of the demand of steel was made. It was found that by the year 1960 the total requirements of steel of this country would be of the order of 4.5 million tonnes. Therefore, the

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.