2537 Correction of Answer KARTIKA 19, 1888 (SAKA) Bokaro Steel 2538 Project (St.)

to any of them and whether it is a correct statement or any mistake has crept in and if they find that there is a mistake, it should be corrected immediately because under our Directions, it is required that the correction should be made as early as possible, rather within 24 hours.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: In this case, the Reserve Bank gave a figure of 30,000; they had given a figure which they themselves had arrived at; in the accounting, there was unfortunately a mistake; £15,000 was doubled up; they rea ised their mistake later on that they had given a wrong information and they informed us that the information was wrong and it should be corrected.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is the House to understand that the Minister is not responsible for banks and other matters connected therewith? The Manager of the Reserve Bank cannot be called here and asked to explain; it is the Minister who ought to explain it. Instead of expressing regret for the delay, why is he indulging in this rigmarole?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is not a rigmarole; it is a fact.

Mr. Speaker: He says that the mistake was discovered by the Bank very late and as soon as they conveyed that mistake after the discovery to the Minister, he has come forward with the correction.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is the Reserve Bank which is the apex of all banks, which controls al! the banks in the country, not supposed to set an example of efficiency to other banks?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different thing.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Here it has taken three months to discover the mistake. We should teach them a lesson.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Sometimes some mistake creeps in.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Very often it happens. He should be ashamed of it.

## 13.57 hrs.

## STATEMENT RE. BOKARO STEEL PROJECT

Mr. Speaker: Mr. T. N. Singh to make a statement regarding proposals for cost reduction of Bokaro Steel Project.

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Iron and Steel (Shri P. C. Sethi); While accepting the Detailed Project Report for the Bokaro Steel P'ant prepared by the Soviet Design and Consultancy Organizations, the Government of India decided that the Soviet agencies should be requested to consider any concrete technical suggestions aimed at reducing the cost of the project which may be made to them by the Indian side within three months of the date of the formal signing of the Memorandum of Acceptance. A suitable provision was accordingly included in the Memorandum of Acceptance which Was signed by Bokaro Steel Limited on 29-3-1966.

Messrs M. N. Dastur & Co., General Consultants to the Ministry of Iron and Steel, were requested to draw up technical suggestions which could be presented to the Soviet agencies. Certain other suggestions were also forwarded by Bokaro Stee! direct at Government's instance. In order to expedite agreement within the stipulated period, i.e. by the end of June 1966, a delegation headed by the then Secretary, Iron & Steel, and including representatives of Messrs M. N. Dastur & Co. and Bokaro Steel Limited went to Moscow, where the opportunity was utilised for explaining the proposals fully in detailed discussions with the Soviet agencies.

The Soviet agencies in their final reply have accepted some of the proposals put to them, resulting in a net reduction in the cost of plant and equipment of Rs. 95 million. apart from further consequential reductions in engineering, service facilities, custom duty, etc. They have given sound techno-economic reasons for not accepting some of the other important proposals. In addition they have pointed out that acceptance of other proposals would involve not only the redesigning of those particular units but also the redesigning of the entire general layout and utilities. This they anticipate, would result in delay of about one year in the establishment of the first stage. Bokaro Steel will also be liable to pay substantial redesigning charges for any modifications desired, which the Soviet agencies have not agreed to in terms of the Memorandum of Acceptance.

The Soviet reply has assured us that they will continue to examine the possibilities of further reducing the capital cost of the plant during the course of the detailed engineering of the project.

In view of these considerations, Government have decided to accept the final recommendations of the Soviet Designers and Consultants.

## 13.58 hrs.

PREVENTIVE DETENTION (CONTI-NUANCE) BILL\*

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Hathi,

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukia): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to continue the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, for a further period.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee** (Kanpur): On a point of order. In the order paper it is indicated that Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda will move. Mr. Speaker: That has been corrected in my copy.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: That has not been circulated.

Mr. Speaker: That may not have been circulated. But any Minister can come and move. . .

Shri S. M. Banerjee:  $H_e$  can move on his behalf. Here in the order paper it is written. . .

Mr. Speaker: That will not make any material difference. I have received notices from a few members that they oppose the introduction of the Bill. Mr. Yashpal Singh's notice is the first; it was received yesterday. One member can say a few words.

Mr. Yashpal Singh.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You should allow every one.

Mr. Speaker: Not every one.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is a very important Bill, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Yashpal Singh.

भी यद्मपांस सिंह (कैराना): मध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके ढारा सदन को सेवा में यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि जिस वक्त सन् 1950 में यह कानृन पास हुआ था, उस वक्त हमारी पालियामेन्ट एडल्ट फेंकाइज की बेसिज पर नहीं ग्राई थी, बालिग मताधि-कार जिस वक्त नहीं था, अंग्रेजों का शासन जिस तरह से चल रहा था, उसी तरह की सरकार थी, उस वक्त यह काला कानून बनाया गया था । लेकिन ग्राज जव कि डेमोकेसी है, हर एक बादशाह है भीर इस देख के पचान करोड़ इन्सान अपने देश के मालिक हैं, इस वक्त कहीं भी एमरजेन्सी दिखलाई नहीं देती है । ताशकन्द में हम लिख प्राये कि पाकिस्तान के खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part, II, section 2, dated 10-11-66.