

उनकी बात सुनना मेरा धर्म है। उनकी बात में सुनता हूँ और उसके पश्चात् जो सदन के लिए जरूरी होता है, सदस्य के लिए जरूरी होता है तो इसके पास मैं पहुंचाने की चेष्टा करता हूँ। इतना मेरा धर्म बनता है। इसके बाद सदन जाने, उसका काम जाने। उसके बाद मैं नहीं जाता, इतने तक रहता हूँ।

जहां तक इसका सवाल है, मैंने होम मिनिस्टर साहब से बातचीत की है। वे आज तीन वजे स्टेटमेंट करेंगे। लेकिन यह मैं कह देना चाहता हूँ कि जहां तक अमृतसर नगर का सम्बन्ध है, अमृत नाम ही ऐसा है जो कि जीवनदानी है, अमृतदानी है। जहां प्रेम की गंगा बहनी चाहिए, वहां इस प्रकार का कुछ नहीं होना है। इसे चाहे कोई भी व्यक्ति करे, सिख करे, हिन्दु करे या मुसलमान करे। यह अधर्म की जड़ है। कोई धर्म को मानने वाला अच्छा व्यक्ति ऐसी पवित्र जगह पर अत्याय नहीं कर सकता। वहां दान दिये जा सकते हैं, लूटे नहीं जा सकते हैं। वहां जान दी जाती है, ली नहीं जा सकती है। वहां अत्याय नहीं बखेरा जा सकता है, घृणा फलाई नहीं जा सकती है।

यह एक अजीब किस्म की बात है पता नहीं किस तरीके के लोग पैदा हो गये हैं जो धर्म के नाम पर अधर्म करते हैं। जो धर्म के नाम पर अधर्म फैलाते हैं। यह प्यार की चीज है। मैं चाहूँगा कि सदन इसको देखे। प्रेम की बात होनी चाहिए, धर्म की बात होनी चाहिए, देश हित की बात होनी चाहिए। जिस आदर्श में देश प्रेम नहीं है वह आदर्श नहीं है, जलील आदर्श है। प्यार की बात सबसे बड़ी बात है। जो भगवान, गुरु-महाराज, ऋषि-मुनियों में विश्वास करते हैं, उनको सबसे पहले

देश प्रेम की बात करनी चाहिए, सद्भावना की बात करनी चाहिए। इतना ही मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। तीन वजे मंत्री महोदय का स्टेटमेंट है।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : (गढ़वाल)
सरकार को आपने क्या कहा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आगे बातचीत के लिए बात करने को कहा है।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : सरकार कम से कम एक राउण्ड टेबल कान्फ्रेंस बुलाए और सबसे बात तो करे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यही मैंने कहा है, और कुछ नहीं कहा।

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

इंडियन ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मास्युटिकल्स लि०
को घाटा

* 231. श्री भीम सिंह :

श्री अरर अरर मोले : क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक सरकारी उपक्रम इंडियन ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मास्युटिकल्स लि० को गत वर्ष घाटा हुआ था।

(ख) यदि हां, तो वह राशि कितनी है और इस कंपनी के अब तक कुल कितना घाटा हुआ है, और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में की गई कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loss suffered during 1981-82 amounts to Rs. 27.44 crores. The accumulated losses as on 31-3-82 stood at Rs. 75.18 crores.

(c) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited's performance has been reviewed and the company has been asked to:

(i) improve and streamline the marketing strategies;

(ii) Re-work the production strategy for improving capacity utilisation based on the pattern of demand;

(iii) make efforts to capture a greater share of trade market and reduce dependence on institutional sales;

(iv) Enforce strict economic discipline and curtail non-productive expenditure;

(v) Remove organisational weaknesses;

(vi) Exercise strict control on materials consumption.

श्री भीम सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि 1979-80 में 7.20 करोड़ का लास हुआ, 1980-81 में 16.80 करोड़ का लास हुआ और अभी आपने लासेस बताए हैं 27.44 करोड़ जो 31-3-82 तक 75.18 करोड़ का घाटा आपने बताया है। पब्लिक एंटरप्राइसेस सर्वे 1980-81 की रिपोर्ट में पैराग्राफ 8 के अन्दर बताया गया है :—

During the Year the company achieved a turn-over of Rs. 7994 lakhs registering a growth of 14.50 per cent.

जब ग्रीथ रजिस्टर्ड की 14.500 और उसी साल लासेस 16.80 करोड़,

1980-81 में बताया गया है। ग्रीथ हुई प्रोडक्शन बढ़ा और घाटा भी बढ़ गया। यह कैसे हुआ ?

श्री बलरत्न साठे : बड़ी आसान चीज है। प्रोडक्शन तो बढ़ा, लेकिन जो कीमत आनी चाहिए थी, वह नहीं आ सकी। इनपुट्स कास्ट बढ़ गई, लेकिन कीमत नहीं बढ़ी। इस वजह से घाटा हुआ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या सिंपल फारमूला है।

श्री भीम सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो प्रक्रिया चल रही है कि हर साल आपका घाटा करोड़ों में डबल होता जा रहा है। आइंदा यह डबल न हो, इसके लिए इमीजिएटली आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं ताकि अगले साल कम से कम इस पर रोक लग सके। इसके लिए ब्रेक लगाने के लिए आप क्या प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं ?

श्री बलरत्न साठे : ब्रेक लगाने की पूरी कोशिश हो रही है ...।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : ब्रेक आयल है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सिलेण्डर ठीक काम कर रहा है ?

श्री बलरत्न साठे : ब्रेक आयल भी है, सिलेण्डर भी ठीक काम कर रहा है। ब्रेक लगेगा। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आई. डी. पी. एल. एक बढ़िया नमूना है।

श्री भीम सिंह : घाटे का बढ़िया नमूना है क्या ?

श्री बलरत्न साठे : बढ़िया नमूना है पब्लिक सेक्टर कैसे नहीं चलना चाहिए,

इसका। इसलिए हम सोच रहे हैं कि इस संगठन की पुनर्रचना करनी पड़ेगी। जब तक यह काम नहीं करेंगे तब तक कोई भी घघूरा काम इसको ठीक नहीं कर पायेगा। हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि इसको कैसे पुनर्गठित किया जाए जिससे घाटा न हो।

SHRI R. R. BHOLE: Sir, It is really very unfortunate that our hon. Minister, although he knows that the losses are to the extent of more than Rs. 75 crores at the end of March 1982, he is made to defend the bureaucrats and, probably, the management which are absolutely bankrupt in performance as also in the management.

Sir, in answer (c), the Government appears to have delivered a very big sermon to the management by using the words-to improve and streamline the marketing strategies, improve the capacity utilisation and also the production strategy; they must also, it is said by Government, make efforts to capture the greater share of trade market and must reduce the dependence on institutional sales and must curtail non-productive expenditure and remove the organisational weaknesses. Sir, this is an exercise in useless sermons. We really want the public sectors to be the leaders of industries. This is not the way to sermonise to the management.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The public sectors give public advice!

SHRI R. R. BHOLE: What is the capacity of the plant? I am right, the capacity of the Rishikesh Plant is 80 per cent, of Durgapur Plant is 30 per cent and of the Hyderabad Plant is 68 per cent.

MR. SPEAKER: Put your question.

SHRI R. R. BHOLE: But, Sir, in the private sector, it is more the maximum. What is the reason. If

the public sector is incapable of doing it, why don't you remove the management or the directors and do something else instead of sermonising....

PROF. N. G. RANGA: Why don't you wind it up?

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right. You put your question.

SHRI R. R. BHOLE: Sir, they are not able to sell their products. There is a massive inventory, if I am right, of Rs. 29 crores. There are distress sales.

MR. SPEAKER: You put your question.

SHRI R. R. BHOLE: I want to know what is the rated capacity of the different plants in different areas as compared to the private sector? Also I want to know whether there is any imported equipment at Rishikesh worth Rs. 1 crores which was purchased some time back and it is still lying unutilised and not fixed.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, as to the sermons, I will accept the amendment and add the sermons given by my hon. friend.

MR. SPEAKER: That is for the action.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The sermon given or the discourse, if you like, is for action.

Sir, I entirely agree that the criticism, howsoever, strongly worded, will not be enough. The fact remains that there has been a total lack of proper planning and management in the IDPL. (Interruptions) Now, instead of crying over the split milk, we must identify the causes and try to remove them. That is what we have tried to do and what we are trying to do.

SHRI R. R. BHOLE: Sir, he has not answered my question about the

rated capacity of different plants as compared to the private sectors.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The figures give by you are more or less correct. The plant has not been put into operation because, the other plants which are already provided are not working; therefore we don't want to add one more and see that it is not working.

MR. SPEAKER: Responsibility should be fixed on somebody, at some time. They should be made responsible.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now stated that due to unplanned planning (*Interruption*) and other things (*Interruption*) you may say, lack of proper planning, this has been happening, Sir, when the private sector and multinationals were controlling the drugs and chemical concerns in the country they were all earning huge profits every year. But these public sector undertakings are incurring heavy losses. The accumulated loss is Rs. 75 crores.

MR. SPEAKER: I think he has already answered on that.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: I would like to know this: What are the causes for these heavy losses. May I know whether Government will institute an enquiry to find out those who are responsible for the losses?

MR. SPEAKER: This has already been answered by him.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Sir, those who are responsible for the losses must be brought to book. Will he institute an enquiry? He has not said whether he will institute an enquiry.

MR. SPEAKER: Re-planning, he has said.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: I want to know whether he

will identify those things. I want to know whether he will institute an enquiry.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: One of the reasons for loss in public sector undertakings has been this: Apart from the management problems there has been the lack of parity in increase of the prices compared to the increase in the price of inputs. The input price whole sale was 173 in 1975-76. It came to 276 in 1982-83. In 1981-82 it was 280 whereas the comparative rise in prices has been only from 118 in 1975-76 to 160. If you have such a big gap in the wholesale price and input price what happens? In our DA automatically there is a linkage. If there is rise in wholesale index there is a rise in the DA. In the structure that we have, there is no parity, there is no automatic rise in the price of the end-product, compared to the wholesale. This is one of the reasons. But this is applicable to all this is not only applicable to public sectors. (*Interruptions*) They are not losing; there are other ways of gaining, other means which they utilise for which they always complain against multi-nationals and monopolists and all that. After all the public sectors cannot do all this; public sector does not have those advantages but has all the other disadvantages of mismanagement which are in-built in a public sector industry

MR. SPEAKER: Last supplementary.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will you institute a committee?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I don't believe in 'head-hunting' I don't believe in 'Committee'—I believe in action in results. Let us see what to do. I don't think like you, I don't go along with you, just to appoint a committee and wait for 2 years!

SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: Sir, I am very much surprised that the answer given by the hon. Minister is very brittle. In the revised 20 point programme given by the Prime Minister it has been emphasised that the public sector should not make losses and they should be improved by

implication the Minister in his answer has suggested that public sector is not viable in this respect and by implication he has suggested also that there is room for re-consideration of such units being there in the public sector undertakings. In the light of such observations by the hon Minister, may I know whether the Minister wants to compromise on the basic policy?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not, for the simple reason that, as the hon. Member himself has stated, our policy is to see that the public sector must be improved, and must have commanding height. If there is mismanagement that mismanagement must be set right. This is what I said has to be done in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question—
Mr. Parashar. 20 Minutes are over.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: Basic thing has been missed by the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: 20 minutes are over.
Next question.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You missed it when you were there.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: You please read my 20-page note. In that note I have recorded everything.
(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Actually the whole collapse started when you were there.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: Read my papers first. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Next question. Mr. Parashar.

Power to P and T Directorate/Heads of Postal circles for opening/Up-Grading Posts Offices

*232 **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the P&T Directorate or the Heads of Postal Circles have been given any powers for (i) opening (ii) upgrading the Post Office in (i) rural, (ii) urban areas, in relaxation of the existing norms or in special circumstances;

(b) if so, the nature of the powers given and the relaxation allowed indicating the number of cases per year for which this relaxation is allowed;

(c) whether this number is considered adequate or there is any need for greater discretion; and

(d) if so, the likely date by which greater relaxation would be allowed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL): (a) Heads of Circles have been given powers to open Post Offices or upgrade Extra-Department Post Offices to Departmental status in relaxation of standard norms.

(b) In rural areas, Post Offices may be opened in relaxation of any of the prescribed norms and in urban areas in relaxation of the distance norms in hilly, backward and tribal areas, Extra-Departmental Post Offices can be upgraded as Departmental offices in relaxation of any of the stipulated conditions.

The powers are exercised by Heads of Circles and are limited to 10 per cent of proposals sanctioned in each category every year.

(c) The existing provisions are considered to be adequate.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister, though the powers have been delegated to the Heads of circles in regard to 10 percent of cases for relaxation of norms for opening Post Offices, what about the powers of the Directorate. In how many cases this percentage in respect of relaxation of norms was applicable?