

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I would like to put a very basic question to the hon. Minister and I shall sincerely trust that he will try to meet my points.

Sir, Planning Commission cooperation between two countries following two distinct paths of development—one is following capitalist path of development where every economic activity is taken with one object of profit and the other where socialist path of development is accepted where economic activity is aimed at doing good to the country and the people and the working class. I would like the hon. Minister to tell us to how there could be a cooperation in the sphere of Planning Commission when we are travellers in different directions altogether.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir, may I reply because this is a policy matter? Surely it is for the other country to decide whether it is possible for them to cooperate with us? This particular issue is a limited one. We have economic relationships not only with the Soviet Union but with other countries. Now, in those countries where all economic activity comes under the Planning process as it does in the Soviet Union, they must adjust the assistance etc. that they give us within their overall economic plan. That is why it becomes necessary to have such meetings. I strongly refute the hon. Member's suggestion that our programmes are not for the welfare of the down-trodden. The entire thrust all these years has been for their welfare. It is true that the goal of the opposition is different from ours. We are not Communists. Otherwise we would sit with the hon. Member opposite. We in the Congress, are deeply committed to raising the standards of living of our people. We have succeeded in some small measures. We have a very, very long way to go.

Meeting with the Associations of the Paper Industry

*889. **SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:**
SHRI B. V. DESAI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether representatives of different associations of the paper industry met the Union Industry Minister during the month of March, 1981 to impress upon the Minister to end the supply impasse;

(b) if so, what were the subjects discussed; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The discussions with the representatives of the Paper Industry mainly related to the modernisation plans of the Industry, research and development activities, shortage of raw materials and other inputs such as power and coal, supply of white printing paper and the question of taking up industry oriented plantations and commercial afforestation.

(c) Government are following up these matters with the paper industry and suitable steps are being taken.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: The 1979 Paper Production and Control Order is effective today. I would like to know this from the hon. Minister: How many mills are conforming to the production pattern which is stipulated there? How many are really conforming to the 1979 Regulation or Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): This question of the Paper Regulation Act and the functioning of the Mills are not entirely co-related. I can give the Statewise data as far as the requirement of paper is concerned. That can be laid on the Table of

the House. The only thing is that 30 per cent of the total production has to be white paper, white printing paper and the supply of that is being monitored. Efforts are made to see that the allotted quota is adhered to by these mills.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: The Minister said that 30 per cent is earmarked for getting white printing paper. Now, the question that I would like to put to him is this. The issue that is facing us today is whether the paper mills are conforming to this. Do they produce this 30 per cent which has to be done according to the 1979 regulation, which is obligatory on their part? That is the question, Sir. Are they conforming to it?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: Well, they are not. (*Interruptions*). But we are impressing upon them. One of the reasons which they are giving to us is the lower utilisation of the capacity. As the hon. Member has raised the question with the basis of 1979, I would say that in 1979 the utilised capacity was 75.9 and the capacity utilised as of now is that it has come down to 70.2. These mills are in fact attributing the shortfall to the infrastructural inputs being in short supply, the infrastructural handicaps and so on. But in spite of that we are trying to see that they adhere to the quota allotted to them.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: I am glad that the hon. Minister has answered my first question. My second question flows out of the answer given by him to my first question. And the question which I want to put is this. It is conceded that many of the mills are not conforming to the 1979 understanding or order or regulation or whatever it is. Now, in view of the non-conformity of the mills, is this not affecting the vulnerable sectors like the Governmental requirements, the requirements of the students and school going children etc. in this

country? If paper mills are not fulfilling their obligations then what steps Government propose to take to see that these paper mills behave?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The allotment is done through our Ministry; but the distribution is done by the State Governments. The Ministry has not received any complaints from any State Government, as far as the gap in supply is concerned.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: The representatives of different Associations of the paper industry met the hon. Minister. May I know from the hon. Industry Minister what is the progress made so far in taking suitable steps to end the supply impasse?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: The main reason as I have mentioned earlier is that they are saying that there are infrastructural bottlenecks and the Government of India in fact is looking after this part of thing, that is, the movement of core inputs, movement of final output and also we have told the paper manufacturers Associations to monitor the infrastructural bottlenecks and let us know about them. They are yet to establish the monitoring centre here. But as and when we receive the complaints about the infrastructural bottlenecks being faced by them, the Ministry is looking after that.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: The basic material for the paper industry is bamboo pulp. I come from a State where bamboo is available in plenty. But we find that there is large scale cutting of bamboos for the paper industry. There is no corresponding bamboo production by the State Government. What steps do the Ministry propose to take in collaboration with the State Government to grow in sufficient quantity this important basic raw material for the paper industry for which scarcity is there?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: In fact, forests fall under the State Government and the hon. Member's point is that they are deforesting, etc. I think that is a crime that they are indulging in. The hon. Member must draw the attention of the State Government to the large-scale cutting and also bring it to our notice. As far as afforestation of bamboos and other forest trees for the paper industry is concerned, the Ministry of Industry has already appointed a Committee under the I.G. (Forests) who has further appointed a Working Group who are going into the details of planning the afforestation specially for the paper industry. In fact if the hon. Member wants, I can give the terms of reference of the Working Group also. They are:

(1) to work out the requirements of forest raw materials other than agricultural waste of each existing paper mill and the shortage experienced at present;

(2) to identify the location of new mills to meet the needs of the country;

(3) to identify the industrial catchments of each of the mills consisting of waste lands or private lands which could be brought under pulp wood plantation for meeting the sustained needs of the industry;

(4) to identify suitable species which can be grown in these catchments;

(5) to make a similar exercise in respect of new paper mills which can be set up;

(6) to work out the economics of plantations to be raised; and

(7) to work out the modalities of financing these plantations.

श्री जगपाल सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय को यह ज्ञात है कि प्रदेश सरकारें एकाधिकारवादी पूँजीपतियों के माध्यम से तीन अर्ध और चार अर्ध क्विंटल पर

लकड़ी और जंगल के जंगल कटवा रही हैं और क्या वहीं एकाधिकारवादी पूँजीपति इतनी सस्ती लकड़ी प्राप्त करने के बाद नम्बर दो का पैसा डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स से ऐडवांस में ले लेते हैं और कागज बाढ़ में उनको भंजने हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूँगा कि क्या यह स्थिति उनकी नीलज में है? यदि है तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार अपनी तरफ से कोई सरकारी कारखाना कागज का लगाने का विचार कर रही है ताकि नम्बर, दो का पैसा पूँजीपतियों की जेब में न जाये ?

श्री चरनजीत चानना : पहली बात तो यह है कि जो सवाल इन्होंने आखिर में पूछा कि क्या सरकार कागज का कारखाना लगाने जा रही है या नहीं, उसके उत्तर में मैं यह कह दूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कारपोरेशन कई कारखाने लगा रहा है और लगाने को सोच रहा है।

माननीय सदस्य ने जो षडयंत्र जैसी बात कही है।

between the State Government and the merchants and capitalists, I would only advise the hon.-Member to send the details of this complaint to the State Government who are the monitoring authority for this particular thing, and send a copy of that to me also.

श्री जयशंकर सिंह : सहारनपुर की स्टार पेपर मिल को तीन-चार हफ्ते क्विंटल लकड़ी मिल रही है और पूरे उत्तर प्रदेश की लकड़ी बंकाट रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has already replied.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The erratic behaviour of the paper mills during 1979 has put the distribution system and the whole thing in the doldrums. Even the capacity of the paper mills was sometimes overplayed and sometimes underplayed during 1979. Taking into consideration the erratic behaviour of these paper mills

and the need for ensuring quality of paper and the distribution system, will the hon. Minister take steps to streamline not only the distribution system in a proper manner, but also see that the erratic behaviour of the private paper mills as it existed in 1979 with regard to increasing the capacity and the utilization of the capacity in full or otherwise, not maintaining the quality of paper or proper distribution system in the country is not allowed to happen again?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: As far as the erratic behaviour of 1979 is concerned, having done a *post mortem* in 1980, we are monitoring the whole thing and we are not allowing any paper mill to repeat that erratic behaviour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You care more for the future than the past.

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: Present as well as the future. As far as distribution of the paper is concerned, I have already submitted to the House that it is done by the Ministry of Education in collaboration with the State Governments. We have, in fact, advised both of them—the hon. Member would be happy to know—to adhere to the Karnataka pattern of distribution which is the best one.

Post-Matric Scholarships for SC and ST

*891. **SHRI R. R. BHOLE:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the date or year when the current value of the post-matric scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (for both technical and non-technical studies) was last fixed;

(b) whether any action was taken thereafter to review the value of such scholarships;

(c) whether his Ministry are aware that the University Grants Commission, C.S.I.R. and similar other bodies have recently raised the value of their various research fellowships, stipends and other grants on the basis of a review;

(d) whether there is any proposal to similarly raise the value of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe scholarships also; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The rates of Post-matric Scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (for both technical and non-technical studies) were last fixed from the academic year 1974-75. The rates of scholarships for Medical and Engineering students (Hostellers) were further increased by Rs. 60/- p.m. with effect from 1-1-1978.

(b) Yes, Sir. A review was undertaken in 1980.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A proposal for raising the rates of Post-matric Scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is under examination.

(e) Does not arise?

SHRI R. R. BFOLE: It appears from the answer that the rates of scholarship for medical and engineering students, specially the hostellers; were increased with effect from 1-1-1978. When the Government have increased the rates of scholarship for the medical and engineering students, what prevented them a so to consider the question of revision of rates of post-matric scholarships for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in general at that time. Secondly, is there any principle in the policy of deciding matter by instalments? The decision in respect of the medical and engineering students, the hostellers, was taken in 1978, but nothing has been