

को फिरवी प्रसाद : जहां तक मुझे मालूम है पेंशन देने का प्राधार मुख्यतः तीन प्रकार का रहा है। एक तो पुराने पेंशन प्राप्त करने वाले लोगों की संस्तुति पर, और दूसरा यह कि जो जेल में रहे 6 महीने या इससे अधिक, उनकी संस्तुति पर, और तीसरा प्राधार यह है कि जो एम० एल० ए०, एम० एल० सी० या एम० पी० रहे उनके द्वारा सिफारिश की गई हो पेंशन के लिये। तो मैं उस प्रबन्धा की ही बात कर रहा हूँ जो पेंशन पाते थे उनके द्वारा गलत संस्तुति हुई है। क्या ऐसे लोगों की भी पेंशन समाप्त करने की सरकार कार्यवाही कर रही है जिन्होंने गलत संस्तुति कर के लोगों को पेंशन दिलायी है ?

श्री धनिक लाल मन्डल : नहीं, अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह निराधार है। पेंशन पाने वालों की संस्तुति पर पेंशन स्वीकृत नहीं की जाती है।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, six-months imprisonment has been made as a criterion for granting pension to freedom fighters. However, during the freedom struggle, there have been many instances where some freedom fighters were let off though they were charged under the same section. May I know from the Ministers if such cases will be gone into thoroughly? In one case in Andhra Pradesh, the Sub-Collector used to let off all the freedom fighters, while under the same sections others were imprisoned elsewhere. If there are such cases, will the Government give them the same consideration as given to the freedom fighters who were imprisoned for six months or more?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: If there has been any discrimination in this matter and the hon. Members brings it to my notice, I will certainly take necessary action.

#### Import and re-export of Cement to Iran

\*598. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cement imports during 1977-78 in quantity and value and the sources of import, and the reasons which necessitated imports;

(b) whether it is a fact that more imports of cement are being planned for re-export to Iran; and

(c) if so, the circumstances under which this is being done and the advantages thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) A quantity of about 2.94 lakh tonnes of cement has been imported during 1977-78 from South Korea, Rumania and Poland at a landed cost of about Rs. 16.45 crores. Shortages in the supply of cement had developed in spite of a record production of 19.27 million tonnes during 1977-78 on account of higher demand for consumption for public works as well as for agriculture, industry and housing. Substantial quantities were also required to repair the cyclonic damages in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Sir, there is an acute shortage of cement and it is very difficult to obtain it. In view of that, may I know from the hon. Minister if any annual survey is being made of the demand and supply of cement? If any such survey has been made, was it noticed that there will be a spurt in demand in the next year? Has any assessment been made of the likely demand in the next two years?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The kind of surveys that were required to be made were not made in the past and that seems to be the reason why the required capacity was not installed.

In 1975-76 the installed capacity was 21.24 million tonnes. In 1976-77 the installed capacity was 21.67 million tonnes whereas we needed perhaps another 2 million tonnes of additional installed capacity. In 1977-78 the installed capacity stayed at 21.7 million tonnes, while we needed another 2 million tonnes of additional capacity. As a consequence we are to-day facing a shortage which is now being made good by importing cement.

Future surveys have been made. The perspective for the next 5 years and 7 years has been worked out and we are currently implementing projects at a pace where, I believe, in the next 18 months we shall be able to make up the present shortage.

**SHRI S. R. DAMANI:** I am happy that they have made a survey. But may I know whether the production of cement has been affected due to shortage of power? If so, what action has been taken to see that production of cement does not suffer in future on account of shortage of power?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Shortage of power has been one of the inhibiting factors in reaching our production targets. However, in the month of March 1978, despite the power cuts, because of much better and efficient use of the machinery, we were able to reach for the first time ever 100 per cent capacity utilisation. We produced exactly 100 per cent of our capacity in the month of March 1978. But power constraints are there. In Karnataka we are having a 55 per cent power cut. We have taken a decision recently to enable the cement plants to go in for captive power plants and I am hopeful that most of the cement units will go in for these captive power plants and we shall be able to overcome the power shortage.

**श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माधुर:** जिस प्रकार से ग्राजकल सीमेंट बोरों में घरी जाती है, उससे ग्राहकों को एक बहुत बड़ी शिकायत रहती है कि सीमेंट की छीजन हो जाती है। कंपनी वाले कहते हैं कि गली बैच में से सीमेंट

निकल जाती है। क्या सरकार इस प्रकार के बोरों का निर्माण कर के ऐसी व्यवस्था करेगी जिससे ग्राहकों को पूरी सीमेंट मिले और छीजन के नाम पर बोरी न हो पाये ?

इसके अलावा जो देश में मिनी प्लान्ट्स लगाने की योजना है, क्योंकि देश में जहाँ मीटर बेच है वहाँ इसकी सम्बन्ध नहीं होती है, राजस्थान में कई जगहों ऐसी हैं जहाँ मिनी प्लान्ट्स सीमेंट के लिये लग सकते हैं तो ऐसे मिनी प्लान्ट्स के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या योजना है ?

**श्री ज्ञानं कर्मानन्दिस:** जहाँ तक बोरों का सवाल है, यह सही है कि इस बारे में काफी शिकायतें हैं, लेकिन जैसा कि मैंने इस सदन में कुछ समय पहले भी कहा था कि एक कमेटी नियुक्त की गई है, जो सारे सीमेंट के बारे में नीति निर्धारित करेगी। उसी कमेटी के सामने हमने बोरों वाला धामला भी सौंप दिया है। बोरों और सीमेंट के काम में एक रिश्ता है, उसमें फर्क करने से काम में भी फर्क पड़ेगा।

जहाँ तक मिनी सीमेंट प्लान्ट का सवाल है, सरकार इस कोशिश में है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा मिनी सीमेंट प्लान्ट्स लगाये जायें। इस दिशा में ठोस कदम उठाये गये हैं।

**SHRI B. RACHALAH:** The other day, the Railway Minister, while he was replying, said that the railways are in the process of replacing the wooden planks .....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Wooden sleepers.

**SHRI B. RACHALAH:** Yes, wooden sleepers by concrete sleepers. So, there will be a greater demand for concrete sleepers.

In view of that, will the hon. Minister consider increasing the production of cement in the country either by the dry process or the hydraulic process and if so, what is the number of cement plants he is going to start in the coming year?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** In the next three years we are expecting 14 plants to go into production in the public sector with a total capacity of 6 million tonnes, and 13 plants to go into production in the private sector with a total capacity of a little over 4 million tonnes. And the capacity utilisation of the existing cement plants is also, as I said, being looked into and all efforts made to see that production is maintained at the optimum level.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Question No. 599—  
Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu—absent.

Question No. 600—Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

**Institutions run by Foreign Christian Missionaries**

600. **SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the total number of foreign Christian Missionaries and institutions run by them in each State;

(b) the total amount of money spent on these institutions during the last three years;

(c) how much amount has been received from foreign countries during the above period;

(d) whether Government have received any complaint against these foreign Christian missionaries;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by Government against them?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):** (a) The total number of registered foreign Christian Missionaries in India as on 1-1-1977 was 3732. Information regarding the number of institutions run by them is not readily available.

(b) Government do not have any information. Private institutions are not required to maintain and submit for scrutiny accounts of expenditure incurred by them.

(c) Only individuals mentioned in Section 4 of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act are debarred from accepting foreign contribution. All other individuals are neither required to take permission of Government nor are required to give any intimation about amounts received from foreign countries.

In regard to foreign contributions received by institutions run by foreign Christian missionaries, information is being collected for the period from 5-8-1978 [when the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 came into force] to 31-12-1977 and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) No specific complaints have been received during the recent past.

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स गवर्नमेंट ने एक ऐसी कमेटी बनाई थी, जिस ने अपनी रिपोर्ट 1975 में दी थी। उसके चेयरमैन सेनेटर मार्क हैटफील्ड थे। उस की रिपोर्ट विदेशों और हिन्दुस्तान के प्रखबारों में दिसम्बर, 1975 में प्रकाशित हुई। इस बारे में मैं टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया को क्वोट करना चाहता हूँ—

"Senator Hatfield, who introduced legislation yesterday to legally bar CIA-missionary contact said, he sought the same prohibition now in force on the CIA using peace corps volunteers and Fulbright scholars."

इसके अलावा मैं सी० आई० ए० के डायरेक्टर, मि० कोलबी ने, जो वाइट हाउस के कौंसलर थे, कहा :—

"Clergymen throughout the world are valuable source of intelligence and many clergymen, motivated slightly by patriotism, voluntarily and willingly aid the Government