

की फालनू गैस जो जलाई जा रही है उसको भी पाइप-लाइन द्वारा लाया जा सकता है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि भूटान और हमारी सीमा के पास जहाँ रेल हेड हो वहाँ पर बिहार में क्या सरकार नया उर्वरक का कारखाना, भूटान के जिप्सम का उपयोग करने के लिए, लगाने पर विचार करेगी ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: First of all let us find out how much quantity is available and of what quality it is and then we can determine the best uses to which it can be put.

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: May I know from the hon. Minister if it is a fact that the staff employed in the Sindri Fertiliser factory is 7 times the staff employed in a factory of comparable size in other countries. If not, what is the proportion of staff employed there?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: I would like to have notice.

श्री रणधीर सिंह: इन फैक्टरीज के जरिये जो फटिलाइजर सरकार पैदा करती है उसके मुकाबले में, जो फटिलाइजर बाहर में आता है, वह बहुत मंहगा पड़ता है और गरीब किसान की खरीद के बाहर होता है। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी मियाद मुकर्रर करेगी जिसके अन्दर इस देश में सस्ती फटिलाइजर पैदा की जाने लगे जोकि गरीब किसान की खरीद के अन्दर हो या फिर सरकार उम में कुछ सब्सीडी दे जैसे कि दूसरी इन्डस्ट्रीज में देती है? क्या सरकार की कोई इस तरह की स्कीम है जिसमें किसान को सस्ती फटिलाइजर मिल सके जिससे वह ज्यादा पैदावार कर सके, इस देश का पेट भरे और बाहर भी अनाज भेजे ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: Many existing factories are old factories. But most of our new factories will be on modern techniques and when they go into production the prices will be comparable with the international prices.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

श्री रवि राव: मुझे तो प्राप सवाल पूछने की इजाजत देंगे? सुबह आपने कहा था कि हम इजाजत देंगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is only if I exhaust all the questions. If I have given a full round, then only you can get an opportunity if some members are absent, as you see three questions we could not cover.

श्री रवि राव: अभी जो बिट्टी आपके सेक्रेटरी की ओर से मिली है उसमें प्राप मान चुके हैं, इस सवाल को स्प्लिट-अप किया गया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, No. Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Finance Minister's son as his Private Secretary

* 751. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to his statements made on the 30th April, 24th July, 19th and 20th August 1968, and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during March, 1967 to August, 1968, his son, in the correspondence that he had with various people styled himself as Personal Assistant or Private Secretary to Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister;

(b) if so, on how many occasions his son did so; and

(c) the reasons why his son was asked to acknowledge highly confidential letters and fix appointments in regard to the Ministers' official work and official duties?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). In the statement on the scope of my son's assistance to me before the Lok Sabha on the 20th August, 1968, I had said: "No such designation has been used by my son either in this letter or in any of the communications I have come across."

On the admission of this Question, a fresh scrutiny of all the relevant files of correspondence was undertaken and as far as could be ascertained from the copies of the 850 letters on record, it does not appear that my son has signed as P.A. or P.S. to Deputy Prime Minister. However, I can not say that a letter or two might not have been inadvertently typed on Private Secretary's letter-head and signed by him through oversight.

(c) In the same statement it had been said that "what my son did was to assist me in non-official work, that is, social engagements, appointments for interview and public relations work. He has had no authority to go beyond these spheres." Acknowledgement of some letters and fixing of appointments for interviews in the light of my instructions were treated as routine matters. Some letters containing suggestions could have been despatched as 'confidential' but the replies without going into their merits and simply asking the writers to meet me for further exposition would not be confidential.

Public Undertakings

* 752. SHRI J. B. SINGH:
SHRI SHARDA NAND:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 424 on the 12th August, 1968 and state:

(a) the new steps taken to utilise the full rated capacity of 14 units in public sector since then;

(b) the total loss for not utilising the full capacity of these units during the last one year;

(c) the total investment in these units; and

(d) whether it is a fact that no extension is made in any units till their rated capacity is utilised fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) The steps taken by the Public Enterprises to utilise their full rated capacity are two-fold:

- (i) through diversification efforts; and
- (ii) through exports.

The notable examples where measures have been/are being taken by Public Enterprises to diversify their lines of production

with a view to utilising their capacity are the National Instruments Ltd., Praga Tools Ltd., Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Mining & Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd., Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd., Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., etc. Similarly some of the Public Enterprises viz. Hindustan Steel Ltd., Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd., etc. have endeavoured to utilise some of their surplus capacity by entering the field of exports.

(b) The accounts for 1967-68 have not yet been closed for the Public Enterprises. Thus the figure of loss, if any, is still not available. It is also not feasible to calculate exactly the loss which can be attributed to non-utilisation of the rated capacity as there are a number of other factors which may affect the performance of Public Enterprises.

(c) The total investment (equity plus loan) in these 14 enterprises as on 31st March, 1967 is given below:

Name of the undertaking	Investment (Rs. in crores) (as on 31-3-67)
1. Hindustan Steel Ltd.	1028.50
2. National Coal Development Corporation	153.72
3. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	2.47
4. Hindustan Salts Ltd.	1.79
5. Praga Tools Ltd.	3.67
6. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	159.06
7. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (3 units)	46.28
8. Garden Reach Workshops Ltd.	2.13
9. National Instruments Ltd. (2 units)	3.79
10. Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	27.23
11. Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd.	98.35
12. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	185.84
13. Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.	43.19
14. Sambhar Salts Ltd.	1.00

(d) As a matter of policy, expansion is being allowed only in those lines of