

LOK SABHA DEBATES

1975

LOK SABHA

Friday, March 31, 1967/Chaitra 10,
1889 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Shortage of Raw Materials

+
*169. Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri N. C. Chatterjee:
Shri P. K. Ghosh:

Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the arrangements made in 1966-67 to meet the demand of raw materials—both inland and imported;

(b) whether several industries could not run full shift and had to incur loss;

(c) when the new import policy is likely to be announced and whether provisions will be made for the existing industries to run satisfactorily; and

(d) the percentage of demands for imported raw materials fulfilled in 1966-67?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri Bhanu Prakash Shukla): (a) The Liberalised Import Policy announced in the wake of the devaluation of the Rupee provides for the imported raw materials and component requirements of the 59 priority industries (which account for 85 per cent of the industrial production in the country) being met in full during the year 1966-67. Similar requirements in 30 (A1) LSD—1

1976

respect of the non-priority industries are being met approximately at the level of 1964-65 allocations.

So far as the indigenous raw materials are concerned, the problem is limited only to those in short supply. In respect of them, efforts are being made to meet the requirements both of priority and non-priority industries to the extent possible within the limits of availability. The availability of important items like aluminium and steel has improved during the year 1966-67.

(b) No case of an industry having had to incur any loss on account of raw material shortage has come to notice. It is, however, observed that some units in the structurals and non-ferrous semi industries could not be run on full shift for want of imported raw material.

(c) The import policy for April 1967—March 1968 is likely to be announced within the course of a few days after the meeting of the Export Import Advisory Council, scheduled to be held on 21st and 22nd April, 1967. The needs of the existing industries will be fully kept in view while formulating the import policy.

(d) As stated under (a), while 100 per cent requirements for imported raw materials are being met in respect of priority industries, in so far as the non-priority industries are concerned, provision could be made only to meet the requirements at about the same level as in 1964-65.

Shri S. C. Samanta: I would like to know the basic policy that is being followed by Government at present about the import of raw materials from outside. Is there going to be a change in that with the change of Ministers?

The Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri P. A. Ahmed): As has already been pointed out, we have divided the industries into two—priority and non-priority in-

industries. So far as priority industries are concerned—as has already been indicated, nearly 85 per cent of our industrial production comes under the category of priority industries—we have seen during the year 1966-67 that all their requirements of raw materials and components are met. The same objective will be kept in view when we are reconsidering the policy for the year 1967-68 also.

Shri S. C. Samanta: The Federation of the Association of Small Industries in India at its meeting on 30th December last recommended many things about the supply of indigenous as well as foreign raw materials. The Lokanathan Committee has also made some recommendations. May I know whether they have been accepted and followed up by Government?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: These were taken into consideration when this policy was enunciated.

Shri B. Barua: How many of the import licences issued from July last were not utilized and surrendered? What is their value?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: That is not very relevant, so far as the present question is concerned. But if the hon. Member wants, I can certainly give him that information.

Shri Umanath: The Chairman of the Chemical Manufacturers' Association recently asserted that prices of raw materials imported under US AID are 30 to 40 per cent higher than the world market prices and consequently he asserts that many of the import licences were unutilised or even returned. If this is a fact, I would like to know whether Government has reviewed the position and has taken up this question with the Government of the United States.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: So far as my knowledge goes, licences given during the last six months under the new policy have not been returned. If any specific case is brought to my notice, I will certainly look into it.

Shri Umanath: My question was with regard to the raw materials for the chemical industry. I said that the price is 30 to 40 per cent more than the world market price if they are imported under US AID. I wanted to know whether it is a fact and, if so, whether it has been taken up with the Government of the United States.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I shall look into the question. I have no figures at present to say either yes or no.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: All the major industries are facing the crisis because of non-availability of imported raw materials. May I know whether the attention of the Minister has been drawn to the fact that the textile industry in this country is also facing a crisis and many of the textile mills are on the verge of closure? Is it because of non-availability of imported cotton? What are the reasons?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: As I have already pointed out, the textile industry is one of the 59 priority industries and so far as their requirement regarding raw material is concerned, it was looked into and the raw material for the priority industries has been supplied on that basis. So far as their requirements for the future year are concerned, that will be taken into consideration by the Advisory Council.

Shri Swell: I would like to know whether there is any idle capacity in the various industrial plants because of shortage of raw materials or because of other reasons, if so, what is the percentage of that idle capacity and why that idle capacity has not been eliminated.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I have already pointed out that so far as industries coming under the priority list are concerned, they are not idle because of any shortage of raw material. That has been looked into and supplied. But so far as 15 per cent of the industrial production in the non-priority list is concerned, with regard to non-ferrous and structural components, there is some shortage of raw material. That is being looked into as far as possible.

We have been able to provide them raw material also on the basis of allocation for the year 1964-65 base.

Shri S. K. Damani: Regarding the supply of raw material to the textile industry I beg to submit that the textile industry has to cut production by reducing one day working in a week. May I know whether Government is considering augmenting the supply in the next six months so as to run the mills on full six days a week basis?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: As I have already pointed out, this matter has to be taken into consideration when the policy for the year 1967-68 is announced.

Shri D. N. Patodia: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether vanaspati factories are in the priority list and, if that be the case, is the Minister aware that there is a proposal for curtailing production of vanaspati factories on account of raw materials not being available? Will the hon. Minister further advise whether it is a fact that in view of the falling prices of groundnut oil there is in existence real shortage of raw material or not?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: As I have already said, we have no information whether on account of non-availability of raw material any industry is likely to be closed, but if the hon. Member will give me the list, I will examine and see that their requirements are met.

Shri D. N. Patodia: Production is being curtailed.

Shri P. K. Ghosh: My name is there in the list.

Mr. Speaker: You were not there when it was called. You will get a chance at the end if possible.

श्री सुनबीबास जाधव : अभी तक कितने कारखानों ने लिखा है कि उनको बाहर का माल न मिलने के कारण बहुत तकलीफ हो रही है और उसको उपलब्ध करने का काम सरकार को चल्दी करना चाहिये ? कितने कारखाने ऐसे हैं जिनमें ने गवर्नमेंट को इसके बारे में लिखा है ?

श्री कलचहीन ज्ञानी ब्रह्मच : अभी तक किसी कारखाने की तरफ से हमारे पास ऐसा शत नहीं आया है कि रा मैटीरियल न होने की वजह से उस को कोई दिक्कत हुई है ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : जो कच्चा माल विदेशों से आयात किया जाता है क्या उसमें रेयन और नाइलोन को भी प्राथमिकता दी गई है यदि हां तो क्या ये बहुत ही आवश्यक वस्तुओं में समझे जाते हैं और विदेशों से इन चीजों का आयात कितनी मात्रा में किया जाता है ?

श्री कलचहीन ज्ञानी ब्रह्मच : कम्पोजेंट्स की हैसियत से केवल वे चीजें बाहर से यहाँ आती हैं जो यहाँ नहीं बनती हैं और जो चीजें रा मैटीरियल की हैसियत से आती हैं . . .

श्री रामसेवक यादव : मेरा सवाल यह नहीं है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब रेयन और नाइलोन के घाने को प्राथमिकता दी गई है तो क्या उन को आवश्यक वस्तुयें समझा जाता है और उन को कितनी मात्रा में आयात किया जाता है ।

श्री कलचहीन ज्ञानी ब्रह्मच : जिन जिन इन्स्ट्रूमेंट्स को इन चीजों की जरूरत थी लाइसेंसिंग पालिसी के मातहत इन चीजों के लाइसेंस उन को दिये गए हैं ।

Shri Ram Sewak Yadav: My question has not been replied to. I put a simple question as to whether nylon and other rayon threads have been given priority over other things and, if so, why.

श्री कलचहीन ज्ञानी ब्रह्मच : मैंने पहले ही जवाब कर दिया है कि जहाँ तक प्रायर्टी इन्स्ट्रूमेंट्स का ताल्लुक है रा मैटीरियल या कम्पोजेंट्स की उन चीजों को भी रेखावरमेंट्स हैं उनको पूरा किया जाता है और किसी का एक को दूसरे के मुकामले में प्रायर्टी देने का सवाल नहीं उठता है ।

Shri Ram Sewak Yadav: Sir, you may ask the hon. Minister to reply to my specific question. My question is simple. I want to know whether rayon and nylon threads have been given priority over other commodities which are imported from other countries and, if so, why.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: No.

Shri S. K. Sambandhan: Are the Government aware that the shortage of raw materials affect the exports and, if so, whether Government propose to take adequate steps to supply raw materials at least for those who manufacture exportable varieties of goods, particularly cotton textiles?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I have already pointed out that raw material and component requirements for the year which is now coming to a close on the 31st March, 1967, were taken into consideration and the licences issued on that basis. So far as the next year is concerned, the Advisory Council will take into consideration the requirements of all these priority industries and whatever is possible will be done to meet the raw materials requirements.

Shri Ram Kishan: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state if he has received any representation from the T.M.A., Amritsar with regard to the non-availability of raw materials and the unemployment question being faced by that border district and, if so, the action taken thereon?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: As I have already said, these matters are being looked into by the advisory Council and whatever are the requirements for the next year will be taken into consideration.

श्री रामसुख मनी बर : क्या बज्जीर साहब के नोटिस में यह बात आई है कि डिजेंट के नाम पर सिर्फ़ दो पार्टीज के जरिये से पचास लाख रुपये के नाइलोन टा धीर टाप्स मंगवाए गए लेकिन डिजेंट के लिए उसमें से एक पैसे का नाइलोन भी कर्ब नहीं किया गया वह नाइलोन प्रोपन मार्केट में बिका और उससे उन पार्टीज

को करोड़ों रुपया मिल गया ? क्या यह भी गवर्नमेंट के इल्म में है कि बम्बई में जो ए मैटीरियल आता है उसमें से हर रोज़ लाखों रुपये का माल ब्लैकमार्केट में बिकता है; अगर हाँ तो क्या गवर्नमेंट इस पर कोई बैंक लगावेगी ? जो नाइलोन टा धीर टाप्स डिजेंट के नाम पर मंगवाए गए वे धीर बिन का डिजेंट के लिए बिल्कुल इस्तीमाल नहीं हुआ क्या उन को प्रोपन मार्केट में बेचने के सिलसिले में उन पार्टीज धीर मुतालिका सरकारों के खिलाफ़ कोई एक्शन लिया जायेगा ?

[**श्री सैयद अली दार -** क्या उधर
صاحب کے نوٹس میں یہ بات آئی ہے
کہ قہقہے کے نام پر صرف دو پارٹیز
کے ذریعہ سے پچاس لاکھ روپے کے نائلون
کو اور ٹاپس ملگوائے گئے لیکن قہقہے
کے لئے اس میں سے ایک روپے کا
نائلون بھی خرچ نہیں کیا گیا -
وہ نائلون لوہن مارکیٹ میں بکا
اور اس سے ان پارٹیز کو گورڈرز
میں گیا - کیا یہ بھی گورنمنٹ کے علم
میں ہے کہ بمبئی میں جو رامسہرویل
آتا ہے اس میں سے ہر روز لاکھوں روپے
کا مال ہلک مارکیٹ میں بکتا ہے -
اگر ہاں - تو کیا گورنمنٹ اس پر کوئی
چھک لگائیگی - جو نائلون ڈو اور
ٹاپس قہقہے کے نام پر ملگوائے گئے
توہ اور جن کا قہقہے کے لئے بالکل
استعمال نہیں ہوا - کیا ان کو لوہن
مارکیٹ میں بھجولے گئے - اسلئے میں
ان پارٹیز اور متعلقہ افسروں کے خلاف
کوئی لکھن لیا جائیگا -]

श्री कन्नडहीन खरी बहदुर : यह बात हमारे इल्म में नहीं है। अगर इस की बाबत हमें बाकफियत दी जायेगी तो जरूर कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Humayun Kabir.

Shri Abdul Gani Bar: On a point of order -

मैंने प्रेसिडेंट के वृत्त के बारे में जो संजी-
वक विवेक हैं उन में से एक मैं मैंने इस मामले का
विक्र किया था लेकिन फिर भी बपीर साहब
करवाते हैं कि उनको इस बारे में कोई हथक
नहीं है। इस तरह काम कैसे चलेगा ?

मैंने ने प्रेसिडेंट के लिखित में
बाद में जो सुझावों दिये हैं -
उन में से एक मैंने मैंने उस
मामले का ذکر किया था - लेकिन पुरे
डायर साहब फुलाने हैं कि उन को
बाद में कौन कौन नहीं है -
प्रश्न का कौन कौन है -

Shri Humayun Kabir: In view
of the hon. Minister's assurance that
no priority industry will be working
below capacity on account of lack
of raw materials, has his attention been
drawn to the fact that the light engi-
neering industry in the eastern part
of India have suspended work on a
very large scale?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I have already
pointed out that no case has been
brought to my notice where on ac-
count of inadequate supply of raw
material, any industry is not working.

श्री हुकूम अहमद कबिर : सभी माननीय
मिन्न श्री बमानी ने कहा है कि कपास की
कमी की वजह से कपड़ा उद्योग में मिलों को
सप्ताह में एक दिन बन्द करना पड़ता है।
मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे यहाँ से
विदेशों को जो कच्चा कपास जाता है; क्या
हमारे वर्तमान संकट को देखते हुए उस को बन्द
किया जायेगा। मन्त्री जी ने यह भी कहा है
है कि हल ने छ: महीने का स्टॉक किया है।
क्या सरकार इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिए
विदेशों से कपास मंगाने के लिए तैयार है;
यदि हाँ, तो सरकार यह सारी व्यवस्था कब
तक कर लेगी ?

श्री कबिर हुकूम अहमद : हमारी
इम्पोर्ट एक्सपोर्ट एडवाइसरी कौंसिल इन बातों
पर और कर रही है कि बाहर जेबने के लिए
और यहाँ की सप्लाय के लिए कहाँ से कितने
रा मीटीरियल की हमारी कम्पनियों के लिए

करकरत है। इस बारे में कन्सल्टिंग निगिस्ट्री
और करेगी। इसके साथ ही हमें इस सवाल
पर भी और करना पड़ेगा कि रा मीटीरियल
को लाने के लिए हमारे पास कितने रीसोर्सिब
हैं। रीसोर्सिब की बिना पर ही इन सब बातों
का फैसला किया जायेगा।

Dr. Ranon Sen: Two years back,
in this House, the hon. Prime Minis-
ter gave an assurance that hence-
forth efforts would be made to pro-
duce as much industrial raw mate-
rial and machines as possible in this
country in order to fight the scarcity
for such goods. Two years have passed
and may I know what is the actual
result of such efforts made by the
Government of India and what are
the efforts made in this regard?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I have not got
the figures with me just now, but I
can assure the hon. Member that
within the last two years, a good
deal of effort has been made to pro-
duce within our country as much
raw material and components as are
necessary for the purpose of indus-
tries and from year to year, the
output of this manufacture has been
built up.

Shri P. K. Ghosh: Is it a fact?

Shri R. K. Birla: Members from
this side may also be called.

Mr. Speaker: Did I not call Mr.
Abdul Gani and Mr. Humayun Kabir?
If he thinks that all of them should
be called, we can never finish more
than one question. I am asking Mr.
Birla: were they not from this side?

Shri R. K. Birla: I have a
very important question to ask.

Mr. Speaker: He should not make
remarks which are not good. I re-
quest the hon. Member to take his
seat. They are also members.

श्री बलराम सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय
आफिर एक सवाल कितने मिनट तक चलता
है ? एक सवाल के लिए टाइम की कोई लिमिट
तो होगी चाहिए। अगर हम इसी रक़तार से
चलते रहे तो कन्सेशन बायडर में ज्यादा सवाल
कवर नहीं कर पायेंगे।

Shri P. K. Ghosh: Is it a fact that only 6 per cent of the available raw material, whether imported or indigenous, are being supplied to the small-scale industry, while a major portion of it, nearly 84 per cent, is supplied to the medium and large-scale industries? In view of the fact that the small scale industries have greater employment potential, will the Minister tell us whether he is going to raise the percentage of available raw materials for the small-scale industry?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: So far as the small-scale industry is concerned, that is also taken into consideration on the basis of priorities and non-priorities. So far as the industry coming within the priority list is concerned, we are trying to provide raw materials on the same basis as has been done in the case of big industries and in order to make an assessment, what we have done is that thrice the rupee value which was being supplied to them in 1964-65 has been supplied to these industries. So far as the non-priority list is concerned, the same pattern is followed as has been done in the case of big industry.

Shri M. Amersey: May I know why extra spindlage has been allowed to be imported when there is a great scarcity of raw material in this country?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I am not in a position to reply to this question because this concerns the Commerce Ministry and this question also does not arise.

श्री शशी रंजन : धम्यल महोदय कच्चे माल के आयात को लेकर काफ़ी गड़बड़ी है और काफ़ी ब्लैक मार्केट भी है जैसा कि श्री रेवन इत्यादि के मामले में कहा गया है। क्या सरकार कच्चे माल के आयात की उसकी प्राथमिकता के आधार पर देखेगी और यह भी देखेगी कि इस देश में किस चीज़ की ज्यादा जरूरत है। जैसे पैस्टीसाइड्स की बहुत सी

फैक्टरियाँ कच्चे माल की वजह से बन्द हैं और नहीं चल रही हैं। क्या सरकार फिर से पुनः विचार कर के उनकी प्राथमिकता को सब करेगी और यदि करेगी तो कब तक करेगी ?

श्री कन्नडहीन शशी ब्रह्मदह : जल्द करेंगे और जल्दी करेंगे।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : धम्यल महोदय मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है इन्होंने गलत जवाब दिया है।

अःयल महोदय . व्यवस्था कैसे हो सकती है।

Shri Hardayal Devgun: On a point of order. The hon. Minister has made a wrong statement.

अःयल महोदय . तो व्यवस्था किधर है।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण . उन्होंने पूछा था कि स्पिन्दलज की इम्पोर्ट की क्यों इजाजत दी है। इन्होंने कहा कि इसका हमारे मंत्रालय से सम्बन्ध नहीं है इसका कामर्स मन्त्रालय से सम्बन्ध है। स्पिन्दलज मंगाना या अधिक स्पिन्दलज लगाने की इजाजत देना इण्डस्ट्रीयल डेवलपमेंट मन्त्रालय से सम्बन्ध रखता है कामर्स मन्त्रालय से इसका कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

Mr. Speaker: There is no point of order.

इस्पात के सौदों संबंधी जांच समिति

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* 171 श्री अ. लिलवे

श्री प्रकाशचंदर श स्त्री :

श्री बाबू ए. व. पटेल :

क्या इस्पात, लाल तथा चातु मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) लोक सेवा समिति (तीसरी लोक सेवा) के पचासवें प्रतिवेदन के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित की गई इस्पात के सौदों सम्बन्धी जांच समिति ने अपने कार्य में अब तक क्या प्रगति की है ; और