

REPORT OF ELECTION COMMISSION RE:
MID-TERM ELECTIONS

*1427. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has, in its recent report on the Mid-term elections, suggested certain amendments of the electoral laws and rules; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations are being examined.

DEMANDS OF MUSLIMS IN INDIA FOR COMMON CIVIL CODE

*1428. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently a Muslim deputation has submitted a memorandum to Government demanding a common Civil Code particularly a reform in the Talaaq (Divorce) system as defined in the Muslim Personal Law;

(b) what are their other demands;

(c) whether in view of this great demand by the Muslims majority in India, Government are considering their demands favourably and, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether a petition signed by majority of Muslims in India has also been submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

REPORT OF ELECTION COMMISSION
RE: FOURTH GENERAL ELECTIONS

*1429. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:
Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Election Commissioner has submitted his report about the Fourth General Elections in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he has made a number of recommendations about cutting down influence of caste and money in the elections and has also suggested cutting down the number of political parties; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to implement these suggestions and recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON): (a) The Report on the Fourth General Elections held in 1967 was laid on the Table of the House on 15-2-1968.

The Report recently submitted by Election Commission was on the Mid-term General Elections held in 1968-69. This was laid on the Table of the House on 21-4-1970.

(b) Recommendations made by the Election Commission in their Reports deal *inter alia* with the influence of money. In their recommendations Nos. 22, 23, 24, and 29 in the Report on the Mid-term Elections, suggestions have been made to solve problems relating to legal and illegal election expenditure.

The Commission has also observed in their Report that in the interest of the voters, a large number of political parties is definitely a great handicap.

(c) The recommendations are being examined by the Government.

SETTING UP OF NEW INDUSTRIES IN MYSORE STATE

*1430. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the new industries started in Mysore State during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Mysore have requested the Central Government for the allotment of some heavy industries; and

(c) the new industries proposed to be started in the near future in the public and private sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Mysore have requested Central Government for allotment of heavy industries such as steel plant at Hospet and small car industry.

(c) The Central Industrial Project to be set up during the Fourth Five Year Plan and the investments proposed to be made in them are given on pages 253-260 of the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan Report. The projects to be set up in Mysore during the Fourth Plan are also mentioned there. The decision to set up a steel plant in Mysore has also been announced.

So far as the location of projects in the private sector, this is primarily left to the initiative of private entrepreneurs. It is difficult to indicate precisely the industries which may be started in the private sector in the near future. However, during the last 3 years, 6 industrial licences have been issued for industries in this State. Of these, two are for manufacture of cotton seeds/ground nut oil, two for wheat products and two for sugar units. During this period, 14 letters of intent have also been issued. Six have been issued for sugar units and the other eight for different industries such as machine tools, tyre building machinery, vitrified ceramic tiles, freeze dried prawns, electronic components and cold rolled steel strips.

इस्पात की कतरनों की खपत

* 1431. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में इस्पात की खपत में वृद्धि के साथ साथ इस्पात की कतरनों की मात्रा भी जो वर्ष 1967-68 में

25 लाख मीटरी टन थी, वर्ष 1969-70 में बढ़कर 28 लाख मीटरी टन हो गई और वर्ष 1971-72 में उसके लगभग 34 लाख मीटरी टन हो जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में इस्पात की कतरनों की मांग लगभग पहले जितनी ही रही है और उसका निर्यात भी नगण्य है ; और

(ग) इस्पात की कतरनों का बड़ी मात्रा में उपयोग करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) रही माल (स्क्रैप) की कुल उपलब्धि के सम्बन्ध में विश्वसनीय आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। प्रश्न में उल्लिखित आंकड़े मेटल स्क्रैप ट्रेड कारपोरेशन द्वारा जुलाई, 1968 में तैयार किये देश में लोहे के रही माल की उपलब्धि सम्बन्धी अनुमानों के अनुसार हैं परन्तु ये आंकड़ पैदा होने वाले कुल स्क्रैप का अनुमान व्यक्त करते हैं जो कि उसी रिपोर्ट में दी गई स्क्रैप की उपलब्धि के अनुमान से काफी अधिक है। उसी रिपोर्ट में 1969-70 के लिए 16 लाख टन और 1971-72 के लिए 28 लाख टन की उपलब्धि का अनुमान लगाया गया है।

(ख) लोहा और इस्पात के कुछ प्रकार के रही माल के लिए ही देश में पर्याप्त मांग है। वर्ष, 1969 और उसके बाद हेवी मैलिंग स्क्रैप, साधारण इस्पात के टर्निंग और बोरिंग से प्राप्त रही माल और चादरों की कतरनों की देशीय मांग में काफी वृद्धि हुई है। दूसरी ओर रही माल के निर्यात में कुछ कमी हुई है, जो 1967, 1968 और 1969 में क्रमशः 5.8, 5.0 और 4.5 लाख टन था।