

श्री सीताराम केसरी : मान्यवर, सभी विरोधी दलों का मैं नहीं कहता विरोधी दलों में प्रतिक्रियावादी भी हैं और प्रगतिशील भी हैं । जो लोग प्रतिक्रियावादी रहे हैं वे हमेशा ही आरक्षण का विरोध करते रहे हैं ।

उपसभापति : आप सवाल कीजिए ।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : इतिहास के पन्ने न खुलवाइये (व्यवधान) 1928 से लेकर आज तक का इतिहास बता दूंगा कि किन किन दलों ने किस तरह से रिजर्वेशन के सवाल का विरोध किया ... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : आप सवाल पूछिये ।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ अपने मंत्री महोदय से कि जो जोगी जी ने यह प्रश्न किया कि सिर्फ 0.4 और 0.2 हरिजन और आदिवासियों का नौकरी मिली है जो आरक्षण के हिसाब से इसमें कमी रह गयी है तो उसकी पूर्ति करने के लिए सरकार क्या प्रयत्न कर रही है ?

श्री हंस राज भारद्वाज : जहाँ तक महात्मा गांधी जी और दूसरी इंदिरा जी की फिलासफी है, मंजिल पर सफर अभी जारी है और हम विश्वास करते हैं कि राजीव गांधी जी की सरकार उस मंजिल को बहुत जल्दी से, पा लेगी ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question No. 163.

Proposal to set up an ordnance Factory in the Hazaribagh District of Bihar

*163. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an ordnance factory in the Hazaribagh district of Bihar;

(b) if so, what exact location has been recommended by the experts for this purpose; and

(c) by when Government propose to take a decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) to (c) There is a proposal under consideration for setting up an ordnance factory at a suitable site in India. Offers of sites by various State Governments, had been received. No decision has however, been taken as yet in this regard.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam Deputy Chairman, the Minister has not fully answered the question. I had specifically in part (b) of the Question asked whether there was expert committee and whether that committee had recommended a particular location as the best site in the district of Hazaribagh in Bihar. This question has not been answered. Before I ask the first supplementary, I would like to have a clarification on this.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: They never do.

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL: Madam, I have said that this matter is before the Government and the Government has not taken any decision. The Committee has been appointed and that Committee has made recommendations also but we have not taken any decision.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, my first supplementary is that according to the information which is available with me the expert committee has recommended that a place called Bariyardih in Hazaribagh district of Bihar is the most suitable location for this ordnance factory. Therefore, will the Minister mention here in this

House whether he intends to accept the recommendations of the expert committee?

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL: Madam, it will not be in the public interest to disclose this fact at this point of time. When the decision is taken it will be disclosed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Shanti Tyagi.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, my second supplementary is . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have already asked two supplementaries.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: That was the clarification.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right.

त्यागी जी आप बैठ जाइये ।

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam . . .

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : आप तो भले आदमी हैं ।

उपसभापति : सभी भले आदमी हैं ।

डा० बापू कालवते : सभी कभी बिगड़ जाते हैं ।

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government, through you, that there was an industry called mica industry in Hazaribagh. Unfortunately, that industry has undergone a lot of decline in the last few years. Over a lakh of people have lost employment in that one district alone as a result of the decline in that industry and over 5 lakh people have become unemployed. There is a lot of denudation of forests. As a result of this unemployment in that district, it is affecting the ecology, the environment of that district. In the light of this very poor state in which Hazari-

bagh district in Bihar is, would the Minister kindly consider locating the factory in that particular site which has been recommended by the expert committee?

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL: Madam, I would say that we have full sympathy with the people who are living over there. But as far as establishment of an ordnance factory of this nature is concerned, different criteria have to be applied. On the basis of techno-economic survey and the advice given by the expert committee, the decisions are taken. If it fits in these parameters, then, the decision can be taken. If it does not fit then, the decision cannot be given. With sympathy I would say that at this time I would not be able to say anything more at all.

श्री शान्ति त्यागी : मैडम, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि रीसेंटली डिफेंस की निगाह से हमारे देश की आर्डनेंस फैक्ट्रीज की जो मुख्य उपलब्धियाँ हैं वे क्या हैं ? और यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि कृपा करके वह बतायें कि प्रोडक्टिविटी बढ़ाने के लिए आपने क्या कदम उठाए हैं ? जरा वाइडर क्वेश्चन है, जवाब दीजिए ?

श्री शिवराज पाटिल : महोदया, यह क्वेश्चन तो बहुत बड़ा है, लेकिन फिर भी मैं बताने की कोशिश करूँगा कि आर्डनेंस फैक्ट्रीज में हमारी जो डिफेंस फोर्सेज हैं उनके लिए हथियार बनाने का और एम-यूनिशन बनाने का और दूसरा जो साहित्य बनाने का है वह बनाकर उनको देखकर बाहर से जो साहित्य लाते थे उसमें कमी करने की कोशिश की है, उसमें बहुत हद तक उनका यश प्राप्त हुआ है । मधक में की. एम. पी. बनाने के लिए, इंफैंट्री कंबट व्हिकल बनाने के लिए फैक्टरी बनाई गई है और वह हमारी फोर्सेज को आर्मी को मिलेंगे । आवाडी में हमने 72 टैंक बनाने की कोशिश की है और वहाँ पर से जो टैंक मिलेंगे उसकी वृद्धि से हमारी फोर्सेज को बहुत मदद मिलेगी । उसके बाद दूसरी जगहों पर भी हमने ऐसे फैक्ट्रीज बनाने की कोशिश की है

और जो एग्जिस्टिंग फैक्ट्रीज हैं उनके अन्दर कम्प्यूटराइजेशन करके, नया एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का तरीका अख्तियार करके और कहां का जो इवेंट्री है वह कम करके वहां की चीजों में नई टेक्नोलोजी इस्तेमाल करके और लोगों से बात चीत करके, अच्छे रिलेशन स्थापित करके वहां प्रोडक्टिविटी और एफिशिएंसी बढ़ाने की कोशिश की है और हमारे पास जो आंकड़े हैं वे बताते हैं कि उसमें बहुत अन्तर पड़ा है और बहुत अच्छा हुआ है, लेकिन एग्जैक्ट आंकड़े मैं अभी दे नहीं सकूंगा ।

श्री कैलाश पति मिश्र : महोदया, विधेय पत्र कमेट्री और पूर्व संसद सदस्य श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा के साथ अनेक बार पत्राचार हुआ, स्थल अध्ययन भी हो गया और सरकार की ओर से भी लगातार घोषणा होती रही है, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या जब मंत्री बदलते हैं तो क्या विधेयपत्रों की राय भी उसके अनुसार बदला करती है ?

श्री शिवराज पाटिल : महोदया, स्थल अध्ययन वगैरह सब कुछ हुआ है और जो कुछ भी हुआ है वह हमारी फाइल में है और जो फाइल में है उसी प्रकार से वह होगा । मंत्री बदलने से हमारे निर्णय बदलते नहीं हैं, वह निर्णय वहां जो चीजें हैं उसके महत्व के आधार पर ही किये जाते हैं ।

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Madam Deputy Chairman, the question relates to industrial locations for regional development and there is no denying the fact that Chota Nagpur is a depressed area and dispersal of industrial location has been one of our principal considerations within the Government policy. Chota Nagpur has not seen any net industrial investment outside the steel and coal sector in the last 10—15 years. I realise that the Defence Ordnance factories are geo-politically sensitive but within the framework of the criteria of techno-economic feasibility and whatever other strategic considerations there

are, will it be possible for the Minister to consider:— (a) locating more industrial units within the framework of the Defence Ministry in depressed region, particularly, Chota Nagpur? and (b) would it be possible to allow items being produced from factories like the Heavy Engineering Corporation, which is located in Ranchi and which has tremendous unutilised capacity and has certain specific capability to meet the production requirements of defence items?

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL: Madam, we have seen that the hon. Members are very keen to see that the factories move to their areas which are backward and need certain help. As far as the Government is concerned, we are always sympathetic to such issues. Not only the Defence Ministry but other Ministries also try to help in this respect and to the extent possible, we try to see that the factories go to such areas where they would be able to run in an efficient manner as well as the demands of the people are also fulfilled. So if the Chota Nagpur area fulfils all these requirements, the question can be considered but this is not an assurance given on the floor of this House. It depends on so many other conditions.

As far as the question relating to HEC is concerned, our policy is to see that the capability developed in the civil sector is utilised by the Defence industries to the extent it is possible for them. The policy of the Government, especially the policy during the last two three years, has been to utilise the capacity, the capability, everywhere in the country to meet the demand of the defence forces and the capability in that factory also would certainly be used if it can be used.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Madam, I would like to know from the Minister how many new ordnance factories are proposed to be set up by the Government, which are the sites under consideration, and

whether two sites, one each in Sriakulam District and Kareemnagar District of Andhra Pradesh, are also under consideration because they have been surveyed and a Committee also has visited these sites.

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL: Madam, in Andhra Pradesh, at Medak we are establishing two factories.

(Interruptions)

At Avadi we are establishing one factory. At Dehradun we are establishing in another factory. The third factory is being established in Bolangir. There are two or three factories which are under the consideration of the Government and after decisions are taken, we would be in a position to give the exact number of the new factories that will be coming up.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: What about Sriakulam and Kareemnagar? Are they under consideration?

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL: We have been discussing with the State Governments and they have been suggesting certain names. But I would say that those names should not be disclosed on the floor of the House because immediately after the names are disclosed, they start pressurising and it becomes very difficult.

डा० बापू कालदाते : महोदया, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि फैक्ट्रीज लगाने के लिए जगह तय करने के संबंध में आपने पर्यावरण तथा वहाँ की जनता की आवश्यकता खासकर गरीब जनता की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखा है या नहीं ? यह मेरे प्रश्न का भाग "क" है और जगह का निर्णय आप कब तक लेंगे, यह मेरे प्रश्न का भाग "ख" है ?

श्री शिवराज पाटिल : महोदया, जैसा कि मैंने अभी बताया कि सरकार ने जगह के संबंध में निर्णय लेने के लिए कुछ माप-दण्ड बनाए हैं और उस मापदण्ड में आने के बाद हम यह निर्णय लेते हैं। उसमें

पर्यावरण का भी समावेश है। मैं आपके माध्यम से यह भी बताना चाहूँगा कि डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री ने कुछ ऐसी फैक्ट्रीज भी लगायी हैं जो बिल्कुल पिछड़े इलाके में हैं। कोरापुट की फैक्ट्री, जो कि हमारी सबसे अच्छी फैक्ट्री मानी जाती है, वह पिछड़े इलाके में है। यह भी हम ध्यान में रखते हैं। मगर सबसे पहले जो बात हम को ध्यान में रखनी है वह यह है कि इसकी वजह से, इसकी मदद से जो हमारे डिफेंस सोसेज हैं, उनकी जो मांगें हैं, उन्हें हम अच्छे-से-अच्छे ढंग से पूरा कर सकते हैं या नहीं। इसके बाद जगह कितनी है, पानी है या नहीं—ये सब चीजें देखकर निर्णय लेते हैं। इसके साथ-साथ जैसा आपने कहा वहाँ के लोगों की मांग भी हम ध्यान में रखते हैं, मगर दूसरी चीजें इसके पहले आ जाती हैं।

डा० बापू कालदाते : जगह का निर्णय ?

श्री शिवराज पाटिल : निर्णय के समय के बारे में निश्चित बताना मुश्किल है।

Increasing presence of foreign ships in the Indian Ocean

*164. SHRI BEKAL UTSAH:†
SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing presence of foreign naval ships in the Indian ocean;

(b) if so, the number of foreign naval ships in the Indian ocean at present; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bekal Utsahi.