

डा० विद्या प्रकाश दत्त : वाजपेयी साहब के सारे टेलीफोन मेरे घर पर आते हैं।

There are telephone calls asking for Mr. Vajpayee ____ (Interruptions).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There are other Vajpayees also on that side.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : उन्होंने इंटरलिक करवा लिया होगा।

श्री हर्षदेव मालवीय : तो मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा था कि यह क्रॉस टाक और 198 और 199 नम्बर बिल्कुल फिजूल हैं। इनको आप बंद ही करवा दीजिए तो अधिक उपयोगी होगा। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप इसमें कुछ करवा सकते हैं?

श्री बृजलाल वर्मा : उपसभापति महोदय, सारी दुनिया में सबसे ज्यादा रण हमारी टेलीफोन लाइन्स पर रहता है। सारी दुनिया में 7, 8 काल्स से ज्यादा रोजाना एक लाइन पर नहीं रहती, लेकिन यहाँ दिल्ली में 25 से 27 काल्स तक एक लाइन पर रहती हैं और इसके कारण भी कुछ गड़बड़ी होती है। दूसरे में यह बता देना चाहता हूँ कि एक क्रॉस बार सिस्टम है और दूसरा है स्ट्राउजर सिस्टम। हमारे यहाँ इन दोनों पर ही काम होता है। क्रॉस बार सिस्टम कुछ फाल्टी है। शुरू में यह बेल्जियम से लिया गया था उस समय ही कुछ फाल्ट्स इसमें थे और उनका सुधार किया जा रहा है। यह सब से अच्छा सिस्टम जरूर है लेकिन उसमें कुछ फाल्ट्स हैं और हम उनको सुधारने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। दूसरे, स्ट्राउजर सिस्टम में भी जो फाल्ट्स हैं उनको हम सुधारने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और आशा करता हूँ कि यह दोनों सिस्टम ही ठीक से काम करने लायक जल्दी ही हो जायेंगे। तीसरी बात आप ने 198 और 199 नम्बरों के बारे में कही है, उसमें हम ज्यादा आदमी रख रहे हैं। अभी तक जितने आम आदमी थे अब हम उसके दुगुने कर रहे

हैं। जितने आदमी उन पर काम करते थे उनके डबल हो जाने से काफी दिक्कत कम हो जायगी। अभी तक जो आप डायल करते थे और रिंग होता रहता था उसको हम समाप्त करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और इसके लिये ही दूने आदमी हम वहाँ लगा रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question No. 122..... (Interruptions)...

SHRI HARSH DEO MALVIYA: This is very bad. . . . (Interruptions)..

श्री उपसभापति : एक सवाल में दस मिनट लग गये हैं। अगर इस तरह से प्रश्न करेंगे तो कैसे चलेगा (Interruption)

जिन माननीय सदस्यों ने प्रश्न पूछे हैं उनको यह शिकायत रहती है कि पहले प्रश्न पर ही इतना अधिक समय लग जाता है कि उनके प्रश्नों का नम्बर नहीं आता।
Question No. 122.

By-Products Produced by Bokaro Steel Ltd.

- 122. SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA;
SHRI NRIPATI RANJAN
CHOUDHURY; SHRIMATI
AMBIKA SONI; SHRIMATI
SHUSHILA
SHANKAR ADIVARE-
KAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names and quantity of byproducts produced by the Bokaro Steel Limited, Bokaro during the last three years;

(b) what are the terms and conditions laid down for marketing of these products by the Company;

(c) whether the Company has started producing Naphthalene; and

fThe Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Nripati Ranjan Choudhury.

(d) if not, by when its production is likely to start and what is the production target fixed therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The by-products produced by Bokaro Steel Limited during the last three years are Ammonium Sulphate and Crude Tar, and their production has been as under:

(In tonnes)			
Year		Ammonium Sulphate	Crude Tar
1974-75	.	12,650	39,704
1975-76	.	13,099	38,595
1976-77	.	19,730	53,742

(b) Ammonium Sulphate produced by Bokaro Steel Ltd. is sold by Hindustan Steel Limited as their selling agency through wholesale dealers. Major terms and conditions laid down by Hindustan Steel Ltd. for sale are as under:

(i) Wholesale dealers are normally appointed for one year in the first instance. Their appointment is extended from year-to-year on the basis of the performance at the discretion of the company.

(ii) Wholesale dealers must possess necessary licence to deal in fertilizers under the Fertilizer Control Order from the State Government.

(iii) Wholesale dealers must retain with Hindustan Steel Ltd. a security deposit on which interest is paid as per bank rate and arrange for retirement of documents on payment of full value sent through bank of the Branch Sales Office. Alternatively, they may pay full value as advance or open a letter of credit.

(iv) Price and margin announced by H. S. L. are to be accepted by the

wholesale dealers. Such price and margin are subject to revision without any prior notice and the prices ruling on the date of supply shall apply.

(v) Materials are despatched on 'freight to pay' basis normally by the shortest route in full wagon loads, as far as possible. Claims are to be lodged by the wholesale dealers as per procedure laid down.

Crude Tar is being marketed by the Commercial Department of Bokaro Steel Limited directly to customers. Terms and conditions of sale include, in respect of private parties 100 per cent advance payment and/or letter of credit and in respect of Government Departments/Government undertakings, payment on production of documents, apart from other usual provisions.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The production of Naphthalene is expected to commence by the first quarter of 1978. The target production of Naphthalene for the current financial year 1977-78 (first quarter of 1978) is 1,360 tonnes. Full production at 1.7 M.T. stage will be 6,000 tonnes, and at 4.0 M.T. stage 11,500 tonnes per annum.

SHRI NRIPATI RANJAN CHOU-DHURY: Sir, in the statement, it is stated that ammonium Sulphate, a by-product of Bokaro Steel Ltd., is sold by Hindustan Steel Limited through wholesale dealers on certain terms and conditions. Can the Minister give the names of some of the wholesale dealers? How many cooperative societies are there in these lists of dealers?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: This question cannot arise out of this. There should be a separate question.

SHRI NRIPATI RANJAN CHOU-DHURY: Sir, it arises out of marketing of by-products.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The hon'ble Member has asked a very simple question: what is the method of marketing? We have given you the method of marketing.

SHRI NRIPATI RANJAN CHOU-DHURY: The supplementary arises out of the reply given by the Minister. The Minister in his reply to part (b) of the question has said that ammonium Sulphate, a by-product of Bokaro Steel Ltd. is sold by Hindustan Steel Ltd. through wholesale dealers. Then the terms and conditions of dealership have been given. So this supplementary arises very much from the reply, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Can the hon. Minister say whether cooperatives are involved?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Sir, the question asked is about dealers.

SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE: If the Minister has not been briefed, we can wait for a few days so that he gives us the full information.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Sir, I have not appointed these dealers. These dealers were appointed by HSL under the Government of which you were incharge. I have not appointed any dealers. If you want me to change those dealers appointed" under the Congress Government, I shall do it from tomorrow.

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY: The question asked is about dealership. It includes individuals as well as cooperatives. We don't except this kind of a reply from the Minister. If he is not ready with the names, or if he is not aware whether there are any cooperatives among them, he can ask for notice.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have already said there should be a separate question. I will give the answer.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Next supplementary.

SHRI NRIPATI RANJAN CHOU-DHURY: Sir, the second part of my question is: What are the terms and conditions laid down for marketing of these products by the Company? And, Sir, in the light of this, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Bokaro Steel Limited imposed any condition on the Hindustan Steel Limited that in issuing these dealerships the interests of the co-operative societies, educated unemployed and ex-army men should be taken into consideration.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: For ammonium sulphate, as I have stated in my reply, the wholesale dealers or whatever they are, they are sometimes recommended by the State Governments. I have no doubt that the HSL, and/or the State Governments would have taken care to see that educated unemployed or ex-servicemen are given due share.

SHRI NRIPATI RANJAN CHOU-DHURY: Sir, regarding the marketing of crude tar, a by-product of the Bokaro Steel Limited, it is stated in the written reply that crude tar is being marketed by the Commercial Department of the Bokaro Steel Limited directly to customers. What do they mean by 'customers'? Is it dealers or consumers?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Here it is mostly the consumers and they are mostly the State Governments;

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Sir, it is very easy for the Minister to say that the dealers had been appointed by the previous Government, the Congress Government. But the question is that we want to know the names of the dealers. Only then can we recommend to the Minister whether he should change them or not. If he does not give the names, how can we do it? Now, what I want to ask is this. You have appointed wholesale dealers for the sale of ammonium sulphate. What is the exact distribution system? Is it very easy for the Minister to say that the material reaches the areas where it is needed most because the agri-

culturists are hard pressed for this one commodity? What steps does the Bokaro Steel Limited take to ensure that the product gets to the places where it is most required? Has the Minister received any complaints about the quality of the ammonium sulphate produced? If he has received complaints, how many has he received and what action has been taken to rectify them?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Sir, the statement that I have laid on the Table is quite clear that the wholesale dealers for dealing in ammonium sulphate have to receive the necessary licence to deal in fertilizers under the Fertilizer Control Order from the State Government. Therefore, it is the State Government which regulates the positioning and the situation of the dealers to be able to assist the cultivators. The dealer in this case merely gets the allotment according to what is needed in different areas. It is true that there have been demands for ammonium sulphate from other areas of the country and it has not been possible for the producer the Bokaro Steel Limited, to be able to meet all the demands. Therefore, from other plants or other areas or sometimes from imports, these are substituted. And, Sir, no complaint has been received so far, not to the knowledge of the Government, that there is any deficiency in the quality of the product itself.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKAR ADIVAREKAR: Sir, the hon. Minister in his written reply stated that there are a number of by-products produced at the Bokaro Steel Limited and that they are being marketed by the Hindustan Steel Limited through various wholesale dealers. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in order to promote the industrial use of these various by-products of Bokaro Steel the State Government of Bihar is extending its cooperation to the Bokaro Steel Limited in regulating the disposal of the waste or in the scientific utilisation of the waste and, if,

so, to what extent the co-operation is forthcoming from the Bihar Government and if not, why?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Sir, I must say that I am deeply honoured by the interest taken by the lady Members in my Ministry's functioning. I only hope that it would be extended to the Minister also a little bit.

AN HON. MEMBER: What do you mean?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Sir, Bihar has been wanting to utilise the entire production of naphthalene, which will be produced by the Bokaro Steel Plants in their plants. And, as recently as on June 6, 1977,, the Steel Authority was advised that Bokaro Steel plant has made certain commitments for supply of naphthalene to five producing companies, supposed to be ready for production in Bihar, for producing Beta-Naphthol and whatever other things they want to produce. We had to check the position of these plants and find out whether they have got industrial licences or not, what was the capacity of their production and various other things that go with industrial licensing. Similarly, Sir, the U.P. Government have asked for certain specific quotas for their proposed plants in U.P. In the meantime, the Government of West Bengal have asked for certain quotas for the proposed plants in that State: I can only assure the House that in regard to the need for further processing plants using naphthalene, the Bokaro Steel Plant would give due consideration to the needs of industries located in different States and, if necessary, in case there is shortage of production, this Ministry will try and assist even by importing naphthalene and we would thus be able to feed these plants by equalising the price or finding some such mechanism, so that each factory gets its due requirement at a fixed price by the Government.

SHRI PARKASH MEHROTRA: Will the hon. Minister issue guidelines to State Governments to give preference

to co-operative societies, ex-servicemen and unemployed graduates while giving dealerships?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Sir, that guideline has already been issued.

All India Mineral Conference

*123. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:!
SHRI JAGJIT SINGH
ANAND: SHRI
LAKSHMANA
MAHAPATRO: SHRI
BHUPESH GUPTA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the First All India Mineral Conference was held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, what is the gist of the decisions taken at the said Conference?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) The Council of State Mineral Corporations (COSMIC), which is a non-official body, held their first All India Conference at New Delhi on 2nd and 3rd July, 1977.

(b) The gist of the recommendations and conclusions of the Conference as conveyed by the COSMIC recently relate to the role of the State Mineral Corporations which are State-owned Corporations, import policy of minerals, export problems, purchase preference, pricing of base metal concentrates, plant designing, problems of communications and power supply, project financing by financial institutions in the mining sector, training facilities and representation of the State Mining Corporations and COSMIC on the Committees constituted by the Central Government. *Inter alia*, the Confer-

The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Yogendra Sharma.

ence has recommended greater and expanded role for State Mineral Corporations in the development of mineral resources.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : मान्यवर, क्या इस सम्मेलन में बोलते हुए माननीय मन्त्री महोदय ने यह विचार प्रकट किया था कि स्टेट सेक्टर और प्राइवेट सेक्टर का जो अन्तर है वह महज किताबी और एकेडेमिक है ? मन्त्री महोदय के इस कथन की प्रतिक्रिया के स्टेट मिनरल्स कारपोरेशन की कौंसिल के प्रतिनिधि ने यह कहा कि अगर यह रास्ता अपनाया जाएगा तो मिनरल्स के क्षेत्र में, जो हमारे देश में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र है, उसका अन्त हो जाएगा । मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या अपने भाषण में मन्त्री महोदय ने यह विचार भी प्रकट किया था कि हमारे देश के इस्पात उद्योग की जो कोकिंग कोल और डोलोमाइट की आवश्यकता होती है उस आवश्यकता को हमारे देश का इस्पात उद्योग बाहर से आयात करके पूरा कर सकता है ? उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि हमारे देश का जो कोकिंग कोल और डोलोमाइट है वह घटिया किस्म का है । क्या यह भी सही है कि उनके इस भाषण की प्रतिक्रिया में नेशनल मेटलर्जीकल लेबोरेटरी के डायरेक्टर ने यह कहा कि यह बात गलत है ? हमारे देश में कोकिंग कोल और डोलोमाइट घटिया किस्म का नहीं है, बल्कि हमारे देश में कोकिंग कोल ऐसा है जो हमारे देश के इस्पात उद्योग की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति कर सकता है । ऐसी हालत में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बाहर से इन चीजों को मंगाना क्या इस देश के हितों के विपरीत नहीं है ?

श्री बीजू पटनायक : आप तो एक बात को बता रहे हैं । आपका सवाल क्या है ?

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : मैंने तो बहुत साफ-साफ सवाल पूछा है । ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है कि आपका दिमाग उस वक्त कहीं और था । लेकिन फिर भी मैं अपना सवाल दोहरा देता हूँ ।