

में फैक्टरी खोलने की बजाए उसको बाहर ऐक्सपोर्ट किया जाता है। जब आदिवासी इलाके में ही इंडस्ट्री खोलने की बात आपने कही है तो वहां पर रा-मैटीरियल बड़ी मात्रा में उपलब्ध है इसलिए उसका उपयोग वहां पर ही हो, इस नाते से इंडस्ट्री खोलने का आपने विचार किया ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, periodical surveys are being carried out by various agencies about the availability of raw material and on the basis of availability of raw materials various other Ministries take action and plan properly for industrialisation.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Madhya Pradesh is one of the States where the tribal community is more in number and Bailadilla is one of the areas where we are having iron ore in the largest quantity. May I know whether the Government has got any programme to utilise this iron ore which is now being exported to Japan by having a big project there which will make use of labour and the raw materials available there? Further have they got any idea of conducting any aerial survey of Bastar and other tribal areas in order that development may take place soon ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I have already pointed out that periodical surveys take place. Regarding the establishment of iron ore mines I think the question may be put to the Steel and Mines Ministry.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : My question regarding Bailadilla has not been answered. He has replied to the latter part of the question. I said that iron ore is there in large quantities and I wanted to know whether they had any idea of opening a big steel plant there in the near future.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Opening of steel plants is not the concern of the Ministry of Industrial Development.

SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT : It is true that Government of India has declared certain districts as backward for the purpose of economic and industrial development but our actual experience is that whenever applications are received for starting of any new industrial unit, generally the papers

I toss from the State to the Centre and from the Centre to the State. Therefore would the hon. Minister be pleased to say that he would consider setting up a co-ordination cell to see that such applications are dealt with expeditiously?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Usually schemes are given to the small scale sector in order to have industries in the backward areas. Many schemes have already been taken up by the Small Scale Service Institute and other organisations. They are intensifying the campaign for identifying the projects and organising the entrepreneurs. The bank people are also associated with this so that the entrepreneurs can avail themselves of these facilities.

SHRI N. K. BHATT : My question has not been answered. I wanted to know whether there is coordination.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Yes, co-ordination is there already among the State Government, small-scale service institutions and financial institutions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Ram Sahai. Last question.

**श्री राम सहाय :** मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश में बस्तर इलाका और उस बस्तर इलाके का अबूझमांड इलाका जो है वह बहुत ही पिछड़ा हुआ है तो क्या वहां के आदिवासियों के लिए कोई इंडस्ट्री लगाने का विचार है।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : These districts have been identified as backward areas and they are entitled to have concessional financial assistance from the financial institutions. MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

DEMAND FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS ♦225.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA : SHRI HIMMAT SINH : SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Harsh Deo Malaviya.

(a) whether Government have made an estimate of the total requirements of the country for paper and paper products;

(b) how much of this requirement is met by indigenous production and how much by imports; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to make the country self-sufficient in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**' STATEMENT**

(a) The targets of capacity and production laid down/proposed for paper and paper board for inclusion in the Fourth/Fifth Year Plan are given below :—

*Capacity Production*

Fourth Plan	. 11.3 lakh	9.6 lakh
	tonnes	tonnes
Fifth Plan	. 15.0 lakh	13.5 lakh
	tonnes	tonnes

No targets have been suggested for paper products.

(b) The current requirements of common varieties of paper are met by indigenous production. Only certain speciality types of paper and paper products are being imported at present. The imports during 1971-72 had been of the order of nearly Rs. 730 lakhs.

(c) The present installed capacity is 9,53,650 tonnes. In addition to this, Licences/Letters of Intent for a capacity for over 10 lakh tonnes of pulp and paper have been issued so far. As a short term measure, Government launched a "Crash Programme". This is expected to generate an additional production of 1 lakh tonnes per annum, through expansion in existing units.

A public sector Corporation has also been established which is already engaged in the setting up of the following 3 paper mills :—

1. Nagaland Paper & Pulp Project	. . .	30,000 tonnes
		per annum.
2. Nowgong Paper & Pulp Project	. . .	80,000 tonnes
		per annum.

**3. Cachar Paper & Pulp**

Project . . . . . 50,000 tonnes per annum likely to be revised to 80,003 tonnes per annum.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: Sir, the statement says that the current requirements of common varieties of paper are met by indigenous production. Mr. Chairman, Sir, formerly also it was the Minister of Industrial Development who stated that the current requirements of paper are being fully met. That day Mr. Om Mehta, Minister of Works & Housing stated that the Government of India Presses were 50 per cent short of paper. How do these two statements correlate ? I raised this point earlier also, but everybody was quiet. Mr. Om Mehta is sitting here and the Deputy Minister of Industrial Development is also sitting here. They can tell us which statement is correct

...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now sit down.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, I can point out that in this statement, as also in the last statement, it has already been pointed out that the production of paper in this country, particularly of printing and writing variety is of the order of full requirement of the country. But, at the same time, Sir, it is a fact that certain Government agencies are not getting paper according to their requirement because of the fact that paper is being sold at higher prices in the open market. The paper dealers are pointing out that the rate at which they ought to supply paper to Government agencies is much less than what is prevailing in the open market. That point is being looked into. And I can say that all Government agencies will get their due share in due course of time.

श्री यशपाल कपूर : सभापति महोदय, पिछले वर्ष कागज की कमी के बारे में यहां चर्चा हुई थी और उस समय भी सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश में 12 वर्ष पहले युकिलिप्टस का जंगल

लगाने को कहा गया था, परन्तु वहां पर कोई भी कागज का कारखाना लगाने की चर्चा इस स्टेटमेंट में नहीं है। उत्तर प्रदेश में गन्ने के छिलके का बहुत बड़ा भंडार जला दिया जाता है। क्या सरकार इस बात की कोई खोज कर रही है कि उससे भी कागज बनाया जा सकता है या नहीं।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : We have already appointed a committee and we are expecting a report from them. Pending that, Sir, it has already been pointed out in the statement that licences have been given to private parties to the extent of creating capacity of 10 lakh tonnes of pulp and paper in the next Five Year Plan. Now the Hindustan Corporation has come in a big way and they are going to establish paper and pulp projects in different parts of the country and their production is expected to be of the order- of 1 -90 lakh tonnes....

SHRI DAHYABHAIV. PATEL : When ? After ten years?...

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : In 1978-79.

SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA : The Government is aware that the price of paper is very high in the open market and the Government is not getting their supplies because the rates are low. Will the Government consider fixation of price of paper because the text books for the students are not being published on account of the prevailing price of paper in the open market ? Will you allow some import of paper for publishers and also control the price of indigenous paper ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, I have already pointed out that we are looking into this aspect of the question and it is under consideration.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश को कागज के मामले में आत्म-निर्भर बनाने की जो बात आपने इसमें कही है इससे पता लगता है कि उस हिसाब से सौ वर्ष में भी कागज के मामले

में देश आत्म-निर्भर नहीं होगा और इसका प्रमाण यह है कि कागज कम मिलने के कारण आप की टेलीफोन डाइरेक्टरी भी नहीं छपी कई वर्ष से और रेलवे का टाइम टेबिल जो साल में दो बार छपता था अब एक बार ही छपने लगा है। तो इसको देखते हुए इस समय जो रा-मैटीरियल उपलब्ध है उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में उसका उपयोग करने की सरकार ने कोई चिन्ता की है या नहीं ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, I have already pointed out that we have made out a plan to meet the requirements of the country regarding paper during the Fifth Plan. At the end of the 4th Plan, Sir, the total capacity to be created is 11.3 lakh tonnes and the production will be of the order of 10 lakh tonnes because the rated capacity of a paper factory is 85% to 90%. We are going to create an additional capacity of 5 lakh tonnes by the end of 1978-79. Sir, it is known to everybody that the gestation period in a paper factory is 4 to 5 years. Naturally, it is not a fact that within even one hundred years our country will not be in a position to be self-sufficient in paper. Regarding availability of the paper with the Government agencies, I have already pointed out that these points have already been taken into consideration and we expect to arrive at a decision very soon.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kulkarni. short question.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : May I know whether the Minister is aware that whether it is paper or cement, the whole difficulty of the product being available at a reasonable price has come in because the production is free for sale at any price? Will the Government, instead of waiting and looking into the problem, actually take action and bring the distribution under control? In this country, everybody is allowed to sell the product at any price. The necessity is to bring the distributor under control. Otherwise, this calamity will not be averted.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : It is a suggestion for action.

**श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर :** देश में कागज की कमी को ध्यान में रखते हुए और उसके लिए रा-मैटीरियल की उपयोगिता को देखते हुए क्या सरकार विचार रखती है कि बिहार में जो अशोक पेपर मिल खुली हुई थी और जो बंद हो गई है उसको फिर से चालू कराया जाए ?

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE :** Regarding any specific paper factory, I will require a notice for that.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** There is half a minute more.

**DR. R. K. CHAKRABARTI :** Sir, it came out in the newspapers that the vending machines are being introduced for the distribution of milk. Milk will be packed in paper bags. We see that there is so much of shortage of paper in the country. With this vending machine for distribution of milk in this country, we will need so much of paper.

**SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE :** Sir, in fact there is not so much of shortage as the hon. Member apprehends. I have already pointed out that the shortage is marginal.

\*226. [The questioner (Shrimati Smitra i •G. Kulkarni) was absent. For answer vide col. 40 infra].

\*227. [The questioners {Shri N.R. Choudhury and Shri P.S. Patil} were absent. For answer vide col. 40 infra].

#### **STD LINKING OF DELHI AND CALCUTTA**

228. **DR. R. K. CHAKRABARTI :** f  
**SHRI K. B. CHETTRI :**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state by when New Delhi will be linked with Calcutta by STD system ?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) :** New Delhi is expected to be linked with Calcutta on Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD) basis in 1975-76.

fThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. R. K. Chakrabarti.

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**श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकर :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि एम० टी० डी० के बारे में आपकी पूरी योजना क्या है भारतवर्ष में, यह तो बतलाइए।

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Question Hour is over.

### **WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

#### **INDUSTRIAL LICENSING POLICY**

211. **SHRI M.K. MOHTA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been finalized for the speeding up of industrial licensing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM):** (a) and (b) Government have been constantly keeping under review the procedures relating to the disposal of applications for industrial licenses and other clearances. The delays that occur are the result of many factors which are currently under study in a systematic fashion and the rationale of each stage in the decision making process is being reviewed.

#### **MISUSE OF MISA**

\*212. **SHRI K.ALYAN ROY :**

**SHRI KALI MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representations regarding misuse of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act by some State Government;

(b) if so how many such complaints together with the nature thereof have been received and from which States; and

(c) whether the matter has been taken-up with the concerned State Governments, and if so, with what results ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT):** (a) to (c) A statement is attached.