

श्री सभापति : तो आप चौथा कर सकते हैं। इसलिये मैंने यह कहा क्योंकि हमारी और आपकी गिनती में फर्क है।

श्री عبدالغنى : کیا وزیر صاحب فرمائینگے کیا انہیں فرموں کے ساتھ بات چیت ہو رہی ہے جنہوں نے پہلے 50 لاکھ روپے کے ٹائلن ٹائیس امپورٹ کئے تھے اور من مانی قیمت وصول کر کے مارکیٹ میں بیچے تھے -

† [श्री अब्दुल गनी : क्या वजीर साहब फरमायेंगे क्या उन्हीं फर्मों के साथ बातचीत हो रही है जिन्होंने पहले 50 लाख रुपये के नाइलोन टो इम्पोर्ट किये थे और मनमानी कीमत वसूल करके मार्केट में बेचे थे?]

श्री एम० शंकी कुरेशी : मैं मुअज्जि मॅम्बर की इतला के लिए यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में सिर्फ तीन ही फर्म हैं जो कि कनवर्शन का काम करती हैं। इस किस्म की कोई बात नहीं है कि 50 हजार या 50 लाख का खर्च किया गया हो।

STEEL PLANT AT SALEM

f SHRI T. V. ANANDANJ
*195. -f SHRI RAM SINGH:
LSHRIR. T.PARTHASARATHY:

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

(a) whether the Report on the Salem Steel Plant prepared by Japanese experts has been received by Government;

(b) if so, whether any final decision has been taken;

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, when a decision will be taken ; and

(d) whether any estimate has been prepared by any Indian team in respect of the proposed plant?

t[] Hindi transliteration.

JThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri T. V. Anandan.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRON AND STEEL (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

fb) No, Sir.

(c) Government are awaiting the comments of their consultants who are examining the report. A decision will be taken after the views of the Consultants are available.

Id) Yes, Sir.

SHRI R. T. PARTHASARATHY: May I know why the Government has caused this inordinate delay in establishing the steel plant at Salem when as early as 1955-56 the then Minister in charge of Iron and Steel. Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, had committed the Government to the establishment of a steel plant in Salem with the help of Neyveli Lignite?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Sir, a detailed project report was prepared by Messrs Dastur & Co. about the Salem steel plant but later on it was thought that the economic-, of the steel plant would not be feasible there and, therefore, when the Japanese team came here, we handed over the enquiry to them and now they have submitted then report which is being examined.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: I would like to know the criteria for establishing a steel plant. It was proposed that a one-million ton steel plant should be established. There are four claimants Mysore, Goa, Madras, Andhra. The fifth one is from Madhya Pradesh. May I know whether they will take the overall consideration of the shortage of steel that we require and whether they will take a final decision that they are going to have the fifth steel plant during the Fourth Plan, period, and what are the criteria!'

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As far as the establishment of a steel plant is concerned, this question relates to a particular steel plant at Salem. But as far as the criteria are concerned, we will go by the expert opinion and the availability of resources.

SHRI P. K. KUMAR AN: Prior to the report of these Japanese experts there was

another report submitted by BASIC. May I know what happened to that report, whether it is under consideration or it has been pigeon-holed?

SHRI T. N. SINGH: I think the hon. Member is confusing a bit about this particular project. This refers to a small steel plant for which the Madras Government initiated certain action. What he is referring to is the big steel complex for which the BASIC was appointed and they went into the question of Visakhapatnam, Hospet and other sides. So, that is a separate matter altogether. The hon. Member knows that the entire thing depends on the dimension of the Fourth Plan so far as steel programme is concerned, and we are awaiting the views of the Planning Commission.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: May I know who consulted this Japanese team, whether it was the Centre or the State? At whose instance was it done and what was the recommendation?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, we have received the report from them and we have consulted them.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: There was a lot of controversy for the location of this steel plant, Visakhapatnam, Bailadila and all that. May I know whether this controversy has resulted in the change of portfolios of Ministers and therefore a fresh look is being given to the entire question and now the location of the steel plant will be decided entirely on its merits and not on any other consideration?

SHRI T. N. SINGH: I think that interpretation is entirely uncalled for.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: The Minister says that the report was sent to them and then they consulted them. Before the report came, I want to know whether the State Government consulted them or the Centre consulted them.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I said we consulted them and we received the report. Of course, we consulted them in the later part.

SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: I am not satisfied with the answer.

SHRI M. V. BHADRAM: What is the recommendation of the Japanese team regarding the Salem plant?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, the recommendation is two-fold. There are two alternatives. One is to produce 2,50,000 tons of alloy steel and another is to produce 5 lakh tons of steel, part of which will be mild steel and part alloy steel.

SHRI R. T. PARTHASARATHY: May I know from the Government why they are equating the Salem steel plant, decided 10 or 12 years earlier, with this Visakhapatnam and Hospet, etc. and thus giving the Salem steel plant a step-motherly treatment?

SHRI T. N. SINGH: There is no question of step-motherly treatment.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: The hon. Minister has stated that some steps were initiated by the Government of Madras. May I know whether the Government of India are dealing with this issue solely and directly or are they dealing with this issue in partnership with the State Government of Madras, because reports are there that Madras Government Ministers have been going to Japan to negotiate this steel plant project with Japanese entrepreneurs and the Japanese Government? May I know if the Government of India are now prepared to devolve power to such an extent that the States of India would be permitted to compete in the world market for the same project and that these matters entirely relating to the Government of India's sphere of power should be transferred or should be dealt with even partially by the State Governments?

SHRI T. N. SINGH: There is no question of competition between the Central Government and the State Governments in this matter. As a matter of fact, in this question both the Central Government and the State Governments were involved. As a matter of fact, the Madras Minister, who went there after foreign exchange was allocated by the Central Government. So, there is no question of competition.

SHRI D. THENGARI: Now that the Japanese experts have gone into this question

are we to presume that there will be Japanese collaboration and, if so what will be the terms and conditions?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We have referred the matter to the Central Engineering Designs Bureau and Dastur & Co. When we hear from them, we shall be able to decide.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: In view of the acute controversy regarding the location of steel mills and all that, may I know whether the Government will consider establishing a steel mill in all the States of India during the Fourth Plan?

SHRI T. N. SINGH: I am afraid that proposition can not be accepted so lightly. After all the economics of every proposal have to be fully examined before public funds are committed for it. And that is the attitude which the Government of India are scrupulously following in all such proposals. Even if I moot a proposal, that also has got to be examined fully in terms of its economics and all the reports have to be called for this purpose.

SHRI P. K. KUMARAN: Replying to my question, the hon. Ministers stated that they are awaiting the decision of the Planning Commission regarding the fifth steel plant. Leaving alone the controversy whether it is Visakhapatnam or Hospet or Goa, may I know why there is so much delay in taking a decision? When I look at the Plan, I find all arrangements in connection with the export of iron ore are going on with high speed, whether it is new lines or the improvement of ports. But as far as the setting up of new plants in our country is concerned, there is lot of delay.

SHRI T. N. SINGH: On an earlier occasion, I stated that we have been passing through some very difficult times in the last two years. We have lost two Prime Ministers in this short period and all this had its effect on our decisions through the Planning Commission. Other difficulties are also there, foreign exchange particularly, and we should give the Planning Commission some time to give their views on the question.

*196. [The questioner (Shri Rajnarairi) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 1178-1179 infra.]

देवनागरी में हस्ताक्षर होने के कारण रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन द्वारा आवेदन का अस्वीकृत किया जाना

*197. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन, कलकत्ता द्वारा एक आवेदन इस आधार पर अस्वीकृत किया गया है कि अभ्यर्थी ने उस पर देवनागरी लिपि में हस्ताक्षर किये थे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो आवेदन को अस्वीकृत करने का औचित्य क्या है?

REJECTION OF APPLICATION BY RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION FOR BEING SIGNED IN DEVANAGARI

◆197. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Service Commission, Calcutta, has rejected the application on the ground that it was signed by the applicant in Devanagari script; and

(b) if so, the justification for rejection of the application?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह): (क) जी हां।

(ख) मौजूदा हिदायत यह है कि उम्मीदवारों को आवेदन-फार्म अपने हाथ से अंग्रेजी में भरना चाहिए। तदनुसार, उम्मीदवारों को हस्ताक्षर भी अंग्रेजी में करने चाहिए; नहीं तो, यह सन्देह हो सकता है कि उम्मीदवार ने फार्म स्वयं भरा है या नहीं। फिर भी, संघ की राजभाषा के रूप में हिन्दी के प्रचार के महत्त्व को देखते हुए, यह सोचा गया है कि अंग्रेजी में भरे हुए आवेदन फार्म पर हिन्दी के हस्ताक्षरों को स्वीकार कर लिया जाय। लेकिन, शर्त यह है कि हिन्दी के हस्ताक्षर के नीचे उम्मीदवार अपने हाथ से अंग्रेजी में अपना नाम लिखे और यह भी शर्त है कि नौकरी