

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, there are two parts of the shearing machine in the Rourkela steel plant. One unit was only used for trimming plates. The other unit was not working properly, and these units are made for special gauges, and they could not change their gauges, Sir.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Sir, in view of the fact that such an urgent demand was made by the P. & T. Department and also in view of the fact that this has top priority in the means of communications, did the Ministry satisfy itself that the specifications asked for by the P. & T. Department could be adjusted to the manufacturing of steel here? If not, would the Ministry now ask some experts to look into the matter purely from the technical point of view?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Yes, Sir, we would certainly get it examined.

#### CEMENT SUPPLIES FOR DELHI

\*784. SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 791-A in the Rajya Sabha on the 1st October, 1964 and state the quantity of cement (i) indented by (ii) allocated to and (iii) actually delivered so far to, Delhi for the current quarter?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRY IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY (SHRI T. N. SINGH): (i) 2,26,800 Metric Tonnes.

(ii) 48,050 Metric Tonnes.

(iii) 26,292 Metric Tonnes. (Upto November, 1964).

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: May I ask the hon. Minister if his attention has been drawn to a recent statement of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi that the allocations of cement made to Delhi come to only nearly a fourth of its requirements, resulting in about forty civic projects being suspended in their

further construction? If so, what steps has he taken in this matter?

SHRI T. N. SINGH: Government's attention has been drawn to this fact. According to the allocations so far being made, Delhi was entitled to about 37,000 tons for the quarter, and in addition, this year, we have given another 67,000 tons for the whole year, 1964-65.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: In view of the fact that there is overall shortage of cement, and the Government is naturally not in a position to meet the entire requirements, has the Government advised the Chief Commissioner to formulate his cement consumption policy in such a way that it has some bearing to the realities of the supply position and projects are not taken on hand and left in between, because cement is not found available at a later stage?

SHRI T. N. SINGH: The Chief Commissioner and ourselves have had exchange of opinion on this subject and I think he is fully aware of the problem and he is taking steps in that connection to the best of his capacity to see that all possible demands are met within the limited available quantities.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I have been raising this question in every session and I want to know if the Government has initiated any action whatsoever—and I am asking a specific question—which will result in the demand and supply of Delhi being adjusted by the Government at some proper level since even the housing policy in Delhi is irrational and there is a jungle of half-built houses which have come up all because of the Government order?

SHRI T. N. SINGH: I cannot say specifically about the particular order which the hon. Member is referring. What has happened, Sir, if there is certainly a shortage of supply, especially in the cement factories from which Delhi used to get its supplies.

namely, those at Swai Madhopur, Sathna and Churke, since they have produced less. What we have done is to transfer some cement from Rajasthan side and to make good Rajasthan's demand from Gujarat side. In other words, all that is possible within the limited supply is being done.

**SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY:** Apart from Delhi's requirements, with regard to the cement in all the States there is uniform shortage. I would like to know how far any improvement in the supply position has been effected in the States and whether the States' quotas have been increased; if so to what extent they have been increased over the previous year's supplies? This I would like to know.

**SHRI T. N. SINGH:** The allotments to the various States are on the basis of the supplies in 1959-60, till which time the country was self-sufficient with regard to the supply and demand. It is afterwards that there has been an imbalance, from 1961 onwards. On that basis the quota is allotted. When the Chinese invasion came in 1962, a drastic cut had to be made for obvious reasons. After that again we have altered the basis and in addition to the 1959-60 basis what has been done is to add something according to the plans of the various States, plus so much according to the population. So on these two further criteria an additional quota is made.

**SHRI SANTOKH SINGH:** In view of the fact that there is overall shortage of cement in the country and still it is a question of supply and demand, Sir, I want to ask what steps we are taking to meet the ever-increasing demand by having more cement factories to make cement? After all, now it is a question of selling to this State after getting it from the other State. But what steps are we taking to increase the supply position by manufacturing more cement in the country?

**SHRI T. N. SINGH:** As the hon. Member is aware, the cement industry is mostly in the private sector, and having seen that the private sector was unable to set up factories as are required by the demand, the Government decided about six months back, to set up a Cement Corporation of India to take up cement production, in the public sector to meet the shortage of cement in the private sector. We have already set up the Corporation, the officer has been appointed and investigations for limestone and so on, are being taken up.

**SHRI BIREN ROY:** According to the supply position why can't the programme be phased and the orders issued accordingly?

**SHRI T. N. SINGH:** What programme?

**SHRI BIREN ROY:** I mean the programme of work in Delhi. I am not asking the question about the other States. I am asking why according to the supply position the programme is not phased and then the orders issued to the Chief Commissioner?

**SHRI T. N. SINGH:** The Chief Commissioner is fully apprised of the position and we are doing the best in a very difficult position.

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL:** Sir, may I ask, in view of the . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** No, please, in view of the fact that you have already put three questions and also in view of the fact that there are other Members who want to ask questions.

**श्री विमलकुमार मझालालजी चौरड़िया :**  
 क्या श्रीमान्, यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जसा उन्होंने बताया कि प्राइवेट सेक्टर से यह काम पूरा हो नहीं सका और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसके लिये पब्लिक सेक्टर में भी कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बहुत अच्छा किया—लेकिन उससे हमारी इच्छाएं पूरी हो नहीं पा रही हैं लेकिन प्राइवेट

मेक्टर क्यों शिथिल होता जा रहा है क्या इसके कारणों की जांच की गई और क्या इसके लिये प्रयास किया गया कि उनके द्वारा उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये कार्यवाही की जाये ?

श्री टी० एन० सिंह : ऐसा प्रयास किया जाता है। प्राइवेट मेक्टर के लोगों को जिनको लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं उन से इस बारे में पूछा जा रहा है और हर एक की दिक्कतों को समझने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और जो कुछ गवर्नमेंट मदद कर सकती है वह भी की जा रही है।

SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA. What percentage of the cement machinery is being manufactured in the country today?"

SHRI T N SINGH. The licensed capacity of the various cement manufacturing machinery is of the order of about 2 million tonnes every year. Out of that only two factories have been able to make supplies, that is to say, the A.C.C. and A.C.B. and also K.C.P. of Madras. The other factories have not got any order and I am told that—for some reason or other no supplies are being made from any of the other factories. It appears that each one of these factories needs Rs. 45 lakhs of foreign exchange to build up its plant to a 600 tons per day capacity.

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Gujral you want to put a question?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: No, Sir.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN How long will take this public sector corporation to start functioning and to produce cement, in view of the urgent needs of the country?"

SHRI T. N. SINGH. We have started functioning, but as I said, a cement plant requires a lot of preliminary work to be done. The availability of limestone and other raw materials has to be looked into and arrangements made for water supply also. Thereafter the project report is to be pre-

pared and then the project is started. All this takes time, and also an investment of a high order, about Rs. 2 crores to Rs 3 crores. Therefore, it is not a small thing. It all takes time. But we are doing everything possible. As a matter of fact, the organisation has been set up here and officers have been appointed and the investigation work is being taken in hand. I am sure I can say that with circumstances favourable, we should be able to advance our work very quickly.

#### GRADES OF SURVEYORS

\*785 SHRI D THENGARI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the grades of surveyors as prescribed by the Railway Board's letter No E.55 R C I/93-A dated the 5th July 1956;

(b) the existing grades of surveyors in the Central Railway; and

(c) the reasons for not granting them grades according to the Railway Board's letter?"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha

#### STATEMENT

(a) In order to meet the requirements of surveyors for the surveys sanctioned in connection with the Second Five Year Plan, Railways were authorised to recruit experienced survey staff in the scales of pay detailed below:—

Designation	Prescribed Scale
	Rs
Junior Surveyor . . .	150—225
Senior Surveyor . . .	260—350 200—300
Head Surveyor . . .	260—350 300—400