

crease the area to an unlimited extent to make other people opium-oriented?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That contingency probably has not arisen.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: The hon. Minister said that he had no information with regard to the proposals made by the Neemuch officials. May I know whether the Government would try to find out these recommendations from the office files and place them on the Table of the House so that we may know what were the suggestions made by the Neemuch officials?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: They are not placed on the Table. That is not the rule.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरङ्गिया
क्या शासन के पास कोई इस प्रकार की शिकायत भी लोगों की आई है कि इन नियमों के कारण हार्डशिप होती है? अधिकारियों के द्वारा जो गलती की गई थी, जो कि माननीय उपमन्त्री महोदय ने स्वीकार भी किया, उसकी वजह से काश्तकारों को हार्डशिप हुई है तो उसके प्रकाश में इसमें संशोधन करने के बारे में भी क्या कोई शिकायत आई थी?

श्री वी० आर० भगत : ऐसी शिकायत आती रहती है और उन पर हम छानबीन करते हैं और जहां जरूरत पड़ती है वहां कार्यवाही भी करते हैं।

दामोदर घाटी निगम का फालतू सामान

*५४५. श्री राम सहाय : क्या सिन्हाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ३१ मार्च, १९६२ को दामोदर घाटी निगम का मशीनरी, फालतू पुर्जों और

ग्राम सामान का २ करोड़ रुपये से अधिक का जो स्टॉक फालतू घोषित किया गया था उसकी नवम्बर, १९६३ में स्थिति क्या थी; और

(ख) उपरोक्त स्टॉक में से कितनी कीमत का माल टेनूघाट परियोजना के लिए इस्तेमाल में लाया गया था, और कितनी कीमत का माल बेचा गया और कितना बाकी बचा हुआ है ?

†[SURPLUS STORES OF THE DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION

*545. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the position obtaining in November, 1963 of the stocks of machinery, spare parts and general stores worth more than two crores of rupees declared surplus on 31st March, 1962 in the Damodar Valley Corporation; and

(b) the value of the material out of the stocks mentioned above that was utilised for the Tenughat Project, and the value of the material sold and lying unused respectively?]

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) and (b) The position obtaining in November, 1963 of the stocks of machinery and other stores declared surplus is not yet known. The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Out of 8453 items of machinery, spares and general stores declared surplus as on 31st March 1962, altogether 377 items were awaiting disposal as on 19th February 1963. Out of these 377 items, 98 items have no value noted against them. The aggregate depreciated value of the remaining 279 items would be Rs. 34.25 lakhs only.

†[] English translation.

For Tenughat Project, 57 items of machinery were kept reserved besides spares worth Rs. 7.15 lakhs and general stores worth about Rs. 8.99 lakhs.

† [सिचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० के० एल० राव) : (क) और (ख) आवश्यकता से अधिक घोषित किये गये यन्त्र सामग्री के स्टकों की और दूसरे भण्डारों की नवम्बर, १९६३ में क्या स्थिति थी अभी पता नहीं है। अपेक्षित जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

३१-३-६२ को आवश्यकता से अधिक घोषित की गई यन्त्र सामग्री, फालतू पुर्जों और साधारण भण्डारों की ८४५३ वस्तुओं में से कुल ३७७ वस्तुओं का निपटान १६-२-६३ को प्रतीक्षित था। इन ३७७ वस्तुओं में से ६८ वस्तुओं के बाजार-भाव नहीं दिखाये गये हैं। बाकी २७९ वस्तुओं का समस्त अपकृष्ट मूल्य केवल ३४.२५ लाख रुपये होगा।

तेनुघाट परियोजना के लिए, ७.१५ लाख रुपये की कीमत के पुर्जों और लगभग ६.६६ लाख रुपयों की कीमत के साधारण भण्डारों के अतिरिक्त यन्त्र सामग्री की ५७ वस्तुओं का पूर्वरक्षण कर दिया गया है।]

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मैं यह जान सकूंगा कि यह २ करोड़ रुपये का सरप्लस स्टॉक खरीदने का क्या कारण था और किसकी गलती से इतना ज्यादा खरीदा गया ?

DR. K. L. RAO: The construction of the Demodar Valley Project involved an expenditure of nearly Rs. 160 crores. Therefore, a surplus of Rs. 2 crores is really not very much and as given in the answer most of it has been disposed of. Also, it is to be noted that Rs. 2 crores is the book value and not the real value—book value as paid at the time of purchase.

† [] Hindi translation.

श्री राम सहाय : यह २ करोड़ रुपये की बुक वैल्यू आपने बताई है, तो क्या मैं यह जान सकूंगा कि दरअसल में किस कीमत का वह माल है और उसे किस कीमत पर आपने डिसपोज़ आफ़ किया ?

DR. K. L. RAO: I do not have that figure but the depreciated value of the items still remaining is Rs. 34 lakhs.

श्री राम सहाय : क्या यह बात मालूम कर सकूंगा कि इस माल को बेचने में क्या डिसपोज़ आफ़ करने में दरअसल कुछ मुनाफ़ा हुआ या कुछ नुकसान हुआ ?

DR. K. L. RAO: In the disposal we did not make any loss or profit. The book values are there and the items are advertised and especially for the projects and even otherwise for the public also they are disposed of at the book value.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: May I know whether among the surplus stores there are any spare parts which were never required?

DR. K. L. RAO: The fact that so many have been disposed of generally indicates that most of these items were useful ones but I would not categorically say that they were all required or not required.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरड़िया: क्या श्रीमान यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो माल बुक वैल्यू के हिसाब से था उसको बुक वैल्यू पर ही बचा गया या उसका टेंडर काल कर के उसे बेचा गया, पहली बात; और दूसरी बात यह कि इस बात के लिये शासन ने क्या प्रकाशन लिया कि जो बोली लगाने वाले हैं वे रिग फार्म नहीं कर सकें और शासन को अच्छा पैसा मिले, इसकी क्या व्यवस्था की गई ?

DR. K. L. RAO: The book values are shown in the books and as I have submitted already these items we try

to dispose of as far as possible to the river valley projects and other Government organisations.

SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: I wanted to know whether the goods were sold at the book value or whether they were disposed of by calling for tenders from the purchasers and what precautions the Government took so that the purchasers may not form a ring as was done in the Chambal Valley Project.

DR. K. L. RAO: That is exactly what I have submitted already. These articles are disposed of at the book value and generally these are disposed of to Government organisations, river valley projects, etc. and it is only in very exceptional cases these are auctioned when after extensive advertisements we find there are no enquiries from the public bodies.

SHRI S. C. DEB: May I know, Sir, whether some of the spare parts can be used in some other river valley projects?

DR. K. L. RAO: That is what has been done. As I stated already, out of 8,400 items only 377 are remaining today. Nearly 8,100 items have been disposed of by transfer to other projects.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

AMERICAN ARCHITECT FOR INDIAN PAVILION AT NEW YORK WORLD FAIR

*546. SHRIMATI TARA RAMACHANDRA SATHE: Will the Minister of INTERNATIONAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an American architect has been engaged to construct the Indian pavilion at the New York World Fair to be held in 1964-65; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir. An American

architectural firm has been engaged in the capacity of Associate Architects.

(b) According to the Fair Regulations and the New York State Act, it is necessary that a registered architect or professional engineer licensed by the State of New York should be associated with an Indian architect for the preparation of plans, supervision of the construction of the building etc.

SHRIMATI TARA RAMACHANDRA SATHE: May I know the name of the architect and his qualifications?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Mr. Stonorov.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She wants to know his qualifications also.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: He is a licensed architect of the State of New York, United States.

SHRIMATI TARA RAMACHANDRA SATHE: Some time back another exhibition was held in Delhi. May I know whether the American pavilion was designed by an Indian architect at that time?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: This does not refer to what happened at the Indian exhibition here. Every State Government or foreign Government, which exhibited their goods either here or elsewhere, under the International Fair Convention, had to have an architect of their own country and of the country where they exhibited their goods.

SHRI N. M. LINGAM: I just wanted to know the amount of remuneration that is going to be paid to the American architect.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That depends upon the actual job work. There is nothing like a flat remuneration. It will depend on the percentage from time to time.