

पश्चिमी जर्मनी के विशेषज्ञों द्वारा राउरकेला इस्पात संयंत्र के कार्यकरण का अध्ययन

\*१८२. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या इस्पात तथा भारी उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले मार्च मास में पश्चिमी जर्मनी के इस्पात विशेषज्ञों का एक दल राउरकेला के इस्पात संयंत्र के कार्यकरण का अध्ययन करने के लिये भारत आया था ;

(ख) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर 'हाँ' हो तो क्या उसने वहाँ पर कम उत्पादन होने के कारणों की कोई खोज की और यदि हाँ, तो वे क्या हैं ; और

(ग) वहाँ उसने क्या क्या तकनीकी नुक्स पाये और इन नुक्सों के होने का क्या कारण था ?

†[STUDY OF THE WORKING OF ROURKELA STEEL PLANT BY WEST GERMAN EXPERTS

\*182. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a group of steel experts from West Germany visited India in the month of March last to study the working of the Steel Plant at Rourkela;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether they made any investigations into the causes of the low production there, and if so, what are they; and

(c) what technical defects they found there and what was the reason for those defects?]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir;

(b) and (c) The delegation visited the Rourkela Steel Plant and had discussions with Hindustan Steel authorities on various matters relating

to the steel plant. The delegation have not yet submitted their report.

‡[इस्पात तथा भारी उद्योग मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रमण्यम) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग) दल ने राउरकेला इस्पात संयंत्र का दौरा किया और उन्होंने हिन्दुस्तान स्टील के अधिकारियों से संयंत्र से संबंधित कई मामलों पर बातचीत की। दल ने अभी अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश नहीं की है ।]

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : इस डेलिगेशन के एक मेम्बर ने यह वयान दिया था कि हमने तो इस कारखाने को इंचेकट दिया था और अगर कोई खराबी आगई है तो उसकी जिम्मेदारी इंडिया-गवर्नमेंट की है। तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में भी कोई एक्सप्लेनेशन उनके डेलिगेशन के मेम्बर से गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया ने पूछ ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, they have not yet submitted their report. As a matter of fact there was some press report alleging that they made certain statements but later on it was pointed out that they did not make such a statement and that due to some misunderstanding the report had been published.

SHRI NEMI CHANDRA KASLIWAL: There was a press report some time back that the rolling mill of this steel plant had broken down. May I know, Sir, whether these steel experts made any preliminary enquiry and made any report to the Government as to why the rolling mill had broken down?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: They have made some enquiries but, as I have already said, their report has not yet been submitted.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Rourkela has become notorious for its breakdowns and dislocations. May I know, Sir, in view of the repeated break-

downs that had taken place there, why the Government entrusted the task of investigation to the German experts only, and why the Government did not appoint, along with them, at least their own experts in order to produce a joint report?

**SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM:** Sir, these experts who have gone into this matter did not have any connection with the firms which made the supply or the erection of this plant. Independent experts from Germany have come and they have gone into the matter, and we are expecting the report from them.

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** There is the well-known book that I have mentioned before, "India with and without miracles," by Peter Schmidt, in which the author has mentioned that these experts in the Rourkela plant held very adverse opinions about Indians and that some of them told him that they would rather construct gas chambers for the Indians than give them training. In view of all that has happened, may I ask why again these people are allowed to go into the question and to report to the Government as to why such things were happening, dislocations and so on in this particular steel plant, and why some other method was not adopted by the Government?

**SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM:** We have held consultations with these German experts who came here and we are expecting their report, and we hope it would be possible to set right the plant and it is not necessary now to apportion the blame between the Germans and the Indians, but we hope it would be possible to set right the plant even with the German assistance.

#### GRANT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

\*183. **SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the policy of Government regarding grant of foreign ex-

change to students going abroad for studies at—

- (i) High Schools,
- (ii) Colleges for Arts and Humanities,
- (iii) Technical Education, and
- (iv) Science and Medical Education;

(b) whether any exceptions are being made in the grant of such exchange; and

(c) if so, in what cases?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA):** (a) Government's policy for release of foreign exchange for education abroad is laid down from time to time having regard to the foreign exchange situation and the needs of our growing economy. A statement is placed on the Table of the House indicating the policy currently in force.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

**I Non-Technical Subjects:**—Foreign exchange will be released to students wishing to proceed abroad for post-graduate studies in the following subjects on the usual scale provided:

- (a) the student has got either a Master's degree or has secured 60 per cent. or more marks in his Bachelor's degree examination in India—an exception being made in the case of students who have got admission to an Honours course at the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge or London; and
- (b) the courses are conducted by Universities only and lead to a degree;
- (i) Arts/Science/Commerce
- (ii) Applied Psychology (including vocational guidance)
- (iii) Business Administration/Personnel Administration/Industrial Management.