

administration are facing, whether the Government is intending to bring in some other legislative measure in order to stop these squatters occupying public places?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: The Eviction Bill has been passed and the Rules are being placed before this House today. After the Rules have been accepted by Parliament, the eviction of unauthorised persons will be started in full earnest under the Eviction of Unauthorised Persons Act.

SHRIMATI T. NALLAMUTHU RAMAMURTI: This is a major problem. It does not end by merely demolishing the constructions. What happens to the squatters afterwards is an important matter and may I ask the Minister to pursue the question and see where the squatters go and also whether the Delhi Municipality is not responsible for finding some accommodation for them? They are after all human beings.

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Yes, Sir. Government have appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Commissioner with Members of Parliament coming from Delhi as members among others. They are going into the whole question and will suggest the alternative sites where these squatters could be housed.

बोधन (आंध्र प्रदेश) में समाचार-पत्र के कागज का कारखाना चालू करने का प्रस्ताव

*५०६. श्रीमती सीता युद्धवीर : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जिला निजामाबाद (आंध्र प्रदेश) के बोधन नामक स्थान में पब्लिक सेक्टर में समाचार-पत्र के कागज का कारखाना चालू करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक इस प्रस्ताव को कहां तक क्रियात्मक रूप दिया गया है ?

t [PROPOSAL TO START A NEWSPRINT FACTORY AT BODHAN (ANDHRA PRADESH)]

*506. SHRIMATI SEETA YUDHVIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to start a newsprint factory in the public sector at Bodhan in Nizamabad District (Andhra Pradesh); and

(b) if so, to what extent practical shape has so far been given to this proposal?]

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts for securing suitable terms of collaboration and payment terms for supply of machinery are continuing.

‡[उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई शाह) :
(क) जी, हां।

(ख) सहयोग की अच्छी शर्तें और मशीनों की सप्लाय के लिये भुगतान की शर्तें तय करने की कोशिशें जारी हैं]

श्रीमती सीता युद्धवीर : क्या मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इसकी वार्षिक उत्पत्ति कितनी होगी और इसके लिए कैपिटल इनवैस्टमेंट कितना होगा ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह फैक्टरी ३० हजार टन न्यूजप्रीट हर साल पैदा करेगी और इसमें इनवैस्टमेंट कोई ५ या ६ करोड़ रुपये तक का होगा।

श्रीमती सीता युद्धवीर : आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार हो या निजाम शहर फैक्टरी हो, इस निधि में उनका कितना हिस्सा लगेगा ?

† [] English translation.

‡ [] Hindi translation.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: I could not follow the question, Sir.

DR. R. B. GOUR: How much will be invested by the Andhra Pradesh Government and how much by the Nizam Sugar Factory?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The Andhra Pradesh Government is likely to invest up to a crore of rupees but those are matters which are still under discussion.

श्रीमती सीता युद्धशेखर: यह न्यूज प्रिंट फैक्टरी क्या कोई सम्पत्ति प्रोमोट करके चलाने वाले हैं या नेशनल इंडस्ट्रियल कॉर्पोरेशन द्वारा चलाने वाले हैं?

श्री व्यंकट कृष्ण ढगे: यह हिन्दी घ्रापसे दूर है।

श्री मनुभाई शाह: हिन्दी तो मैं समझ सकता हूँ, लेकिन सुनाई नहीं देता है। सवाल यह था कि इसमें जो इनवैस्टमेंट होगा, वह क्या एन० आई० डी० सी० लगायेगा उसका फाइनेल स्ट्रक्चर क्या होगा, सब बातें जब तय हो जायेंगी, तब बताया जा सकता है।

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY: What is the amount of foreign exchange involved in importing newsprint and I also want to know as to why this plant was not included in the core of the Plan?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: There are many things which are being imported and, therefore, necessarily they do not form the core of the Plan but I can assure the hon. Members that we are giving this project as high a priority as any of the other projects.

SHRI T. R. DEOGIRIKAR: "How many newsprint factories are there in the country, both in the public sector and the private sector, what is their production, and what are our requirements of newsprint?"

100 RSD—2.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: As the honourable House is aware there is only one factory in the country and that is in the public sector, the NEPA. There is no other manufacturing concern. Our requirements come to about seven to eight crores of rupees or, in terms of tonnage, about 85,000 tons per year. NEPA is able to supply only to the extent of fifteen to twenty thousand tons. Therefore, our endeavour is to set up, if possible, two or three newsprint factories with a capacity of 100 tons per day, if possible during the Second Five Year Plan.

DR. R. B. GOUR: Who are the foreign personnel with whom negotiations are going on and since how long have these negotiations been going on?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: There is a West German firm which has evolved a new process of manufacturing newsprint from bagasse which is available plentifully in the country. Recently, when I was in West Germany, I discussed this matter with some of the members of the Board of Directors and I am hopeful, from the trend of the discussions, that there is likely to be available their collaboration in this matter.

SHRI B. SHIVA RAO: May I know whether my honourable friend is aware of the fact that a large number of newspapers using newsprint from NEPA have complained about the high price of that newsprint and also of poor quality and, in view of that complaint, will any effort be made to improve the quality and to reduce the cost of production?

DR. R. B. GOUR: That does not arise out of this question.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: This matter has been under consideration. It is true that the price of the newsprint from the NEPA mill is somewhat higher than the imported price but this is inevitable. As far as prices are concerned, when we start indigenous production in most of these, basic

ana neavy industries, xne prices are likely to be somewhat higher than the imported ones which are being manufactured in great bulk for the last four, five to ten decades in other countries. As far as the quality is con-emed, it is no doubt true that NEPA quality is to some extent inferior. It is our constant endeavour to improve the quality. Honourable Members may have seen that the recent production has been gradually coming up to the standard,

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: Is it a fact that the system under which newsprint has to be purchased in this country places those concerns which have to buy newsprint from NEPA at a disadvantage?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Now, that is an entirely different question, that of distribution of newsprint. There also, Sir, it is not so. Most of the newspapers are given quotas on some system and, in the case of the small newspapers and others, in addition to the normal quota, we give them the choice of getting newsprint from the NEPA, over and above the normal allocation. We give them the option of making good the difference between requirement and allocation from imports by getting newsprint from NEPA. There is no compulsion.

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU: But how can a paper get any other kind of newsprint without the allocation of foreign exchange by Government?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That is so. In the case, practically, of all imported commodities, a certain amount of restriction is inevitable when the country is going through a foreign exchange shortage on the whole.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: The hon. Minister said that NEPA was producing about fifteen to twenty thousand tons, but is he aware that the target fixed for within three or four years of starting NEPA was 100,000 tons? What is the reason for

falling so completely short of the target?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The target was never 100,000 tons. The target was 100 tons per day or about 30,000 tons per year and we hope to reach that target perhaps within a year or so.

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA SH ARM A.- May I know whether any licences have been given to the private sector for the manufacture of newsprint in the country, Sir?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Not yet, Sir, but they are under consideration.

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Is it not possible for the Government to give this NEPA newsprint to large consumers like the daily papers and allow the small papers to have better paper so that they can have an opportunity of spreading their circulation?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 507.

STOCKS OF COTTON TEXTILES WITH MILLS

◆507. SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the latest position in regard to the accumulation of stocks of cotton textiles with the mills;

(b) what improvement has been effected in the clearance of accumulations of such stocks during the last three months;

^m (c) to what extent such accumulations have, if any, affected the programme of production of textiles; and

(d) what measures are now being taken to bring about normalcy in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.