

(b) The official report of the Indian delegation to the conference of the representatives of Member-States and Specialised Agencies of the United Nations Organisation to consider the Draft Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency is awaited.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know, Sir, what exactly are the proposals of the Indian Government with regard to this constitution and the terms thereof?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The Indian Government made certain amendments to the proposals of the committee which formulated the draft statute.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know, Sir, what those amendments were and if they were accepted by the International Agency?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The amendments were accepted to the satisfaction of the Indian delegation and the amendments dealt with the following: that the agency should have a close relationship with the United Nations; that the board of governors of the agency should have an equitable geographical composition; that the agency should not be in a position to throttle any development which any country or group of countries undertakes on its own initiative without aid from the agency; and, finally, that the inspection and safeguarding provisions should be reasonable and ensure that any aid given by the agency is not used directly for furthering a military purpose. The inspection and safeguards should not however, be so rigorous as to give the agency a hold on the economic life of the country.

जापान से इस्पात का आयात

*१६४. श्री एम० वलीउल्ला (मौलाना एम० फारूकी की ओर से): क्या स्थूल उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) कितनी कम्पनियाँ अथवा उद्योगपति ऐसे हैं जो इस्पात के आयात के संबंध में जापान सरकार से समझौता कर चुके हैं अथवा समझौते के लिये बातचीत कर रहे हैं; और

(ख) इस्पात के आयात के लिये किन किन कम्पनियों को लाइसेंस दिया गया है?

†[IMPORT OF STEEL FROM JAPAN]

*164. SHRI M. VALIULLA (ON BEHALF OF MOULANA M. FARUQI): Will the Minister for HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private companies or industrialists who have concluded or are negotiating to conclude agreements with the Government of Japan for the import of steel; and

(b) the names of the companies that have been given licences for the import of steel?]

स्थूल उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई शाह):

(क) और (ख). प्राइवेट कम्पनियों तथा उद्योग-पतियों ने जापान सरकार से कोई करार नहीं किया है। इसलिये वहाँ से इस्पात का आयात करने के लिये कोई लाइसेंस नहीं दिया गया है। लेकिन उन लोगों को लाइसेंस दिये जा रहे हैं जो साधारण व्यापारिक साधनों द्वारा जापानसे प्रतियोगिता पूर्ण भावों पर इस्पात हासिल कर सकते हैं।

†[THE MINISTER FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). No agreement has been concluded by private companies or industrialists with the Government of Japan and hence no licence for such import has been issued. However, licences are being issued to parties who are able to procure steel at competitive prices from Japan through normal trade channels.]

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know whether licences have been granted to any private institutions?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Yes, Sir, to several parties.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the total quantity from this licensing?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Two lakhs and five thousand tons.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know whether there is any proposal also to start a steel industry by the Japanese people here in India?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: For the present there is no proposal.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know whether the import of steel from Japan is conditional on the supply of ores from India?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No, Sir. There is no condition attached. But it has always been our endeavour to see that the exchange part is met by the export of ore.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: When the steel is imported into India, will it be put into the pool or will it be allowed to be sold by themselves.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No steel is allowed outside the pool.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the steel is being imported by specific concerns for their own use or for selling it in the pool?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: There are three categories of import licence-holders: (i) the established channel of imports; (ii) the actual users; and (iii) certain agents on behalf of the Government.

SHRI R. G. AGARWALA: May I know, Sir, what quantity is being imported from Japan by S.T.C.?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: In this particular case, the S.T.C. does not directly come in. There are three categories of importers. Whatever is done directly on behalf of the Government, sometimes the S.T.C. handles.

SHRI R. G. AGARWALA: What is the quantity imported so far?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: No quantity so far.

NEYVELI LIGNITE PROJECT

*168. SHRI M. VALIULLA (ON BEHALF OF MOULANA M. FARUQI): Will the Minister for PRODUCTION be pleased to state the time by which the multi-purpose Neyveli Lignite Project is expected to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PRODUCTION (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA): The project is still at a preliminary stage, but according to the tentative time schedules drawn up for its implementation the full production stage of the mine will be reached by the end of 1960. The first unit of the 211 M.W. thermal power station is expected to be commissioned by the middle of 1960. The erection of the fertilizer plant is scheduled to be completed by the end of May, 1961. The briquetting and carbonising plant is expected to commence operations on a commercial scale by about October 1961.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know, from what countries those articles are coming to India, the places where the equipment is available—or is there any delay?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Orders have been placed for machinery and specialized mining equipment costing about Rs. 5½ crores mostly in West Germany.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know the total cost of this multipurpose project?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: It will be about Rs. 65 crores.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know whether this Lignite project area was flooded with water and whether the preliminary removal of water is taking place? Has that portion of the work been completed and has Government found it to be a workable proposition?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: There is no flooding. Artesian aquifers below the lignite bed exercise an upward pressure in the mining area. It