

(c) Five lists giving the details of the goods are placed on the table of the Sabha. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 89].

### Retention Price of Steel

\*361. **Shri Mahavir Tyagi:** Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken decision to provisionally increase the retention price of steel by Rs. 25 per ton with effect from 1st April, 1961;

(b) what will be the official selling price of steel, at an average, per ton after the proposed increase in retention price is effected;

(c) what was the total revenue from the steel Equalisation Fund from year to year since the surcharge was levied for the first time; and

(d) how much of it was utilised to meet the annual loss on imported steel and how much was credited to the consolidated fund?

**The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh):** (a) The average retention prices of steel has been increased by about Rs. 45 per ton with effect from 1st April, 1960. This is purely provisional and subject to adjustments after the recommendations of the Tariff Commission are received. A reference to the Tariff Commission is being made separately.

(b) The selling prices of steel, which are statutorily fixed and notified, have not been changed as a result of the increase in retention prices. However independently the price of black sheets and galvanised sheets was increased. The selling prices are not always revised with every revision in the retention prices.

(c) A statement giving the year-wise gross accruals to the Equalisation Fund is placed on the table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 90].

(d) An amount of Rs. 45.12 crores have been used during the period 1943-44 to 1960-61 to subsidise import of steel. The transactions of the Iron and Steel Equalisation Fund are routed through the Consolidated Fund of India with effect from 1st April, 1957.

### जबलपुर में दंगे

\*३६२. { श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :  
श्री दी० चं० शर्मा :  
श्री हरिश्चन्द्र माथुर :  
श्री आसर :  
श्री वीरेन्द्र बहादुर सिंहजी :  
श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्त :  
श्री विभूति मिश्र :  
श्री बाजपेयी :  
श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :  
श्री तंगामणि :  
श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :  
श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :

क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जबलपुर में दंगा दबाने के लिये फरवरी, १९६१ के प्रथम सप्ताह में सेना बुनाई गई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सेना ने क्या सहायता दी ?

**प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण मेनन) :**

(क) जबलपुर के असेनिक अधिकारियों की प्रार्थना पर सेना ने नगर में शान्ति और शासन बनाये रखने में नियत प्रणाली और प्रथा के अनुसार उनकी सहायता की।

(ख) सैनिक दलों ने भ्रशांत क्षत्रों में भ्रमण किया, चौकियां स्थापित कीं, और दो बार, बिना बल के प्रयोग के, जन समूहों को हटाया।