

(vii) G. S. R. 924 (English version) and G. S. R. 925 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-728/69.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT AND UPSC (EXEMPTION FROM CONSULTATION) SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) On behalf of Shri Vidya Charan Shukla I beg to lay on the table :—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

(i) The Indian Administrative Service (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 856 in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 1969.

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 857 in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 1969.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-729/69.]

(2) A copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Supplementary Regulations 1969 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 855 in Gazette of India dated the 29 March 1969, under clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution together with an explanatory Note. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-730/69.]

12.0 5½ hours.

STATEMENT RE. CERTAIN DECISION TAKEN RELATING TO CEMENT INDUSTRY

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE

AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI FAKH-RUDDIN ALI AHMED) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding certain decisions taken by the Government relating to the cement industry.

Statement

The price and distribution of cement has been under control in one form or another, formal or informal, since 1942. In August 1965, the then Prime Minister stated in Parliament that the Government of India had decided, in principle, that cement should be decontrolled except for the quantity which was needed by Government. Formal control on the price and distribution of cement was accordingly lifted with effect from 1st January, 1966.

2. With a view, however, to ensuring a smooth transition from a long period of control to decontrol, the industry accepted a form of self-regulating informal control and set up a central organisation, called the Central Allocation and Coordinating Organisation (CACO), to regulate the distribution of cement and maintain a uniform f.o.r. price as approved by Government from time to time. Towards the end of 1967, the Government observed that the functioning of Central Allocation and Coordinating Organisation was unsatisfactory and it was therefore considered necessary to substitute a Government controlled agency to be in charge of distribution. The Cement Control Order 1967, reimposing control over price and distribution was promulgated with effect from the 1st January, 1968. In terms of this Order, the functions of the erstwhile Central Organisation were taken over by an officer of the Government designated as Cement Controller.

3. It has been urged that the concept of freight equalisation and uniform selling price is to some extent responsible for the regional imbalance in the location and development of the industry. It has also been urged that the continuation of the arrangements of freight pooling will only accentuate this problem and that these arrangements should therefore be abolished and prices allowed to adjust themselves in conformity with actual cost of production.