

arise are political rather than judicial and so it is properly provided that the question whether a person is entitled to a passport or not should be considered by the passport authorities and that appeals should be handled by appellate authorities. The case which gave rise to the promulgation of this Ordinance is interesting in this sense. There were two cases. In one case the allegation against the applicant was that he was a passport racketeer. And in the other case, there was an allegation that the—

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member may continue his speech on the next occasion. We will now have to take up private Member's business.

15.30 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

##### FOURTH REPORT

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली) :  
मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि यह सभा गैर सरकारी सदस्यों के विधेयकों तथा संकल्पों सम्बन्धी समिति के चौथे प्रतिवेदन से जो 14 जून को सभा में पेश किया गया था, सहमत है।

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 14th June, 1967."

*The motion was adopted.*

15.31 hrs.

#### RESOLUTION RE. DECONTROL OF STEEL—Contd.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Shri Nambiar is to continue his speech. He has spoken for nine minutes. Only one hour is allotted. So we have to ration the time. He may now take not more

than 10 minutes, because he has the right of reply also for a few minutes.

**Shri Nambiar** (Tiruchirappalli):  
Sir, to make the House remember the resolution, I shall once again read it:

"This House disapproves the action taken by the Government in decontrolling steel and thereby causing steep rise in the price of steel."

On the last day, I quoted certain figures as to how the price of steel has gone up very much during this period. This morning there was a question answered in this House, where in you could see that the figures for the steep rise in the price of steel have been given. The hon. Minister gave the figures. In all varieties, whatever it be, whether it is scarce variety or the free variety, there was a steep rise in price immediately after decontrol. In the case of beams it was six per cent; billets, nine per cent; bars (Light), seven per cent; structurals, four per cent; black sheet, five per cent; galvanised corrugated sheet, 29 per cent; plates, six per cent; cold rolled sheet, 12 per cent; cold rolled strips, 11 per cent; heavy rails (90 lbs.) eight per cent; light rails (30 lbs.), four per cent; in regard to wheel and tyres used by the railways and the government, new design, five per cent; old design, 20 per cent; axles, new design, five per cent, and old design, 21 per cent.

As I told you the other day, the Railway Minister when he submitted the budget, said that due to the price rise in steel, the expenditure on the side of the railways has increased. Here, the Government on the other hand, is allowing this sort of increase without much justification. Perhaps it may be a little inconvenient to you if I remind you that you were once the Chairman of the Committee which went into the question in this regard, and you also may be a party to the recommendations for the decontrol of steel.