

जाने के लिए जिन डिब्बों का प्रयोग किया जाता है, प्रायः उनको ढकने का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं होता है जिसके कारण बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में गेहूँ भीग जाता है और फिर उसके लिए किसी को जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया जाता है। क्या इस समय सरकार की ओर से यह मावधानी बरती जा रही है कि ऐसे डिब्बों में गेहूँ लाया जाये जिनमें उष्णता भ्रान्ते से बचाया जा सके? क्या इस प्रकार के आदेश दे दिये गए हैं?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE There has not been much damage after the wheat is received in the mandis or in wagons. The damage has been considerable in the farms where it was harvested and lying in the open.

श्री आन सिंह शीर साहब, इस देश में पत्राब मबम बडा सूबा है जहाँ स कि सरकार की गेहूँ प्रोकार करना है नकिन अगार आप स्टेशनो पर जाकर देखिए तो हजारो गहूँ क बारे खराब हो रह हैं। इसलिए में पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार दूसरी जगहो से डिब्बे मगा कर स्पेशल ट्रेन्स चलायगी ताकि गेहूँ का वहा से उठा लिया जाए और इस नुकसान को बचाया जा सक ।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE Special trains are also being run from Punjab and Haryana and as for the wheat lying in the station yards, there are instructions that it should be properly covered with tarpaulins etc.

Wanchoo Working Group's Report on Pricing of Aluminium

*251 **SHRI D D DESAI** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) the time by which Government would publish Wanchoo Working Group Report on pricing of aluminium,

(b) whether its recommendations will be implemented without any delay, and

(c) the steps proposed to ensure adequate and generous production of electrolytic grade aluminium and its distribution to priority industries to meet plan targets of electrification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAIH NAWAZ KHAN) (a) and (b) The recommendations made by the Working Group on Aluminium constituted to function under the Chairman Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on these recommendations have been announced in Government Resolution No 5 (118) Met I/70 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 24.5.1971. A copy of the Resolution is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library] See No LI 29371]

The Report of the Working Group was meant to be for official use only to enable the Government to fix the selling prices of aluminium and some of its products. However, as some requests from the aluminium producers and others for copies of the Report have been received the question of making copies available to them is under consideration of Government.

(c) The current demand of aluminium is estimated at 2,05,000 tonnes which is likely to go up to 2,74,000 tonnes by 1973-74. The present installed capacity for production of aluminium in the country is 1,68,850 tonnes per annum and it is proposed to set up additional capacity of 2,61,000 tonnes per annum (1,50,000 tonnes in the public sector and 1,11,000 tonnes in the private sector) during the Fourth Plan period. Thus by the end of the Fourth Plan or early in the Fifth Plan the installed capacity would go up to 4,29,850 tonnes which would not only result in self-sufficiency in aluminium but may also enable export of about 50,000 tonnes of aluminium per annum.

SHRI D. D. DESAI : May I know the average requirements of EC grade aluminium which is principally used for electric transmission lines electric cables and electrical machinery has been about 50 percent, and each time an industrial licence is issued, it is made clear that 50 per cent of the capacity be used for manufacture of EC grade. My I know whether Government have taken any steps to see that the producers adhere to 50 per cent production and effect deliveries on a weekly or monthly basis on the basis of industrial licence and the Government policy of producing 50 per cent of aluminium in the EC grade?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : Yes, Government are keeping a very keen eye on it.

SHRI D. D. DESAI : I may inform you, Sir, that the Government have failed miserably, and the electrification programmes are seriously affected. Anyway, let me now ask my second supplementary question. The imported aluminium, which is about 25,000 to 30,000 tonnes, has been channelised through the MMTC. Would Government accept the recommendations of the Wanchoo Commission on pricing to be applicable to MMTC imports or would the MMTC be allowed to demand extortionate prices as they have done in recent months?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN : No extortion would be permitted and the imported aluminium would be distributed on a *pro-rata* basis to all consumers.

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि सन 71-72 में प्राइवेट कम्पनियों को कितने लाइसेंस देने की योजना है ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : अभी कोई इरादा नहीं है ।

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : योजना नहीं है या इरादा नहीं है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब कुछ ही है ।
माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें ।

Strikes in Units of Hindustan Steel Limited and Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi

*252. **SHRI S. R. DAMANI :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of man-days lost during 1970-71 in the three units of the Hindustan Steel Limited and the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi on account of strikes, lock-outs etc.

(b) the loss of production thereby,

(c) the extent of losses due to damage to the plants by worker's violent activities, and

(d) the steps taken to streamline the management-workers relations and to enforce discipline to get better working results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES
(SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) to (c)
A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

(a) The number of man-days lost during 1970-71 on account of labour troubles including strikes, lock-out etc. in the three plants of Hindustan Steel Limited and in the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi were as under :—

Hindustan Steel Limited Plants	2,57,010
Heavy Engg Corporation	11,536

(b) On account of the man-days lost referred to in (a) above, production, of the value indicated below, was lost :

Hindustan Steel Limited

Plants:

Rs. 23.20 crores