

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो उनके पास आंकड़े थे पिछले साल के वे उन्होंने पढ़ कर सुना दिए, कि इतनी मांग थी और इतने के लिए लाइसेंस दिए गए।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : जब नियंत्रण कर दिया गया है तो सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि पूरी सप्लाई करे। क्या सरकार इस जिम्मेदारी को लेने के लिये तैयार है ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जहाँ तक जिम्मेदारी का सवाल है तो जिस तरीके से उसका उत्पादन बढ़ सकता है उस प्रकार से उस को बढ़ाने की कोशिश की जायगी और उस कमी को पूरा किया जायगा लेकिन अभी कुछ दिनों तक सीमेंट की कमी महसूस की जाती रहेगी।

Production of Fertilizers

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*650. { **Shri P. C. Borooah:**
Shri Onkarlal Berwa:

Will the Minister of **Steel and Heavy Industries** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the latest estimates reveal that the target of fertilizer production under the Third Plan is not likely to be achieved;

(b) if so, the estimated shortfall; and

(c) the special measures, if any, proposed to be taken to minimise this shortfall?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The shortfall is expected to be of the order of 300,000 tons of Nitrogen.

(c) A fertilizer project takes about three years to complete and start production, from the date of contract for the supply of plant and machinery. In the case of several projects, orders are yet to be placed. Efforts will be made to accelerate plant deliveries and construction.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know what is the present installed capacity of fertiliser production in this country and what is the capacity licensed, but not yet installed?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): In 1962-63, we are expected to produce about 200,000 tons of nitrogen. The total licensed capacity is 1.3 million tons which we expected to be completed by 1965-66, so that we may have 1 million ton capacity established by the end of the third Plan period. As I have explained in my main answer, many of the projects have not yet placed orders for the equipment.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that a number of fertiliser projects were licensed, but not installed and whether the Government propose to take over in the public sector those projects which have been licensed in the private sector?

Shri C. Subramaniam: In the private sector, we have licensed to the extent of 5.5 lakh tons of nitrogen. But from the figures available, by the end of the third Plan period, they would be producing only 35,000 tons of nitrogen in the private sector. So, the short-fall has mainly occurred in the private sector. We are considering whether some of these should be taken up in the public sector, so that it can be expedited.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that a certain private fertiliser project which was due to be commissioned in the first Plan with German collaboration is being withheld even now and may I know when the collaboration with the German firm will be finalised?

Mr. Speaker: Each project cannot be taken up here.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: May I know what are the specific reasons for the shortfall? Is it technical, financial or what?

Shri C. Subramaniam: This is a new line of production. They have to get collaboration from outside. Many private sector licensees have not been able to obtain this collaboration.

Shri Maheswar Naik: It is reported that the public sector is taking over some of the production programmes which have been allotted to the private sector. May I know to what extent the shortfall will be made up when the public sector takes it over from the private sector?

Mr. Speaker: They are yet considering what to take over and how much to take over. It would not be possible just at this moment to tell how much the shortfall would be made up.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether the public sector has taken over any project from the private sector?

Shri C. Subramaniam: As a matter of fact, one has already been taken up. The Madhya Pradesh project was in the private sector, but because that licensee was not taking active steps, Government have taken it over and we are proceeding with the implementation of the project. In the same way, Durgapur has indicated that they may not be able to go through the project. Therefore, we are considering whether it should be taken over in the public sector. In this way we have to consider each licensee and take a decision.

श्री श्रीकार हाल बेरवा : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि फर्टिलाइजर्स की कमी को दूर करने के लिए हमें बाहर से कितनी खाद मंगानी पड़ती है ?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not have the figure immediately available. But we are importing round about 1 to 2 lakh tons.

Shri Kunhan: May I know whether instead of giving the licence to the private sector, there is a proposal to establish it in the public sector.

Mr. Speaker: He has already answered it.

श्री कछुदाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि खाद की कमी पूरी करने के लिये यह कितन-कितने देशों से मंगानी जाती है इसमें हमारा कितना फौरेन एक्सचेंज जाता है और खाद की कमी को पूरा करने के लिये सरकार को अभी कितना समय और लगेंगा ?

Mr. Speaker: I have overheard the Deputy Minister telling the Minister—the figures are not available. He need not answer it now.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: It is being said that we are not able to fulfil the targets with regard to the production of fertiliser. May I know, at the same time, whether we are able to sell all the production in the Nangal Fertiliser Factory?

Shri C. Subramaniam: In the Nangal fertiliser factory we are producing a new type of fertiliser for our country—calcium ammonium nitrate. In the initial stages there were some difficulties. But now now the entire production is being sold.

Cement Factory in Assam

651. { Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:
Shri Basumatari:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any licence for a cement factory in Assam;

(b) if so, when and to whom it was issued; and

(c) the progress made in setting it up?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) and (b). In April, 1956, an industrial licence was issued to Messrs. Assam Cements Ltd., Shillong, to set up a cement factory at Cherrapunji in Assam.