

say formally the French Government—have said that this matter will be proceeded with soon.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that no date for the ratification of the Treaty of Cession has yet been fixed, nor has it been discussed in the French National Assembly, may I know whether the hon. Prime Minister proposes to discuss this matter with Gen. de Gaulle on his way back when he visits France?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am always unable to say what I will discuss with any Head of State. It is not certain that I shall go there.

Technical Committee for Production of Fertilizers

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 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
 Shri Pangarkar:
 Shri Madhusudan Rao:
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
 Shri N. R. Muniswamy:
 Shri Karni Singhji:
 Shri Damani:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 353 on the 27th November, 1959 and state:

(a) the nature of progress made so far by the Technical Committee for the production of fertilizers; and

(b) whether the Committee has since submitted its report?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) and (b). Apart from its reports on Andhra Pradesh and Assam, the Committee has submitted its report on Rajasthan. It has visited Madhya Pradesh and the report is expected shortly. The Committee has yet to study and report on the other sites in the country.

Shri D. C. Sharma: It has been stated very often that the intention of the Government is to have one

fertiliser factory in every State. May I know if this Technical Committee will be able to submit its recommendations in regard to that proposal before the third Five Year Plan comes into being?

Shri Satish Chandra: In many States, fertiliser factories are already there or are being set up. The remaining States are being covered by this committee. Out of these also, there are one or two States which are preparing their own reports and they think that they can set up a fertiliser factory in collaboration with some other parties.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know in the matter of the setting up of these fertiliser factories, the Central Government is not going to have a uniform policy and it is going to allow each State to go in its own way? If so, may I know what are going to be the repercussions of this on fertiliser production?

Shri Satish Chandra: Under the Industrial Policy Resolution, the production of fertilisers is not reserved for the public or the central sector. It can be set up even by private parties. There is no inconsistency in this; we are following a policy laid down in the Industrial Policy Resolution.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: May I know whether this scheme of putting up one fertiliser factory in every State is based on the availability of natural resources, the area covered by the State or the population, or is it only based on the number of States? May I know whether U.P. will be having one or two fertiliser factories and if so, in what parts of the State?

Shri Satish Chandra: The setting up of fertiliser factories will primarily depend on the availability of resources, water, power, raw materials and so on. All those possibilities are being explored. It is our desire to set up a fertiliser factory as far as possible in each State with a view to make distribution easier.

That aspect is kept in mind and studies are being made.

श्री पद्म बेब : यूनियन टेरिटरी हिमाचल प्रदेश में जहां बहुत सा रा-मैटीरियल प्रवेलेबल है, क्या वहां के लिये भी कोई फरटिलाइजर फैक्टरी खोली जायेगी ?

श्री सतीश चन्द्र : मैंने अभी सुना नहीं है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश में कोयले की खानें हैं या वहां तेल निकला है जोकि फरटिलाइजर प्रोडक्शन के रा-मैटीरियल होते हैं। लेकिन नंगल फैक्टरी से हिमाचल की सब जरूरियात पूरी हो सकेंगी।

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether the fertiliser factory to be established in Assam will be in the private sector or the public sector and if it is to be in the private sector, to whom it will be given?

Shri Satish Chandra: It has been decided to set up a fertiliser factory at Namrup in Nahorkatiya region. It may be a Central Government project, because the State has not got sufficient resources for the purpose. But if a private party takes it over, we shall be happy.

Shri Raghunath Singh: In view of the fact that there is a huge deposit of raw material in the constituency of Tyagiji, may I know whether U.P. is going to have a fertiliser factory?

Mr. Speaker: Are we going into every detail?

Shri Satish Chandra: I am not aware of any special availability of raw materials in Dehra Dun. But we are exploring the possibilities of setting up a fertiliser factory wherever possible in U.P. also.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: It is reported that the Committee had recommended for Rajasthan Hanumangarh as the site for the location of the fertiliser factory. May I know, apart from gypsum, what are the raw materials being utilised in that factory?

Shri Satish Chandra: Gypsum is a very important raw material for the production of ammonium sulphate. As far as other raw materials are concerned, there are lignite mines very near the site. If the development of the lignite mines in Rajasthan is included in the plan, the setting up of a fertiliser factory would be very much easier. Otherwise, coal will have to be transported either from Madhya Pradesh or Bihar. The matter is under consideration at present.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: May I know the names of the remaining States where there are no fertilizer factories? How long will it take to establish factories there? Secondly, there are so many States, some big some small. May I know whether it is the policy of the Government to establish one factory in every State irrespective of the area or, according to the area of the State, there will be more than one factory in some States?

Shri Satish Chandra: It is true that the fertilizer factories should be set up according to the demand in each area. We are aiming at present that, as far as possible, there should be one fertilizer factory in each State. While there may be surplus production in one area there may be greater demand in another area and in that case fertilizer will have to be transported from one place to another.

Shri Tyagi: What is the logic in saying there should be one fertilizer factory in each State? I could not understand it. One could understand the statement that fertilizer factories should be established at places where raw materials are available. But I could not understand the logic behind the suggestion one fertilizer factory in every State. Is it a political matter or what?

Shri Satish Chandra: The logic is that the distribution of the finished

product should be easier. Fertilizer is a bulk commodity and has to be transported in lakhs of tons from one place to another. If the fertilizer factories are set up near the consuming centres it is easier to meet the demand of the cultivators at the proper time.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that in reply to an earlier question the hon. Minister has stated that the proposed fertilizer factory near Naharkatiya oil fields will be in the public sector, why is it that the Minister has stated that the Government would be happy if some private agency takes it up? Is there any change in the decision of the Government, or the policy of the Government, in this respect?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): There is no change in the policy which we have adopted in the case of Assam. The Assam Government is thinking of setting up one or two other plants like carbon black etc. and they are in consultation with some private parties. The State Government themselves were thinking whether the same party would also participate in the setting up of the fertilizer plant. In that case, the Assam Government will be the majority shareholder. This is one of the proposals which the State Government is thinking of. Therefore, the Deputy Minister replied in that way. But nothing has so far been decided. We hope we will be able to take a final decision before the end of next month.

Shri Basumatari: Which is the company with which the Government of India or the Assam Government is negotiating for the establishment of a fertilizer factory?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: We are not aware of the details. As I said, the State Government has been discussing this.

Export of Shoes

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*1001. { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri R. C. Majhi:
Shri Karni Singhji:
Shri S. A. Mehdi:
Shri Dinesh Singh:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S.S.R., German Democratic Republic and Poland have been supplied shoes according to the orders placed by them up to date;

(b) if not, what are the difficulties faced;

(c) whether there has been any change in the price structure; and

(d) which States in India are the main suppliers?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) and (b). As supplies against old orders are being made, fresh orders are received. Some delays have taken place due to difficulties experienced in organising shoe-makers to manufacture to prescribed standards. On the whole, customers are satisfied with the performance of suppliers.

(c) Prices are negotiated for each contract;

(d) U.P., Bombay and Delhi.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the supply is adequate? Because, in the last session we were informed that a very little quantity was supplied.

Shri Satish Chandra: No, lakhs of shoes have been supplied. If the hon. Member wants, I could give the figures. I have got a statement with me of the shoes supplied to USSR year after year. We shipped about 5,49,600 pairs in 1957, 3,43,000 pairs in 1958 and over 5,00,000 pairs in 1959. So, these are being supplied and fresh orders are being received.