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LOK SABHA

Friday, November 25, 1960/ Agrahayana 4, 1882 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

MEMBER SWORN

Shri Bhawani Prasad (Sitapur—Reserved—Sch. Castes).

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Discovery of Sulphur Pyrites in Bihar

Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Khushwaqt Rai:
Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:
Shri Raghuna'h Singh:
Shri Amjad Ali:
Shri Sadhan Gupta:
Shri P. K. Deo:

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Shri Subiman Ghose:
Shri Aurobindo Ghosal:
Shri B. Das Gupta:

Shri Koratkar:

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

Shri Wodeyar:

Shri N. M. Deb:

- (a) whether it is a fact that vast sources of sulphur pyrites have been discovered in the Amjore area in Bihar:
- (b) if so, whether any quantitative and qualitative estimates of the new deposits have been made;
- (c) the result thereof; and 1372 (Ai) LS—1.

(d) the industries that would be greatly benefited by it?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

According to the report rendered by the Indian Bureau of Mines, who carried out the investigations, reserves of sulphur pyrites of the order of about 8 million tons have been discovered in the Amjore area in Bihar State. The probable reserves are thought to be considerably larger.

The ore is reasonably rich in its sulphur content and analyses as follows:

- (i) Sulphur varies from 32 to 49 per cent. (but close to 40 per cent S).
- (ii) Iron varies from 29 to 43 per cent (but close to 38 per cent).
- (iii) Arsonic varies from traces to 0.03 per cent.
- (iv) Phosphorus varies from traces to 0.03 per cent.
- (v) Cu, Co, Ni etc., are present in traces only.

Sulphur forms the basis of almost all chemical industries, particularly of fertilizers.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know what steps Government is going to take to exploit these results?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The present approach is that as the finds have been much more than what we were even optimistically estimating them to be, we are going to consider the setting up of a big smelter of 400 tons of

sulphur per day which will give about a lakh and a quarter tons of sulphur. We are also thinking of a setting up a thousand ton per day sulphuric acid plant and to mine more ores, so that the various sulphuric acid consuming industries may consume this ore instead of imported sulphur.

Shri B. C. Sharma: May I know what arrangements will be made for the transport of this ore, this sulphur pyrites, from the mines to the place of destination?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The usual railway transport, because it is not a combustible item in the normal sense of the term. With slight precautions sulphur can be transported easily.

श्री मा० ला० द्विवेदी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह जो सल्कर प्रायराइट्स वहां पर मिला है तो उस के प्रयोग के लिये सरकार ने क्या प्रवन्य किया है ग्रीर क्या उस को एक्सपोर्ट भी किया जायगा ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : हां अभी फिलहाल दो टैक्नीशियन्स को नाव भेजा है और वह पिछले २२ दिन से वहां हैं। ४०० टन श्रोसं वहां पर भेजा था और उस का वड़ा सक्सैंस-फुल एक्सपेरीमेंट किया जा चुका है और हम २००० से ५००० टन श्रोसं और भेजने की सोच रहे हैं।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : प्रभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि ५०० टन ग्रोर नार्वे भेजा गया भीर ५००० टन ग्रीर भेजा जायगा तो क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि इस पायराइट्स की जांच के बाद इस गंथक फैक्टरी का निर्माण नार्वे में कितने दिनों के श्रन्दर हो जायगा श्रीर कब तक यहां पर श्रमजोर में उस को लगाने का काम शरू हो जायगा ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : वैसे दो साल में हो जाना चाहिये लेकिन चूंकि ग्रोसं काफी मात्रा में है इसलिये हम ने सोचा कि दो स्टीमर भर कर नार्वे भज दें जिस से १२५ टन के बजाय हम ४०० ,५०० टन के स्मैलटर लगा लें जिस से कि बड़ी तादाद में उत्पादन कार्य भारम्भ हो सके भ्रौर इसलिये हो सकता है कि दो साल की जगह तीन साल का समय लग जाय।

Pandit D. N. Tiwari: What will be the estimated cost of this plant?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Now the estimates will all have to be revised. At one stage we were thinking that it would cost seven to eight crores of rupees. But in view of the larger possibilities, the cost may be higher.

Shri P. K. Deo: May I know what amounts of this sulphur product are imported into the country every year, and if by the discovery of these mines this country is going to be self-sufficient in the production of all our sulphur requirements?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Presently we are importing about 2,50,000 to 3,00,000 tons of sulphur, and by the end of the Third Plan we expect that the demand will be round about 6,00,000 tons per year. The present estimates are, if these ores are properly worked we might reach about fifty per cent national self-sufficiency by the end of the Third Plan and, maybe, complete self-sufficiency in the Fourth Plan.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: As it has just now been disclosed that large deposits of sulphur ore have been found at Amjore and this is one of the basic things needed for manufacture of fertilizers, may I know whether, along with the setting up of this sulphur plant, Government will also propose to set up any fertilizer plant also?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It will certainly help the Bihar phosphatic fertilizer factory which is being set up by the Bihar Government in the public sector there and also Sindri, and also various fertilizer plants one of which is being established in every State.

सेंठ गोविन्द दास : जहां तक गंधक का सवाल है बिहार के सिवाय इस देश में क्या भौर भी खोज हो रही है कि गंघक कहां कहां है भौर क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ ऐसी कार्यवाही की जाने वालो है कि हमारे

देश में हम को बाहर से गंधक न मंगाना पड़े ?

भी मनुभाई शाह : वही ग्राजकल हमारी कोशित हो रही है क्योंकि सल्फर इतना स्न्रैटिजिक मैटीरियल है कि शांति के समय और श्रापत्तिकाल अर्थात् युद्धकाल में वह हमारे लिये बहुत उपयोगी वस्तु है ग्रीर काम में ग्राने वाला पदार्थ है। मैसूर में भी उस की तलाश की जा रही है, श्रासाम में भी तजाश की जा रही है श्रीर मध्य प्रदेश में भी तलाश

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या जबलपुर में नहीं है ?

की जारही है।

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: The hon. Minister has stated that sulphur will help the Sindri Fertilizers. May I know if the use of gypsum which it is taking from Rajasthan will be completely stopped?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, Sir. There is always a scheme for expansion of these plants and the present resources need not be disturbed. This will augment the national requirements.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the discovery of this abundant supply of sulphur will lead to the reduction in price of fertilisers?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It may not consequentially lead to that because, as the House knows, natural deposits of sulphur throughout the world are so stupendous that the mining cost is rather less. Here what we have located is a cembined sulphur iron pyrites which is a bit difficult to process. That is more expensive. The prices may equate if not be lower than the infernational price.

Shri Raghunath Singh: What is the sulphur requirement of India and the quantity that we are importing at present? When will we be self-sufficient?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I have just now answered that question in detail.

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सेंठ प्रचल सिंह: सलफ़र पाइरेट्स में प्योर सलफ़र का कितना परसेंटेज होता है ?

भी मनुभाई शाह : मैं ने श्रभी बताने की कोशित की है कि पहली वैरायटी में ४० प्रतिशत सलफ़र है, दूसरी वैरायटी में ३८ प्रतिशत श्रीर श्राम तौर पर ३० परसेंट है।

Land Routes to Goa

Shri Raghunath Singh: Shri Nardeo Snatak: Shri P. K. Deo: Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav:

Shri Achar: Shri Assar:

Shri Assar:

*455. Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri Hem Barua:
Pandit D. N. Tiwari:
Shri Agadi:
Shri Wodeyar:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 383 on the 12th August, 1960 and state whether the two new land routes to Goa improving travel facilities have since been opened?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): Yes; the two new routes were declared open for the movement of persons to and from Goa with effect from 1st October, 1960. However, traffic through these routes has not yet commenced as no corresponding facilities have been made available by the Portuguese authorities in Goa on their side of the border.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know whether there is any possibility to open the route in the near future?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: As far as we are concerned, the routes have been open since the 1st October. It is for the Portuguese Government to decide whether they should provide