

**Dr. Keskar:** I would require notice, but we do send through the External Affairs Ministry a considerable number of copies abroad.

**Shri N. M. Lingam:** May I know the principle observed in choosing the subjects for these documentaries?

**Dr. Keskar:** Sir, it will be difficult for me to say at once what are the various factors that are kept in view. But two main factors are that the subjects should be interesting and intelligible and secondly it should be able to demonstrate in an effective way the various national and constructive activities undertaken by Government.

**Dr. Suresh Chandra:** Is it a fact that the best documentaries were produced by foreigners and not by the Films Division?

**Dr. Keskar:** I am unable to agree, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** It is a matter of opinion.

#### "THE MARCH OF INDIA"

\*831. **Shri Muniswamy:** (a) Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state since when "The March of India" is being published by the Publications Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting?

(b) How many copies are published in one issue and how are they distributed?

(c) Does "The March of India" find a good market abroad?

**The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar):** (a) Since July 1948.

(b) Number of copies published per issue. . . 4,368 copies.

Number of copies sold in India and issue. . . 4,368 copies.

Number of copies distributed free . . . 517 copies.

(c) About 2,600 copies of each issue are sold abroad.

**Shri Muniswamy:** May I know whether Government officials are permit-

ted to contribute articles to this 'March of India'?

**Dr. Keskar:** About contribution of articles by Government officials, the rules are not special for this particular magazine; they are common to most magazines. They are allowed to contribute articles not only to this particular one but to others also which are non-government ones under certain conditions.

**Shri Muniswamy:** May I know whether, in the case of Government servants who contribute articles to this magazine, the Government pays them anything?

**Dr. Keskar:** I would require notice.

**Shri S. N. Das:** Why is 'March of India' not progressing with the march of time?

**Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** Is the publication of this journal self-balancing or is there any loss?

**Dr. Keskar:** The main object of the journal is to show to foreign countries the march of India; as such, I do not feel that the journal can be considered to be, from the commercial point of view, self-balancing. I won't be able to say at a glance what the profit and loss account is. I will require notice of that.

#### UREA AND AMMONIUM NITRATE PLANTS

\*832. **Pandit C. N. Malviya:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have asked five foreign firms to submit tenders for the establishment of Urea and Ammonium Nitrate plants at Sindri; and

(b) if so, (i) the names of the firms and the names of the countries to which they belong and (ii) the conditions of tenders?

**The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy):** (a) and (b). Yes. The following five firms have been asked to submit tenders:—

- (1) Messrs. Chemical Construction Corporation, New York-1, U.S.A.

- (2) Messrs. Badjsche Anilin & Soda Fabric AG, Ludwigshafen a. Rhen Direktion, West Germany.
- (3) Messrs. Montecatini, Milan, Italy.
- (4) Messrs. Friedrich Uhde, G.m.b.H., Dortmund, West Germany.
- (5) Messrs. Kellogg & Company, New York, U.S.A.

A copy of the Notice inviting tenders is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 34.]

**Pandit C. N. Malviya:** May I know, Sir, whether any tenders have been submitted by this time?

**Shri K. C. Reddy:** No, Sir; the tenders are expected to be submitted by 15th February, 1954.

**Pandit C. N. Malviya:** May I know, Sir, why only these companies have been invited to submit tenders and why not others?

**Shri K. C. Reddy:** Sir, the Tehnical Mission which went into this question made a recommendation, after a thorough study of the whole thing, that invitations may be issued to these 5 firms. It was a specific recommendation of the Mission that the Government accepted and acted upon.

**Dr. Suresh Chandra:** May I know how much loss has the country suffered due to the non-establishment of these plants so far?

**Shri K. C. Reddy:** It is very difficult to give an answer to that question.

**Dr. Suresh Chandra:** Why is it difficult to give an answer?

**Mr. Speaker:** No argument, please.

#### SALT

\*833. **Shri Nanadas:** (a) Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state what is the total quantity of salt produced by the non-licensees in the Andhra State during the years 1951, 1952 and 1953?

(b) What are the steps taken by Government to ensure that the salt produced by the non-licensees, outside factories areas comes up to the standards prescribed by Government?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Production (Shri R. G. Dubey):** (a) 1951...7,78,000 maunds.

1952...11,35,000 maunds.

1953...15,82,000 maunds (up to October 1953).

(b) The matter is under the active consideration of Government.

**Shri Nanadas:** May I know, Sir, whether the Government have received any representation from the salt licensees that the salt produced by the non-licensees is in cut-throat competition with the salt produced by the licensees?

**Shri R. G. Dubey:** Yes, Sir, several representations.

**Shri Nanadas:** In view of the fact that the salt manufacturing season is fast approaching, may I know what steps the Government propose to take immediately to see that the salt produced by the non-licensees will come up to the standards prescribed?

**Shri R. G. Dubey:** As I said, this matter is engaging the attention of the Government.

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** May I know, Sir, whether the Salt Advisory Committee have recommended to the Government of India to take immediate steps to control unlicensed production of salt and may I also know what the Government propose to do in regard to that?

**The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy):** Sir, I may answer that question by a reference to the history of the salt manufacture in our country. Owing to the Gandhi-Irwin Pact and the agreement arrived at we have had to adopt a certain policy with regard to the manufacture of salt. Later on the Government of India issued a Press Communique in 1947 making it possible for the manufacture of salt in areas of 10 acres and less without any licence. But