

figure in this year. Therefore I have not included it.

Shri Nambiar: May I know, Sir, what steps the Government are taking in order to balance the budget and increase the exports?

Shri Karmarkar: Increase the production?

Shri Nambiar: Exports.

Shri Karmarkar: The remedy is different in different cases. For instance, in the case of tea, we are trying to find out why our exports have been less. In the case of jute, we have reduced the export duty. In the case of pepper, we are trying to see whether the growing could not be reduced. Different remedies are required for different commodities.

HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD

*586. **Shri B. R. Bhagat:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Agreement has been signed with a French Company to develop the Hindustan Shipyards, Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the name of the Company with which the Agreement has been signed; and

(c) the terms of the Agreement?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The name of the French Company with which the agreement has been signed is La Societe Anonyme des Ateliers et Chantiers de la Loire, Paris.

I hope I have pronounced it fairly well. (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Absolutely well.)

(c) A statement showing the main terms of the Agreement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 42.]

Shri B. R. Bhagat: May I know whether there was any other foreign company which offered to enter into an agreement?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Not that I am aware of.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: What will be the work undertaken by this company during this period?

Shri K. C. Reddy: If the hon. Member has read the statement that I have already placed on the Table of the

House, he would get the answer to his question. So far as the actual implementation of the terms of the agreement is concerned, I may tell the hon. Member, Sir, that we are making fairly satisfactory headway.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The statement says that the Company will render some technical assistance. The agreement is in regard to the development of the shipyard, and the agreement is for five years. I want to know what actual work will be done during this period by this company.

Shri K. C. Reddy: I do not know what the hon. Member really wants, Sir, but I have already said that satisfactory progress is being made, and I think the last clause of the agreement gives the answer to the hon. Member's supplementary. The duration of the agreement is for a period of 5 years, commencing from 15th July, 1952. In the meanwhile, spade work is already going on.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Would any of the Members make the name more clear?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He need not reply to that.

Dr. Lanka Sundaram: Is Government aware that today in the shipyard, there is absolutely no work at all? Will Government do something to tide over this gap till the date on which the agreement comes into force?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I cannot accept the statement that the shipyard is idle. There are certain orders which have been placed, and I think work is going on there. If the hon. Member's allegation is true, I shall certainly have the matter gone into.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know Sir whether Government entered into negotiations with other shipping firms before coming to an agreement with this firm.

Shri K. C. Reddy: All possible care has been taken before the agreement was entered into with this firm.

BY-PRODUCTS IN SINDRI FACTORY

*587. **Dr. M. M. Das:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the disposal of the by-products and refuse matter of the Sindri Factory has been a problem to the authorities;

(b) the quantity of such by-products and refuse matter which are produced daily;

(c) how they are disposed of at present; and

(d) the average daily cost of such disposal?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) No.

(b) About 900 tons of calcium carbonate sludge will be produced daily when the factory is in full production. About 300 tons of ash and some quantity of coke breeze will also be left behind as waste matter when the factory is in full production.

(c) The calcium carbonate sludge is being stored and will ultimately be utilised for cement manufacture. The ash is dumped at the ash siding provided at the marshalling yard. The question of utilising the usable portion of this ash for stowing in collieries is under consideration. Small quantities of coke breeze are burnt with coal in the Power House.

(d) The cost of disposing of the ash is estimated at Rs. 650 per day.

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know, Sir, what the plan of the Government for utilisation of these products is and whether any steps have been taken by Government for implementing that plan?

Shri K. C. Reddy: As I have already answered, so far as the use of calcium carbonate sludge is concerned, an agreement has been entered into with the A.C.C. whereby the whole quantity will be purchased by them for the manufacture of cement. As for the ash, Sir, it is dumped at present, and a portion of the ash is proposed to be utilised for a particular purpose, as I have already mentioned.

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know, Sir, whether any calculation has been made to find out how the utilisation of these products will affect the cost of production of ammonium sulphate?

Shri K. C. Reddy: The utilisation of these products will ultimately result in a reduction of the cost of production.

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know, Sir, by what percentage the cost of production will be reduced, by the utilisation of these products?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I want notice to answer that question.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know, Sir, whether ammonia is one of the by-products, and if so, what use is being made of it?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I have mentioned here only three by-products; as regards any additional item, I shall have

to go into the question, before I could answer.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: May I know, Sir, what the by-products are and the value of the by-products that we are using?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I want notice, Sir.

INDIAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW

***588. Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the Indian Embassy in Moscow in 1951-52; and

(b) whether our officers at the Embassy in Moscow are free to move about in that country?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Rs. 11,54,020.

(b) There are a number of restrictions on the movements of foreigners including members of the diplomatic staffs in the Soviet Union. Some of the Soviet Republics and a number of districts and towns are prohibited to foreigners. Travelling beyond 25 miles from Moscow is permitted only after previous intimation has been given to the authorities.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir, whether it is imperative on the part of our Embassy in Russia to employ a certain number of Russians who are named by the U.S.S.R. Government?

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether it is an obligation on us to employ Russians?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am sure there can be no such obligation. It may be convenient or not, but there can be no obligation to that effect.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir, how many Russians are there in the employment of our Embassy at Moscow?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I imagine, very few, doormen and the like. I have not got the exact information with me at present.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir, whether our officers at the Moscow embassy ever noted that the Press and the Radio in U.S.S.R. have been consistently publishing and broadcasting distorted and false news about India with a view to spreading anti-Indian propaganda?

Mr. Speaker: I think this question is out of the scope of the main question.