The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) to (c). I take it that the hon. Member refers to the settling of Gadulya Lohars in Rajasthan State. This is a matter primarily for the State Government. However, the information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether the Prime Minister has accepted to go there and persuade them to settle in Chittorgarh.

Shri Datar: I am not aware.

Mr. Speaker: Shri R. S. Tiwari; absent. Next question.

Shri Ibrahim: 358.

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya); Question No. 381 may also be taken up.

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

SULPHUR DEPOSITS IN BIHAR

*358. Shri Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state the names of the places in Shahabad District (Bihar) where Sulphur deposits have been discovered recently?

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya): Deposits of pyrites which contain 40 to 45 per cent. sulphur and which have to be chemically processed for the manufacture of sulphur are known to occur at Amjor in Shahabad District.

SULPHUR IN BIHAR

*381. Shri Sarangadhar Das: Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state whether it is a fact that recently a large deposit of sulphur has been found in the Bihar State by the Geological Survey of India?

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D Malaviya): Deposits of pyrites which contain 40 to 45 per cent. sulphur and which have to be chemically processed for the manufacture of sulphur are known to occur at Amjor in Shahabad District, Bihar.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know what attempts have been made to exploit this sulphur that is found in Shahabad district?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: We have enquired from the State Governments and miners regarding the exploitation of pyrites there. The main source of manufacture of sulphuric acid is free sulphur. The present plants in the country are made in such a way that sulphuric acid can be made from free sulphur. These plants have to be modified in order to use pyrites in place of free sulphur. As soon as industry agrees to modify their plants, more of pyrites will be exploited.

Shri Ibrahim: May I know what is the annual production of sulphur in India?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Unfortunately, free sulphur is not produced in any appreciable quantity in India.

BRIDGE OVER NARBADA

*359. Shri Damar: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have undertaken to advance to the Government of Madhya Bharat the money needed for the construction of a bridge over River Narbada near Barwani in Nimer District; and

(b) if so, the total amount to be advanced to the Madhya Bharat Government for this purpose?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) The Central Government have approved the proposal of the Madhya Bharat Government for the construction of a bridge at an estimated cost of Rs. 21 lakhs over the Narbada river at Rajghat near Barwani and have agreed to meet 50 per cent. of the cost.

(b) No amount has yet been paid as the plans and Estimates have not yet been received from the State Government. I may add that this grant is being given under article 275(1) of the Constitution relating to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.

श्री डामरः क्या में जान सकता हूं कि इसका निर्माण कार्यकव से शुरू होगा ?

भी पातार: अभी तक प्लॅन और एस्टीमेट नहीं आए हैं[:]।

श्री डामर : इस का निर्माण कार्य विद्रशी कम्पनियों के जिम्मे किया जायेगा या भारतीय कम्पनियों के ?

Mr. Speaker: That is problematical at this stage.

Shri N. M. Lingam: May I know if this bridge connects any national or provincial highway and if so what it is?

Shri Datar: That lies in the Scheduled areas in Madhya Bharat and will be of considerable importance to Adivasis in Damar and Jabua.

न्यम में पचत

*३६०. श्री विभूति जिसाः क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करोंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार केन्द्रीय सरकार के व्यय में बचत करने के हेतु साधन और उपाय सुझाने के लिये किसी बांच समिति को नियक्त करने का विचार कर रही हैं। और

(स) यदि हां, तो उप्सके निर्दीश-पद क्या होंगे ?

राजस्व ऑर असेंनिक व्यय मंत्री (श्री एम० सी० शाह): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं हौता।

श्री चिभ्ति मिश्र : सरकार अपनी आमड़नी को बढाने के जरिये तो सोचती हैं, क्या सरकार अपने खर्च पर नियंत्रण लाने की बात भी कभी सोचती हैं ?

Oral Answers

भी एम० सी० शाहः नियत्रंण लाना चाहती हैं और लाती भी हैं।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या सरकार को पता हैं कि सरकारी सर्चे पर नियत्रण लाने के लिए महात्मा गांधी ने सरकार को पत्र भी लिखे और इसके लिए अल्टीमेटम भी दिया, उसके बाद से आज तक केन्द्रीय सरकार के सर्चे में कोई कभी नहीं की गई ?

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: In this connection, may I know if, some time ago, a special re-organisation unit was appointed to suggest economies in the various departments by various measures of re-organisation? Is it a fact that most of the recommendations of this body which were accepted by the Government could not be given effect to due to practical difficulties?

Shri M. C. Shah: It is not so. There is a Re-organisation Economy unit which had begun work from 1st February, 1952. That unit has already examined 7 Ministries out of 19 and they had suggested economies to the extent of Rs. 131 lakhs. The authorities concerned accepted recommendations estimated to result in a saving of Rs. 54 lakhs and the rest of the recommendations are still under the consideration of those Ministries. The unit has to examine the other 12 Ministries.

Shri S. N. Das: In view of the slow progress made by this Committee, may I know whether the strength of this Committee is going to be reinforced?

Shri M. C. Shah: Already they have got very senior officers, a Joint Secretary in the Finance Ministry, one Deputy Secretary from the Home Ministry and one Deputy Secretary from the Finance Ministry and there is one Under Secretary. I think that strength is sufficient for the time being.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: What is the establishment cost of this unit?