

सेठ गोविन्द दास : जहां तक इन गजिटियरों का संबंध है, क्या इस बात पर भी विचार किया जा रहा है कि ये गजिटियर अंग्रेजी के साथ ही साथ हिन्दी और अन्य प्रांतीय भाषाओं में भी निकाले जायें ?

Dr. M. M. Das : Sir, the Gazetteers, so far as I know—I speak subject to correction—will be written in English and then the question of translating them into other languages or especially in Hindi will be taken up.

Shri B. D. Pande : May I enquire whether local committees will also be associated in the preparation of the Gazetteers ?

Dr. M. M. Das : There will be some volumes which will deal with all India matters. These volumes will be written by the Government of India and the District Gazetteers will be written by a machinery which will be set up by the State Governments.

श्री भक्त बर्दान : अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया कि विशेषज्ञों की समिति ने अपनी कुछ सिफारिशें कर दी हैं, जिन पर कि गवर्नमेंट विचार कर रही है या शायद वित्त मंत्रालय से लिखा पढ़ी की जा रही है क्या माननीय मंत्री जी कम से कम यह बताने कि कृपा करेंगे कि उसकी मोटी रुपरेखा क्या है ! यानि कौन कौन सी बड़ी सिफारिशों की गई हैं ।

Dr. M. M. Das : There are four main items of their recommendations. One is that a central agency should be created which will supervise the entire project and take it under their general control. The Editor will be appointed by the Central Government with the necessary organisational set-up. Fifty per cent of the expenditure will be given to the State Governments for writing the District Gazetteers.

Indian Companies Act

*1589. **Shri Ram Krishan :** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 800 on the 9th April, 1956 and state :

(a) whether the enquiries instituted by Registrars under the Indian Companies Act in the 12 cases have since been completed ; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

The Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure (Shri M. C. Shah) : (a) and (b). A statement indicating the present position of these cases is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix X, Annexure No. 2.]

Shri Ram Krishan : May I know the details of all the cases ?

Mr. Speaker : As to the enquiries made by the Registrars ?

Shri Ram Krishan : Yes.

Mr. Speaker : He wants details of the enquiries made by all the Registrars.

Shri M. C. Shah : The details that can be given have been given in the statement.

Sulphur Deposits

*1590. **Shri Jhulan Sinha :** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state whether steps have been or are being taken to exploit the sulphur deposits recently found in Shahabad district in Bihar ?

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya) : There are no sulphur deposits in Shahabad District in Bihar. There are, however, deposits of Iron pyrites, in which sulphur combined with iron exists. The areas are mostly held by private lessees.

Shri Jhulan Sinha : What is this pyrites ? Is it something leading to sulphur or something else ?

Shri K. D. Malaviya : Iron pyrites is a chemical compound which contains sulphur and from which sulphur has to be extracted by chemical process. It is a little more difficult process than to get free sulphur in Nature and as the private lessees are finding it difficult and uneconomic—for the time being there are no suitable plants to extract sulphur from pyrites—they prefer to have free sulphur than to extraction of sulphur from pyrites.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao : In view of the fact that we have to depend on imports for sulphur, which are mostly irregular, do Government propose to work these mines or any sulphur mines even though it is not economical.

Shri K. D. Malaviya : We would very much like that the private sector or the public sector take up this question of production of sulphur because we are importing lot of sulphur from outside.

But we are giving encouragement to the private sector also to purchase and to equip themselves with such installations as would easily give sulphur from pyrites. As sulphur is used for sulphuric acid, we will take steps for the private sector to utilise this sulphur for the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee : May I know the proportion of copper production in our country which is under the control of foreign capital interests as in the Singbhum area ?

Mr. Speaker : We are here talking of sulphur. Copper comes in the next question.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh : Is there any proposal to set up a processing plant for exploiting the pyrites deposits in Amjor, and if so, what happened to that proposal for which roads and other things were constructed ?

Shri K. D. Malaviya : There is a proposal which is under the consideration of the Production Ministry to extract sulphur from pyrites. I cannot exactly say at what stage it is now. But as I said, the Government have got a policy of encouraging the production of sulphur from pyrites and with that end in view, we are prepared to help any private parties if they want to have such a plant.

Shri Natarajan : May I know what is the percentage of sulphur in this ore ?

Shri K. D. Malaviya : The pyrites in Amjor contains about 40 to 45 per cent sulphur.

Copper

*1591. **Shri S. C. Samanta :** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2234 on the 31st May, 1956 and state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to tap copper resources in Khetri area in Sikar District;

(b) whether India is self-sufficient in copper at present ; and

(c) if [not, the quantity of copper imported annually?

The Minister of Natural Resources (Shri K. D. Malaviya) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The quantity imported during 1954-55 was 26,977 tons.

Shri S. C. Samanta : May I know whether any plan for investigation of such area has been made in the Second Five Year Plan?

Shri K. D. Malaviya : Yes, Sir. This is a comprehensive plan for detailed investigation of copper in Khetri mines. I also made some statement in this connection. The investigation programme has been taken up and further action will be taken as soon as the lease held by Jaipur Company has been terminated. The Bureau of Mines intends taking up this particular mine themselves after detailed investigations have been completed.

Shri S. C. Samanta : With reference to part (b) of my question, the hon. Minister said "No". May I know the production at present in the country?

Shri K. D. Malaviya : India produces about 7,000 to 8,000 tons of metal copper or furnace copper at present, as against the consumption of 26,977 tons.

Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta : Are the Government aware that the Soviet experts who recently visited these mines gave a very promising report and they stated that these mines alone could produce 20,000 tons of copper per year, if properly exploited and if only one-third of this production is made available from some other sources, it may justify the construction of a copper electrolyte plant in India, which is a heavy industry and can meet the heavy requirements of this country? If so, why is there any delay in nationalising these mines and starting this industry when the present lessee has totally failed to do the job?

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member is making out a speech and is also reading it.

Shri K. D. Malaviya : There is no delay so far as the Government is concerned in making this proposal and steps are being taken to terminate the lease. Detailed investigations of copper ore at Khetri will be taken up. It will take two years, according to technical experts' assessment, to complete these detailed investigations. Within that period, we are proposing to go ahead with our detailed plans for the working of these mines, and we hope by the end of this Plan we shall have started with the complete exploitation of copper ore here.

Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta : What measures are being taken for the construction of this plant, as stated in the report?

Shri K. D. Malaviya : It is too premature for me to answer that question.