

Export of Fertilisers from Soviet Government

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

**774. Shri Vinkwa Nath Pandey:
Shri D. C. Sharma:**

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India and the Soviet Government have signed an agreement recently for the supply of Soviet fertilizers to boost up India's agricultural production; and

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) and (b). The State Trading Corporation has signed an agreement with Messrs. Soyuzprom-export, Moscow for the import of Ammonium Sulphate, Urea and Muriate of Potash. Details about the value, quantity and quality, delivery etc. are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Fertiliser	Quantity Contractd.	Quality	Delivery	Packing	Total Value Rs.
1.	Ammonium Sulphate	170,000 tonnes	21% M.	Spread over June-Dec. '67	In bags of 45 Kilos net	6,36,95,600
2.	Urea	41,500 tonnes	46% N	2nd quarter, 67-65000 Tonnes. 3rd Quarter 67, 15,000 Tonnes 4th Quarter 67, 20,000 Tonnes with the sellers having a right to advance shipments.	In bags of 36 Kilos or 40 Kilos net.	2,75,65,960
3.	Muriate of Potash	30,000 tonnes	60% K ₂ O minimum	Spread over June-December, 1967	Delivery to be made in bulk.	82.55 lakhs (F.O.B.)

Handloom Trade Delegation

775. Shri S. K. Sambandhan: Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Handloom Trade Delegation was sent to the Far East including Australia; and

(b) if so, whether any handloom exporter from Madras State was included in the Delegation?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri Shaq Qureshi): (a) A five man delegation led by Shri T. N. Lakshminarayanan, Secretary, Department of Industries, Government of Madras visited Australia, Indonesia and Malaysia between 23rd January, and 11th February 1967. The delegation, besides the leader, consisted of the following:

1. Shri V. K. Dar, Director of

Handlooms, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

2. Shri V. V. Raman, Export Promotion Officer, All India Handloom Fabrics Cooperative Society Ltd., Bombay.

3. Shri D. N. Saraf, General Manager, Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India, New Delhi.

4. Shri M. S. A. Majid, Member Committee of Administration, Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras.

(b) Yes, Sir; Shri M.S.A. Majid.

Handicrafts and Handloom Export Organisation, Madras

776. Shri S. K. Sambandhan: Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the total establishment and other overhead charges for running the Handicrafts and Handloom Export Organization, Madras and its branches including the overseas branches, if any;

(b) the total exports of (i) handloom goods and (ii) handicrafts during the years 1965 and 1966; and

(c) the amount of loss or profit during the said period?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri Shafi Qureshi): (a) to (c): The reference presumably is to Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation of India, New Delhi which has a branch office in Madras and a regional office at Calcutta besides three foreign offices in New York, Montreal and Hamburg.

A statement giving information in respect of parts (a) to (c) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-314(67)].

Cotton Spinning Mills

777. Shri S. K. Sambandhan: Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cotton spinning mills that were proposed to be set up in the Private Sector during the Third Five Year Plan in Madras State; and

(b) the number of spinning mills (i) which have commenced production; (ii) which are still under construction; and (iii) which have not yet commenced the construction?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) and (b). 12 licences were granted for setting up new cotton spinning mills in the private sector during the Third Five Year Plan in Madras State. No spinning mill covered by these licences has so far gone into production. However, effective steps for setting up the mills have been taken in respect of 10 licences. In respect of the remaining 2 licences, no steps have been taken.

National Coal Development Corporation

778. Dr. P. Mendal:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Metals be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the working results of the National Coal Development Corporation collieries during 1965-66 as compared with those of the previous years;

(b) the average cost of production and average selling price of coal in the collieries; and

(c) the proposals to eliminate or reduce the losses, if any, or to increase the profits?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) During the year 1965-66, the Corporation earned profit of Rs. 6,76,392 as against the loss of Rs. 1.7 crores in 1964-65. The total production during the year 1965-66 was 9.85 million tonnes as against 8.24 million tonnes in 1964-65. Further details are available in the Annual Report of National Coal Development Corporation for 1965-66 laid on the Table of the House on 29-3-1967.

(b) National Coal Development Corporation are running a large number of revenue collieries and cost of production varies from unit to unit. It will not be in the public interest to divulge the average cost of production. The average selling price, however, of coal produced by the Corporation during the year 1965-66 was Rs. 25.29 per tonne.

(c) As a result of the following remedial measures taken by the Corporation, the Corporation have been able to increase its output as well as to earn profit during the year 1965-66:

1. Special sales drive.
2. Restriction of production to sales potentiality.