

(2) *Sub-Group-II* on Fertilizer Mineral Raw Material.

1. Exploration should be intensified in rock phosphate deposits which are not currently under exploitation. Beneficiation tests should also be conducted on ore from such deposits. Central monitoring agency for drawing out plans for the above with a view to ensure preparation of pre-feasibility reports for the various deposits merits consideration.

2. Necessary steps should be taken for increasing the utilisation of indigenous pyrites for production of sulphuric acid and also as soil amendment material in alkaline soils.

3. Exploratory operations for potash deposits should be intensified.

4. Characterisation studies of low grade rock phosphates may be conducted for evolving suitable chemical process for manufacture of phosphoric acid, Di-calcium phosphate, elemental phosphorous and detergents.

5. Possibility of extraction of Uranium from rock-phosphate deposits should be investigated.

(3) *Sub-Group-III* Under the Working Group on Industrial (Non-Metallic) Minerals constituted by the Planning Commission.

1. Efforts should be made for increasing exports of Barytes so as to reach a level of 5 lakhs tonnes by 1983-84 from the present level of about 1.8 lakh tonnes per annum.

2. Adequate exploration should be done for bringing some of the inferred category of Fluorspar reserves into indicated and indicated category into measured.

3. Integrated studies for devising scientific methods for locating payable mica pegmatite bodies should

be carried out by a team of qualified scientists. For this purpose it would be desirable to set up a special research unit in Indian Bureau of Mines or Geological Survey of India.

4. Mica Trading Corporation of India Limited should make a concerted drive for promoting exports of mica based products. Effective steps should also be taken by them for more exports of fabricated mica rather than of unmanufactured mica. Mica Trading Corporation of India Limited may encourage R&D work to diversify the uses of mica.

(4) *Sub-Group-IV* of Working Group on Non-metallic (Industrial) Minerals.

Research and Development effort for industrial minerals needs to be intensified so as to utilise Low grade ores and reduce dependence on imports.

Shifting of N.M.D.C. Headquarters to Hyderabad

7224. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of N.M.D.C. a Public Sector Undertaking, projects are situated in Madhya Pradesh compared to other States including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is also not a fact that despite the willingness of Madhya Pradesh Government to locate the Headquarters in Madhya Pradesh and to provide all necessary facilities, it has been decided to shift the Headquarters to Hyderabad;

(c) if so, factors which necessitated Government to shift the N.M.D.C. Headquarters to Hyderabad; and

(d) whether Government propose to reconsider the decision and shift N.M.D.C. headquarters to Madhya Pradesh and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decision to shift the headquarters of N. M. D. C. to Hyderabad was taken in the year 1971 there is no indication to show that at that time, there was a proposal from Madhya Pradesh Government regarding the provision of necessary facilities for locating the N.D.M.C. office in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) The main considerations, among others, in favour of shifting the headquarters of N.M.D.C. from Delhi were that Hyderabad would be more centrally located from the point of view of accessibility, communications and operational control; at that time N.M.D.C. were managing iron ore mines at Kiriburu in Bihar, Baladila in Madhya Pradesh, Donimalai and Kudremukh in Karnataka.

(d) No, Sir. The working of N.M.D.C. with headquarters at Hyderabad has stabilised during the last seven years or so. Frequent change in the location of headquarters is not considered conducive to the proper functioning of an undertaking, besides leading to substantial infructuous expenditure.

Land Under Possession of Institute of Fire Research

7225. SHRI BALAK RAM: Will the **DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 18.39 acres of lands belonging to villagers of Nangal Rays and Tiher, New Delhi is on hire and under the possession of the Institute of Fire and Research, Ministry of Defence;

(b) whether the rental compensation of the aforesaid land has been paid by Ministry Estates Officer, Delhi upto 31st December, 1977 only;

(c) whether the rates of rental compensation are being revised by the Government for further period as sought by the landowners; if so, at what rates and by what time the rental will be paid to owners; and

(d) whether the landowners have requested that their said land should be acquired by the Government, if so, at what price and by what time this land would be acquired by the Government?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Out of 18.39 acres of hired land, 2.45 acres were de-hired and handed over to the owners in January 1975 and thereafter 15.94 acres are held by Defence Institute of Fire Research, Ministry of Defence.

(b) Yes, Sir. The rentals have been paid upto 31st December, 1977 except for the land measuring 1.07 acres for which the rental could not be paid with effect from 1 January 75 onwards as original land owners had expired and their heirs could not establish their claim for reserving the rentals. Action is also in hand to pay the rentals from 1 January, 78 onwards.

(c) A representation dated 25th October 78 has been received from some owners for revising the rental with effect from 1 January 78. The matter regarding revision of rental is under examination.

(d) The land owners have requested MEO that the land should be acquired by the Government. However, since the land is not required either by Defence Institute of Fire Research after December 1973 or the Army, the same is not proposed to be acquired.