Shri S. K. Patil: Although it was passed sometime in 1956, the contractor was not available for one year—the proper type of contractor who can do that work. Then foreign exchange also was a difficulty. But all these bottlenecks have now been removed and the work has started. It will be completed within the Plan period.

श्र हेम राज: जो विवरण रक्खा गया है उससे मालूम होता है कि जो प्राविजन रखा गया था वह ६२ लाख रु० का था भीर उस में से सिर्फ १२ लाख रु० खर्च हुए हैं तो इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि इस का महत्व जो उत्तर प्रदेश के पश्चिमी जिले हैं उन के लिये बहुत ज्यादा है इस काम की प्रगति बढ़ाने के लिये क्या क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

श्रं स० का० पाटेल: यह कारण तो बताया जिस की वजह से देर हो गई लेकिन श्रव वह समय निकल गया है श्रीर दो तीन वर्ष के श्रन्दर यह काम पुरा हो जायेगा।

Shri Tangamani: I find from the statement that the amount sanctioned for the construction of this bridge is Rs. 92-92 lakhs and the amount actually spent is only Rs. 12-10 lakhs. When only a small amount has been spent during the last 3-4 years, may I know whether this project will be completed before the end of the Plan period?

Mr. Speaker: He said so. Shri Pande put the same question. He said that Rs. 92 lakhs had been provided and only Rs. 12 lakhs had been spent.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Those figures were given by Shri Hem Raj.

Mr. Speaker: So, what is the good of pursuing the same matter while the other hon. Members who are nearer have put a similar question? We occasionally go to Ganga for a bath but they live on the bank.

Shri Tangamani: I would like to know whether it will go into the Third Plan.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister said that it would be finished within this Plan period. That is what I understood.

Balasore-Nilgiri Road Line

*1868. Shri K. C. Jain: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

- (a) when lands were acquired for the construction of the existing Balasore-Nilgiri Road branch line;
- (b) whether the owners of the lands have been paid compensation; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) to (c). There is a siding of about 10 miles in length taking off from Balasore Railway Station on the S.E. Railway to a Stone Quarry. This siding was constructed by Military Authorities during War and it was taken over by the Railway Ministry in 1948. The required information regarding the acquisition of the land and compensation paid to the owners is not readily The information available. received from the Ministry of Defence will be laid on the Table of the House.

Shri K. C. Jena: May I know when it will be finalised?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: What is to be finalised?

Shri K. C. Jena: Compensation.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: We have asked for certain information from the Defence Ministry and as soon as it comes, we will look into it.

Shri Achar: When will the compensation be paid? That is the point The property had been taken long ago but compensation had not been paid.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: This line was constructed during the war time in 1943-44. It was entirely a defence project. We do not know whether any compensation was paid or not at

that time. Presumably, no permanent compensation was paid and if any compensation was paid, it was of a temporary nature. In the estimates that we have received from the South Eastern Railway, Rs. 86,000 has been set aside for permanent compensation and as soon as we hear from the Defence Ministry, this amount will be paid.

Shri K. C. Jena: May I know whether the line has been abandoned?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: No, Sir. The line is still there. It was constructed as a ballast line and was taken over by the Railway Ministry in 1948. The line still operates.

Shri K. C. Jena: May I know whether it is used these days?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Whenever we require ballast, it is used.

Shri Supakar: On what date was the land taken and why is no information available from the Defence Ministry till now?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: We are endeavouring to get the information.

Shri N. B. Maiti: For the last fifteen years, the compensation has not been paid. Is it a happy position?

Mr. Speaker: He has given his reply. What is the good of asking again? Next question.

Import of Fertilizers

*1869. Shri Yajnik: Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange saved on account of restrictions on the import of chemical fertilizers during the last 5 years; and

(b) the shortfall in the production of foodgrains caused by the reduction in the import of fertilizers and the estimated cost thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): (a) and (b).

A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 26.]

Shri Yajnik: It is mentioned in the statement that Rs. 10 crore worth of fertilizers were not imported last year. How much was imported actually and how much is sought to be imported this year?

Shri M. V. Krishnappa: I think this year the demand is for about 13:4 lakh tons and it goes up to 15:2 lakh tons in the revised estimates. The country produces less than 5 lakh tons. We intend to import about 3.6 lakh tons and we shall fall short of the remaining.

Shri Yajnik: From the figures given in the statement, it appears that by spending a rupee on fertiliser import and spending a rupee of our foreign exchange, we save about Rs. 2 in foreign exchange next year in the import of foodgrains because that is what we get out of the fertilisers. May I ask if the total requirement of the country could not be met by spending more of foreign exchange on the import of fertilizers so that we can save still more foreign exchange next year in the import of foodgrains?

Mr. Speaker: Why not import more fertilizers? That is the question.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain): There is no hon. Member in this House who would be more anxious than I to import more fertilizers. The limitation of foreign exchange is there. In spite of my efforts, I have not been able to secure any additional allocation of foreign exchange for fertilizer imports. So far as the second part of the question is concerned it is based on some misunderstanding. It is not that all the foodgrains that we are importing are paid for in terms of foreign exchange. During the course of the debate on the Demands of this Ministry, I made it clear that only a part-a comparatively smaller part-of our imports is paid for in foreign exchange. That is the rice we get from Burms and the