

(c) Four new plants are under construction at present besides expansion of an existing plant. This will add 309,000 tonnes of yearly nitrogen capacity in 1967-68 to the existing capacity of 585,000 tonnes. Three other new plants and expansion of two existing plants will add 534,000 tonnes of yearly nitrogen capacity in 1969-70

Further capacity of over 1.3 million tonnes of yearly nitrogen is in various stages of implementation and is likely to be installed before the end of the Fourth Plan, taking the total installed capacity to about 2.8 million tonnes.

Contraceptives

*311. Shri S. K. Tapuria:
Shri Meetha Lal:

Will the Minister of Health and Family Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing production of all types of contraceptives is able to meet the total requirements;

(b) if not, what is the shortfall between the demand and supply and when will Government be in a position to meet the entire demand; and

(c) whether Government are satisfied that the programme they have in hand will be effective in arresting the high growth-rate of population within a measureable period of time

The Minister of Health and Family Planning (Dr. S Chandrasekhar): (a) Except for condoms, and diaphragms, the production of other types of contraceptives like Jellys/Cream/Paste, Form Tablets, Loops and inserters is sufficient to meet the requirements. The diaphragms are not manufactured in the country but their requirement is very small.

(b) The gap between the annual demand of 50 million pieces of condoms which was the maximum during the last five years and the present production in the country is 20 million pieces. On the basis of the Family Planning Programme for 1967-68, the

demand is anticipated at about 180 million pieces. In subsequent years, the demand is likely to go up still further and it may be about 300-400 million pieces annually by 1970-71. The shortfall will be met partly by increasing production in the country and the balance by imports, as necessary.

For increasing production in the country, the rated capacity in the private sector has been increased and a factory in the public sector is being set up at Trivandrum in collaboration with a Japanese firm which will go into production in the later half of 1968.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government are amung at and working for reducing the birth rate from the existing 41 per thousand population to 25, as expeditiously as possible.

Strike in the Hindustan Housing Factory, New Delhi

*312 Shri Bai Raj Madhok: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there was a strike in the Hindustan Housing Factory, New Delhi in December last;

(b) the reasons for the strike and their demands of the workers; and

(c) the steps taken to meet their demands?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Jaganath Rao): (a) and (b). Towards the end of December, 1966, a labour dispute arose in the Hindustan Housing Factory on account of a claim for the grant of dearness allowance at the Central Government rates to the workers. This developed into an illegal stay-in strike which lasted from the 6th to the 30th January, 1967.

(c) The dispute has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi for adjudication.