

something is done. Has any response been secured from the Red Cross in that regard till now ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
Yes, Sir.

SHKI GODEY MURAHARI : In view of the discrepancy between the numbers that have been given to us and the number of missing persons, I would like to know whether the Government is making it a pre-condition before starting any kind of dialogue with Pakistan that proper lists of prisoners of war and others are given to us, because unless we have the actual list with us, it is no use going into negotiations with them.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, the hon. Member has raised a wider question than is covered by this particular question that is before the hon. House. As I indicated we are trying to get the full verification from the International Red Cross and we hope to get it soon. We are expediting it. I can not indicate here what would be the conditions on which the negotiations will be started with Pakistan or not.

उर्वरकों का उत्पादन

- *358. श्री लाल भाडवानी †
श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर :
श्री दत्तोपंत ठेंगड़ी :
डा० भाई महावीर :
श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकर :
श्री प्रेम मनोहर :
श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उर्वरकों के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिए अल्पकालीन तथा दीर्घकालीन योजनायें क्या हैं और विदेशी सहायता बन्द हो जाने के कारण इन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना है ;

(ख) बरौनी उर्वरक संयंत्र कब तक उत्पादन आरम्भ कर देगा और इसके वार्षिक उत्पादन का निर्धारित लक्ष्य कितना है ; और

(ग) उर्वरकों के उत्पादन में आत्म-निर्भरता प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

† [PRODUCTION OF FERTILIZERS

- *358. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI :
SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD
MATHUR :
SHRI D. THENGARI :
DR. BHAI MAHAVIR :
SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
SHRI PREM MANOHAR :
SHRI J. P. YADAV :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the short-term and long-term plans for increasing the production of fertilisers and how the same are likely to be affected by the discontinuance of foreign aid ;

(b) the time by when the Barauni Fertilizer Plant will start production and the target fixed for annual production ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of fertilizers?]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) and (c) The various factors which are found to affect non-attainment of rated capacities in the existing plants have been identified and appropriate remedial measures have been taken or are being taken with a view to optimising production and a measure of success is already being achieved. Further, additional capacity for fertilizer production is being created both by setting up new projects and by expanding the existing ones. As a "core" industry, the fertilizer production programmes are already being accorded high priority in allocation of foreign exchange etc. and the present suspension of US AID has not affected the pace of implementation of these programmes.

† The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Lal K. Advani.

† [] English translation.

(b) According to present indications, the Barauni Plant which is designed to produce 3,30,000 tonnes of Urea per annum is expected to go into production by April, 1973.

† [विधि और न्याय तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) :

(क) और (ग). विभिन्न तथ्यों की, जो वर्तमान संयंत्रों की निर्धारित क्षमताओं को अप्राप्ति को प्रभावित करने वाले पाए गए हैं उनका पना लगा लिया गया है और अनुकूलनम बनाने के विचार से उच्चिन औपचारिक उपाय अपनाए गए हैं अथवा अपनाये जा रहे हैं तथा इस दिशा में सफलता प्राप्त की जा रही है। इसके अतिरिक्त नई प्रयोजनाओं की स्थापना एवं वर्तमान यूनिटों के विस्तार द्वारा उर्वरकों के उत्पादन के लिए अतिरिक्त क्षमता का सृजन किया जा रहा है। 'कोर' (प्रमुख) उद्योग के रूप में, उर्वरक उत्पादन-कार्यक्रम को विदेशी मुद्रा आदि के आबंटन में उच्च प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है तथा यू० एम० ऐ० (अमरीकी सहायता) के वर्तमान निलम्बन ने इन कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन की गति पर कोई कुप्रभाव नहीं डाला है।]

(ख) वर्तमान चिन्हों के अनुसार, बरौनी संयंत्र के, जिसे प्रतिवर्ष 3,30,000 मोटरी टन यूरिया के उत्पादन के लिए रूपांकित किया गया है, अप्रैल, 1973 तक उत्पादन प्रारम्भ कर देने की आशा है।]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Is it true that on an average, the FCI units are working at no more than 60 per cent of their installed capacity ? If this is true, what are the reasons for this failure to avail of the full capacity of these plants and what remedial measures are being taken in this regard ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : Sir, as I mentioned in the beginning, the reason for not reaching the optimum capacity or the rated capacity is not a uniform reason for all units. The reasons differ from project to project. For the information of the hon. Members, I can give here, as an illustration, the reasons in some of these units. Take, for example, Gorakhpur, Trombay, Namrup and Sindri. A

scheme for optimisation of production was sanctioned in January 1971 involving a total capital expenditure of Rs. 1.67 crores, including Rs. 45.5 lakhs in foreign exchange. This, when completed by about 1973-74, is expected to increase the nitrogen capacity in these four units from 30,08,000 tonnes to 39,08,000 tonnes, an increase of about 8 lakh tonnes or 30 per cent. Then, taking another instance, modifications and renovations, wherever they are found necessary, are undertaken. To overcome limitations in the ammonia feed pumps and ammonia condenser in Namrup, corrective measures are being taken. In Neyveli, the reason was defective designing of equipment and outmoded technology in certain sections of the plant. A programme of rectification in various sections has been drawn up and a major part of it is expected to be completed by the end of 1972.

SHRI A. P. JAIN : What about Nangal ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : The main difficulty everywhere, and particularly at Nangal, which has come in our way of reaching the optimum capacity is power shortage and power dips.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Is it true that fertilizer consumption has fallen from 40 per cent in 1967-68 to just 8 per cent in 1970-71, as against 27 per cent envisaged in the Fourth Five-Year Plan ? Also will the hon. Minister enlighten us as to what the targeted date is by which they hope to achieve self-sufficiency in fertilizer production ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I do not have now the percentage figures which the honourable Member wants.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : I have given them myself.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : But then I do not know whether the figures stated by the honourable Member are correct or not, whether they are subject to verification. All that I can say is some estimate was made and it was thought that the utilisation of this over the course of years may go down.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : When do we expect to achieve self-sufficiency ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : In how many years do you expect to achieve self-sufficiency ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : That I can answer. So far as self-sufficiency is concerned, we expect that by 1976-77 the production will be of the order of 37.88 lakh tons while the consumption of that year may be around 38.88 lakh tons. This would show the capacity would be reached by 1976-77.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : खाद बनाने की दृष्टि से और कच्चा माल की उपलब्धि की दृष्टि से क्या यह सही है कि राजस्थान के अन्दर राक-फासफेट और पाइराइट बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में उपलब्ध है लेकिन राक-फासफेट जब कि अपने देश में उपलब्ध है तब उसका उपभोग न करके उसको भी बाहर से मंगाया जाता है और इस नाते से क्या राजस्थान की सरकार ने केंद्र की सरकार से निवेदन किया है कि राजस्थान में उपलब्ध कच्चा माल को दृष्टि से फर्टिलाइजर काम्प्लेक्स में उसको स्थान मिले और ढाई करोड़ रुपये की योजना भी बनाई गई और इस दृष्टि से हनुमानगढ़ में एक स्कीम भी सैंकशन की थी, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस नाते से क्या योजना है सरकार के करने की ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : This is a question which relates specifically to one particular unit in Rajasthan, rock phosphate . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, you are right.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I would be able to give the information but I would require notice.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : श्रीमन्, फोर्थ प्लान के मिड-टर्म एप्रैजल में जब यह कहा गया कि :

“Unless effective measures are taken to promote fertiliser consumption in line with Plan assumption, the agricultural output targets may be in jeopardy.”

तो यह कहने के पश्चात् क्या सरकार ने इस ओर ध्यान दिया कि उर्वरक के इस्तेमाल में कमी आने का एक बड़ा कारण उर्वरक की ज्यादा कीमत है जो कि छोटे किसान और मध्यम दर्जे के किसान के बूते के बाहर की

है। अगर यह है तो इस बात को स्वीकार करने के बाद सरकार ने उस कीमत को घटाने और छोटे किसान के लिये उर्वरक उपलब्ध करवाने की दृष्टि से क्या योजना बनाई है और क्या फैसला किया है।

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : The question of seeing that maximum utilisation of fertilisers is made particularly by the small agriculturists is always present in the mind of the Ministry and of the producing units. Constantly steps are being taken to see that the farmers are persuaded to use this for the benefit of their agriculture.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : I asked whether the high price of fertilisers is not a cause which stands in the way of its utilisation by smaller and medium farmers. He talks about production and he only says efforts are made to encourage them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is about production, not about the price of the fertiliser.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : Are production and price unrelated? If production does not increase, the price will not fall and utilisation will not increase.

श्री प्रेम मनोहर : अभी जो माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने हमें कारण बताया है कि अपने पब्लिक सेक्टर में अंडर युटेलाइजेशन कैपेसिटी चल रही है 40 परसेंट तक की तो मैं स्पष्ट यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या वही कारण जो प्राइवेट सेक्टर है उसमें नहीं है लेकिन प्राइवेट सेक्टर की जिननी भी फर्टिलाइजर युनिट्स हैं वह 90 परसेंट और 95 परसेंट कैपेसिटी के युटेलाइजेशन में चल रही है जब कि अपनी जो युनिट्स हैं वहां इतनी कम कैपेसिटी की युटेलाइजेशन है, जो नई युनिट्स हैं उनकी यह बात है, ठीक है पुरानी युनिट्स के लिये हम कह सकते हैं कि उनकी टेकनिकल डिफिकल्टीज है, जैसे कि सिंदरी है वहां प्लांट बहुत पुराना हो गया है लेकिन जो नई युनिट्स हैं, नामरूप में है, नंगल में है, ये युनिट्स भी 95 परसेंट या उस कैपेसिटी पर जिम पर कि

प्राइवेट सेक्टर की युनिट्स चल रही है वह क्यों नहीं चल रही है।

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अभी ट्रामबे में जो अमोनिया के बारे में आपने बोला है . .

श्री सभापति प्रेम मनोहर जी, एक ही सवाल पूछिये।

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : The hon Member is making a comparison between private sector units and public sector units and that too is based on an assumption about which I am not in a position to make a statement either affirming or contradicting it. He has said that their capacity has reached 90 per cent I doubt very much whether it is so. So far as public sector undertakings are concerned wherever optimum capacity has not been reached, attempts are being made to find out the reasons for that and remedial steps are being taken in each such unit.

DR BHAI MAHAVIR : You did not permit me to ask my question. Now this is quite relevant. This is about production in public sector plants and production in private sector plants. The Minister says that it is based on assumption and it is not valid. What is the assumption and how it is not valid? We should like to be enlightened on this.

श्री प्रेम मनोहर : या तो उनके पास अपनी कोई फिगर्स होनी चाहिए नहीं तो दूसरों की फिगर्स को मानें और अगर उमको मानते नहीं हैं तो काट्टेडिक्ट करें।

DR BHAI MAHAVIR : We expect him to give a reply to that.

MR CHAIRMAN : Can you add anything to what you have said?

SHRI H R GOKHALE . All that I can say in regard to the details that the hon Member wants, is that I will collect the information and supply it.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जैसा उन्होंने

अभी कहा है कि बरौनी सयत्र 1973 में उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करेगा, तो जब उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने की बात इस साल रखा था तो वह न होने का कारण क्या है और जो 3 लाख 30 हजार मीट्रिक टन रखा गया है यह उत्पादन प्रति साल रहेगा या उसको फेजवाइज बढ़ाने का विचार है ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I am sorry, I have not followed his question. Would you mind repeating it ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please repeat your question. He has not understood it.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव . बरौनी रासायनिक खाद का कारखाना 1972 तक उत्पादन करने लगेगा ऐसी आशा थी लेकिन आपने बताया कि वह 1973 में स्टार्ट होगा, तो इसमें डिले होने का कारण क्या है और इसमें अभी आपने बताया 3 लाख 30 हजार टन उत्पादन सालाना होगा, तो क्या यही सालाना उत्पादन होगा या फेजवाइज करके उत्पादन बढ़ेगा ? अगर फेजवाइज करके बढ़ेगा तो कितना बढ़ेगा ?

MR. CHAIRMAN . Will the production increase ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I hope that with the measures that have been taken the production will only increase and not decrease.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR . He asked about the delay in its inauguration.

SHRI H R GOKHALE : There are operational reasons. I cannot give all those operational reasons here.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : जब कोई बताने के लिए है ही नहीं तो हमारा प्रश्न पूछना ही बेकार है। कम से कम यही बता दें कि डिले होने का क्या कारण था ?

SHRI S. D. MISRA : The Minister has already admitted that there is shortage of fertilizers and fertilizers will continue to be in

shortage. His predecessor in this very House said that there will be self sufficiency in fertilizers by 1974. Of course, now our present Ministers has changed it into 1976. Statements have been coming from Ministers that the prices of fertilizers in this country are at least twice or thrice higher than in other countries. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please put your question.

SHRI S. D. MISRA : My point is this. Is it not a fact that while the Government of India issued letters of intent to various States including U. P., especially Mirzapur, they withdrew them when the scheme was about to fructify? Do the government think that they have reached self-sufficiency and no further licences are necessary?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : On the specific question of withdrawal of letters of intent, I would have to ascertain the facts and then tell the hon. Member. But I can tell him one thing. Looking at the measures which are being taken both for optimising production and for maximising the capacity, we will be in a position to reach the expected level of production by 1976.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is going to be the last question. Shri Jain.

SHRI A. P. JAIN : The cost of fertilizer is highest in India. May I know to what extent it is due to under-utilisation of the manufacturing capacity? If it is due to under-utilisation, what steps are being taken to make it up?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : It is partly due to under-utilisation of the maximum capacity. I have just now explained the various measures that are taken in each unit for reaching the optimum capacity. If he wants the details thereof, I can lay them on the Table of the House or read them again.

SHRI A. P. JAIN : I asked to what extent it is due to under-utilisation of capacity.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : Sir, what I can say is that partly the non-utilisation of the full capacity thus contributes to the price factor.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question, please.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Sir, he wants to put a question. Please allow him, Sir.

SHRI K. KAMALANATHAN : Sir, I want to put question only.

MR. CHAIRMAN : On some other occasion, please.

SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Sir, He wants to put a question on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will call him later.

SHRI K. KAMALANATHAN : Sir, I want a clarification.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir, he is a new Member and he should be given a chance.

SHRI A. P. JAIN : Let the new Member make a good beginning.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. The new Member, please . . . You are not a new Member.

SHRI K. KAMALANATHAN : I am a re-elected Member, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please.

SHRI A. P. JAIN ; You have allowed him and you cannot withdraw now.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

SHRI K. KAMALANATHAN : Sir, is it a fact that the Government of India and the Government of Bihar have paid compensation to the tune of Rs. 1,07,36,149/- for 685 acres of land to acquire land for the Barauni Fertilizer Factory? Sir, it works out to about Rs. 16,000/- per acre and it is a very fantastic amount. There are so many rumours about this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You kindly put your question.

SHRI K. KAMALANATHAN : Sir, it is a very big scandal.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right.

SHRI K. KAMALANATHAN : Sir, will the Government lay on the Table of the House details about the market rate of the acquired land ? Sir, the fertilizer price has gone up.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Minister, you have anything to say ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : Sir, this question does not arise out of the main question and I would require notice for this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, the next question, please.

विदेश कर विभाग

359. श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकर :

श्री प्रेम मनोहर : †

श्री दत्तोपंत ठेंगड़ी :

श्री लाल आडवाणी :

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर :

डा० भाई महावीर :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड द्वारा एक विदेश कर विभाग स्थापित किया जा रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस विभाग के कृत्य तथा उद्देश्य क्या होंगे और भारत में विदेशी सहयोग से तथा विदेशों में भारतीय सहयोग से चलाये जा रहे उद्योगों पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ने की सम्भावना है ?

‡ [FOREIGN TAX DEPARTMENT

*359. SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR :
SHRI PREM MANOHAR :
SHRI D. THENGARI :
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI :
SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD
MATHUR :
DR. BHAI MAHAVIR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased

to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Foreign Tax Department is being set up by the Central Direct Taxes Board ; and

(b) if so, what will be the functions and the purpose of this Department ; and its likely effect on the industries running with foreign collaboration in India and those running with Indian collaboration in foreign countries ?]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R.
GANESH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

The Foreign Tax Division has been set up in the Central Board of Direct Taxes from 17th December, 1971.

(b) This Division has been formed for dealing with all the items of work in the area of foreign tax e.g.,—

(i) income-tax assessments of non-residents and their associated Indian concerns including cases of foreign collaborations in India and Indian collaborations abroad ;

(ii) formulation of policy regarding avoidance of double taxation of income and negotiation of agreements for this purpose with other countries ; and

(iii) devising suitable steps against tax evasion.

The Division will be of help to taxpayers, *inter alia*, by giving expeditious advance rulings on tax implications of collaboration agreements and providing guidance to the Income-tax Officers dealing with the cases of taxpayers covered by such agreements and of other non-residents in the light of the provisions of the various double tax avoidance agreements.

§ [वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

17 दिसम्बर, 1971 से केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड में एक विदेश-कर-प्रभाग स्थापित किया गया है ।

† The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Prem Manohar.

‡ [] English translation.

§ [] Hindi translation.