

besides the Delhi School of Social Work, people from five more institutes were called. And even from the Employment Exchange we had asked for nominations and we received them.

SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Is it a fact that the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 specifically excludes its operation for cases under S.I.T. Act and also the S.I.T. Act does not provide probation except under section 562 Cr. PC., which does not require the services of a Probation Officer, as there is neither investigation nor supervision? May I know then why these Probation Officers were appointed?

SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR: Regarding the question put by the hon. Member, I may have to look into the details, but from the information, I have before me, I can say that according to section 10 (1) (a) of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, it is desirable that when the first offenders are released under section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code, they are kept in a probation home so that they do not go back to their earlier bad ways of life, and so we need Probation Officers and that was why the posts of Probation Officers were created.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: May I know, Sir, what are the educational qualifications and is there any age limit prescribed, as the officers will have to work for the suppression of immoral traffic in women and girls?

SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR: Regarding qualification I may say it is a Master's degree in Social Science. Regarding age limit, I think the normal age limit, as

obtaining in any other Government service, is prescribed here.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: In this case the officer has to work in connection with suppression of immoral traffic in women and girls. So, the man must be an aged one. That is why I asked whether there is any age limit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That does not seem to be the view of the Government.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: May I know, Sir, whether these officers are ladies or gentlemen and what are their qualifications and emoluments?

SHRIMATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR: It has been answered.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

MANUFACTURE OF FERTILISERS

*778. { **SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA†:**
SHRI RAM GOPAL GUPTA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the persons to whom licences have been granted in the private sector for the setting up of fertiliser plants;

(b) how many such plants have so far been established; and

(c) whether any one of them has commenced production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by **Shri Krishna Chandra**.

STATEMENT

(2)

Name of the party to whom licence has been granted	Location	Capacity (Tons of Nitrogen)
1. Consortium consisting of M/s International Minerals and Chemicals Corporation, USA; M/s California Chemical Company, USA and M/s East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories Ltd.—Parry Group.	shakapatnam	80,000
2. M/s Andhra Sugars Ltd., Tanuku, Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudam	80,000
3. Shri B.L. Jalan, Calcutta	Hanumangarh (Rajasthan)	80,000
4. M/s Kothari and Sons, Madras	Tuticorin	64,000
5. M/s East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories Ltd.	Ennore	8,250
6. M/s Gujarat State Fertilizer Co. Ltd.	Baroda	96,000
7. M/s Durgapur Fertilizer Company Ltd.	Durgapur	58,000

In addition to the above, a 'letter of intent' has been issued to M/s Shaw Wallace and Company for the establishment of a fertiliser factory at Mangalore with a capacity of 100,000 tons of Nitrogen, in partnership with M/s Rallis India Limited.

(b) and (c) The establishment of the Ennore Fertilizer Factory is almost complete and the factory is expected to go into production shortly.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: The statement shows that eight licences have been granted and none of the licensees has yet built up the factory. May I know whether any of these eight licensees has taken any effective steps to start production?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: The fertiliser factory at Ennore has already been established and is likely to go into production shortly. As regards the other factories also, they are likely to go into production in various stages.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: May I know, Sir, what progress has been made by the various companies in setting up their factories and the actual time when they would go into production?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Regarding the private sector projects, Kothagudam

will be ready possibly in early 1965 and Vishakapatnam in middle 1965.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE: My question has not been answered. I have asked the hon. Minister for specific information on this, viz., what progress has been made by the different projects. I want to know at what stage the work on these projects is pending. I did not ask him as to when these projects would go into production. I want to know what is the progress made at present on these projects.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: If he desires information about all the projects, it would be a long list to read out here, but if he wants to know about any particular project I can give the information.

SHRI SATYACHARAN: Out of the existing units may I know how many fall in the public sector and in the private sector and also the progress they have made so far?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: There are 10 factories in the public sector and 9 factories in the private sector. As regards progress, at the moment the licence is for 5,05,000 in the public

sector and 5,84,000 in the private sector, and the present capacity is 2,18,300 in the public sector and 10,000 in the private sector.

SHRI N. C. KASLIWAL: The hon. Minister has informed this House that the licences which have been granted to the private sector have been returned. May I know whether those licences have been given to some other party or they still remain as they are?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: That was the case only in Madhya Pradesh where the party did not come forward to establish the factory, and that factory has been taken over in the public sector.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: In the course of the Second Plan we were told or at least the Industrial Policy Resolution interpreted to me that further expansion of fertiliser factories would only be in the public sector. May I know what has happened since then that the private sector should have been allowed to step in in the field of new expansion and that so many licences were to be given to them? What is the reason that the target was fixed at 2,00,000 for the private sector and why they have extended it by another 1,00,000 making it 3,00,000? Why is this patronage to the private sector?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Policy questions cannot be raised during Question time, because that means discussion of this. I am sure the planning is being discussed in this House and policy matters could be raised there.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: This is strange. In my parliamentary career I have never been told that this question cannot be raised. Anyway perhaps in Madras Assembly it is done like that. Government has to explain the reasons why they have suddenly

changed this thing. They need not discuss the policy. But what are the reasons that the private sector has been given so many licences in contravention of what was stated earlier that the public sector should get . . .

SHRI C. D. PANDE: Mr. Chairman, the reference to the Madras Assembly and particularly in that manner should be expunged.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Why? (Interruption)

MR CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am sorry I cannot explain during Question time why the policy was changed. It has been taken. It has been licensed not suddenly but in the course of the last two or three years.

PRODUCTION OF MOTOR CARS

*779. SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the increase in the number of motor cars produced during the last 4 years, unit-wise, and whether this is according to plan; and

(b) whether the Statewise distribution of cars is based on the production of vehicles and reserve priorities for Government officials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The cars, at present, manufactured in the country are Ambassador, Fiat '1100' and Standard Companion/Standard Herald. The production of these cars during the last four years