

COUNCIL OF STATES

Monday, 26th April 1954

The Council met at a quarter past eight of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

REQUIREMENT OF AMMONIUM SULPHATE

*460. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the estimated requirement of ammonium sulphate for the year 1954?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA): About 650,000 tons.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What was the quantity of ammonium sulphate consumed in the year 1953?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: In 1953 there was a consumption of 4,22,668 tons.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What was the production in India in 1953?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: There was a production of 2,65,704 tons at Sindri factory; Always produced 27,520 tons and as by-products about 26,000 tons; Mysore factory 2,219 tons, Altogether about 3,21,443 tons.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that we also imported a good deal of ammonium sulphate under various agreements from America?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Not this year. Last year we imported it, but this year we are not importing any ammonium sulphate.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that an agreement was entered into with the U.S.A. for the import of fertilizer, under an agreement signed in February, 1954 for importing 5,000 to 10,000 tons of fertilizers?

15 C.S.D.

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: That I is fertilizer and not ammonium sulphate. The question is about ammonium sulphate. We are importing nitrate for experimental purposes, about five to six thousand tons.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: If you import this nitrate, will not your ammonium sulphate be used to a less extent, because it is more economical to use nitrates?

SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: This , nitrate is for experimental purposes, for we are not producing nitrates in this country.

FOOD CONTROL AND FOOD RESERVE

*461. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of—

(i) States, and

(ii) cities, in which food control is still continuing;

(b) the quantity of wheat and rice held by Government in reserve at present; and

(c) the names of the States in which these stocks have been kept?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA): (a) Although a number of important relaxations in the control ! of foodgrains have already been¹ made, some sort of control, particularly on the movement of rice, is in force in practically all the States.

The position about different food-grains is briefly as follows: —

Coarse grains and gram have been completely decontrolled except that export of coarse grains from Madhya Bharat, Saurashtra, Amreli district of Bombay and 11 districts of U. P. is not permissible.

Wheat has also been completely de-controlled except that restrictions on