Minister kindly inform us whether the retrenched surplus railway labour can be re-engaged for the direct hewing of coal at less wages so that the coal output of the railway collieries may increase at less cost.

SHRI K. C. REDDY: Yes, Sir, the whole question has been gone into very carefully. It is not as if we can increase the output of coal suddenly and absorb all this surplus labour. More. over, the working conditions of the other collieries also has to a certain extent to be taken into account. If we, for example increase the output in these railway collieries and absorb this surplus labour it may result in some other collieries closing down and creating surplus labour there. So the whole question is rather a complicated one and we have got to make a comprehensive approach to this question,

## PRODUCTION IN D.D.T. FACTORY

\*209. Shri P. C. BHANJ DEO: Will the Minister for Production be pleased to state the probable date when the D.D.T. factory will go into production?

THE MINISTER FOR PRODUCTION (SHRI K. C. REDDY): The factory is expected to go into production by about the middle of 1954.

Shri P. C. BHANJ DEO: Arising out of the answer given, I can take it that in that case the statement at page 95 of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget for 1953-54 that the factory will go into production before the end of 1953 is not correct.

SHRI K. C. REDDY: That was correct at the time the statement was made. Sir, but the position has changed now. It is not because of any defect or any shortcoming on the part of the Government. The W.H.O. and the U.N.I.C.E.F. have collaborated with us. They took some time to approve the plans of the buildings, etc., etc., and so we could not proceed with the construction of the building. Yesterday, I was there on the spot and I can

assure the hon. Member and the House that every effort will be made to construct this building as quickly as possible and to start the factory going.

DR. W. S. BARLINGAY: What is the amount actually spent on this so far?

Shri K. C. REDDY: I cannot give you the exact figure now, Sir, but the entire cost of the plant etc. will be borne by the U.N.I.C.E.F. and the cost of the technical personnel mostly will be borne by W.H.O. and we will be called upon to put in only a part of the capital outlay. I am sorry I cannot give now the exact figure of the capital required to build the factory.

Shri S. MAHANTY: What are the respective contributions of the W.H.O., the U.N.I.C.E.F. and the Government of India?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: I am sorry I am not in a position to give the break-up of the figures now.

Shri S. MAHANTY: Is it not a fact that though the Government of India are paying the major share, the W.H.O. and the U.N.I.C.E.F. are controlling the whole affair?

Shri K. C. REDDY: This should not be considered as a concern where those two bodies have come in for any private purpose or anything like that. They have come here to help us and they are putting in quite a lot of money and giving us the benefit of the technical know-how, and for the management a Board of Directors is proposed to be set up, after a private company is constituted. And on the Board most of the Directors will be Government nominees including the Chairman.

SHRI K. C. REDDY: What is the question, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: We pay the major share. They control. That is the question.

SHRI K. C. REDDY: That is not a fact.