

DR. P. C. MITRA: What is the age limit for this vaccination? Is there any age limit?

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR : Yes, up to 20.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What for? What is the reason for having any age limit?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why prescribe an age limit at all, he asks.

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: Tuberculosis usually attacks a person at the period of the individual's greatest productivity and it is essential to protect the youth. So, it is.....

DR. P. C. MITRA: After 40, a person imbibes diabetes, coma, carbuncle and consumption. So, what is the age-limit for?

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: Will the Minister of Health let us know, if after the B.C.G. vaccination, which is being used for the last three years statistics have been collected whether those who have been inoculated have contracted tuberculosis and, if so, what percentage? If, among these, no cases of tuberculosis have occurred, to what extent has this vaccination benefited those who have been inoculated?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: May I answer that? We are having a survey done in Madanapalle where we have got facilities for doing such a survey. It is impossible today to give statistics such as the hon. Member requires but, so far as statistics are available to us, the results have been satisfactory.

KHAWAJA INAIT ULLAH: Am I to understand that, after the age of 20, this B.C.G. vaccination is not given to the public?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: It is not so.

KHAWAJA INAIT ULLAH: It has been replied here that the age limit is 20.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: Since all the States have taken up the work of

B.C.G. vaccination, will the Health Minister ask all the States to collect statistics about occurrences of tuberculosis among the .....

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a suggestion for action. Not allowed.

#### EXCHANGE OF FERTILISER FOR RICE

\*59. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to exchange fertilizer for rice; and

(b) what is the cost of a maund of fertilizer (i) produced at Sindri, and (ii) imported from foreign countries?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (DR. P. S. DESHMUKH): (a) Yes; but the question will be finalised only after knowing the reaction of State Governments.

(b) (i) It is not the practice to reveal the cost of production in a commercial concern. Sindri is a private limited company; it is therefore desirable to follow the established practice and not disclose its cost of production. Sindri is at present selling fertiliser to us at Rs. 310 per ton.

(ii) It is not possible to know the cost of production in foreign countries. The import prices of sulphate of ammonia from some important countries however, are:—

U.K.—Rs. 308 per ton c.i.f. Indiai? port.

France—Rs. 453'6 per long ton f.o.b. Dunkirk.

Belgium—Rs. 225-04 per long ton f.o.b. Antwerp.

V.S.A.—(a) Rs. 358-5 per long ton for Bombay and Calcutta;

(b) Rs. 363-3 per long ton for Madras.

Japan—We have also imported 26,000 tons from Japan at Rs. 240 per ton.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY: Is the price quoted for Sindri the current one or one that was ruling ten days' ago?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: It is the present price.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: I find that the Government is getting this fertiliser from the factory at Rs. 310 per ton and supplying it to the State Governments at Rs. 335 per ton. Does the Government want to make a profit of Rs. 25 per ton on this?

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: I think the hon. Member should remember that Rs. 310 is the price of delivery at Sindri and, then, the transport charges are to be added. I understand that transport charges for Bombay come to Rs. 45 per ton. Then, from the railway stations, it has to be transported to different parts of the State for distribution so that the cost of distribution goes up. There is no question of profit. I may also add that Rs. 310 at Sindri is not the production cost; it is much less. The old stock was priced at Rs. 365 and it had to be brought down. This Rs. 335 is the pooled price of the old and the new stocks.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Has it come to the knowledge of the hon. Minister that the transport charges could be reasonably reduced if we plan on a distribution?

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: So far as the railways are concerned, I don't think the freight charges can be reduced. No doubt, the States are looking into the internal distribution to see how that can be done cheapest and I hope in some States at least the distribution charges will be lowered.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Has it come to the notice of the hon. Minister that in some States, they first get the fertiliser to the headquarters and then distribute? This increases the cost of distribution.

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: That is true and, therefore, railway distribution has also been planned so that the railway transport will not be used more than once.

• SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Is the hon. Minister aware that some of the State Governments, such as Madras, are charging Rs. 15 over and above the rates as handling charges?

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: I know that in some States the charges are high and some even charge up to Rs. 15, but, all these things are being looked into.

श्री जे० आर० कपूर : हम लोग समाचार पत्रों में पढ़ रहे हैं कि सिंद्री फ़ैक्टरी में फ़र्टिलाइज़र्स बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में जमा हुआ है, यहाँ तक कि इस बात का डर है कि थोड़े दिनों के अन्दर अगर हालत नहीं सुधरी तो चायद कुछ दिनों के लिये सिंद्री फ़ैक्टरी बन्द कर दी जाय। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में सिंद्री फ़ैक्टरी की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है? दूसरे में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इतनी बड़ी मात्रा में वहाँ फ़र्टिलाइज़र क्यों जमा हो गया ?

[SHRI J. R. KAPOOR: We learn from press reports that in the Sindri Factory the stock of fertiliser has heavily accumulated so much so that if the position does not improve in a short time the factory may have to be closed for some time. I would like to know the present position in the factory in this respect. I would also like to know the reason of the heavy accumulation of stock.]

श्री रफ़ी अहमद किदवाई : जमा तो इस वजह से हो गया कि उसका उतना खर्च नहीं हुआ। यह बात कि वहाँ इतना जमा हो रहा है कि काम रोकना पड़े सो दस रोज़ पहले यह बात सही थी लेकिन आज यह बात सही नहीं है।

[SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: It accumulated because it was not consumed as much as it was produced. The apprehension that due to heavy accumulation of stock, the factory might have to stop work, did hold good some ten days back but not now.]

t English translation.

श्री जे० आर० कपूर : अब कितना माल  
वहाँ जमा है ?

[SHRI J. R. KAPOOR: How much stock  
is still there?]

श्री रफ़ी अहमद किदवाई : अब माल रोज़  
घटता जाता है ।

श्री जे० आर० कपूर : लेकिन अब माल  
कितना है ?

[SHRI J. R. KAPOOR: May I know how  
much is still there?]

श्री जे० आर० कपूर : क्या मैं जान सकता  
कि बाहर से कितना फ़र्टिलाइज़र मंगाया  
जाता है और क्या अब भी मंगाया जाता है ?

[SHRI J. R. KAPOOR: May I know how  
much fertilizer is imported from abroad and  
whether it is imported even now?]

श्री रफ़ी अहमद किदवाई : बाहर से हम  
कुछ नकद नहीं मंगाते हैं मगर टेकनिकल एड के  
सिलसिले में हमको इस साल एक लाख टन  
मिला था उसमें से २६ हजार टन आया है  
और १४ हजार टन माल अभी आने ।

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: We do  
not import any against cash payment. We  
were allotted this year one lakh tons under the  
Technical Aid Scheme out of which we have  
received 26 thousand tons and the balance of  
74 thousand tons may arrive here later on]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order. Dr. Seeta  
Parmanand.

t English translation.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Sir,  
as the Government helps these concerns, like  
Sindri, does it think it necessary to make it a  
condition that they, our indigenous concerns,  
should sell their produce at 25 per cent, less than  
outside prices, because, I would make it clear that  
the cost of production in foreign countries where  
the cost of living is high is necessarily high and,  
in India it is necessary that they should be  
asked by Government to give at least 25 per  
cent, less than outside prices.

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: As the factory  
progresses, its cost of production will come  
down and I have just mentioned that last year the  
pooled price of the Sindri was Rs. 365 and this  
year it has been reduced to Rs. 335 and we have  
reasons to believe that next year it will come  
down to Rs. 255.

(Several Hon. Members stood up.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: One at a time. Let her  
complete.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: I  
would like to make a suggestion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no suggestion.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: May I  
ask Government whether it has taken steps to  
see that in bringing down the cost of production,  
only 10 per cent, profit is left to these concerns?"

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: They will be  
thankful if they are allowed 10 per cent, profit.

SHRI T. V. KAMALASWAMY: The  
President's Address mentioned that the price is  
Rs. 335 and now the Minister says that it is Rs.  
310. Has it been, reduced in the last ten days?

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: Rs. 310 is the  
Sindri price. There are some State Governments  
which have got old stocks arfti, so, the price has  
been pooled. Madras had a stock of 1 • 10 lakhs  
and unless the price was pooled,.

Madras people would have had to pay Rs. 365 plus the transport charges.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Is it not a fact that the present price of the fertilisers is excessive for food crops?

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: In some places it is.

SHRI K. S. HEGDE: Would the hon. Minister consider the question of subsidising the fertilisers for food production?

SHRI RAFI AHMED KIDWAI: The question is that we must exchange it for rice; wherever rice price is low, they will get the subsidy.

SHRI SHRIYANS PRASAD JAIN: I would like to know what the distribution cost of each State is.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a different question. He cannot give an answer now.

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: It varies considerably.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Being a limited company, will the Sindri Factory not show what the profit and loss is?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: We must leave the reply to the Minister concerned. Mine is a different department.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a Government managed factory?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: Yes. But there is another Minister in charge.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not the concern of the Government of India to say whether the factory is running at a profit or at a loss?

DR. P. S. DESHMUKH: We do not keep the accounts. It is another department.

**GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE FACTORY,  
BANGALORE**

\*60. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for COMMUNICATIONS be

pleased to state the name of the company that is operating the Government Telephone Factory at Bangalore and what are the terms of their contract?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): A private limited company known as the Indian Telephone Industries, Limited, is operating the Telephone Factory at Bangalore. A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company is available in the Parliament Library.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know who are the managing agents? Are they Indians or non-Indians?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: It is an Indian-owned company, the capital of which is subscribed by the Government of India and the Government of Mysore.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is it not a fact that a foreign company is the adviser?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: The factory is not a non-Indian factory. It is an indigenous factory. Of course we have got technical assistance from a company which is working in England.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is there not a contract entered into with that company for the purpose of getting technical assistance?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We entered into contract with that company as early as 1950.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Has a copy of the agreement been kept in the Library?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I am not quite sure whether it is in the Library or not.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the hon. Minister keep a copy of the agreement in the Library if another notice is given?

PROF. G. RANGA: There is no need. Even now he can place it.