literature that appears from day to day in the papers? Does the Minister do it, or does his Ministry do it or a Cabinet Committee or Sub-Committee does it? If not, which other agency sees to it that dull, tedious and repetitive speeches are not published in book form?

Mr. Speaker: Has the hon. Member gone through any of these speeches.

Shri Kamath: Yes.

Dr. Keskar: Firstly, as far as the words 'dull' and 'tedious' are concerned, it is a question of opinion. I realise that the hon. Member cannot like the speeches......

Shri Kamath: No, no.

Dr. Keskar: As far as the question of selection of speeches is concerned, it is done by a process of common sense.......

Shri Kamath: Common sense?

Dr. Keskar: If the hon. Member could listen to me without interruption, I could answer.

Shri Kamath: I am all attention.

Dr. Keskar: A large number of the important speeches are selected, and where it is possible, as in the case of the Prime Minister or the Education Minister, they are submitted to them for making a selection of those which are considered most important. In a case like that of the late Sardar Patel, where it is not possible to submit them to him, other Ministers, and the Prime Minister also, see and decide which speeches should be selected.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether any book on the activities and speeches of our delegates in the UNO has been published?

Dr. Keskar: No speeches as such. But about the activities of UNO, there are brochures published, but not by this Ministry.

बी एम० एस० द्विवेदी: हमारी सरकार के मिनिस्टर विदाउट पोटफोलियो (विना विभाग मंत्री)ने विदेशों म हमारी नीति को बहुत सफलता पूवक प्रतिपादित किया है। इस चीज को देः ते हुए, क्या यह सच है कि सरकार उनकी स्पीचख (भाषणों) को छाप रही हैं, यदि नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

गंधक के तेजाब के मूल्य

*१७४४. भी के० सी० सोधिया : वबा बाणिज्य भीर उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में तैयार किये गये गंधक के तेजाब का मूल्य विदेशों में तैयार किये गये तेजाब के मूल्य से प्रधिक है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो दोनों के मूल्य में प्रति पींड कितना मन्तर है :
- (ग) क्या सरकार ने इस बात की जांच की है कि भारत में बने गंघक के तेजाब का मूल्य इतना ग्रधिक क्यों है ;
- (घ) यदि हां, तो जांच के परिणामस्वरूप क्या सुझाव प्राप्त हुय हैं ;
- (ङ) क्या इन सूझावों को कार्यान्विस किया गया है; और
 - (च) यदि हां, तो किस हद तक ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री कानूनगो): (क) तथा (ख). भारत में गंधक के तेजाब का विकय मृत्य ब्रिटेन की ग्रपेक्षा लगभग ३० रुपये प्रति टन ग्रिषक है।

(ग) से (च). विकास परिषद (तेजाब भीर उर्वरक) ने इस प्रश्न पर गौर किया भीर यह सिफारिश की है कि गन्धक के तेजाब का उत्पादन किफ़ायत के साथ करने के लिये केवल बड़े भ्राकार के संयंत्र ही स्थापित करने की भ्रामुति दी जानी चाहिये। नये कारलाने स्थापित करने के लाइसेंस देते समय इसे ध्यान में रखा जाता है।

Shri B. S. Murthy: May we have a translation in English?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member will kindly give the English translation.

Shri Kanungo: I am sorry for my deficiency in Hindi. (a) and (b). The selling price of sulphuric acid in India is about Rs. 30 per ton more than that in the U.K.

(c), (d), (e) and (f). The Development Council (Acids and Fertilizers) went into this question and recommended that to produce sulphuric acid at economic prices, only large-sized plants should be allowed to be set up. This is kept in view while licensing new units.

श्री कें कीं सोधिया: श्रभी जो कारखाने हैं, उनमें से सब से ज्यादा उत्पादन एक कारखाने में कितना होता है ?

श्री कानूनगो : सारा उत्पादन १,७०,००० टन होता है।

श्री कें ली सोषिया : सब से बड़े कारखाने में कितना उत्पादन होता है, यह मेरा सवाल था ।

श्री कानूनगो : यह में नहीं कह सकता।

भी कें सी सोषिया : कितनी क्षमता के कारखाने खोलने की संसथा ने अनुमति दी है ?

श्री कानूनगो : जब ज्यादा उत्पादन होगा तभी कीमत. कम होगी ।

सें प्रचल सिंह : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि बाहर के मुल्कों से कितना सलफ्यूरिक एसिड इंडिया में इम्पोर्ट (भ्रायात) किया गया था ?

श्री कानूनगो : इसके लिये नोटिस चाहिये।

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know what is the size of the plant that has been recommended by the Council?

Shri Kanungo: It all depends on whatever raw materials they have to use. The size will vary according to the raw materials to be used.

TRAINING CENTRES IN DISPLACED PERSONS' COLONIES

*1755. Shri Radha Raman: Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised a scheme under which training-cum-production centres on the

basis of the Ambar Charkha, will be established in displaced persons' colonies and townships;

- (b) if so, where these centres will be set up and the total number of centres proposed; and
- (c) the investment Government have proposed to make on this scheme?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): (a) to (c). As stated in reply to Starred Question No. 919 answered in this Sabha on 28th March, 1956, this matter is under consideration.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know how long the Government will take to finalise this scheme? What is in the mind of Government with regard to the use of Ambar Charkha and in what quantity, in these centres?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: The second part of the question may be referred to the concerned Ministry. But as far as the first part of the question is concerned, I can assure the hon. Member that we are very anxious in the Ministry of Rehabilitation to introduce Ambar Charkha in our refugee colonies with a view to providing employment to the displaced persons there.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether it has been assessed as to what will be the employment potentiality of these schemes, if implemented?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: That is exactly what we have referred to the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board to find out.

CONSTITUTION FOR MALAYA

*1756. Shri Shivananjappa: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have decided to accept the U. K. Government's invitation to nominate a member to the Independent Constitutional Commission to draft a Constitution for Malaya; and