

various stages of implementation. The existing sulphuric acid plants in India use sulphur as raw material. All the requirements of sulphur are imported as no sources of elemental sulphur have so far been located in India. Sulphur-bearing materials available in India are gypsum, pyrites and sulphurous gases from non-ferrous metal smelters as well as from refinery and other gases. The possibility of production of sulphuric acid/sulphur from gypsum has been examined, but under circumstances prevailing in India, it has been found uneconomic. In view of the current low prices for sulphur, even countries like the U.K., that have gypsum-based sulphuric acid plants, are sceptical about the extended application of this method. Large deposits of good quality iron pyrites have been located at Amjhor, in Bihar, and a programme of mining the pyrites on a large scale has been planned by the public sector Pyrites & Chemicals Development Company. The Company is also embarking on a programme for the production of sulphuric acid from pyrites, and has invited tenders for setting up the first 400-tonne per day acid plant at Sindri. A process developed by M/s. Outocoumpo, of Helsinki, Finland, for the simultaneous production of sulphur and sulphuric acid from pyrites, is also being investigated for adoption in the country. Regarding smelter gases, the Indian Copper Corporation propose to recover about 50,000 tonnes of sulphuric acid from their expanded copper smelter at Ghatsila, in Bihar. Similarly, the zinc smelters at Alwaye, Kerala, and at Udaipdr, as well as the public sector copper smelter based on Khetri ore, will recover annually a total of about 150,000 tonnes of acid, in the next few years.

Exploitation of Poor Students by Booksellers

370 Shri Ram Harakh Yadav: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the practice adopted by the book-

sellers of Delhi to exploit the poor students specially of medical and engineering classes who cannot afford to purchase the costly course books on the subject by lending books on rent and charging full price as of a brand new book at the end of the academic sessions; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop such exploitation to help the students in the matter?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Necessary enquiries are being made through the Delhi Administration and the report of the Administration is awaited.

(b) The question of taking action to stop such practices will be considered after the report of the Delhi Administration has been received. In order, however, to assist Indian students, the Central Government in cooperation with U.S.A. and U.K. are bringing out low-priced editions of textbooks, standard works etc. in all fields.

Merger of I.O.C. and Indian Refineries

371. Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the proposal to merge the Indian Refineries and the Indian Oil Company into one Company stands; and

(b) when a single Company for the purpose is likely to be formed?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir):

(a) A decision to this effect has been taken and action under Section 396 of the Companies Act, 1956 is under way.

(b) By 1st September, 1964.

Indian Economics and Statistical Services

372. Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) when it is proposed to hold a competitive examination for direct recruitment to the Indian Economics and Statistical Services;

(b) the age limit that is proposed to be laid down for appearing in this examination; and

(c) whether any assessment of the vacancies to be filled in the initial stages against quota if any reserved for direct recruitment has been made and if so, what?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

(b) Direct recruitment by competitive examination is restricted only to Grade IV of the Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service. In accordance with the rules for the two Services, the age limit prescribed for direct recruitment to this Grade is 21 to 30 (i.e. a candidate must have completed 21 but must not have completed 30 years of age) with relaxation in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the special orders issued from time to time by Government.

Pakistani Spy in Hasanabad Camp

373. { Shri Y. D. Singh:
Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Pakistani spy was detected in the Hasanabad Camp of the East Pakistan refugees who was living there under a fake name;

(b) whether it is also a fact that his name is Utiyar Rahman and he belongs to Satsir Village in Khulna district; and

(c) if so, whether some documents were recovered from him and the action taken by Government in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hathi): (a) to (c). Enquiries have revealed that one Aтиhar Rehman Mula of Belipur,

District Khulna, East Pakistan was detected staying in the house of one Juran Sarkar at Bashirhatt in West Bengal, under an assumed name. He had entered India on 10-5-64 without any travel documents along with some Hindu refugees of his village in East Pakistan for securing employment. No documents were recovered from him and there was nothing to indicate that he was connected with any kind of spying activity. A case under Section 14 of the Foreigners' Act, Section 26 (2) of the Defence of India Rules and Section 11 of the West Bengal Security Act has been registered against him. The case is *sub judice*.

Persons detained Under Preventive Detention Act and Defence of India Act

374. { Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons detained under the Preventive Detention Act and the Defence of India Act, separately in each State as on the 1st June, 1964; and

(b) the reasons for detention in each case?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hathi): (a) The information is being collected from the State Governments and Union Administrations and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The labour and time involved in finding out the reasons for detention in each case from all the States and Administrations will not be commensurate with the results.

Primary Education in Delhi

375. **Shri Bishanchander Seth:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has issued a directive to the