

what is the machinery that the Government has to go into the scientific survey of determining agricultural income from villages?

Shri Nanda: The whole of the material product, for a year is reckoned at the aggregate value of all products of agriculture on the one side and of industry on the other side is calculated. That goes into the national income figures. That is the basis for this calculation.

Shri A. P. Jain: In some cases, the consumption figure is taken. That is calculated in certain places and *per capita* income worked out. May I know how far does the income worked out on the basis of consumption support the *per capita* increase on the basis of production?

Shri Nanda: Consumption figures show a little higher level than that revealed by production figures. That may be a statistical variation.

Shri Tyagi: Are Government maintaining some slab-wise figures of the increase in income and would it be possible for the Government to lay on the Table of the House a slab-wise increase in income and also let the House know as to in which of the slabs the increase is far beyond proportion?

Shri Nanda: Slab-wise data is confined to certain sections only; it is not there for all sections of the population. The income-tax data is there and there is also the consumer expenditure for different slabs. All this information will be embodied in the Mahalonobis Committee report which I hope to present to the House shortly.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Bhakt Darshan: Question 663.

Shri Basappa: Question 665 also relates to the same subject; they may be taken up together.

Mr. Speaker: Questions 663 and 665 may be answered together.

Ordnance Factories

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*663 { **Shri Bhakt Darshan:**
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Bnagwat Jha Azad:
Shri E. K. Das:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri Daji:
Shri Basappa:
Shri R. S. Tewari:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Rameshwaranand:
Shri Maheswar Naik:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expansion programme of Ordnance Factories has been drawn up;

(b) if so, whether these factories are likely to run three shifts; and

(c) whether this expansion aims at attaining self-sufficiency in conventional modern weapons?

The Minister of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Raghuramiah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, depending upon conditions prevailing when these factories are commissioned.

(c) Yes, Sir. The programme drawn up is a step in this direction.

Production in Ordnance Factories

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*665. { **Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:**
Shri Basappa:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri P. K. Deo:
Shri P. K. Ghosh:
Shri Hem Raj:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) how far production in ordnance factories has been stepped up in terms of value of goods produced; and

(b) the progress made in modernisation and increased use of the installed capacity of ordnance factories of defence production?

The Minister of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Raghuramaiah): (a) Production in Ordnance Factories has considerably increased during the last few years. Between 1957-58 and 1961-62 output in these factories increased from about Rs. 18 crores to about Rs. 41.45 crores. The latest estimate is that the value of production during 1962-63 will be of the order of Rs. 65 crores.

(b) During the past three to four years projects of the value of about Rs. 28.5 crores have been sanctioned for modernisation/expansion of existing facilities in Ordnance Factories. Projects for setting up new lines of production have also been undertaken. The installed capacity is being utilised to the maximum extent as will be seen from the increase in the value of production in the existing ordnance factories.

Shri Bhakt Darshan: May I know by what time, as the present indications go, the new units will go into production?

Shri Raghuramaiah: By 1965.

Shri Bhakt Darshan: Before the new units are established, is the hon. Minister in a position to assure the House that the existing units are being worked to their utmost capacity and no unnecessary things are being produced there?

Shri Raghuramaiah: I have already said that they are utilised to the fullest capacity, and nothing unnecessary or nothing which is not possible to be used for the defence of the country is being produced.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether the present expansion and the modernisation of these ordnance factories are going on according to the latest recommendation of the team that visited India and made a re-

commendation in this regard regarding the improvement in these factories?

Shri Raghuramaiah: I do not know which team my hon. friend is referring to. There has been more than one team. But I may say that these reports....

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: The team which made a recommendation in this regard.

Shri Raghuramaiah: These have been on the anvil for some time. We have been independently thinking of these. It may be that some of these teams have also highlighted this.

Shri Daji: Will the Government tell us the total value of components given to the private sector for manufacturing in our ordnance factories?

Shri Raghuramaiah: Off-hand, Sir, it is difficult to say that.

Shri Basappa: May I know the extent of the unused capacity in the ordnance factories where coffee percolators and air-conditioners were being manufactured, and whether that unused capacity will be fully utilised for the benefit of our defence?

Mr. Speaker: That answer was given.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that the production of trucks and tractors in the ordnance factories is still lagging behind; if so, to what extent?

Shri Raghuramaiah: That is an important question, Sir, probably, arising out of the latest Audit Report. You may not like to go into the details, but I would like to say at this stage that there has been a difference in the examination of this matter, that is to say, as to when exactly the projects were started, because the production in the first year and also in the second year will depend on when it was started. One way of looking at it is, the date on which it was sanctioned. Another way is, the date on which the machinery became available. That accounts partly for the adverse comments. Secondly, there have been

modifications in the types suggested both by the foreign collaborators and also sometimes by the Army. Thirdly, there has been, due to emergency, a certain off-loading of these to the civil sector, concentrating, as far as the ordnance factories are concerned, more on arms and ammunitions. Taking everything into account, there has been some delay. But that is, I think, perfectly justified in the circumstances.

श्री रा० सा० तिवारी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब इन कारखानों में रात-दिन में तीन शिफ्ट्स में, तीन बार, काम किया जायेगा, तो क्या उनमें इतने हथियार तैयार हो सकेंगे कि हमको बाहर से हथियार न मंगाने पड़ें।

Shri Raghuramaiah: Sir, this is really a progressive manufacture. Again, whether what we produce is sufficient or not would depend also on our requirements on account of any increase in emergency.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: It is reported that most of the machinery in the older ordnance factories—for example, Ishapur, Kashipur and so on—is very old and almost obsolete. May I know how much is intended to be spent on renovating these machineries in the older factories?

Shri Raghuramaiah: A programme has been drawn up for that. It would not be possible for me to give the details. But I may inform the House that while in some of these cases we are obtaining machinery with a view to modernisation, on account of the emergency we propose to use both the old and the new.

Shri Yashpal Singh: May I know the number of new ordnance factories proposed to be set up?

Shri Raghuramaiah: Six.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know if we are self-sufficient in metals and other component parts that we require for manufacturing conventional wea-

pons and other things that these ordnance factories are manufacturing?

Shri Raghuramaiah: Except in regard to certain alloy steel and certain chemicals, etc.

Shri A. P. Jain: Is it a fact that no less than 200 aeroplanes, mostly Tempest, have been awaiting major overhauling for the last three or four years, while the Kanpur Factory is concentrating on Avros; if not, may I know what progress has been made for the major overhaul of these aeroplanes?

Shri Raghuramaiah: I do not think that the manufacture of Avros at Kanpur has in any manner affected the overhauling of our planes. The Defence Minister and I only recently visited Kanpur and we understood that there has been no such undue delay, broadly speaking, in the overhauling of these planes.

Shri A. P. Jain: The first part of the question has not been answered. I wanted to know whether 200 planes are awaiting major overhaul for three or four years.

Shri Raghuramaiah: I could not give the number offhand, but it may well happen, when the Air Force sends a large number of aeroplanes for overhaul, naturally, it takes time to overhaul all of them. It will be done according to schedule.

Indians in Burma

*664. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons of Indian origin in Burma are without any citizenship papers; and

(b) if so, the steps contemplated by Government to secure them Burmese citizenship?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Embassy of India, Rangoon, has been making representations to the Burmese Foreign Office, from time