

and the balance of U.S. \$1.1 million will be contributed collectively by the member governments including the Government of India

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: What would be the share of contribution of our Governments towards the establishment of this Institute? Has that been conveyed to us?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Out of the \$1.1 million which the member countries have to give our share will be on an *ad hoc* basis that we may agree depending on population, geographical factors, etc.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: What would be the number of people that would be trained here every year and what would be the ratio of Indians in that?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is too early to say. Now the project is ready and they are going to take up several items of study. There is a provision for 100 students who will be drawn from all over the world, not necessarily based nation-wise but on the expertise available in and required by the Asian continent.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if any prototype of this Institute exists in Europe or America and, if so, whether some specialists will be invited from both those continents?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The European Community has such an institute when the original plan of Schumann started for the Steel Community and the European Payments Union. It follows a similar pattern here. But the requirements of Asia are distinct and quite different from those of the Continent and to that extent economic, agricultural and planned development will be given a higher emphasis as compared to the European Community.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: May I know whether the *ad hoc* committee referred to in Article VII of the statement has already met and finalised the plan of operation; if so, what are the details thereof?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Only the operational part has been approved in the Manila Conference. The *ad hoc* committee has yet to be constituted and to meet and approve the project.

French Count System for Textile Industry

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*1062. { **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri Sham Lal Saraf:
Shri Onkarlal Berwa:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Textile Industry in India has adopted the French Count system to express the fineness of cotton yarn;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) whether products meant for export, both yarn and cloth, continue to be manufactured according to the specifications of the customers overseas; and

(d) how far the adoption of the French Count system has been favoured by the Textile industry?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From 1st April, 1963.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The decision of the adoption of the French Metric Count System was taken on the unanimous recommendation made to this effect by a high level representative conference of the Textile Mill Industry, the Yarn Trade, Textile Research Associations, Handloom Industry, Powerloom Industry and the Technicians.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: What is the extent of variation resulting from the introduction of French Count System as compared with the existing system?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The present system is the ft. pound system of

840 yds. making one pound. The other system is 1000 meters making 1 kg. or 1½kg. We have taken the mixed system called the French Count System.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether the textile industry has taken the French Count System for international purpose and the existing system for indigenous trade?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Our purpose is to keep one system both for internal and external use. Of course, it will be a phased programme. Ultimately, the international convention, as agreed to, what is called the TEX system, which is at great variance with the metric or the French Count system, will be adopted. We have accepted as an international obligation that in due course we will go to the TEX system. But for the present the French Count System will prevail.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know what would be the performance of this? How will it compare with the system already followed in the country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: In the Continent, the French Count System is very popular. The United States have gone for a pure metric system. But now every country in the world, during the next decade, will go to the new system called the TEX system which is more complicated for the handloom weavers and small powerloom weavers. We are still adhering to the French Count System, from the 1st April, 1963.

Shri D. C. Sharma: It is a very unfortunate confession that has been made on the floor of the House that our people cannot understand the system which would come in vogue sometime in future. May I know what efforts are going to be made so that our country is in step with other countries so far as the system adopted is concerned?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is exactly what I am saying. It is to fall in line with the pattern prevalent in many parts of the world that India decided to go in for metric system. The House is fully aware of the several steps taken in different directions in different industries to bring in metric system. This is in line with our policy.

Import of components for Automobiles

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*1063. { **Dr. L. M. Singhvi:**
Shri Kashi Ram Gupta:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the value of foreign exchange given for the import of components for manufacture of scooters, motor-cycles and three-wheelers during 1961-62 and 1962-63;

(b) the target for the production of scooters, motor-cycles and three-wheelers by the end of Third Five Year Plan, and the present production; and

(c) the steps Government contemplate to take to reach the production target fixed for scooters, motor-cycles and three-wheelers?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The foreign exchange released for the import of components for the manufacture of scooters, motor-cycles and three-wheelers during 1961-62 and 1962-63 is indicated below:

Year	Value of Foreign Exchange released.
1961-62	Rs. 145.39 lakhs
1962-63	Rs. 192.62 lakhs

(b) The target of production for scooters, motor-cycles and three-wheelers by the end of Third Five Year Plan is 60,000 Nos. per annum. The production during 1962 was 25,002 Nos.