

Shri Manubhai Shah: The lay-off is for quite a different thing, that is, an industrial dispute. It will not affect completely, but to the extent the factory remains closed the production will go down.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether it is a fact that after assessment it has been found that there is still scope in these very markets to which we are exporting at present for bigger exports from our country? If so, are we making attempts to produce more cycles in our country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is exactly our observation. But unfortunately the Indian business community and the manufacturers are not yet aggressively export-minded. That is the main bottleneck; otherwise, we can sell much more.

Dr. Ranen Sen: There are large and small units producing bicycles. May I know whether bicycles produced by the smaller units are being exported?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Broadly we are encouraging the bigger manufacturers to export and the local manufacturers cater to the internal market; but the small people are also exporting cycle parts.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Since in the case of most of the major cycle factories in our country the collaborators are British manufacturers, is it a fact that the export potential of our cycles is limited to some extent by the competition from the parent companies exporting directly to those countries? If so, is there any scheme for a purely Indian trade mark of cycles for export?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Out of 29 cycle factories in the large-scale sector only two have foreign collaboration. So, it will not be right to say that it is due to that. Even in the case of these two, that is, Sen Raleigh and TI Cycles the British collaborators have now agreed to release them

from the export restrictions which they had originally imposed. It is really the inability of our manufacturers to go aggressively for export which is coming in the way.

श्री विश्वाम प्रसाद: श्री माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया कि हमारे देश से साइकलों का एक्सपोर्ट बहुत ज्यादा होता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस की पब्लिसिटी के लिये सरकार फारेन कन्ट्रीज़ में कितना रुपया खर्च करती है।

श्री मनुभाई शाह: मैं ने तो यह नहीं बताया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: तो फिर सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: May I know if any efforts have been made to explore the market potential in the Western countries?

Shri Manubhai Shah: In the current year, as the House is aware we have provided a marketing development fund of Rs. 5.00 crores in the budget, and we hope to evolve a system to give assistance, both in rupee as well as in foreign exchange to commodity research, marketing research and area surveys for different countries and for different commodities abroad, in Western Asia and other countries.

हिन्दी विधि आयोग

६५४. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या विधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दी विधि आयोग ने अपने कार्य में अब तक क्या प्रगति की है ;

(ख) उस आयोग के लिए अभी और कितना कार्य शेष है ; और

(ग) शेष कार्य के कब तक पूरा होने की सम्भावना है ?

विधि मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विभुवेंद्र मिश्र) : (क) राजभाषा विधायी आयोग ने भारतीय दंड संहिता (इंडियन पीनल कोड), दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता (कोड आफ क्रिमिनल प्रोसीजर), भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम (इंडियन इविडेन्स ऐक्ट) के और व्यवहार प्रक्रिया संहिता (कोड आफ सिविल प्रोसीजर) के अध्यांश के हिन्दी मूल पाठ का अंतिम रूप दे दिया है। आयोग ने इन मूल पाठों के आधार पर विधि शब्द कांश का कुछ भाग भी संकलित कर लिया है। अब आयोग संविदा अधिनियम का हिन्दी मूल पाठ तैयार करने में लगा हुआ है।

(ख) आयोग को अभी शेष केन्द्रीय विधियों के हिन्दी मूल पाठ तैयार करने हैं; और केन्द्रीय विधियों के विभिन्न प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में अनुवाद के लिए तब जो राज्य विधियां हिन्दी से भिन्न भाषाओं में हैं; उनके हिन्दी; अनुवाद के लिए व्यवस्था करनी है।

(ग) राष्ट्रपति के आदेश द्वारा आयोग को सौंपे गये वृद्ध कार्य को देखते हुए इन समय इस बात का ठीक अनुमान करना कठिन है कि शेष कार्य कब तक पूरा हो सकेगा। ?

(a) The Official Language (Legislative) Commission has finalised the Hindi texts of the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Indian Evidence Act and a major portion of the Code of Civil Procedure. It has also, on the basis of these texts, compiled part of the glossary of law terms. It is now engaged in the preparation of the Hindi text of the Contract Act.

(b) The Commission has still to prepare the Hindi texts of the remaining Central laws and to arrange for the translation of Central laws in the various regional languages and for the translation of State laws into Hindi, if the texts of such laws are in a language other than Hindi.

(c) In view of the Collessai work assigned to the Commission by the Presidential order it is not possible to give any exact idea at present as to when the remaining work is likely to be finished.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन् , क्या यह सत्य है कि राष्ट्रपति का आदेश निकलने के बहुत देर बाद इस कमीशन की स्थापना की गई और फिर इन के मेम्बरों की नियुक्ति में तो काफी शिथिलता रही ? मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कम से कम अब इस कार्य में तेजी लाने के लिये कौन से खाम अदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

Shri Bibudhendra Mishra: It is not correct to say that the Commission was constituted long after the Presidential order. The Presidential order came in April 1961 and in June the Commission was constituted. Of course it is true that all the members have not been appointed so far and there are about three vacancies. But we have been trying our very best to fill up those vacancies. We could fill up the vacancies only on the recommendation of the State Governments. Unfortunately, one member who was selected died before he was appointed and, in another case, a member refused to serve on the Commission. So, we have our difficulties. All the same, let me tell the House that we have 15 members out of a total strength of 18, at present.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन् , क्या इस बात में कोई सत्यता है कि इस कमीशन को अभी तक स्टेट प्रोफ़ या दूसरा स्टाफ़ पूरा नहीं दिया जा सका है , यहाँ तक कि इसके बैठने के सम्बन्ध में बड़ी अव्यवस्था है और मकान की बड़ी तंगी है ? क्या इस बारे में कोई खास प्रबन्ध किया जा रहा है ?

Shri Bibudhendra Mishra: So far as staff is concerned, it is true that the whole staff has not been appointed. In view of the emergency, the Commission themselves have suggested, as hon. Members will see if they look

into the budget, that they will not have the full staff, as was envisaged. Regarding housing, it is true there was some difficulty. But, then, we have entered into an agreement with the Law Institute. Their building is nearing completion and we will occupy a major portion of that building.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रताप : श्रीमन्, क्या यह सच है कि ऐसा फैसला किया गया है कि अगले से जो विधेयक आयें, वे अंग्रेजी के साथ साथ हिन्दी में भी लाए जायें? यदि हाँ, तो ऐसा कब से किया जायगा?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): It is our intention to introduce Hindi counterparts along with English texts for future legislation.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या इस बात में सचाई है कि जिन कानूनों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद हो रहा है, वे तब तक प्रमाणित नहीं माने नहीं जायेंगे, जब तक कि वे पालियामेंट से स्वीकृत न हो जायें या इस बारे में राष्ट्रपति का अध्यादेश जारी न हो जाये? माननीय मंत्री जो ने कहा है कि अगले आने वाले विधेयकों के संबंध में भी संचा जा रहा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसको कब से काय चिन्वित किया जायगा।

Shri A. K. Sen: It is not true that any further notification will be necessary to give the stamp of authority for the texts which have been already translated. That would unnecessarily delay matters. We have set up a high-power commission consisting of very eminent men, and I think the approval of Parliament can hardly improve upon the text, particularly when it requires very careful examination. For future legislation too, we do not want to make it dependent upon any prior approval of any other authority.

Shri Radhelal Vyas: May I know whether the Acts so far translated into Hindi will be printed in both the languages—English and Hindi?

श्री अ० कु० सेन : यही तो इरादा है।

Shri A. P. Jain: When did the Commission start its working? For how long has the paucity of accommodation and the paucity of staff continued prior to the emergency.

Shri Bibudhendra Mishra: The Commission has started its actual working as soon as it was formed, that is, June 1962. Despite the fact that all Members have not been appointed, those appointed, 15 Members, have sat for 90 days in the last year.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : कब तक यह मान लिया जाए कि अंग्रेजी के तमाम विधि विधानों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद हो जाएगा और उन्हें प्रामाणिकता प्राप्त हो जायगी?

श्री अ० कु० सेन : जितनी जल्दी हो सकेता है, होगा। कोई वक्त बतलाना तो मुमकिन नहीं है।

श्री कछवाय : इस समिति में कौन कौन लोग काम कर रहे हैं। उनको नाम क्या हैं। मैं यह भी जानना चाहूँगा कि उनकी तनख्वाह क्या है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इतनी तकनीक जान कर क्या करेंगे।

श्री कछवाय : संख्या तो बता दी जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : संख्या बता दी गई है। अब नाम ज्ञात कर क्या करेंगे?

श्री कछवाय : और तनख्वाह?

Mr. Speaker: That is going too much into detail.

श्री अ० कु० सेन : किसकी तनख्वाह?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तनख्वाह दताने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री भागदत्त शास्त्री : क्या यह सत्य है कि १९६१ से यह कमिशन कार्य यह कर रहा है और इसके सामने कार्य समाप्त करने की कोई

अवधि निर्धारित नहीं की गई है और इसलिए इसके काम में बहुत अधिक ढिलाई है और जो अनुवाद का कार्य हो रहा है वह बहुत ही शिथिलता से हो रहा है।

श्री अ० कु० सेन : यह सही नहीं है।

श्री प० सौ० पारुखाल : अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि कोई जब निश्चित समय नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि हम हिन्दी बोलने वाले जब संसद् से रिटायर हो जायेंगे तब आप लायेंगे क्या हिन्दी के अनुवाद ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हों उम्मीद है कि आप इतनी जल्दी रिटायर नहीं होंगे। फिर आप जल्दी आयेंगे।

Purchases by D.G.S. & D.

*655. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** Will the Minister of Economic and Defence Coordination be pleased to state:

(a) the total purchases made by D.G.S. & D from Small Scale Industry during each of the last two years; and

(b) the total amount of price preference involved for the Small Scale Industry?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Economic and Defence Coordination (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) and (b). Stores worth Rs. 11.79 crores were purchased during 1961-62. Purchases from April, 1962 to January, 1963 amounted to Rs. 23.64 crores. These purchases involved payment of price amounting to Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 84,000 respectively.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: From the very fact that the price preference amount is so insignificant, do I take it that the small-scale industry is in direct competition with large-scale industry and has done very well?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Yes, Sir. Small-scale industries are competing very

successfully with large-scale industries. Only in cases where production costs are high, each case is examined on merits and some preference in price is given.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Now that it is established that over a wide field of so many items, the small-scale industries, both in quality and price, have proved their merit even in competition with large-scale industries, may I know how many items out of these have been selected and reserved exclusively for the small-sector industries for development—out of these items in which it has competed with large-scale industry?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: In about 200 items, the small-scale industries are successfully competing with the large-scale sector. Therefore, tenders are being issued and the Directors of Industries of State Governments are informed of the requirements of the D.G.S. & D. I am glad to inform the House that the small-scale sector is able to compete successfully.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know what is the broad classification besides engineering goods that have been purchased, and also if these purchases have been made from all the regions in the country?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: As I said, attempts are being made to purchase stores from all regions in the country. All States are competing successfully.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Besides engineering goods, what are the other goods?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: There are about 200 items.

Manufacture of Cement

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*656. { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:

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