

बना रहे और कैसे बड़े और विशेष कर लाल मिर्च वहां जाती है उसका निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए उसने सिफारिश की है और उस पर चर्चा भी हो रही है।

Shri Kapur Singh: What countries constitute the major spice-import sources for Ceylon today?

Shri Kanungo: They have started importing from China and many other East-Asian countries.

Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal

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*775. { **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
 Shri B. P. Yadava:
 Shri Dhaon:
 Shri Bishanchander Seth:
 Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal have planned to manufacture giant steam turbines for power generators in collaboration with a British Firm M/s Associated Electrical Industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) and (b). Government have approved the expansion of the Bhopal plant for the manufacture of steam turbines and turbo-alternators for a capacity of 0.6 million KW per annum with their present Collaborators, Messrs. Associated Electrical Industries Ltd., U.K.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: क्या यह सही है कि अभी तक डीवी इन्डस्ट्रियल्स लिमिटेड, भोपाल में कोई चीज तैयार नहीं हो सकी है, यदि हां, तो कब तक हम इनको बनाना शुरू कर देंगे और कब तक हम इस मामले में सैल्फ-सफिशिएंट हो जायेंगे ?

इस्पात, खान और भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी): वहां

कुछ नहीं बन रहा है ऐसा कहना सही नहीं है। भोपाल डीवी इन्डस्ट्रियल्स लिमिटेड भोपाल में ट्रांसफॉर्मर्स, स्विचगियर्स, कैंफी सितर्स, ग्रायल-सरकिट ब्रेक्स और ट्रेक्शन मोटर्स आदि सब चीजें बन रही हैं।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : यह टर्बो-ग्रालटर-नेट्स कितनी तादाद में अभी तैयार हो रहे हैं और कितना उनका टारगेट है ?

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : एक्सपेंशन प्रोग्राम के बाद टर्बो-ग्रालटरनेट्स ७.६ करोड़ के बनेंगे और टर्बाइंस ३.६ करोड़ की बनेंगी।

Shri Warrior: Was there a considerable shortfall in production or did the production not reach the target? If so, what were the reasons?

Mr. Speaker: We are not on the general question of production of HEL; this relates only to production of turbines.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: Is it a fact that the tender of the British firm, AEI was the highest and the lowest tender was disregarded? If so, why?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not think that information is correct. Still I would like to have notice to give the exact answer.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: In spite of the fact that hundreds of trainees were trained by AEI, why was the training programme not planned in such a way that the trainees could have started the production of these generators all by themselves without any collaboration?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It is not merely training but experience which is required, and experience can be gained only when we get into production. So in the initial stages of production, we do require experienced people. If they are not available inside our country, we get foreign assistance for that.

Shri R. G. Dubey: Will the giant steam turbines proposed to be manufactured include turbines for producing hydro-electricity as well as thermal electricity?

Shri C. Subramaniam: As far as hydro turbines are concerned, it is already in the programme and the plant is being erected. The new expansion programme is for production of steam turbines.

Shri Ramachandra Ulaka: What is our present requirement of steam turbines and to what extent it will be met by HEL?

Shri C. Subramaniam: During the Fourth Plan, it is expected that we would have a programme of 2 million kw annually. Out of that, half might be in the hydroelectric project and the other half in the steam turbine project.

Delegation to South East Asia

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776. { **Shri Vishram Prasad:**
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:

Will the Minister of International Trade be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 691 on the 20th December, 1963 and state the steps taken to implement the recommendations of Study-cum-Sales Team of the Engineering Export Promotion Council which submitted its report after visiting some countries in the South East Asia?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): The recommendations made by the Study-cum-Sales Team of the Engineering Export Promotion Council are of a general nature, mostly meant for guidance of the trade interests themselves. The recommendations have been published and brought to the notice of the trade interests by the Engineering Export Promotion Council.

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : सभी मन्त्री जी ने बतलाया कि इंजीनियरिंग एक्सपोर्ट प्रमोशन

कौंसिल ने जो रैकमेंडेशन्स की हैं वह जनरल नेचर की हैं तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस पार्टी को फिर वहाँ भेजने का क्या कारण था और उसके ऊपर कितना खर्च हुआ ?

Shri Kanungo: This was mostly drawn from the industry, people who are in that Export Promotion Council. Their work was to solicit business in those countries. Of course, business cannot be obtained straightway. This was to establish relationships and contacts. They have done that. They have recommended that other producing interests who are interested in those markets should do certain things, that is, get in touch with private parties, give them specifications, catalogues etc.

As regards expenditure incurred, I have not got the figures.

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : क्या सरकार उनकी रैकमेंडेशन्स की कुछ बातें सदन को बतलायेगी और उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है क्या वह यह बतलायेगी ?

श्री कानूनगो : सरकार को कुछ करना नहीं है। यह तो एक्सपोर्ट प्रमोशन कौंसिल के मंगलों को करना है।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know what benefit this team has brought to the country, and by how much the exports have increased by the implementation of the recommendations of this study team?

Shri Kanungo: We cannot judge the results of one process by the figures of the trade. The fact is that our trade in this area is increasing. In the face of strong competition from more industrialised nations like Japan, China and others, we are not only holding our ground, but our exports are increasing. Last year our trade with South East Asia increased from Rs. 4.06 crores to Rs. 5.08 crores, about a crore, and I think that is a creditable development.