

को बन आक दि बिनेस्ट इन दि वलर्ड कहा जाता है, माना पाम जाने के लिए बरेली-बिसालपुर और फरीदपुर-बिसालपुर की सड़कें बनाने के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री सहोदय हाउस को आश्वासन देने को तैयार है।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Last time the hon. Member raised the same question. Certain plans for developing the communications to the border areas have been undertaken. He had mentioned some particular roads, and I have sent some replies about that also. Some steps have been taken.

Shri Hem Barua: In a recent protest note, the Chinese have alleged that our boys crossed into their territory and picked up two young Chinese women.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Why are Chinese women brought there?

Shri Hem Barua: I want to know how far it is a fact. Has he tried to trace them and hand them back?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: What has happened is this. Nobody has gone and picked up any Chinese women. Two Tibetan girls, because their families were persecuted, left Tibet and entered those areas, and they sought the protection of our patrols who went that side.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: With reference to the intimidation of our patrols by the Chinese may I know whether our intelligence has been asked to go into the matter to find out what actually is happening on the other side of the border?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Probably there is some sort of a misconception about the intelligence in this matter. Patrols really speaking go to that area; that is part of the intelligence work.

New Ordnance Factories

*125. **Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to

refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 157 on the 23rd November, 1964 and state:

(a) the progress made regarding the establishment of the new Ordnance Factories; and

(b) the number of factories which have started production?

The Minister of Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) and (b). A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The progress made in establishing the New Ordnance Factories is indicated below:—

Ordnance Factory, Varangaon.

Batch production of 7.62 mm ammunition is in progress. Full shift production is dependent upon completion of certain buildings and services as well as residential quarters for housing the employees. It is expected that full capacity production will be attained by the middle of 1966.

Engineering Factory, Ambajhari.

The Engineering Study of this project by a team of US consultants which commenced early in 1965 is expected to be completed by the end of this month. Construction of residential quarters and civil works to the extent cleared by the consultants is in progress according to schedule. The scheme for supply of 2 million gallons filtered water per day has been completed. The factory is expected to go into production in phases from June 1967 to the end of 1968.

Filling Factory, Chanda.

The construction of industrial and residential buildings is in progress according to schedule. A team of officers of DGOF's Organisation is in UK to finalise with the UK authorities the specific plant and machinery coming under UK aid and the balancing plant for the complete

complex. According to the present indications, the factory is expected to commence production in about 2 years.

Small Arms Factory, Tiruchirapalli.

The construction of industrial and residential buildings and services is progressing according to schedule and part of the plant and machinery has arrived on site. According to the present indications production in the factory will commence by the middle of 1966.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Is it a fact that the expansion of certain factories is being delayed for want of foreign exchange because new machinery could not be imported and if so, how do the Government propose to overcome this difficulty that has come in the way of production?

Shri A. M. Thomas: The question refers to new ordnance factories; the hon. Member has now put a question regarding the existing factories. I may assure the House that the expansion schemes go according to the plan; they are not being delayed.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It was stated in this House that one of the new ordnance factories proposed to be established was being dropped because of certain reasons. I want to know whether all these ordnance factories which were promised are going to be established or one or two of them may be dropped?

Shri A. M. Thomas: It has often been informed that out of the six new ordnance factories planned, we are going ahead with four. One has already gone into production and the others are in various stages of construction; they will go into production as scheduled. I have already stated in reply to the hon. Member that what would have been produced in Panvel and Burla factories which had been dropped would be imported and stockpiled.

924(Ai) LSD—2.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धास्ती : क्या सरकार इस बात का ध्यान रखेगी—घोर पहली भूलों से कुछ सबक लेगी—कि जो विदेशी गुप्तार यहां पर भारतीयों के रूप में रहते हैं, उनको शस्त्रागारों में काम करने के लिए न रखा जाये ?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The statement laid on the Table refers to four new ordnance factories three in Maharashtra and one in Madras State. The statement says that production in one factory will start from 1966, in another from 1967, in a third from 1968 and so on. May I ask if the Government is fully conscious of the Emergency that is still on and, if so, what are the reasons for not expediting production?

Shri A. M. Thomas: In fact production is being expedited; construction is being expedited. There is constant chasing also. We are taking it on an emergency basis.

Shri Iqbal Singh: Some factories had been a bandoned and some had been delayed. What is the position of allotment of foreign exchange to the ordnance factories? Is it given the first, second or the third place?

Shri A. M. Thomas: There is no difficulty with regard to the allocation of foreign exchange; For Varangaon, Ambajhari and Chanda factories, foreign exchange had been arranged and with regard to the Trichy factory, we have free foreign exchange and that will go into production by the middle of 1966.

Shri Daji: What would be the employment potential of this factory, and would the surplus labour in the existing factories be transferred to this factory?

Shri A. M. Thomas: At present there is no surplus. We are rationalising the existing labour in the various ordnance factories and some

are being transferred to new ordnance factories. The varangoan factory now employ about a thousand people. As the factories pass through the various stages, the employment potential in each factory will go up to 3,000, or 4,000 or 5,00.

श्री हुकम चन्द कृष्णराय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार को ऐसा विश्वास है कि जो उत्पादन होगा, उस में हमारी आवश्यकता पूरी हो जायेगी ।

Shri A. M. Thomas: With regard to arms and ammunition, we are on the road to self-sufficiency; we import very little.

Vehicles Factory, Jabalpur

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 *129. { Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
 Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
 Shri K. N. Tiwary:
 Shri A. V. Raghavan:
 Shri Pottekkatt:
 Shri Kappen:
 Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:
 Shri D. N. Tiwary:
 Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee:
 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri Kapur Singh:
 Shri Solanki:
 Shri Gulshan:
 Shri Bagri:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a new Vehicle Factory in Jabalpur for manufacturing Shaktiman trucks and Nishan motor vehicles;

(b) whether the new factory will absorb the vehicle department of the Gun Carriage Factory;

(c) whether the civil works schemes for the factory have been sanctioned and the project report scrutinised; and

(d) the estimated production of vehicles by the proposed factory?

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

(b) The plant and machinery and personnel at present engaged in the production of Shaktiman and Nishan vehicles at the Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur will be transferred to the new Vehicle Factory.

(c) A small portion of civil works relating to preliminary works has been sanctioned and the estimates in respect of the remaining items of civil works and the Project Report are under scrutiny.

(d) It is estimated that the production capacity would be 13,200 vehicles annually in two eight hour shifts out of which 6,000 would be Shaktiman 3 Ton Trucks and the balance 7,200 Nissan Vehicles. A proposal to increase the capacity for production of Nishan Vehicles from 7,200 to 12,000 annually is under consideration.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May we know what will be the total financial involvement and whether there will be any foreign collaboration also?

Shri A. M. Thomas: With regard to the manufacture of Shaktiman trucks the collaboration would be with MAN, Germany; with regard to the Nishan, the collaboration would be with Japan. With regard to the expenditure, the total expenditure would be about Rs. 32 crores, and the foreign exchange element would be about Rs. 9 crores.

Shri P. R. Chakravarti: May I know whether, in the light of our earlier experiences in the manufacture of these trucks, the Government has assured itself that the strength and efficiency of these trucks will be commensurate with the valiant name of "Shaktiman"?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Shaktiman has proved its mettle and its name has been justified by the performance also.