Shri P. E. Chakraverti: May I know whether Government have laid down specifications for improving the technique of work and for having efficient management so as to justify the financial assistance?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Once the Government does take over the units, I hope the han. Member will appreciate that the authorised Controller does whatever he can. At one time, in 1961-62, he had 37 mills—if I forget not—running under us and each one was making profit. Once the mills were properly reorganised, they were either handed over to the original owners or to new owners.

Shri Sham Lai Saraf: May I know whether, after this recent conflict with Pakistan, there is again a spurt in the lifting of these stocks or the stocks have begun to move in the market?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: There is a slight improvement. Formerly, it was about 430,000 bales of cloth and now there is a reduction particularly after Diwali and it has come down to 428,000 bales. With regard to yarn also, it was about 169,000 bales and now it has come down to 160,000 bales.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In reply to Shri Madhu Limaye's question, the hon. Minister, Shri Manubhai Shah, mentioned three or four factories—one in Kanpur—and may I know whether it is a fact that for the Muir Mills Ltd., the Government has stood surety for Rs. 40 lakhs of working capital and that all actions have been completed and, if so, what is the reason that this mill is not being reopened?

Shri Manubhai Shsh: As soon as the legal formalities are over, we shall restart the mill.

भी रामेश्वर टॉटिया: क्या हिन्दुन्तान के एक बहुत बड़े टैक्सटाइल सुप इंडिया स्ता-इटेट ब्य ने गवर्नमेंट के पास ऐप्रोच किया है कि बद्द पूंजी की कमी के कारण अपनी मिर्ले बन्द करने जा रहे हैं और इसमें 20,000 मजदूरों की केसी का सवाल है ? सरकार इस बारे में क्या कर रही है ?

को मनुभाई बाह : सरकार उस मैंनेब-मेंट को उसे चलाने के लिये कुछ नहीं दे सकती है । सरकार खुद माय सहक कच्ट्रोलर के जरिये उसे चलाने की सोच रही है ।

Shri Sonavane: As a result of the measures taken by the Ministry, as stated by the Deputy Minister, may I know how many mills have restarted working, and particularly in Maharashira what steps are being taken to start the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mill?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This has been covered already many times.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Visit of Industrial Delegation to African Countries

*480. Shri P. R. Chakraverti: Shri P. C. Boreeah: Shri M. Eampure: Shri Manakashai: Shri Mohammed Keya: Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an Industrial Delegation visited some African countries to find out the prospects of setting up industries on a joint basis in those sountries and promoting technical and economic collaboration;
- (b) if so, the names of the countries visited by the Delegation; and
- (c) the main recommendations made by them?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Commerce (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy): (a) and (b). An Industrial Delegation consisting of some well-known Indian industrialists and sponsored by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry

has recently visited some West African countries to explore inter alia the possibilities of setting up of joint industrial ventures in that area with Indian collaboration. Countries on the itinerary of the Industrial Delegation to West Africa were Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, Guinea and Senegal.

(c) The delegation has just returned to India and their recommendations will be known when their report is received.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: May I know whether any outline has been worked out which will necessitate the investment in those countries and, if so, to what extent?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: We are awaiting the Report and we will then know what has to be done.

Shri P. R. Chakraverti: What are the reciprocal benefits which are likely to accrue from the agreements entered into with those countries?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manublai Shah): These were the business delegations that went for finding out the possibilities of joint ventures and to also have more export and import trade between the countries concerned and to create the necessary goodwill.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know in which of the countries the team found considerable scope for exporting our traditional commodities like tea and jute and what steps Government have taken to augment the exports to these countries?

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: When a Delegation goes, they go over the entire gamut of Indian exports and see whatever can be possibly exported.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that China has made a substantial dent into the African markets as a result of which our market in African countries has slumped, may I know whether the visit of this particular Delegation to the African countries that the substantial countries with the substantial countries are substantial to the African countries with the substantial countries with the substantia

tries could achieve any tangible results in counteracting the Chinese commercial menace in these countries—I would like to use the word Chinese 'penetration' into these countries.

Shri Manubhai Shah: Regarding the first part of the question, I have only this morning returned from three East African countries. The impression sometimes conveyed in this House is based on totally incorrect facts. There is very little Chinese penetration into these countries as far as commerce and trade are concerned and the visit of our Delegation as well as the visits of many other Delegations have considerably helped to see that the proper atmosphere is maintained and the necessary friendship developed between us and these countries.

Regarding the second part of the question, the increase or decrease in exports to these countries is now much dependent on their own production programme; those goods which they were traditionally buying from us are now being manufactured by them. On the whole, the trend is now better. Once the joint ventures which the various Indian entrepreneurs are establishing in those countries come up, we shall have the proper benefits.

श्री काशीराम गुप्त: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस डेजीगेशन ने जाने से पहले क्या यह विचार विमर्श किया था कि प्राथमिकता उन उद्योगों को दी जायेगी जिन की मैशीनरी भारत में बनती है श्रीर जिन को वहां लगाने से लाम होगा।

Shri Manubhai Shah: Any amount of credit that we extend to these countries is usable like all international credits for purchase of equipment and machinery.

Dr. Ranen Sen: In view of the fact that we want to increase our trade relations with these African countries, may I know whether the Government have thought over the utility or necessity of sending official Delegations to these African countries instead of sending private industrialists' Delegations?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Both the Delegations were there: mine was the official one and the other was the non-official one. The mixture is always better.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Will he lay a statement on the Table of the House on his visit to these African countries, sometime next week? It will be a good thing, if he does.

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, next week or as soon as the report is received.

Shri Shinkre: The hon. Minister has just now said that, in the countries which he visited recently, China has not been able to penetrate commercially. May I, therefore, know which are the countries then with which China has been able to expand its export trade to the tune of Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 2,800 crores per year?

Mr. Speaker: That question does not arise.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether it is a fact that recently the prospects and atmosphere for joint venture in African countries have received a setback because out of dozens of licences granted to a few industrialists, excepting one or two, the others are still rotting in the pockets of these industrialists?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is not true. As a matter of fact, every one of them is being used. I myself flew day before yesterday to Kisemu where a big Indian textile factory is coming up. It has become a temple for industrialists....

Shri Bhagwat Jha Axad: We know that there is one Birla's temple in Nigeria, but we are asking about other temples.

Shri Manubhai Shah: In Nigeria four factories are coming up; in Ethio-

pia, two textile factories are running. I have already laid on the Table of the House information about the actual factories which are running there.

श्री सरज् पाण्डेय: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो हमारा डेलीगेशन बाहर गया या उसके बाद उन मुल्कों में किस तरह की मिलें या कारखानों की स्थापना करने पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

श्रम्यक्ष महोदय : उनकी रियोर्ट श्रमी भाने वासी है।

Incentive Scheme in Railway Workshops

*481. Dr. Sarojini Mahishi; Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the 'Incentive Scheme' introduced in the Railway Workshops has been a failure:
- (b) whether the staff receive double their pay by doing the same job with no increase in their out-turn; and
- (c) whether this has caused discontentment among the workers to whom this scheme is not made applicable?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) No, Sir. The incentive bonus, for which there is a ceiling limit of 50 per cent, is strictly related to the number of man hours saved in doing specified jobs.
 - (c) No, Sir.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: May I know what are the estimates of additional out-turn during the period in which the incentive scheme was working?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Compared with the pre-incentive period, i.e., 1957-58, there has been a 50 per cent improvement in productivity in the Railway workshops.