

Delhi to Amritsar. When conditions improve, that will be examined.

श्री बड़े : कांग्रेस हमेशा समाजवाद की डींग मारती है। श्री मधु लिमये ने बम्बई से दिल्ली तक डीलक्स ट्रेन चलाने के बारे में पूछा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार वहाँ पर डीलक्स ट्रेन चलाने का इरादा रखती है या जनता ट्रेन चलाने का इरादा रखती है। डीलक्स ट्रेन में केवल धनवान बैठेंगे, जबकि जनता ट्रेन में साधारण जनता यात्रा करेगी। माननीय सदस्य, श्री मधु लिमये से, मेरी विनती है कि वह शासन पर डीलक्स ट्रेन के बजाय और जनता ट्रेन चलाने के लिए जोर दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हम वक्त तो हम को डीलक्स में ही चलने दें।

Shri Daji: The Minister has said that the orders will be placed in June, and naturally therefore, it will take some time, a year or so, to fructify. In the meanwhile, is there any plan to start a Western Express like the Southern Express and to run it as a biweekly De Luxe and on the remaining days as the Western Express, so that the great concentration of passengers on the Bombay-Delhi route can be catered for?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: That suggestion will be given due attention, but what I said will be completed this year, by December, 1966, or at the latest, by January next year.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: In view of the difficulties experienced by the Railway Ministry for the De Luxe services between Bombay and Howrah, may I remind the Minister of a long-standing decision of the Railway Standing Committee, long before the Railway Consultative Committee came into being, for immediately starting a Janata service between Bombay and Howrah?

Mr. Speaker: I have already ruled a similar question out of order.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: They say that it is difficult in respect of the De Luxe trains, which also involve foreign exchange difficulties. (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Next question.

Machine Tool Factory in Madhya Pradesh

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*1515. **Shri Shiva Dutt Upadhyaya:**

Shri R. S. Pandey:

Shri Ulkey:

Shri A. S. Saigal:

Shri R. S. Tiwary:

Shri Chandak:

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:

Shri J. P. Jyotishi:

Shri Wadiwa:

Shri Parashar:

Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

Will the Minister of **Industry** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2301 on the 10th December, 1965 and state:

(a) whether Government have finally decided to establish a Machine Tool Factory in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry (Shri Bibudhendra Misra): (a) and (b). While it has been finally decided that Hindustan Machine Tools Limited should set up a new machine tool factory in Madhya Pradesh, the details thereof and the time schedule for construction are yet to be finalised.

Shri Bude: The minister said there will be one factory in M.P. Have they decided the place where it will be set up and since when is the matter pending before the Central Government?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: No place has been fixed so far.

Shri Bada: For how many years is it pending before you? This matter is pending for a long time.

Mr. Speaker: He says the place has not been decided upon. I cannot allow him a second question.

Shri M. E. Krishna: What is the total number of complicated machine tools required in the next 10 years in the country? What percentage of it is the ministry going to meet by expanding the existing machine tools and what percentage by starting new machine tool factories?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: The factories set up so far are producing different types of machines. So far as the public sector is concerned, the idea is— it has not yet been finalised—that by the end of the fourth plan, the production will be Rs. 63 crores.

The Minister of Industry (Shri D. Sanjivayya): If I may supplement it, today we are producing machine tools worth Rs. 25 crores and we are importing machine tools worth about Rs. 32 crores. By the end of the fourth plan, we hope to produce machine tools worth Rs. 108 crores per year. We would be able to produce machine tools worth Rs. 63 crores in the public sector and the rest will be manufactured in the private sector.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if the government has made any assessment of the different kinds of machine tools needed for the fourth plan and if so, has it been able to allocate the fabricating of these different tools between the private and public sectors or is the statement of the minister only wishful thinking?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: No, Sir. The whole question has been studied very closely in consultation with the planning Commission and then these targets have been fixed.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it not a fact that the government have taken a firm decision to have at least one

machine tools factory in every State during the fourth plan and if so, has the government determined the priorities *inter se* between the States for setting up these factories?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: We have not decided to have one machine tool factory in the public sector in each State. All that we have decided is we will have two new machine tool plants in the public sector during the fourth plan. One will be in M.P. and the other in U.P. In addition, the existing units in Kalamassery in Kerala, in Pinjore in Punjab and the unit in Hyderabad will be doubled. As for *inter se* priority, the doubling programme will have precedence over the setting up of new plants.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Is he aware that some of the machine tools are produced in great surplus and others are in great scarcity? It seems there is no coordination and no proper production plan. Is there a proper committee to plan the production in such a way that we may not have this existing situation and we may be able to export some of the machine tools?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: As a matter of fact, we are exporting some machines and probably we will have to import certain sophisticated machinery. It is not correct to say that there is no planning. There is a Development Council which sits constantly to go into this question. The experts in the Planning Commission also help them.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अमरीका, इंग्लैण्ड, जर्मनी आदि देशों की अपेक्षाकृत हमारे यहां बनाये हुए यन्त्र तथा यन्त्र साधनों के प्रति भारतीय जनता की ऐसी भावना है कि ये निकृष्ट होते हैं। क्या यह सरकार जो नवीनतम कारखाने खोल रही है, इन में जो सामान तैयार होगा, कल पुर्जे और उन के साधन, इनको ऐसा निर्माण करायेंगे जो विदेशों की अपेक्षाकृत प्रति-उत्तम हों ?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: As I said a little while ago, we are exporting some of our machine tools. Unless the quality is good, we cannot compete in the international market. So far, we have not received any complaint with regard to the quality of machine tools which we have supplied.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा यह प्रश्न नहीं था, मेरा प्रश्न तो यहाँ के बारे में है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपके प्रश्न का उन्होंने जवाब दिया है कि हम जो बना रहे हैं, उनकी क्वालिटी बहुत अच्छी है।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : ये जो चीजें तैयार कर रहे हैं, इनके प्रति यह निश्चित राय है कि यहाँ का सब सामान रही तैयार होता है, इस धारणा को नष्ट करने के लिये क्या प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं।

Shri D. Sanjivayya: It is unfortunate if there is any such feeling anywhere while the feeling elsewhere is that our tools are very good.

Export of Manganese

*1516. **Shri Subodh Hansda:** Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scope to increase the export of manganese;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard; and

(c) whether the prices charged are competitive?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Agency arrangements have been made for pushing sales in various important manganese ore consuming countries. Assessment of their requirements of manganese ore and of the market trends there have also been made. Within the country, steps

are being taken to make available financial assistance, credit facilities, technical know-how and hire purchase schemes to step up ore production for exports.

(c) There has been a slight improvement in world market prices, but they still continue to be lower than our costs. This difficulty is being met through the exports of manganese ore having been canalised through the M.M.T.C.

Shri Subodh Hansda: Can we have a break-up of the figure for the last two years, that is, 1984-85 and 1985-86? Have the targets fixed for export for both these periods been fulfilled?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There was no such target for this particular item because it had always been a difficult-to-sell item. The export of manganese ore in 1965 was 1.07 million tons and in 1964 1.40 million tons. The present difficulty is that we are short of manganese ore even though we have many liberal demands from the purchasing countries. Therefore, we have canalised the export of manganese ore through the M.M.T.C. and we are giving to the manganese mine-owners several facilities to produce more manganese ore.

Shri Subodh Hansda: It is said that the export will be canalised through the M.M.T.C. Will it mean that the private exporters will be completely eliminated?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is not as if the private miners are excluded. With the help of private miners and manganese exporters the export of manganese is canalised through the M.M.T.C.

Shri P. R. Ramakrishnam: What is the demand in the world market for manganese ore? Is it for high grade ore or low grade ore?

Shri Manubhai Shah: For the last five years at least the production of manganese ore was stagnant. Now some new process has been developed