

breeding areas of Afghanistan through one of their experts."

We know it for a fact that the source of these locusts is in the Arabic peninsula and Afghanistan. If so, why should India individually or with Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran approach the FAO for a survey like this?

Shri S. K. Patil: These locusts, Sir, are an international menace; they are not merely national. They are found in various countries in different seasons. The misfortune of India is that they come to us last, because they get multiplied in all these countries, one after the other—Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, etc. We are the last country they visit. But we are vitally concerned that they should be checked at the source, and that is why the FAO were pressed into service.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that in 1961-62, 74 locust swarms entered India? Did the FAO give us advice to combat these swarms?

Shri S. K. Patil: FAO is under no obligation to give us advice. If we ask for their advice they give it. So far as these particular surveys are concerned, we approached the FAO so that they may do it, so far as the breeding areas in Afghanistan is concerned. When the locusts come we get due notice. We have got check-posts everywhere and wireless sets stationed. Immediately the news is circulated so that people may be ready to combat the menace when it actually comes.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether any discussion was held in the conference about the climatic condition for the breeding of locusts and if so whether such climatic conditions exist in India?

Shri S. K. Patil: India is very rich I think in breeding everything, particularly locusts.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Is it a fact that a recent forecast was published in the papers that another invasion is

imminent and if so have all the States that are likely to be affected been warned about it?

Shri S. K. Patil: It is an almost annual occurrence and therefore forecasts are not really necessary. One should be always ready about it. We are gingering up our machinery so that it may be kept in full trim.

द्वारा टेलीफोन का कारखाना

१६५ { श्री श्री १६५ :
श्री श्री १६५ रात्र :

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में टेलीफोनों का एक और कारखाना स्थापित करने की योजना पर कुछ समय से विचार किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसके बारे में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्रालय में नौबत मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) और (ख) जी हाँ महोदय । किन्तु अभी तक अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं किया गया है । सरकार भविष्य में उपयुक्त किये जाने वाले उपकरणों के बारे में तकनीकी समिति की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा कर रही है और इस रिपोर्ट के सरकार को प्रस्तुत किये जाने के बाद इस विषय पर प्रागे विचार किया जायेगा ?

I shall read in English as well.

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. But no final decision has so far been taken. Government are awaiting the Report of a Technical Committee regarding the type of equipment to be used in future and further consideration to the matter will be given after this

report has been submitted to Government.

श्री भक्त बर्शन : पिछली बार इसी प्रश्न के उत्तर में माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि तकनीकी कमेटी अप्रैल तक अपनी रिपोर्ट दे देगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस में देरी क्यों हुई है और देर से देर कब तक वह अपनी रिपोर्ट दे सकेगी।

श्री राज बहादुर : इस में कई गम्भीर प्रश्न हैं। हम को यह पसन्द करना होगा कि जिस प्रकार का सामान—जिस प्रकार का यन्त्र—माजकल हमारी टेलीफोन फैक्ट्री उत्पादन कर रही है, क्या उसी प्रकार के इक्विपमेंट की फैक्ट्री बनाई जाये या उसमें कुछ चेंज, बदलाव, किया जाये। इन सब बातों के बारे में कमेटी विचार कर रही है। उस के कुछ लोग विदेशों में गये थे। वे अध्ययन कर के आये हैं और वे शीघ्र ही अपनी रिपोर्ट देंगे।

श्री भक्त बर्शन : इस फैक्ट्री की स्थापना के बारे में किन किन स्थानों पर विचार किया जा रहा है और क्या कोई स्थान विचाराधीन है भी या नहीं ?

श्री राज बहादुर : यह प्रश्न बाद का है। बहुत से प्रदेशों से यह प्रस्ताव जरूर आये हैं कि वे अपने अपने यहां इस फैक्ट्री को चाहते हैं।

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Has it been estimated how far the existing pressure will be relieved if this factory is established?

Shri Raj Bahadur: So far as the present factory is concerned it is expected that by the end of the Third Five Year Plan period it would have reached its optimum capacity. But the demand would outstrip that. And it is expected that by the end of the Fourth Plan period the demand may be nearly as high as 300,000 telephone lines and 500,000 telephones. Therefore we may have to augment our production somehow.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: I was asking how far the pressure of demand will be relieved if this factory is established.

Shri Raj Bahadur: The factory will be established in order to relieve that pressure of demand.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: How far?

Mr. Speaker: That has yet to be worked out, what is to be the capacity and so on.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Before establishing it they should have assessed how far the demand will be relieved.

Shri Raj Bahadur: As a matter of fact, it is obvious and the second factory will be established in order to relieve that pressure of demand.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: I want to know how far.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member wants to know whether any assessment has been made about this, what would be its capacity and to what extent it would relieve the pressure that is there.

Shri Raj Bahadur: This will depend upon two questions: firstly, as I have said, what type of equipment are we going to manufacture in the second factory; and, secondly, whether the present factory itself can be expanded or its capacity augmented and, if so, to what extent.

Mr. Speaker: Therefore, no answer can be given at this stage. That is what follows.

Shrimati Vimla Devi: In view of the backwardness of Andhra Pradesh, will Government consider the question of establishing a telephone factory in Andhra Pradesh?

Shri Raj Bahadur: It will be too early for me to say anything about it.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: In view of the Government of Madras having placed more than 35 acres at the disposal of the Government of India for the teleprinter factory and also for

the telephone factory, what has happened to the proposal to locate the second telephone factory in Madras?

Mr. Speaker: These are individual demands being made in favour of different States. That is not the question here. If any questions of this nature are put I will not allow these pressures that something should be located here or there. This is not the opportunity for that.

Shri Warior: Instead of establishing a new factory, why cannot the existing factory at Bangalore be extended and developed?

Shri Raj Bahadur: That is also one of the points to be considered, whether the same factory can be augmented.

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: Sir, I put this question in view of the understanding between the Communications Ministry and the Government of Madras in regard to the location of the second telephone factory. The Government of Madras placed at their disposal free of cost 35 acres. That is why I asked what has happened to that proposal.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member has asked that question, the hon. Minister has understood it, and I have also given my reaction. Therefore, for the present that closes the matter.

Shri Raj Bahadur: And I may also state, Sir, that I have no information about such understanding.

Suri Diesel Engine

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

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop and manufacture "Suri Diesel Engine" in the country;

(b) whether any plan project has been prepared for this;

(c) if so, the estimated cost of the project;

(d) whether the site for the project has been selected, if so, where; and

(e) when the construction will start?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) The manufacture of Diesel locomotive with "Suri Transmission" will be undertaken in due course in the Diesel Locomotive Works being set up at Varanasi.

(b) A separate project is not necessary for these locomotives.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

Shri Subodh Hansda: The hon. Minister just now stated that this "Suri Diesel Engine" will be manufactured in the proposed Diesel Engine Factory at Varanasi. May I know whether Government have assessed the cost of production of a "Suri Diesel Engine" and how does it compare with that of the present diesel engine?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: It is too early to say that.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether there will be any foreign collaboration with this factory?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Yes, we have entered into collaboration with an American firm known as ALCOS.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: What is the hon. Minister's definition of "due course"?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: Due course means just due course.

Mr. Speaker: Perhaps in due course we will learn after some time.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know what will be actual difference between an ordinary diesel engine and a diesel engine according to the Suri formula.