

Shri Abid Ali: In case any report is made to us and representation is received, action will be taken accordingly.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: There is a report that the PTI staff has approached the Government for help in order to implement the decision of the Wage Board. That is why I ask this question.

Mr. Speaker: That is a different matter. Does the hon Member suggest that wages ought to be increased and the Government should go on helping? (*Interruptions*) That does not arise out of this question.

Indo-Asahi Glass Company Limited

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Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:

*1168. { **Shri A. K. Gopalan:**
Shri Vasudevan Nair:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sodepur and Bhurkunda Glass factories which are owned by the Indo-Asahi Glass Company Limited have gone into production;

(b) if so, on what date they have gone into production; and

(c) what are the items of production and what is their present rated capacity?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) The sheet glass factory at Bhurkunda has started production.

(b) The Bhurkunda factory commenced production on June 29, 1957.

(c) The Bhurkunda factory manufactures sheet glass and the present rate of production is of the order of 9.3 lakhs square feet per month.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether despite the fact that this glass factory had all the sympathy and the support of the IFC and the Government, it did not go into production until 1954? What are the factors which have changed the situation that it has gone into production in June 1957?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This matter has come before this House several times in the last session and I had placed a statement on the working of this factory. As would be noticed from that statement, the IFC was negotiating with different technical teams from the world and as late as October 1956, they entered into an agreement with the Japanese Company which has now taken it over and within a period of nine months they have gone into production.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: In the light of the inefficiency on the part of the machinery which was helping the Sodepur Glass Factory, may I know whether the Government will take any step to improve that machinery?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is exactly the purpose. This particular factory is a combination of the Sodepur and Bhurkunda factory.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Not factory. I referred to the Government of India machinery which was helping the Sodepur Glass Factory because despite its help it cannot go into production. May I know what steps are being taken by the Government for improving that machinery, because if this machinery is allowed to run at present as it was at that time, there would certainly be no improvement?

Mr. Speaker: Does he refer to inanimate or animate machinery?

Shri Nath Pal: We thought that he was referring to the animate machinery.

Mr. Speaker: Why should there be an interpretation upon this. What does the hon. Member say? I am not able to follow.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: I refer to the administration in the IFC which is Government machinery or Government agency.

Shri Manubhai Shah: I think—I am not generalising—it is a matter for

congratulation that the IFC has been able to find a party and salvage the losses and also give the benefit of first-class production to the country.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: I would like to know whether the original scheme to produce figured glasses and bottles is altogether dropped.

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, Sir. It is also going to be considered; the technicians will decide. They are going to double the capacity which was originally designed. They will take up other types of glass.

Shri T. N. Singh: The hon. Minister stated that the IFC will salvage all the losses. Is that a correct statement?

Shri Manubhai Shah: In the sense that otherwise the entire amount was going to waste. They have been able to sell this at Rs. 62 lakhs.

Shri V. P. Nayar: How does the cost of manufacture in this factory compare with that, for example, in Hindustan Pilkington Ltd?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is a different type altogether. For similar varieties and categories of sheet glass, the prices would become competitive. If I am not mistaken, 40-45 per cent of the requirements of high quality sheet glass are manufactured here.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: With reference to the amount of loss about which the hon. Minister spoke, may I know who are responsible for incurring that loss and also whether those persons are still continuing in the Government machinery?

Mr. Speaker: How does it arise?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Because he said that the IFC had salvaged the losses.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member puts a question half relevant and half irrelevant and if answered fully goes on to the irrelevant matter arising out of this question. Next question.

Industries in Private Sector

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• USA { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
• **Shri Subodh Hasda:**

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the important industries for which sufficient capital is not forthcoming at present in the private sector;

(b) how Government is going to help these industries; and

(c) whether any one of them have applied for financial assistance?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). It is true that sometimes difficulties are experienced by some industries to raise capital. Various credit institutions like the State Finance Corporation, the Industrial Finance Corporation, the Industrial Credit Investment Corporation and banks, insurance and investment credit institutions help in raising capital.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know how much capital has been given to help such industries during the Second Plan?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That will be a broad question. There are so many credit institutions in the country that it is almost impossible to collect details. If the hon. Member is interested in the working of a particular corporation, I will certainly place the figures before the House.

Shri Dasappa: Can we be sure that the commitments made by the IFC already and entered into will be honoured by them?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This question has also come up several times. Practically the entire allocation to the IFC under the Second Plan had been exhausted in the first 20 months. It will be too difficult to anticipate just now whether the future commitments will also be honoured. We are trying to place more funds at the disposal of the IFC to pass as many applications as possible.