

see how far they could accommodate this project in that We are expecting their reply very soon

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know the nature of the assistance offered by the East German firm?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The nature of assistance which we usually seek from foreign collaborators is provision of the necessary credit for the entire equipment to be imported and also the technical know-how

Shri Tangamani: These negotiations were carried on between the East German experts and our Government so that the raw film factory could start in Ootacamund May I know whether negotiations have started with the State Government about the location etc?

Shri Manubhai Shah: All those matters are already over The place has been selected, we have taken the test of the raw film being properly preserved at the site Really now the basic question is of the credit and the technical know-how

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan: May I know whether one of the reasons for the delay in coming to an agreement is that there is doubt as to whether this factory is going to be in the public or in the private sector? So, is it a firm decision of the Government to have it in the public sector?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is the firm decision of the Government to have it in the public sector

Shri Tangamani: In view of the fact that there has been a repeated demand that more raw film should be imported, may I know whether the Government will take a firm decision about completing this raw film factory before the end of this Plan?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This hardly arises out of the question It is always our endeavour to see that this factory is established as early as

possible. Regarding the import of raw films, even if the preliminaries are finalised, actual production in this factory will take at least four years to come about. So, the import of raw film is not directly linked with the establishment of this factory

Shri Nath Pai: Has Government reached any decision with regard to the sales of the films that will be produced at this factory, whether they will be under the State or in private hands?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is too early to say Firstly, the East German Government, as I have already said, has taken an unconscionably long time on this matter The sales and the distribution can be decided when this factory gets into production It is too early today to say anything on that matter

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Is it not a fact that the hon Minister for Commerce and Industry in one of his speeches recently at Bangalore stated that there will be a possibility of locating another film factory there

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): There should be possibilities of setting up other plants in the country because our demands are going up, but at present we cannot think in terms of other factories We have first to set up the first factory

Productivity Team

+
 *822. { Shri S C. Samanta:
 Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shri R C Majhi:
 Shri Thanulingam Nadar:
 Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that an eight-man productivity team went to Western countries and America in the month of September, 1958;

(b) if so, the names of the countries visited by the team;

(c) the object of their visit; and

(d) whether they have submitted any report to Government?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir. Actually, it was a nine-member Productivity Team.

(b) West Germany, U.K and U.S.A.

(c) The terms of reference of this Team are given below:

"To make a general study of the processes and techniques in the fields of scientific management, human relations, methods analysis, wage and bonus incentives, plant layout and maintenance, materials handling, and product design etc, which are conducive to the increase of productivity in the large scale, medium and small scale industries; and to recommend ways and means for propagation and incorporation of these processes and techniques in Indian industries for increasing productivity".

(d) Not yet It is expected shortly.

Shri S C Samanta: Is it not a fact that an ILO productivity team came to India, and stayed here for some years? May I know whether their recommendations and the recommendations of this productivity team tally?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It was as a result of not only the ILO team but several productivity experts who came to our country that the National Productivity Council was established. The recommendation of those people was really basically to start this movement in the country, whereas this team was only to look after a particular part of the productivity enterprise.

Shri Khimji: May I know whether Government are contemplating sending another productivity team to these countries; if so, what will be the qualifications of the personnel?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As I have had the privilege to inform the hon. House several times, various countries have greatly benefited by the national productivity movement, and Japan last year sent out about 100 to 180 teams throughout the world to learn the art of productivity in different sectors of national economy. Similarly, we are also endeavouring here, and we are fortunate to have the collaboration, both financial and technical, from different countries in the world, to send out seven teams this year. The people properly qualified for this will be selected by the National Productivity Council.

Shri Tangamani: May I know whether in this productivity team the representatives of labour were also included, and if so, whether representatives from all the four central trade union organisations were invited and were also included?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As the hon. House is aware, and as I had mentioned last time also, the selection teams of the National Productivity Council comprise representatives of labour, employers and the Government, and it is usually endeavoured to see that in every team representatives of labour selected by these committees are appointed and sent out.

Shri Tangamani: He is not answering my question.

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan: Apart from these productivity teams that are being sent abroad, may I know whether the Productivity Council is considering sending teams within the country to study the problems of productivity in our country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Precisely so. The productivity programme really starts at home. This is only a small portion of sending delegations outside. The National Productivity Council has divided the country into five zones, and zonal cells have already been appointed, and experts

are working within India to examine and X-ray the position of different industrial units to see how the level of productivity can be raised.

Shri Ram Krishna Gupta: May I know whether the view of the trade union congresses, or labour representatives, will also be taken before taking a final decision?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That is what I have mentioned. In the council itself, the representatives of labour and the representatives of the employers are equal in number and the rest are Government representatives and technical experts and others.

Surgical Instruments and Appliances

+

*823. { Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S M Banerjee:
Shri Tangamanl:
Shri A K. Gopalan:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 372 on the 29th November, 1958 and state:

(a) whether the recommendations made by the panel for surgical instruments and appliances, have been examined; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to implement them?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Panel were received by the Ministry towards the end of the last year. Most of the recommendations have been accepted and are being implemented. New schemes for establishment of indigenous manufacture of surgical instruments and appliances will be encouraged and the existing units are also being allowed to modernise and expand. Some of the items will also be undertaken in the National Instrument Factory, Calcutta. Under the collaboration with the Soviet Union,

a full-fledged unit for the manufacture of medical appliances and surgical instruments has already been approved. It will cater for a very large requirement for these instruments required in the country.

Shri S. C. Samanta: In the previous question on the subject, I had referred to the fact that there are some indigenous artisans who are manufacturing surgical instruments which are preferred by surgeons in Calcutta hospitals and other places. May I know what sort of encouragement will be given to them over and above encouraging the established institutions?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As a matter of fact this industry has so much expanded in the small-scale industries sector that many types of instruments, medical appliances and surgical apparatus are now being manufactured in the country. As the House is aware, every type of encouragement by way of loan assistance, extension centres, technical guidance and advice are being afforded to these small units.

Shri S C. Samanta: May I know when this full-fledged unit with the collaboration of the Soviet Union will be established?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The location has not yet been decided, but as the House is aware, one of the five projects to be established with Soviet collaboration is to manufacture on a large scale medical appliances and surgical instruments.

Shri S M. Banerjee: May I know whether we have reached a state of self-sufficiency in the matter of surgical instruments, and if not....

Shri Manubhai Shah: Far from it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: We are exporting something?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may continue his question. What did he say after 'if not'? I did not hear what followed after 'if not'.