

in Washington, for instance, who were trying to imitate our designs of handlooms. They were producing those imitated designs of handloom cloth there for sale. Some steps were taken. What is the outcome of those steps? Do they continue in this business?

**Shri Kanungo:** I am sorry the question refers entirely to a different matter.

**Shri Hem Barua:** How? This is about having designs for our goods so that they might be exported to USA. But those people have started designing our goods in their country. These two things are connected. In that case either we drop our designing or we succumb to their designs.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is there any difference between the one and the other?

**Shri Hem Barua:** No.

**Shri Kanungo:** Of course. This is the question of designing of fabrics. What the hon. Member is speaking about is the registered trade mark design, that is, the industrial property.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question asked was that some people are trying to put fake designs and so on on the market and whether it does not infringe as also what steps are taken. Evidently there is no confusion between the one and the other. One is designed and the other is faked.

**Shri Hem Barua:** The fake design is to be stopped so that our design may work there.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am afraid the hon. Member has not yet given jurisdiction to this country over the United States of America. Next question.

#### Manufacture of Motor Cycles

\*1541. **Shri P. C. Borooah:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 837 on the 14th March, 1960 and state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved the scheme of setting

up a factory in Mysore for the manufacture of motor cycles;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be established?

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

(b) and (c). The scheme is to manufacture Jawa 'CZ' motor cycles of 50 c.c., 175 c.c. and 250 c.c. with an indigenous content of 80 per cent. which they are to achieve in a period of 3 years. The production is to be established within 18 months with an initial indigenous content of 48 per cent.

**Shri P. C. Borooah:** May I know whether there is any Indian firm which offered to set up this motor cycle factory?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Ideal Motors Limited at Mysore.

**Shri Balkrishna Wasnik:** Why for such kind of factories only Mysore is specially favoured? Why such kind of factories are not set up in a central place, such as Nagpur or any other place?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** My hon. friend has perhaps thought that Bangalore is the place. He has misunderstood it for Mysore City where there is no factory at all.

**Shri P. C. Borooah:** What will be the output of this factory when it is completed?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** 15,000 motor cycles when the factory is in peak production

**Mr. Speaker:** Regarding the previous supplementary question, what the hon. Member evidently wants to know is why there is no dispersal and why there should be concentration in any particular part or State. The hon. Member wants to know why, according to the Industries Act, as far as possible dispersal should not be made. That is not the answer to be given.

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** This is dispersal. Mysore City has no industry ..... (Interruption).

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Minister can appreciate the question. Why should there be concentration in one State? He does not mean that instead of Bangalore have it in Mysore or in another part of Mysore State. Why not start it in Madhya Pradesh or in Bombay State?

**An Hon. Member:** Why not in Andhra?

**Mr. Speaker:** I am not compelling the hon. Minister to answer. All that I can say is that the hon. Minister must understand the spirit of the question.. (Interruption). All that he wants is dispersal and therefore he asked that question. The hon. Minister can certainly say that there are greater facilities there for having this than in a central place or that Mysore also has to be provided though it is in the same State. Hon. Members do not know. They are not all hon. Ministers here.

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** I may submit that the policy of dispersal is fundamental to the extent that the proposal comes from a particular area. We only try to indicate that they should go to under-developed places. Now it will not be correct to equate one city because one city of a State is highly industrialised with other parts of that State and say that that State is fully industrialised. As a matter of fact, there is equal need from different industrially underdeveloped parts. Though Bombay may be industrialised, there are so many areas in Maharashtra or Gujerat which are not industrialised. Similarly, Calcutta may be industrialised, but there are many parts of West Bengal which are not industrialised. So also is the case of Mysore City. Roundabout it there are no industries there. So when the party selected the place there was no reason to say that they might move it from there.

**Shri Tyagi:** Is there any plan.....

**Mr. Speaker:** Do hon. Members want to pursue this question?

**Shri Tyagi:** Yes, Sir. Just one supplementary. I want to know if there is also a proposal under the consideration of the Government to establish a factory for the manufacture of scooters.

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Yes, Sir. There are almost two or three proposals which are under consideration. When the proposals are properly scrutinised etc. the Government will decide as to what is to be done in the matter.

**Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav:** What is the total demand of motor cycles at present and what is the indigenous production?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Estimates of such commodities are difficult to make. But in the Second Five Year Plan, as the House is aware, the target was 5,000. That was already achieved, but we found that the target was an underestimate. So for the Third Plan the target which was thought of as 10,000 is also being considered an underestimate. So we will have 5,000 in the Madras factory, 15,000 in this factory and perhaps another factory in some other part of India might also be considered so that in items of transport we are not let down by lack of capacity.

**Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman:** Is it to be in the private sector or in the public sector?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** It is a private sector project by a private firm.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** The hon. Minister said that this factory was going to be established in Mysore because the original proposal came from that place. May I know if the Ministry of Commerce and Industry acts upon this principle to have such a factory at a place from where the suggestion comes?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Generally this is so unless it comes from a very highly industrialised place. As the House and Parliament decide from

time to time, overconcentration of industry should be avoided. Therefore if the original selection by a party is such that it is quite vulnerable to develop a backward area, then we do not really either persuade them or take up another suggestion.

**Raja Mahendra Pratap:** Can I plead for our underdeveloped Braj, the centre of Hindu religion? There also we can have a small factory.

**Shri Rami Reddy:** Does the Ministry of Commerce and Industry propose to set up any committee to make a survey of the industries in the country so that they may prepare a master plan for the development of backward regions in regard to industry?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** The Third Five Year Plan itself is a master plan for India. All the different considerations, economic, social, the availability of materials, resources etc. are taken up before the Third Plan or the Second Plan or for the matter of that all the plans are drawn up.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Dunlop Tyres**

\*1519. **Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that 34 x 7 Dunlop Tyres are being sold at Barbil, Barajamada area of Orissa at an extra price of Rs. 200 per tyre over and above the listed price; and

(b) if so, what control Government are exercising to see that Dunlop and other foreign tyre manufacturers in India sell their tyres through their agents at listed price?

**The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 7].

**House Building Advances to Posts and Telegraphs Employees**

\*1520. { **Shri S. M. Bamerjee:**  
**Shri Tangamani:**

Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1349 on the 31st March, 1958 and state:

(a) how many employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department have since been granted house building advance;

(b) whether Government have considered the question of relaxation of the conditions under the scheme; and

(c) if not, how they propose to extend the benefit to really needy persons?

**The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Anil K. Chanda):** (a) In addition to the 15 employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department to whom house building advances were approved upto the 22nd March, 1958, advances have been approved for another 54 P. & T. employees upto the 31st March, 1960.

(b) and (c). The House Building Advance Rules already provide for grant of advances to Central Government (including P. & T.) employees who are either permanent or have rendered ten years' continuous service. The amount of advance is limited to 24 months' pay of a Central Government servant or Rs. 25,000, whichever is lower. The question of increasing the quantum of advance for certain categories of Government employees is under consideration.

**Hostel for Working Girls in Delhi**

\*1523. **Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to have a hostel for working girls at Delhi; and