

taking great personal interest in this. We found that it is not possible to reduce the price to less than Rs. 125. Every manufacturer has undertaken that at least 10 per cent of the sets will be in the category of Rs. 125 and less. There is an incentive scheme also granted by the Government by which 30 per cent of the production will be in this range.

**Shri Thimmaiah:** Is it a fact that the Government has allowed 50 per cent of the components to be imported for the public sector whereas cent per cent of the components are allowed for the private sector. Why this distinction?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** There is no company as such in the public sector unless the hon. Member refers to the Mysore State-owned factory. Bharat Electronics does not build radios. It is going to manufacture valves required by radios which are normally manufactured by commercial manufacturers.

**Some Hon. Members:** Remco.

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** That is Mysore Government's. They are all treated on par. None is allowed 50 per cent and nobody is allowed 100 per cent. We have given stern instructions to all radio manufacturers that by December 1961, not a single part will be allowed to be imported.

**Heavy Engineering Corporation**

- \*460. { **Shri Shree Narayan Das:**
- { **Shri Radha Raman:**
- { **Shri R. C. Majhi:**
- { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**

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

(a) whether an assessment of the number of workers, skilled, semiskilled and unskilled required by the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi has been finalised;

(b) if so, the number in each category required;

(c) the extent to which recruitment has been made to each category;

(d) whether arrangements for their training, both short term and long term, have been finalised; and

(e, if so, the nature of such arrangement?

**The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

It is estimated that 10,883 workers will be required for the Heavy Machine Building and Foundry Forge Plants at Ranchi and for the Coal Mining Machinery Plant at Durgapur, by the Heavy Engineering Corporation administering these projects. The number of workers required for the various categories is as follows:—

Highly skilled	2,283
Skilled	5,649
Semi-skilled	1,626
Unskilled	1,325
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,883</b>

While the actual recruitment of workers has not yet been made, the preliminary arrangements for the same and training inside India as well as in U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia are being worked out by the Corporation. 246 workers will be sent to Russia and Czechoslovakia for specialised training. Industrial Units in the public and private sectors are being approached for providing training facilities to the technical personnel. As a long-term training programme, a scheme for the setting up of a Central Training Institute at Ranchi for training supervisory staff and workers is also being worked by the Corporation.

**Shri Radha Raman:** May I know whether the Government is considering that in such Government undertakings, workers, skilled and semi-skilled, who are employed there are recruited from round about the area or from all over the country?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** As the hon. House is aware, I had the privilege of placing on the Table of the House a statement during the last session in which the broad policy of recruitment had been clearly laid down. There are certain categories where certain preferences are given for the local people. In the case of skilled people, that is not the criterion on which recruitment is done. Recruitment is done on the basis of competence and ability.

**Shri Radha Raman:** May I know whether in the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Government is calling some experts from outside India and if so, what will be their number?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** As the hon. Member is aware, actually speaking, we are collaborating with U.S.S.R. as far as the machine building plant is concerned, with Czechoslovakia for the foundry forge and for the mining equipment with U.S.S.R. Therefore, it is estimated that while the construction stage is there, which will work up to 1963 and 1964, about 1,500 foreign experts will be there at one time or other. As soon as the plant goes into production, practically the number will reduce to a very small one.

**श्री रत्नसिंह भाई वर्मा :** जो श्रमक गांधी सागर, हैवी इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स भोपाल और भिलाई इत्यादि में सरपलस और बेकार हो रहे हैं, उन्हें इस में लगाने में और ट्रेनिंग देने में क्या प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** यह बहुत पहले से तय है कि जहां जहां पब्लिक सैक्टर कारपोरेशन्स का काम खत्म होने को आता है वहां की जो टैम्पोरेरी और अनस्किल्ड लेबर

होती है उस को दूसरी पराजैक्ट्स में लेने की कोशिश की जाती है। उस नीति को यह कारपोरेशन भी, जो कि बहुत बड़ी कारपोरेशन हो रही है, फालो करेगी।

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** While the hon. Minister was at Ranchi last, he gave an assurance that other things being equal, the local people, more so, the displaced persons would receive something like a priority as it were. May I know whether he is satisfied that the assurance is being implemented in the Heaving Engineering Corporation?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Not only am I satisfied, but the hon. Member had once drawn our attention to that. Again, we went into all the figures. I can assure him and the House that all these instructions are being implemented very very carefully with great emphasis that those who have been displaced as a result of the acquisition of the land should naturally be given preference in employment in that factory. That is being implemented. The question is much wider than purely a few displaced persons. That is where the instructions laid down in the letter laid on the Table of the House are being carried out.

**Shri Jaipal Singh:** Recently, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner visited the place. We found that only 86 persons among the displaced persons were employed. This matter has been brought to the notice of the Heavy Engineering Corporation. I find that a certain number are going to be sent to Russia and Czechoslovakia for specialised training. May I know whether the local people, if they qualify and make the grade, will also receive similar generosity from him?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** It goes without saying that before a selection board everybody stands an equal chance, and therefore the hon. Member need not have any fear. We want to emphasize that these are national projects, and the House will appreciate the feeling that all the nationals are equally entitled to consideration.

**Shri Tangamani:** From the statement I find industrial units in the public and private sectors are also being approached for providing training facilities to these personnel. I would like to know how many of the private units and how many of the public sector units have agreed to train these personnel, and how many have been sent for training this year.

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** As the statement shows, the requirement is going to be more than 11,000. After the projects are expanding, the requirement may go up due to expansion to 18 to 20 thousand people. So, training will have to be found from all the sectors and all the factories that are capable of training them. So far we have not broken up the list into private and public sector units, but most of the leading engineering units in the private sector, I am glad to say, have offered their voluntary co-operation to train our boys.

**Shri Indrajit Gupta:** In view of the very great importance of this project and the relative shortage of skilled engineering workers in the country, will Government keep in mind the fact that the pay scales given to skilled workers here should not be so low that at the first opportunity they desert this public sector project and go over to the private sector because they are offered higher wages there?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** It is not my intention to deny anything that the hon. Member says, but we are proud that we are paying them well, and that is why all the public sector projects are being built up with very great speed and according to schedule, and sometimes even before schedule.

**श्री रामसिंह भाई वर्मा :** जिस रिक्त-मेंट नीति का मंत्री महोदय ने निश्चय किया है और सेलेक्शन बोर्ड का जो तरीका ठहराया है तथा कमेटियों को सूचना भी भेजी गई है, क्या आप उस सेलेक्शन बोर्ड में ट्रेड यूनियनों का प्रतिनिधि भी रखने की कृपा करेंगे ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** सेलेक्शन में ट्रेड यूनियनों को कोई तजुर्बा नहीं है। वैसे बोर्ड आफ डाइरेक्टर्स पर हम लेबर का भी रिप्रेजेंटेटिव लेते हैं लेकिन हम लोकल स्टेट के नामजद किये हुए अफसर को लेते हैं ताकि स्थानीय सरकार को हम विश्वास में ले सकें।

**श्री रामसिंह भाई वर्मा :** क्या आप स्थानीय ट्रेड यूनियनों को विश्वास में लेने की आवश्यकता नहीं समझते ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** ऐसी बात तो नहीं क्योंकि ट्रेड यूनियन भी रिक्तमेंट में हिस्सा ले सकती हैं, लेकिन आज कल बहुत सी जगहों में रिक्तमेंट करना होता है। इस लिये एक स्थानीय ट्रेड यूनियन का रिप्रेजेंटेशन होने से सारा काम नहीं चल सकता। इस लिये ऐसा आदमी लिया जाता है जो एक्स्पर्ट हो, जांच पड़ताल करने के काबिल हो और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का विश्वास रखता हो।

सरकारी क्वार्टर देने वाली समिति

\*४६१. { श्री भक्त दर्शन :  
श्री मुहम्मद इत्यास :  
श्री अजीत सिंह सरहदी :

**क्या निर्माण, आवास और संभरण**  
मंत्री ३० अगस्त, १९६० के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या १७८१ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली और नई दिल्ली में सरकारी क्वार्टर देने आदि के लिये नियुक्त की गई समिति ने इस बीच अपना कार्य पूरा कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या समिति की रिपोर्ट अथवा उसके सारांश की एक प्रति टेबल पर रखी जायेगी ; और

(ग) समिति की सिफारिशों पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?