

lakhs. This was approved in principle in February, 1961 and the firm were requested to take further action to negotiate with suppliers in Japan for deferred payments under refinancing arrangements with the Japanese Export-Import Bank. The promoters of the Company were not able to raise the capital of Rs. 40 lakhs for which approval had been accorded by Govt. and no further progress in the implementation of the scheme was, therefore, made. Subsequently, in July, 1961 the Traco Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., Ernakulam, the Managing Agents of the Traco Cable Co. resigned their office as Managing Agents, and passed a resolution that the licence granted to them for the establishment of factory for the manufacture of wires and cables should be transferred to the Government of Kerala. M/s Traco Cable Co. have accepted the resignation of the Managing Agents and placed one of their Directors in charge of the day-to-day administration of the Company. They have also requested the Government of Kerala to subscribe to the shares remaining unsubscribed. That Government has accepted the above request. The Company has since obtained the commencement Certificate from the Registrar of Companies, Kerala on the 20th July, 1961. No amendment of the licence is required as the Traco Cable Co. will continue to be the owner of the undertaking.

Accidents in Budroochuck and Simlabahal Collieries

*1104. **Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether action has been taken against the mine-owners for the criminal negligence which led to the serious accidents in Budroochuck and Simlabahal Collieries; and

(b) the nature of action taken?

The Deputy Minister of Planning and Labour and Employment (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) and (b). Yes. Criminal proceedings have been instituted against the managements of the Budroochuck and Simlabahal Colli-

ries for contravention of the provisions of the Coal Mines Regulations 1957, relating to depillaring operations, systematic timbering rules, development work and roads and working places.

ट्रैक्टरों का आयात

*११०५. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले १० वर्षों में किन-किन देशों से और कितने ट्रैक्टर आयात किये गये;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों से जो ट्रैक्टर मंगाए गये हैं उनके पुर्जे नहीं मिल रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री कानूनगो) : (क) भारत में अप्रैल, १९५१ से १९६० के अन्त तक ३५,४८१ ट्रैक्टर मंगाये गये। ये मुख्यतः इन देशों में आये हैं:—

आस्ट्रेलिया, आस्ट्रिया, बेल्जियम, कनाडा, चेकोस्लोवाकिया, पश्चिमी जर्मनी, इटली, जापान, पोलैंड, दमनिया, ब्रिटेन, अमरीका, सोवियत रूस और यूगोस्लाविया।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Fertilizer Plant in Madras

*1107. { **Shri Ajit Singh Sarhad:**
Shri Balakrishnan:

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

(a) the terms and conditions of aid for the setting up of Compound Ammonium Phosphate fertilizers plant at Ennore in Madras to be given by the Commonwealth Development Finance Co. Ltd.;

(b) whether the fund will be in foreign exchange; and

(c) whether its allocation will be limited to imports from the United Kingdom?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The Commonwealth Development Finance Company Limited have agreed to give a Sterling loan of £600,000 to M/s. East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories Limited for meeting a part of the foreign exchange required for setting up the fertilizer factory for the manufacture of ammonium phosphate at Ennore in Madras. The loan will bear an interest at 7% per annum subject to tax, and would be repayable in five equal annual instalments between the years 1971 and 1975. The C.D.F.C. have not made it a condition of the loan that imports should be made only from the U.K.

Manufacture of Scooter Engines

*1110. **Shri Kalika Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Enfield India Ltd. have entered into an agreement with the Villiers Engineering Co. of Wolverhampton, England to manufacture scooter engines;

(b) if so, what other articles are likely to be manufactured in Tiruvottiyur, Madras where the factory is to be established;

(c) whether Cycle Equipment (Private) Ltd. of Okhla are also to produce Villiers' free wheel in collaboration with the above U.K. firm; and

(d) what will be the approximate capacities of the two factories?

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

(b) The Villiers engines will be manufactured in the existing factory of the firm where Motor Cycles are

already being manufactured. In addition, royal enfield scooters will also be manufactured in the same factory.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) M/s. Enfield India Ltd. will have a capacity of 9,600 Villiers Engines per annum while the capacity of M/s. Cycle Equipment (Private) Ltd., Kalkaji is 5 lakhs Nos. of free-wheels per annum.

सरकारी ठेके

*११११. श्री क० भे० घालवीय : क्या निर्माण, आवास और संभरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ११ जुलाई को उन्होंने जबलपुर में भ्रमण में यह कहा था कि सरकारी निर्माण-कार्य के ठेके निजी व्यक्तियों को नहीं दिये जायेंगे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार सरकारी ठेके केवल सहकार समितियों को ही देने का निश्चय करेगी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

निर्माण, आवास और संभरण उपसचिवी (श्री अमिल कु० चन्दा) : (क) ऐसा लगता है कि माननीय सदस्य प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा जबलपुर में दिये गये एक भ्रमण के दौरान में कही गई बातों की ओर निर्देश कर रहे हैं। उस भ्रमण का कोई प्रामाणिक अभिलेख उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग) वर्तमान सरकारी नीति के अनुसार १०,००० रुपये से कम धाँके गये मुख्य धाने निर्माण कार्यों के ठेके बिना टेंडर मंगाने धम-सहकार समितियों को दिये जा सकते हैं। स्थिति का समय समय पर पुनरवलोकन करते रहना होगा। धाँध धम-सहकार समितियाँ केवल बनने की इला में हैं और धर्मा बड़े मुख्य के ठेकों को सम्भाल पाने में समर्थ नहीं हैं।