

(विकास तथा नियमन) अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता। इसलिए इस का प्रबन्ध अपने हाथ में लेने के प्रश्न पर विचार करने का भारत सरकार को अधिकार नहीं है। संयोग से वह कारखाना बहुत पुराना है और उसकी मशीनें भी अप्रचलित किस्म की हैं। इसलिए इसे चलाना बिलकुल लाभकर न होगा।

श्री बाकाशज : क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि बीकानेर में कांच का कारखाना चलाने के लिए बहुत उत्तम प्रकार का पत्थर मिलता है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह तो सही है कि वहाँ उत्तम प्रकार का पत्थर मिलता है। हिन्दुस्तान में और हिस्सों में भी ऐसा पत्थर मिलता है। इसलिए वहाँ कांच के कारखाने चल रहे हैं।

श्री बाकापाल : कांच के कारखाने के अलावा क्या वहाँ पर और भी इंडस्ट्रीज खोलने का विचार है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह बात तो इस प्रश्न से सम्बन्ध नहीं रखती। हमारे पास बहुत से विचार हैं और वहाँ पर बहुत सी इंडस्ट्रीज खुल रही हैं।

Shri Palaniandi : Some years ago a textile factory was closed down in Madras. May I know whether any step has been taken to reopen it?

Shri Manubhai Shah : There has been recently a little paucity. About 6 factories are about to close down and Government are trying to intervene in the matter. Wherever practicable, agreements are reached between the labour and employers and we hope that we will be in a position to prevent many of the closures. That is under very constant watch by our Ministry.

Shri Shankariah : May I know whether any applications have been received and whether any investigations

are going on with regard to a paper mills in Mysore State?

Shri Manubhai Shah : So far no investigations have been undertaken.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon : May I know whether Government is prepared to consider individual cases of closure on merits?

Shri Manubhai Shah : As I said, the policy is that wherever Government thinks that it is in national interests, they consider it. If by renovating machinery or taking over the administration and changing hands, it is going to be profitable to national economy, certainly, every case will be considered.

Shri V. P. Nayar : There were only 3 or 4 units manufacturing calcium-carbide and one of which was closed down in Kerala. May I know whether Government have taken any steps to open it?

Shri Manubhai Shah : Of course, this does not arise from this particular question. But the hon. Member knows what efforts Government are making in the case of calcium carbide factories. We are trying to see that more and more units come in and we hope that, perhaps, very soon they may start production.

Shrines in India and Pakistan

*257. **Shri Jhulan Sinha :** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state the amount the Central Government spends annually over the maintenance and upkeep of the Muslim shrines in India.

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon) : No expenditure is incurred by the Central Government. The Governments of Punjab, Rajasthan and Pepsu (now merged with Punjab) are understood to have incurred an expenditure of Rs. 33,600/- on Muslim shrines in those States. The Government of West Bengal are reported to have sanctioned Rs. 26,665/- for repairs of mosques damaged during the disturbances of 1950.

Shri Jhulan Staba: Besides the shrines in Pakistan, may I enquire whether there is any Hindu or Sikh shrine in other Muslim countries and how they are treated there?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There are some shrines in Afghanistan.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Is the hon. Member talking of Hindu and Sikh shrines in foreign countries?

Mr. Speaker: In countries other than Pakistan.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: There are some in Afghanistan.

Utilisation of Forest Waste

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*258. { **Shri V. P. Nayar:**
Shri Kadiyan:

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

(a) whether Government have considered the possibility of starting an industry to recover useful products from forest wood in Kerala State; and

(b) if so, what are the prospects of the industry?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). At present there are 12 approved plywood units in Kerala State utilising the forest wood there and some of them are already expanding and diversifying their production. 15 match factories in the cottage sector are also at work in that State. There is room for many more such units and the proposals are considered as and when received.

Shri V. P. Nayar: I want to know whether the Government has investigated the possibilities of converting the wood waste in the forest and utilising it in the recovery of useful products for industry.

Shri Manubhai Shah: There are several experiments that are being undertaken in the Forest Research

Institute in Dehra Dun on this particular issue. They are trying to make some hard boards and plastics out of the waste wood. So far none of them have reached a stage where industrial exploitation could take place.

Shri V. P. Nayar: In the process of extraction of paper, a large part of the tree is left in the forest and from such waste it is possible to extract cellulose, wood pulp and peptic substances which are used in several industries. May I know whether Government has investigated the possibility of starting such industries in Kerala?

Shri Manubhai Shah: If the question really relates to wood pulp, there is a proposal for a 100 ton unit under consideration. The Nilampur forest in the Kerala State and the forests near-about are supposed to have got two type of trees suitable for this type of pulp.

Shri Heda: In the advanced countries, about ninety per cent of the forest wood is being used for different industrial purposes while, in India, they say that we use only 33 or 34 per cent. Is it a fact, and if so, what steps are being taken to exploit and use more percentage of wood?

Shri Manubhai Shah: When our country also reaches that stage of industrialisation, certainly our results will go that much height.

Shri Kadiyan: May I know whether the Government has any idea of the quantity of wood waste left in our forests?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No idea.

कास्टिक सोडा तथा सम्बन्धित उद्योग

*२५६. { श्री शर्मा:
श्री नाथूर:

क्या कास्टिक तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बात की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सांभर झील (राजस्थान) से कास्टिक सोडा और उससे सम्बन्धित पदार्थों