

be finalised and it is to be considered in the Board of Directors meeting in a week's time

Shri Keshava: May I know the location of the private firm for which a new licence has been granted and where it is likely to be set up?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There is not one licence, there are about six new licences to be issued, over and above the 17 organised factories existing in the country

Shri Viswanatha Reddy: May I know whether it is a fact that one Mr G D Naidu of Combatore has submitted a scheme to the Government in which he has said that he can manufacture a radio set for Rs 120?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I actually visited the factory of the gentleman concerned last month. He makes very great claims, but I would say that his radio is as competitive as others and his claim to any cheaper radio is not tenable by facts. Even then, we are giving all encouragement we can.

Shri Dasappa: Is there any attempt to co-ordinate the work of the various radio manufacturers so as to prevent considerable overlapping that exists today?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There is, really speaking, no overlapping. As I said, there are 17 big manufacturers and 70 small manufacturers. The total production in this country is about 200,000 sets annually, of which 60 per cent of components is met indigenously and 40 per cent of components comes out of imports. It is our endeavour to see that the entire national requirement comes from indigenous production. Almost 90 per cent will be met from indigenous production in the next three years.

Shri Dasappa: Is it a fact that many of the machines do not work to their full capacity in these factories?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The hon Member has been connected with industry and he would agree that it is

not always possible to see that every machine works for all the 24 hours. The maximum capacity of every industry is taken into consideration before any licence is issued to any industry. I can assure the House that as far as the radio industry is concerned, the way they are professing, from 56,000 sets in 1954 to 2 lakhs sets in the current year, shows how greatly they are utilising their capacity.

Shri Ranga: May I know what the Government mean by giving encouragement to the radio manufacturers? Is it by way of getting the service of experts and making them available to these people or making available the necessary credit and also the raw materials needed?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The encouragement covers several aspects, right from financing to providing technical service, conclusion of agreements with different countries and also a complete inspection and standardisation of different parts.

Shops and Establishments Act

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*669. { Shri A. K. Gopalan.
Shri Kodiyam:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that compounders and nurses of private medical practitioners are not covered by the Shops and Establishments Act in Delhi;

(b) if so what other Act applies to their service conditions;

(c) whether Government have received any representations from the Delhi Pharmacists Association regarding this, and

(d) the action Government have taken thereon?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) These compounders and nurses are covered by the Act but exempted by the Delhi Administration

(b) The provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act are applicable to them.

(c) The Delhi Administration received a representation from the Association in February 1957.

(d) The matter was discussed by the Director of Industries and Labour, Delhi with the representatives of the Association in March 1957 when it was explained that the Administration would consider withdrawing exemption in respect of any particular Sections of the Act, the non-application of which was causing hardship. The Association promised to furnish details which are awaited by the Delhi Administration.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: Since Delhi is under the Central Government, may I know whether Government is making any proposal to remove this distinction between compounders and nurses in Government hospitals and with private medical practitioners?

Shri Abid Ali: Answer to part (d) of the question explains the position.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Under what rule and for what reasons did the Delhi Administration get them exempted?

Shri Abid Ali: The Act empowers the Government to give exemption and the exemption was given on the representation of doctors, particularly those who employ one compounder only.

Shri Kadiyan: May I know the number of private medical practitioners in Delhi and the total number of compounders and nurses employed under them?

Shri Abid Ali: I should like to have notice.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Under the provisions of the Act, exemption can be granted only by the Ministry of Labour of the Government of India. How can the Delhi Administration give exemption?

Shri Abid Ali: It was given by the Government of Delhi when they were functioning in July 1955.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Now, that goes out; it becomes null and void.

Shri Abid Ali: No, Sir. It does not become null and void.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Unless it is ratified by the Ministry of Labour.

पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारत विरोधी प्रचार

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*६१०. { श्री बाबूरेयी
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह
श्री अम्तार हरदानी :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत के प्रधान मंत्री की सीरिया यात्रा के समय दमिस्क स्थित पाकिस्तानी दूतावास ने पर्चे आदि बाट कर भारतविरोधी प्रचार किया था ताकि उनके सम्मान में आयोजित समारोह में जनता भाग न ले ;

(ख) क्या भारत सरकार ने सामान्य राजनयिक निष्ठाचार के इस उल्लंघन के विरोध में पाकिस्तान के बौद्धिक-कार्य विभाग से कोई शिकायत की है ; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या उत्तर प्राप्त हुआ है ?

बौद्धिक कार्य मंत्री के सभा-सचिव (श्री सादत अली खा) (क) जी हा ।

(ख) और (ग) जी नहीं ।

श्री बाबूरेयी क्या सरकार यह बतावेगी कि प्रधान मंत्री की सीरिया यात्रा के समय पाकिस्तान ने जो विरोधी प्रचार किया उसके विरुद्ध सीरिया की सरकार