

Shri Hukam Singh: What are the parts that we are unable yet to manufacture here in this factory?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: Only a few parts we are not in a position to manufacture, especially the dials and condensers.

Shri Hukam Singh: How soon do we expect to be able to manufacture them here?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: It depends upon so many factors: we are short of raw material as well as the machinery. We have already placed orders for the import of the machinery and as soon as we get the machinery we will be able to manufacture these parts.

Shri Hukam Singh: Was there any target of production during the last year and was that achieved?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: Well, Sir, this year we have produced 21,628 complete instrument sets.

Shri Hukam Singh: How many do you hope to produce next year?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: Well, we hope to produce something more.

Shri Gurupadaswamy: May I know when India will become self-sufficient in telephones?

Mr. Speaker: We will pass to the next question.

CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKSHOP

*36. **Shri Hukam Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state whether the work of setting up a Locomotive Manufacturing Workshop at Chittaranjan has been completed by now?

(b) What was the estimated cost when the work was taken in hand?

(c) What has been the actual expenditure in setting it up?

(d) What is the total annual production capacity?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri L. B. Shastri): (a) Yes. It is practically completed.

(b) Rs. 14·06 crores.

(c) The expenditure upto the end of February 1952, is Rs. 13·02 crores and further debits are to be raised for imported machinery, equipment etc. which could not be cleared due to non-receipt of bills. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 14·93 crores.

(d) The installed capacity is 120 locomotives and 50 boilers per annum.

Shri K. K. Basu: Mr. Speaker, will you please advise the Members of the Treasury Benches to muster more courage to answer their questions? We cannot follow them.

Mr. Speaker: If he is unable to follow I shall ask him to repeat the answer.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh: But they must speak louder.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let there be no remarks. I do not want any discussion on that point.

I believe a special mention of this matter was made in one of the Parliamentary Bulletins. It seems the hon. Members have not carefully read their copy of the Parliamentary Bulletin. A mention was made that the House is fitted with special sound arrangements and it requires some kind of training of the ear. The difficulty is that many a time, some speakers just speak aloud in the microphone itself and they believe that if that is done, the sound can be heard. It creates only a noise and nothing can be heard excepting the voice. Even by taking the time from the question hour, I should like to read this for the benefit of all the hon. Members. In item No. 35 in the Parliamentary Bulletin it is stated—

"Always speak as distinctly as possible and slower the better."

The House has also to be tuned to this.

"Speak as if you are addressing a large gathering, and in a volume which may be heard within 8 to 10 feet around you."

Always address the Chair which is at a higher level than the floor of the House and do not look downwards while speaking. The voice is always better heard when it is thrown out at face level and better still if slightly above the face level when standing."

If hon. Members, therefore, try to look at the Chair and address at that level the sound will be easily caught by all. The voice is always better heard when it is thrown out at the face level and better still if slightly above the face level when standing. The hon. Members will note how the microphones are adjusted.

Shri Velayudhan: The Treasury Benches should also note.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

"Even when reading quotations in the course of speeches, observe the foregoing hints."

Avoid looking back, tapping the tables or microphone stands with fingers or pencils etc. These disturbances though not heard on the spot, do disturb the sound system. The microphones, being very powerful, catch such disturbances very quickly thereby disturbing the sound system."

So, one of the reasons is that hon. Members are expected to be so completely silent, as not to make any whispers from one to another because those whispers disturb the sound system completely and that is one of the reasons why hon. Members are not able to catch the replies. Then—

"Face the Chair even when answering an interruption which has emanated from the rear or from other quarters of the House. Dismiss the thought of microphones and loudspeakers from your minds." (*Interruption.*)

No argument is permissible now. Order, order. If the hon. Member there does not hear, he will make better attempts to hear and induce his neighbours not to conduct any conversations, and if he is still unable to hear, I am prepared to ask the Minister to speak a little more loudly or repeat the answer. But the important point is that Members should observe absolute and complete silence. With a sound system of this type, it is impossible for people to go on whispering or talking or even tapping the table slightly and yet expect that there will be no disturbance and the voice would be audible in every part of the House. It is for this reason that we thought it necessary to make a special mention of this in the Parliamentary Bulletin.

We shall now proceed.

Shri K. K. Basu: I request that the answer may be repeated, since the Minister himself is not used to the sound arrangement.

Mr. Speaker: He need not enter into details. I am asking the Minister to repeat the answer.

Shri L. B. Shastri: (a) Yes. It is practically completed.

(b) Rs. 14·06 crores.

(c) The Expenditure upto the end of February 1952 is Rs. 13·02 crores and further debits are to be raised for imported machinery, equipment etc., which could not be cleared due to non-receipt of bills. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 14·93 crores.

(d) The installed capacity is 120 locomotives and 50 boilers per annum.

Shri Hukam Singh: What was the production of locomotives, coaches and wagons during the year 1951-52?

Shri L. B. Shastri: I require notice.

Shri Hukam Singh: Was all the steel required for this production obtained from indigenous sources, or was some portion imported from outside?

Shri L. B. Shastri: I require notice again.

Mr. Speaker: For some days, he will require.

Shri R. K. Chaudhury: May I know whether it has been possible to manufacture a single locomotive with all the parts manufactured in India?

Shri L. B. Shastri: No, not yet.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: Has it been possible to manufacture any locomotive with some parts imported and some parts manufactured in India?

Shri L. B. Shastri: Yes.

Shri Nambiar: May I know..... (*Interruption.*)

Mr. Speaker: I do not propose to allow the hon. Member to put the question. I find that, in spite of my warning, he is getting up and is beginning to speak immediately without my calling his name.

Shri Nambiar: A mistaken impression can be corrected, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Next Question.

COUNSELLORS IN PART 'B' STATES

*37. **Shri Hukam Singh:** (a) Will the Minister of States be pleased to state what is the role of the Counsellors in Part 'B' States appointed under Section 371 of the Constitution?

(b) Do these Counsellors merely tender their advice when invited or is their advice binding on the Government of the State to which they are attached?

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): (a) As my predecessor explained to the House on February 25, 1952, the functions of these officers will be to give advice and counsel to the State Governments.

(b) Our intention is that suitable working arrangements as to the matters on which the Counsellors will be consulted and the manner and procedure of such consultation will be evolved locally by discussion between the