

Shri L. B. Shastri: The Visveswaraiya Committee has very recently submitted its report.

Shri A. C. Guha: I mean the Central Water and Power Commission—whether that body also was entrusted with a similar inquiry, and whether it has submitted any report.

Shri L. B. Shastri: I have not got the information.

IMPORT OF BOILERS

*1105. **Pandit M. B. Bhargava:** (a) Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state the total number and value of boilers imported into India on different railway lines during the year 1951-52 and the number of boilers manufactured at various workshops in India?

(b) Which are the factories manufacturing boilers in India?

(c) What is the average cost of the production of such boilers in India?

(d) How does it compare with the cost of the boilers imported into India?

The Minister of Railways and Transport (**Shri L. B. Shastri**): (a) Number and value of boilers imported and number of boilers manufactured in India during 1951-52 are as given below:

(In thousands of Rupees)

	No.	Value
<i>Imported Boilers.</i>		
Central Railway	5	3,51
Eastern Railway	82	77,07
Northern Railway	22	16,07
North Eastern Railway	6	3,23
Western Railway	8	3,98
Southern Railway	12	9,87
TOTAL	135	1,13,73

Boilers Manufactured in India.

Tata Locomotive and Engineering Co. Ltd. 15

(b) Boilers are being manufactured in India at the Tata Locomotive and Engineering Coy. An educational order has recently been placed with Messrs. Textile Machinery Corporation, Ltd., Calcutta. Manufacture of boilers at Chittaranjan is being undertaken for the locomotives under construction.

(c) The cost of production varies according to the type of boiler. Of two types of boilers so far completed the average cost of one type is Rs. 1-02 lakhs and the other is Rs. 1-87 lakhs.

(d) Similar types of boilers have not been imported recently but the cost of production of those manufactured in India was about double that of similar imported boilers.

Pandit M. B. Bhargava: May I know the total requirements of the Railways in respect of boilers, and how many of them are made from indigenous sources?

Shri L. B. Shastri: The annual requirements of locomotive boilers are about 180. Spare boilers are required for locomotives which are from 20 to 30 years old.

Pandit M. B. Bhargava: May I know whether some parts of those boilers which are manufactured in India are imported from outside?

Shri L. B. Shastri: So far as I am aware, they are finished here, with some components being imported.

Shri Barrow: Is it not a fact that boilers were manufactured at Ajmer at one time and that that manufacture has now been stopped?

Shri L. B. Shastri: It may be so, but I am sorry I am not aware of it.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Is any attempt being made to reduce the cost of the products made in India?

Shri L. B. Shastri: We are always trying to reduce the cost.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: May I know whether Government can give the reasons for this high production cost in India?

Shri L. B. Shastri: We have started the factories. The work is new. The men are not trained. So, it will take some time to reduce the cost.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Is any subsidy being given to those factories that are manufacturing boilers because the cost is so high?

Shri L. B. Shastri: So far as the TELCO is concerned, we are giving sufficient help to them.

बाबू रामनारायण सिंह : यहां जो ब्यालर बनता है उस में दुगना सर्च होता है । क्या इस का पता लगाया गया है कि क्यों इतना सर्च होता है ?

श्री ऐल० बी० शास्त्री : मैं ने अभी अभी बतलाया कि काम नया नया है, उस काम को काम करने वाले जानते भी नहीं। उन को अलग ट्रेनिंग देनी पड़ती है और जब वह काम सीख जायेंगे तो फिर सारे खर्च में कमी आ जायेगी।

SEED MULTIPLICATION FARMS

*1106. **Shri L. N. Mishra:** (a) Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the jute growers specially of Bihar do not get improved types of jute seeds except at high price?

(b) If so, do Government propose to have seed multiplication farms in the different jute-growing States of India?

(c) If so, what steps have been taken in the matter?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). West Bengal, Assam and U.P. have already established jute seed multiplication farms. Orissa proposes to start a farm during the current year. The Bihar Government do not contemplate setting up any such farm.

Shri L. N. Mishra: May I know whether these farms have been established and worked by the State Governments or by the Union Government?

Shri Satish Chandra: They are established and worked by the State Governments, but the Central Government give interest-free loans to the State Governments for starting them if they ask for such assistance.

Mr. Speaker: Question No. 1107—
Shri M. R. Krishna.

श्री पी० एन० राज भोज : वह अभी नहीं आये हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो यह आखीर में आयेगा।

AMRIT MAHAL AND HALLIKAR BREED OF CATTLE

*1108. **Shri Madiah Gowda:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state what steps are being taken to improve the Amrit Mahal and Hallikar breed of cattle?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): A statement showing the schemes sanctioned by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Government of Mysore for improving the Amrit Mahal and Hallikar breeds of cattle is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 49.]

Shri Madiah Gowda: May I know if the work of improving pasture lands has been undertaken?

Shri Satish Chandra: That is a matter for the State Governments. Cattle breeding and improvement is primarily a subject of the State Governments. The Central Government only gives assistance when it is asked for.

Shri Madiah Gowda: Further, I want to know whether the maintenance of pedigree bulls is considered to be an important step.....

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member will see from the last answer that this is a matter for the State Governments. It is no use asking for details.

Shri Madiah Gowda: Even the question of pedigree bulls and prevention of.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Whatever he wants is more or less a question for the State Governments.

Shri Satish Chandra: Cattle breeding is dealt with by the State Governments. Central Government or Indian Council of Agricultural Research give such assistance and advice as is possible. Maintenance of pedigree bulls is very important in any scheme for improvement of the breeds of cattle.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS (STUDIES)

*1109. **Shri P. N. Rajabhoj:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government servants have been debarred from joining private colleges before or after office hours and taking University or other examinations in the Civil Aviation Department;

(b) if so, what were the reasons for taking such action; and

(c) whether it is not desirable that Government servants should be allowed to acquire higher standard of education particularly when the percentage of literacy is very low in India?

The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) to