

displaced persons in Calcutta and other places?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: In the east, there are about 3,400 displaced T.B. patients.

Dr. Rama Rao: In view of the fact that there are as many as 3000 and odd T.B. patients, as just now stated by the Minister, what other arrangements have been made by Government in addition to these 500 beds for their treatment? Is there any arrangement for detecting T.B. in the early stages by mass X-ray, as is done in some industrial areas?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: Actually, all that is possible is being done. I have already said that we are spending about Rs. 17-08 lakhs as aid to T.B. patients. Apart from 500 beds, another 186 beds have been sanctioned.

Shri Gidwani: What are the arrangements in regard to treatment of indigent T.B. displaced persons from West Pakistan?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: That question might be asked to the Health Ministry. They are dealing with it.

Shri Gidwani: In view of the fact that the Rehabilitation Ministry is to continue for a pretty long period, will Government consider the advisability of asking the Health Ministry to re-transfer this department to the Rehabilitation Ministry?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

कागज का निर्माण

*२५०८. श्री भक्त बर्षान : क्या बाजिबय और उद्योग मंत्री १० अप्रैल, १९५६ के तारकित प्रश्न संख्या १३०९ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जर्मनी और इटली के विशेषज्ञ दलों ने इस देश में कागज के निर्माण के बारे में अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इन प्रतिवेदनों की प्रतियां सभा पटल पर रखी जायेंगी; और

(ग) यदि भाग (क) का उत्तर नकारात्मक है, तो प्रतिवेदनों के कब प्राप्त होने की आशा है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री (श्री एम० एम० शाह) : (क) प्रारंभिक प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हो गये हैं किन्तु ब्योरेवार सिफारिशों की प्रतिक्षा की जा रही है ।

(ख) सरकार को खेद है कि इस प्रकार के प्रतिवेदनों को प्रकाशित नहीं किया जा सकता क्योंकि इससे इन्हें प्रस्तुत करने वाले व्यक्तियों को विषम स्थिति का सामना करना पड़ सकता है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

श्री भक्त बर्षान : क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि जर्मन विशेषज्ञों को इस देश से गये हुए लगभग पांच या छः महीने हो चुके, परन्तु अभी तक उनकी अन्तिम रिपोर्ट नहीं आयी है ? क्या इसके ऊपर कुछ प्रकाश डाला जायेगा ?

श्री एम० एम० शाह : काफी रिपोर्ट तो आ गयी है । इक्विपमेंट (उपकरणों) और मैशिनरी के कोटेशन (मुल्य-कथन) मंगाने में उनको कुछ देरी हुई है । आशा है कि एक महीने में वह सब आ जायेगा ।

श्री भक्त बर्षान : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इन विशेषज्ञों ने भारत में किन किन स्थानों का दौरा किया और किन किन स्थानों का निरीक्षण किया ?

श्री एम० एम० शाह : उन्होंने इन १२ जगहों में तपास की : १. देहरादून, २. जगाधरी, ३. मेरठ, ४. डालमियानगर, ५. सरदार नगर, ६. मदरास, ७. उटकमंड, ८. मेट्टूपलायम, ९. भवानी सागर, १०. हैदाराबाद, ११. शंकर नगर, १२. नेपालनगर ।

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether this team has made a survey of Travancore-Cochin State where the largest quantity of raw materials for paper is available.

Shri M. M. Shah: Yes, Sir.

Shri B. S. Murthy: Though the whole report may not be placed on the Table, may I know whether the chief recommendations will be placed in the Library?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry and Iron and Steel (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): At the moment, the report is of a preliminary character. On previous occasions, we had some difficulty in placing reports of this character before this House, because the people who make these reports do not understand the particular susceptibilities of particular groups in this country, and it causes needless embarrassment.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I now whether this team has made any study regarding the possibilities of establishing a paper industry in the region of the forests in the Malabar district where the necessary reeds are reported to be available in abundance?

Shri M. M. Shah: We are awaiting the report.

Shri Debendra Nath Sarma: May I know whether the teams of the experts have gone to Assam to investigate the possibility of establishing a paper industry there?

Shri M. M. Shah: Yes, they have.

MANUFACTURE OF MARINE ENGINES

***2409. Shri Ram Krishan:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state the progress made so far for the manufacture of marine engines in India?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): It has been decided in principle that a factory to manufacture diesel propelling machinery required for Indian built ships should be set up in the public sector. The Indian Shipping Companies are being consulted with a view to ascertain their requirements of diesel engines.

श्री रामकृष्ण : ऐसी फॅक्टरी कहा लगाई जायेगी ?

Shri K. C. Reddy: It is too early to say where exactly it will be located. The idea is to locate it in Visakhapatnam.

ATOMIC REACTOR

***2410. Shri S. V. Ramaswamy:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the U.S. offer to Asian countries of an Atomic Reactor for research and training; and

(b) the nature of technical and financial assistance offered?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) and (b). The Government of India have not been informed of the details of the U.S. offer of an Atomic reactor. At the meeting of the Colombo Plan countries held in Singapore in October 1955, the United States offered assistance in the setting up of a nuclear centre in one of the Asian countries. It was announced later that it was proposed to locate this centre in the Philippines. No details of the facilities and the reactor to be installed have been given. Mention has, however, been made in the newspapers that a sum of twenty million dollars might be allotted for this purpose.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: It is stated that this centre is envisaged as supplementing the existing facilities for the basic training of engineers, chemists and physicians at the college level, and encouraging research in medicine, agriculture and industry. Will the work and training at our Bombay nuclear centre be the same as this or different?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know what the hon. Member has been reading from; I cannot say about that. As a matter of fact, the atomic reactors that we are putting up here are far more advanced than those of any other country, to my knowledge, in Asia. I think it is rather difficult to compare the work done at this level in a country like Philippines with that of a country like India. About the future development, I cannot say. So far as we are concerned, within a month's time or, may be, six weeks, our first small reactor of the 'swimming pool' type will start functioning. These are research reactors, which also produce some isotopes. Then later, next year, we hope to have a very powerful research reactor. This is an Indo-Canadian reactor which is one of the best tools for research, for producing isotopes, for various things like medicine etc. May I add that we have stated