

machine is lying idle. There are 32 machines in all. It will take a long time to read out the history of each machine. I am prepared to give the necessary information to the hon. Member.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: I asked since when and how long after import have they been lying idle?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There are 32 machines; all of them are not lying idle simultaneously. Each one would have gone out of order at a particular time. Is he to go on reading the statement?

Shri K. K. Basu: Will the Minister give us information about the number of machines which never worked at all?

Shri Hathi: They have worked; not that they have not worked.

Shri Altekar: May I know whether the machines were tested and they were in working order when they came to India?

Shri Hathi: They were in perfect order and they have been working. Some of them are lying idle, because specialised machine tyres are not available and some other spare parts are not available.

Shri Gidwani: What is the total cost of those machines?

Shri Hathi: These 32 machines, or all the machines?

Shri Gidwani: All the machines.

Shri Hathi: I would require notice for that.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know if sufficient spare parts (say 10 per cent.) were not imported along with the machines?

Shri Hathi: Some spare parts were imported. But, unfortunately, the parts that are wanted are not here.

Shri T. N. Singh: Is it not obligatory on the part of the suppliers to keep ready with them either in stock, or supply Government in advance, the necessary spare parts—at least the wearable ones?

Shri Hathi: That is what I stated. Some spare parts were available, but these are not the spare parts that are now required.

Shri T. N. Singh: If the supply of spares is not satisfactory and not made in time, what steps do Govern-

ment take to complain to them or to get the necessary restitutions or losses?

Shri Hathi: Necessary steps will be taken.

STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN COMMUNITY PROJECT WORK

***2114. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared any scheme for participation of students in community project work during the summer vacations;

(b) if so, what facilities will be given under this scheme to students who participate in the community project work; and

(c) whether these facilities will also be given to any group of social or political workers who offer to work in the community project centres?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) There is a provision in the Plan for this purpose but the schemes are actually prepared by the organizations concerned.

(b) Grants-in-aid are admissible towards expenditure on boarding and contingencies. Other facilities like local transport and the required tools, implements and materials will also be provided wherever possible.

(c) No, Sir. Social and Political workers have opportunities to render useful service through voluntary organizations, like the Bharat Sewak Samaj and other non-political social welfare organizations.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether the hon. Minister is in a position to say the approximate number of students and teachers who are likely to participate in this work in the coming summer?

Shri Hathi: I cannot say as to how many are likely to come, but I can say that 1,600 students are actually taking part today.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether the cost of boarding and lodging of these 1,600 students is being borne by the Government of India?

Shri Hathi: All the cost is not being borne by the Government of India, but a ceiling has been fixed which would meet some of this expenditure, and that ceiling is twelve annas per student.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: Who pays the grants to the students—the project officers or the Government of India directly?

Shri Hathi: For the present it is the Planning Commission which does it in these schemes where they have been directly approached.

Shrimati A. Kale: May I know whether the help of Women's Societies is sought for in this matter and, if so, what is the response?

Shri Hathi: This question refers only to students' camps.

Shrimati A. Kale: Are women students eligible?

Shri Hathi: Yes, women students are eligible.

Shri N. M. Lingam: May I know if the participation of students is only symbolic, calculated to produce a psychological atmosphere in the country or if it is part and parcel of the community project administration in the country; if the latter, what are the specific items assigned to be carried out by the students?

Shri Hathi: It is not a part and parcel of the community project. It is a programme by itself. But that is really meant to instil a spirit of dignity of manual labour among the students.

Shri K. G. Deshmukh: In view of the fact, as stated by the hon. Minister that the schemes are actually prepared by the local authorities, may I know whether Government have requested the local authorities in every State to prepare such schemes.

Shri Hathi: It is not for the local authorities. These schemes are prepared by the students' organisations themselves. They can prepare and send them to the Planning Commission.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know if the Government's attention has been drawn to a write-up in the local press about the N.C.C. students taking over and doing some work in Delhi which is sought to be imposed on the people and the people had no share in it?

Shri Hathi: I couldn't follow the question.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: I want to know if the scheme of clearing the canals or drains was not participated in voluntarily by the people themselves and consequently when the N.C.C. students came away from there the people did not carry on the work.

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Is the hon. Member referring to the National Cadet Corps?

Shri Sarangadhar Das: Yes.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: First of all it has nothing to do with my colleague's Community Centres. It is a completely separate and different thing. The N.C.C. has a camp, which it usually has, and in the course of the camp it does manual work. It has got a camp this year about eighteen miles from Delhi. People have come from all over India; and they are cleaning the canal, and doing it remarkably well.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether any pocket money is provided to these students who participate in these schemes?

Shri Hathi: There is no pocket money given.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The hon. Minister stated that a ceiling has been fixed of twelve annas per head and that there may be some other expenditure. May I know whether the labour available locally is costing more than twelve annas or less than that?

Shri Hathi: It is not a question of comparing the local labour and the work done by the students. It is a question of instilling a spirit of manual labour among the students. They do manual labour and in the evening they take up adult education and other things. Whether this will be cheaper or that will be cheaper is not the question here. It is a question of instilling the spirit in the students.

Prof. D. C. Sharma: May I know if the Government is aware of certain agencies which are dissuading students from taking part in community work and, if so, what steps Government is going to take in that direction?

Shri Hathi: I have not any such information, but I shall be glad to receive it from the hon. Member.

Shri Nanadas: May I know who are recruiting authorities of these students and in case of refusal to whom they can appeal?

Shri Hathi: It is not a question of recruiting compulsorily. It is a question of their voluntarily coming forward for this purpose.

Shri Nanadas: In the case of refusal to whom can they appeal?

Shri Hathi: If the students organise it it will be for the organisations to take it up. It is not a question of

individual students approaching the Planning Commission for this purpose.

Shri Heda: Is it not a fact that the students, apart from doing manual work, also take up some socio-economic surveys in the nearby villages and adult night classes and spreading sanitary and other methods?

Shri Hathi: That is what I said.

IMPORT OF TINPLATE

*2116. **Shri N. R. Naidu:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether the import licence for waste and prime quality of tinplate was issued for the import period, January to June, 1953?

(b) If so, what is the basis on which the licence was issued?

(c) Are Government aware that there is heavy accumulation of indigenous tinplate in this country?

(d) What are the steps taken, or proposed to be taken by Government to avoid such accumulation?

(e) Have Government any information as to whether the Tinplate Company of India, the only concern producing tinplate in India, is going to restrict its production?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Licences were issued freely as in previous years.

(c) Stocks with the Tinplate Company of India Ltd. and controlled stockists do not move briskly but they cannot be considered as 'heavy accumulation'.

(d) Government saw no reason to take any special steps excepting to increase the allotment in the Central list to steel processing factories. Issue of licences for imports has been suspended.

(e) So far as Government are aware, they have no such intention.

Shri N. R. Naidu: May I know how much of this tinplate is being allotted to foreign firms and how much to Indian firms?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice of the question.

Shri K. K. Basu: Has the Government received a representation from the Indian manufacturers of metal boxes that because of this policy of

Government they are adversely affected and that concerns which are predominantly foreign are in an advantageous position in this respect?

Shri Karmarkar: I am not aware of any such representation being received, but I will find out.

Shri Velayudhan: What is the total annual production of tinplate in India and what is the import allowed?

Shri Karmarkar: The estimated annual demand is about 100,000 tons. The indigenous production is estimated to be 68,000 tons and the import permitted during 1951-52 was 28,603 tons and during 1952-53 10,423 tons.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know how the accumulation of stock has come about?

Shri Karmarkar: The accumulation is not very frightening. We understand that the Tinplate Company used to have a normal stock of 4,000 tons and at the moment they have a stock of about 5,500 tons—that is 1,500 tons more. The main reasons for this low offtake appear to be (1) that oil companies which used to take 8 to 11 thousand tons a quarter have reduced their demand to 2 thousand tons, partly because of bulk packing of oil and partly because of heavy stocks and (2) the general economic depression.

Shri N. R. Naidu: Is it a fact that 75 per cent. of the tinplate quota is being allotted to Metal Box Co. while only 25 per cent. is allotted to the 168 Indian firms?

Shri Karmarkar: This is a subject for another separate question.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does it arise out of this question?

Shri Karmarkar: It does by a far stretch of imagination.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know whether this import of waste tin is a deviation from the old policy resulting in creation of new problems or the old policy is being continued?

Shri Karmarkar: Yes. It is an old policy continued on very sound grounds.

Shri T. N. Singh: I want to know why these complaints should arise at all about quotas.

Shri Karmarkar: There are stocks in hand for the two reasons stated by me. During the next quarter it is expected the demand will rise and we shall also regulate our import policy