

**Central Institute for Machine
Designing, Ranchi**

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- * 125. { Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan:
Shri Warrior:
Shri Nagi Reddy:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 293 on the 11th August, 1959 and state at what stage stands the question of setting up a Central Institute for Machine Designing at Ranchi?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): Realising the importance of the setting up of a National Institute for Machine Designing in the country and in accordance with the recommendations made by the Soviet Specialists in relation to the construction of a Heavy Machine Building Plant at Ranchi the Government are considering having a separate Central Institute or alternatively organising a separate Wing, in the Heavy Machine Building Plant to be entrusted with this work. A decision has not yet been taken.

Shri Ram Krishan Gupta: May I know whether Government have considered the question of setting up a separate institute of technology?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The interim decision taken on this matter is to start designing centres for the particular branch of designing in every public sector project. For instance, in Hindustan Machine Tools, we are setting up a designing centre for machine tools. Similarly, in Hindustan Steel, Heavy Electricals, Bhopal and Sundhr, designing centres for the respective heavy industries will be set up. We would also consider whether there is necessity to have an apex institute of machine building and for machine designing to collaborate with the Ranchi Project.

Shri Nagi Reddy: May I know whether the Central Institute of

Machine Designing at Ranchi will collaborate with the foreign companies or foreign designers in designing the machines that are going to be manufactured by the machine building industry?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This is a matter of detailed procedure. In some machines, I think we will have to evolve our own indigenous design, suited to indigenous raw materials and conditions. But it does not preclude our collaboration with different foreign technologists and experts to have their designs and then make them suitable for Indian conditions.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know whether the Russian specialists have already recommended that the institute for machine designing should be set up in Ranchi only, or they have not recommended where this should be established?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Actually, they have not indicated any preference. But once Ranchi becomes the centre of heavy machine building, as it is the biggest project for heavy machine building in this country, naturally it will gravitate towards that.

Small Scale Industries

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- * 126. { Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri R. C. Majhi:
Shri Ram Krishan Gupta:
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:
Sardar Iqbal Singh:
Shri A. M. Tariq:
Shri Ramakrishna Reddy:
Shri Fangarkar:
Shri Nagi Reddy:
Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan:
Shri Warrior:
Shrimati Masda Ahmed:
Shri Rameshwar Tanti:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation from Japan visited India at the invitation of the Government of India in the month of September, 1959;

(b) what is their opinion as to the development of small-scale industries in our country;

(c) whether they have submitted any report to the Government; and

(d) if so, whether this will be laid on the Table?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes, Sir. A five-member Japanese delegation of experts on cottage and small industries visited India at the invitation of the Government of India from the 4th August to the 6th September, 1959.

(b) to (d) Their report is still awaited.

Shri Subeda Hanada: May I know whether this delegation has indicated any kind of help for the development of small-scale industries in our country and, if so the nature of them?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That will be known only when the report is available. But we hope that perhaps they will recommend wider technical and economic co-operation between India and Japan in the field of small-scale industries.

Shri S C Samanta: Is it not a fact that more than one delegation from India went to Japan and submitted their reports? Will all of them also be considered?

Shri Manubhai Shah: They were all smaller delegations and, therefore, we thought it is better to have a very high-powered delegation of Japanese experts, who are dealing with this type of development in their own country, come over here. They came over here, spent over five weeks, went round every part of India and had long discussions with various institutions dealing with small-scale industries in our country. So, we do hope that their report will be very valuable and far-reaching.

Shrimati Masda Ahmed: In view of the fact that Japanese handicrafts have a greater demand in the inter-

national market, may I know whether any suggestions were offered to make Indian handicrafts also very popular?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As a part of this delegation, we invited a Japanese expert on handicrafts who, independently of this delegation, spent a further period of six weeks and, went round every part of India. So, we also expect a special report on handicrafts.

सेठ गोविन्द दास : माननीय श्री जी को क्या यह बात मालूम है कि हमारे देश के मिश्र-मिश्र राज्यों में मिश्र-मिश्र प्रकार के कुटीर उद्योग चल सकते हैं ? क्या इस प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने मिश्र-मिश्र राज्यों की व्यवस्था का अध्ययन किया था और जो रिपोर्ट आने वाली है वह क्या इस पर भी कुछ प्रकाश डालेगी कि अलग-अलग स्टेटो में कौन-कौन से कुटीर उद्योग चल सकने हैं ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : भारत जैसे बड़े मुल्क के तमाम प्रदेशों में पांच हफ्तों में एक्सपर्ट्स जितनी स्टडी कर सकते थे उतनी उन्होंने जरूर की है । लेकिन कोई इंटेलिजेंट स्टडी थाफ एबी डिस्ट्रिक्ट एण्ड एरिया उनके बस के बाहर की बात थी, उन एक्सपर्ट्स का काम तो सिर्फ यह देखना था कि इस्टिड्युशन पैटर्न, आर्गेनाइजेशनल पैटर्न, ट्रेनिंग, प्रोडक्शन प्रोग्राम आदि को कैसे आर्गेनाइज किया जाय जिसके द्वारा लघु उद्योगों को बहुत ज्यादा प्रोत्साहन मिले ।

Shri Ranga: As Shri Samanta has informed the House, so many of our Indian experts, teams of them, sent by the Union Government as well as some of the State Governments, have gone there and submitted their reports. Also, some other Japanese experts visited this country earlier and submitted certain reports. Would Government take the trouble of collecting all these earlier reports and study them in conjunction with this

latest report and see that a comprehensive programme is worked out, instead of having to wait again for another group to go there?

Shri Manubhai Shah: As far as earlier reports are concerned, they have always been taken into consideration. The reports of teams who came here from Japan, and those who went from here to Japan are all being considered. It is not as if the past reports have not been taken into consideration or acted upon.

Shri Bimal Ghose: May I know whether the Government of India have implemented all the recommendations of the Ford Foundation Team or is it that they are not adequate and, therefore, another team has to be invited?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Yes, sir More or less all the recommendations of the Ford Foundation Team, which came in 1954, have been fully implemented. But now, a period of four years have passed since the Ford Foundation Team came here and Japan, as we all know, is a country which has achieved very considerable progress in the field of small-scale industries. Therefore, we invited Japanese experts as we would like to know the techniques of other countries also.

Shri Jangde: What was the expenditure incurred on that delegation?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The expenditure was nominal. We have not got the latest account but it runs to about Rs 25,000. The detailed accounts are still awaited.

Shrimati Masda Ahmed: Is it a fact that the Government of India has asked for financial help from Japan to run the five industrial estates in India?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No, Sir. No specific things have been asked for, but it might flow as a result of some of our discussions.

Purchase of Raw Jute by State Trading Corporation

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*127. { **Shri Amjad Ali:**
Shri Sarju Pandey:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 10 on the 3rd August, 1950 and state:

(a) whether Government have come to a decision on the proposal to continue purchase of raw jute through State Trading Corporation during the current year; and

(b) whether such purchases will be made in all the States?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b) For the present, it is not the intention that the State Trading Corporation should enter the jute market for stabilising prices of raw jute.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Towards the end of last year the Government of India entered the market for purchasing raw jute. Some time back in this House we were given to understand that it was under consideration. Now, is it not a fact that because of the State Trading Corporation purchasing raw jute, jute cultivators got a little more price than they usually get in the market? Why not then Government pursue that policy this year?

Shri Kanungo: Government had taken adequate steps in several directions whereby it is expected that raw jute prices will be stabilised this year. Therefore this particular method of the State Trading Corporation going in for direct purchase is not considered opportune at the moment.

श्री सरजू पांडेय : क्या माननीय मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह सही है कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से इस बात की प्रार्थना की है कि जूट के खरीदने का काम ज्यादातर कोऑपरेटिव सोसाइटियों को दे दिया जाय, ज्यादातर