

Shri Tangamani: May I know if steps are being taken for reopening the glass factories which are closed, particularly the one at Mettupalayam?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I answered this question last week here stating that as far as possible we try to reopen those factories which have good machinery and which have potentiality of producing things at economic rates. There have been more than five or six glass factories closed, but infantile mortality in industry cannot be altogether ruled out. These are very old factories neither fit for reopening, nor are they profitable or beneficial to the country.

Training of Indian Scientists

*382. **Shri Radha Raman:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indian Scientists are receiving training in the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes or in the operation of Atomic reactor in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the number and names of the countries in which they are being trained;

(c) the schemes under which they are being trained; and

(d) the period of their training?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of Lok Sabha. [See appendix III, annexure No. 2.]

Shri Radha Raman: May I know whether any of these countries mentioned in the statement have granted any scholarship to the trainees who are in those countries?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: As the hon. Member will see, most of these trainees have gone to Canada. This is in terms of the agreement arrived at with the Canadian Government for what is called the Canada-India reactor which is being constructed at

Trombay. All these people have gone there, and I believe the terms are that the Canadian Government pays for them, their training etc., and the Government of India pays their salaries.

So far as the others are concerned, in the case of three persons who have gone to the United States for technical training in the construction and operation of research reactors, it is paid for by the Technical Co-operation Administration, not by the Government of India. So far as the trainees who have gone to Harwell in the U.K. are concerned, the Government of India pays for it.

Shri Radha Raman: May I know whether the Government contemplates to send some persons for training in the U.S.S.R. in future, and if that Government has offered assistance in this matter?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: When necessity arises, we shall certainly send people there for training, but these are in connection with the reactors we are building up, and that is necessarily associated chiefly with Canada.

उत्तर प्रदेश में भारी उद्योगों का विकास

*३८३. { श्री भक्त वार्शन :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या योजना में यह क्दाने के क्काम करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में इस बात से काफी असंतोष फैला हुआ है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत भारी उद्योगों के विकास के लिये कोई उपबन्ध नहीं किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को उत्तर प्रदेश विधान परिषद् द्वारा हाल ही में सर्व-सम्मति से स्वीकृत उपरोक्त आशय के संकल्प की प्रति प्राप्त हुई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या विशेष कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

योजना उपमंत्री (श्री दया० नं० मिश्र) :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में अन्य राज्यों की तरह,

द्वितीय पंच-वर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत (उन क्षेत्रों में) भारती उद्योगों के लिये थोड़े रकम की व्यवस्था होने के कारण जो असन्तोष है, उसकी केन्द्रीय सरकार को जनकारी है। उत्तर प्रदेश की द्वितीय पंच-वर्षीय योजना में बड़े और मध्य श्रेणी के उद्योगों के लिये ४६६ लाख रुपयों की व्यवस्था है, इसमें से कुछ रकम भारी उद्योगों के विस्तार के लिये लगाई जायेगी।

(ख) योजना कमीशन में इस तरह का कोई संकल्प नहीं आया है। किन्तु एक सामान्य रूप का संकल्प योजना कमीशन के पास भेजा गया है।

(ग) यह प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता। फिर भी, साधनों की सुलभता और स्थान का विचार करते हुए उत्तर-प्रदेश में नये भारी उद्योगों के विकास के लिये हर तरह का प्रयत्न किया जायेगा।

श्री भक्त ब्रह्मण : क्या गवर्नमेंट के ध्यान में यह बात आई है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की विशाल जनसंख्या और उस के क्षेत्रफल को देखते हुए भारी उद्योगों के लिये जो रकम रखी गई है वह बहुत ही अपर्याप्त है, और क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि यह अन्याय उस के साथ क्यों किया गया है ?

श्री श्याम नं० मिश्र : जनसंख्या के अनुपात में कम रकम देने की जो बात कही जाती है, वह अन्य राज्यों में कुछ उसी तरह से है। लेकिन यह बात ठीक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की जनसंख्या और जो प्राविजन उस के लिये किया गया है, इन दोनों के अनुपात में कुछ ज्यादा भी हो सकती है। जहाँ तक केन्द्रीय सरकार के उद्योगों का सवाल है बड़े बड़े उद्योगों के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश में कुछ कम तादाद में व्यवस्था हुई है। लेकिन दो ऐसे उद्योग हैं जिनके बारे में विचार किया जा रहा है। और यदि ऐल्यूमिनियम और सिंथेटिक रबर प्लांट की स्थापना वहाँ हो गई तो उस की कमी बहुत कुछ पूरे हो जायेगी।

श्री C. D. Pande: May I know whether a sum which is less than Rs. 5 crores is not too small for starting any heavy industry?

श्री S. N. Mishra: That would depend on the nature of the heavy industry to be taken up. I have perhaps indicated that there would be provision for a cement factory in U.P. We are just now seriously considering the establishment of the aluminium factory and the synthetic rubber plant. They would be in addition. But the amount would depend upon the nature of the heavy industry to be established.

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): With your permission, may I add that the synthetic rubber plant is going to cost about Rs. 25 crores, and the aluminium factory will cost about Rs. 13 crores? The sites have more or less been finalised. The project reports are ready. And we hope to implement them perhaps within the Second Five Year Plan.

श्री Bishwanath Roy: May I know when the work in the direction of the establishment of these two factories mentioned just now will start?

श्री S. N. Mishra: As I have said, we are considering now the preliminary results of the investigations in regard to these two factories, and as to when the work will actually begin, we cannot say just now.

श्री भक्त ब्रह्मण : क्या गवर्नमेंट के ध्यान में यह बात आई है कि चूँकि उत्तर प्रदेश के लिये द्वितीय पंच वर्षीय योजना में सरकारी तौर पर उद्योग धंधों के वास्ते कोई अछड़ी रकम नहीं रखी गई है, इसलिये वहाँ की सरकार को प्राइवेट उद्योगपतियों का सहारा लेना पड़ रहा है, और क्या गवर्नमेंट इस बात को श्रेय कर या उचित समझती है ?

श्री मनुभाई शह : यह बात इस हाउस में दो तीन दफे आ चुकी है। दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्दर जो जो बड़े उद्योग रखे जा रहे हैं, उन में से यह दो बड़े उद्योग, जैसा

कि मैं ने अभी आप से कहा, यदि वहाँ खूल जायेंगे, तो उत्तर प्रदेश का हिस्सा काफी हो जायेगा। इस सम्बन्ध में मिनिस्टर आफ कामर्स एंड इंडस्ट्री यू० पी० गये थे और बाबू सम्पूर्णानन्द जी से उन की बात हुई थी। मैं ने भी एक चिट्ठी लिखी है कि यह गलत-फहमी नहीं होनी चाहिये कि उत्तर प्रदेश में कोई बड़ी इंडस्ट्री नहीं लगाई जा रही है। इन दो इंडस्ट्रीज पर करीब ४० करोड़ रुपया खर्च होगा, जो कि कुल प्लान का काफी अच्छा हिस्सा है।

Lambretta Scooters

Mr. Speaker: Now, question No. 384.

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): With your permission, may I club Question No. 412 also which is of a similar nature?

Mr. Speaker: All right.

***384. Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lambretta Scooters manufactured in India during 1956-57; and

(b) whether any Lambretta Scooters have been exported during the same period?

Shri Manubhai Shah: (a) 6,596, which includes 2,069 auto-cycles in 1956-57.

(b) There have been no exports since January, 1957.

Auto-Bicycle

***412. Shri Muhammed Elias:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) how many licences have been given to firms for the manufacture of auto-bicycles in India during 1956-57;

(b) where the factories are to be located;

(c) whether any licence has been cancelled during 1956-57 in West Bengal; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (d). Nil, do not arise.

However, there is one factory which was licensed in 1955, which produced 2,069 auto-cycles in 1956-57.

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: May I know why the prices are going up?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Firstly, factually, it is not quite correct. The prices are varying between Rs. 1600 and Rs. 1800 for the Indian-made Scooter and Rs. 800 for the auticycle; they were never lower than this. But the effort of Government is to broaden the production, so that cost will go down gradually.

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: May I know what components of these auto-cycles are manufactured in this country? Is there any proposal to manufacture the machinery as well?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The whole thing is a combination of various machines and parts. 22 per cent. indigenous component production has already been achieved, and we want to achieve one hundred per cent. in the next three years.

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: What about the engines?

Shri Manubhai Shah: One hundred per cent. includes the engine of the auto-cycle as well as the built-in frame.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know the names of the foreign manufacturing companies which are participating in this manufacturing programme, and what percentage of capital they have invested?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The Lambrettas have no capital as such, but only a royalty etc. agreement. But in the Enfields, there was going to be a participation to the tune of 49 per cent. by the foreign firm but now they have only a technical collaboration based on royalty etc. In the case of