(b) whether Government have come to know of seasonal retrenchment and unemployment in these sections?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) The Industrial Disputes Act is applicable but not the Factories Act.

(b) Yes.

## Machinery for Textile Industry

- \*423. Shri Shree Narayan Das: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
- (a) the extent to which demand for textile machinery is being met from indigenous production;
- (b) whether any and if so, what restrictions are placed on the imports of such machinery;
- (c) whether any representations have been made to allow imports of such textile machinery also as are manufactured in India; and
  - (d) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (d). The main items of machinery needed by the cotton textile industry e.g. carding engines, ring frames and looms are being produced in the country to meet a large part of our needs of these machineries. Imports therefore have to be allowed of only those types such as blow room machinery etc., which are not yet being manufactured in India. Import of items which are being produced in the country is only allowed to meet the difference, if any, production and between domestic demand. The import policy is determined every half year after taking account the representations received as well as the independent assessment of the officers of the Textile Commissioner. A copy of the import policy regarding these textile machinery is laid on the Table of Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. S-/57]

### सीमेंट के कारवानें

\*४२४ श्री जांगडे: क्या वाशिष्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्यायहसच है कि वर्ष १९५७ में मध्य प्रदेश में सीमेंट के तीन कारखाने स्थापित किये जाने वाले हैं; ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो वे कहां-कहां स्थापित किये जायेंगे ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई शाह):
(क) तथा (ख) । जी, नहीं । मध्य प्रदेश
में सीमेंट के यद्यपि ५ नये कारखाने स्थापित
करने के लायसेंस दिये जा चुके हैं, लेकिन
इनमें से कोई भी कारखाना इस वर्ष स्थापित
न होगा । भाशा है कि इनमें से एक कारखाना
१९५८ में भीर भन्य कारखाने १९५९-६०
में स्थापित होंगे । मध्य प्रदेश में ये कारखाने
इस प्रकार खुलेंगे—सतना में दो भीर मेहर,
दुर्ग तथा नीमच में एक एक कारखाना ।

#### N.E.F.A.

- \*425. Shri Gohain: Will the Prime · Minister be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are awarethat the rules and regulations of Central Public Works Department cannot effectively be applied to N.E.F.A.; and
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal for creating a separate Engineering Department under the control of North East Frontier Agency Administration?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):

(a) In areas where the regular staff of C.P.W.D. are working, normal rules and regulations of the C.P.W.D. are followed. In some remote hill areas of N.E.F.A., difficulties have been experienced in following effectively the rules and regulations of C.P.W.D. to the letter. In such areas, the Political Officers function as C.P.W.D. disbursers and special orders are issued according to the needs of the area.

(b) No such proposal is being considered by the Government.

#### Nevada Atomic Test

# \*426. Shri Raghunath Singh: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that observers of 47 nations have been invited to witness the series of Atomic Tests at Nevada; and
- (b) if so, whether India has been invited or not?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon):
(a) Government have no information on the subject.

(b) Does not arise.

## Dyeing and Printing Houses

- \*427. Shri Kodiyan: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
- (a) what are the main considerations on which the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board did not consider it feasible to open new dyeing and printing houses and/or augmenting the capacities of the existing dyeing and printing sections of the khadi production centres; and
- (b) what policy the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board propose to follow in the Second Five Year Plan in the matter?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) The All-India Khadi & Village Industries Board did not, and its successor, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, does not, itself manage any dyeing house or printing house. Financial assistance is however provided to the recognised institutions of the Board which are in charge of production, dyeing and printing of khadi in accordance with consumer demand. There was, however, no application from these institutions for assistance towards this purpose.

(b) The Khadi and Village industries Commission will follow the policy of developing the industry through financial assistance to its recognised institutions. With the increase in the demand for khadi, which has been evident since 1956-57, it is likely that institutions would ask for establishment of additional dyeing houses or for expanding existing ones to meet the regional demands. Applications are also likely to be made for setting-up screen printing houses to satisfy consumer preference in various markets. The increased demand and the nature of consumer preference will determine the kind of action to be taken by the institutions and the Commission.

# National Discipline Scheme

- \*428. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs be pleased to state:
- (a) the amount spent for the propagation of the National Discipline Scheme up-to-date;
- (b) how many schools and in which States have come under this Scheme; and
- (c) the programme chalked out for the Second Five Year Plan?

The Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): (a) Rs. 9.70 lakhs upto 31st March, 1957.

- (b) A statement is placed on the Table of Lok Sabha. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 5.]
- (c) No additional programme has been worked out yet; the extension of the Scheme to Educational Institutions other than those financed by the Rehabilitation Ministry or run for displaced students is, however, under consideration of the Ministry of Education.