1964 when a Railway 'Rakshak' fired on a group of persons in Arkonam railway transhipment yard who were alleged to have attempted breaking food-grains wagons;

- (b) whether any enquiry has been made to find out the cause of incident:
 - (c) if so, with what findings; and
 - (d) the number of casualties?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes, by the civil authorities.
- (c) The findings of the case still awaited.
- (d) One died due to gun shot and the Rakshak sustained simple injur-165

Precision Instruments Plant in Kerala

Will the Minister of Industry and Supply be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made in establishing a Precision Instruments Plant in Kerala for the manufacture of mechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic struments with Soviet financial and technical assistance:
- (b) the estimated cost of this project; and
- (c) when the plant will go production?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industry and Supply Bibudhendra Misra): (a) Pudussery in Palghat Area has been selected as the site for the Precision Instruments Plant in Kerala. The State Government have agreed to make available 600 acres of land for the purpose free of all costs and charges. A pany by the name of Instrumentation Limited has been registered in Kota, Rajasthan, for the implementation of the two projects at Kota and Kerala. The contract for the preparation of the detailed project report and working drawings for the establishment of

the mechanical instrument plant Palghat with M/s Prommashexport Moscow has been signed on the 10th January, 1964. The detailed project report is expected to be received early in 1965.

- (b) The precise estimate of the cost will be known after the detailed project report is received.
 - (c) During 1967.

Steel Sheets

- 215. Shri K. N. Tiwary: Will the Minister of Steel and Mines pleased to state:
- (a) the quantity of 18 and 24 gauge steel sheets produced in India; and
- (b) the particulars of the industries which require the above material and their consumption annually?

The Minister of Steel and (Shri Sanjiva Reddy): (a) The production of 18 and 24 gauge sheets during 1963-64 is given below:

	Tonnes 18G	24G
Black Plain sheets Galvanised Plain sheets Galvanised Corruga-	72,018 1,642	23,235 21,868
ted sheets	5,417	107,974
TOTAL	79,077	153,077

(b) A list indicating the industries which generally use steel sheets of 18 and 24 G is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3391 64). As these industries can and do use sheetr of other gauges in addition|substitution, the details of the annual consumption of these gauge sheets alone are not readily available.

Ticketless Travel

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss to the Railways on account of ticketless travelling during 1962-63, 1963-64 and the first half of the current year (1964-65):

- (b) the number of passengers found travelling without tickets during each of these periods:
- (c) the number amongst them who were fined and prosecuted; and
- (d) the further steps being taken t_0 tackle this problem?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) It is not possible to estimate the loss incurred by Railways due to ticketless travel from year to year. However, a special organisation was set up in 1957 and again in 1959 to make an assessment of the extent of ticketless travel prevalent by making a series of surprise checks. total loss on account of ticketless travel on all Indian Railways estimated at about five crores year; 515 kakhs the first time and 502 lakhs the second time.

(b) and

(c)

	Number detected travelling without ticket.	Number fined	Number prosecuted
1962-63	8,063,743	92,942	2,21,446
1963-64	9,006,051	98,555	2,46,549
1964-65 (upto 30-9-1964)	5,132,155	47,079	1,22,661

(d) Apart from the normal arrangements for ticket checking, some special measures are being adopted for checking ticketless travel. They include securing of assistance from volunteers of social voluntary organisations of repute, like the Bharat Sewak Samaj etc., incognito checks by officers; frequent Magisterial checks at stations and on running trains and surprise cross country checks by Flying Squads of ticket checking staff.

New York World Fair

Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:
Shri Murli Manohar:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri P. G. Sen:
Shri Ram Sewak:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Pavilion at the New York World Fair has secured orders during October-November for the export of certain items of Indian goods exhibited therein to America, if so, to what extent and for what items; and
- (b) whether the Pavilion authorities have made some special efforts to popularise more Indian goods abroad, if so, what?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) The first session of the New York World's Fair, 1964-65 which was opened on the 22nd April, 1964 closed officially on the 18th October, 1964, after running for six months. The information sought for would, therefore, relate only to the period of 18 days from the 1st October, to the 18th October, 1964.

Participating firms do not always disclose their business deals to the Government for obvious business reasons. No orders are directly booked by the Government. However, on the basis of whatever information is available with the Government during the period October-November, the value of the orders/sales booked for items, such as, Tussar Silk, Matka Silk, Cotton Cut Works, Jewellery, Handicrafts and Handlooms, Coir, Soap etc. is Rs. 17.35.070. value of the orders which were during the same period under negotiation and proposed to be finalised shortly for items like Bleeding Madras Patch Work, Cotton and Silk Khadi is Rs. 28,15,000.

Trade enquiries which are received by the Government are communicated to the suppliers in India. If all enquiries are handled, orders for a con-