

Raja Mahendra Pratap: Has the Government any proposals to utilise the technical institutions in India to manufacture parts of Diesel engines and engines in general? We have a technical institute at Brindaban and we can manufacture many of the parts. The energy of our students is wasted because they make only such things which are never used.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: Perhaps, the House is aware that the railways do not manufacture all their requirements themselves. We have a cell in the various railway administrations to advise the indigenous manufacturers and to see if the items which the railways are importing can be produced indigenously. So, the hon. Member may approach the railway concerned and he will be advised of the items that can be taken up by his institution.

Shri D. C. Sharma: What are the total requirements of electric locomotives upto the end of the Second Five Year Plan? Will these people be able to manufacture the required number?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: I shall require a separate notice.

Shri Damani: May I know the number of locomotives for which a provisional order has been placed and the price they have asked for them? How do they compare with our imported prices?

Mr. Speaker: All that has been answered.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The hon. Minister has just now clarified that we have not yet placed any firm orders. These are our intentions. I would also like to add that the Telcos originally offered to manufacture the vehicle portion as well as the diesel engine portion in collaboration with two different firms from Germany—Krauss Maffei for the vehicle portion and Daimler Benz for the engine

portion. They have withdrawn their offer regarding the engine portion.

Shri Hem Barna: On a previous occasion it was said that Telco, Texmaco and National Engineering Industries have secured foreign collaboration? May I know what is the percentage of this foreign collaboration and what are the foreign countries that are involved in this deal?

Shri Shahnawaz Khan: The foreign exchange involved in the beginning would be something like 80 per cent. but gradually it will be brought down to 20 per cent. by the end of the Plan period. The countries concerned are Germany, America (Alco's) and Holland. There is one firm from Austria and another firm Davie Paxman of the United Kingdom.

Shri Goray: I would like to know whether Chittaranjan has made a success and if so why is it that all the three types of engines have been entrusted to the private sector and not to be public sector?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: Perhaps, on a former occasion I informed the House that the idea was to undertake the manufacture of electric loco-motives in Chittaranjan so that Chittaranjan will have the steam locomotives and electric locomotives and to give the diesel to the private sector where the diesel engines can be utilised for purposes other than the railways also. That was the main reason for that.

Saw Mill in Andaman Islands

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*543. { Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Pandit D. N. Tiwary:
Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Amjad Ali:

Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to close down the Circular Saw Mill in the Andaman Islands;

(b) if so, how many persons are likely to be rendered unemployed thereby;

(c) what steps are being taken to avert the loss that was incurred; and

(d) whether it is a fact that there is no market for Andaman teak in the world?

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): (a) Yes, Sir, in due course.

(b) Nil.

(c) There is no loss involved.

(d) No. Andaman teak has not been put in the market as yet.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether it is a fact that unsold timber is deteriorating at Chatam mill under the Sun and rain as there is no overhead protection?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: There are a number of problems connected with the exploitation of timber from Andamans and what my hon. friend has stated may be a fact. There is the difficulty of transport, of finding proper people and so on. I propose to place a note on the Table of the House a little later because many hon. Members are concerned about what we are doing in the Andamans and I want to give exhaustive information about it.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know who is the technical head of this saw mill and also whether he is a technically qualified man?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I am afraid I will have to ask for notice.

Shri Amjad Ali: May I know whether the transport bottleneck is the only impediment for finding out the market for the Andaman teak?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Coupled with some other handicaps, this is one of the main handicaps.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: अभी माननीय मंत्री ने कहा कि अंडमान द्वीप से टीक बाजार को नहीं दी गई है। क्या इस बात को देखा गया है कि अंडमान की टीक बाजार के लायक है या नहीं?

डा० पं० शा० बेशमुख: अंडमान में टीक ज्यादा होता नहीं है और अभी कुछ साल हुए कि हम ने वहाँ पर टीक उगाना शुरू किया। यह न्यू प्लान्टेशन है। उस को ठीक ठीक बनने के लिए सत्तर या अस्सी साल लगते हैं। यही कारण है कि हम ने अभी बाजार में बेचना शुरू नहीं किया।

सेठ गोविन्द दास: अंडमान में जो जंगल है, उस में क्या पुराना सागवान बिल्कुल नहीं है, और अगर है, तो जब तक कि नए दरखत तैयार नहीं हो जाते हैं तब तक उन का क्या उपयोग हो सकता है, इस सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रयोग करने का विचार किया गया है वा नहीं?

डा० पं० शा० बेशमुख: फ़िलहाल वहाँ टीक है नहीं। जो हम ने नया लगाया है, वही है। पुराना नहीं है।

Shri S. C. Samanta: With reference to Part A of my question, the hon. Minister has said that in course of time it may be closed down. May I know whether the relevant information for the loss of the mill will be placed on the Table of the House?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: As I said, the mill is not actually working since 1957. Therefore, no question of loss arises. We have not completely dismantled this mill because occasionally, when there is a crisis or when there is more demand and so on, one mill cannot cope with the work and then we may be able to utilise it. Since the mill is closed, no question of loss arises. It is obsolete and out of date and uneconomic to work it. But it may become economical and possible to use it only when the mill which is work-

ing properly is not in a position to meet the demand.

Shri Thirumala Rao: I wanted an explanation about the no-loss-no-profit. What is the amount of outlay on this mill so far and what is the amount realised by the working of this mill?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I would require notice for this. This is a very old saw mill. It is obsolete and not very useful.

Shri Kamal Singh: There are many varieties of very ornamental timber in the Andaman islands. May I know why steps are not being taken to popularise the use of this timber in the Indian markets?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: I think we have taken steps—may not be very satisfactory—to popularise this timber.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is there no staff for maintaining this mill?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: No, Sir. Since this is closed, there is no staff for maintenance.

Dry Freeze B.C.G. Vaccine

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*549. { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
 Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shri R. C. Majhi:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to manufacture dry freeze B.C.G. Vaccine in our country;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) when it is expected to start its manufacture?

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes.

(b) The required information is given in the statement below.

(c) The manufacture of Dry Freeze B.C.G. Vaccine is expected to be started by the middle of 1960.

STATEMENT

(i) The primary drying unit for the manufacture of Dry Freeze B.C.G. Vaccine has been purchased and installed at the B.C.G. Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Madras.

(ii) The Secondary Drying Unit has also been received.

(iii) The hard glass ampoules for filling dry freeze B.C.G. Vaccine are being procured from Japan.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the amount of vaccine that it at present imported for internal consumption?

Shri Karmarkar: I speak subject to correction but I am not aware of any vaccine being imported for internal consumption. The idea of the dry freeze is that it enables it to maintain its potency for a longer time and it can be used in the far interior areas. The vaccine is being manufactured at Guindy and I think we export some vaccine.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the estimated amount of Rs. 3 lakhs is going to be spent within a specified period?

Shri Karmarkar: I have no information on the subject but the expenditure that has already been incurred in the purchase and installation of a primary drying unit is Rs. 1,35,400.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether this dry freeze B.C.G. vaccine is expected to counteract the unnatural action of the type that was discovered in case of five students at Daltanganj?

Shri Karmarkar: No, Sir. As I said earlier, the dry freeze vaccine can retain its potency for a long time. The present liquid vaccine cannot last for a long time. If vaccination has to take place in the interior areas it can