

Prototype Training -cum- Production Centres at Howrah and Guindy

546. { Shri R. C. Majhi:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state the progress made so far regarding the establishment of Prototype Training-cum-Production Centres at Howrah and Guindy?

The Minister of **Industry** (Shri Manubhai Shah): A statement is laid on the Table.

STATEMENT

Howrah Centre

An Indo-Japanese Prototype Production and Training Centre is being established at Howrah in collaboration with the Japanese Government. The Japanese Government are supplying machinery and equipment along with the teaching and technical staff. The progress made in establishing the Centre is as follows:—

- (a) A Director of the Centre has been appointed and the office is functioning since 8th August, 1960.
- (b) The land for the Centre has been taken possession of. Tenders for the buildings have been invited and the construction of the main workshops will be over by 1st October, 1961.
- (c) The first shipment of machinery is likely to arrive by the end of November, 1960 from Japan.
- (d) The training programme of the Centre is likely to start from April, 1961 when a part of the building will be ready.

Guindy Centre

Negotiations are still in progress regarding the details of this Centre. A French delegation is now in India in this connection.

Incentive Bonus Scheme in Government Presses

547. { Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 145 on the 4th August, 1960 and state:

(a) from which date the Incentive Bonus Scheme was introduced in the Government of India Press, New Delhi on an experimental basis; and

(b) how it is working?

The Deputy Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) 1st December, 1958.

(b) The basic idea of the experimental working of the Incentive Bonus Scheme was to educate the minds of the workers in regard to the norms of output for various operations in the productive branches of the Press. Although the scheme contains provision for deduction for short out-turns, no deductions have been made so far, in order to give sufficient time to the workers to get used to the concept of prescribed out-turns. It is proposed to enforce deduction from the 1st December, 1960 and only thereafter an assessment of the result could be made in tangible terms.

Accidents in Industries

548. Shri Ramji Verma: Will the Minister of **Labour and Employment** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of accidents in industries is on increase;

(b) if so, the figures of the accidents during the years 1958, 1959 and 1960 so far;

(c) the reasons attributed to this increase of accidents in the industries; and

(d) how many managers of the industries have been convicted for ill-management of the machinery and bad house-keeping?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) and (b). Complete figures of accidents for the years 1959 and 1960 are not yet available. It is, therefore, not possible to state whether these are on the increase.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) 1958—393*.

1959—419*.

1950 (Upto 30-9-1960)—189*.

(*Information pertains to only 13 States and Centrally administered areas).

रोजगार दफ्तरों में पंजीबद्ध व्यक्ति

५५०. { श्री अनिरुद्ध सिंह :
श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त :
श्रीमती रेणु चक्रवर्ती :
डा० राम सुभग सिंह :

क्या श्रम और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना के आरम्भ में राज्यानुसार कितने रोजगार चाहने वाले शिक्षित और अशिक्षित व्यक्ति थे जिन्होंने अपने नाम रोजगार दफ्तरों में दर्ज करवा रखे थे ;

(ख) द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना के आरम्भ से ३० जून, १९६० तक की अवधि में राज्यानुसार कितने शिक्षित और अशिक्षित व्यक्तियों को काम दिलाया गया ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उन शिक्षित और अशिक्षित व्यक्तियों की संख्या का अनुमान लगाया है जो द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त में बेरोजगार रहेंगे ?

श्रम उपमंत्री (श्री आबिद अली) :

(क) से (ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [दिल्लिये परिशिष्ट १, अनुबन्ध संख्या ६०]

Handloom Fabrics

551. Shri Kalika Singh: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) which of the States and Union territories have introduced Quality Marking Scheme with regard to Handloom fabrics;

(b) the quantity and value of handlooms quality-marked in the aforesaid territories during 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60;

(c) whether the scheme has resulted in larger sale of fabrics in foreign markets; and

(d) if so, the progressive increase in sales?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) A scheme for inspection and marking of handloom fabrics with assistance from the Cess Fund is implemented by the following States:

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Bombay, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) The quantity and value of handloom fabrics quality-marked in the above States during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 are not available. Quantity of Handloom Cloth Quality-Marked during the year 1959-60 as reported by the State Governments is as follows:—

Name of State	Quantity inspected and marked during 1959-60 (Figures in thousand, yards)
Bombay	284
Kerala	546
Madhya Pradesh	295 (Relate to 9 months)
Madras	633
Rajasthan	363 (Relate to 3 months)
Orissa	770 (Relate to 9 months)
Uttar Pradesh	2345
West Bengal	881

(The value of the above goods is not known).

(c) The object of the scheme is to ensure that standard goods are produced for internal consumption.

(d) Does not arise.