

जायेंगे। इस के अलावा जो इन्सेन्टिव बोनस दिया जाता है, वह किस प्रकार कैल्कुलेट किया जाता है और क्या इन्सेन्टिव बोनस स्कीम लागू होने से रेशनलाइजेशन या मजदूरों में कुछ कमी होगी ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : जी नहीं, इन्सेन्टिव बोनस स्कीम लागू होने से कोई रेशनलाइजेशन या मजदूरों में कमी नहीं होगी। जहां तक बनाने के सम्बन्ध में दिये जाने वाले औजारों या सामान का सवाल है, व : उन को मुहैया किया जाता है। इन्सेन्टिव बोनस लागू होने से मजदूरों को आर्थिक लाभ होगा।

श्री प्रिय गुप्त : रेट्स का कैल्कुलेशन कैसे किया जाता है ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : इस में दो प्रकार का लाभ मजदूरों को होगा। यदि वे पचास फीसदी एंफिसियेन्सी तक पहुँच जायें, तो उन को क्राफ्ट बोनस मिलेगा। फर्ज कीजिये कि एक मजदूर को दूसरे साल में जो तनख्वाह मिल रही है, उसमें और छठे साल की तनख्वाह में जो फर्क है, उस फर्क के अनुसार उन को फायदा हो जायेगा। दूसरे, यदि वे पचास फीसदी के ऊपर एंफिसियेन्सी दिखायें, तो क्रमशः पांच फीसदी के हिसाब से उन को फायदा होता जायेगा।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know whether after the introduction of this particular incentive bonus scheme the production has gone up, and whether this has been introduced in consultation with the Union concerned?

Mr. Speaker: It has not yet been introduced.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I would like to know whether prior to the introduction of the scheme any scientific method of work study or time and motion study has been carried out in this plant and, if so, have any experts or consultants been engaged for this work? I would like to know how it is being done.

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): Yes, Sir, experts have been consulted and it is on that basis the scheme has been drawn up. Now it is under negotiation with the representative union.

Soft Timber

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Shri Dinan Bhattacharya:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri M. N. Swamy:

Will the Minister of **Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of soft timber required for the manufacture of matches; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to overcome the shortage?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) There is a general shortage of industrial timber of all types including timber required for the match industry.

(b) the steps taken by the Government to overcome the shortage are enumerated below:

(i) Semul (*Salmalia Malabarica*) the main indigenous species suitable for match manufacture has been reserved for the match industry.

(ii) A special programme for raising match wood plantations was launched by the State Governments on a regular basis as a part of the Second Plan. The Govt. of India provided subsidy up to 50 per cent for encouraging match wood plantations. New plantations extending over an area of about 80,000 acres were undertaken during the First and Second Plans.

(iii) An area of 50,000 acres is proposed to be covered under match wood plantations during the Third Plan period

The Central Government will continue to share the expenditure with the State Governments on a 50: 50 basis.

(iv) On the basis of research undertaken at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, several other species have been found suitable for the manufacture of matches. These species have been approved and included in the Indian Standard Specifications.

(v) Possibilities are also being explored of exploiting the hitherto untapped inaccessible areas.

Shri Warrior: May I know whether there was actually a real increase in the soft wood supply from the expenditure incurred by us during the First and Second Five Year Plan periods?

Shri Kanungo: It is not possible to say that now because this particular variety of trees takes at least 35 years to mature.

Shri Warrior: In the statement it is pointed out that we spent some money in the First and Second Plan periods for the increase in the production of soft wood. I want to know whether any assessment has been made of the results of that expenditure?

Shri Kanungo: I have mentioned in the statement that a certain acreage has been covered by plantations, but for those plantations to mature it will take at least 35 years.

Shri Warrior: May I know what is the total quantity of soft wood necessary for running all the match factories in India? May I also know whether it is in short supply?

Shri Kanungo: I cannot give the total quantity just now, but it is in great short supply, and the supply position is going to be acute.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: In the statement it is stated that an area of 50,000 acres is proposed to be covered

under match wood plantation in the Third Five Year Plan. May I know whether during the three years of the Third Five Year Plan we have taken up this plantation work anywhere in India?

Shri Kanungo: Yes, in all the States.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: May I know how many acres have been covered?

Shri Kanungo: I cannot give the acreage in each State, but by the end of the Second Five Year Plan the total acreage under these plantations was 80,000 acres.

Shri Jashvant Mehta: May I know what amount of subsidy has been given to this programme in the Second Plan and what steps have been taken in the first year of the Third Plan?

Shri Kanungo: The cost of plantations is being shared by the Central Government and State Governments in the proportion of 50 : 50.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: It is indicated in part (iii) of the statement that an area of 50,000 acres is to be covered during the Third Plan period. I would like to know how much of it has already been covered. Then, in part (v) of the statement it is stated that possibilities are also being explored of exploiting the hitherto untapped inaccessible areas. In which States are they?

Shri Kanungo: Regarding the first part of the question, as I have said, I have not got the figure of the progress of plantations during the first two years of the Plan.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: That information may be laid on the Table of the House.

Shri Kanungo: Yes, if a question is put. Regarding the second part of the question, the new varieties which have been tested in laboratories have yet to be tried in factory scale and the economics of it worked out.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: My question was different. I was asking about the ex-

ploration and exploitation of hitherto untapped inaccessible areas and the State in which it will be done.

Shri Kanungo: The scheme for the increase in the acreage of timber proposed in the Third Plan covers all the States. Perhaps, it may be a little more or a little less in some States. I have not got the figures.

Shri Heda: In view of the general shortage of timber, are Government not going to encourage alternatives like soft card board?

Shri Kanungo: As I said in part (iv) of the statement, some varieties have been tried on laboratory scale in the Forest Research Institute. Their possibilities and economics in commercial scale have to be worked out.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : क्या गवर्नमेंट को मालूम है कि नार्थ बिहार में साफ्ट टिम्बर बहुत ज्यादा तादाद में होता है और क्या वहाँ के जंगलों में इस को लगाने के लिये गवर्नमेंट के फारेस्ट डिपार्टमेंट की तरफ से कोई कोशिश की गई है ?

Shri Kanungo: यहाँ तो कहीं भी काफी तादाद में नहीं है। This refers only to one variety of soft wood *Sentul*. In North Bihar there is not plenty of it. Of course, it had at one time.

Shri Joachim Alva: Is the Commerce Minister aware that my constituency, North Kanara, is one of the largest supplier of soft wood and the West India Match Company, a foreign company, is buying the entire lot at a cheap price, even though the poor village people in that area are demanding a better price?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He is giving information about his constituency instead of asking a question.

Sri Joachim Alva: What steps have the Government taken to help the village people to start a match factory

since there is so much of soft wood in that area?

Shri Kanungo: The Social Welfare Board has tried about half a dozen small match factories. They are doing very well in Sivakasi in South India.

Dr. Gaitonde: May I know whether it is a fact that a large quantity of soft wood is available in Nagaravalli? If so, what steps are being taken to utilize it?

Shri Kanungo: I do not think it is probable. Since there is such an acute shortage of every conceivable variety of soft wood, if there is any plantation like that, it would have been exploited. Anyway, I will make enquiries about that area.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: May I know to what extent can other materials be substituted for soft wood, as far as manufacture of matches is concerned?

Shri Kanungo: As I said in part (iv) of the statement, laboratory tests have been done in the case of some varieties. Their commercial tests have got to be done.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know by what time Government will be able to overcome the shortage of soft wood?

Shri Kanungo: Not for 35 years.

श्री तुलशीदास जाखर : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश में साफ्ट वुड की कितनी गर्ज (डिमांड) है और हम उस गर्ज को कितना पूरा कर सकते हैं।

Shri Kanungo: That particular variety of wood is in very short supply. As such, its supply position is going to be acute.

डा० गोविन्द दास : क्या इस बात की भी सम्भावना है कि जब यह लकड़ी काफी कम हो गई है, तो निकट भविष्य में हम को माचिस मिले ही नहीं? ऐसी हालत में क्या गवर्नमेंट प्राचीन पद्धतियों, चकमक पत्थर

और दूसरी चीजों, को अपनाते के बारे में सोच रही है ?

श्री कानूनगो : ऐसी सम्भावना तो नहीं है कि इतना अभाव हो जायेगा। और चकमक पत्थर की जगह तो लाइटज का इस्तेमाल हो रहा है।

श्रीमती शशाङ्क मंजरी : क्या सरकार ने लकड़ी की कमी को पूरा करने के लिये माचिस के दाम बढ़ाये हैं ?

श्री कानूनगो : जी नहीं।

श्री कछवाय : मध्य प्रदेश के ग्रामोद्योगों के अन्तर्गत छोटे छोटे उद्योग चालू हैं और इन में बांस की लकड़ी काम में लाई जाती है। क्या सरकार ने उस लकड़ी को काम में लाने को प्रोत्साहन देने का विचार किया है ?

श्री कानूनगो : बांस की लकड़ी भी होती है लेकिन सिमूल की लकड़ी से अधिक सहूलियत होती है।

Power Equipment Plant

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 Shri Bhakt Darshan:
 Shri Eswara Reddy:
 Shri N. R. Laskar:
 Shri P. C. Borooah:
 Shri Indrajit Gupta:
 Shri Warrior:
 Shri Dinen Bhattacharya:
 Shri Vasudevan Nair:
 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
 Shri Balkrishna Wasnik:
 Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
 Shri Morarka:
 Shri Ravindra Varma:
 Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project report for the Soviet aided Power Equipment Plant near Hardwar has been received;

(b) if so, whether it has been examined by Government; and

(c) the nature of decision arrived at?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) to (c). The Detailed Project Report of the Soviet aided Power Equipment Project near Hardwar has been received from Messrs. Prommasheexport, Moscow and is being examined by the technical experts of the Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd. in collaboration with Russian experts.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट को स्वीकार करने में अब कितना समय लगेगा और साथ ही प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के सिवाय और इस प्लांट को तैयार करने के लिये क्या क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): I am expecting the scrutiny of the project report to be finalised by about the third week of September.

Shri Ranga: I have already requested you once before that you would kindly request on our behalf the hon. Ministers to speak a little louder. We are not able to follow what they say.

Mr. Speaker: I will ask the hon. Ministers to speak a little more loudly and distinctly.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न के दूसरे खंड का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया है। मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अतिरिक्त और किस किस तरह से इस प्लांट को जल्दी से जल्दी लगाने की तैयारियां की जा रही हैं और कब तक यह प्लांट लग जाने की आशा की जाती है ?

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अतिरिक्त जहां तक प्लांट को लगाने की बात है, जमीन प्राप्त कर ली गई है, उसको बराबर वहां किया गया है, वहां एक टेक्नीकल स्कूल शुरू कर दिया गया है, बिजली और पानी की व्यवस्था उसके अन्दर की जा रही है मकानों की तामीर का काम शुरू हो गया है इत्यादि।