

time of conciliation, the other section of the union took part. But the tribunal held that the talks should be with Shri Michael John. In the meantime, discussions had been held and the Chandika group had become more prominent. The management suggested that there should be fair elections and they would deal with whichever group came into power after the elections. Unfortunately, there was the strike. Ultimately Shri Michael John's group has been recognised on the advice of the Bihar Labour Commissioner.

Shri S. C. Samanta: How is the faction of the unions being dealt with by Government?

Shri Hamayun Kabir: It is very difficult to answer. We want as far as possible to avoid factions. That is why specially in public enterprises we want to take labour's organised unions with us as far as possible. If unfortunately, factions develop, the only way out is better education among workers and greater consciousness of their responsibility and their participation also in the life of the concern as a whole.

Shri P. C. Borooah: In view of the scarcity of fertilisers in the country, do Government propose to issue instructions to the fertiliser factories to prohibit strikes there under the DIR?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: A suggestion for action.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि एक ही यूनियन के दो ग्रुपों को लेकर वहां पर हड़ताल हुई थी और चूंकि उन दो ग्रुपों में अभी तक कोई समझौता नहीं हुआ है, इस लिये फिर हड़ताल हो सकती है। क्या सरकार ने इस स्थिति पर सोच-विचार किया है ?

श्री हुमायून् कबिर : उम्मीद है कि दोनों में समझौता हो जायेगा। जो उन लोगों की मांग थी, उस पर भी विचार किया गया है

और हम आशा करते हैं कि दोनों एक-साथ काम करेंगे।

श्री कछवाय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह हड़ताल किस पार्टी का और से की गई और क्या उस में कम्यूनिस्टों का भी हाथ था और इस हड़ताल के कारण कितना घाटा हुआ ?

श्री हुमायून् कबिर : इस बारे में मेरी कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

श्री कछवाय : घाटा कितना हुआ ?

श्री हुमायून् कबिर : घाटे के बारे में मैंने बता दिया है। अगर माननीय सदस्य नहीं सुनेंगे, तो वह मेरा कुमूर नहीं है।

Shri Warrior: Why was the earlier election when Shri Michael John was defeated, not considered fair and why did the management order another fair election so that he could come back?

Shri Hamayun Kabir: The question does not arise. There was no question of Shri Michael John being defeated.

श्री शिव नारायण : इस हड़ताल में कितने आदमियों ने हिस्सा लिया और क्या उन को वेजिज दी गई या नहीं और क्या उन में से कोई डिसमिस भी हुआ या नहीं ?

श्री हुमायून् कबिर : सिन्धी में कुल ६,२१० आदमी काम करते हैं। उन में से १,७१६ ने डाइरेक्टली और २,४६५ ने इनडापरेक्टली हड़ताल में हिस्सा लिया।

Surgical Instruments Factory at Nandambakkam

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*508. { **Shri Warrior:**
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri Bishwanath Roy:

Will the Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in setting up the Surgical Instruments Fac-

tory at Nandambakkam with Soviet aid;

(b) the total expenditure incurred so far in this respect; and

(c) when the factory is expected to go into production?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Humayun Kabir):

(a) Factory buildings and other civil works are in progress. Machinery and equipment are arriving at the site. The installation of equipment will be taken up by April, 1964.

(b) The total expenditure incurred on the Project till the end of October, 1963 is about Rs. 1.26 crores.

(c) The Plant is expected to go into production by about the middle of 1965.

Shri Warrior: What part of this collaboration is to be met by the Soviet Union, and what portion by ourselves, and what are the categories that the Soviet Union have to undertake.

Shri Humayun Kabir: The agreement with Messrs. Technoexport, Moscow covers import of equipment, training of Indian specialists and technicians in the USSR and supervision of installation of the plant in the country by Soviet experts.

Shri Warrior: May I know if the technicians have already been selected and sent to the Soviet Union for training, and for how long will the training be?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I ask for notice.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether the construction work is progressing according to schedule, and when it goes into production in 1965, what will be the worth of the materials that would be produced from this?

Shri Humayun Kabir: It is going more or less according to schedule. Shipments of machinery from the USSR have started arriving at the

site, and we propose to start installation from April, 1964. The target is that by April, 1965 the factory should go into production.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: May I know whether India would have self-sufficiency in surgical instruments after this factory attains full capacity?

Shri Humayun Kabir: This will have a rated capacity of manufacture of 2.5 million pieces of surgical instruments per annum.

Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh: May I know what portion of surgical steel is proposed to be imported from abroad, and what portion is proposed to be indigenously produced?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I ask for notice.

Shri R. Ramanathan Chettiar: What are the types of surgical instruments that are likely to be manufactured in this factory?

Shri Humayun Kabir: All types of surgical instruments as I mentioned earlier.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : विश्वविद्यालयों में जहाँ संसार की सभी विद्यायें पढ़ाई जाती हैं वहाँ सब से प्राचीनतम जो वेद हैं, वे भी आपके विश्वविद्यालयों की किमी श्रेणी में पढ़ाये जाते हैं ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : यह अलग बात है ।

Shri Kapur Singh: Let him answer that.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a different question. Next question.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: 511 may be answered with this.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: 511 is entirely different.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: They will be taken separately.