

**DECENTRALISATION OF THE GOVERNMENT
OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE, CALCUTTA**

*598. { SHRI NIREN GHOSH:
DR. A. SUBBA RAO:

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to decentralise the Government of India Stationery Office, Calcutta; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): (a) and (b). A Regional Depot was opened in Delhi about four years ago, as an experimental measure. As the working of this Depot has proved a success, it is now proposed to set up two more Regional Depots at Bombay and Madras with a view to giving better and more expeditious service to the indentors in those areas.

**AMOUNT SPENT TO CURB THE ACTIVITIES
OF NAGA HOSTILES**

*599. SHRI S. C. DEB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money that had been spent so far to put down the activities of Naga hostiles after the administration of Nagaland was taken over by the Centre; and

(b) what is the share of the State Government of Assam and that of the Centre in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) It is one of the duties of the armed Forces to render aid to the civil authorities in the maintenance of law and order. No separate accounts are kept in respect of such aid. It is, therefore, not possible to specify the amount spent on putting down the Naga rebel activities after the administration of

Nagaland was taken over by the Centre.

(b) The entire expenditure on account of maintenance of law and order in Nagaland is borne by the Central Government.

**INSTALLED CAPACITY OF GLASS
AMPOULES INDUSTRY**

*600. SHRI I. T. LOHANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the production capacity of the machine-made and hand-made glass ampoules industry in the country;

(b) what is the estimated demand for glass ampoules in the country;

(c) whether it is a fact that an established manufacturer of glass ampoules was refused licence for collaboration with a foreign party while a new-comer with no connection with this industry, has been given a licence in collaboration with the same foreign company; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Glass ampoules industry is being mainly developed in the small scale sector. The installed capacity of the industry both for machine-made and hand-made ampoules is approximately 3,000 lakh pieces and the present production and demand is about 2700 lakh pieces. The demand is expected to be of the order of 3700 lakh pieces by 1965 (installed capacity of machine-made and hand-made ampoules is not available separately).

(c) and (d) A few proposals were received in the year 1961 for the manufacture of Controlled Frangibility Ampoules in collaboration with a foreign firm which were earlier rejected as it was felt that the item of manufacture was not of sufficient importance and priority as to justify payment of royalty. However, one of these schemes was subsequently reconsidered and approved on account of the export obligations accepted by the party. If other firms are also able to submit schemes, which would help in increasing country's exports, Government would be pleased to consider them.

*601. [Transferred to the 30th August, 1962.]

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

*602. SHRI RAMGOPAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last few years the rate of our industrial development has been lower than that of the other undeveloped countries of Asia; and

(b) what were the reasons of low development in the industrial field?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

According to an estimate made by the United Nations in the *World Economic Survey*, 1961, the rate of industrial growth in India during 1950-51 and 1958-59 was lower than in underdeveloped countries like Korea, Philippines, Pakistan and Thailand. Information for subsequent years is not available.

The lower rate of industrial growth in India is due to the fact that the substantial and diversified expansion in

this period took place on a relatively large industrial base. In the other countries which started with a relatively smaller industrial base, however, even a smaller absolute increase has been reflected as a larger rate of growth.

JUTE INDUSTRY

*603. SHRI RAMGOPAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken to improve jute industry;

(b) whether any committee has been appointed to go into the problems of jute export; and

(c) if so, by what time its report is expected to be published?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). The Committee's report is expected soon.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by Government to improve jute industry

(1) The modernisation of the jute industry upto the spinning stage has almost been completed.

(2) The National Industrial Development Corporation has so far sanctioned Rs. 6.15 crores as loans for modernisation of the jute industry.

(3) Mills are experimenting with automatic looms imported from abroad, on the results of which plans for modernisation of the weaving sections are expected to be finalised.

(4) Jute mills have been allowed to expand their spinning capacity to the extent of about 15 per cent.