

management of the Heavy Electrical Project for the supply of parts of electric locomotives to the company;

(b) what is the production capacity of the project for these parts and to what extent these parts could be sold out; and

(c) whether these parts could be utilised for the manufacture of our own electric locomotives indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Heavy Electricals Limited, have no production capacity yet for parts of electric locomotives. However, capacity to manufacture traction equipment will be available by the end of 1961.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know, Sir, if negotiations for sale of parts for our electrical locomotives which are likely to be imported in future are going on, and whether any concessional facilities are likely to be offered by the companies who are selling locomotives to us?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The whole idea is that whosoever are the tenderers to the Railway Board for the electrical locomotives should be enabled to discuss with the officers of the H.E.L., Bhopal so that those components could be made in the H.E.L. itself. Whoever is the winner of the tender would be requested to buy those parts from Bhopal.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: There is a contention that the Heavy Electricals Ltd. at Bhopal has not started any production whereas in a statement the Government—or some other sources—said that it has gone into production. May I know, Sir, whether the Ministry has any comments to offer?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: They have already gone into production on July

the 1st. We hope to have full-fledged production by the 1st of November when we have requested the Prime Minister to inaugurate it.

RISE IN THE PRICES OF HANDLOOM CLOTH

*672. SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of handloom cloth have shot up during the last six months;

(b) if so, to what extent they have gone up; and

(c) whether the rise in prices has affected the sale of handloom cloth?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) and (b) A slight upward trend in prices of handloom cloth has been noticed during the last six months in some varieties, but the increase has not been appreciable.

(c) Not to any noticeable extent.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know, Sir, if this rise is due to the rise in the prices of mill yarn, and, if it is so, what steps are being taken to bring down the prices of yarn?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is due to the scarcity of yarn which was as a result of the scarcity of cotton.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: May I know, Sir, whether the rise in the prices of handloom cloth is much less than the rise in the prices of mill-made cloth?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is difficult to compare, but the rate of rise is much lower in the handloom cloth than the mill-made cloth.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know, Sir, if the handloom mill prices have gone up, and whether the Government is considering to increase the rebate?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: As far as our information from the States is concerned, the production has gone up and the stocks have not been accumulating.

कलकत्ता में भारत सरकार के प्रेस में लिफाफों का निर्माण

*६७३. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या निर्माण, आवास और संभरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कलकत्ता के भारत सरकार के प्रेस में कौन-कौन से लिफाफे बनते हैं, इन में से कितने हाथ से बनते हैं और कितने मशीन से;

(ख) एक मशीन पर कितने कर्मचारी काम करते हैं और उनका कुल वेतन कितना है; और

(ग) हाथ से लिफाफा बनाने वालों को क्या वेतन दिया जाता है ?

f [ENVELOPE-MAKING IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, CALCUTTA

*673. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) how many types of envelopes are made in the Government of India Press, Calcutta, how many of them are made by hand and how many by machine;

(b) how many persons work on a machine and what is their total pay; and

(c) what pay is given to the hand envelope-makers?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): (a) 29 types of envelopes are made in the Govern-

f [] English translation.

ment of India Press, Calcutta. Of these, 26 are made by hand and 3 by machine.

(b) One person works on a machine. The scale of pay of the machine envelope maker is Rs. 54—2—60—5/2—75 which has now been revised to Rs. 100—3—130.

(c) The pay-scale of the operatives, who are engaged on making special types of envelopes by hand from superior quality paper including handmade paper, in the Government of India Press, Calcutta, is Rs. 35—1—50—2—60, which has since been revised to Rs. 75—1—85—E.B.—2—95—3—101—E.B.—3—110.

† [निर्माण, आवास और संभरण उपमंत्रि (श्री अनिल के० चन्दा): (क) भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, कलकत्ता में २९ प्रकार के लिफाफे बनते हैं। इन में से २६ प्रकार के हाथ से और ३ प्रकार के मशीन से बनते हैं।

(ख) एक मशीन पर एक व्यक्ति काम करता है। मशीन से लिफाफे बनाने वाले का वेतन-मान ५४-२-६०-५/२-७५ रुपये है, जो पुनरीक्षण (रिविजन) करके अब १००-३-१३० रुपये कर दिया गया है।

(ग) उन कामगारों का, जो कलकत्ता में भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय में बढ़िया किस्म के कागज से, जिसमें हाथ से बना कागज भी शामिल है, विशेष प्रकार के लिफाफे बनाने का काम करते हैं, वेतन-मान ३५-१-५०-२-६० रुपये है, जो अब पुनरीक्षण करके ७५-१-८५-दक्षता रोष-२-९५-३-१०१-दक्षता रोष-३-११० रुपये कर दिया गया है।

RECRUITMENTS IN THE HORTICULTURE DIVISION

*674. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recruitment to the posts of Assistant Directors in the Horticulture Division of the Central Public Works Department is made

t [] Hindi translation.