

(घ) सरकार ने १९५८ और १९५९ में कहाँ कहाँ कारखाने लगाने की तथा कितने कितने टन गुवार गम तैयार करने की स्वीकृति दी थी ?

†[GUWAR GUM FACTORIES

133. SHRI JUGAL KISHORE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where guwar gum factories were located as on 1st June, 1959 and their number at each place;

(b) the quantity of gum in maunds prepared from guwar during each of the years 1957, 1958 and so far in the year 1959;

(c) the prices of guwar and guwar gum as on 1st November, 1956, 1st November, 1957, 1st November, 1958 and 1st November, 1959; and

(d) the places for which sanction was given by Government for setting up the factories during the years 1958 and 1959 and the tonnage of guwar gum sanctioned for being manufactured there?]

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई शाह) :

(क) छोटे कारखानों को छोड़ कर, जिन की ठीक ठीक संख्या ज्ञात नहीं है, देश में गुवार गम के दो बड़े कारखाने हैं—एक भिवानी में और दूसरा बम्बई में।

(ख) अनुमान है कि देश में १९५७, १९५८ और १९५९ (जनवरी से अगस्त तक) के वर्षों में क्रमशः लगभग १,१३,२६० मन, १,८६,००४ मन और १,२४,३२० मन (= महीनों में) गम का उत्पादन हुआ।

(ग) गुवार गम के भावों के आंकड़े भारत सरकार नहीं रखती है। लेकिन १९५६, १९५७, १९५८ और १९५९ में लागत, बीमा, भाड़ा सहित, जिस भाव पर गुवार

गम अमेरिका भेजा गया, वह क्रमशः ७६० रुपये, ८८० रुपये, ९८० रुपये और ८९० रुपये प्रति टन है।

(घ) भारत सरकार ने उद्योग (विकास तथा नियन्त्रण) अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत भिवानी (पन्जाब) में एक कारखाने का लाइसेंस जनवरी, १९५९ में दिया है जिसकी क्षमता १६,२०० टन गुवार गम प्रति वर्ष बनाने की होगी।

†[THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) Besides some small units, exact number of which is not known, there are two large scale manufacturers of Guwar gum in the country—one at Bhiwani and the other at Bombay.

(b) During the years 1957, 1958, and 1959 (January to August) the estimated quantity of gum manufactured is about 1,13,260 maunds, 1,86,004 mds. and 1,24,320 maunds (for 8 months) respectively.

(c) Statistics of the prices of Guwar Gum are not maintained by the Government of India. However, the c.i.f. value at which it has been exported to U.S.A. during 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1959 is Rs. 760, Rs. 880, Rs. 980 and Rs. 890 per ton respectively.

(d) Only one factory has been licensed at Bhiwani (Punjab) under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act by the Government of India in January, 1959 for a capacity of 16,200 tons per annum of Guwar Gum].

MANUFACTURE OF TRACTORS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

134. SHRI JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that negotiations are being carried on with a British firm for the manufacture of tractors in India in the private sector;

(b) if so, what type of tractors are intended to be manufactured and what are the main purposes for which they are expected to be useful;

(c) whether it is a fact that starting payments involved will be made by a Mexican to whom India will export jute and other goods; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the affirmative, whether such indirect payment can be allowed to private persons needing essential goods from foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). A firm in Bombay has recently been granted a licence under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 for the manufacture of 1250 Nos. of agricultural tractors per annum in the range of 12 to 18 DBHP, in collaboration with a British firm.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

YUGOSLAV CREDIT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN PROJECTS

135. SHRI JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that arrangements for obtaining credit from Yugoslavia for the development of certain projects in India are under consideration; and

(b) whether it is a fact that it is proposed to repay the credit by raw materials and manufactured goods produced in India?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). During the course of the visit to India about a month ago of His Excellency Mr. Ljubo Babic, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Trade of Yugoslavia, Mr. Babic and the Minister of Industry, Government of India, discussed the question of technical and economic co-operation between the two countries. It was agreed that there was a wide scope for this. Suit-

able credits could also be considered for such projects to be established in India through Indo-Yugoslav co-operation. The ideas exchanged during the course of the discussions will be pursued in due course.

नाहन फाउन्ड्री लिमिटेड में बिजली के मोटरों का निर्माण

१३६. श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नाहन फाउन्ड्री लिमिटेड में बिजली के मोटरों के निर्माण की परियोजना का विवरण क्या है ; और

(ख) यहां प्रतिवर्ष कितने व किस शक्ति के मोटर बनेंगे और इनका मूल्य इसी प्रकार के विदेशी मोटरों के मुकाबले में क्या होगा ?

†[MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL MOTORS AT THE NAHAN FOUNDRY LTD.

136. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the project for manufacturing of Electrical Motors at the Nahan Foundry Ltd.; and

(b) how many motors will be manufactured there every year, of what capacity and how their cost will compare with that of the foreign made motors of this type?]

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई शाह) :

(क) और (ख) नाहन फाउन्ड्री लिमिटेड को उद्योग (विकास तथा नियमन) अधिनियम, १९५१ के अधीन बिजली के मोटर बनाने की अनुमति दे दी गयी है। फाउन्ड्री, बिजली के मोटरों का उत्पादन अपनी वर्तमान उत्पादन-गतिविधियों से विविधता लाने के एक उपाय के रूप में कर रही है। फाउन्ड्री का प्रस्ताव

†[]English translation.