

(b) There are three schools for Tibetan refugees children at Gangtok, Kalimpong and Mussoorie. The school at Mussoorie may shift to Dharamsala. Hindi is taught at the Camps in Buxa, Missamari and Dalhosie to the adult refugees.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: May I know, Sir, whether Government have any intention of imparting vocational training to these refugees?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Yes, Sir, vocational training is imparted.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: May I know, Sir, the amount of money that has been allocated for their education in the current year?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I have not got a separate break-up of the figures for education.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: We are drawing up some larger schemes for education and rehabilitation of these Tibetan refugees, more especia-ly for the young people.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know as to how the cost of this education will be met? Has any approach been made to the Dalai Lama to part with some of his fortunes so that the money could be spent for the education of what he calls to be his own people?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: So far as I know, no approach has been made to the Dalai Lama on this question, but the Dalai Lama himself wrote to me a few days ago expressing his anxiety that arrangements should be made for the proper education of the children and the young people and suggested that he would

like to contribute certain sums, what, I forget at the moment.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know the reason why the Government is not placing before him in a very courteous letter as to how much would be required to meet the expenses of education and asking him as to whether it will be within his competence to meet a substantial part of it?

(No reply.)

COTTAGE INDUSTRY TRAINING INSTITUTE IN MADHYA PRADESH

*223. SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Cottage Industry Training Institute has so far been established by Government in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what is the nature of training imparted there?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Small Industries Service Institute is functioning at Indore from 25-6-1956. Also four Training Centres are working as under:—

- (1) Grass Mat Weaving Trailing Centre, Mandla.
- (2) Soap Stone Training Centre, Bedaghat.
- (3) Expansion of Training-cunt-Production Centre for pottery, Mandsaur.

(4) **Expansion of leather toys** **The Khadi and Village Industries Commission has set up the following Training Centres:—**
Centre, Indore.

Industry	Type of training centre	Number of centres
I. Khadi—		
(a) Traditional	Regional	1
(b) Ambar	(i) Instructors	2
	(ii) Carpenter	1
	(iii) Spinners	†
		(Mobile)
II. Village Industries—		
(a) Village Oil	(i) Mistry (Carpenter)	1
	(ii) Teli (Oilmen)	19
Village Leather	Training-cum-Production	1
(c) Gur and Khandsari	Honorary Workers training	1
(d) Palm Gur	Palm Gur	1
(e) Fibre	Training-cum-Production	8

†Not possible to indicate as location often varies.

A scheme to provide training in clock-making is also under implementation. The Institute's Mobile Van provides training in various trades in the interior of the State.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: May I know the name of the place where this training institution has been opened in Madhya Pradesh?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That is given in the main answer. The main centre is Indore where the Small Industries Service Institute has been functioning.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: How many villages are getting benefit out of this scheme?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: This Institute is meant for the whole State.

It will give assistance to all the villages, cities and the urban arm* of the State.

SHRI DAYALDAS KURRE: May I know whether Government has any arrangement for selling the item* manufactured there?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Thio is not merely a production-cum-train-ing centre. The production-cum-training centres have their own marketing arrangements. They have also got joint emporia along with the Khadi Commission, the Small Industries and the Handloom people.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVlinGAM: May I know the number of such cottage industry training institutes that have been opened during the Second Five Year Plan?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The programme according to the Second Five Year Plan was to have one Small Industries Service institute in each State and we have established fourteen institutions and fifty-two extension centres on the small-scale and medium-scale industries side.

श्री पा० ना० राजभोज : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी कृपा करके बतायेंगे कि कौटिल्य इंडस्ट्रीज में कौन कौन से वस्तु आते हैं ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : सारे गांवों के अन्दर जो उत्पादन के जरिये हैं वे सब इसके अन्दर आते हैं—जैसे चमड़े का काम, छोटे छोटे लोहे के औजार बनाने का काम, लकड़ी का काम, वगैरह ।

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: Has the hon. Minister any information about the number of young men trained in these centres during the Second Five Year Plan?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: There are six boards and commissions and if the hon. Lady Member is interested in a particular aspect, totalling them will be like totalling the figures given in each different category, say, how much in medium-scale industries, how much in handicrafts and so on. This will supply her all the information.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: What are the facilities that the Government is giving for these young men who come out of these institutes for finding a legitimate avocation in life in the villages?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: I would only request the hon. Member to make a distinction between the service institute and the production-cum-training centre. The service institutes are for providing technical guidance to the entrepreneurs and other parties interested in small-scale industries. The production-cum-training centres

are for production as well as for training the boys. They are two distinctly different items.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Am I to presume that the institutes are meant entirely for giving service and not for giving training to the young men?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: There are two different things, one is meant for production as well as for giving training and the other is for giving help to the small industries.

पेपर तथा पेपर बोर्ड

***२२४. श्री राम सहाय :** क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि १९५९-६० के दौरान पेपर और पेपर बोर्ड के लिये जिन ६ नयी यूनिटों को लाइसेंस दिये गये थे, क्या उनका काम प्रारंभ हो गया है ?

(CPAPER AND PAPER-BOARD)

♦224. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether the six new units for paper and paper-board licensed during the year 1959-60 have started working?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): The hon. Member is presumably referring to the six units mentioned in para 12 at page 142 of the Annual Report of this Ministry for the year 1959-60. Only one unit has started production and the position in respect of the other five units is given in Statement I which I beg to lay on the Table of the House. However, a large number of new paper units have also been licenced during the year 1959-60 (Statement II). As they have been recently licenced they will take time to start working, but not more than three years from the date of establishment.

[] English translation.