

SHRI LILA DHAR BAROOAH: Is it a fact that the colonizers have refused to carpet the roads till the Corporation is ready to take over them?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Who have refused?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please repeat your question.

SHRI LILA DHAR BAROOAH: Is it a fact that the colonizers have refused to carpet the roads till the Corporation is ready to take over the other roads they have completed?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I am not aware of any refusal. They urged that the Corporation should take over immediately. It is the Corporation which has refused.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know if the Corporation has levied any house tax on the owners of the houses? If the answer is in the affirmative, may I know why they are not ready to undertake the responsibility for supplying drinking water facilities?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: About house tax, I should like to have notice. About drinking water facilities, there is already a tubewell in the locality which has got good potable water, and it is not possible for the Corporation now, in view of the demands made upon their water supply, to extend water supply here, but after they take over the colony, they will make arrangements as early as possible to provide water, which may take between 18 and 24 months.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know since how long these colonies have been inhabited and whether the hon. Minister is satisfied with the drainage arrangements, the road arrangements and the drinking water facilities?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I have not got the exact date when they were occupied. Regarding the other

matters, drainage etc., I should like to have notice.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know why it is not possible for the Government to supply at least the minimum possible amenities before the colonizers are allowed to settle in a new colony?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: It is not a question for the Government at all. It is a question for the Municipal Corporation within whose limits the colony lies and to whom they will pay the taxes.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know what steps Government is intending to take to see that the guarantees given by the colonizers are executed and that the people who are living there are given the minimum facilities?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Obviously the Corporation cannot give any guarantee for third parties which have entered into contracts with the colonizers independently. They should have considered the matter before they made contracts with the colonizers. Where the Corporation does come into the picture is that it is bound to supply minimum water and sanitation facilities for a particular locality. So far as water is concerned, I understand that there is a tubewell which is supplying good water.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: To all the people?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: To all the people partially, intermittently.

**BLOCK LEVEL EXTENSION OFFICERS  
(INDUSTRIES) IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS**

•317. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether all the Community Development Blocks have been provided with trained Block Level Extension Officers (Industries);

(b) what are their basic qualifications; and

(c) what are their duties?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI S. D. MISRA): (a) One post of Extension Officer (Industries) is sanctioned for each block but, at present, they are not in position in all the blocks.

(b) (i) Graduates in Science, Economics or Commerce, preferably those trained in basic education;

(ii) Diploma holders in Engineering or Rural Services;

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

#### *Functions of the Extension Officer (Industries) in Community Development Blocks*

(i) His immediate task will be to study and assess the industrial potential of a block with respect to raw material, spareman power, consumption pattern; potential and projected demand, market and skill available. *J*

(ii) On the basis of the survey, he will plan what industries can be developed in the block to provide employment to unemployed and part time employment to under-employed and draw up schemes, in the order of priority to be implemented with the resources available from year to year.

(iii) simultaneously with the survey -work which is likely to take some time for completion, he shall take up for implementation of suitable schemes depending on the concentration of artisans and in accordance with available resources under the development programme of the various All India Boards, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission and the State Government.

(iv) He shall supervise and inspect the existing training centres, Industrial

Cooperatives and other Government managed units for industries in the block.

(v) He shall organise industrial co-operatives amongst the rural artisans and render all possible assistance to them.

(vi) He shall render marketing assistance to the industrial units in the Block and for that purpose he will do the following things amongst others considered necessary: —

(a) To collect and cater marketing intelligence particularly taking into consideration the projected demand of the area generated by various development activities.

(b) To arrange with the mobile vans of the National Small Industries Corporation and State Vans for handloom products and Sales Depots and emporia etc. for sale of the products of the Block.

(c) To secure orders from Government concerns under the store purchase policy of the Government of India and the State Government with price preference to cottage industries products, through the Department concerned.

(d) To arrange exhibition of the products of the block in fairs, festive occasions etc. for promotion of sales of products of cottage industries.

(e) To arrange pasting of posters and charts in prominent places as may be received from time to time from various agencies—advertising the cottage and small industries products.

(f) To maintain records of the retail dealers and wholesalers and help establishing trade relations with them for the industrial units.

(g) To organise sales depots depending on resources available.

(h) To mobilise public opinion for consumption of products of cottage and small scale industries.

(vii) To render credit facilities to the individual enterprise and industrial cooperatives—from the Cooperative Banks and the State Government. For that purpose he will—

(a) Assess the credit requirements.

(b) Investigate into the lean applications under State Aid to Industries Act and Cooperative Societies Act as and when necessary.

(c) Supervise the proper utilization of loans directly and also through help of Village Level Workers.

(viii) To render assistance for procurement of raw materials and particularly controlled commodities at reasonable price.

(ix) To render technical assistance. It is not intended that he will always render technical guidance himself. His main function will be to extend the latest technical know-how.

In this connection he will specially do the following things: —

(a) To ascertain the requirements of refresher training for village artisans and basic training in various trades and make proposals.

(b) To arrange for demonstration of improved technique by the mobile vans of the Small Industries Service Institute and stationing of mobile vans on peripatetic training parties.

(c) To organise training centre for rural artisans and assist, in the matter of selection of candidates for training in outside institutions as well as in the training centre of the Block.

(d) To establish contact between the organisation of trained artisans and permanent training institutes in the State for getting solution of their problems.

(e) To maintain liaison with the research institutes through his Department and expand the latest knowledge to village artisans.

(x) To look after the follow up programme of the trained artisans by organising cooperatives amongst them and render necessary assistance for obtaining credit, tools and equipment, raw materials and selling of finished goods.

(xi) To arrange supply of sewing, machines and other tools and machines under the hire purchase system of sale introduced by the National Small Industries Corporation.

(xii) To organise handicrafts production units for the women and arrange for training for introduction of new crafts amongst them.

(xiii) To create an industrial bias amongst the villagers with stress on the importance of cottage industries and for that purpose to organise village leaders and artisans training camp and also to create a climate for consumption of village industries products locally with the active participation of village leaders and panchayats.

(xiv) He shall work in a team with all other Extension Officers in this block and with the cooperation of the Village Level Workers under the leadership of the Block Development Officer for efficient discharge of his functions.

(xv) To maintain up to date records of all types of industrial units, whether government managed, privately owned or their production volume, market condition and ensure regular submission of comprehensive quarterly and annual progress reports according to proforma supplied in order to obtain a correct picture of the total development of industries in the block.

(xvi) He shall coordinate the development of cottage and small scale industries in the block and he shall be an agent at the block level for programmes of industries department, State Khadi and Village Industries Board and any other department responsible for development of cottage and small scale industries in the State.

(xvii) To do such other things as may be assigned to him and may be incidental or conducive to the industries programme in the BLOCK.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: In how many Blocks are these officers functioning at present, and what is the longest period for which they have been functioning?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: They have been functioning since 1958, and they are functioning in 1,230 Blocks.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know whether any appreciable progress has been made by them in their efforts to organise small-scale industries?

SHRI S. D. MISRA: Yes, Sir.

### GLIDING CLUBS

\*318. SHRI BIREN ROY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) how many Gliding Clubs were provided with gliders and winches to start gliding during the year 1959-60 and how many are proposed to be so provided during the current financial year; and

(b) whether any flying clubs in India have asked the Central Government for help in establishing gliding wings with their power-flying programme; if so, what help is proposed to be given to these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. P. SUBBARAYAN): (a) It is proposed to loan Gliders and Winches to at least three new gliding organisations in the current financial year, if sufficient equipment becomes available.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some of the Flying Clubs have expressed interest in establishing Gliding Wings. It is proposed to loan Gliders and Winches to these Clubs as soon as the equipment becomes available and also to grant subsidy and subvention to them under the Subsidy Scheme for Gliding Clubs.

SHRI BIREN ROY: What are the gliding clubs which are going to be supplied with gliders and winches during the current year?

DR. P. SUBBARAYAN: Well, Sir, I cannot say offhand but as far as I know, some of the clubs have asked for them and those who have asked for them will get them.

SHRI BIREN ROY: Is it a fact that the Bengal Gliding Association with one hundred members, which has been approved also by the Directorate, has been asking for the last two years to let it have a glider and a winch and that they have now been asked to provide them themselves?

DR. P. SUBBARAYAN: I will find out what can be done.

SHRI BIREN ROY: Is it a fact that even gliders which are being manufactured in India are not being supplied to the gliding institutions in the country, except the Air Force?

DR. P. SUBBARAYAN: Well, Sir, we try to do whatever we can, whatever is possible.

### उत्तर रेलवे के मेकेनिकल ड्राफ्ट्समैन

\*३१६. श्री नवाबसिंह खीहान :  
क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर रेलवे के २६०-३५० रुपये के ग्रेड के कुछ मेकेनिकल ड्राफ्ट्समैन को छांट करने वाले बोर्ड के सामने जाने से विमुक्त कर दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर 'हां' हो तो अब तक कितने लोगों को विमुक्त किया गया है, उन्हें कब विमुक्त किया गया और किन कारणों से ; और

(ग) क्या २००-३०० रुपये के ग्रेड के मेकेनिकल चार्जमैन को भी विमुक्त किया गया है, और यदि नहीं, तो इसका क्या कारण है ?