

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: We have opened a sales depot in Delhi, and three depots in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras are going to be opened very soon.

**PILOT PROJECT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WOODEN TOYS AT BOMBAY**

\*16. DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to establish a pilot project for the manufacture of wooden toys at Bombay;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be set up and what will be the total cost involved, both recurring and non-recurring; and

(c) whether any foreign experts have been called or are proposed to be called for giving training for the manufacture of wooden toys?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Such a pilot production Centre has already been set up and has started functioning from the 1st November 1956. The total cost estimated up to the 31st March 1958 is as follows:—

	Rs.
(i) Recurring	58,000
(ii) Non-recurring	9,400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67,400</b>

(c) No, Sir.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know the total worth of goods that have so far been produced?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I have no information of the exact amount produced so far, but it is estimated that over a period of a year the sales proceeds would amount to Rs. 42,000.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister whether there is any scheme for having any mechanical toys apart from these wooden toys?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: At present we have not got any.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know why Bombay city was selected for this project instead of Sawantwadi and other places in the very State where beautiful toys are being manufactured for the last so many years?

\* SHRI N. KANUNGO: Actually this proposal was sponsored by the Handicrafts Board and they are operating it.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know how far it is going to affect thousands of village workers that produce these toys all over India and in Bombay State also?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I understand that instead of affecting anybody it will increase the potential sales.

श्रीमती सवित्री निगम : क्या मैं जान सकती हूँ कि कितने लाख के खिलौने हम प्रतिवर्ष इम्पोर्ट करते हैं ?

श्री नित्यनन्द कानूनगो : अभी उसका ब्योरा हमारे पास नहीं है। इस क्वेश्चन का नोटिस देंगी तो यह ब्योरा देंगे।

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: May I know, Sir, whether any financial assistance is given to Andhra Pradesh for the manufacture of wooden toys at Kondapalli?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Well, I believe—I am not sure—the Handicrafts Board have got a scheme working in Kondapalli.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: Do Government propose to help and improve the wooden toys of Banaras and other places which have an old market in India and what steps are being taken to train those experts?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Well, I have not got the exact information, but as far as I know, the Handicrafts Board

have produced some report about marketing of toys of Banaras and Lucknow and on notice, I will produce if there is any scheme with the Handicrafts Board.

**श्री देवीकीर्तन नारायण :** क्या मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि दम्पई राज्य में आज लकड़ी के खिलौने कितने बनते हैं सालाना?

**श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो :** इसका कोई हिसाब नहीं है अभी।

**SHRIMATI T. NALLAMUTHU RAMAMURTI:** Has the Handicrafts Board undertaken any research into the existing conditions in the country, at the various toy-making centres, like the wooden toys of Tirupati and the puppet toys of Tanjore and other places? These are valuable assets to the country and the Handicrafts Board has to take cognisance of these.

**SHRI N. KANUNGO:** I will pass on the information. As far as I know, the Handicrafts Board has got a full picture of the production of artistic toys in India.

#### JAPANESE EXPERT IN DOLL-MAKING INVITED TO INDIA

**\*17. DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** Will the Minister for REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Japanese expert in doll-making was invited by Government to give training in doll-making to the displaced persons in India;

(b) if so, when the expert arrived in India, how long he stayed here, and to how many persons he imparted training in the technique of doll-making; and

(c) whether Government are taking any steps to impart such training to other persons also and if so, what are those steps?

**THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA):** (a) One Japanese Expert and one Technician had been invited by the Rehabilitation Ministry for imparting training in the manufacture of textile dolls to displaced persons who were nominated by the State Governments.

(b) They arrived in New Delhi on the 26th October 1956. The Japanese Expert has left for Japan in the Month of January 1957 after completing the term of his appointment. The technician is still employed with us. The number of displaced persons who were first admitted for training was 58 of whom 39 are receiving advanced training.

(c) The scheme envisages that after training, the trainees will return to their States and help displaced persons in starting Cottage Industries for the manufacture of Textile Dolls.

**DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** May I know Sir, in what respects the Japanese expert improved on their designs and models of the Indian dolls?

**SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA:** It is not for me to answer.

**DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** May I know as to why the need was felt to call an expert from Japan to come down here to make dolls while India has its own beautiful dolls?

**SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA:** Sir, Textile dolls are a speciality in Japan and our idea has been to impart training to the displaced persons with a view to provide them with some kind of employment in their colonies.

**DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** May I know what is the speciality—that is what I wanted to know—for which he has been called? My friends . . .

**SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:** He is making dolls. I do not know if the hon. Member remembers his childhood days or not. Doll is not some kind of a regimented thing. Dolls are