

beyond the powers of the Director General of Ordnance Factories;

- (iii) to assist in implementing expeditiously the decisions of the Defence Production Board;
- (iv) to recommend any changes in the Factory Account rules, if considered necessary;
- (v) to agree to the recruitment of non-gazetted an non-industrial staff at other than the minimum scale of pay, where the Director General of Ordnance Factories is the authority to do so with the concurrence of Finance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

PERIODICAL INSPECTION OF ORDNANCE FACTORIES

*129. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state whether there is any arrangement for the periodical inspection of Ordnance Factories; if so, what is that arrangement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH): Yes, Sir. Every Ordnance Factory is inspected at least once a year by the Director General, Ordnance Factories or senior Officers of his Headquarters. The Controller General of Defence Production also inspects Ordnance Factories while on tour at convenient intervals.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, whether these inspections referred to are not regular annual inspections, but they are only casual inspections?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: Normally every factory is inspected at least once a year by the Director General of Ordnance Factories or senior officers at the headquarters. In addition to these inspections, the

Controller General of Defence Production also inspects them during his tours.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, if this inspection referred to is inspection of the detailed production activities, staff problems and implementation of the directions issued by the Director General of Ordnance Factories or whether the inspections are concerned only with giving recommendations in tour notes?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: I may say that during inspection emphasis is on production activities of the factories and items of delayed production receive special attention, though administrative and staff matters of various kinds are also attended to and generally representatives of trade unions are also interviewed on administrative questions.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, if this matter was brought before the Estimates Committee and the Estimates Committee had recommended regular inspections to be carried on on commercial lines, just as in Government companies.

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: I would like to have notice.

भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड के भारतीय कर्मचारियों का कार्यपटता

*१३०. श्री राम सहाय : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड के फ्रांसीसी कर्मचारियों की कार्यपटता की तुलना में वहां के भारतीय कर्मचारियों की कार्यपटता में अन्तर होने के कारण की जांच की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस अन्तर के मुख्य कारण क्या हैं; और

(ग) यह अन्तर कब तक दूर हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

†[WORKING EFFICIENCY OF THE INDIAN WORKERS OF THE BHARAT ELECTRONICS (PRIVATE) LTD.

*130. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the causes of the difference in the working efficiency of the Indian workers of the Bharat Electronics (Private) Ltd. as compared to that of the French workers;

(b) if so, what are the main causes of this difference; and

(c) by which time this difference is likely to be removed?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The low output of an Indian Worker in comparison to his French counterpart is mainly due to lack of experience.

(c) It is anticipated that with more experience and as large scale production is established at the B. E. L., the Indian worker would be on par with the French worker in due course.

‡ प्रतिरक्षा उपमंत्री (श्री के० रघुरामय्या):

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) फ्रांसीसी कर्मचारी के मुकाबले में भारतीय कर्मचारी के कम उत्पादन का बड़ा कारण अभ्यास का न होना है ।

(ग) आशा की जाती है कि अधिक अभ्यास के साथ और भारतीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स (पी) लिमिटेड में बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन हो जाने से, भारतीय कर्मचारी उचित समय में फ्रांसीसी कर्मचारी की बराबरी करने लगेगा ।]

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विदेशियों के बजाय

†English translation.

‡Hindi translation.

भारतीय लोगों को सुविधापूर्वक उसमें रखा जा सके, इस बारे में क्या कोई लाग-दर्म स्कीम आपने तैयार की है ?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: The question here is one of pure experience. This has gone into production about a year back. With more experience, it can be reasonably expected that the output of the Indian worker would be as good as any one else. So, the question raised probably does not arise.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know the average production of a French worker?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: The comparison is between our workers here and French workers in French factories. The question does not arise.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know in what reasonable time they are expected to get sufficient experience?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: It is reasonable to expect that as soon as there is sufficient experience, there would be equal efficiency.

SEPARATION OF ACCOUNTS FROM AUDIT IN THE STATES

*131. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of State Governments which have agreed to separate accounts from audit; and

(b) the departments in which each of these State Governments has introduced the separation system?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) Two; Bengal and Orissa.

(b) The Government of West Bengal has introduced the scheme in the Department of Education and Refugee, Relief and Rehabilitation. The Orissa Government has not yet implemented it.