

try or whether we did not give any specifications and they were asked to put up these proposals.

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** Sir, the specifications are in the nature of projects, like and products required by a country. Then each one has its own tradition of manufacture. Naturally, in the Soviet Union centralisation of manufacture is one of the items in their normal manufacturing programme. The British go for their manufacturing programme in a different way. So even if the end products are broadly the same, the approaches may be different, and that is why we have more than one team to examine all issues.

#### INDIAN REPRESENTATIVE'S PROPOSAL ON CONDITIONS IN ALGERIA

\*158. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian representative on the United Nations Commission on Human Rights proposed to that Commission to take note of the condition in Algeria and to discuss the human rights aspects of the situation there; and

(b) if so, what was the outcome of this proposal?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON):** (a) No proposal was made by India.

(b) Does not arise.

**SHRI M. VALIULLA:** May I know whether Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal of India urged on the 18-member Human Rights Commission that this question should be taken up?

**SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON:** There was a proposal by the representative from Ceylon and our representative supported the proposal.

**SHRI M. VALIULLA:** What happened to the proposal?

**SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON:** France and Britain objected to the proposal on procedural grounds and a decision was postponed as a result of a motion by the U.S.S.R.

**SHRI M. VALIULLA:** On what ground was it postponed? Was the Commission not competent to go into the question, or did it fail on merits?

**SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON:** Because it was felt that it was not within the competence of the Human Rights Commission to go into such special incidents.

#### MANUFACTURE AND IMPORT OF TYPEWRITERS IN INDIA

\*159. **DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state what specific steps are being taken by Government for the manufacture of typewriters in the country to meet the increased demand?

**THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH):** Government have approved three schemes for the manufacture of typewriters in India. When these schemes are fully implemented a production of about 33,000 typewriters per year is expected which is approximately equal to the current demand. Expansion schemes and new schemes also will enable us to cope up with our future requirements.

**DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** May I know, Sir, whether these three plants have started working and are progressing satisfactorily?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** Yes, Sir. The three plants are those of Remington Rand, Godrej and Royala. All the three are very satisfactorily progressing forward.

**DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** Is their output up to the mark, what it was expected to be?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** Well, Sir, the output in most of the cases is up to the mark. Indigenous production of components is more than what we expected, and the price also compares very favourably.

**DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** May I know, Sir, if there are any other proposals for establishing any more plants by other concerns?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** As I have said already in the answer, currently these three projects are going to more or less satisfy our requirements. Besides there is ample scope to maintain quality and production in these units and not diversify the effort too much. The idea is to concentrate on the existing projects and to make them, really speaking, economical in the long run because, in these engineering projects, as you know, Sir, the larger the production the cheaper is the product and the better is the quality of the product. So, unless there be compelling reasons to the contrary, we want to continue with these three projects for the present.

**SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD:** Are typewriters in Hindi being manufactured by any one of these concerns?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** Yes, Sir, one of the plants, that of Remington Rand, produces typewriters in English, Hindi, Tamil, Malayalam, Gurumukhi, Marathi and Gujarati.

**SHRI B. V. (MAMA) WARERKAR:** May I know, Sir, whether Godrej Company is producing English and Hindi typewriters?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** Yes, Sir, and the peculiarity of Godrej is that almost 80 per cent. of the components are made in India and it is more than the percentage of the other ones.

**SHRI KISHEN CHAND:** I understood the hon. Minister to say that

of these three concerns only Godrej is a purely Indian concern. Is it the policy of the Government to persuade the two foreign concerns to have Indian capital?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** For the information of the hon. Member, Royalla also is Indian. It has only foreign technical collaboration. It is true that Remington Rand is a subsidiary of the parent company in the United States and in the U.K. The other two are purely Indian.

**SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK:** May I know whether the typewriters in Indian scripts are as efficient as their English counterparts?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** As I said, there are no very serious complaints. In all these engineering products, the time factor is most important. The more the time that passes the better the production will be.

**DR. RAGHUBIR SINH:** May I know whether portable models are also being manufactured in India?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** It is to be included in their phased programme.

**SHRI B. P. BASAPPA SHETTY:** May I know why Kanarese typewriters are not being manufactured?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** It was only recently that production started. We will cover all Indian languages certainly.

**DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND:** In order to give an impetus to the typewriters produced by these concerns here, is any restriction being put on the production of typewriters by foreign concerns or on imports?

**SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH:** We have restricted the imports, but we are not putting any restrictions on the concerns working in India.