

(क) क्या भारत व पाकिस्तान के बीच १९५३ में चल सम्पत्ति के सम्बन्ध में हुए समझौते के आधार पर विस्थापित व्यक्तियों द्वारा भारत व पाकिस्तान में छोड़े गये आग्नेय अस्त्रों के आदान-प्रदान का कार्य पूरा हो गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो एक देश से दूसरे देश को कितने आग्नेय अस्त्र गये हैं; और

(ग) कितने आग्नेय अस्त्रों के आदान-प्रदान की व्यवस्था की जा रही है ?

■[EXCHANGE OF FIRE ARMS LEFT BEHIND BY THE DISPLACED PERSONS

*293. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work regarding the exchange of the arms left behind

(b) if so, the number of fire-arms despatched from one country to another; and

(c) the number of fire-arms for the exchange of which arrangement is being made?]

पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री मेहरचन्द खन्ना) : (क), (ख) और (ग). यह अदलाबदली अभी तक नहीं हुई है। दोनों देशों के बीच में किये गये प्रबन्ध के मुताबिक ३१ अगस्त को ७६२ के बदले ५७१ और ३० सितम्बर १९५६ को १८० के बदले ४६५ अस्त्रों की अदलाबदली भारत पाकिस्तान से करेगा।

[THE MINISTER FOR REHABILITATION (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHAN-NA) : (a), (b) and c). The exchange has not yet taken place. According to the present arrangements between the two countries, India would be exchanging on 31st August 1956 and 30th September 1956, 762 and 180 fire-arms for 571 and 465 fire-arms respectively from Pakistan].

t English translation.

श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान : क्या सरकार के पास इसके भी आंकड़े हैं कि कितने हथियार यहां के वहां पर हैं और कितने वहां के यहां पर हैं ? क्या आप इसको बतलायेंगे ?

श्री मेहरचन्द खन्ना : एक फेहरिस्त २९ फरवरी, १९५६, से पहले दोनों मुल्कों के दमियान एक्सचेंज हुई और उसमें जैसा कि मैंने अभी जिक्र किया है कि ६४२ फायर आर्म्स हम हिन्दुस्तान से पाकिस्तान को भेजेंगे और उसके बदले में १०३६ फायर आर्म्स हमें मिलेंगे।

ये वे चीजें हैं जो कि २९ फरवरी, १९५६ से पहले की फेहरिस्त में मौजूद थीं। फिर हमने लोगों से दरखास्तें मांगी हैं जो कि ३१ अगस्त, १९५६ तक आनी हैं। जब वे तमाम दरखास्तें हमारे पास आ जायेंगी तब हम पाकिस्तान से उसे टेक अप करेंगे।

of the arms left behind by the displaced persons in India and in Pakistan has

GERMAN EXPERT'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

*294. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) where are the recommendations made by the three German experts in India regarding the development of small scale industries; and

(b) what are the decisions taken thereon by Government?

THE MINISTER FOR CONSUMER INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The recommendations are under consideration by the Government.

STATEMENT

The three experts M/s. Helmuth Voll-rath, Herbert Riffa and Gustav A. Etter made the following important recommendations in their reports :—

Messrs. H. Vollrath and Riffa—

(i) The manufacture of Machine Tools should be licensed.

(ii) The licensed Units should submit to strict supervision and quality standard laid down by the Government.

(iii) Government should arrange for supply of suitable machinery and equipment for the manufacture of Machine Tools, raw materials and Inspection Equipment to the Units licensed.

(iv) Certain leading and *bonafide* units should be converted to model enterprises at various Machine Tools Manufacturing Centres. Division of labour in the other Units must be insisted upon to enable these Units to specialise in their respective production programme or operations and master the technique in their respective trades.

(v) Likewise foundries on modern lines and assembly shops should be set up in various centres.

(vi) The Assembly shops should alone cater for heat treatment, precision grinding, electroplating and painting in groups under one roof or compound.

Mr. G. A. Etter—

(i) Every effort should be made to improve organisation and marketing of handloom products in order to increase productivity and cut down costs.

(ii) The Handlooms should not compete with fabrics being produced much cheaper in mills, such as plain cloth.

(iii) The maximum number of handlooms should be switched over for producing better varieties of fabrics that mills cannot produce.

(iv) Application of take-up motion and let off motion will increase the output of the handlooms.

(v) "Throw Shuttle" looms should be converted into "fly-shuttle" looms.

(vi) The bulk of the handlooms should gradually be replaced by power-looms.

(vii) A substantial number of Banaras handlooms and Texmaco looms should be installed in handloom centres for obtaining results as to the suitability of these looms.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know, Sir, whether these experts have also recommended that in order that these small-scale units may succeed, they must be worked on simple machines? Is that true?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Yes. They have recommended that they should be worked on accurate machines.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Have they also recommended that as these machines are not manufactured in any other country, we should arrange for their manufacture inside India?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Yes, Sir, There have been certain proposals for designing machines in India.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I also know whether Mr. Etter has recommended some technical improvements for Ambar Charkha?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No, he has not suggested it specifically but he has suggested that the training should be thorough and improvements on it should be tried.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether the hon. Minister will favour this House by placing a copy of the report on the Table of this House?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Yes. They are under print. It will take some time for them to be ready.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA: Sir, I just wanted to know if this report will be circulated to the Members or placed in the Library.

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The report will be placed in the Library or on the Table of the House.

SHRI ABHIMANYU RATH: Does this Ambar Charkha come under the small-scale industries? If so, what are the general recommendations made by the experts in this connection?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I have placed their general recommendations on the Table of the House in reply to this question.

REVISION IN THE ESTIMATES OF KOSI PROJECT

♦295. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the estimates of Kosi Project have been revised;
- (b) if so, what are the revised estimates;
- (c) by how much they are in excess of the original estimates; and
- (d) what are the items on which the expenditure has been increased in the revised estimates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI J. S. L. HATHI): (a) (b), (c) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Revision in the estimates of Kosi Project on the 17 August 1956

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Rs. 44-6 crores.
- (c) Rs. 7-3 crores.
- (d) The main items are—

(1) Increase in the free board of embankments from 4 feet to 6 feet as suggested by a team of Indian Engineers after their visit to China in 1954;

(2) Provision regarding compensation for land in Nepal territory and rehabilitation in necessary cases;

(3) Increase in rates;

(4) Extra amenities provided for labour;

(5) Extra provision for sluices in the embankments for draining local areas;

(6) Provision for further protective work in view of the experiments conducted at the Poona Research Station.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether the Chief Engineer made the revised estimates?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: The estimates were prepared by the Central Water and Power Commission and sent to the Chief Engineer. He made certain changes and then again it was examined by another Committee.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether these revised estimates include the Hydel power estimates also?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: No, Sir.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know whether these estimates are approved finally or whether they are subjected to the Government of India's examination?

SHRI J. S. L. HATHI: In fact the Central Water and Power Commission has looked into these estimates. They are before the Kosi Central Board.

STORES PURCHASED BY THE INDIA STORE DEPARTMENT

*296. SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister for WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the value and category of stores purchased by the India Store Department, London from European countries during the year 1955-56 for the use of the Government of India; and

(b) what are the names of countries from which such stores were purchased?

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

STATEMENT

Total value—Rs. 41'20 crores. Categories of stores—Engineering stores (Electrical Mechanical and General Engineering railway, stores, aircraft, stores, sulphate of ammonium, dredgers and dredger equipment, automobile spares, radio stores, currency and bank note paper, evaporated milk, nickel pellets, hose valves, etc.

Names of countries—United Kingdom, France, West Germany, East Germany, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland,