

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: What is the percentage of these parts that are manufactured in India, as compared to all the parts of a car?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I could not give the ratio. I could give the figures of production to a certain extent, because as far as these parts are concerned, they have started production only by the end of last year. I am sorry I have not got the exact figures of production.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister, at this rate in how many years will all the parts of a motor car be manufactured in India?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: According to the production programme, within five years all the parts for assembling of cars have got to be manufactured, except body plates.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: May I know if any protection is given to this industry?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Yes, Sir.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: To what extent?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Well, import of fully assembled cars is completely prohibited.

**PRODUCTION OF MOTOR CYCLES, SPARKS PLUGS AND RADIATORS**

•132. DR. RAGHUBIR SINH (ON BEHALF OF MOULANA M. FARUQI): Will the Minister for COMMUNCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of motor cycles, spark plugs and automobile radiators has already commenced in India;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) what is the present annual production capacity of these industries?

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Motor cycles are being produced from May 1955 and sparking plugs from September 1953. Manufacture of radiators is reported to have commenced about four years ago.

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

STATEMENT

*Annual production capacity of Motor Cycles, Spark Plugs" and RADIATORS*

| <i>Name of the Industry</i> | <i>Annual installed capacity on single shift (Nos.)</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Motor cycles</b>         | <b>5,000</b>  |
| <b>Spark plugs</b>          | <b>8,85,000</b>   |
| <b>Radiators</b>            | <b>40,000</b>   |

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know if motor cycles include scooters and 3-wheeled chassis also?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No, Sir.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know whether these 3-wheeled chassis and scooters are also under manufacture?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Yes, Sir. One project has been licenced for producing what they call the "Lambretta" scooters.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know whether the annual production proposed by them will cover the entire requirements of the country or some will have still to be imported?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The capacity covers the present requirements in the country.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May I know from the hon. Minister what is the production capacity of that scooter?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is: only about motor cycles.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is it not a fact that because of this limited capacity, the price charged for the scooter is double the selling price in Europe?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The present capacity will be 6,000 scooters a year.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is it not a fact that because of this limited capacity, the price charged for the scooter is double the selling price in Europe?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No, Sir.

SHRI M. M. SUR: May I know if engines and crankshafts for motor cycles are being manufactured?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: They are not manufactured yet. But according to the production programme, they will have to be produced in the course of the next five years.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is it a fact that several other concerns have applied for permission to start manufacturing scooters in our country and that permission has not been granted?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Yes, Sir. There were several applications for licences and this one was permitted because they had the best production programme.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Is it a fact that, in view of the very great demand for scooters, the Government is going to reconsider the question of granting licences to other concerns?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I do not agree with the assumption that there is a very great demand.

SHRI BASAPPA SHETTY: May I know how the price of motor cycles in India compares with that of foreign make? Is it lower or higher?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: I have no information on that.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Is it a fact that import duties on motor cycles have been lowered?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will go to the next question.

**INDIA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY**

\*136. SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (ON BEHALF OF SHRI M. VALIULLA) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the preliminary negotiations held at Washington concerning the draft Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(b) if so, who represented India at those negotiations; and

(c) what was the outcome of the negotiations?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER IN CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU) : (a) Yes.

(b) India was represented by Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy, with Shri Arthur S. Lall, India's Permanent Representative at The United Nations as Alternate Representative, and Dr. K. S. Singwi, B. Rajan and S. Krishnamurthy as Advisers.

(c) The Twelve-Nation Committee met in Washington from 27th February 1956 to 21st March 1956 and finally on 10th April 1956 to consider the draft Statute of the proposed International Atomic Energy Agency and prepare a draft for placing before the General Conference of all interested countries which is to be held in New York in September this year. The proceedings of the meetings and the full report of our delegation have not yet been received, but it can be stated that the original draft was amended considerably in the direction desired by India. On the disputed question of the relationship of the new Agency with the United Nations, a formula was adopted unanimously which is entirely in accordance with our views.