SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Was it the intention of the Government that these teams should be sent merely to assist Government industries or was it the idea that the results of the studies may be made available to private sector as well for it to derive such benefits as it might?

Shri M. M. SHAH: There are other teams being sent for the benefit of the general industry in the country. These particular teams were sent specifically for the purpose of informing the Government of the progress in that country.

Shri H. C. DASAPPA: May I know whether there were any non-officials in the first team and what exactly they were expected to do in Russia?

SHRI M. M. SHAH: The first team consisted of:—

Shri Kasturbhai Lalbhai,
Shri S. P. Jain,
Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj,
Shri S. L. Kirloskar,
Dr. S. P. Sen,
Dr. M. D. Parekh,
Shri T. S. Krishna,
Shri K. V. S. Murthy,
Dr. S. R. Sen,
Dr. P. M. N. Naidu,
Shri P. R. Menon,
Shri C. P. Srivastava,
Shri Abdul Rauf Kidwai,
Shri P. N. Deobhakta.

And the second team headed by Mr. Khera was more or less an official team; it consisted of:—

Shri S. S. Khera,
Shri B. D. Kalelkar,
Shri M. N. Dastur,
Shri R. N. Dutt,
Shri S. C. Dey,
Shri S. K. Nanavati,
Shri N. K. Chakravarti,
Shri T. V. S. Ratnam,

Shri Samar Sen Gupta, Shri D. P. Chatterji, Shri N. R. Reddy.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I take it that what could be confided to these gentlemen, who were in the first team, cannot be confided to this House?

SHRI M. M. SHAH: That is not the inference, Sir.

SHRI GOPIKRISHNA VIJAIVAR-GIYA: In what way shall we benefit? Is our country going to benefit by these reports? How much have we adopted from them?

Shri M. M. Shah: As I have told the House, the second report has helped us in our Bhilai Project negotiations and actually the second Mission, called the Indian Steel Mission, went at the request of the Government of U.S.S.R. The first Mission was purely an official Mission sponsored by the Government of India in order to study the working and progress of industrialisation in that country.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: The private industry non-officials who went to study the working there have made certain adverse remarks. Is that the reason for not publishing it?

SHRI M. M. SHAH: No, Sir. Nothing of that kind.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Is it true that the first delegation have returned socialist-minded after their visit?

(No reply.)

MANUFACTURE AND IMPORT OF CARBON BLACK

\*351. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large scale plant for the manufacture of carbon black has been developed in the country;
- (b) if so, what is the present installed capacity of catern black in India; and

(c) how much of carbon black was imported during the years 1953, 1954 and 1955?

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. SHAH): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Precise information is not available, but it is expected about 8,000 tons of carbon black are being imported.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا آنویبل منستر یہ بتانے کے تکلیف کریں گے که هددوستان مین اس وقت اس چیز کے کتنے ضرورت ھے اور اس کا کیا تخييله ه

†[मौलाना एम० फ़ारूको : क्या ग्रानरेबिल मिनिस्टर यह बताने की तकलीफ करेंगे कि हिन्द्स्तान में इस वक्त इस चीज़ की कितनी जरूरत है ग्रौर उसका क्या तखमीना है ?]

श्री एम० एम० शाह फिलहाल तो हम ५,००० टन इस्तेमाल करते हैं। स्राशा है कि १६६० तक १२,००० टन इस्तेमाल होने लगेगा।

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : آپ کی ١٩٥٢-٥٥ كي ريورت بتلاتي هے كه آب نے یہ طے کیا ھے کہ اس قسم کا ایک بلانت کهولا جائيگا - کيا اميد هے که کب تک کهولا جائیکا ج

†मिलाना एम० फारूकी : श्रापकी १६५४-५५ की रिपोर्ट बतलाती है कि ग्रापने यह तय किया था कि इस किस्म का एक प्लान्ट खोाल जायगा। क्या उम्मीद है कि कब तक खोला जायगा?]

श्री एम० एम० शाह: वह प्लान्ट एन० ग्राई० डी० सी० खोलने वाली है ग्रौर तकरीबन १६५६ तक वह चालु हो जायगा।

مولانا ایم - فاروقی: اب تک اس سلسله مهي كها كام هو چكا هے ?

† मौलाना एम० फारूकी : ग्रब तक इस सिलसिले में क्या काम हो चुका है ?]

to Questions

श्री एम० एम० शाह : यह कार्बन ब्लैंक का जो पलांट है. उसको सारा स्टडी किया गया है। इस तजवीज पर तीन या चार फारेन फर्म्स के साथ बातचीत चल रही है और आशा है कि एक साल के ग्रन्दर वह फाइनल हो जायगी।

SHRI H. D. RAJAH: Is the hon. Minister aware that carbon black is a very important commodity in the manufacture of tyres and we can get enough carbon black even within the one year, which he contemplates, in this country?

SHRI M. M. SHAH: No, Sir. I beg to differ from the hon. Member because this product requires creosote oil and petroleum residue. Creosote oil is not at all available in quantities in this country and it is only when the Bhilai, Rourkela and Durgapur plants go into production and as a result of coal-tar distillation that we will get the required amount of cresoote oil.

TRAINING IN AUTOMOBILES AND CHINE TOOLS OUTSIDE INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SCHEME

\*352. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether one candidate each was sent to Canada and the United Kingdom for training in automobiles and in machine tools respectively outside the International Technical Assistance Scheme during 1955-56;
  - (b) if so, when; and
- (c) the amount of expenditure incurred in this connection?

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. SHAH): (a) and (b). Training facilities were secured for two candidates in automobile industry, one in Canada and the other in U.K. during 1954 and for