

most important medical items and has not Government made any consideration for starting a factory in India for its manufacture?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Insulin is manufactured from animal glands. Its manufacture depends upon the availability of those glands and then there is the question of storage, etc. There are many other problems connected with it. In the absence of modern slaughter-houses, its manufacture is difficult at the present stage.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: Will the Government start this slaughter-house in future because this is a very important item? May I also know what is the cost of import of insulin every year from outside?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: We have made some experiment in this direction. The question to instal a modern slaughter-house in Bombay has been thought of for some time, but that attempt has not yet reached the stage of fruition.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: Is there any arrangement to import insulin, in case some emergency arises, from foreign countries?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Naturally, Sir, imports of insulin are coming in. If we happen to have statistics from our Doctor friend that the incidence of diabetes is on the increase, we will make provision for adequate supply of insulin in this country.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know how much insulin is being imported?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Notice.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: In 1955, 19 lakhs rupees worth of insulin was imported.

SHRI P. S. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: What is the foreign exchange spent on this commodity?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: 264.8 million units costing Rs. 19 lakhs were impasted during 1955.

**श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान :** क्या यह औषधि गायकी जो ग्लैंड्स होती है उन से बनाई जाती है? अगर यह कारखाना चालू किया गया तो क्या यह गोहत्या के कार्य को नहीं बढ़ायेगा ?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** स्लाटर हाउसेज में आदमियों के इस्तेमाल के लिये जो जानवर भी कटते हैं, करीब करीब उन सभी की ग्लैंड्स इस में इस्तेमाल होती हैं ।

**श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान :** क्या गाय की ग्लैंड्स भी इस में इस्तेमाल होती हैं ? और यह कारखाना चालू किया गया तो क्या इस से भी यह बनाई जायगी ?

**श्री सतीश चन्द्र :** बाहर से आने वाली इन्सुलिन ज्यादातर तो पिन्ज की होती है ।

#### REQUIREMENTS OF ALUMINIUM INGOTS AND SHEETS DURING THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD

\*441. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenous industry is unable to cope with the demand of aluminium ingots and sheets in Second Plan Period; and

(b) if so, what is the anticipated shortage?

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. M. SHAH): (a) In the Second Plan period the estimated target for aluminium ingots is 30,000 tons. The current capacity is 7,500 tons. The two producers of aluminium ingots in this country have a projected capacity of 12,500 tons, which would eventually result in 20,000 tons being manufactured in the country.

(b) The anticipated shortage will be of the order of 10,000 tons of ingots.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What are the proposals before the Government to make up these 10,000 tons?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The National Industries Development Corporation has planned to set up a factory of this type.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will it cover the shortfall?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: It will more than cover the requirements of the country in the Second Five Year Plan, Possibly, it may exceed the ten thousand tons.

#### PRODUCTION OF TRANSPARENT PAPER

•442. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of transparent paper produced in India during 1954 and 1955;

(b) whether the moisture proof and heat sealing varieties of this paper have since been under manufacture in India; and

(c) if so, What is the installed capacity for the manufacture of this quality of transparent paper?

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES  
(SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) 1954 \_\_\_\_\_ 505 tons, 1955 \_\_\_\_\_ 960 tons.

(b) Yes, Sir. Trial production of heat-sealing and moisture proof varieties of transparent paper has been started in November, 1955.

(c) About 110 to 115 tons per month.

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا آنریبل  
مینسٹر یہ بتانے کی تکلیف کریں گے  
کہ اس وقت باہر سے کتنا آ رہا  
ہے ؟

†[مولانا ایم۔ فاروقی : کیا آنریبل  
مینسٹر یہ بتانے کی تکلیف کریں گے کہ  
اس وقت باہر سے کتنا آ رہا ہے ؟]

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : बाहर से  
१९५४-५५ में १०६ टन आया और १९५५  
के दिसम्बर तक ३५१ टन आया ।

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا ہندوستان  
کی موجودہ ضرورت کے بارے میں یہی  
بتایا جا سکتا ہے کہ اس وقت ہم کو  
اس کی کتنی ضرورت ہے ؟

†[مولانا ایم۔ فاروقی : کیا ہندو-  
ستان کی مائجودا ضرورت کے بارے میں بھی بتایا  
جا سکتا ہے کہ اس وقت ہم کو اس کی  
کتنی ضرورت ہے ؟]

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : जहाँ तक उम्मीद  
है कि डेढ़ हजार टन तक की जरूरत होगी  
लेकिन यह जो नया प्लांट अभी चालू कर रहे  
हैं वह शायद जरूरत को पूरी कर सकेगा ।

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا یہ امید  
کی جاتی ہے کہ سنہ ۱۹۵۷ تک ہم  
کو امپورٹ کرنے کی ضرورت نہ  
پڑے گی ؟

†[مولانا ایم۔ فاروقی : کیا یہ امید کی  
جاتی ہے کہ سنہ ۱۹۵۷ تک ہم کو امپورٹ  
کرنے کی ضرورت نہیں پڑے گی ؟]

श्री नित्यानन्द कानूनगो : कुछ किस्म  
का इम्पोर्ट करना होगा लेकिन करीबन १९५७  
तक यहाँ से पूरा माल निकाल सकेंगे ।

مولانا ایم - فاروقی : کیا آنریبل  
مینسٹر اس پر روشنی ڈالیں گے کہ  
یہاں جو مال تیار ہو رہا ہے اس میں  
اور باہر سے آئے ہوئے سال میں کوئی  
خاص فرق ہوتا ہے یعنی کیا یہاں کا  
سال کچھ کم درجہ کا ہوتا ہے ؟

†[مولانا ایم۔ فاروقی : کیا آنریبل  
مینسٹر اس پر روشنی ڈالیں گے کہ یہاں  
جو مال تیار ہو رہا ہے اس میں اور باہر سے