

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: Has an estimate been made of the total land to be acquired if these investigations are successful?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: It will be several thousand acres.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: No estimate has been made?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: The area of land to be acquired will depend upon the feasibility of taking out lignite and the industrial schemes that are taken up. We can have a correct idea only after the cost of taking out the lignite is known.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is there any scheme to make use of this water, which is enormous, about 16,000 gallons per minute?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Sir, a scheme will have to be worked out later on when pumping is done permanently. For the present water is being stored in a nearby tank and it can be used for irrigation purposes.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I point out that about 25,000 gallons of water per hour will irrigate about 300 acres? We are having 16,000 gallons of water per minute. You may be able to irrigate lakhs of acres. Is there not any scheme for this?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: We are putting that water in a tank. It is for Madras Government to utilise it.

TYPEWRITER FIRMS

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

(a) the present number of the typewriter manufacturing firms in India; and

(b) the number of components required in manufacturing a typewriter?

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) Government have approved schemes of 3 firms for the progressive manufacture of typewriters, of which 2 have started production so far.

(b) 1,400 to 1,700 according to the type and model.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know whether more than 95 per cent. of these parts will be made in India or all of them?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: According to the scheme sanctioned, at the end of five years, the total imported parts should not exceed 20 per cent.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What I want to know is this. Now, it is stated that one of the companies presented a specimen typewriter to the Prime Minister of India and it was claimed that out of the 1,800 parts, only four were not indigenous. Is it correct?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is claimed that 95 per cent. of the components are manufactured in India.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know the capacity of the two companies that have gone into production?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The anticipated capacity of one is 12000 and the.....

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Other is 15000.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What are the requirements?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: 30,000.

BABU GOPINATH SINGH: May I know if either of these is producing Indian language typewriters?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: One of these two is producing Indian language typewriters.

DR. D. H. VARIAVA: May I know what is the cause of not being able to produce 25 per cent. of the parts up to five years? Is it due to some

patents or due to difficulty of procurement?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: The concept of self-sufficiency today is undergoing a change. If we can possibly manufacture these parts economically, we will do so. If it is not possible to manufacture the parts, we have got to know the technique of manufacturing them so that at a pinch we can make them. But normally we favour the typewriter most economically produced.

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA: When the labour is so cheap, how is it that we cannot manufacture these things economically? Will the Minister kindly explain?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Labour being cheap is not always co-terminous with labour being efficient.

ABROGATION OF PATENTS LAWS

*266. **SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR:** Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the demand made at the 10th annual meeting of the Association of Scientific Workers of India at Agra for abrogation of Patents Laws; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take any steps in the matter?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No action is called for.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: May I know why the Government does not think it necessary to take any action?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Because we had already thought about the matter in a fuller manner and we do not take repeated thoughts without any use.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: What is the result of Government's thought on this question?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: The result was that we are not agreeable to the proposition that Patents Laws should be abrogated.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it not a fact that most of the patents are held by foreign concerns and that, to some extent, at least, is detrimental to the development of industries?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: My colleague who was present at the Centenary of Patents recently may be able to answer.

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: But still we do not cut our nose to spite our face.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: But that is not.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is the only answer that they have now.

CONTROL ON USE OF SPINDLES FOR SPINNING STAPLE FIBRE

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

(a) whether Government have decided to relax the control on the use of spindles for spinning staple fibre; and

(b) if so, to what extent and in how many units?

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) and (b). All cotton mills have been allowed to utilise upto 10,000 or 15 per cent. of their existing spindles, whichever is higher, for spinning staple fibre yarn instead of 5,000 or 10 per cent. upto which they were permitted previously.

SHRI M. GOVINDA REDDY: May I know the total installed spindleage?