

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Th-hon. Member will hardly expect me to give out extracts from confidential letters in this way.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: No, Sir, I do not want that. So far as we know there is nothing in Pandit Pant's speech to which any objection can be taken. May we know, Sir, to what part objection is taken—what are the points? I do not want any extracts from the correspondence.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: As a matter of fact, the substance of the Prime Minister's letter to me has really appeared in the press—not the letter, but the substance of it. Now, I would not like to give my own version of the substance.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: Would it be correct to say that the Pakistan Government objected to the statement by the Home Minister that the situation had changed and that the Kashmir Constituent Assembly had already expressed their desire to be merged with India, and those facts had to be taken into consideration in the context of the assurance given to the U.N. by India?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Prime Minister has said that he is not in a position to give extracts from letters. You are trying to manoeuvre him into giving extracts.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: That is a legitimate question, Sir. If I can manoeuvre, I shall.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Unless he is prepared to say anything, I do not think I shall allow.

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: Broadly speaking, the Prime Minister objected to an inference that could be drawn from the Home Minister's speech that a plebiscite was no longer feasible or necessary. That inference was not according to us wholly justified.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: May I know, Sir, whether at the last meeting between the two Prime Ministers, the

position that is now taken by Pandit Pant was not clarified?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: I can hardly reply to all these questions.

SOCIAL EDUCATION TRAINING CENTRE FOR TRIBAL AREAS

*108. DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Will the Minister for PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arrangements have been made for giving special training to social education organisers to be posted in tribal areas;

(b) if so, where this training centre is located and what type of training is being given there;

(c) how long this special training is going to continue; and

(d) how many trainees will be taken at this centre each time?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PLANNING (SHRI S. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The centre is proposed to be established at Ranchi. The specialized course will include training in (i) Social Sciences, (ii) Tribal Economy, Civics and Cooperatives, (iii) Tribal Extension Services, (iv) Social Education and allied subjects, and (v) Religion, History and Culture.

(c) Each course will be of three months' duration. The centre has for the present been sanctioned up to 29th February, 1956, but is likely to continue thereafter.

(d) 30 to 35.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Has the course begun, Sir?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: No, Sir; it is to begin on the 2nd October, 1955.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, Sir, how many students are likely to be taken in the first course?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: I have given the number as 30 to 3%

**PRODUCTION IN THE PENICILLIN FACTORY
AT PIMPRI**

•109. DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Will the Minister for PRODUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Penicillin Factory at Pimpri has already gone into full production; and if so, from what date, and with what manufacturing capacity per year; and

(b) what other anti-biotics are proposed to be manufactured at this factory in near future?

THE MINISTER FOR PRODUCTION (SHRI K. C. REDDY) : (a) Yes. The Factory has gone into full production from 1st August 1955. The present rate of production is in excess of the planned capacity and is likely to yield 11.5 million mega-units per year. It is, however, expected that without making any additions to the existing plant, rate of production will be even higher in future.

(b) Streptomycin.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Sir, how does the price of penicillin manufactured in India compare with that of imported penicillin?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: Favourably.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, Sir, whether the penicillin manufactured in India is fully disposed of and utilised, or there is any surplus left over?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: Well, Sir, I cannot give the exact position now. But I can tell the House this much that when the penicillin factory is expanded, as we intend to expand by about 60 per cent, more, by which time the production will be about 30 million mega-units per year, the country will be more than self-sufficient.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know, Sir, if the penicillin that is now being manufactured in India is sold in the market, or it is being supplied to the institutions of the Government only?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: I may inform the hon. Member, Sir, that nothing has been sold as yet. The process of selling will begin in the near future.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know, Sir, the installed capacity of the factory?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: The original estimate was about 9 million mega-units per year. But now we expect to produce 11-5 million mega-units per year, and even more.

SHRI GOPIKRISHNA VIJAIVAR-GIYA: May I know, Sir, whether the quality of our product is quite good and satisfactory?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: It is quite good. In fact, we had sent certain samples both to the U.K. and to the U.S.A. for being tested there, and we have just received letters to the effect that the quality of our product is quite satisfactory.

DR. P. C. MITRA: May I know, Sir, whether the price of the indigenous penicillin is cheaper than that of the foreign-made?

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SHRI K. C. REDDY: I cannot give the exact position at present.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA: May I know, Sir, whether we shall stop importing penicillin when we begin distributing our own?

SHRI K. C. REDDY: That will have to be considered when the distribution begins.

**REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS
FROM EAST BENGAL**

•110. DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: Will the Minister for REHABILITATION be pleased to state: