

SHRI K. C. REDDY: I should like to have notice.

साइकिलों का उत्पादन

*३४४. श्री कृष्णकान्त व्यास : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सन् १९५५ के लिए भारत में साइकिलों के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य-चिह्न क्या है; और

(ख) उन भारतीय टेक्नीशियनों की संख्या क्या है, जिन्हें उस समझौते के अधीन जो साइकिल निर्माण के लिए भारतीय कम्पनियों और विदेशी फर्मों के बीच हुआ, विदेश में प्रशिक्षण देने का विचार है ?

[PRODUCTION OF BICYCLES]

-344. SHRI KRISHNAKANT VYAS: Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the target of production of bicycles in India during the year 1955; and

(b) the number of Indian technicians proposed to be trained abroad under the agreements entered into by Indian companies with foreign firms for manufacturing bicycles?]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR

वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग उपमंत्री (श्री एन० कानूनगो): (क) साइकिल निर्माताओं ने कच्चा माल तथा साइकिलों के हिस्से आयात करने के जो लाइसेंस मांगे हैं, उनसे अनुमान किया जाता है कि १९५५ में लगभग ५.७ लाख साइकिलें बनेंगी।

(ख) अब तक केवल दो प्रमुख निर्माताओं ने, जो विदेशी वाइसिकिल निर्माताओं का सहयोग ले रहे हैं, अपने २० शिष्यों को विदेशों से ट्रेनिंग दिलाई है। भविष्य में ट्रेनिंग पाने के लिए कितने व्यक्ति विदेशों का भ्रमण करेंगे, यह संख्या अभी ज्ञात नहीं हुई है।

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) It is estimated from

the import licences for raw materials and components asked for by the manufacturers that the production of bicycles during 1955 would amount approximately to 5.7 lakhs.

(b) So far, two of the leading manufacturers who are collaborating with foreign bicycle manufacturers have trained 20 of their technicians abroad. The number of trainees likely to be sent abroad in the future is not yet known.]

(Shri S. N. Dwivedy put a question in Oriya)

श्री कृष्णकान्त व्यास : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि उन विदेशी फर्मों की संख्या क्या है जो भारत में साइकिलें बना रही हैं या बनाने का इरादा रखती हैं ?

श्री एन० कानूनगो : खास विदेशी संस्था कोई नहीं है जो साइकिल बनाती है या बनाने का इरादा रखती है। लेकिन वो संस्थाएँ ऐसी हैं जो हिन्दुस्तानियों के साथ शामिल हो कर साइकिलें बनाती हैं।

श्री कृष्णकान्त व्यास : भारतवर्ष में साइकिलों का निर्माण बढ़ रहा है या कम हो रहा है ?

श्री एन० कानूनगो : बढ़ रहा है।

श्री कृष्णकान्त व्यास : यदि बढ़ रहा है तो यह आशा कब तक की जा सकती है कि बाहर से साइकिलें मंगवानी नहीं पड़ेंगी ?

श्री एन० कानूनगो : जब पूरी मात्रा में तैयार होंगी।

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is no question.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What are our requirements in the country?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The Planning Commission had estimated the domestic demand at 5,30,000 bicycles by 1955-56 and by 1960 we expect the demand will be 8 lakhs.

श्री कृष्णकान्त व्यास : क्या साइकिलों के तमाम पार्ट्स यहाँ बना लिए जाते हैं या बाहर से मंगवाने पड़ते हैं ?

श्री एन० कानूनगो : बहुत सी चीजें बाहर से मंगवानी पड़ती हैं ।

SHRI S. MAHANTY: Is it a fact that certain parts for bicycles are not yet being produced in India and they are imported from outside?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Yes.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: What steps do the Government propose to take to see that these parts which are being imported from outside are produced in India?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The manufacturing concerns under their production plan have provided for the manufacture of all these parts in course of time.

SHRI S. MAHANTY: Is it a fact that the Tariff Commission in the past have, from time to time, recommended that these concerns should have their own research sections where they should produce these spare parts like ball bearings and free-wheels? And what steps have these concerns taken up till now to produce these parts here?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: The concerns have phased production programmes for the production of most of these parts.

SHRI R. P. N. SINHA: Is it a fact that the Hindustan Cycle Factory has not been working for the last several years?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It was closed down for a certain time.

श्री आनंद च० अग्निभाज : क्या सरकार यह प्रयत्न करेगी कि साइकिलों का निर्माण स्टैंड इंडस्ट्री के रूप में हो ?

श्री एन० कानूनगो : इसकी अभी कोई जरूरत नहीं समझी जाती है ।

SHRI R. P. N. SINHA: Why was the Hindustan Cycle Factory not working?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. no, that will do. Next question.

MISSIONARIES IN N. E. F. A. AREA

*345. SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of missionaries in the North East Frontier Agency Area at present;

(b) how many foreigners were permitted to visit this area during the years 1953 and 1954; and

(c) what are their nationalities?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) to (c). There are no missionaries in the North East Frontier Agency Area at present. Entry to the area is not allowed without permits. As a special case some foreigners (8 and 9 in 1953 and 1954 respectively) were given permits. These were directors, employees and technical staff of the Assam Saw Mills & Timber Co., Ltd., Calcutta who are operating their Saw Mills at Namsai, in the plains, a few miles beyond the Inner Line in the Lohit Frontier Division. They are believed to be British nationals in most cases but this is being verified.

KAZI KARIMUDDIN: May I know why missionaries are not allowed?

AN HON. MEMBER: It was obvious.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no missionaries. She does not say whether they are allowed or not. She states the fact.—there are no missionaries.

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D. VAIDYA: Are foreign missionaries working in the community projects in that area?—