

Shri Tyagi: May I know who is in administrative charge of this organisation—the Education Ministry or the Planning Commission?

Dr. K. L. Shrivastava: Which organisation?

An Hon. Member: Bharat Sevak Samaj.

Shri Tyagi: The camps.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Finance (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): It is not a Government organisation. There is no question of administrative charge by the Government.

Solar Cooker

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*1118. { Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Raghunath Singh:

Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a growing demand recently for Indian Solar Energy Cookers in foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the names of the countries from which the demand has come?

The Deputy Minister of Education and Scientific Research (Shri M. M. Das): (a) and (b). Government have no information.

I may add that the process of manufacture of this solar cooker has been leased out to two firms Messrs. Devi Dayal Metal Works, Bombay and Jeewanlal Ltd., Calcutta. If there has been any increased demand in foreign countries for the solar cooker as reported by the newspapers, orders must have been placed with these two firms. We have no information.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know on what basis the manufacture of the solar energy cooker has been given to the firms to which the hon. Minister referred?

Shri M. M. Das: The details of the terms and conditions are not at present with me. But the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the N.R.D.C. gets a royalty of Rs. 3 per cooker.

Shri Supakar: May I know the number of cookers on an average manufactured per year in India?

Shri M. M. Das: I can give the figures of sale, but not of manufacture.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether any demonstrations have been arranged of the performance of the Indian solar energy cookers in some parts of India for the public?

Shri M. M. Das: I have no information at present on this point.

Shri B. Das Gupta: May I know who had invented this Sun cooker in India?

Shri M. M. Das: The National Physical Laboratory at Delhi.

Shri B. Das Gupta: Is the Government aware that Shri Marindra Kumar Ghosh, a Member of this Parliament, had invented the Sun cooker?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: At Jamshedpur.

Shri M. M. Das: I have no information like that.

Shri B. Das Gupta: Would the Government enquire into it?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is sufficiently vocal. He can take up that matter.

Shri Narasimhan: May I know whether research in respect of utilising Sun's energy has stopped with this or are they pursuing it for evolving other methods of utilising Sun's energy?

Shri M. M. Das: Researches are being carried on in the subject in the National Physical Laboratory?

Shri M. K. Ghosh: Is any encouragement given to other people, other

than the National Physical Laboratory for utilising solar energy?

Shri M. M. Das: I could not follow.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Finance (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Help is given for scientific research to the universities and individual scientists all over India. They send projects, they are examined by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, and they are passed by committees of scientists. There is a large variety of subjects.

This question of solar energy is a very difficult question, and research has been carried on on a small scale. One method of using it is for cooling houses. It might be helpful perhaps if it works out. As a matter of fact, although research is taking place in the United States and the Soviet Union and elsewhere, and the research has succeeded, yet it has not yet proved a really economic way of using it. It may turn out to be useful later.

For my part, I used a solar cooker for my cooking for many months, for one dish a day. It was fairly successful, but I do not think it is very economical or very convenient.

Shri Tyagi: Was your dish tasteful enough?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, it was something like an Ic-mic cooker.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Central Botanical Laboratory

*1989. { Shri S. C. Samanta:
 { Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Botanical Laboratory has

been shifted or is proposed to be shifted from Lucknow to Allahabad;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total expenditure that has been incurred or will be incurred by the Botanical Survey of India for shifting the Laboratory?

The Deputy Minister of Education and Scientific Research (Dr. M. M. Das): (a) Yes, Sir. The laboratory was shifted from Lucknow to Allahabad in the beginning of December, 1957.

(b) The laboratory had been located in Lucknow only as a temporary arrangement pending selection of a place in U.P. for its permanent location. The accommodation and other facilities available at Lucknow were not considered suitable, and Allahabad was selected for its permanent location because of the availability of necessary facilities including University facilities.

(c) Rs. 2,981 on the transport of personnel, equipment and stores.

Overseas Scholarships to Backward Class Students

*1996. Shri Barman: Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether Overseas Scholarships are to be awarded to students of Backward Classes under the Government of India Scholarships Scheme during the year 1958-59; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Dr. K. L. Shrivastava): (a) and (b). The question of the award of Overseas Scholarships under the Government of India Scheme of post-Matric Scholarships to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes students is under consideration from the foreign exchange angle.