

proposed to the Centre to sanction renewal of collaboration of Kerala Ceramics Limited, Kundara with Japan Ceramic Engineering Company Limited, Tokyo ;

(b) whether the State Government has also proposed various expansion schemes for the Kerala Ceramics Limited ;

(c) if so, the main features of the schemes , and

(d) the decision of the Centre in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a) and (b). The Kerala Government had requested the Central Government in March 1971 to grant sanction for a revised scheme for the manufacture of ceramic transfer pictures by the Kerala Ceramics Ltd., Kundara in collaboration with M/s. Japan Ceramic Engineering Co. Ltd., Tokyo. Kerala Government had also recommended in October, 1970 the application for industrial licence of the Kerala Ceramics Ltd. for effecting substantial expansion in the manufacture of Chinaware and pottery and for the manufacture of L. T. Insulators

(c) and (d). The revised scheme for collaboration for the manufacture of 1.35 lakhs sheets of Ceramic Transfer Pictures per annum was approved with some modifications on 17.5.71.

A letter of intent has been granted to the Kerala Ceramics Ltd. on 10.6.71 for effecting substantial expansion in the manufacture of Chinaware and Pottery for an annual capacity of 1,440 tonnes (after expansion) and for the manufacture of L.T. Insulators for an annual capacity of 120 tonnes on the basis of maximum utilisation of plant and machinery. This substantial expansion proposal involves import of capital goods valued at Rs. 30.23 lakhs and foreign collaboration but no import of raw materials is involved. The party has agreed to export 30% of the production.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : It is mentioned in the statement that the scheme of collaboration proposed by the Kerala Government had been approved with some modifications. What are the modifications made by the Centre ?

SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA : The modifications are reduction in the fees to the foreign collaborator for technical know how from Rs. 2,26,500 (Tax Free) proposed by Kerala Government to Rs. 1,51,500 (Taxable).

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Is it a fact that the scheme proposed by the Kerala Government was drastically changed ? If so, what are the reasons therefor ?

SHRI GHANSHYAM OZA : Because it was not possible for them to implement the previous scheme. There was some difference of opinion between the foreign collaborator and the Kerala Ceramics. Therefore, on their request they had to change it from time to time. Ultimately, this is the position.

**Production in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited at Hardwar, Tiruchirapalli and Hyderabad**

\*1098. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether production at the units of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited at Hardwar, Tiruchirapalli and Hyderabad had gone up last year ;

(b) if so, how the figures compare with those of 1969 ;

(c) the value of production in each unit in 1969 and 1970 ; and

(d) the profit loss sustained in these years in each unit ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

Production at the units of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited at Hardwar and Tiruchirapalli has gone up during the last year ; at

Hyderabad unit it has gone down. For the company, as a whole, the production has gone up during the last year. Figures of production unit-wise are given below :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1969-70	1970-71*
Tiruchi	2111	2652
Hyderabad	1459	1254
Hardwar	944	1079
Company Total	4514	4985

Profit/loss position is as given below :

	(Rs. in lakhs)			
		1969-70		1970-71*
Tiruchi	(+)	502	(+)	556
Hyderabad	(—)	324	(—)	106
Hardwar	(—)	328	(—)	426
Company Total	(—)	150	(+)	24

\*Figures For 1970-71 are provisional as the accounts are yet to be finalised.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Is it a fact that one reason why the workers are not able to give of their best in these units whether in Hyderabad, Hardwar, Trichuripalli or Bhopal, is that there are no uniform service conditions in these units? As this is affecting production, will Government see to it that the service conditions of workers in all these units are put on a uniform basis?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUHDURY : I do not agree that uniformity of service conditions have something to do with the production.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Are the teething troubles experienced at Hardwar over? If not, what positive steps have been taken to see that they are identified and removed so that production is improved?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUHDURY : The Hardwar unit is actually in the process of construction. It is not near the point by which it will reach the break-even point. Even then, I can say that although it made a loss of Rs. 328 lakhs in 1969-70 and the loss went up to Rs. 426 lacs in 1970-71..

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am not asking about the production of losses, but production of something else.

MR. SPEAKER : Is the teething trouble over now or not?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUHDURY : Yes, there is teething trouble because no orders were forthcoming till recently. Now we have received orders and it is going into production, and we think we will be able to do better in future.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Teething trouble does not necessarily mean the dawn of wisdom.

MR. SPEAKER : When I was the Chairman, the trouble was still there.

श्री परिपूर्णानन्द पैयूली : उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने जो नोट तैयार करके एम पीज को भेजा है उसमें उन्होंने यह आरोप लगाया है कि भारत हैवी एलेक्ट्रिकल्स हरिद्वार और भोपाल ने हमें यमुना हाईडल प्रोजेक्ट और राम गंगा प्रोजेक्ट के लिये जनरेटर समय पर सप्लाई नहीं किये जिसकी वजह से हमारा काम अधूरा पड़ा हुआ है और बिजली का उत्पादन शुरू नहीं हो पा रहा है। मंत्री महोदय ने फरमाया कि हमको आइस नहीं मिले है। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि दोनों बातों में से कौन सी बात सही है?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUHDURY : My statement that the Hardwar plant did not receive adequate orders is correct. I do not know what notes have been given to hon. Members of Parliament by the Government of U. P. If that is brought to my notice, I will certainly examine the question and see whether my information is correct or the statement made by the U. P. Government is correct. If there is any incongruity between the two, I shall certainly try to reconcile it.

SHRI SANJEEVI RAO : From the statement I find that though production has gone down in the Hyderabad unit, the loss has also gone down, I want to know how it is possible.

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUHDURY : It is because of better working.

SHRI K. K. RAMI REDDY : In the Hyderabad unit production has gone down and in the Hardwar unit production has gone

up, but the loss has also gone down in Hyderabad and gone up in Hardwar. Does it mean that the more we produce, the higher is the loss?

**SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOU-DHURY** : It is not necessarily so. As I said, the Hardwar plant has not completed its gestation period. The Hyderabad plant is expected to break even in 1971-72 and the Hardwar plant in 1975-76.

#### **Canal from Patna to Tamilnadu to Link Ganga and Cauvery**

\*1099. **SHRI N. K. SANGHI** : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to invite U. N. experts to examine the details of the project for constructing 2000-mile long grand feeder canal from Patna to Tamil Nadu linking Ganga and Cauvery and also to make an on-the-spot study ;

(b) whether his Ministry had made any feasibility study of the project before taking the above decision ;

(c) the nature of the new irrigation potential that will be generated and the cost involved thereon ; and

(d) when the U. N. experts are likely to commence their work ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL)** : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### *Statement*

(a) to (d). Preliminary studies indicate that monsoon water in the Ganga near Patna can be transferred to other areas in the country where there is great demand for additional irrigation by a combination of pumped and gravity canals making use of natural water courses and existing or proposed reservoirs, wherever practicable. Such an integrated National Water Grid will also provide advantages for augmenting supply of drinking water and improvement of navigational facilities. Before making detailed investigations for determining the feasibility of the Project, the

Government of India have decided to avail of the advice of U. N. Experts. The request of the Government of India has been registered with U. N. and it is expected that the experts will commence their work in about 3-4 months' time.

**SHRI N. K. SANGHI** : I should congratulate the hon. Minister for this very ambitious scheme that he is envisaging to take up. In the background of this I should like to know whether a preliminary survey had been made by the Government in this matter and if so what is the total outlay that is expected to be spent on this project and in how many years this scheme will be completed ?

**THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO)** : We have made preliminary studies from the maps only. Before we undertake detailed survey on the field actually, which will take about 9-10 years, we want to consult the United Nations. We have requested them to send a team of four experts and we expect they would arrive in about 3-4 months from now. After their preliminary inspection and advice, we shall take up more detailed investigations.

**SHRI N. K. SANGHI** : The hon. Minister says that the U. N. experts are coming. Unless a preliminary assessment and survey has been made, how can this be done? If this whole thing goes through what will be the total cost according to their preliminary estimates? In how many years do they expect this to be completed? The 100 mile long Rajasthan canal has not been completed in ten years. This is 2000 miles long. How much time will it take and what is the total outlay?

**DR. K. L. RAO** : I submitted already that we have preliminary studies from maps only. If I give some information to the hon. Member based purely on paper studies, I am afraid it will not be useful. If I say that it will cost about a thousand crores, the hon. Member may feel panic. When we make some detailed investigations, it may be possible for us to reduce the length of the canal ; the actual field survey will show whether the length of the canal will be smaller or more. The height to which water is to be pumped might be much less. We should not rush with costs estimates before detailed surveys. We should have a