

is in very few places that we have both office and residential accommodation to the requisite extent. We have taken this tentative decision and we are now working out detailed proposals in respect of the proposed shifting of offices. In some cases we have to lease out additional buildings or we have to construct additional buildings also in some cases. All these things will have to be done and then only we can say when we will be able to shift these offices. I might indicate that within about three to four months, it may be possible to shift these offices.

**Shri Tyagi:** May I know what is the total number of personnel involved in the shifting of these offices and how much area will fall vacant after all these offices have been shifted away from Delhi?

**Shri K. C. Reddy:** I cannot give the figures precisely. That will have to be worked out.

#### D.D.T. Factory, Delhi

- \*281. { **Shri Barman:**  
 { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
 { **Shri Subodh Hansda:**

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the number of foreign experts still engaged in the D.D.T. Factory, Delhi?

**The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** One.

**Shri Barman:** May I know whether we have got now Indian personnel competent enough to set up another D.D.T. factory and run it without any help from foreign technicians?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** It is a fact that we are also setting up a factory in Alwaye and that is being run mostly by Indian personnel. But even then for the top one or two posts, it is always advantageous in the early stages to have foreign technical experts.

**Shri Subodh Hansda:** May I know for how long this foreign expert will remain in the D.D.T. factory and

whether any special scale is given to him?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** He will remain there for the minimum period that the factory management considers necessary.

**Shri B. K. Galkwad:** Since when have these foreign experts been engaged in the D.D.T. factory in Delhi? Are our Indian workers sufficiently trained to run the factory without the help of the foreign experts?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** That is precisely the question to which I have given the answer.

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Members will kindly follow the answers.

#### सूडान के साथ व्यापार

\*२८२. श्री श्रीनारायण दास : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सूडान के प्रतिनिधि-मंडल और भारतीय उद्योगपतियों तथा सरकार के मध्य कपास के निर्यात और आयात के सम्बन्ध में हुई बातचीत का कुछ परिमाण निकला है ;

(ख) यदि हा. तो उसका स्वरूप क्या है ;

(ग) सूडान के साथ भारत के व्यापार की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ; और

(घ) क्या भारत में सूडान निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं की सूची में कोई वृद्धि हुई है ?

**वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री कानूनगो) :** (क) और (ख). सूडान के प्रतिनिधि मंडल से हुई बातचीत के फलस्वरूप सरकार ने मुलम्ब मद्रा क्षेत्र में जिसमें सूडान भी शामिल है, १-३१९ ईंच और इतने अधिक लम्बे रेशे वाली कर्ट की ४०,००० गांठें आयात करने का कौटा मुक्त किया है ।

(ग) एक विवरण सभा की मेज पर रखा जाता है। [बेल्जिये परसिस्ट २, प्रनुबन्ध संख्या ४५]

(घ) १९५७ में प्लास्टिक की चीजों की चीनी जैसी कुछ वस्तुओं का सूडान को निर्यात किया गया जिनका पहले निर्यात नहीं होता था।

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** May I know whether as a result of the negotiations, there has been any change in the terms advantageous to India in the import of cotton from Sudan?

**Shri Kanungo:** We have been traditional buyers of Sudanese cotton.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** I wanted to know whether there has been any change in the terms and conditions of import which are advantageous to India.

**Shri Kanungo:** In this case we have agreed to take 40,000 bales

**Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** Is it a fact that Egyptian cotton is selling at a price cheaper than Sudanese cotton, and may I know if an Egyptian delegation came to India and discussed this thing with the Government of India and, if so, what is the reason for importing such a large bulk of Sudanese cotton and not Egyptian cotton?

**Shri Kanungo:** Egyptian and Sudanese cotton of equal varieties are of almost equal prices; Sudan's value is lower sometimes.

**Shri Tangamani:** From the statement we find that out of the exports to Sudan a large quantity is finished cotton piecegoods, and that has been on the increase from 1952 onwards. May I know whether these piecegoods include those manufactured in Pondicherry and also handloom from the South?

**Shri Kanungo:** I have not got the break-up for that.

**Shri Ansar Harvani:** What percentage of trade with Sudan is being carried on by the State Trading Corporation, and what percentage by the private sector?

**Shri Kanungo:** There is not much trade in the public sector; in fact, nothing

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** May I know whether the import of cotton will be met by increased exports to Sudan?

**Shri Kanungo:** We traditionally import 6.5 lakh bales of cotton, out of which we go in for 3 lakh bales of Egyptian and Sudanese cotton. We have restricted this steeply now.

#### T. B. among Industrial Workers

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\*283. { **Shri A. K. Gopalan:**  
**Shri S. M. Banerjee:**  
**Shri Jagdish Awasthi:**

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of T. B. among the industrial workers are on the increase, and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to check the growing number?

**The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali):** (a) On the basis of the limited data that we have, it is not possible to draw any conclusion one way or the other.

(b) A statement giving some of the facilities provided for the treatment of T. B. patients among industrial workers is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha [See Appendix II, annexure No 46].

**Shri A. K. Gopalan:** From the statement it is seen that there is an increase of T. B. among industrial workers. May I know if this is due to bad working conditions or some other reasons?

**The Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning (Shri Nanda):** I wonder how it is possible to draw