10 SEPTEMBER 1957

Shri V. P. Nayar: The hon. Minister says that the amount given as loan has been used according to the information with the Government. May I know whether, in enquiring about it, Government have also enquired whether the sales of the titanium products manufactured there are given over to a particular company and, if so, whether the Government are aware of the name of that company?

Shri Manubhai Shah: On the first part of the question, the very fact that the production of this factory in 1952 was only 234 tons, rose to 1400 tons in 1954 and it became in 1955, 1,800 tons shows that the factory has made nearly wonderful progress and all the money that was given to them as loan has been rightly used for expansion purposes. As for the second part of the question, it is the freedom given to every company to select their own sellers and they have appointed one company in the country as their sole distributors.

Test House in Madras

*1622. Shri Balakrishnan: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Indian Chamber of Commerce had made a representation to Government about the necessity of locating a test house of commercial products in Madras State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) Two Representations were received one from the Madura-Ramnad Chamber of Commerce and another from the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Coimbatore to this effect.

(b) Establishment of a Branch Test House at Bombay i_5 included in the Second Five Year Plan. Opening of more Test Houses will be considered in the light of the experience gained from the working of the proposed Bombay Branch. Shri Balakrishnan: At present where is the test house which is testing the products sent from Madras State?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: At present there is one Government test house and that is located in Alipur, Calcutta.

Shri S. B. Arumagham: May I know whether it is a fact that all the articles to be tested have to be sent to Calcutta and there is inordinate delay in getting the articles tested and the merchants face difficulties by this delay?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: There is only one test house for the whole of the country. So, it is inevitable that there will be congestion of work. We are opening a new one in Bombay during the second Five Year Plan and that will lessen the congestion.

Publicity of Development Works in Andhra

*1623. Shri Balarama Krishnaiah: Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) the steps that the Government of India have taken to give due publicity to the development works in the enlarged State of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) whether the Government of India propose to establish a separate unit in Andhra Pradesh to cover the activity in this direction?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) and (b). Generally publicity is done by the State Governments for development works of the State concerned. A statement is laid on the Table showing the work done by Central organisations. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 19.]

Shri Balarama Krishnalah: May I know whether it is a fact that all the cinema houses in the South are not exhibiting the news reels?

Dr. Keskar: How does it arise out of this question?

Mr. Speaker: Arises out of publicity.

Dr. Keskar: Compulsory exhibition of documentaries is not part of publicity.

Shri Heda: According to the previous arrangements, the present Andhra State is to be covered by Nagpur and Madras. Does it still continue?

Dr. Keskar: Does he mean the radio stations?

Shri Heds: I am referring to the publicity unit of the information department; whenever there is a big event, somebody writes to the information department for making arrangements for taking pictures, etc.

Dr. Keskar: The hon. Member has probably not understood. There is no such organisation for publicity. We have got news reel cameramen stationed at one or two places and they function separately. There is a separate organisation for the publicity vans. So, they are quite separate from each other. There is no such one unit which does all the work of Central publicity.

Shri Tangamani: In the statement various documentaries like "Tungabhadra" and "Shipping and Shipbuilding" are mentioned. May I know whether these documentaries are being shown in all the cinema houses?

Dr. Keskar: I do not know to which State he is referring.

Mr. Speaker: He refers to Andhra Pradesh. He is referring to the statement laid on the Table.

Dr. Keskar: The compulsory exhibition of these documentaries in Andhra Pradesh is not taking place at present, because there is a law suit pending, which is coming up in October. Only after that is settled, it can be done. There is a dispute between the exhibitors and the distributors

दियासलाई उचोग

*१६२४. भी भवत बर्झन : क्या बाखिल्म सवा उन्नोम मंत्री १४ नवम्बर, १९४६ के तारांकित प्रथन संक्या १७ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की इत्पा करेंगे कि दियासलाई सैयार करने के लिये कुटीर उद्योग केन्द्र खोलने के सम्बन्ध में बालू विसीय वर्ष १९४७--४० के लिये क्या कार्यक्रम निर्धारित किया गया है?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री सरमाई बाह): कूटीर दियासलाई उद्योग के १९४७-४= के कार्यकम में ये बातें शामिल हैं----देंनग देना, दियासिलाई बनाने के बारे में परीक्षण करना. घमने वाली पार्टियों के द्वारा जगह जगह प्रदर्शन करना, कानूनन बने हुए राज्य बोडों, सहफारी सोसाइटियों तथा रजिस्टई संस्थाओं को ग्रनुदान तया ऋण देना। यह कार्यक्रम डी० क्लास के १०० कारखाने खोलने भौर बिकी मंडारों को उनके संगठन खचों, पजी संचालन के लिए गौर प्रचार तथा प्रकाशन के लिए अनुदान और ऋण देने के लिए हैं। **खादी तया ग्राम**ेखोग कमीशन ने इस उद्योग के विकास के लिए चाल वर्ष में ४,८७,२८० ६० झन्दान तथा ६,४०,००० ६० ऋण के तौर पर देने की मंजरी दी है। इस वर्ष के भन्त टक डी० क्लास के दियासलाई के जो १०० कारजाने चालु हो जाने की झाशा है, उनके उत्पादन का लक्य दियासला प्र्यों की ३०.००० मूस दिवियां रखा गया है।

श्री भक्त बर्गनः जहां तक मुझे झात है पहले जो योजना बनाई गई थी, उस में प्रति-वर्ष २०० डी० क्सास कारखाने कोसने का विचार या। मैं यह जानना चाहसा हू कि वह संख्या १०० क्यों कर दी गई है?

भी मनुमाई झाह: २०० कारवाने कोलने का प्रोप्राम है, जिन में से १०० के विचय में सैक्शन दे दी गई है। उन के जुलने के बाद फिर १०० कारवाने भीर जोलने का कार्यक्रम धुरू किया जायगा।

भी भहत बर्झन: इन मैच फैक्टरीच के सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों की जो सिफारिष्टें