the normal

appreciably.

early in 1953. The factory will, in the early in 1953. The factory will, in the main, manufacture foam concrete slabs for roofing, prestressed concrete components, and wooden doors, windows, etc. of standard sizes. The factory will also undertake steel fabrication, employing a modern process of electrical welding which is expected to reduce the consumption of steel appreciably.

(b) The products of the factory will be available for sale to the public as well as to Government Departments

MEETING OF CENTRAL PROGRAMME ADVISORY COMMITTEE

\*575. Shri C. R. Chowdary: (a) Will the Minister of Information and Broad-casting be pleased to state whether a meeting of the Central Programme Advisory Committee took place Advisory recently?

(b) Who attended it and do Govern ment propose to place on the Table of the House a report of the delibera-tions of the Committee?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) Yes, (b) A list of members who attend-

ed the meeting and a press note indi-cating some of the suggestions made training some of the suggestions made by the Committee are placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 24.] Recommendations of the Committee will be available after the minutes have been finalised.

## COTTON (IMPORTS)

\*576. Shri Tulsidas: (a) Will Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the total quantity of cotton imported into India during the first six months of 1952?

(b) Out of this how many bales re-ceived from U.S.A. have been proved to be in damaged condition?

(c) What steps have been taken by Government to safeguard the loss, if any, of Indian Insurance Companies on account of this transaction and generally to ensure that the Indian import trade is not exposed to the risk of receiving damaged goods?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):
(a) 871,228 bales of 400 lbs. each.

(b) Certain portions have been found damaged in about 2 lakh bales.

(c) The Government understand that most of the Insurance Companies concerned have decided to meet their commitments in full, and to take up

the question of reimbursement with the American shippers, themselves. The matter was taken up with the U.S. Government also, and it is hoped that individual importers and/or the Insurance Companies will be able to secure adequate compensation through the normal Court of arbitration pres-

cribed in the purchase contracts.

Court of arbitration pres-

IMPORT OF GRAINS FROM NEPAL \*577. Shri B. N. Roy: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state what are the results of the negotiations with Nepal Government in connection with importing grains from Nepal by those Indian citizens who have got cultivation in Nepal territory?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): Nepai Government have stated that the Indian citizens in Nepai are allowed to carry the produce of their land from Nepal to India subject to the local rules and regulations regarding the movement of food movement of food.

Information has been asked for regarding these rules and regulations.

## SAMBHAR SALT

\*579. Shri Balwant Sinha Me Will the Minister of Production Mehta: pleased to state whether the introduc-tion of the nominee system for dis-tribution of Sambhar salt has brought any reduction in retail rates per seer in consuming markets?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): No. The rate of com-mission paid to registered traders be-fore the introduction of the nominee system was only one anna per maund and its abolition could not, therefore, have any appreciable effect on the re-tail price per seer of salt in the consuming markets.

## DISTRIBUTION OF SALT

\*586. Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta:

(a) Will the Minister of Production be pleased to lay on the Table of the House a statement showing salt stocks as on the 1st January, 1952, the production and despatches made and likely to be made to different districts during the year 1952 and the estimated available stocks as on 31st December, 1952 both in maunds and in perfect 1952 both in the perfect 1952 both in maunds and in per-tage at different salt sources trately under Government and centage at diffe separately under private management?

(b) Is it a fact that the entire salt production from sources under Gov-ernment management is necessarily made to the States nominees irrespec-tive of whether the receiving State has any statutory Control or not?