

ments on the Table of the House and invite the attention of hon. Members so that it may be circulated and supplementaries can be put. It is difficult to follow, when the answers are very long, as to what exactly the points covered are. I think, that should be the general rule even in questions which are being answered in the way in which the hon. Minister has done just now.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): Sometimes it happens that Members complain that the Ministers do not read the whole answers.

Mr. Speaker: My point is, if the answer is required to be long, in the nature of a statement, then it is better to place it on the Table of the House. I heard the whole statement and I must confess my inability to catch all the points that the hon. Minister has made. I even do not know how supplementaries can be put in within the scope of the answer that is given. Even from the point of view of Members, it is better that that statement should be made as short as possible and then read, or, if it is long, placed on the Table of the House, so that they can better grasp the information and then put supplementary questions.

Shri Buragohain: In this case the question actually was about the 40th question on the list. So, I thought it might not come up for supplementaries and that the reply would merely be placed on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker: I do not want to find fault with the hon. Minister. But, I do not think it will be proper to spend the time of the House in putting supplementaries over such a long answer.

Shri Damodara Menon: May I put one supplementary question, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri Damodara Menon: The hon. Minister stated that the plant left here, which the Pakistan Government refused to lift, was disposed of. May I know the amount fetched by that transaction?

Shri Buragohain: It is in the neighbourhood of Rs. 15 lakhs, Sir.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether the Government of India has disposed of all the reparation plants and whether Indians were given priority for the purchase of these plants?

Shri Buragohain: Sir, out of more than 10,000 items, we have disposed of the bulk of them. There are about, I think, 800 to 1,000 items left and the

Ministry of Defence and the other Ministries are looking into those stores. Most of them will now be taken over by the Ministry of Defence and the remaining items will be disposed of according to the usual rules.

Shri M. L. Agrawal: May I suggest that it may be put for supplementary questions on some other day?

Mr. Speaker: That is not possible. I think I shall close the supplementaries and further questions may be put on the statement later on.

Shri M. L. Agrawal: In that case, I will put one supplementary.

Mr. Speaker: He may finish with that supplementary.

Shri M. L. Agrawal: Has the Government made any protest to the Pakistan Government for making such false allegations?

Shri Buragohain: This was an item published in a newspaper in Pakistan, Sir. I do not think it was published in India and I am not aware of any protest being made.

Shri Joachim Alva: When the German plant was allotted to India, or when the division of the machinery was in favour of India, were not the representatives of Pakistan present in the Inter-Allied Commissions?

Shri Buragohain: Since independence Sir, Pakistan is a member, on her own right, of this I.A.R.A.

Mr. Speaker: Let us now take up Question No. 1434, the question of Shri Samanta to be put by Shri Barman.

BASIC AND SOCIAL EDUCATION THROUGH FILMS

*1434. **Shri Barman:** (on behalf of Shri S. C. Samanta): (a) Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state what steps have been taken to promote basic and social education in India through films?

(b) Have any separate units been set up in the Films Division to produce films on the subjects?

(c) If so, how many films have already been produced and how many will be produced next year and in what languages?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) Films Division have produced a number of documentary films which are suitable for basic and social education. They have been shown in cinemas all over the country and in rural areas through

mobile vans and touring cinemas. Prints are also lent or sold to institutions, associations and individuals who have facilities for exhibition, including educational institutions who are members of the Central Film Library of the Ministry of Education.

(b) It has been decided to set up three units in the Films Division exclusively for the production of films for basic and social education.

(c) Steps are being taken to set up the units. According to the programme already sanctioned, 18 films in a year will be produced in Hindi; the question of additional languages is under consideration.

Shri Barman: Has the Government any machinery or other means by which to assess the results of the exhibition of such films in the rural areas, and, if so, what is the result according to the Government's information?

Dr. Keskar: I do not understand what is meant by assessing the result. They are films meant for social education, for imparting instruction to adults. Probably the hon. Member means finding out how many people have profited by that. If that is the case, this is a question which will be dealt with mainly by the State Education departments.

Shri Barman: My question is, have the Central Government called for return of results from the State Governments; whether the Central Government tries to keep itself in touch with the results in the country, so far as these basic education films are concerned?

Dr. Keskar: Yes, Sir. The State Governments have held a number of shows and a number of people have attended those shows. Whether the people who have attended these shows have profited from them is very difficult to assess.

Shri Barman: Is the recommendation by the Central Government to the various film companies to show these basic education films, recommendatory or mandatory?

Dr. Keskar: The social education films as such are not at all mandatory. The cinemas generally show one film as approved, and which are documentaries issued by the Government of India. There might be social education films which may not be documentary. In that case they are not shown in cinemas.

Shri Chattopadhyaya: May I know whether Government have appointed special script writers to write for films

in this Films Division and whether independent script writers are also invited to co-operate?

Dr. Keskar: Both the things are done, Sir. But, I am not sure whether my hon. friend is referring to the new Units that are going to be set up or the work of the Films Division generally.

Shri Chattopadhyaya: May I know, Sir, how many members of the Censor Board have practical knowledge of film-making?

Dr. Keskar: I think that question is not relevant, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order; the Question-hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

BUILDING FOR INDIA SUPPLY MISSION

*1411. **Sardar Hukam Singh:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have decided to construct a building in Washington to house the India Supply Mission and the Audit Office;

(b) what is the total estimated cost; and

(c) what annual rent is being paid for the building wherein these offices are housed up to now?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About Rs. 11 lakhs.

(c) From 1st July 1951 to 30th June 1952—Rs. 1,64,730 per year.

From 1st July 1952 to 31st December 1953—Rs. 1,33,000 per year.

EXPORT OF YARN

*1416. **Shri V. P. Nayar:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether the Government of India have permitted the limited export of cotton yarn on a quota system?

(b) If the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what are the rules laid down by Government in the matter of the export of yarn?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) Yes.