

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ROAD CONSTRUCTION WITHIN REFINERY PREMISES.

*1051. **Dr. Amin:** (a) Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the cost of constructing roads within the premises of the refineries at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta will be borne by the Government and if so, what are the reasons therefor?

(b) What will be the cost and mileage of such roads at each refinery?

(c) Are other Indian industrial concerns given the same facilities?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) No oil refineries are being set up in Madras or Calcutta. As for the oil refineries under construction in Bombay, Government are not building any road within the refinery premises. Government are, however, arranging to construct through the Public Works Department of the Government of Bombay a new by-pass road from Sion to a point on the Sion-Trombay road to eliminate the railway level-crossing at Chunabhatti. This new road will serve not only the refineries but also other new factories in the area, for example, the 100,000 K.W. Power House which is being put up by Tatas, and the Indian Rare Earths Factory. More important still, the road follows the alignment of the Eastern Express Highway which would have been constructed in any case though possibly at a later stage.

The cost of the road is to be borne in equal proportion by the Government of India, the Bombay Government and the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

(b) The length of the by-pass road will be 6,574 feet, that is, about 1½ miles. The cost is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs inclusive of an overbridge across the railway line.

(c) Such facilities are usually given whenever new factories of sufficient size and importance are opened in an area where adequate road facilities do not exist.

EXPORT AND IMPORT ADVISORY BOARD

*1052. **Shri K. K. Basu:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Export and Import Advisory Board has been recently set up by Government;

(b) if so, on what basis the representation on this Board has been given and to whom; and

(c) whether the Associated Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, is represented on this Board?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) The Import and Export Advisory Councils were first constituted on the 27th September, 1948 and the 11th May 1940 respectively. Both these bodies were reconstituted on the 17th November 1952.

(b) The President and the Secretary of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and the President of the Associated Chambers of Commerce are *ex-officio* members of both the Councils. The remaining seats are filled by Government in a manner so as to provide balanced representation to different interests, trades and regions.

(c) Yes, Sir.

WOOD SCREW INDUSTRY

*1053. **Shri K. K. Basu:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Wood Screw Industries in India have closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to place the Wood Screw Industry on a sound footing?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). Government have no precise information but are aware that some factories have temporarily closed down.

(c) A protective duty of 30 per cent *Ad valorem* has been levied on the recommendations of the Tariff Commission to place the industry on a sound footing. Other assistance is also given to the industry in the form of supply of raw materials and purchase of indigenous product by Government Departments.

PURCHASE OF LAND AT BHUBANESHWAR

*1054. **Shri Sanganna:** (a) Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state whether there is a proposal to acquire land in the Orissa Capital at Bhubaneswar by the Government of India in order to construct buildings for certain offices of the Central Government?

(b) If the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, when and for what consideration?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The land will be acquired at the development cost as soon as the actual area that will be required for the Central Government offices that will be located there, has been determined.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME IN PUNJAB

***1060. Prof. D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any application from the Punjab Government for aid under the Industrial Housing Scheme since January, 1952;

(b) if so, what is the amount applied for; and

(c) how much has been granted?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government applied for a subsidy of Rs. 4,85,000/- for construction of 382 tenements at Amritsar, Ludhiana and Batala.

(c) Government have agreed to grant subsidy upto a maximum of Rs. 4,81,511/-.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN TRIPURA

769. Shri Dasaratha Deb: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state how much amount was budgeted for the year 1952-53 for the development of cottage industries in Tripura?

(b) How much of it has been spent and on what industries?

(c) Are Government aware that certain popular organisations sought help of Government in developing cottage industries?

(d) If so, what was the response from Government?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Rs. 40,000.

(b) It is expected that a sum of Rs. 25,000 will be spent during the current financial year on the setting up of a training schools for cottage and small

scale industries. Brief details of the expenditure are given below:

	Rs.
(i) Pay of establishment	1,060
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria	840
(iii) Contingencies	3,100
(iv) Construction	20,000
(Superintendent's quarter, School building and Office- cum-Store)	
	25,000

(c) and (d). Applications for financial assistance for the establishment of training centres were received by the State Government from several parties e.g. The Tripura Ganatantrik Nari Samity and Tripura Home Industry. None of the parties have so far been given any financial assistance.

As the State Government have themselves made arrangements for starting an Industrial Technical Training School with Peripatetic training arrangements, it was not possible for them to agree to the request of the Samity. The request of Tripura Home Industry is at present under examination by the State Government.

PASSPORTS AND VISAS TO PEOPLE OF TRIPURA

770. Shri Dasaratha Deb: (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state how many people of Tripura have applied for passports and visas for travel between India and Pakistan since the introduction of the pass-port system and how many have been granted the same?

(b) How many of them are businessmen, peasants and workers?

(c) How much goods have been detained in Pakistan due to passport difficulties?

(d) Who will bear the losses due to this detention?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Till the 13th March, 1953, 2514 applications for passports were received from residents of Tripura, and 1700 passports were issued. Visas for Pakistan are given by the Pakistan authorities of which the Government of India have no statistics.

(b) Of the 1700 passports issued till the 13th March 1953, 470 were granted to businessmen, 266 to peasants and 51 to workers.

(c) For a short period after the commencement of the Passport System, Pakistan check-posts did not allow porters to carry goods between the Indian and Pakistan check-posts,