

**Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy:** May I know, Sir, whether Government are aware that some of the failed students from these institutions were appointed as Sectional Officers in the C.P.W.D.?

**Shri Buragohain:** It may be correct with regard to those people who have been in continuous employment from before 1936.

**Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy:** May I know whether any individual qualified as B.Sc. (Mining) of the Banaras University was recruited as Civil Sectional Officer recently?

**Shri Buragohain:** I am not expected to know about the recruitment of each officer in the employment of the C.P.W.D.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** These are matters which hon. Members can take up with the Ministers outside the House.

#### IMPORT OF CLOTH

\*1745. **Shri K. P. Sinha:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity (in yards) of cloth imported into India in 1952-53; and

(b) the reasons that led to the grant of import permits?

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

(a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Import of only such varieties was permitted during the January—June and July—December 1952 licensing periods which are not manufactured in the country in sufficient quantities to meet internal requirements. For the licensing period covered by the half year January—June 1953 licences are issued on a quota basis having in view the fact that import duties have been steeply raised.

#### STATEMENT

*Imports of cotton cloth during the year 1952-53 (April 1952 to January 1953).*

1. Cotton piecegoods. 40,76,956 yards.
2. Fents of cotton. 7,10,212 yards.

**Shri K. P. Sinha:** May I know the value of imports country-wise?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I have not got the break-up.

**Shri Dabhi:** Is it not a fact that the country is more than self-sufficient

in the matter of cloth and if so, where was the necessity of importing foreign cloth?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** The hon. Member has not apparently listened to my answer. The types of cloth that were allowed to be imported were such as are not manufactured in this country in any large quantity and I may tell him that during the two licensing periods of 1952-53 the type of cloth that was allowed to be imported was umbrella cloth, typewriter ribbon fabric, velvet and velveteen, and Italian satin weave.

**Shri N. M. Lingam:** May I know if the varieties are such that the country cannot do without them?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** Hon. Member comes from a place where there is plenty of rain. If he thinks that he can do without an umbrella, I do not think so.

**Shri Kelappan:** Is the hon. Minister aware that one of the clauses of the resolution on Fundamental Rights that was adopted at the Karachi session of the Indian National Congress was to the effect that import of foreign cloth will be stopped under Swaraj?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** It is quite likely, Sir, there was such a resolution.

**Kumari Annie Mascarene:** May I know, Sir, from which countries these goods are imported?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I said I have not got the break-up.

**Shri Muniswamy:** May I know, Sir, which particular quality is largely imported and from which place?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I have said the types are umbrella cloth, Italian satin weave, typewriter ribbon fabric, velvets and velveteen which are required by certain types of trade, and which are not manufactured in this country in any quantity or in the proper quality required.

**Shri G. P. Sinha:** May I know whether the non-production of these imported articles in our country is due to lack of raw material for which no substitute can be had?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** We are going into details.

**Shri Sarangadhar Das:** What attempts have been made in India to manufacture these qualities of cloth which are being imported now?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I do not think any attempts are being made; nor is it worthwhile making any attempt, since the quantity required is so small that it would not be economic to manufacture them. We are not aiming at self-sufficiency in regard to every particular detail of our requirements.

#### RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

\*1746. **Shri K. C. Sodhia:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Central Government on residential buildings constructed for Government employees of all the grades in Delhi and New Delhi during 1951-52 and 1952-53;

(b) whether all these buildings are in occupation;

(c) the number of units which remained vacant, and

(d) the total amount of rent collected for occupation of these buildings during 1951-52 and 1952-53?

**The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain):** I presume the hon. Member wants to know the total expenditure incurred during 1951-52 and 1952-53 by Government on the maintenance of residential buildings constructed for Government employees of all grades, which are under the administrative control of the Central Public Works Department. The information is as follows:

(a) 1951-52: Rs. 66.0 lakhs (approx.)  
1952-53: Rs. 68.5 lakhs (approx.)

(b) Yes.

(c) None, except for very short periods.

(d) 1951-52: Rs. 82 lakhs (approx.)  
1952-53: Rs. 85 lakhs (approx.)

**Shri Nanadas:** May I know whether Government have constructed buildings for their staff in the provincial headquarters?

**Shri Buragohain:** I am not quite sure, Sir, probably we may be building some houses in Bombay and Calcutta. But I have not got the details with me at the moment.

**Shri K. C. Sodhia:** What was the amount of rent assessed?

**Shri Buragohain:** I have already given in my answer the amount collected as rent for the occupation of these houses. I believe in a year the amount assessed comes to roughly about Rs. 90 lakhs.

**Shri K. C. Sodhia:** I have not been able to follow what was the amount collected as rent.

**Shri Buragohain:** Sir, I gave the figures of the rent collected in my answer—Rs. 82 lakhs and Rs. 85 lakhs.

**Shri Thanu Pillai:** I want to know whether the expenditure incurred by the Central Government on residential buildings includes the construction cost also. May I know how much has been spent on new buildings during that period?

**Shri Buragohain:** The capital expenditure on new construction of buildings under the administrative control of the Central Public Works Department was Rs. 32,62,110 during 1951-52, and Rs. 32,38,361 during 1952-53.

**Shri Punnoose:** May I know the standard by which the rent is fixed? Is it on the basis of the amount spent on the building or on the basis of the salary of the employee occupying it?

**Shri Buragohain:** It is fixed on the basis of both. There is a ceiling limit which is 10 per cent. of the emoluments of the employee. Otherwise it is fixed on the basis of about 6 per cent. of the cost of construction of the building without taking into account the cost of land and of the services installed.

**Shri Punnoose:** Is there anything to limit it—that more than such and such a percentage of a man's salary will not be taken as rent?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That is what he said—not more than 10 per cent.

**Shri Punnoose:** I want to know whether there is that upper limit over which it will not be taken as rent from a man's salary.

**Shri Buragohain:** That limit is 10 per cent. of the salary of the employee.

**Shri Sarangadhar Das:** May I know whether residential accommodation is being constructed for the scientific staff of all the National Laboratories spread all over the country?

**Shri Buragohain:** I should think so, Sir.

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** Having regard to the requirements of Government employees may I know how far Government have been able to meet them?

**Shri Buragohain:** We have been building every year in Delhi I think