

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** "Seva Nagar" seems to be the best.

**Shri Muniswamy:** May I know, Sir, what procedure is followed in allotting houses to these officers? Is it according to priority or according to the importance of the position they occupy?

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** According to priority, Sir.

**Shri V. P. Nayar:** From the statement laid on the Table by the hon. Minister it is seen that applicants drawing a salary of Rs. 500 and above have secured about 25 to 30 per cent., while officers getting below Rs. 500 have secured only 3 per cent. accommodation. May I know the reason for this?

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** Obviously the shortage of accommodation. But the overall position, with regard to the satisfied percentage, is not of the order made out by the hon. Member. But even in that case, it is a fact that the demands of officers drawing Rs. 500 or above are satisfied to the extent of 62 per cent., whereas for officers drawing less than Rs. 500, the percentage that is satisfied is roughly 31 per cent.

**Shri V. P. Nayar:** Is it not a fact that quarters constructed primarily for the use of Class IV servants are often allotted to persons in the higher class?

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** No, Sir. That is incorrect.

**Shri Punnoose:** May I know the amount spent on constructing buildings for officers drawing more than Rs. 500 and also the amount spent for officers drawing less than Rs. 500?

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** There are different classes. If the hon. Member puts down a question, I will collect the figures.

**Shri Punnoose:** The total expenditure.

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** That is in the budget.

**श्री भक्त दत्त :** क्या गवर्नमेंट को मालूम है कि सेवानगर में अभी तक बिजली का प्रबन्ध नहीं किया गया है? क्या इस बारे में कोई कार्रवाई की जा रही है?

**Sardar Swaran Singh:** I would require notice for that. I cannot say as to which of the colonies is electrified or not.

**श्री हेडा :** जो चौथी श्रेणी के सरकारी नौकर हैं, उन सब को मकान मिल जाय इस तरह मकान बनाने का क्या कोई प्रोग्राम है? अगर है तो कब तक उनको मकान मिल जाने की उम्मीद हो सकती है?

**सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह :** उम्मीद तो एक ही तरह से हो सकती है कि मकान बनाए जायें और हर साल मकान बनाये जा रहे हैं। मगर गवर्नमेंट का काम भी बढ़ रहा है और अफसर भी बढ़ रहे हैं और सारी क्लासेज में बढ़ रहे हैं। इसलिये कुछ वक्त तो जरूर लगेगा।

**श्री हेडा :** कितना वक्त— दस साल बीस साल?

#### INSTRUMENT FACTORIES

\*858. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) how many private instrument manufacturing factories are, at present, functioning in the country;

(b) whether there exists any competition amongst these private concerns and the Government Instrument Factory;

(c) how many types of instruments are being manufactured at present in the country both by Government as well as by private enterprises;

(d) whether private enterprises are being helped in any way by Government; and

(e) if so, how?

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

(a) About 38 organised factories and 50 small scale units.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 35.]

(d) and (e). Apart from rendering assistance to procure raw materials, rail transport, etc., Government have also set up a Committee to examine the position of the private industry *vis-a-vis* the Government factories. The Committee is likely to meet shortly.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know, Sir, how many of the factories mentioned by the hon. Minister belong to Government, and how many to private enterprise?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I thought the question related to private factories. All of them belong to private industrialists.

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** May I enquire whether the Government factory provides training facilities to engineers and workers from private units, and may I also know whether experimental workshops and research facilities are made available to private units?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I think that question must be addressed to my hon. colleague the Minister of Production.

**Kumari Annie Mascarene:** May I know whether there are any factories manufacturing instruments for the medical department, and if so which?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I believe there are quite a few, but I cannot name them. I think there are about five or six of them.

**Shri A. M. Thomas:** The hon. Minister of Production is here. May I have the information I asked for, from him?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** He cannot carry it with him.

**Shri K. C. Reddy:** About what?

**Shri G. P. Sinha:** How many of the firms manufacturing instruments are owned by Europeans and non-Indians?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I have not applied my mind to that aspect of the problem.

**Shri Muniswamy:** In view of the fact that import licences are given to certain persons in India, may I know what protection is given to this indigenous industry?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** Import licences are given to certain persons, but I cannot see how that is related to this particular question.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The hon. Member does not want import licences at all, evidently.

**Pandit C. N. Malviya:** What is the reaction of competition on production, and may I know whether Government have planned in the matter of production and distribution in these factories, both private as well as Government?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I do not know what my hon. friend has in mind about competition. If he means competition between these units, I suppose, competition is always healthy, and must tend to help in improving the quality of the product. In regard to distribution, it is entirely a case of distribution by private-owned factories, and these factories make their own arrangements for distribution.

**Shri V. P. Nayar:** I find a mis-statement that many surgical instruments are being made. May I know from the hon. Minister how they compare in price and quality with those of the imported ones, and may I also know the annual worth of surgical instruments imported?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** I am deeply appreciative of this enormous thirst for information that the hon. Member shows, but unfortunately I do not carry all these details with me.

**Shri G. P. Sinha:** What percentage of the national requirements of instru-

ments is met by these indigenous factories?

**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari:** Notice.

#### KOSI CONTROL SCHEME

**\*859. Shri L. N. Mishra:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to refer to answers given to starred question No. 2106 asked on the 13th May, 1953 and state the progress made since then regarding the apportionment of financial responsibility for the Kosi Control Scheme?

**The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hath):** The Kosi Project has not yet been approved for execution and the question of allocating financial responsibility among the parties concerned can be taken up only after the Project report and estimates have been finalised and approved.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** May I know the time Government expect to take to approve the project, and come to a final decision regarding the allocation of financial responsibility between the States concerned?

**Shri Hath:** That depends upon the receipt of the estimates and the project report.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** May I know the amount that has been spent so far on this Kosi Control Scheme?

**Shri Hath:** On the investigations, I think about Rs. 70 or 80 lakhs have been spent.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** May I know the agency or body that exercises financial control over this scheme?

**Shri Hath:** At present it is the Central Government.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha:** May I know whether it is a fact that the change in the nature and behaviour of Kosi is less frequent than the change in the opinions of the hon. Ministers and his experts?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. Such questions need not be asked. Let us proceed to the next question.

#### DECLINE IN COAL EXPORTS

**\*860. Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha:** (a) Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state whether there was a sharp decline in India's coal exports in 1952 as against the export figures of 1951?

(b) If so, by what percentage was the decline registered?

(c) What were the reasons for this decline?

(d) Is it a fact that Indian coal has found a new market in South Korea?

(e) What quantity of coal was exported to South Korea in 1951 and 1952?

(f) Did the workers or other persons connected with the Singareni collieries in Hyderabad, protest against coal being exported to South Korea?

**The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy):** (a) No. The total exports of coal in 1952 were higher than in 1951, though during the latter part of 1952, it started to shrink somewhat.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) Yes, but it may not prove to be a permanent market.

(e) 101,296 tons were exported in 1952. There was no export in 1951.

(f) No.

**Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha:** May I know whether it is a fact that shortage of transport facilities has created a flood of coal in the internal markets causing many small collieries to close down, and also resulting in unemployment?

**Shri K. C. Reddy:** This question relates to exports of coal. The hon. Member is now raising an entirely different matter, as to whether it is due to transport difficulties, that there is a lot of stocks in the smaller collieries and so on. I would suggest to the hon. Member to put a separate question on that subject, and I shall be glad to answer.