

to different uses. We have a scheme before us which I believe. It is being implemented. According to it, Tatas and Stewarts and Lloyds would be putting up a tube plant. We have also other schemes like cycle manufacturers starting the manufacture of tubes of a different category. We have several schemes in this regard. It is not that we are aiming at self-sufficiency—we are only aiming at self-reliance.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know if Kalinga Tubes is included in this scheme?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Yes, in the sense that it will be one of those factories which will manufacture tubes, but it is not included in this statement because it does not manufacture anything yet.

RADIO LICENCES

*642. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) the steps that were taken to increase the number of radio licences in 1953 in India; and

(b) the proposed steps for the next year?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) The following steps were taken:—

(i) An intensive anti-piracy campaign was conducted by the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate;

(ii) Extension of broadcasting services;

(iii) Improvement in the quality of service.

(b) Similar measures will be taken this year also. In addition, it is proposed to launch a publicity campaign designed to make the public more radio-minded. The question of making cheaper radio sets will also be examined.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that parts of imported radio sets when assembled here into a set fetch a smaller price than imported sets; and if so, what steps do Government intend to take to supply cheap radio sets so that the number of licences may increase?

Dr. Keskar: The relationship of cheaper sets to the sets that are licensed is evident, and Government is aware that it is necessary to make as cheap sets as possible available to the public. This question is being examined. We have not been able to formulate any particular policy regarding it.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that the Ministry examined it by importing parts and assembling them into a set; and if so, do Government intend to start an assemblage factory themselves or do they want to encourage other factories to do so?

Dr. Keskar: It is not a fact that we imported spare parts in large numbers in order to assemble them into sets. The Research Department of the Ministry did get separate parts, which they assembled into radio sets, and they found that sets can be assembled together and sold at a very cheap price. As to the question whether Government should set up any factory or associate itself with private producers so that cheaper sets are made available, I would not be able to give any definite answer at this time.

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

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

(a) the total amount sanctioned by the Union Government on the schemes for the development of handloom industry, submitted by the State Governments during the months of September to December, 1953;

(b) whether all the States concerned have submitted their handloom development schemes; and

(c) the total quantity of handloom goods exported last year i.e. till the month of December, 1953?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 29.]

(b) Schemes have been received from all the States excepting Kutch and Vindhya Pradesh.

Shri K. P. Sinha: May I know whether the Central Marketing Organisation has been established; and if so, at what place and when has it been established?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The Central Marketing Organisation has been set up, and for the time being its headquarters is in Madras.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SULPHUR PRODUCTION

*610. **Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the plea of the Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers for organising indigenous production of sulphur as a national industry and for Government subsidy to that end; and

(b) if so, what decision Government have taken thereon?

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

(b) No decision has yet been taken by Government. The question of exploiting indigenous sulphur bearing minerals, such as gypsum and iron pyrites, for the production of sulphur/sulphuric acid has been for some time engaging the attention of Government. Schemes for the manufacture of sulphur/sulphuric acid from these minerals are under examination.

गंगा नगर में भूमि की बांट

*६१३. **श्री पी० एल० बारूपाल :** क्या पनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जिला श्री गंगा नगर में ऐसे व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन के लिए की गई भूमि की बांट पिछले तीन महीनों में रद्द कर दी गई है;

(ख) ऐसे लोगों की संख्या कितनी है जिन के पास पाकिस्तान में भूमि नहीं थी और यहाँ उन के लिए की गई भूमि की बांट उपरोक्त काल में रद्द कर दी गई;

(ग) इन लोगों में अनुसूचित जाति के कितने लोग हैं; और

(घ) भूमि की बांट रद्द किये जाने के क्या कारण थे ?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) 1054.

(b) 740.

(c) 214.

(d) The allotments were cancelled for one or more of the following reasons:

(i) The allottees were local men and not displaced persons.

(ii) the allottees were not self cultivators.

(iii) They were absent from the village of allotment or the District.

(iv) The temporary allotments were obtained fraudulently in false names and were bogus.

(v) The beneficiaries were persons other than the real allottees.

(vi) The Claimant displaced persons held double allotments in Punjab/PEPSU as well as in Ganganagar District.