Shri V. P. Nayar: The Parliamentary Secretary said that the original programme for construction had to be changed in view of certain developments in the field of machine tool manufacture. May I know whether this change in programme also necessitated a revision of the expenditure which was proposed for this and, if so, by what extent?

Shri R. G. Dubey: Just now I am not in a position to say whether the expenditure will increase. The original estimate was Rs. 30 crores. Subsequently it was reduced to Rs. 8 crores.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Reduced from thirty to eight crores?

Shri R. G. Dubey: Yes, Sir. Subsequently there has been a revision. I am not sure whether it has led to an increase.

COMMERCIAL SHOW ROOMS

*1300. Shri L. Jogeswar Singh: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any commercial showroom has been attached to the Indian High Commission in England and Indian embassies in America and Japan;

(b) the products of Indian industry and handicrafts chiefly displayed there; and

 (\hat{c}) the names of the States from which such products are advertised?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 76.]

Skri L. Jogeswar Singh: May I know what is the total amount spent in this connection so far?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice for this question.

Shri L. Jogeswar Singh: From the statement I find the names of a number of States whose products have

been displayed in foreign countries in the Indian commercial showrooms, but I do not find the name of Manipur State. May I know whether the Government propose to send any artistic designs of handloom products from. Manipur State to these Indian showrooms abroad?

Shri Karmarkar: We shall consider whether it is practicable to have any goods from Manipur State to be displayed abroad.

Dr. Suresh Chandra: May I know whether any world famous products from Aurangabad—Himru and Mashru. —have ever been displayed abroad in the Indian commercial showrooms?

Shri Karmarkar: I should think so.

Shri N. M. Lingam: May I know whether Indian handicraft products are displayed in the showrooms of the Indian Co-operative Union in London. and if so, what is the rent paid to this Co-operative Union?

Shri Karmarkar: There is no showroom of the Indian Co-operative Unionnow.

COAL TO PAKISTAN

*1301. Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Will. the Minister of **Production** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from Pakistan to send coal in excess of the usual quota;

(b) what monthly quota is sent to East and West Pakistan; and

(c) the quantity of coal that was sent to Pakistan in December, 1953. and January, 1954?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Production (Shri R. G. Dubey): (a) No.

(b) The monthly quota agreed to at the Trade talks held in March 1953 between the representatives of the two Governments was 81,000 tons made up as follows:

> East Pakistan...48,000 tons. West Pakistan...33,000 tons.

The demand actually placed by the Pakistan Government on the Coal Commissioner, India, has however, been less.

(c) December 1953...45,393 tons. January 1954...51,051 tons.

exclusive of 4,186 tons of Assam coal despatched to East Pakistan during these two months.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know, because the answer to (a) has been 'No', whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Government requested the Government of India to send coal through other routes than the usual sea route?

Shri R. G. Dubey: As I have explained, there are two routes by which we send coal to West Pakistan and East Pakistan—rail *cum* river route and sea route. Now, it is a fact that the Government of Pakistan asked for supply of more coal by rail route via Moghal Sarai.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether the supply of coal to West Pakistan by rail will cause any difficulty to local consumers?

Shri R. G. Dubey: Yes. The position is, in case we want to completely satisfy the demands of Pakistan by rail route, wagon requirements will be about 1500, where as Pakistan has placed only 1,000 to 1,200 wagons at our disposal. Besides that, if we take more coal via Moghal Sarai route it will deprive the local consumers of their quota.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: Have the Government any idea of the total coal requirements of Pakistan and what proportion of that is met from Indian supplies, and have any possibilities been explored to increase the supply to Pakistan? **Shri R. G. Dubey:** It is very difficult to say exactly what is the total requirement of Pakistan, but the figures for 1952 are like this.

By rail and sea routes 11,43,870 tons were despatched, and subsequently there was a reduction.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: I wanted to

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: They have not considered the point as to how much they want and how much they can supply.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Arad: May I know, in view of the fact that Pakistan needs more coal, whether they are offering to give jute in exchange, and whether Government of India are arranging to send more coal to Pakistan?

Shri R. G. Dubey: I am not quitesure about it, but the question of jutewas interconnected with the discussions in 1952, but that question is nomore before the Government now.

Shri K. P. Tripathi: Is it a fact that in the supply position of coal to North Bengal and Assam there was some difficulty due to shortage of wagons?

Shri R. G. Dubey: I think there was a similar question by an hon. Member here regarding supplies to North-Bengal. Regarding Assam I am not in a position to say. The difficulty was because of restrictions and limitations placed by the Railway. Recently, I am informed that the Governmenthave increased the despatches under special orders.

SALT

*1804. Shri Raghuramalah: Will³ the Minister of **Production** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have declared any quantity of salt manufactured in Andhra State during 1953 as unfit for human consumption; and

(b) if so, the approximate quantity so declared and the reasons therefor?