

sented to us that it was more costly, we had empowered them to import wheat, up to a ceiling of 50,000 tons.

Shri G. P. Sinha: May I know, Sir, the reason for allowing export of wheat flour when we are importing wheat?

Shri Karmarkar: I have already answered that question.

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY IN MANIPUR

*1311. **Shri Rishang Keishing:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Textile Enquiry Committee visited Manipur;

(b) the drawbacks, handicaps and shortcomings of the handloom industry in Manipur; and

(c) the plans or schemes that are under the contemplation of Government to help, expand and improve the handloom industry in Manipur?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The difficulties faced by this industry in Manipur are said to be:

- (i) supply of yarn at cheap rates;
- (ii) marketing of the finished products; and
- (iii) establishment of a Dye-house at Imphal.

A statement showing the financial assistance so far rendered to the State during the current year is, however, laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 78.]

Government would be prepared to consider any further schemes that the State Government may submit to the All India Handloom Board.

Shri Rishang Keishing: May I know, Sir, if the hon. Minister is in a position to give the number of looms being 6 P.S.D.

used and the annual consumption of yarn?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid I am not in a position to do that.

Shri Rishang Keishing: Are Government aware that there has been a persistent demand by the Hill people for opening weaving schools at least in the sub-divisional headquarters in the hill areas of Manipur? If so, what action Government are considering on that?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: What schools?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Textile schools?

Shri Rishang Keishing: Weaving schools.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: We have not heard anything like that from the Government.

Shri Rishang Keishing: May I know whether the schemes mentioned in the statement will be implemented during the current financial year?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I hope so, Sir.

गोआ

*१३१२. श्री भागवत झा आजाद : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सब है कि फरवरी, १९५४ के अन्तिम सप्ताह में गोआ के एक पुलिस अफसर ने गोआ स्थित भारतीय वाणिज्य दूत की पत्नी के साथ अनुचित व्यवहार किया ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) and (b). It is reported that the Consul-General, accompanied by his wife and Dr. P. Gaitonde, drove to the latter's residence on the 17th February

1954. As the Consul-General's wife left the car, a person in plain clothes, reported to be a Portuguese police agent, snatched away a camera that she was carrying. The camera was later returned to the Consul-General on his taking up the matter with the Police Commissioner. The Consul-General has protested to the Governor General of Goa about the incident.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know, Sir, what reply the Government of India have got to these protests which have been sent in connection with this incident?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: They have denied the fact—they would not admit that this man was a policeman.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Since such incidents are very frequent now and the Government of India are lodging protests and stronger protests, and still this morning two Indian nationals have been forcibly taken over there and have been beaten, what action is taken in the matter?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is another question.

Shri Anil K. Chanda: This whole matter has been discussed threadbare on the floor of the House in connection with the debate on demands for grants.

Shri Behi Ram Das: What is the result?

GLASS

*1313. **Shri Ganpati Ram:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of glass imported and the countries from which imported;

(b) how many glass factories are working in India;

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to develop this industry; and

(d) which of the glass industry concerns were granted loans by the Industrial Finance Corporation in 1953-54 and with what prospects?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): A statement showing values of imports of glass and glass-ware during 1952-53 countrywise is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 79.]

(b) At present 76 factories are in production.

(c) Glass Industry has been included in the programme of development envisaged in the Five Year Plan. An *ad hoc* Committee has been set up for implementation of the recommendations of the Planning Commission.

(d) No loan has been sanctioned by the Industrial Finance Corporation to any industrial concern during 1953-54.

Shri Ganpati Ram: Is it a fact that the indigenous production is inferior in quality, and if so, what steps are being taken to improve the quality?

Shri Karmarkar: It is too broad a statement to make. In certain circumstances, the quality may be inferior, but by and large it is satisfactory.

Shri Meghnad Saha: May I know if a loan of Rs. 30,00,000 was advanced by the Industrial Finance Corporation to set up the glass factory at Sodepur?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This matter was discussed threadbare.

Shri Karmarkar: It is an old thing. It happened before 1953-54.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: May I know whether the glass factories in South India are on the verge of collapse and whether they have made any request for help?

Shri Karmarkar: I am not aware of any such request.

Shri Ganpati Ram: May I know the number of glass factories working in U.P. and the location thereof?

Shri Karmarkar: I have not got the information.