

(b) if so, the purpose of the visit?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Defence (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Yes:

(b) The Government of China invited the Prime Minister and he accepted the invitation. The visit will be of a friendly nature to a neighbour country:

उत्तर पूर्व सीमान्त अभिकरण में बुनियादी शिक्षा प्रणाली

*५०३. श्री नवल प्रभाकर : क्या प्रधान मंत्री १५ दिसम्बर, १९५३ को पूछे गये तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ९७३ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बुनियादी शिक्षा को उस योजना को, जिसे उत्तर पूर्व सीमान्त अभिकरण में लागू करने का विचार है, अन्तिम रूप दे दिया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इससे कितने आदिम-जाति के व्यक्तियों को लाभ होगा ?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) About 8 lakhs of people.

GROUNDNUT OIL (EXPORT)

*504. { **Shri Jethalal Joshi:**
Shri N. Rachlah:
Shri R. N. Singh:
Shri Gadilingana Gowd:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allow export of ground-nut oil shortly;

(b) if so, quantity available for export; and

(c) the approximate surplus of the commodity in the country?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) and (b). A quota of 15 per cent. of past exports to established shippers with a ceiling of

400 tons was released for export on the 29th July, 1954. A precise assessment of the quantity which would be exported on this basis is not possible but it is expected to be in the region of 10/12 thousand tons.

(c) Consumption is known to be on the increase. There was hardly any carry-over also from the previous year's crop. It is, therefore, difficult to arrive at any precise estimate of the exportable surplus.

INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

220. **Shri V. P. Nayar:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the value and quantity of fermentation products required annually for the Indian Pharmaceutical Industry;

(b) the percentage of the demand of these articles met by products of the indigenous chemical industries;

(c) whether it is a fact that the industry is greatly handicapped in the consumption of indigenous fermentation products, owing to restrictions imposed by the prohibition laws while imported products containing alcohol have free movement once duty is paid at the port of entry; and

(d) the steps Government have taken for the introduction of uniform rules in the movement of these products with alcohol content for the use of the pharmaceutical industry?

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

(a) The annual requirements of three important fermentation products for the pharmaceutical industry are estimated as follows:—

Item	Quantity
ethyl Alcohol.	300,000 gallons.
Citric acid.	200 tons.
Calcium Lactate.	60 tons.

Malt Extract is also an important fermentation products used by the pharmaceutical industry, but no estimates of total requirements are available.