

(घ) इस में से कितनी राशि उन में रहने वालों से प्राप्त हो गई ?

(ङ) अब तक अधिगृहीत घरों में से कितने सरकार के प्रयोग के लिये हैं तथा किन किन मन्त्रालयों के लिये हैं ?

**The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh):** (a) 472.

(b) 47.

(c) Rs. 8,23,000 per annum.

(d) The rent realised from the occupants is not a fixed amount, but varies from time to time as in the case of Government servants the recovery is limited to 10 per cent of their pay. The recoveries amount to Rs. 8 lakhs per annum in round figures.

(e) About 400 houses are used as residences for officials of the Central Government and the Delhi Administration. These houses have not been allotted individually to the various Ministries as such, and allotment is made to Government servants from the Pool according to their eligibility, based on their date of posting to Delhi and the Salary group to which they belong.

**अतिरिक्त भाण्डार तथा उत्सर्जन संघटन**

\*२५३७. **शेठ गीबिन्द दास:** (क) क्या निर्माण, प्रह-व्यवस्था तथा रसब मन्त्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि महायुद्ध के काल कितने भाण्डारों का अभी तक उत्सर्जन नहीं हुआ है ?

(ख) इस श्रेणी की वस्तुओं के विक्रय से गत वर्ष तथा चालू वर्ष में कितनी धन राशि प्राप्त हुई थी ?

(ग.) सरकार ने गत वर्ष जो वचन दिया था उस के अनुसार क्या उत्सर्जन संघटन को बन्द कर दिया गया है ?

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं तथा इस संघटन के कब बन्द किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

(ङ) क्या इस संघटन में अभी हाल ही में कोई छंटनी भी की गई है और यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार छंटे गये व्यक्तियों की संख्या क्या है और क्या इस प्रकार क कर्मचारियों को अन्य मन्त्रालयों में पुनः काम पर लगा लिया गया है ?

**The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain):** (a) Separate figure for war surplus stores is not available, and regular surplus stores are not kept separate. Total surplus stores awaiting disposal on 1-6-1952 were of the book value of Rs. 36 crores approximately.

(b) Total realisations during 1951-52 amounted to Rs. 6.77 crores, and during April and May, 1952 to Rs. 0.55 crores.

(c) and (d). The Directorate General (Disposals) ceased to exist as a separate entity with effect from 1-3-1951. There was considerable reduction in staff and the remainder merged with the Supply Organisation, forming a separate Wing in it.

(e) Number of staff retrenched in the Disposals Wing during the period from 1-4-51 to 31-3-52 was 663, of which 20 were gazetted and 643 non-gazetted. All except 279 non-gazetted staff were, however, absorbed either in other offices or in vacancy in the Supply Organisation.

#### CLOTH AND YARN

\*1538. **Shri Vidyalkar:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and price of cloth and yarn imported from the Dollar area, and the quantity and price of the same commodities exported from India to that area; and

(b) the figures as above in respect of the sterling area?

**The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):** (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 44.]

#### EXPORT OF COAL TO JAPAN

\*1543. **Shri Ganpati Ram:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Japan has intended to import Indian coal during the current fiscal year;

(b) the quantity to be exported to Japan and on what terms; and

(c) whether Japan had imported any quantity of coal during 1950-51 and on what rate?

**The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy):** (a) Yes.

(b) The export quota fixed for 1952 is 1,000,000 tons.

Exports are arranged against cash payment. A base export price has been fixed for each country to which Indian Coal is exported. The base export price fixed for Japan for the first three months of the year was calculated by adding to the f. o. b. Calcutta price Rs. 4 per ton for coking coal and Rs. 3 per ton for non-coking coal. From the 1st April 1952, the above amounts have been reduced to Rs. 2 and Re. 1 respectively.

(c) Yes. The total quantity of coal imported by Japan from India during 1950-51 was 132,917 tons. This supply was made at the controlled price.

#### EXPERIMENTAL TELEVISION STATION

\*1547. **Shri M. L. Dwivedi:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) whether the experimental television station for the purpose of providing opportunities for training in television as recommended by the Scientific Advisory Committee has since been established in India;

(b) if so, the site of the station and its establishment costs; and

(c) if not, by what time the station is likely to come into existence?

**The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar):** (a) No Sir. The technical and financial considerations involved do not for the present make it possible to establish a television station in India.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No definite date can be given at this stage.

#### WORKS EXECUTED BY C. P. W. D.

##### OFFICERS

\*1548. **Sardar A. S. Saigal:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.P.W.D. was asked by the Income Tax Investigation Commission to supply statements of works with costs that were constructed by some C.P.W.D. officers since 1948 to March, 1952;

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, regarding how many

officers such information was supplied by the C.P.W.D.;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Executive Engineer involved in Delhi Aviation cases in 1942-43 is one such officer; and

(d) the amount of works the Executive Engineer referred to in part (c) above carried out and the period during which they were carried out?

**The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh):** (a) Yes, but the period of construction of works in respect of which the statement was asked for was from 1939 to 1943 and not from 1948 to March 1952.

(b) The information asked by the Income-Tax Investigation Commission was in regard to one officer only.

(c) Yes.

(d) The total amount of works carried out by the Executive Engineer was Rs. 2,74,58,795 approximately and this relates to the period from January 1939 to September, 1943.

#### TRADE WITH TIBET

\*1549. **Shri B. N. Roy:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the value of commodities exported from India to Tibet in 1950-51 and 1951-52 and that of commodities imported into India from Tibet in these years;

(b) the names of the commodities exported from India to Tibet and imported from Tibet into this country in 1951-52;

(c) whether export of Indian goods to that country has been affected in any way after Chinese occupation of Tibet; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government of India for improving trade relation between these countries?

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

(a) and (b). I regret figures of our trade with Tibet are not separately available but only in conjunction with those for Bhutan and Sikkim. Even these latter are by quantity and not by value. I place on the Table of the House a statement showing the quantities of India's exports to and imports from Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan commodity-wise for each of the years 1950-51 and 1951-52. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 45.]