

(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.]

(c) It is not possible to say on the statistical information available whether the Chinese occupation of Tibet has affected our exports to Tibet or not; but the export figures for Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan show a decline in quantity from 156,339 maunds in 1950-51 to 122,677 maunds in 1951-52.

(d) This question is under consideration.

PRINTING PRESS FOR PARLIAMENT

*1550. **Shri Madiah Gowda:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state whether it is a fact that there is no separate printing press exclusively for Parliamentary work resulting in delay in printing the proceedings and other Parliamentary papers?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): There is at present no separate printing press exclusively for Parliament work. The existing Government of India Press, New Delhi, is being extended to accommodate a self-contained Parliament Wing. Construction work of the building is in progress and is likely to be completed by the end of this month.

NORTH EAST FRONTIER TRACT

*1551. **Shri Rishang Keishing:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools in the North East Frontier Tract and the Naga Tribal areas;

(b) the medium of instruction in these areas; and

(c) the steps taken by Government so far to develop the language of the tribal people in these areas?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) 117. (One hundred and seventeen).

(b) The tribal language in primary schools wherever teachers knowing that language are available and Assamese in villages nearer to the plains.

(c) Dictionaries and Grammar books of the more important tribal languages have been prepared. Officers posted to tribal areas have been directed to learn the local languages.

SALARIES OF WORKERS IN SUGAR FACTORIES

*1552. **Shri B. N. Roy:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum grade of salary of the workers employed in sugar factories (State-wise); and

(b) whether the Government of India have made any suggestion to State Governments to standardize the different grades of salary in each department of sugar factories so far as labour is concerned?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 46.]

(b) The Government of India have not taken any direct steps towards the standardization of wages for workers in sugar factories. In recent years some uniformity in wages has however, been achieved as a result of the awards of Industrial Tribunals. Further standardisation of wages in the industry will be possible when the legislation on fair wages for industrial labour, which is under consideration of Government is passed.

CENTRAL COTTON ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

*1553. **Shri K. G. Deshmukh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by the Central Advisory Cotton Committee, in its recent report to the Government of India, in respect of the price and distribution of cotton; and

(b) the steps, if any, taken by the Government of India for the implementation of the recommendations?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). The hon. Member is perhaps referring to the recommendation of the Cotton Advisory Board. If so, a statement showing the recommendations made by the Cotton Advisory Board and the steps taken by the Government of India to implement them is placed below. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 47.]

LONG STAPLE COTTON

*1554. **Shri K. G. Deshmukh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the varieties of long staple cotton that are grown in India;

(b) the production of such cotton per year in each case respectively; and

(c) the staple of each variety of such cotton?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 48.]