

the Ministry of Commerce and Industry?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: May be, Sir. But I am not able to say what those proposals are.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know, Sir, if in granting these loans and grants for development to States, the Central Government has any machinery to supervise and see if the money is being properly utilised?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The Central Government have got many facilities to ascertain whether these moneys are properly utilised, because I think there is constant consultation communication between the Finance Ministry and the various State Governments who want money. So naturally the Finance Ministry has control. Besides there is the over-all control of the Auditor General which the hon. Member perhaps knows about.

Shri Jasani: May I know whether the Central Government has verified the cost of production of electricity schemes and, if so, may I know what will be the cost of the electricity per unit?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Actually, if there is any vetting to be done in regard to the cost of these schemes, I think the proper authority would be the Central Electricity Authority with the Government of India. My Ministry has no information on that point.

Shri Jasani: May I know whether for the starting of the Nepa Mills the State Government is experiencing the difficulty of lack of raw materials?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That question in regard to Nepa Mills has been answered on a previous occasion here. If the hon. Member would please go into the records of questions answered in this House he will find adequate information.

Shri Jasani: But there is no answer given about raw materials.

Mr. Speaker: He refers particularly to the want of raw materials.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I do not know if I am answering that question today or I have answered it already, but I do recollect having answered a question on this particular matter. In regard to the use of raw materials expert advice has been sought and it is now available. I think it is for the Madhya Pradesh Government to move in the matter. If the Government of India have to render them any assistance I am sure they would.

BALL BEARINGS

***2054. Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the average annual production of ball-bearings in India;

(b) the units manufacturing them; and

(c) the average annual requirements?

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

(a) Production started in August 1950. In 1951, the production was 234,383 numbers.

(b) Messrs. National Bearing Co., Ltd., Jaipur only.

(c) About one million numbers.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is it true that the Government received some ball-bearing machinery from Germany as reparations and, if so, may I know what has been done with it?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I require notice.

Shri A. C. Guha: In view of the fact that this is one of the most essential articles for engineering and industrial concerns, what steps do Government intend to take for its increase in production?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The capacity of this particular industry which I have mentioned is higher than what it produces now. It is being encouraged to produce more. Also, at the moment the Tariff Commission is considering the question of giving protection to this industry.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know whether Government is giving any kind of Tariff assistance to the industry?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I have said that the Tariff Commission is considering the question.

Shri T. S. A. Chettiar: May I know the total capacity of this plant?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is somewhere between 500,000 and 600,000.

Shri Thanu Pillai: In view of the fact that the industry's capacity is only about 25 per cent. of our requirements, if tariff protection is extended to this industry will it not mean hardship to the consumer to the extent of the other 75 per cent.?

Mr. Speaker: I think he is asking for an opinion.

Shri Radha Raman: Is it a fact that some units had to close down recently?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: According to my records the only unit which produces ball-bearings is the National Bearing Co. Ltd., of Jaipur. That is in production at present.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if this Company has received any help from the Government and, if, so on what terms?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: If the hon. Member means financial help, I do not think so.

Shri A. C. Guha: Has the reparations machinery been given to them?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Again I would require notice if the reference is to the reparations machinery.

INSULATED COPPER WIRES

***2055. Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of insulated winding copper wires in India;

(b) the units producing these; and

(c) the average annual requirements?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) 296 tons in 1951.

(b) M/s. Indian Cable Co. Ltd., Tatanagar and M/s. National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd., Shamnagar.

(c) 1,400 tons.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if the Government has got any terms to help these companies or any of them?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I would like that question to be elucidated, Sir, I do not know what terms the hon. Member has in mind.

Shri A. C. Guha: Have the Government rendered any help to the Indian Cable Company and on what terms?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: If the help is by way of technical assistance, help in the procurement of raw materials, grant of import licences; the Government are continually rendering them all help. If the hon. Member has in mind anything else, I am unable to answer that just now.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether the National Insulated Cable Co. is an Indian Company or a British Company incorporated in India?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I would require notice.

FAMILIES SETTLED IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBARS

***2056. Shri Balmiki:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families settled in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in 1951-1952; and

(b) the facilities given to them?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) 90 families.

(b) 25 families were advanced loans at the rate of Rs. 2,000 per family for house building, bullocks, agricultural implements, seeds, maintenance and passage etc. They were also given 10 acres of land per family and exempted from land revenue for 2 years. Facilities for cutting timber free of cost from Government forests for construction of houses were also given to them.

The remaining 65 families were advanced loans at the rate of Rs. 1,500 per family for maintenance, house building and trade. Each family was also given a plot of land measuring 1/3rd of an acre for the construction of a house.

श्री बाल्मीकी : इन पुरुषार्थी फ़ैमिलीज को बसाने में अब तक सरकार को कितना खर्चा करना पड़ा है ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन : यह तो मैं नहीं कह सकता कि कितना खर्चा अभी तक हुआ है, लेकिन ९० परिवार बसाये हैं, और ओसत खर्चा फ़ी परिवार करीब १५०० और २००० रुपये के बीच में है।

श्री बाल्मीकी : पूर्वी बंगाल से आये हुए पुरुषार्थियों की कितनी फ़ैमिलीज अब तक बसाई गई है ?

श्री ए० पी० जैन : यह तो आंकड़े में कई दफा दे चुका हूँ, ज़गनी तो मैं बिल्कुल ठीक ठीक नहीं बतला सकता, लेकिन यह करीब ४००-४५० परिवार होंगे।

श्री बाल्मीकी : अभी और कितनी फ़ैमिलीज को इस स्थान में बसाया जा सकता है ?