

इसका जवाब मैं ने पहले दिया है कि दिसम्बर में २२,००० लोग हिन्दुस्तान में आये हैं।

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: May I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the figures of unemployment in Calcutta where more than 25 per cent of them are refugees and whether that tallies with the statement given here that the majority of the refugees have been rehabilitated?

Shri J. K. Bhonsle: I would like to have notice.

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : जो शरणाधीन इस वक्त कैम्पों में हैं उनकी तादाद क्या है ?

श्री जे० के० भोंसले : करीबन एक लाख २० हजार।

COAL

*23. **Shri V. P. Nayar:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered the Railway Collieries in India to resort to blending of coal with a view to conserve metallurgical coal;

(b) if so, the specific directives issued in this regard; and

(c) what amount of coal produced in the Railway Collieries has been blended subsequent to the passing of the Coal Mines Conservation and Safety Act, 1952 and how much of avoidable waste of metallurgical coal is estimated to have been saved thereby till the end of 1954?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether it is a fact that the railways consume metallurgical coal which can be spared, and that steam traction is possible with an inferior variety of coal?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Generally, Yes, Sir. Strictly speaking, however, the country is producing about seven to eight million tons of metallurgical coal, and only part of it is required for metallurgical purposes. The question is one of utilising the remaining part of the metallurgical coal produced. So long as we are producing that quantum of metallurgical coal, there is no point in the suggestion made by the hon. Member.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the hon. Minister refer to the Act which has been referred to in that connection and say whether it was not one of the objectives of the Government to conserve metallurgical coal when the Act itself was passed, and may I also know whether, under this Act, any rules have been framed so far?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Yes, Sir. One of the objects was that the limitation on production of metallurgical coal will have to be done over a period of time so as not to interfere with the economic working of the existing collieries and also not to bring about undue retrenchment of labour. All these aspects have to be kept in mind.

Shri V. P. Nayar: I find in the Act that there is a provision under which the rules which are framed under the Act can be made applicable to the Government coal-mines also. May I know whether under these rules, any Government coal-mine has been given any direction at all regarding the production of metallurgical coal?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Yes, Sir, general instructions have been given, but with regard to specific instructions, I would like to have notice.

HANDICRAFTS EMPORIA

*24. **Shri B. D. Shastri:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred question No. 1489 on the 22nd December, 1954 and state:

(a) the progress made in establishing Emporia in different States for popularising handicraft goods;

(b) the amount granted to the All-India Handicraft Board for this purpose; and

(c) when these Emporia are expected to be opened?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) to (c). The great majority of States already have Emporia. A list of existing Emporia is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix 1, annexure No. 5]. Some schemes for Emporia which will stock goods on a reciprocal basis, as stated in reply to Starred Question No. 1489, have just been received. A few schemes have also been received for expansion of existing Emporia. These are under consideration.

श्री बी० डी० शास्त्री : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि वस्तु निर्माताओं से जो माल खरीदा जायगा उस पर कितने प्रतिशत लाभ रखा जायगा ?

श्री कानुंगो : जिस गवर्नमेंट का एम्पोरियम होता है वह अपना मूल्य निर्धारित करती है। जिस चीज की ज्यादा बिक्री होती है उस पर कम प्राफिट रखा जाता है और जिस चीज की कम बिक्री होती है उस पर ज्यादा प्राफिट रखा जाता है। लेकिन इस काम में कोई प्राफिट माँटिव नहीं है। खर्चा चलाने के लिए ही प्राफिट लिया जाता है।

श्री बी० डी० शास्त्री : एम्पोरिया खोलने का एकमात्र लक्ष्य यह है कि हाथ की बनी हुई चीजों को प्रोत्साहन दिया जाय। अस्तु मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यदि सरकार भी इन चीजों पर मुनाफा लेगी तो क्या यह ज्यादा मंहगी नहीं हो जायेगी, क्योंकि हाथ की बनी हुई चीजें तो वैसे ही मंहगी होती हैं।

Shri Chattopadhyaya: May I know in what form the encouragement to handicraft workers is given? For instance, in Kondapalli village, the families of toy workers are dying. Is there any encouragement being given in the shape of money to enable

them to continue with their handicraft?

Shri Kanungo: The purpose of the emporia is to find out an outlet for the toys and other handicraft manufacture, and to see whether the articles could be sold in larger quantities. As for the Kondapalli toys, I can tell the hon. Member that the Society of Toy-makers has been formed and in the course of the last one year, their production has increased from a few hundreds to many thousands of rupees.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: May I know whether there are any depots where the primary producers can come and sell their goods? Are there any depots opened by these emporia where the actual producer can come and sell his goods which had been exhibited at the emporia?

Shri Kanungo: There are no depots, as such, except probably where a large number of craftsmen congregate. The emporia do purchase and organise purchase of goods from different manufacturers, by their agents and employees.

HINDUSTAN INSECTICIDES, LTD.

*25. **Shrimati Ha Palchoudhury:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) the probable date on which the Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., now under construction in Delhi is likely to go into production;

(b) the various kinds of insecticides which it will manufacture; and

(c) its yearly turn-over?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Trials have already started and the first D.D.T. is expected to be produced by the end of March, 1955.

(b) For the present, D.D.T. only.

(c) 700 tons of D.D.T. Technical.

Shrimati Ha Palchoudhury: May I know how much this factory would cost?