

(c) and (d). The terms under which hedge trading might be permitted will be announced shortly.

(e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 13.]

FILMS IN INDIAN LANGUAGES

*873. **Sbri N. B. Chowdhury**: (a) Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state which are the Indian languages in which films were manufactured in India during the year 1951-52?

(b) What are the numbers of such films language-wise?

(c) Were any films made outside India in any Indian language during this period?

(d) If so, what is their number and in which countries they were made?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keshkar): (a) Films in Hindi, Bengali, Marathi, Gujarati, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Oriya were presented to the Central Board of Film Censors for examination. It is, however, not possible to say how many of these were actually made within the year 1951-52 or whether films were made during the period in any other language also.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 14.]

IMPORT OF LIQUOR, SPIRITS AND WINES

299. **Sbri Nanadas**: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of all types of liquor, spirits and wines imported into India during the past four years;

(b) the quantity and value of the liquors, spirits and wines produced in India during the last four years; and

(c) whether there has been recently a net increase in foreign imports and/or in the total quantity available for consumption?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) and (b). Two statements are laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 15.]

(c) There has been a slight increase.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT)

300. **Sbri Telukkar**: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes adopted by Government to develop cottage industries in India;

(b) the places where experiments relating thereto are being carried out; and

(c) the kinds of cottage industries proposed to be developed and the success achieved so far?

The Minister of Commerce (Sbri Karmarkar): (a) Although development of Cottage and small-scale industries is primarily the responsibility of State Governments, the policy of the Government of India is to give it impetus and encouragement in as large a measure as possible. The Central Government's main function is to co-ordinate the activities of the State Governments and to give financial assistance where necessary.

With this end in view, the Government of India have adopted the following schemes.—

(i) Establishment of an All-India Handicrafts Board to advise Government on the problems of the handicrafts industry and in particular to improve and develop production and promote sales in India and abroad.

(ii) Establishment of an All India Handloom Board to advise Government generally on the problems of the Handloom industry, to examine schemes for the improvement and development of the handloom industry, and to make recommendations for assistance from the Handloom Fund.

(iii) Plans are also being finalised to set up an All-India Board for Khadi and Village Industries. This Board will advise Government on methods to be adopted for effecting all-round improvement in these fields.

(iv) Grants of financial assistance to State Governments and non-official organisations for the execution of specific schemes for the development of cottage and small-scale industries.

(v) Making available funds to certain Part 'C' States every year for the grant of loans to cottage and small-scale industries.

(b) The Government of India are not themselves carrying out any experiments in regard to the development of cottage and small-scale industries. They are, however, conscious of the importance of this aspect of the problem and have given special priority to State Schemes which pertain to Research and experimentation for giving financial assistance.

(c) The All-India Handicrafts Board have recently selected Pottery and Earthenware and Matting for concentrated development for this year. Other cottage and small-scale industries are also, however, being encouraged through grants to State Governments and private organizations for the purpose.

COAL MINES STOWING BOARD

301. Shri N. P. Slaba: (a) Will the Minister of Production be pleased to

state whether the Coal Mines Stowing Board has been constituted or not?

(b) If so, who are the present members and what are their qualifications?

(c) Are the accounts of the Coal Mines Stowing Fund audited?

(d) Do Government propose to lay on the Table of the House the last audit report?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Apparently the Member is referring to the Coal Board as the Coal Mines Stowing Board ceased to function with the passing of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952. The Coal Board was constituted with effect from the 8th January, 1952.

(b) The names of the present members and their qualifications are:—

Names	Qualifications
<i>Chairman</i>	
(1) Shri R. K. Ramadhyani, I.C.S. Coal Commissioner.	
<i>Members</i>	
(2) Shri N. Barraclough, Chief Inspector of Mines with the Government of India.	B.Sc. (Mining) & First Class Colliery Manager's certificate of Competency.
(3) Shri L.S. Corbett, Chief Mining Engineer (Railway Board) Deputy Coal Commissioner (Production)	B.Sc. (Mining) & First Class Colliery Manager's certificate of Competency.
(4) Shri A.B. Guha, Superintendent of Collieries.	B.Sc. (Mining) & First Class Colliery Manager's certificate of Competency.
(5) Shri M.L. Shome, Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution).	First Class Colliery Manager's certificate of Competency.

(c) The accounts of the Old Coal Mines Stowing Board used to be audited by the Auditors appointed by the Board with the approval of the Central Government. Under the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952, the accounts of the Coal Board will be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

(d) A copy of the audit report of the Old Coal Mines Stowing Board, for 1950-51 is laid on the Table of the House. [S: e Appendix V, annexure No. 16]

HOUSES FOR MINE WORKERS IN RAJASTHAN

302. Shri Balwant Slaba Mehta: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India are aware of the housing problem of workers in the mining industry in Rajasthan; and

(b) whether Government have under contemplation any scheme for construction of houses in that State either directly or in collaboration with mine owners?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh):

(a) Government have not made any detailed study recently of the housing conditions of the labour employed in all the mines of Rajasthan generally. An inspection of the coal mines in that region, however, was made from this angle in 1950. There is certainly an appreciable shortage of housing.