

the types of bottles allowed to be imported;

(c) whether the import of such bottles is considered absolutely essential by Government; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for the same?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 9]

(c) and (d). There is no indigenous manufacture of penicillin and vaccine phials and milk bottles for automatic filling. Production of quality aerated water bottles suitable for automatic machines is not adequate to meet requirements. Import of these items, therefore, becomes necessary.

IMPORT OF BOTTLES

3. Dr. Amin: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the consumption of soda water bottles, milk bottles and bottles used by the distilleries separately, in grosses during the years 1950, 1951 and 1952 (upto June) and the production capacity in grosses of each kind of such bottles in the country during these periods; and

(b) the quantity of bottles in grosses and the value of each type of the above-mentioned bottles imported during the years 1950, 1951 and 1952 (upto June)?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 10]

INDIAN EMPLOYEES OF FORMER SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

4. Sardar Hukam Singh: (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 146 asked on the 12th June, 1952 and state when the question of the recovery of the dues of the Indian employees of the former Shanghai Municipal Council was last taken up with the present Peoples' Government of China?

(b) What was the reply received?

(c) Do Government propose pursuing the matter again in the near future?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) and (b). The Embassy of the Peoples' Republic of

China were last reminded on the 15th of October, 1952. They stated that the matter was still under the consideration of the Chinese Government.

(c) The Government have been pursuing this matter with all earnestness from the beginning and will continue to do so.

CONDITIONS OF TEA INDUSTRY

5. Shri S. N. Das: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether the team of officers who were entrusted with an enquiry into the conditions of the tea industry has submitted any report?

(b) What are the important features of the report?

(c) Which of the recommendations made by these officers have been accepted and given effect to?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The Report covers a wide range of subjects touching the various aspects of the present situation of the tea industry. Government are still considering the report, and it is therefore not possible to say what the recommendations made by the Team are and which of them have been accepted and acted upon.

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

6. Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what steps the Government of India have taken to encourage small scale industries to grow side by side with and help the large-scale industries in India;

(b) what are the principal small-scale industries which are dying out and have attracted the attention of both the Union and State Governments;

(c) the amount of subsidy granted to State Governments (State by State) to encourage such small-scale industries; and

(d) what are the ancient small-scale industries that are earning foreign exchanges for India?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Some of the major small-scale industries which exist alongside large-scale industries are:—

Textiles, padlocks, hosiery, footwear, tanning of hides and skins, furniture and cabinet making, steel

goods, metalware, glass-ware, matches and soap making.

The steps that Government have taken to assist them are as follows:—

- (1) Collection and dissemination of information, including publication of articles and bulletins;
- (2) Assistance in supply of raw material e.g., steel and cement;
- (3) Transport facilities;
- (4) Purchase of small-scale industry products by Government departments;
- (5) Standardisation of specifications;
- (6) Marketing facilities through establishment of emporia and display of articles by Trade Commissioners;
- (7) Provision of technical training;
- (8) Research in regard to tools and implements and processes;
- (9) Surveys;
- (10) Loans to small-scale industries in Centrally administered areas and grants to State Governments and non-official organisations;
- (11) Import-export control;

(b) The principal small-scale industries which have considerably deteriorated in the last few years are:—

- (1) Katha;
- (2) Mechanical Lighters;
- (3) Fountain pen ink;
- (4) Razors;
- (5) Handmade paper;
- (6) Drawing and mathematical instruments.

Examples of some others which have been experiencing difficulty are:—

- (1) Coir;
- (2) Lac;
- (3) Sports goods;
- (4) Radio parts;
- (5) Cycle parts.

(c) A specific grant of Rs. 18,750/- for the development of the hand-made paper industry was made to the Government of Bombay in 1951-52.

For over-all improvement of small-scale and cottage industries, includ-

ing those mentioned under (b), grants were made to State Governments towards surveys, research, marketing and designs schemes. A list giving details of such grants is attached. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 11]

(d) The small-scale industries, of standing, that are earning foreign exchange are as follows:—

- (1) Zari goods,
- (2) Benares scarves & Brocades,
- (3) Farukhabad prints,
- (4) Perfumery,
- (5) Moradabad Brassware,
- (6) Jewellery,
- (7) Precious stones and pearls.
- (8) Lac,
- (9) Coir,
- (10) Cordage and rope,
- (11) Vegetable fibre,
- (12) Furniture and cabinet ware,
- (13) Gums and Resins,
- (14) Musical instruments,
- (15) Leather bags, trunks, etc.
- (16) Mats and mattings (excluding coir and rubber).
- (17) Handkerchiefs and shawls,
- (18) Hosiery,
- (19) Handloom piecegoods,
- (20) Haberdashery and millinery,
- (21) Carpets and Druggets,
- (22) Toys requisites for games,
- (23) Umbrellas,
- (24) Boots and shoes,
- (25) Bristles.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUS BASIN

7. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tripartite discussions have been held during the past few months at Washington between officials of India, Pakistan and the World Bank regarding the development of the Indus basin; and

(b) if so, what has been the result of those discussions?