

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?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) An outline of programme of studies was agreed upon. This programme would culminate in the preparation of a comprehensive plan

and the determination of a construction schedule for new engineering works involved. Detailed lists of studies and forms for studies that were needed for the preparation of the comprehensive plan, were exchanged.
