

GLASS FACTORIES IN ORISSA

561. **Shri Sanganna:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of glass factories in Orissa;

(b) the annual out-put of each factory;

(c) the annual consumption of glass-wares in Orissa;

(d) whether glass-wares have been exported to places outside Orissa; and

(e) how the prices of glass-wares manufactured in Orissa compare with those of glass-wares manufactured elsewhere in India.

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

(a) Two; one of which has been lying idle from 1948.

(b) and (c). Precise information is not available.

(d) The Government are informed that some quantity is sold outside Orissa.

(e) The average price (ex-factory) of glassware items like chimneys, globes, tumblers, etc., manufactured in Orissa is lower than those manufactured in U. P. and Bengal.

HOUSING SCHEMES

562. **Shri N. L. Joshi:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have inquired whether the various State Governments have any schemes for construction of houses for industrial workers and agriculture labour in their States;

(b) if so, what is the total amount provided in their Budgets for the years 1952-53;

(c) how much amount provided in the Union Government Budget for 1952-53 for housing has been expended so far;

(d) whether there is any scheme for co-ordination of work between the various State Governments and the Union Government; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the Scheme?

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

(a) and (b). Yes. A statement containing the required information is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 8.]

(c) A sum of Rs. 1,58,82,447/- has so far been sanctioned as loan and subsidy to five State Governments. The applications for financial assistance of other State Governments, Employers and Co-operative Societies are being examined with utmost expedition.

(d) and (e). The Central Government's Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme has been finalised after consultations with the State Governments at a Conference held at New Delhi this year. Since almost no State Government has any Industrial Housing Scheme of its own, apart from those sponsored by the Central Government, there is little danger of a lack of co-ordination between the Central and State Government Schemes.

DAMAGES FOR UNAUTHORISED USE OF GOVERNMENT PREMISES

563. **Shri K. C. Sodhia:** (a) Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state the amount of recovery made in the arrears of damages for unauthorised use of Government premises since 1st January, 1952 to 31st October, 1952?

(b) How much out of this relates to the period before 1st August, 1948?

(c) How much of the arrears is likely to be written off and what is its likely percentage to the amount outstanding?

(d) What were the reasons for such heavy arrears?

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

(a) A sum of Rs. 20,250/4/6 out of the arrears outstanding on the 1st January 1952, has been recovered during the period 1st January 1952 to 31st October, 1952 in respect of Government residences in Delhi and New Delhi under the control of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply.

(b) Nil.

(c) All possible efforts are being made to recover the arrears of damages and I am afraid I am not yet in a position to state how much of the arrears will have to be written off. I may state, however, that the arrears outstanding on 1st December, 1952, represent only 15.39 per cent. of the total assessment upto 30th November 1952.

(d) Before 24th October 1952, when the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Act, 1947, was amended to enable Government to recover damages as arrears of land revenue, Government had no powers to recover

damages from unauthorised occupants except through courts of law which process was long and cumbersome.

MANDI ROCK SALT

564. Shri K. C. Sodhia: Will the Minister of **Production** be pleased to state:

(a) the system of the distribution of Mandi rock salt and the duty, if any, charged thereon;

(b) the quantity made over to different States during 1950-51 and 1951-52;

(c) whether any quantity of rock salt was imported from Pakistan during those years and if so, the amount imported;

(d) whether any duty was charged by Pakistan on this salt; and

(e) if so, how much per maund?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) A note explaining the position with regard to distribution is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 10.]

No duty is levied.

(b) A statement showing the details is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 9.]

(c) Yes. 1,80,000 mds. in 1950-51, and 17,000 maunds in 1951-52.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

RAW MATERIALS FOR NEPA MILLS

565. Shri Jasani: (a) Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to refer to the reply to my starred question No. 2053 asked on the 24th July, 1952 regarding loans and grants given to Madhya Pradesh Government for development of industrial and power projects and state whether the Union Government have made full investigation about the availability of raw materials required for the manufacture of news-print for Nepa mills situated in Madhya Pradesh?

(b) If so, what are those raw materials and what quantity will be required for keeping the mill working continuously throughout the year to its fullest capacity and from where they will be available?

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

(a) The Union Government have not made this investigation; but the Madhya Pradesh Government, who are directly concerned with the Project, have.

(b) The raw materials required are about 22,500 tons of salai and 30,000 tons of bamboos per year, to enable the Nepa Mills to maintain their capacity output of 30,000 tons of newsprint per annum. These raw materials are available from the forests of Madhya Pradesh in the neighbourhood of the Mills.

INDIAN TEXTILE GOODS (EXPORT)

566. Shri Madhao Reddi: Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state what are the reasons for the recent fall in export of Indian textile goods?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): The fall in export is due to the general depression in the textile trade all over the world.

INDIAN DIPLOMATS WHO DIED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

567. Dr. N. B. Khare: Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Indian diplomats who died in foreign countries since India became independent;

(b) whether any memorials to commemorate their memory have been raised or are contemplated to be raised in foreign countries; and

(c) the amount of money spent or sanctioned for such memorials separately?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Three.

(1) Dr. Syed Hossain, Ambassador at Cairo.

(2) Diwan Ram Lall, Ambassador at Rome.

(3) Shri Dhirubhai Desai, Minister at Berne.

(b) No memorials have been put up or are contemplated. But a tomb is being constructed for Dr. Syed Hossain in the cemetery at Cairo.

(c) The cost of this tomb thus far incurred and likely to be incurred is Rs. 34,500. Part of this is the cost of marble slabs sent from India which were damaged in transit. These were insured and steps are being taken to recover compensation.