

(b) if so, which are the industries proposed for Rajasthan and where they will be located?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) No, Sir. There is no specific proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

TEXTILE MILLS, POWERLOOMS AND HANDLOOMS IN ORISSA

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

(a) the number of textile mills, power-looms and hand-looms, in the State of Orissa;

(b) the total output of mill and hand-loom cloth in a year in Orissa;

(c) whether cloth of any kind is exported outside Orissa; and

(d) what is the total consumption of cloth in Orissa?

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

(a) The number of textile mills is 1; power-loom factories 3; and hand-looms 129,686.

(b) During the year 1951 the production of mill cloth in Orissa was 14.4 million yards. Separate figures for hand-loom cloth production in Orissa are not available.

(c) A portion of mill-made cloth is exported outside Orissa to other Indian States. Information regarding export of hand-loom and power-loom cloth outside Orissa State is not available.

(d) The requirements as given by the State Government of mill cloth are 5,000 bales a month; the actual consumption depends on various factors like the consumers' purchasing power, prices etc.

ART SILK MANUFACTURE

577. Shri B. S. Murthy: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the firms engaged in the manufacture of Art Silk and the places they are situated;

(b) the facilities provided by Government for the industry as a whole; and

(c) the measures taken to step up production to meet the total requirement of the country?

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

(a) Presumably the hon. Member is referring to art silk yarn. It is at

present there are two firms in India, manufacturing art silk yarn, viz. M/s. Travancore Rayons Limited at Trivandrum and M/s. National Rayon Corporation Limited at Bombay.

(b) and (c). All possible assistance has been rendered and is being rendered by Government in regard to the import of the plant and machinery and raw materials with a view to facilitating development of the industry and enabling it to produce to full capacity. Imports of art silk yarn are also regulated keeping in view the indigenous production.

CYCLES PURCHASED BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

578. Shri B. S. Murthy: (a) Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state how many cycles were purchased by the Central Government during the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 and how many of them are from the indigenous manufacturers?

(b) How do the prices of cycles manufactured in India compare with those of foreign manufacture?

(c) Is there a scheme to co-ordinate the manufacture of cycles in Indian factories and if so, what are the details of the scheme?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain):

(a) Purchases made by the Director General, Supplies and Disposals are as under:—

Number of bicycles purchased—

Year	For	For	Total
	Central Govt. Depts.	States Govt. Indentors	
1950-51	412	913	1,325
1951-52	449	998	1,447

The entire quantity was purchased from indigenous manufacturers viz.,

(i) M/s. Hind Cycles Ltd., Bombay; and (ii) M/s. Hindustan Bicycles Manufacturing and Industrial Corporation Ltd., Patna.

(b) The prices for the indigenously manufactured bicycles were as under:—

M/s. Hind Cycles Ltd., Bombay 1950-51	Rs. 130 each.
1951-52	Rs. 140 each. Increased later to Rs. 141/8/- due to rise in the price of tyres and tubes. Current rate from April, 1952 is Rs. 139/14/-.

M/s. Hindustan 1950-51 Rs. 130 each.
Manufacturing
and Industrial
Corporation
Ltd., Patna.

The prices compare quite favourably with the prices of imported bicycles of similar quality.

(c) It is not clear what exactly is meant by "co-ordination". If it means co-ordination between the small-scale manufacturers of cycle-parts and the leading manufacturers of complete bicycles, the answer is in the affirmative.

The products of the small-scale manufacturers are being tested for quality by the manufacturers of complete bicycles from time to time for their suitability or otherwise, for incorporation in the bicycles manufactured by them. Simultaneously these parts are also being sent to the Government Test House for a detailed metallurgical physical and comparative tests. The deficiencies reported are pointed out to the firms for improvement. The major consumers like the Post and Telegraph Department are asked to give periodical reports regarding actual service on the road given by cycles used by them.

The Indian Standard Institute have also taken up on hand the drafting of Indian standard specifications for the cycle-parts.

The Government is also assisting the industry in the import of the right type of raw materials which are not available from indigenous sources but for which some of the manufacturers have been using indigenous substitutes.

ALUMINIUM PRODUCTS (EXPORT)

579. **Shri N. L. Joshi:** (a) Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state whether Indian aluminium products are exported to foreign countries?

(b) If so, what is the value of the goods so exported during the years 1951 and 1952?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 12.]

FOREIGN PRESS CORRESPONDENTS

580. **Shri Matthen:** (a) Will the Minister of **Information and Broadcasting** be pleased to state what the procedure is for accrediting foreign Press Correspondents?

(b) Are foreign news photographers also accredited as Press Correspondents?

(c) Has any abuse of the railway concession given to accredited Press Correspondents been brought to the notice of the Press Information Bureau and if so, what action was taken?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) The procedure is laid down in the Rules for Accreditation of Foreign Press Correspondents, a copy of which is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 13.]

(b) Yes, if they fulfil the conditions prescribed in the Rules.

(c) No, Sir.

BROADCASTING STATION IN BIHAR

584. **Shri L. N. Mishra:** (a) Will the Minister of **Information and Broadcasting** be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a Broadcasting Station is to be opened at Darbhanga in Bihar?

(b) Is it a fact that some representations have been made to the Government of India to extend due facilities for development of Maithili language and literature through A.I.R. in Bihar?

(c) If so, what are the main points of the representation?

(d) What steps do Government propose to take in the matter?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) There are no plans to open a broadcasting station at Darbhanga.

(b) and (c). Some representations were received in 1949 requesting that Maithili should be given more importance in the programmes of Patna Station.

(d) The Programme Advisory Committee, Patna were consulted and were satisfied that the Maithili language was getting an adequate share in the Station's programme.

DISPLACED PERSONS' MARKET IN AGARTALA

585. **Shri Dasaratha Deb:** (a) Will the Minister of **Rehabilitation** be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Self-help Committee of displaced persons on their own initiative and at their own expenses has developed a market in Agartala Town?

(b) Is it a fact that a considerable number of displaced small traders