

producers and the amount paid by foreign consumers and that this difference is being pocketed by middlemen, who are mostly non-Indians?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar):

(a) Representations received from the tea industry were for the provision of all round relief, including relief from taxation on tea, conversion of wages paid in kind into cash, cheaper transport facilities for coal for tea gardens, exemption from the Minimum wages Act, etc.

(b) The terms of reference were: "To investigate into the difficulties being experienced by the Tea industry owing to the sharp fall in price and to recommend measures of relief." No date was fixed for the submission of the report, but I expect to receive it shortly.

(c) Such a course was not "demanded" but recommended by the industry and endorsed by the Central Tea Board; but Government's decision was based on a careful consideration of all aspects of the matter.

(d) The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. As to the second part I should think that some part of the difference is accounted for by the cost of blending, packing, overheads and transport.

भारत में विदेशी दूतावास

६०७. श्री आर० एस० तिवारी: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे:

(क) भारत में ऐसे दूतावासों की संख्या, जिनकी इमारतों के मालिक सम्बन्धित राष्ट्र स्वयं हैं;

(ख) ऐसे दूतावासों की संख्या, जिनके पास किराये के निवास-स्थान हैं, तथा

(ग) इनसे भारत सरकार को मिलने वाली किराये की राशि ?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Six diplomatic missions own buildings in India.

(b) All the forty-one diplomatic missions in India, including the six who have some buildings of their own, have rented accommodation either from the Government or from private owners.

(c) The amount of rent at present received by the Government from diplomatic missions in respect of Government-owned buildings placed at their disposal is approximately Rs. 28,000 per mensem. This figure excludes the amount of rent of accommodation in Government hostels allotted to diplomatic missions on a temporary basis, as the amount constantly varies.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

608. Shri Tushar Chatterjea: Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) what are the courses of training for students of the Government of India Ministry of Labour Industrial Training Institutions and what type of diplomas students passing from such institutions get;

(b) whether it is a fact that holders of Overseer-diploma of the Government of India Ministry of Labour Industrial Training Centre Polytechnic Institute, Phargwan are refused recognition by the Public Works Department of Government of India and if so, why; and

(c) what provisions the Government of India have made to give employment to the diploma holders of such institutions?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) I place on the Table of the House a statement showing the 32 Engineering and Building Trades and 28 Vocational Trades in which training is imparted at the Training Institutes of the Labour Ministry, also a form of the diploma in Craftsmanship awarded to trainees who have completed their courses of training and have passed out. [See Appendix X, annexure No. 57.]

(b) It is not quite correct to say that the Overseers passing out of these institutes have been refused recognition by the C.P.W.D. Hitherto, the C.P.W.D. have accepted the Overseers' certificates granted only by those institutions as have been approved by the Ministry of Education. The Overseers' course was started at some of the Training Centres of the Ministry of Labour only in 1950 and the first examination was conducted in April 1952 and the results announced in June, 1952. The question of formal recognition of the Overseers' certificates granted by these Centres is under consideration in the Ministry of Education.

(c) Instructions have been issued to all Training Institutes Centres and

to the Regional Directors of Resettlement and Employment to advise trainees to register themselves at the nearest Employment Exchange.

GLASS BANGLES

609. Shri K. C. Sodhia: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total output of glass bangles industry in the country during 1951-52;

(b) whether this industry meets the total requirements of India;

(c) if not, what amount of worth of glass bangles were imported during 1951-52 and from what countries;

(d) whether this industry enjoys any protection; and

(e) what is the total number of labourers engaged in it?

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

(a) 14,000 tons in 1951.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Bangles worth Rs. 10 only were imported from Singapore.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) About 50,000.

KYANITE AND SYLLYMANATE

610. Shri K. Subrahmanyam: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state: what are the ceilings fixed on the export of Kyanite and Syllymanate countrywise for 1951 and what are the ceilings for the current year?

(b) What are the total proved and potential resources of kyanite and syllymanate in India? Are they being used in the manufacture of "Electri-

cal Porcelain" and "Alluminous Refractories" in India?

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

(a) The export quota of Kyanite/Syllymanate was 32,500 tons for 1951 and 35,000 tons for the current year. There is no destination control on exports.

(b) The reserve of Kyanite and Syllymanate have not yet been accurately assessed. Investigations are being made by the Indian Bureau of Mines in regard to Kyanite. The minerals are used in the manufacture of "Alluminous Refractories" in India but not in Electrical Procelain industry.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

611. Shri N. S. Jain: Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) how many press photographers are employed by the Press Information Bureau and what is total amount spent on them; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Press Information Bureau besides distributing photographs abroad, distributes pictures free of charge to press and various news agencies and certain individuals?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) Four. Expenditure on their pay and allowances during 1952-53 is estimated at Rs. 30,300.

(b) Besides supplying photographs to the Ministry of External Affairs and certain Press Photographic agencies for distribution abroad, the Press Information Bureau distributes its pictures free of charge to the Indian Press. Photographs are not supplied to individuals, except occasionally to authors and publishers in the interests of Government publicity.