

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

(b) The Central Water and Power Commission's recommendations on the two schemes which were investigated were:—

(i) **Anicut Scheme:** As the water available in the river during September to November is scanty and hardly sufficient for existing irrigation in Mysore, the anicut Scheme should be withdrawn.

(ii) **Storage Dam Scheme:** This Scheme is unproductive and financially unsound and hence cannot be recommended.

HEALTH EDUCATION (FILMS)

754. Dr. Amin: Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) the number of films on Health Education prepared by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting indicating subjects on which they were prepared;

(b) the length and cost of production of each film; and

(c) the percentage of total population of our country which is benefited by the exhibition of these films so far?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) and (b). 18. A statement giving the information required is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 62.]

The cost of production of a documentary film ranges between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000 depending on the subject, locations to be covered and time required to complete the film.

(c) It is not possible to state what percentage of the total population is benefited by any particular film. It is however estimated that documentary films and newsreels produced by Films Division are seen by 60 crores of people every year.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY FOR DOMESTIC USE IN DELHI

755. Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that the supply of 220 volts alternating current for domestic use in Delhi is dangerous and causes frequent fatal accidents; and

(b) whether it is in the contemplation of Government to amend the Electricity Act and to make it compulsory for A.C. supply for domestic use to be under 110 volts?

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

(b) No. Fatal accidents could also be caused by supply systems of voltages under 110 volts A.C. It is, however, proposed to recommend to the Central Electricity Board to amend the Indian Electricity Rules with a view to safe operation and maintenance of consumers' electrical installations and appliances. The Indian Standards Institution has also been requested to make standard specifications for Electrical appliances and household equipment for compliance by manufacturers of such appliances and equipment.

C.P.W.D. EMPLOYEES AT GANGTOK

756. Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in the Central Public Works Department, Gangtok;

(b) whether hill, foreign and other allowances are paid to them; and

(c) whether any special consideration is shown to them in regard to transfer and residential accommodation, etc.?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swarn Singh): (a) The number of Central Public Works Department employees in Gangtok is 49 on the regular establishment and 306 on the workcharged establishment.

(b) The following allowances are paid:—

(1) Dearness allowance as admissible to other Central Government employees,

(2) Compensatory allowance is paid to non-Sikkimese Class III and Class IV staff; and

(3) High altitude allowance is paid to workcharged staff working beyond the 15th mile on the Gangtok-Nathula Road.

(c) The same consideration is shown to these employees, as is shown to others working elsewhere under similar conditions.

COMMUNITY PROJECTS IN RAJASTHAN

757. Shri Bheekha Bhai: Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money allotted to Rajasthan for community projects;

(b) whether the Government of Rajasthan have placed any schemes before the Central Government for the execution of community projects; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative, the estimates of the schemes presented to Government?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Seven development blocks have been allotted to Rajasthan. The estimated expenditure on each development block is Rs. 21.67 lakhs, being made up of Rs. 9.97 lakhs as loans to be advanced by the Centre to the State Government, Rs. 7.57 lakhs to be given as a Central grant, and Rs. 4.13 lakhs to be met by the State Government from its resources.

(b) and (c). Budget estimates for the development blocks have been received from the Rajasthan Government. The procedure is that after they have been examined and generally approved by the Community Projects Administration, detailed schemes under various heads will be prepared by State Government for implementation.

HANDSPUN YARN AND HANDLOOMS

758. { **Shri K. C. Jena:**
Shri L. N. Misra:

(a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what is the amount of handspun yarn produced in India annually (the amount of yarn of each count should be given separately)?

(b) What amount of *dhotis* and *saries* are produced out of that yarn and what amount of such *dhotis* and *saries* are lying unsold?

(c) How many hand-looms are there in India and what amount of hand spun yarn and mill yarn are woven by them in a year?

(d) What is the number of hand-looms now working in the State of Orissa and what amount of yarn is annually supplied to them and is there any more demand of yarn for the hand-looms in the State?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) The amount of hand-spun yarn produced in India is about 27 lac lbs. on the average, per year, in counts from 12s to 16s. It is estimated that yarn produced in 12s, 14s and 16s is approximately 9 lacs each.

(b) Dhoties and saries produced out of this yarn is approximately 94 lacs yards on an average per year. The amount that is lying unsold is difficult to estimate.

(c) The number of handlooms is said to be 28,51,685. The amount of hand-spun yarn woven by handlooms is approximately 27. lac lbs. per year,

and that of mill-spun yarn is estimated at present level to be 720,000 bales of 400 lbs. each per annum.

(d) The number of handlooms in Orissa is 129,686. The amount of yarn delivered to Orissa in bales during 10 months of 1952 is 24,166 bales. No complaints have been received for shortage of yarn from this State.

PENICILLIN PHIALS (IMPORT)

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

(a) the quantity in grosses and value in rupees of Penicillin phials in different sizes imported into India during the years 1950, 1951 and 1952 (upto 31st October, 1952) showing separately the names of the countries from which they were imported.

(b) the total requirements of these phials in the country; and

(c) the production capacity of these phials in the country?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) Penicillin phials are not separately indicated in the import trade statistics.

(b) 200,000 grosses per year.

(c) 12,000 grosses (approx.).

DAM ACROSS RIVER MAHI

760. Shri Bheekha Bhai: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of constructing a dam across the river Mahi has been examined by the Central Board of Irrigation and Power;

(b) if so, at what place the dam is to be constructed;

(c) the advantages accruing from the construction of such a dam; and

(d) whether Government propose to lay on the Table of the House the plan, if any?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) No, Sir. The Government of Bombay have intimated that they have under consideration a proposal for the construction of a dam in the IIInd stage of the Mahi Project.

(b) Kel on the Panam River.

(c) The area likely to be irrigated i.e. 3,77,000 acres and yield 75,400 tons of food grains.

(d) Does not arise as only preliminary investigations have been carried out by the State Government so far.