

GRANTS TO MADHYA PRADESH

722. Shri N. A. Borkar: Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allotted for local development programme to Madhya Pradesh during the first three years of the Plan;

(b) the categories of subjects on which these sums were spent;

(c) whether the amounts sanctioned were fully utilised;

(d) if not, the amount of such unutilised money;

(e) the authority on whose recommendation the schemes were submitted and approved; and

(f) the machinery through which, the working of the approved schemes was checked up?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): (a) The programme was inaugurated in 1953-54. An allocation of Rs. 14.90 lakhs was made for that year.

(b) Water supply, improvements to agriculture and sanitation, construction of roads, bridges, culverts, school and dispensary buildings etc.

(c) and (d). The Central grant utilised on completed works was Rs. 1,20 lakhs. Information regarding Central grant utilised for works in progress has not been furnished.

(e) By the State Government after scrutiny by District Advisory Committees.

(f) Additional Deputy Commissioners and other Revenue Officials.

FIREWORKS AND CRACKERS

733. Shri C. R. Iyyanni: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of firms manufacturing crackers, sparklers and other connected fireworks in India in 1952, 1953 and 1954;

(b) how many of them are using power-driven machines;

(c) how many of them are run by manual labour; and

(d) how many of them are small concerns with a small number of labourers?

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

(a) The number of explosives factories for which licences have been granted by the Explosive Department are as under:—

Year	No. of factories
1951-52	.. 979
1952-53	.. 1,061
1953-54	982

About 75 per cent. of the above factories manufacture only crackers, sparklers and other connected fireworks. In addition, about 1,000 small fireworks and/or gunpowder factories have been licensed by District authorities under the Explosives Rules, 1940.

(b) and (c). Most of them are run by manual labour.

(d) 99 per cent. are small concerns.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

734. Sardar Iqbal Singh: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of petroleum required for internal consumption per year;

(b) the names of the countries from where petroleum is imported; and

(c) the quantity imported, country-wise during 1953-54?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) to (c). The information asked for by the hon. Member could be derived from the tables in the two following

publications which are available in the Library of the House:—

- (1) "Accounts relating to the Foreign (Sea, Air and Land) Trade and Navigation of India for March, 1954".
- (2) "Customs and Excise Revenue Statement of the Indian Union for March, 1954".

LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES

735. { Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Sinha:
Shri L. N. Mishra:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred question No. 1443 on the 29th September, 1954 and state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has decided to reserve the development of the Large Scale Industries in the Public Sector by the Central Government and not by the State Governments;

(b) whether the Assam State has been allowed any exemption in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): (a) No, but the Planning Commission have intimated that proposals for large-scale industrial projects to be taken up by State Governments will require special justification if they are to be approved for inclusion in the Second Five Year Plan.

(b) Since there is no reservation, this does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME—BIHAR

736. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance in the shape of subsidies and loans was given for the construction of houses for workers of the coal, iron, cement and sugar industries in Bihar under the subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme of 1952;

(b) if so, the amount so far given as subsidies and loans for constructing houses for the workers of the above mentioned industries to (i) the Government of Bihar, (ii) Employers and (iii) Co-operative Societies; and

(c) the number of houses constructed so far and their cost of construction?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) The Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme does not contemplate assistance industry-wise. However, financial assistance has been given to certain employers running Iron, Cement and sugar industries in Bihar.

(b) (i) The Government of Bihar has been given a total loan of Rs. 45 lakhs on an *ad hoc* basis (during 1952—54) in furtherance of the Bihar State Industrial Housing Scheme.

(ii) Assistance to Employers has been sanctioned as follows:—

	No. of tenements	Estimated cost	Loan	Subsidy
(1) Tata Iron & Steel Co., Jamshedpur.	500	Rs. 23,58,500	Rs. Nil.	Rs. 3,37,500
(2) Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar.	200	4,52,000	1,69,500	1,13,000
(3) New Savan Sugar & Gur Refining Co. Ltd. (Siwan)	32	80,000	27,120	18,080