COMMUNITY PROJECTS AND N.E.S. BLOCKS IN N.E.F.A.

- 2019. Shri Rishang Keishing: Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of Community Projects and N.E.S. Blocks opened in the First Five Year Plan in the whole of N.E.F.A.:
- (b) how and from where the officers and the village level workers are obtained; and
- (c) the attempts Government have made to recruit and train up the local people?
- The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): (a) Community Development Block—1, National Extension Service Blocks (N.E.F.A. Type) —5.
- (b) Most of the officers and Village Level Workers have been drafted from the existing Agency personnel and other Departments. Recruitment was also made from outside, especially from Assam, preference being given to the Tribals who were given requisite training.
- (c) Apart from recruiting suitable local candidates for manning these blocks and arranging for their training outside N.E.F. Agency, the Agency Administration have recently decided to fill the posts of Village Level Workers entirely by local people. For this purpose, educational qualifications have been relaxed. An Extension Training Centre has also been started at Pasighat.

NATIONAL BUILDING ORGANISATION

- 2020. Shri Radha Raman;: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the National Building Organisation has suggested the construction in each State of an adequate number of experimental buildings involving departure from traditional specifications and design;
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to include such building programme in its Housing Plan; and
- (c) what are the estimates of investment on such construction?

- The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) The National Building Council, in their first meeting held on the 5th & 6th March, 1956, adopted a resolution recommending the construction of an adequate number of experimental buildings in each State.
- (b) and (c). This will depend upon the nature and extent of departures from the use of traditional materials, designs and practices that may eventually be recommended by the National Buildings Organisation on the basis of necessary technical study and research and the extent to which State Governments build on that basis.

COAL

- 2021. Shri Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:
- (a) the quantity of coal and coke produced in the months of June, and September 1955; and
- (b) how these figures compare with those in the corresponding months of 1954?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) and (b). Comparative figures are given below:—

June' 54 June '55 Sept. '54 Sept. '55 Tons Tons Tons Tons Coal 2,885,182 3,074,672 3,171,404 3,378,365 Hard 192,083 212,122 192,326 217,844 Coke Soft 134,152 129,928 173,866 185,844 Coke

IMPORT POLICY

- 2022. Shri Ibrahim: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have liberalised their import policy recently; and
- (b) if so, the extent to which the quota for the import of items like confectionary, biscuits, jams and cakes has been raised for the period from July to December 1955?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry and Iron and Steel (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). It is not possible to make a general statement of this nature since Government

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have liberalised its import policy in regard to imports of machinery and industrial raw materials over several half years. Quota restrictions have been removed or relaxed in the case of several commodities when the import duties on these articles have been raised.

INDIAN EMIGRANTS TO MALAYA AND SINGAPORE

2023. Shri Ibrahim: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state the number of Indians who have proceeded to Malaya and Singapore after the introduction of new Immigration Regulations there in August 1953?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The number of Indians who left by sea for Malaya and Singapore from August 1953 to March 1956 was 76,009, the vast majority being "returning residents".

नीरा से चीनी

२०२४. श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या उत्पादन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

- (क) क्या 'नीरा' से चीनी बनाने के प्रयोग किये जा रहे हैं; श्रौर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना बनाई है ?

उत्पादन मंत्री (श्री के० सी० रेडी): (क) जी, हां

(स) ताड़ गुड़ उद्योग के विकास के लिए सहकारी समितियों, रजिस्टर्ड संस्थाओं तथा कानून द्वारा स्थापित राजकीय बोर्डों को सरकार आर्थिक सहायता दे रही है। इस उद्योग के विकास कार्यक्रम में नीरा से चीनी बनाने का काम संस्मिलित है।

पीतल की चादरों के कारकाने

२०२४. श्री के० सी० सोधियाः क्या वाणिक्य भौर उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) भारत में पीतल की चादरें बनाने के बड़े कारखाने कितने हैं ग्रौर वे कहां-कहां स्थित हैं;
- (ख) १६५५-५६ में कितने टन पीतल की चादरें बनाई गईं;

- (ग) इन कारलानों की कुल उत्पादन-क्षमता कितनी हैं ;
- (घ) क्या इस क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग किया जाता है;
- (ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है; ग्रौर
- (च) देश में प्रनुमानतः पीतल की वार्षिक खपत कितनी है और प्रतिरक्षा-कारखानों में पीतल का कितना उत्पादन होता है।

बाणिज्य भौर उद्योग तथा लोहा भौर इस्पात मंत्री (श्री टी॰ टी॰ कृष्णामाचारी):—

(क) दस कारखाने हैं, जो निम्न राज्यों में हैं

कारखानों की संख्या

बम्बई		¥
बिहार		8
प० बंगाल		8
राजस्थान		8
मद्रास		?
पंजाब		۶

(ख) लगभग १०,२२० टन

राज्य का नाम

- (ग) केवल पीतल की चादरें बनाने की उनकी उत्पादन क्षमता के सही झांकड़े तो उपलब्ध नहीं है। किन्तु पीतल की चादरें और गोल खण्ड तथा तांबे की चादरें और गोल खंड ढालने की कुल क्षमता लगभग ४०,५०० टन बार्षिक की जाती हैं।
 - (घ) जी, नहीं।
 - (ङ) इसके निम्न मुख्य कारण हैं :----
 - (१) बड़े पैमाने के उत्पादकों के बहां व्यापारिक श्रेणी की पीतल की चादरें बनाने की ही मशीनें मुख्यता हैं जिनकी मांग गिरगयी है। श्रौद्योगिक प्रकार की चादरें बनाये जाने की देश में श्रमी व्यवस्था होनी शेष है।
 - (२) पीतल की चादरें बनाने वाले उत्पादकों भौर छोटे उत्पादकों में भ्रब भी प्रतियो गिता चल रही है क्योंकि छोटे उत्पा-दकों की जो टूटी-फूटी पीतल को कच्चे माल के रूपमें प्रयोग करते हैं उत्पादन लागत कम होती है।