

tured in India and whether the Government have made any enquiry as to whether it affects the aerated water produced in India?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The quantities vary from month to month. I can give the latest figures. In the Delhi factory, in September, 1952, 24,936 dozens were produced. In the Bombay factory, in September, 53,064 dozens were produced. So far as the other aspect of the question is concerned, I am not in a position to answer.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: May I know whether any Rajpramukh is associated with this investment?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I do not think the Commerce and Industry Ministry is interested in Rajpramukhs.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether it is a partnership firm or a joint stock company? If so, Government can easily ascertain who the shareholders are and whether any American capital is there.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I have given information to the best of the knowledge of the Government in this particular matter. As a matter of fact, if, as the hon. Member mentions, it is a joint stock firm, it is quite easy for any hon. Member to go to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and find out the shareholders.

Pandit K. C. Sharma: Is it not a fact that my hon. friend's predecessor opened the Delhi coca-cola factory and thereby got the Government interested in the matter?

Mr. Chairman: That does not arise. Next question.

Shri Jhunjhunwala: May I ask one question, Sir? Is this article on the list of luxuries or necessities?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is as the hon. Member thinks. It is purely subjective.

Shri Jhunjhunwala: I want to know whether the hon. Minister thinks it is an article of luxury or necessity, according to which licences are issued.

Shrimati Sacheta Kripalani: Is the Maharaja of Patiala in any way connected with this firm?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I have no information.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether it is in the contemplation of the Government to give less dollars for this in future?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Government determine the amount of dollars available for each industry according to the exigencies at the time when they determine that. If more dollars are available, more people have it; if less dollars are available, somebody suffers for it; there is a cut.

Mr. Chairman: Next question.

Shri Gadgil: May I ask one question, Sir? Is it the policy of the Government to encourage industries in India the raw material for which comes from the dollar area?

Shri R. B. Shah: On a point of order, Sir, you have called the other question.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Yes, Sir; sometimes an industry is necessary. It all depends on the merits of each particular case.

Mr. Chairman: Next question

HOUSING SCARCITY

Shri S. C. Samanta: Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to meet the acute housing scarcity in India since the formation of a separate Ministry for Housing; and

(b) whether non-official organisations are coming forward to help Government in the matter?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) The acute housing scarcity which prevails in India affects a wide range of people from the middle-class persons in Urban areas, through industrial labour to the population in rural areas. It is obviously not possible to claim that steps have yet been taken to meet the entire problem. To begin with, however, Government has drawn up the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the House on 13th November 1952 in reply to question No. 250. This envisages the construction of houses for industrial workers by the State Governments, private employers and workers' co-operatives. Consideration is also being given to the question of slum-clearance, aiding the construction of houses for the low income-groups and reducing the cost of construction generally.

(b) Yes. Non-official organisations and private individuals are sending in for examination their ideas and suggestions on how best to meet the acute shortage of housing in the country.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, whether Government has taken steps

to alleviate to some extent the housing scarcity by utilising Princely houses and requisitioning and releasing private houses? If so, what are their number, and have Government any intention to continue it?

Sardar Swaran Singh: Government have utilised Princely houses, as the hon. Member is aware, so far as Delhi is concerned, and also at places outside Delhi. With regard to requisitioning, Government have not hesitated to utilise their powers when it was in the interest of the State.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, how the Building Research Institute at Roorkee has helped to alleviate housing scarcity, and whether Government have any intention to establish regional institutes also?

Sardar Swaran Singh: The Building Research Institute at Roorkee has no doubt done good work, and if finances permit, its activities will require expansion, but it is premature to state whether it will be possible to set up regional institutes.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, how the Industrial Truce Resolution arrived at between the Government, employers and labourers, is being worked out?

Sardar Swaran Singh: This, Sir, does not arise out of this question.

Shri S. C. Samanta: This question arises because this Industrial Truce Resolution tries to alleviate the housing scarcity in industrial areas, and Government took part in the tripartite conference.

Mr. Chairman: I think it is outside the scope of the question.

Dr. Ram Subbag Singh: May I know, Sir, whether the prefabricating housing factory in Delhi is working satisfactorily at present, and if so, the quantity of the material it is producing?

Sardar Swaran Singh: As my colleague, the Minister for Production, stated on the floor of the House the other day, it has not yet gone into production, but it has now been leased out to a firm. That firm hopes to start production, but it has not yet gone into production.

Dr. Ram Subbag Singh: What is the name of the firm to which it has been leased out?

Mr. Chairman: It would not be proper to go into these questions.

Dr. Ram Subbag Singh: This question relates to housing in the whole country.

Mr. Chairman: The question does not

relate to the factory for manufacturing houses.

Shri T. N. Singh: What is the total allotment proposed to be made for housing out of the Consolidated Fund, and what rank has it in priority vis-à-vis river valley projects etc.?

Sardar Swaran Singh: That is a very general question, but if by housing is meant industrial housing, I have already submitted a reply. But, construction of houses or buildings besides industrial housing does also go a long way to ease the housing situation, and on that there are programmes of the State Governments as also the Central Government, but I have not got the figures at the moment.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know if the process of soil stabilisation has proved successful, and if so, whether Government are considering the use of this process?

Sardar Swaran Singh: The soil stabilisation process has proved to be a success, though a partial one, in certain areas, and its utility varies from place to place depending upon the climate, temperature variations and rainfall. Government do propose to utilise the information and experience gained in soil stabilisation.

Shri Damodar Menon: The hon. Minister said that Government are receiving schemes from non-official organisations for housing. May I know whether Government have any plan to assist non-official agencies who are preparing such schemes?

Sardar Swaran Singh: Government is prepared to assist them.

पंजित सी० एन० बालबोय: क्या में जान सकता हूँ कि यह बर्नमेंट के इन्च में है और क्या उतने इस बात की इनक्वायरी कराई है कि बहुत से मकानात जो बर्नमेंट के खर्च पर बने हैं, वह खाली पड़े हैं और उनका इस्तेमाल नहीं हो रहा है? जबकि हाऊसेज की स्केजरिटी है ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : मैं बहुत मनाफूर हूँगा अगर वह मुझे बतलाएँ कि ऐसे मकानात कहीं खाली पड़े हैं, ताकि मैं उन को बहाल कर सकूँ ।

पंजित सी० एन० बालबोय: मूपाठ में स्टेसन के पाठ बर्नमेंट के खर्च से करीब

तीन लाख रुपये लगाकर प्रकानात बने हुए हैं और बह छाली पड़े हुए हैं ।

Sardar Swaran Singh: I will find out. I will take that information from my hon. friend.

Shri Bogawat: Is it a fact that many of the outhouses in bungalows are lying vacant or illegally rented, and would Government take care of them?

Sardar Swaran Singh: I do not think any of the outhouses in Delhi are lying vacant. If anything, they are overpopulated.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: What was the target fixed at the time this proposal of industrial housing was intiated by Government and how many houses have been built? Has that target been reached?

Sardar Swaran Singh: As the hon. Member is aware the industrial housing scheme was finalised only a few weeks ago, and houses cannot spring up as if by magic within this short period of a few weeks.

Shri Namdbari: On a point of order, Sir. Can Members get up from their seats automatically and put questions without the permission of the Chair?

Shri Nambar: May I know when the Government would be in a position to finish construction of the first house, and whether it would take months or weeks or even years?

Sardar Swaran Singh: It is a very difficult question to answer because I think the first house will not be the solitary house, but hundreds of houses will spring up not before long.

CLOTHS AND YARN (EXPORT)

*333. **Shri B. K. Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantities and values of handloom and mill-made cloth exported from India during this year;

(b) the total quantity and value of yarn exported; and

(c) the countries to which such exports have been made?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) to (c). Three Statements are laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix V, annexure No. 3.]

Shri B. K. Das: May I know whether any export quota of cotton textiles and yarn has been fixed for 1952?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Export is now free.

Shri Bagbavataiah: May I know whether the needs of the people of this country are met before cloth is exported?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That is the idea.

Shri V. P. Nayar: In yesterday's "Statesman" it is reported that the Commerce Ministry has given a pat on the back to the jute industry with a donation of 25,000 dollars to the Indian Jute Mills Association for propaganda for jute goods in America. May I know whether, in view of the fact, that tens of thousands of handloom weavers are unemployed now, Government have advanced any money for carrying on propaganda in favour of sale of handloom goods in other countries?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: If the hon. Member puts down a separate question, I will attempt to answer it.

Shri Nambar: May I know whether Government has got any proposal to subsidise this industry to help handloom workers?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The question does not arise. It is purely a matter of exports.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether there are any Government emporia in foreign countries with regard to handloom cloth?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I do not think so.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Is it a fact that the handloom weavers get yarn only to keep them in work for ten days in the month in Madras State? If so, why is yarn being exported to foreign countries?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The basis on which the question is put is wrong. Yarn is not being lifted by the yarn dealers or co-operative societies.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Is it a fact that the handloom weavers get yarn only to keep them in work for ten days?

Mr. Chairman: He has given the reply that they do not lift the yarn.

Shri B. K. Das: Previously the policy for export of yarn was according to bilateral agreements with other countries. May I know whether there has been any change in that policy?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I do not know about previous policy confining exports of yarn only to bilateral trade. At the moment, we have surplus of yarn of certain varieties, and it is only the yarn which is surplus that is allowed to be exported.