

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): A statement giving the required information in respect of display advertisements which were issued by this Ministry is placed on the Table of the House [See Appendix III, annexure No. 33.]

CEMENT (IMPORT)

196. Kumari Annie Mascarene: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) how many tons of cement have been imported into India from 1951 up-to-date;
- (b) from where they have been imported and for what purposes;
- (c) what is the quality of such imported cement; and
- (d) what are the conditions, if any, of such imports?

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

- (a) 1,886 tons.
- (b) From East Pakistan; for consumption in Assam.
- (c) So far as the Government are aware, the cement conforms to the Indian standard specification for ordinary Portland cement.
- (d) No special conditions.

SERICULTURAL RESEARCH

197. Shri Telikar: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) the place where Sericultural Research Station is situated;
- (b) the research work it has done till now; and
- (c) the profit, development and progress made in sericulture as a result of such research work?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) The Central Sericultural Research Station is situated at Berhampore in the Murshidabad District of West Bengal. It has a Sub-station which is situated at Kalimpong in the Darjeeling District.

(b) The Station collected different silk worm races from various silk-producing countries as well as the silk-producing parts of the Indian Union and experimented upon them with a view to:

- (1) obtain races suitable for being reared in different hilly regions in the country,
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(2) study comparatively the silk yield, its filament length, denier, etc.,

(3) minimise the cost of production and to improve the quality of silk, etc.

Experiments were also conducted with a view to:

(1) evolve scientific methods of cultivation of mulberry crops and keeping them free from infectious mulberry diseases, of use of right type of manures in mulberry fields etc;

(2) detect, diagnose and cure silk-worm diseases such as Grasserie, Flacherie, etc.

(3) determine the best time of pruning in the year and the optimum number of prunings necessary for trees, study the best method of seed storage, etc.

(c) By continuous research and experimentation the Station has been able to establish new varieties of silk worm races which yield more than 615 yds. of silk filament with 2.1 denier and 23-8u (Micron) thickness as against the yield of 200-325 yds. of silk filament with average denier 1.2 and roughly 14u (micron) thickness by the existing indigenious races of silk worms. These races have been distributed to rearers for multiplication and this has led to larger production of better quality silk yarn. The sericulture industry has also benefited from the free advice given to them by the Central Sericultural Research Station regarding improved and scientific methods of cultivation of mulberry crops and keeping them protected against mulberry diseases, rearing of silk worms and keeping them immune from infectious diseases, etc. Also, mulberry seeds and mulberry saplings were supplied to interested parties to encourage sericulture in the hill ranges.

TYPEWRITER FACTORIES

198. Shri Tulsidas: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether any licence has been issued for the establishment of factories in India to manufacture typewriters?

(b) If the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, how many parties have been granted licences and out of them how many are Indian and how many foreign?

(c) What is the capital structure of each of the proposed factories?

(d) What is the proposed production of each concern and the total production?

(e) What is the estimated demand for typewriters in India?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kasmaskar): (a) Two firms have been permitted to manufacture typewriters in India.

(b) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 34.]

(e) 28,000 per annum.

आदिवासियों की संवे

१९९. श्री डायर : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह ब्यक्तियों की कृपा करेंगे कि उन के मध्य भारत आगमन पर मांडू के आदिवासियों द्वारा भेंट किये गये स्मृतिपत्र में की गई वारह मांगों से वह कहां तक सहमत हैं ?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I receive a large number of addresses wherever I go and I give such answers to them on the spot as I can. My recollection is that the Bhils presented me with an address at Mandu to which I gave a reply agreeing with them in many things that they said and pointing out that others were not feasible or would take time. I have no recollection of any twelve demands or in fact any demands. The hon. Member who has put the question has been good

enough to refresh my mind by sending me a copy of a printed address of which he himself is a signatory. This contains no demands, but certain grievances are pointed out and certain requests are made. I cannot deal with all these matters in answer to a question, except to say that Government are anxious to help the Bhils or the Adivasis in every way open to them in the educational, economic and other spheres.

INDIAN FILMS AT EDINBURGH FILM FESTIVAL

200. Sardar Hukam Singh: (a) Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state whether any films on India were shown at the Edinburgh Film Festival which opened on the 17th August, 1952?

(b) If so, what were those films?

(c) How many of these were made by the Films Division of the Government of India?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) "Forgotten Empire" and "Madhya Bharat—Series I".

(c) Both are documentaries produced by the Films Division.