

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Seven scientists represent d India at that Conference. They were:

1. Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar
2. Dr. Brahm Prakash
3. Dr. R. Ramanna
4. Mr. A. S. Rao
5. Dr. Jagdish Shankar
6. Dr. K. S. Singwi
7. Dr. G. S. Tendolkar.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Originally it was proposed that nine scientists should go. How is it that only seven went?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: Two of them did not go.

PROF. G. RANGA: They did not wish to go?

(No reply.)

EX-BURMA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' CLAIMS

*20. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of *ex-Burma* Government employees who have put in claims for pension, gratuity and arrears of pay;

(b) when the question of settlement of their claims was taken up by the Government of India with the Government of Burma;

(c) how many of these claims have so far been settled; and

(d) what is the total extent of the claims of these *ex-Burma* Government employees?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON): (a) Some 2,500 claims including claims against quasi-Government bodies have been put in through the Embassy of India, Rangoon.

(b) No specific discussions have taken place on this question between the Government of India and the Government of the Union of Burma.

(c) and (d). Not known to the Government of India.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: What is the total amount involved in this?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I have already stated that it is not known to the Government of India.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is there any discussion regarding the rate and mode of payment?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: I would ask the hon. Member to refer to my reply to (b).

PROF. G. RANGA: What action do the Government of India propose to take in order to help these people? Do they propose to initiate any talk with the Government of Burma or do they propose to make any representations?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON: The claims are not always routed through the Government of India. Sometimes the applicants write directly to the Government of the Union of Burma; sometimes they channelise their applications through our Embassy in Rangoon and sometimes through the Burmese Embassy in India.

PROF. G. RANGA: What is being done to help them?

(No reply.)

ASSISTANCE TO EMPORIA

*21. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of assistance rendered by Government to the emporia for the sale of products of cottage industries situated at—

- (i) New Delhi;
- (ii) Madras;
- (iii) Cuttack;
- (iv) Gwalior; and
- (v) Indore; and

(b) at which other places such emporia are situated in India and in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Council. [See Appendix VIII, Annexure No. 11.]

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know why in foreign countries our articles are not being exhibited? Is there any emporium to exhibit our handloom products?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: We have a number of show cases abroad in places like New York, Colombo, Bangkok, Toronto, Brussels, etc. so far as our handicrafts are concerned. Regarding handloom products, there is a scheme for opening handloom emporia at the following places abroad: Karachi, Chittagong, Rangoon, Singapore, Bangkok, Colombo and Aden. Of these only the emporium at Colombo is already functioning. The other emporia will be set up in due course.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Is there any machinery by which loans are advanced to these emporia in Delhi, Madras and other places to see that they run on financially sound lines?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: There is the normal routine channel by which these loans will be regulated. We take care to see that the emporia are running on sound lines, of course.

SHRI GOVINDA REDDY: Is a team of officers being sent abroad to exploit foreign markets for the sale of our cottage industry products?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I should like to have notice of that.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Are there any emporia in Bihar?

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: See the statement.

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: There are two emporia.

DR. P. C. MITRA: Where?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: One in Patna, another in Patna Market which, I thought, my hon. friend might have known about.

DR. P. C. MITRA: What sort of assistance is the Government giving to these emporia?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: It is for the State Governments to give assistance. So far as we are concerned, the statement gives the number of emporia where we have given specific assistance.

श्री डी० नारायण : क्या मंत्री महोदय से मैं यह पूछ सकता हूँ कि गत वर्ष में इन इम्पोरियमों में कौटोज इंडस्ट्रीज की बर्तनों को कितनी बिक्री हुई ?

श्री डी० पी० करमारकर : मेरे पास वह फिगर्स मौजूद नहीं हैं । अगर आनरेबुल मेम्बर नोटिस देंगे तो मैं उन्हें ग्लैडली सप्लाई करूंगा ।

श्री डी० नारायण : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतला सकते हैं कि कहीं कोई इम्पोरियम नफे में चल रहा है ?

श्री डी० पी० करमारकर : जी हाँ, कई नफे में चल रहे हैं । कभी कभी लौस भी होता है ।

श्री डी० नारायण : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह सोच रहे हैं कि पूना में भी एक इम्पोरियम खोला जाय ?

श्री डी० पी० करमारकर : मेरे सामने तो ऐसी सूचना नहीं है । सूचना आएगी तो हम सोचेंगे ।

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Is it a fact that the Government has taken the responsibility of selling all the products turned out by the Cottage Industries Institute?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Government have not taken the responsibility for selling them, nor is it possible to sell all the products turned out by the cottage industries in the country, but we are doing our best to promote them either by way of exports or inland sales.

of cottage industry products. We are ourselves patronising them by the purchase of such products.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Is the Government aware that an undertaking has been given by certain State Governments which are starting cottage industry centres that all their products will be sold?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I am not aware of such an undertaking except that, where there are co-operative stores at some places like the Madras Handloom Co-operative Organisation, they purchase these products. When they purchase the products, naturally the burden of selling them falls on them.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: What is the extent of the aid given to the various emporia?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: The statement is very clear on it.

SHRI GOPIKRISHNA VIJAIVARGIYA: In view of the Central co-ordination of all cottage industries, is the Government of India taking the responsibility of marketing of cottage industry products in foreign countries now?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Does the hon. Member mean State trading? If it is so, it is under consideration.

*22. [For answer, vide cols. 173-174 *infra*.]

*23. [The questioner (Shri V. K. Surendra Ram) was absent. For answer, vide col. 174 *infra*.]

*24. [The questioner (Kazi Karimuddin) was absent. For answer, vide col. 175 *infra*.]

CENTRAL SERICULTURAL RESEARCH
STATION, BERTHAMPOR

*25. **DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI:** Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether Government are aware of a resolution passed by the Central

Silk Board on the 19th December 1953 recommending the transfer of the control of the Central Sericultural Research Station at Berhampore in West Bengal to the Central Silk Board; and, if so, what steps have been taken for the implementation of this resolution?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): Yes. The Central Silk Board's resolution of 19th December 1953 is under consideration of the Government.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: Is the Government aware that this particular institute at Berhampore has been working for years and that on its staff there are many people who have been serving there for more than twelve years? I do not know whether the Government can expedite the consideration of this very important matter affecting the staff of this institute.

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: The precise position is this: There is no idea of changing the composition or the working of this Institute. It has been doing very useful work and it is considered that it should continue its work. The only question that is being considered is as to what should be the agency for the management of the Institute, whether the Central Silk Board or the Government direct as it is now. So far as the tenure of the staff is concerned it will not be affected.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: Who is now the controlling authority of the Institute?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: It is now the Government of India.

DR. RADHA KUMUD MOOKERJI: Through which Officer? Is it through the Silk Controller?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Of course, under his general supervisory direction, but it is under the direct control of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry now.