

2. Messrs. Montex Corporation, Bombay.
3. Messrs. New India Optical Co., Bombay.
4. Messrs. National Optical Co., Calcutta. •
5. Messrs. Royal Optical Industries, Bombay.
6. Messrs. Combined Services Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Messrs. Thakandas H. JKataria, Bombay.
8. Messrs. U. P. Optical Co., Bombay.

SHRI C. G. K. REDDY : Are there any Indian crooks in this business ?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR : I think my hon. friend knows better.

SHRI D. Y. PA WAR : Is the hon. Minister aware of the injury caused to people by wearing spectacles made from coloured window glasses ?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR : We are aware of it and we shall consider what steps are necessary to prevent it.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA : This being the state of affairs, would Government contemplate any law ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will be considered in due course.

PRINCIPAL DEVAPRASAD GHOSH : As parts of its programme as a welfare State, does the Government of India intend supplying spectacles free to all those persons who need them just as the Labour Government did in England but which the Churchill Government has decided to discontinue ?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR : I shall take note of that suggestion.

SHRI B. GUPTA : May I know whether the Ministers are being supplied with coloured glasses ?

ALL INDIA HANDLOOM WEAVERS BOARD

♦152. SHRI K. C. GEORGE : (a) Will the Minister for COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state the

principles adopted in selecting members of the newly constituted All India Handloom Weavers Board ?

(b) The reasons why no one from Travancore-Cochin was selected ?

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR) : (a) Suitability of the persons nominated for the purpose which the Board is intended to serve.

(b) It is not intended that State-wise representation should be provided in the All India Handloom Board.

SHRI K. C. GEORGE : May I know the States which have got representation on this Board and also the States which are not represented ?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR : The names are from Bihar, Bombay, Madras, Madhya Pradesh and again from Madras. These are the names but I understand that it is contemplated to have one representative each from West Bengal, Assam and Orissa. The question of including one representative from Travancore-Cochin is also under consideration.

SHRI K. C. GEORGE : Is the Government aware that 5% of the population in Travancore-Cochin are engaged in this business ?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR : We are aware that there are a large number of handloom weavers in that State.

SHRI M. P. N. SINHA : May I know who are the representatives from Bihar ?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR : We have published these names in the Gazette. The representative from Bihar is Mr. Abdul Qayum Ansari. I think he was a Minister previously.

DR. R. B. GOUR : The hon. Minister has given us a list of the States which have got representation on this Board and also the States which are going to be given representation. May I ask the hon. Minister why Part B States have no representatives at all ?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR : As I j said, this Board is not constituted on the basis of regional representation. There has to be a limit to members. In order to make the Board a compact one, we have to make it as small as possible.

DR. R. B. GOUR : May I know why ' there is not even a single member from Part B States ?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR : The i members on the Board are expected ■ to represent the whole of India and not their particular States.

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KHWAJA INAIT ULLAH : In view of the fact that the Kashmiris are the ; best weavers in India, will any repre- J sentation be given to Kashmir ?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR : We shall consider that suggestion.

[Shri S. P. Jain rose to put the question [Question No. 153.)]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Have you got the authority ?

SHRI S. P. JAIN : I have already sent in the authority.

GERMAN REPARATIONS MACHINES

♦153. SHRI S. P. JAIN (on behalf of SHRI L. H. DOSHI) : (a) Will the Minister for WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the number of machines received by the Government of India from Germany as part of the reparations and the years in which these were received ?

(b) What is the value of these machines ?

(c) What amount have Government spent so far for their storage and upkeep ?

(d) How many of these machines \ have Government sold or distributed so far, for what amount and in which year ?

(e) When do Government propose to sell the remaining machines ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI S.N.BURAGCHAIK) : (a) Beginning from April 1947 and up to October 1952, 10,431 machines were received in India as reparations from Geimany-

(b) Rs. 2,61,21,031.

(c) Rs. 12,07,301.

(d) So far 8,667 machines valuing Rs. 2,20,07,853 have been released as under :—

Up to the end of 1949	2,724
During 1950	2,645
1951	2,707
„ 1952 (so far)	1,222

(e) Within next six months or so.

SHRI S. P. JAIN : What is the number of the balance of the machines ?

SHRI S. N. BURAGOHAIN : The number of remaining machines is 1,764. They are mostly small items carrying low prices,

SHRI S. P. JAIN : Why have not they been disposed of so far ?

SHRI S. N. BURAGOHAIN : They were previously offered to the priority indentors, but they did not evince much interest. Now an inspection team set up by Government is going into these machines and after their re-nort is received they will again be offered to the priority indentors with a view to putting these machines to the best possible use by Goven.ment departments.

SHRI B. GUPTA : May I know whether the Government had any say in. the matter before these machines were sent to India ?

SHRI S. N. BURAGOHAIN : They were allotted by the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency, and India being a member of that Agency, could indicate preferences for particular machines.

SHRI B. GUPTA : My question is not answered. I want to know if the Government of India had any say—I am not concerned with indications here—in.