

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) to (c). The Central Government, the Kerala Government, Coir Board and the Coir Industry have agreed to mechanise a portion of the coir weaving industry. Details are being worked out.

Shri Nataraja Pillai: May I know whether in that industry by mechanisation there will be displacement of labour?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There will be, but we have provided for alternatives for absorption. There will be a rendering of about 1,500 people surplus, but in view of the fact that we want to produce more wealth of the coir fibre there which will ultimately lead to larger employment we have decided to mechanise one-third of the industry.

Shri Nataraja Pillai: Is it in the spinning section or in the coir matting weaving section?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is in the coir matting weaving section and not in the spinning section.

Shri M. K. Kumaran: May I know whether Government have any alternative plan or scheme to meet the contingency of unemployment on the part of the labourers?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That has been very carefully thought of. As a matter of fact, as the hon. Member and the House are aware, several new textile spinning units which will give almost ten times more employment to workers are already contemplated to be established there. We have taken special care that wherever mechanisation is introduced the labour rendered surplus will be absorbed locally also.

Shri Warrior: May I know whether this mechanisation process will, in any way, affect the coir yarn export of our country?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is likely to increase all round exports of coir products. It will reduce the cost of production. We are priced out in the world market. It is our intention to modernise every industry, wherever we can, in order to reduce the cost of production.

Employment Exchange for the Handicapped in Delhi

***760. Shrimati Savitri Nigam:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly opened employment exchange in Delhi for the employment of handicapped and crippled people has proved to be successful; and

(b) the number of placements made during the last six months?

The Minister of Labour in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) 60.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know the reasons for such poor placements and whether any effort has been made to persuade the industry to take more and more persons from amongst the handicapped people?

Shri Hathi: Looking to the work that has been done during the short period, that is only one year, out of 116 persons who had registered, sixty have been placed. I do not think the performance could be said to be poor.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know if the trade and industry people have also made this representation that unless some arrangement is made by the employment exchange to train these people it would not be possible for them to absorb more and more of these persons?

Shri Hathi: The people who come here are trained and vocational guidance is given to them.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know if there is any such institution

where this type of training is being given?

Shri Hathi: There are various works centres. They can be trained there. We have given them vocational training.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

गोआ में शिक्षा

*७३७. { श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गोआ में शिक्षा सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं का विस्तार करने के लिये क्या कोई योजना तैयार की गयी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका विवरण क्या है ;

(ग) इस समय तक गोआ में कितने विद्यालय और महाविद्यालय हैं और उन में कितने छात्र शिक्षा प्राप्त करते हैं ; और

(घ) क्या भविष्य में गोआ में शिक्षा सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं को और अधिक विस्तृत करने के लिये सरकार किसी विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना पर भी विचार कर रही है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) : (क) और (ख). गोआ की शिक्षा पद्धति और उसके विस्तार की समीक्षा करने के लिये भारत सरकार ने एक समिति स्थापित की है, जिसमें गोरखपुर विश्वविद्यालय के पूर्व उपकुलपति श्री बी० एन० झा, धारवाड़ कालेज के प्रधानाचार्य प्रोफेसर अरमान्डी मैन्जिज और शिक्षा मंत्रालय की श्रीमती बी० मुल्ले हैं। इस समिति को जिन विषयों पर विचार करना है, उनका विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है [बैलिये परिशिष्ट २, अनुबन्ध संख्या ४३]। समिति इस समय

गोआ में है और आशा है कि इस महीने के अन्त तक वह अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश कर देगी।

(ग) यह सूचना अभी उपलब्ध नहीं है। लेकिन समिति इसे इकट्ठा करेगी और उसे अपनी रिपोर्ट में शामिल करेगी।

(घ) समिति की रिपोर्ट मिल जाने पर सरकार इस मामले में कोई निर्णय करेगी।

Indo-East Pakistan Border

*738. **Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state the latest position with regard to demarcation of Indo-East Pakistan border?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): A statement showing the progress made in demarcation of the Indo-East Pakistan border is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

PROGRESS OF DEMARCATION OF THE INDO-EAST PAKISTAN BOUNDARY UPTO 30TH APRIL 1962

S. No.	Name of Sector	Total Length	Demarcation completed upto 30th April, 1962 by placement of pillars
I.	West Bengal—East Pakistan	1349 miles approximately	1064 miles approximately.
II.	Assam—East Pakistan.	630 miles approximately	410 1/2 miles approximately.
III.	Tripura—East Pakistan.	550 miles approximately.	184 miles approximately.

Hemraj Colony in Bijnor, U.P.

*747. **Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several refugee families sent to Hemraj colony