

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: The movable property agreement I am talking about covers only those areas which form part of Pakistan. We consider the Azad Kashmir area to be part of India.

Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi: If that is considered part of India, may I know whether any steps are being taken about the properties that are left in Azad Kashmir area by people who are now in India?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: Payment of compensation covers only those areas which form part of Pakistan. This area forms part of India. So, the question of compensation does not arise. But we are giving them relief and rehabilitation assistance in the same way as we are giving to any displaced person from Pakistan.

Shri Tyagi: In view of the fact that these refugees who have come from the other side of the cease-fire line—which, my hon. friend says, is a part of India—have lost all their assets, may I know whether the loans granted to them will be treated on par with loans or grants given to other refugees?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: There are two categories of refugees—claimants and non-claimants. As far as the claimants are concerned, under the rules they have the right of adjustment. The non-claimants have to pay back their dues. The same rules will apply to these gentlemen from the raiders' held area.

Shri Tyagi: In view of the failure of the Government for the last ten years to rescue the property and the assets these people have lost on the other part of Kashmir, will Government not consider it fair not to realise back the few loans which they have granted to these refugees till their properties are recovered?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I do not understand the reference to the "failure of the Government". But I will assure the hon. Member that we are

giving them every possible consideration in the matter of grant of relief and rehabilitation.

Shri Tyagi: My question is different.

Mr. Speaker: Regarding "failure", it was there even when the hon. Member was the Defence Minister.

Shri Tyagi: The Government's argument is that they are not being given compensation because the property is *de jure* in India, although it is not in the possession of the Government. Under the circumstances, I want to know whether Government will consider the feasibility of not realising the loans advanced to these refugees till either the property is rescued or some settlement is made finally with Pakistan.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: Giving relief and rehabilitation assistance is something quite different from the payment of compensation.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member wants to know whether the recovery of the loans may be put off until something is settled regarding their property.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: It will not be easy for me to make a categorical statement of that nature. But I have informed the hon. Member in writing that every case is considered on merits, and where we find that there is a case of distress or hardship, we are prepared to give them every possible consideration.

Shri Tyagi: There are people on the Government benches who might reply to this particular question.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I have already made a categorical reply.

Purchase of Equipment for A. I. R.

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*16. { Shri Bagnath Singh:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state

whether it is a fact that the Government of India are purchasing equipment for All India Radio from Australia?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): Equipment worth Rs. 43,000 was purchased from Australia in 1956. All India Radio is also getting equipment worth approximately Rs. 78 lakhs under the Colombo Plan aid for its development programme.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : जहाँ तक रेडियो इन्वियमेंट का सम्बन्ध है, हालेंड और अमरीका की जो इन्वियमेंट है, वह अच्छी होती है। हम लोगों को जब वह वहाँ से कोलम्बो प्लान के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त हो सकती थी तो आस्ट्रेलिया से लेने की हमारे लिए क्या आवश्यकता थी ?

श्री ० केसकर : अगर हालेंड और अमरीका भी हम लोगों को कोलम्बो प्लान के तरीके पर मुफ्त में देते तो हम उनसे भी लेने के लिए बड़ी खुशी से तैयार थे।

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any attempts have been made to manufacture in India the type of equipments that were imported in 1956?

Dr. Keskar: I cannot say about the type of equipments mentioned here whether they will be manufactured in India. But we are taking up the question of manufacturing transmitters and ancilliary equipments in the country in collaboration with Bharat Electronics.

Shri Wodeyar: May I know whether A.I.R., Bangalore, will receive any equipment from this quota and, if so, for what purpose the equipment is being utilized?

Dr. Keskar: This equipment is for the development programme of AIR, which has been passed by Parliament. Whatever is there for Bangalore in the plan will certainly be given to them.

Tennis Balls

*17. Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of production of Tennis balls in India; and

(b) how do the sale prices of Tennis balls in India compare with the sale prices of balls made by Dunlops and sold in U.K.?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Production of Tennis balls in India has been as follows:

1955	4222 Nos.
1956	3982 "
1957	2727 "

(b) We have no precise information, though the Indigenous Tennis Balls are somewhat cheaper but their quality so far is unsatisfactory.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know which of the units are manufacturing tennis balls in India at present, and whether any unit is located in the regions where there is natural rubber?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This has very little relationship with natural rubber. One is situated in Coimbatore and the other in Calcutta. Both are still struggling hard and it is our endeavour first to see that they are put on proper foundation before any expansion is contemplated.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Has Government made any enquiries as to why the quality of indigenous-made tennis balls does not compare favourably with that of the imported balls, when the technique is not very much different and when the same firms manufacture them there as well as here?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is not quite so. The technique is still not learnt either by the manufacturers or the technical experts here. Therefore, we have been asking them to try to see that they join with proper technical collaboration to produce proper quality and in suitable numbers.