

been sent to Portugal, one person whom we consider an Indian national; but I do not think they accept that fact. The others who may have been transferred are technically Goanese, Portuguese, nationals. I do not know what other information the hon. Member is referring to.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Previously, we used to gather information about their welfare through the Egyptian Embassy. What are the present sources of gathering such information?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Our interests there are looked after by the United Arab Republic's Embassy in Delhi. In addition to that, the International Red Cross also looks after, in so far as prisoners and their conditions and comforts are concerned. Also, compared to previous years, a little more information comes from normal sources, that is, people coming and going from Goa. Previously, there were very few; now, there are more people who come and go.

Shri Nath Pai: As several Members have pointed out, Portugal makes the preposterous claim that Goa is a part of the Portuguese territory. There are some countries which have pledged themselves to guaranteeing the territorial integrity of Portugal. In the light of this statement, have Government, in the process of getting Goa's liberation by peaceful means, sought clarification from these Governments whether their conception of guaranteeing the territorial integrity of Portugal embraces Goa also?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Only recently, the hon. Member might have seen that the question of Portuguese overseas territories has been discussed in the United Nations; and Goa was naturally one of them, though a larger question, larger in the sense of territory etc. is Angola and those Portuguese territories in Africa. There too, the defence was that these were not colonies but parts of Portugal elsewhere. That is rather an extraordinary defence, which no country that I am aware of has accepted. It

is rather, almost one might say, farcical. This matter has been frequently brought before other countries, and nobody accepts the Portuguese claim. But we live in a peculiar world in which questions are not considered on their merits but in relation to the cold war; and everything is judged by that standard. So, even though they might be convinced of something, they would not like to upset other calculations drawn from other sources.

Shri Jaipal Singh: We, rightly I think, say that Goa is India. But I find that we do not treat Goans as Indian nationals, nor do we give them the franchise. How is this incongruity to be explained?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Goa is obviously, geographically, culturally India; it is not so politically. It is an obvious fact. The writ of this Parliament at the present moment does not run to Goa, if that is the test.

X-Ray Equipment

*463. { **Shri R. C. Majhi:**
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to refer to para 46 at page 96 of the Annual Report of his Ministry for 1959-60 and state:

(a) whether the scheme, that has been sanctioned for the indigenous manufacture of X-Ray equipment, has been implemented; and

(b) when the production will commence?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The present position in regard to the three schemes is as follows:—

1. M/s. Radon House, Calcutta—
This firm has been functioning as a small scale unit producing simple

types of X-ray equipments. It is expected that they will step up their production shortly.

2. M/s. Escorts Ltd., New Delhi—The firm's proposal for import of plant and machinery has been approved. As soon as they receive plant and machinery, they are expected to start production.

3. M/s. Siemens Engineering Co. Ltd., Bombay—This firm is expected to go into production within two to three months.

Shri R. C. Majhi: May I know whether these schemes are being implemented according to the scheduled time, and if not, the reason for the same?

Shri Manubhai Shah: All the schemes approved by Government under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act or outside the Act wherever these schemes fall outside the schedule to that Act, are stipulated as regards the time of performance, and if the party does not establish these schemes within that time, then the licence or approval is revoked.

Shri S. C. Samanta: Is it not a fact that one Dr. Bhowmick of Calcutta approached the Central Government for help to manufacture indigenous X-ray equipment, the parts of which he was already manufacturing in Calcutta?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That gentleman is covered by the scheme of Messrs. Radon House, Calcutta.

Shri Tangamani: From the statement I find that Siemens will go into production within three months at Bombay. May I know the capacity of their plant?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The capacity is tailored to the requirement; they are not mass production things. But my estimate is that they will manufacture about Rs. 15 lakhs worth of equipment per year.

Sindri Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.

*464. { **Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:**
Shri Pangarkar:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the terms of contract for Sindri Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. who have been appointed as technical consultants for the proposed fertilizer factory at Kothagodium have since been finalised; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the contract will be laid on the Table?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Satish Chandra):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Am I to understand that the officers of the Sindri Fertilisers who are doing some preliminary work for this compost fertilizer factory are doing that work without any contract or remuneration?

Shri Satish Chandra: Sindri has been doing considerable work to assist the Andhra Pradesh Government, but the Andhra Pradesh Government have not been able to agree to the terms proposed by Sindri for consultancy arrangements. Secondly, as there is the likelihood of another fertilizer factory of a large size coming up at Visakhapatnam, the Andhra Pradesh Government are giving second thought whether they should go in for the Kothagudam project, and they have also suggested that either the Centre should take it over or a private party should take it over.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: When was the proposal to drop the Kothagudam fertilizer factory brought before the Centre?

Shri Satish Chandra: The proposal to drop it has not been brought before us, but the State Government themselves are considering whether they should invest their own money in a second fertilizer factory in An-