

श्री मनुभाई शाह : हम तो यही चाहते हैं। और यही तो रूरल इंडस्ट्रियलाइजेशन और रूरल इलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन का प्रोग्राम है।

**Shri Tyagi:** May I know whether it is only the small industries that will be spread over the rural areas or even the bigger industries might be allowed to go to the rural areas?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** They are already going. There is no bar on the bigger industries going to rural areas. Many of them are naturally suited to go to the rural areas like the forest industry, ceramic industries, cement industry, refractories, glass and other things.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** May I know what is the composition of this special committee and how this special committee will function until and unless there is some specialised instrument at the centre for implementing it and provide it with funds?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** If the hon. Member looks into the original question he will find that it is not the only agency. This committee is a part of the larger set up for industrialisation of rural areas. It is only one of the agencies. After its formation, its first meeting is proposed to be called very soon in the beginning of December. It may consist of three members of the Planning Commission, three Ministers and seven non-officials.

#### Restrictions on Chinese Trade Agency at Kalimpong

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\*373. { **Shri Shree Narayan Das:**  
**Shri Radha Raman:**  
**Shri Aurobindo Ghosal:**

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any restrictions have been imposed on Chinese Trade Agency at Kalimpong and other Chinese missions in India; and

(b) whether the Chinese Agency at Kalimpong has adhered to the India's instruction that the agency should not receive any visitor from outside Kalimpong without previous

permission of the Agent of the External Affairs Ministry there?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri J. N. Hazarika):** (a) Yes, Sir. Attention in this connection is invited to reply given to Starred Question No. 8 on 20th November, 1961.

(b) There are no restrictions of the type mentioned in the Question on foreigners or foreign missions in Kalimpong. Foreign missions in Kalimpong may extend invitations to Indian nationals to functions held in their premises only with the approval of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kalimpong. The Chinese Trade Agency have been careless in adhering to the various restrictions imposed on foreigners including persons holding diplomatic status in Kalimpong. They have been requested to show due respect in the observance of these regulations.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Previously it was stated that our Missions in China continue to suffer from serious disabilities. I would like to know whether the question of discontinuing these Missions there and subsequently discontinuing the Chinese Missions in India has been considered; if so, with what result?

**The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** The question of discontinuing our missions there is being considered. As a matter of fact, the treaty under which those missions were established lapses in about seven months' time unless it is renewed. That is a matter being considered, and as soon as any decision is arrived at the House will be informed of that.

**Shri Shree Narayan Das:** It appears that some restrictions have been imposed on the Chinese Mission. I would like to know whether there are any violations of adhering to these restrictions by the Chinese Mission. If so, what steps are being taken to prevent such violations?

**Shri J. N. Hazarika:** It has already been pointed out that there are no

restrictions imposed on the foreigners or on the Chinese in any place other than Kalimpong. There are only two instances of violations if we may call them violations. In one case on the 24th August, 1961, two staff members of the Chinese Trade Agency, Kalimpong, while proceeding to the Bagdogra Air Station without the requisite permission were intercepted at the Tista checkpost and were made to return to Kalimpong. In the other instance our information has been that a large number of invitation letters were issued by the Chinese Trade Agency by post or otherwise to Indian citizens without reference to the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kalimpong for a function held in the Trade Agency premises on the 1st October, 1961, to celebrate their National Day.

**Shri Radha Raman:** May I know whether any record is kept of the Chinese who visit Kalimpong? If so, what is their number and out of those who visited Kalimpong how many were found to be of a suspicious character?

**Shri J. N. Hazarika:** I require notice, Sir.

**Shri Nath Pai:** Restrictions have been put on the Chinese Mission there to prevent them from indulging in activities harmful to the interests of the nation. There are other missions also of the Chinese in this country. Is it contended by the Government that the Chinese in Kalimpong are more susceptible to hostile activities than the others? If not, why have restrictions only in Kalimpong, and why not extend the same kind of restrictions to Chinese activities in other parts of the country too?

**Shri J. N. Hazarika:** We consider Kalimpong as the sensitive area.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** There is an obvious difference between other places and Kalimpong which is not only relatively near the border but has also a large collection of people, not only Chinese but Tibetans and other foreign people. In fact, once I

believe I described in this house Kalimpong as a place where possibly the normal population was outnumbered by the spies of a large number of countries. Not one country but almost every important country has an espionage system functioning in Kalimpong. So it is a very special place where special measures have to be taken. The same opportunities do not arise in other places where there may be Chinese or their agencies. Therefore the same steps are not being taken. It is more difficult to take them in a place like Calcutta, for instance.

**Shri Nath Pai:** The hon. Prime Minister has said that the normal population of Kalimpong is outnumbered by spies. How does this admission, almost enthusiastically made to the House, reflect on the Intelligence Department of the Government of India?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** It reflects very well because they know the espionage system of other countries and no country is left out.

**Shri Hem Barua:** In view of the fact that Kalimpong was described by the hon. Prime Minister once as the nest of spies and as spies of different dyes—brown, black, pink, white and all a veritable continuation—are represented there, may I know as to what steps Government have so far taken to see that nothing detrimental to the interests of our country is done behind those?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** How am I to say as to what steps we have taken to keep track, first of all, of the mischievous elements there and see that they do not create mischief and take action when they do?

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know the extent to which action has so far been taken? Have any spies been apprehended and has any connection with any foreign mission been established so far?

**Mr. Speaker:** We are enlarging the scope of this question. This question

relates to the Chinese Trade Agency. Next question.

### Houses for Colliery Workers

**\*374. Shri Indrajit Gupta:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 516 on the 16th August, 1961 and state:

(a) whether any rent will be charged for the use of cheap houses and barracks for colliery workers which will be constructed in each of the mining areas during 1961-62;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the discrepancy in construction costs of houses to be built under this Scheme and under the Coal Mines Welfare Fund Housing Scheme?

**The Deputy Minister of Planning and Labour and Employment (Shri L. N. Mishra):** (a) and (b). The rent payable by colliery workers shall not exceed Re. 1 per month per house and Rs. 2 per month per barrack.

(c) The reason for the lower costs of the tenements to be built under this scheme is their lower specifications and shorter life as compared to those of the houses built under other Housing Schemes of the Fund.

**Shri Indrajit Gupta:** I want to know whether it is not a fact that because the colliery owners non-cooperated with the older scheme in the matter of construction of houses the Government is now being forced to come forward with this new scheme to construct cheaper houses which may be found of sub-standard specifications.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** It is a fact that there were many difficulties and the programme could not be kept up. Therefore we have got special specifications. We hope that good progress will be made with these specifications.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** May I know whether it is a fact that not even 30 to 35 per cent workers are provided

with quarters? What steps have been taken to build more quarters under this Fund and other schemes?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** It is a fact that the housing condition is very acute. We have got a special programme for low cost housing. To have one lakh houses for collieries is one of them.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** May I know whether water supply has been assured for these tenements in the areas in which they have been put up?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** Some have water facilities and some do not.

**Shri Indrajit Gupta:** How many houses have so far been constructed under this new scheme and in which areas?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** We have proposal to have 25,000 houses and about 400 barracks.

### Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment

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**\*375.** { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**  
**Shri R. C. Majhi:**  
**Shri Subodh Hansda:**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a Development Council for manufacture of machinery and equipments has been set up;

(b) whether the Standing Committees for different groups of machinery have been merged; and

(c) if so, whether the members of the Standing Committees will be eligible for membership of the Development Council?

**The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I now the constitution of this Development Committee?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** There are 30 members. The six Chairmen of the