

इनमें से ९५ आदमियों को सजायें दी गईं और १९ को बरी कर दिया गया। २६ आदमियों के खिलाफ मामलों पर कार्रवाई की जानी है।

जनवरी—अप्रैल, १९५७ के आंकड़े अभी नहीं मिले हैं।

(ख) हमारे पास कोई सूचना नहीं है, लेकिन हमने राज्य सरकार से पूछताछ करने को कहा है।

I shall read the answer in English also.

(a) 140 persons were prosecuted in 1956 for crossing the border between Rajasthan and West Pakistan without passports and visas. Of these 95 were convicted and 19 acquitted. Cases against 26 are pending.

Figures for January-April, 1957 have not yet been received.

(b) We have no information, but have asked the State Government to make enquiries.

श्री प० ला० बालूपाल : क्या भारत सरकार से यह आशा की जा सकती है कि वह कोई गैर सरकारी आयोग की नियुक्ति करके पाकिस्तान और राजस्थान की सीमा पर जो राजद्रोहात्मक कार्य किये जा रहे हैं, उनका पता लगाने की कोशिश करेगी ?

प्रधान मंत्री तथा वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू) : मैं माननीय सदस्य के प्रश्न को पूरी तौर से समझ नहीं। कुछ झलक तो हुई, लेकिन पूरी तौर से समझ नहीं सका।

श्री प० ला० बालूपाल : क्या मैं सरकार से यह आशा कर सकता हूँ कि वह कोई गैर सरकारी आयोग की नियुक्ति करेगी और पाकिस्तान और राजस्थान की सीमा पर जो गैर कानूनी व्यापार होता है वह कितने तत्वों द्वारा होता है, इसकी जांच करने की कोई कोशिश करेगी ?

श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू : इस लिये कोई कमेटी की जरूरत नहीं है। यह साफ जाहिर है कि वह कहां होता है, और क्यों करते हैं। एक हजार मील की लम्बी सरहद है। एक तरह वीरान सरहद है और यह खास मौका है जहां कि जरा जोशीले डाकू काम करते हैं। इसमें शक नहीं है कि आप देखेंगे कि सन् १९५५-५६ के जो फीगर्स दिये गये हैं, सन् १९५६ में इनमें कमी हो गई है और इसके मानी यह है कि हमारी पैट्रोलिंग ज्यादा माकूल है।

Shri Mahendra Pratap: Why not abolish the passports altogether?

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Cashew Processing Industry

†
*394. { Shri V. P. Nayar:
 { Shri Kodliyan:

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

(a) whether any Central financial aid has been given to help the Cashew Processing Industry;

(b) whether during the President's rule in the erstwhile Travancore-Cochin State and the present Kerala State, the State Government had requested for any Central financial aid to tide over the crisis in the Cashew Industry; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The State Government enquired whether any financial assistance could be given for the formation of industrial co-operatives of cashew workers in the event of a large number of cashew factories remaining closed during the current year. While the matter was under consideration, the State Government succeeded in persuading the major cashew factory owners to re-open the factories.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether, during the President's rule in Kerala State, the Government of the State had informed the Central Government about the specific reasons which had resulted in the crisis in the cashew-nut industry?

Shri Kanungo: The crisis came about on the closure of the factories. The State Government sent in a preliminary proposal for organising industrial co-operatives, but we understand now that they have no necessity for it.

Shri V. P. Nayar: In view of the fact that cashew kernels account for Rs. 9.5 crores to Rs. 10 crores worth of foreign exchange, does the Government of India consider it necessary to afford special financial assistance so that the industry may go on?

Shri Kanungo: Well, we are attacking it from the point of view of increasing the acreage under cashew cultivation so that our imports will reduce. In the meantime, ample provision is made for import of raw materials.

Shri B. S. Murthy: In view of the fact that the cashew industry is a very important industry, may I know whether the Government consider the advisability of starting industrial co-operative societies for giving greater fillip to the workers?

Shri Kanungo: That is what I said in the earlier part of the reply. When the proposal came, we were agreeable to it, but then, later on, the State Government did not want it.

Shri B. S. Murthy: The point is this. There was a crisis, and the Travancore-Cochin Government wanted assistance. But the industry itself has to be protected. May I know what the Central Government is doing in order to see that the industry is not ruined?

Shri Kanungo: I do not exactly get the import of the question. But if the question is one of giving aid and help to the industrial co-operatives in this industry, if the State Government proposes, we will consider it as we con-

sidered in the case of Travancore-Cochin.

Shri Thirumal Rao: Is cashewnut also one of the articles that are being considered for export by the Export Advisory Council that is set up recently by the Government?

Shri Kanungo: Yes, Sir. Cashew is mostly exported and it is being considered by the Council also.

Shri Kodiyam: May I know whether, in view of the fact that the quantity of cashewnuts produced in our country is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the industry, Government have any plan to increase the cultivation of cashewnuts and if so, what is the plan?

Shri Kanungo: The first part of the question is correct. The Food and Agriculture Ministry have got a scheme to increase the acreage under cashew cultivation.

Shri V. P. Nayar: In my last question, I asked about the export of cashewnuts; the hon. Minister seems to have misunderstood it as import of raw nuts. My question was, whether in view of the foreign exchange in the tune of Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 crores which the export of cashew is bringing to the country, the Government of India have considered it necessary to provide financial assistance, so that we may continue to get this foreign exchange.

Shri Kanungo: There is no proposal before the Government for any specific financial assistance. The proposal which was submitted by the Travancore Government was withdrawn.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhury rose—

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member must get up quickly.

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhury: I did get up several times, Sir. The industry being an important one earning foreign exchange, in view of the fact that the processing of cashew causes certain sores in the workers' hands and is detrimental to the health of the

workers, does Government have any means of looking to the welfare of the workers in this industry, because the closing down of some of the factories was due to the dissatisfaction of the workers in this respect?

Shri Kanungo: I am afraid that was not the reason for the closure of the factories; the reason was something else. With the new pattern of extracting oil and all that, those hazards do not exist now.

कोसा (टसर) उद्योग

*३६५. श्री जांगड़े : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के कोसा (टसर) उद्योग के प्रोत्साहन, उत्पादन, रीलिंग, बुनाई, कटाई आदि के लिये केन्द्र द्वारा सहायता, अनुदान और ऋण के रूप में अब तक कितनी राशि दी जा चुकी है ;

(ख) इस उद्योग से कितनी सहकारी समितियां सम्बद्ध हैं ;

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने नये प्रयोग किये जा चुके हैं ; और

(घ) द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना में इस उद्योग के बारे में क्या कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री कानूनगो) : (क) ६१,२६७ रुपये अनुदान के रूप में तथा २,०६,००० रुपये ऋण के रूप में दिये जा चुके हैं ।

(ख) तीन ।

(ग) प्रयोग किये जा चुके हैं और रूढ़ी टसर रेशम कातने तथा टसर रेशम के तार निकालने की सुधरी हुई मशीनें काम में लायी जाने लगी हैं । इन प्रयोगों की संख्या के बारे में जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(घ) कोसा उद्योग के विकास के लिये मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने अपनी दूसरी पंचवर्षीय

योजना में १७.८६ लाख रुपये व्यय करने की व्यवस्था की है ।

I shall read the answer in English.

(a) Rs. 91,297 as grants and Rs. 2,09,000 as loans.

(b) Three.

(c) Experiments have been conducted and improved types of tassar silk waste spinning and tassar silk reeling machines have been introduced. Information about the number of such experiments is not available.

(d) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have provided a sum of Rs. 17.86 lakhs in their Second Five Year Plan for the development of kosa industry.

Shri Jangde: May I know whether the Government has any information as to what was the total population depending on this industry in the years 1931 and 1951?

Shri Kanungo: Accurate figures are not available; it has been assumed that about 30,000 people are dependent on the industry.

Shri Jangde: May I know how many reeling and spinning looms are lying idle and as a result of it, how many people are unemployed partially or wholly?

Shri Kanungo: I do not think any loom is lying idle.

Short Notice Question and Answer
12 hrs.

Integrated Heavy Machine Building Plant

S.N.Q. No. 7. Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to change the location of the proposed heavy machine building plant from Ranchi in Bihar to elsewhere; and

(b) what are the new factors that have led to this change in the original proposal?