Block 'G' 25080

628

## PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

## (Part I—Questions and Answers)

## OFFICIAL REPORT

627

HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE

Friday, 21st November, 1952

The House met at a Quarter to Eleven
of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INDIANS REGISTERED FOR CEYLON

CITIZENSHIP \*531. Sardar Hukam Singh: (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state if the Government of India have any

- if the Government of indus have any information regarding the number of Indians in Ceylon who wished to ac-quire Ceylon citizenship and submitted their applications before 5th August, 1951, the last date fixed for such applications? (b) What was the number actually
- registered as Ceylonese Nationals? (c) What is the position of the remaining applicants?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) 237,034 applications were filed. On an average, each application related to 3½ persons (including wife and children of the applicant).

- (b) 5,558.
- (c) Applications are lying pending at present in a majority of cases. As already stated on the 5th November, 1952, the Government of Ceylon are reported to be increasing their staff, which, when done, will no doubt facilitate disposal of these applications more expeditiously.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Is there any estimate of the number of applica-tions that have been scrutinized and rejected?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Up till 30th of September 12,201 have been accept-281 PSD

ed. The others are still under consideration.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Are the reasons for their rejection known to the Government?

Mr. Speaker: Did the hon. Minister refer to rejections? Shri Anil K. Chanda: No, Sir. We

have no information on that. Mr. Speaker: He has no informa-tion as to how many were rejected.

oaruar Hukam Singh: Did the others who could not apply within time request the Ceylon Government for extension of the date?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: We have no such information.

Shri K. Subrahmanyam: How does the amendment of the Ceylon Citizenship Act affect those Indians who have already sought Ceylon Citizenhave already sought Ceylon C ship before the prescribed date?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawahar-lai Nehru): I made a statement in this House the other day on this very subject.

Shri Damodara Menon: Is there a proposal for the Prime Minister of Ceylon and Prime Minister of India to meet and discuss this problem?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir, there is no specific proposal to that effect. And the Prime Minister of Ceylon is at the present moment on his way to England.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know if the Finance Minister who is going to London to attend the Commonwealth Conference will be asked to negotiate with the Prime Minister of Ceylon about the Amending Act which has just now been passed in Ceylon?

Shri Jawaharalal Nehru: No, Sir, that is rather outside the scope of

per annum?

Oral Answers

## CARDING MACHINES

\*532. Sardar Hukam Singh: (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what was India's total requirement of carding machine

(b) What part of it was met by indigenous production during 1951-52?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):
(a) India's total requirement of carding engines is estimated to be between 700 and 800 per annum.

(b) The indigenous production of

(b) The indigenous production of carding engines from April, 1951, when production actually started in one factory, to the end of August 1952, has been 243.

I would like to add that there is another factory in Coimbatore who build carding engines. But the output is very small. They usually build to order, and build perhaps one in two months.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Is the total capacity installed up to this date sufficient for our requirements when they go into full production?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is a very difficult matter to estimate. After all, carding engines are not needed every day. Very possibly some of the mills have installed new carding engines after the war. It may well be that an obsolescence may come all of a sudden on us and we might need two or three thousand of them all at once.

At the present moment the capacity of this big plant is somewhere about 310 in a year, provided they work one shift. I understand it is quite possible for them to work two shifts. The demand at the present moment does not even equal their output at the rate of one shift. If the demand increases, possibly they might be able to expand the production.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Has the quality of the carding engines so far produced in these factories been tested by the textile mills to see whether they come up to the mark or not?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: My information is that the quality is quite good.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: Are Government aware that the latest American technique in textile engineering is a single process from Blowroom to

spinning, so much so that if we produce these carding machines on a large scale they may become obsolete?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, I try to keep in touch with modern developments to the extent possible, but my knowledge does not extend to the extent that my hon. friend apparently possesses.

DISPLACED PERSONS IN YOL CAMP

\*533. Sardar Hukam Singh: (a) Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state whether there are any inmates of the Yol Camp who are still receiving gratuitous relief?

(b) If so, what is their number?

(c) Where are these persons likely to be settled?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) Yes.

(b) 6445.(c) In Jammu and Kashmir State.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Did all the inmates of the Yol camp come from the occupied territory of Kashmir or from those areas which are in the possession of the Jammu and Kashmir Government?

Shri A. P. Jain: Well, at one time about 800 or 900 persons in the Yol camp were from the territory which is administered by the Jammu and Kashmir Government; others were from the occupied areas. But now all those who belong to the territory administered by the Jammu and Kashmir Government have been sent back.

Sardar Hukam Singh: What is the number of unattached women and children suffering from physical inlooked after?

Shri A. P. Jain: The number of unattached women and children and persons suffering from physical incapacity or old age is 2,000.

Sardar Hukam Singh: How have they been looked after?

Shri A. P. Jain: Well, they are being given doles at their normal scale plus certain other facilities.

Sardar Hukam Singh: Have any institutions or individuals requested the Government to hand over to them some orphans from this camp and volunteered that they would look after them and bring them up, and, if so, have such requests been acceded to?