

in the process of actual implementation certain difficulties have come up, and taking all aspects into consideration the practical limit has now been fixed by Government.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know the basis on which the distribution of metallurgical coal is done and what are the criteria applied thereto?

Shri K. C. Reddy: A good part of this coal is intended for metallurgical purposes but even so some quantity will be left and that is mostly exported.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether Government collieries will be included in this arrangement?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Yes, Sir.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the limit of production that has been fixed will affect the labour?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I have already said that it would not affect the labour unduly.

ART SILK YARN (IMPORT QUOTA)

*674. **Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the import quota of art silk yarn for the latter half of the current financial year?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): For the July-December 1952 licensing period, licences will be granted for the import of artificial silk yarn to:

- (i) the three Art Silk Mills Associations in Bombay, Amritsar and Calcutta; and
- (ii) mills, manufacturing artificial silk cloth, which are not members of the above associations, on the basis of actual requirements as certified by the Director of Industries of the State concerned or the Textile Commissioner.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: What is the quantity of our actual annual requirements?

Shri Karmarkar: Our actual annual imports were as follows:—

1949-50	Rs. 10.46	crores worth
1950-51	14.71	-do-
1951-52	17.29	-do-

The average would be the average of these figures.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: What is the quantity of our indigenous production?

Shri Karmarkar: Indigenous production which has just started is expected to be of the order of 10 million lbs. out of 45 million lbs. required by us.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether the art silk yarn that is imported from foreign countries is cheaper than the one that is produced here?

Shri Karmarkar: I could not say that offhand, but I think an attempt has been made to give a fair price to our indigenous yarn.

INDIANS IN FIJI

*675. **Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated number of Indians living in Fiji;
- (b) whether the residential tax system has affected them adversely; and
- (c) if so, whether Government have made any representations in the matter?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) At the end of 1951, the total number of persons of Indian origin was approximately 1,43,000.

(b) and (c). The residential tax is levied on the entire non-Fijian population but those among them who pay income-tax can claim refund of the residential tax. As the majority of the Indians in Fiji do not pay income-tax, they are the main contributors to the revenue from the residential tax. Exemption from this tax is granted wherever it is likely to cause hardship. The tax was the subject of correspondence with the U.K. authorities in 1948 in which attention was drawn to the fact that the main burden of this form of taxation fell upon the Indians but the Government of Fiji expressed their inability, owing to financial circumstances of the colony, to dispense with it. However, they have stated that the number of exemptions granted has increased in recent years.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know what percentage of the Indian community staying in Fiji is paying this tax?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: As I stated, most of the Indians do not pay income-tax and therefore they are liable to pay this tax.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether there is a very good demand for Indian textiles among the Indians

in Fiji, and if so, are the Government giving any special facilities for the export of Indian textiles to Fiji?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Does this supplementary arise out of this question?

Mr. Speaker: No.

Shri Dabhi: Do the Indians living in Fiji enjoy full citizenship rights?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Those who have acquired citizenship do.

Shri Venkataraman: Is it a fact that the Indians in Fiji are under a disability with regard to holding of lands and they are prevented from owning lands there?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I would like to have notice.

Shri Damodara Menon: Are the Indians who have acquired Fiji citizenship there subjected to this residential tax?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: This tax is levied on all, irrespective of their nationality of origin, if they do not pay income-tax.

Shri Nanadas: To what language group does the majority of the Indians in Fiji belong?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri C. R. Chowdary: Is there any Indian Government representative in Fiji?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: We have a Commissioner there.

Shri C. R. Chowdary: To what language group does he belong?

Mr. Speaker: I won't allow that question about language groups.

INDIAN EMIGRATION TO CANADA

*676. **Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) how far Indians are permitted entry into Canada for permanent residence;

(b) whether Indians are allowed to acquire citizenship in Canada and if so, on what conditions; and

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to see that the proprietary interests of Indians residing in Canada are protected by the Government of Canada?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) According to the Agreement between the

Governments of Canada and India signed in January, 1951, 150 citizens of India will be admitted into Canada every year for permanent settlement provided they comply with the provisions of the Canadian Immigration Act. In addition to the above, husbands, wives or unmarried children under 21 years of age of a Canadian citizen are admitted for permanent residence provided that (i) they comply with provisions of the Canadian Immigration Act, and (ii) the settlement arrangements are shown to the Canadian authorities to be satisfactory.

(b) Yes, on complying with the requirements of Section 10(1) of the Canadian Citizenship Act, 1946. Copy of the relevant Section is placed on the Table. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 16]

(c) So far as the Government of India are aware, Indian citizens residing in Canada do not suffer from any disability in acquiring, holding or disposing of property. The question of protecting their proprietary interests does not, therefore, arise.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether it is the Government of India that selects these 150 people who are permitted entry every year into Canada?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: No, Sir. The Canadian authorities do it.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether it is a fact that even now there are Indians permanently staying in Canada to whom franchise rights—municipal and federal—have not yet been granted?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I have no information on this subject, but if they have not acquired the Canadian citizenship, obviously they cannot have the franchise rights.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether this agreement is for a specified period?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I have no idea.

Pandit Lingaraj Misra: Does this number of 150 include minor children of a family?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Children under 21 years of age are allowed over and above the number of 150.

SHARK LIVER OIL

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

(a) what quantity of Shark Liver Oil is produced in the country annually; and