

Shri K. C. Reddy: To a large extent.

Col. Zaidi: Has any provision been made in the agreement with Oerlikon's for the training of students? If so, what is the provision?

Shri K. C. Reddy: There is a specific provision for the purpose. Within a specified period of time most of the people who will have to work in the factory will have to be Indians and for that purpose they will have to give training not only here, but also in their parent factory in Switzerland. There is also a proposal to have a training school as an adjunct to the Machine Tools factory.

PASSPORTS AND VISAS

*454. **Shri Gidwani:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Passport Office at Dacca issued more than forty thousand travel documents including visas and migration certificates from the 16th October, 1952 to the 15th December, 1952;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Passport Office in Calcutta issued less than twenty thousand travel documents during the same period; and

(c) whether it is a fact that visas to caste-Hindus are issued only to those caste-Hindus whose relatives permanently reside in East Pakistan?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) Yes.

(b) The Government of India have no statistics about the issue of travel documents by Pakistan Visa Offices in India. According to a statement made by the Pakistan Representatives at the recent Indo-Pakistan Passports Conference till 24th January 1953 the Pakistan Visa Office at Calcutta had issued 22,105 visas to Indian nationals, and 30,000 repatriation certificates to Pakistan nationals.

(c) The Government of India have received no complaints to this effect.

Shri Gidwani: Are Government aware that a large number of visas were issued by the Indian authorities to visitors from Pakistan who were coming to see the Cricket match in Calcutta?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I hope they were given. It is a very laudable desire.

Shri Gidwani: Are Government aware that the Pakistan authorities in New Delhi have not given visas to Hindu merchants who have their business in Karachi, as their definite policy seems to be to give no facilities to Hindus for carrying on their business in Karachi?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The first part is a question; the second is an inference or observation.

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I have no information.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Hon. Members will give intimation earlier with respect to specific questions so that the Ministers can gather the necessary information. It is not otherwise possible for them to have the information ready.

INDIANS REGISTERED AS CEYLON CITIZENS

*455. **Shri A. M. Thomas:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether Government have information as to how many Indians have been registered as Ceylon citizens after the coming into force of the Indian and Pakistani Citizenship Act?

(b) What is the total number of applications?

(c) How many have been rejected?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) 16,039 by 15th January, 1953.

(b) 237,034. On an average, each application relates to 3½ person (including wife and children of the applicant).

(c) No figures are available.

I may add, Sir, that since the reply was drafted, we have got information that on the 8th July, 1952, the Ceylon Prime Minister said in the Ceylon Parliament that 2687 applications have been rejected.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I know, Sir, whether the Government has enquired why there has been so much delay in the disposal of these applications? There are 2 lakhs of applications pending since the 16th January.

Shri Anil K. Chanda: At one time the Ceylon Government assured us that they will employ additional officers and Deputy Commissioners to see to the disposal of these applications but it seems nothing has been done in this matter.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I enquire whether the Government is aware that Indians settled in Ceylon are

being deprived of their rights in the Municipal elections and a Bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives to bring the law relating to elections to local bodies, the Local Bodies Election Ordinance, in line with the Parliamentary election law?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I require notice.

PRODUCTION OF COAL

*456. **Shri N. P. Sinha:** Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to introduce pegging on production of coal and if so, to what extent?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): The Government have decided to limit the production of the better qualities of metallurgical coal only. It is not proposed to restrict the production of non-metallurgical coal. The production limit for selected grades "A" and "B" of metallurgical coal during 1953 has been fixed at 7.4 million tons, and for Grades I and II at the level of production in 1952.

Shri N. P. Sinha: May I know if the recent decision of the Government of India makes it obligatory on the part of the collieries to seek previous permission from the Chairman, Coal Board, while employing fresh labour?

Shri K. C. Reddy: Does the hon. Member refer to private collieries or railway collieries?

Shri N. P. Sinha: I am referring to private collieries.

Shri K. C. Reddy: I am sorry, I am not in a position to give the information now, Sir.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether this pegging of the production of the collieries is going to be made on the *pro rata* basis and if so how it would affect the Indian-owned mines?

Shri K. C. Reddy: There is no intention to make any distinction between Indian-owned mines and European-owned mines. The instructions of the Government are expected to apply to all the mines by whomsoever owned. To what extent it would affect the limit of production of each colliery will have to be calculated in respect of individual collieries.

Shri K. K. Basu: I wanted to know whether it would be on the basis of the *pro rata* of the existing unit of production. That is not answered.

Shri K. C. Reddy: It is not so simple as the hon. Member thinks. It is not fixed as so much for each colliery. In certain cases a group of collieries are taken as the unit.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am not accusing any one particular section. Some of the hon. Members who are themselves putting questions are talking. Therefore, I would request all hon. Members to preserve silence in the House.

Shri K. K. Basu: Cannot he repeat the answer, Sir?

Shri N. P. Sinha: May I know if the Chairman, Coal Board, at a Press Interview at Dhanbad stated that there will be effective pegging of production of coal and the colliery owners may not be able to despatch beyond a certain measure? Is that true, Sir?

Shri K. C. Reddy: I am not aware, Sir, as to what the Coal Commissioner said, in that particular Press Conference. There have been certain instructions by the Coal Commissioner in pursuance of the Government Notification. There is some restriction, Sir. I do not know to what particular instructions of the Coal Commissioner the hon. Member is referring. If he is a little more specific, I would try to answer that question.

SUPPLY OF CLOTH TO BIHAR

*457. **Shri N. P. Sinha:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether there was any complaint from Bihar that supply of cloth to that State was inadequate in the year 1952?

(b) If so, what was the reason for the short supply?

(c) How many bales were supplied to Bihar in 1951 and 1952 and what was the percentage of Saris and Dhooties in each of the two years?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) There were complaints mainly upto September, 1952 that the supply of certain low priced varieties was inadequate.

(b) There was no shortage; the supplies of cloth were adequate to the demand.

(c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 4.]

Shri N. P. Sinha: The hon. Minister said that there is no shortage. But from the statement I find that the monthly requirements of *dhoties* and *saries* are not being complied with as shown in the monthly despatches in 1952. May I know what it is due to?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Unfortunately, Sir, the first column in the statement is a little misleading. The monthly requirements is the demand made by the State. It is not necessarily the demand accepted by us. The hon. Member will compare the figures of supplies during 1951 and during 1952 and he will perceive that the supplies during 1952 have been far in excess of what was supplied in 1951.

Shri N. P. Sinha: My question was as against "the monthly requirements and monthly despatches in 1952." I only want to know if Government are taking steps to cover up that shortage in the near future.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: At the present moment I understand there is plenty.

FOREIGN NATIONALS IN INDIA

*458. **Shri Lakshman Singh Charak:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nationals of other countries who have been in India up to December 1952; and

(b) whether any of them have been given Indian nationality?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) It is not possible to give a definite figure without knowing what specific period the hon. Member has in mind. Figures for 1952 have not yet been compiled. The latest information with Government relates to the number of foreigners registered in India on 31st December 1951, which was 70,326. This does not include Commonwealth citizens nor children under the age of 16 years.

(b) Since the commencement of the Constitution, 1085 foreigners have been recognised as Indian citizens. They are not, however, included in the figure given in part (a) as they were not foreigners on 31st December, 1952.

Shri K. K. Basu: May we know the proportion of the United States Nationals out of this 70,000 and out of the 1085 who have taken Indian nationality?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: If a separate question is put, I can supply the necessary information.

ALL-INDIA HANDICRAFTS BOARD

*460. **Shri S. N. Das:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the important recommendations of the All-India Handicrafts Board so far made to the Government?

(b) Which of these recommendations have been accepted and given effect to by Government?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 5.]

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether the Central Government have accepted the recommendation and, if so, which of the State buildings have been decorated or fitted with products of handicrafts so far?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Which recommendation does the hon. Member mean, Sir? Item 1 states, Sir that.—

"All heads of States should be requested to get the Government houses and State buildings fitted with products of Handicrafts".

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether the Central Government has taken any steps to act according to this recommendation accepted by it?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The answer given as against that particular number is:

"All State Governments were addressed in the matter. So far the Governments of Tripura, Kutch, Bihar and Manipur have replied saying that they are taking necessary action in the matter. Replies from other States are awaited."

SYNTHETIC OIL

*461. **Shri Jhulan Sinha:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what decision, if any, has been taken on the report of the firm employed in 1948 to examine the possibility of producing synthetic oil from low grade coal?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Government have not taken any decision.

Shri Jhulan Sinha: How long the matter has been hanging fire?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is not hanging fire, Sir.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know when we can expect a decision from the Government as to the plan for synthetic oil?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It is not a matter, Sir, which is awaiting decision. No decision can be expected in the near future.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH CEYLON

***462. Kumari Annie Mascarene:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether India is having any trade relation with Ceylon?

(b) What are the commodities of export and import between the two countries?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) Yes, Sir. We are having normal trade relation with Ceylon.

(b) Attention is invited to "Statistics of foreign trade of India by countries and currency areas for January to March, 1952" and other issues (Published by Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta), copies of which are in the Parliament Library.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: May I know whether any foodgrains are exported to Ceylon?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I must ask for notice.

An Hon. Member rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Question-hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PAKISVANI PILGRIMS WHO VISITED INDIA

***440. Sardar Hukam Singh:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani pilgrims who arrived in India to participate in the 67th Urs of Hazrat Khwaja Syed Nizamuddin Aulia in Delhi this year; and

(b) the number of batches and the total strength of Pakistanis that visited India as pilgrims to the holy places during the last twelve months?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) 76.

(b) Twenty pilgrim parties consisting altogether of 1669 pilgrims visited shrines in India in 1952.

U. N. RESOLUTION ON KASHMIR

***441. Sardar Hukam Singh:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U. N. Secretary-General had communicated to India the text of the Security Council's last resolution on Kashmir; and

(b) whether India sent in her reply by the 23rd January, 1953?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) Yes.

(b) The Government of India did not accept the Security Council's resolution of the 23rd December, 1952, and informed the Security Council accordingly.

CLOTH AND YARN (STOCKS)

***452. Shri S. C. Singhal:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the stock of cloth and yarn at present held by the mills in India as compared to the stocks held in the same month during the previous three years;

(b) whether the reduction in export duty increased the export of textiles from India and if so, by what quantity;

(c) how many mills have stopped working due to heavy accumulation of stocks and by what percentage production has been reduced due to these closures; and

(d) whether due to slump in cloth, Government have made any relaxation in their policy regarding licensing of textile business?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) It is too early to estimate the results of the reduction in the export duty.

(c) 17 mills stopped working either totally or partially on account of accumulation of stock for different periods during the year 1952; the loss of production was 21 per cent in respect of cloth and 41 per cent in respect of yarn during that period.

(d) Licensing of dealers is the concern of the State Governments. The Central Government have, however, asked them to issue licences freely.

STATEMENT

(figures in bales)

Year	Stock as on 31st December of each Year	
	Yarn	Cloth
1949 . . .	134,827	237,520
1950 . . .	75,787	149,516
1951 . . .	115,555	214,029
1952 . . .	150,000	264,000

WORLD BANK LOAN FOR STEEL INDUSTRY

*459. **Shri Madhao Reddi:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what is the total amount of loans granted by the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development for the expansion of the Indian Iron and Steel Company?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): 31.5 million dollars (Rs. 15 crores approximately).

COTTON FOR TEXTILE MILLS

*463. **Shri K. G. Deshmukh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have decided to give cotton textile mills 100 per cent. quota of cotton on the basis of their consumption in 1951-52;

(b) whether the textile mills have agreed to lift their full quota of cotton; and

(c) whether Government have fixed any time limit for the mills to lift their respective quotas?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The cotton has to be lifted by the mills as it comes into the market.

MANPOWER FOR DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

*464. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether any, and if so, which, of the Community Project Centres in 502 P.S.D.

different States have been able to mobilise and utilise the un-employed manpower of their respective areas for the task of planning and development;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the extent to which they have proceeded in the direction; and

(c) the various categories of work that the different centres have so far been able to undertake?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes: All centres.

(b) and (c). Details will be available in the Quarterly Progress Reports which have started coming in from the State Governments.

MILK FOOD

*465. **Shri Tushar Chatterjee:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of milk food imported into India since 1947 and the countries from which the imports were made;

(b) the quantity and value of milk food manufactured in India during the same period;

(c) whether the Government of India have considered the question of protecting Indian interests from foreign competition so far as this industry is concerned; and

(d) whether the Government of India have any plan to develop milk food industry in the country?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 6.]

(b) Milk food is not manufactured in India.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

INDO-BURMESE CONFERENCES ON BORDER PROBLEMS

*466. **Shri Rishang Keishing:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state how many times, meetings between the representatives of the Governments of India and Burma were held on border problems in the year 1952 and what were the subjects discussed in them?

(b) Who are generally appointed as representatives of the two Governments in those meetings?

(c) Do Government propose to place the proceedings of the meetings on the Table of the House?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) One meeting was held in December 1952. Common border problems affecting the two Governments were discussed.

(b) Representatives of the two Governments familiar with the Border problems.

(c) No, Sir.

FOREIGN MANUFACTURING CONCERNS DOING TRADING

***467. Shri Heda:** (a) Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state the number of foreign concerns in India that had started as manufacturers and later on added trading lines of their own or similar products in the last five years, State-wise?

(b) Do Government encourage this development and if not, what steps do Government propose to take in the matter?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) Information is not available.

(b) No, Sir. No steps are contemplated at the present moment.

RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS IN BOMBAY STATE

***468. Dr. Amin:** Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) the names of river valley and irrigation projects in Bombay State which are subsidized or proposed to be subsidized by the Government of India showing the location of each project;

(b) the estimated cost of each such project showing separately the amount to be borne by the Bombay State and the Central Government; and

(c) the estimated acreage of land that will be brought under cultivation and the quantity of power that will be generated from each of such projects?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) No river valley and irrigation projects in the Bombay State are being or are proposed to be subsidized by the Government of India. Only loans are given by the Government of India to the State Government for financing approved schemes of a high priority, the amount of such loans being determined each year in the light of the

resources available to the Centre. During 1952-53 a loan of Rs. 100 lakhs has been earmarked for Gangapur Storage Project in Nasik District and Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal Project (Stage I) in Belgaum District and allotment will be sanctioned on receipt of particulars regarding progress of expenditure on the two schemes during 1952-53. The schemes for which loans would be given in 1953-54 have not been finally settled with the State Government.

(b) Gangapur Storage Project
... Rs. 334 lakhs

Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal Project (Stage I) ... Rs. 545 lakhs

The Projects are financed by the State Government and the Central Government are only advancing loans. The question of splitting up the cost between the Centre and the State does not therefore arise.

(c) Gangapur ... 45,000 acres
Ghataprabha ... 100,000 acres

These are purely irrigation projects and no power is generated.

MOTOR CARS AND SPARE PARTS

***469. Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state what is the decision of Government regarding the import of motor-cars and spare parts of motor vehicles?

(b) What has been the effect of liberalisation of imports of the above articles since January, 1953?

(c) What are the models which are assembled in India, and how many of each model were assembled in the years 1950, 1951 and 1952?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) The import policy for automobiles for the current half-year is under consideration. The policy in respect of spare parts is contained in the Import Trade Control Book for licensing period January-June, 1953.

(b) It is too early to gauge its effect.

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 7.]

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH CEYLON

***471. Shri Damodara Menon:** Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

(a) whether negotiations are in progress for renewing the trade agreement