

to the Planning Commission, there will be a capacity of 51,326 and production of 46,193 by 1955—56.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो सात फर्म्स अभी काम कर रही हैं और जिन आठ फर्म्स में विदेशों से इमदाद लेकर काम चलाया जाना है, इन के लिये सरकार ने कोई प्रोटेक्शन ऐसा रखा है या नहीं और यदि रखा है तो क्या रखा है ?

श्री करमरकर : इनके लिये प्रोटेक्शन क्या है, यह मैं मालूम कर लूँगा और बाद में कह सकूँगा। और जो इंपोर्ट्स के बारे में सवाल है तो जिस तरह से उन की हानि न हो, ऐसी हमारी इम्पोर्ट की पालिसी बन जाती है, कोई प्रोटेक्शन नहीं होता है।

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो यह विदेशों से सहायता ली जाती है और रायल्टी दी जाती है तो इन विदेशी फर्म्स का कोई रुपया लगा है या नहीं ?

श्री करमरकर : इन में बहुत ज्यादा स्वदेशी फर्म्स हैं यह मैं जानता हूँ।

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : नहीं, यह जो आठ फर्म्स बनाई गयी हैं Diesel Engines manufacturing scheme sanctioned by Government इन के अन्तर्गत विदेशों से सहायता ली जाती है, टेक्निकल असिस्टेंस, और उस संबन्ध में रायल्टी का जिक्र इस स्टेटमेंट में दिया गया है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि रायल्टीज के अलावा इन फर्म्स ने अपना कुछ रुपया भी लगाया है या नहीं ?

श्री करमरकर : इस के बारे में नोटिस चाहिये।

Sari Jasani: May I know whether all the parts required for the manufacture

of diesel engines are manufactured in India or some of them are imported from foreign countries?

Shri Karmarkar: Most of the parts I think, but I should like to inform myself better.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the diesel engine manufacturing companies as mentioned in the statement will be affected in any way by the coming into production of the Machine Tool factory? If so, will any protection be granted to these companies?

Shri Karmarkar: I do not think the Machine Tools Corporation will affect the manufacture of diesel engines.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : यह जो डीजल एंजिन्स के नये कारखाने खोले जा रहे हैं तो यह कब तक काम करने लग जायेंगे और इस सम्बन्ध में हम कब तक सैफ सफिशियेंट हो जायेंगे।

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to find that out, but in the near future, within about a year's time.

CULTIVATORS OF ASSAM AFFECTED BY PASSPORT SYSTEM

***2089. Shri Bishang Keishing:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the fact that several cultivators of Assam near the Pakistan border could not harvest the paddy crops from their lands last winter due to the introduction of passport system;

(b) if so, what the number of cultivators and acreage of land so affected are and also the quantity of paddy lost thereby;

(c) whether it is a fact that the authorities of East Pakistan have refused to issue visas to these cultivators to cultivate their lands in this season;

(d) whether the Government of India have taken up this matter with the Government of Pakistan; and

(e) if so, what are the results thereof?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri J. N. Hazarika):
(a) Yes, due to the inadequate issue of category 'A' visas to them by the Pakistan authorities.

(b) Complete figures are not available. In two districts of Assam, Viz. Goalpara and Cachar, 206 cultivators were affected, involving 366 acres of land, and a loss of 4364 maunds of paddy and 68 maunds of mustard.

(c) We understand that there has been great delay in the issue of Category 'A' visas to these cultivators, and that only a few visas have so far been issued.

(d) and (e). The matter has been taken up with the Government of East Bengal by the Government of Assam. It was also brought to the notice of the Pakistan representatives at the recent Passport Conference, and the latter promised to remedy it.

Sri Rishang Keishing: May I know if the Government of India have rendered any help to these affected families?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The Government of India are not in direct touch with the matter. It is the Government of Assam that is dealing with it, and we are not aware if they have given any special help to them.

Sri Rishang Keishing: May I know, Sir, whether these people in future can cultivate their lands?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That is our contention, that they can and should.

K. M. T. TROOPS IN BURMA

*2092. **Shri A. N. Vidyalkar:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he, in a recent interview with the Press at Dum Dum made a reference to the existence of KMT Troops within the Burmese borders;

(b) whether he had also stated that these KMT troops had been receiving, almost regularly, the supplies of arms and ammunition from Formosa;

(c) whether the Government of India consider that the presence of these hostile foreign troops in Burma constitutes a threat directly to Burmese security and also indirectly to Indian security;

(d) if so, whether the Government of India have lodged any protests; and

(e) what steps the Indian Government have taken in this matter?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) to (e). The presence

of K.M.T. Troops on the Burmese border was fully discussed in the United Nations on a complaint by the Government of Burma. A resolution was passed by the General Assembly almost unanimously. The Indian Delegation supported this resolution. A copy of this resolution is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI, annexure No. 59]

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: Who is there to enforce the U.N. Resolution? In the Resolution it is stated: 'Declares that these foreign forces must be disarmed and either agree to internment or leave the Union of Burma forthwith'. If they do not do so who is going to enforce the Resolution?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That is for the U.N. to determine at that time. I can hardly speak on behalf of the U.N. in this matter.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: The resolution urges all States to afford the Government of the Union of Burma on its request all the assistance in their power to facilitate by peaceful means the evacuation of these forces from Burma. May I know whether the Government of India are going to furnish any such assistance to the Government of Burma in order to get these forces evacuated by peaceful means?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The Government of India have been in close touch with the Government of Burma on this subject and have endeavoured to give them such cooperation as they could. But they are not in a position directly to help in the evacuation of forces on the Burmese-Chinese border. That presumably refers to the countries which can do so, which are geographically so situated, or otherwise.

Shri Raghuramalah: May I know Sir, whether even after the resolution passed by the U.N. the supply of arms and ammunition from Formosa is still continuing? Have the Government of India have been in close touch subject?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How does it arise out of this?

Shri Raghuramalah: This question relates to supply of arms and ammunition from Formosa. No time-limit is fixed. I would like to know the present position.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Arising out of (b).

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Well, we have no direct information on that subject, Sir.