

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The causes for the closure of tea gardens are the continued slump in tea prices and the inadequacy of financial resources of the gardens. The matter of securing the re-opening of tea gardens is now engaging the attention of the respective States Governments.

(f) This is a matter to be settled between labour, the tea garden owners and the appropriate State Governments.

Shri Tushar Chatterjea: May I know whether it is a fact that the bipartite agreement referred to in the Press Note included also a point that pending investigation, there would be no change in the working conditions and amenities?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It may be that the bipartite recommendation did include that point. Since there is no tripartite agreement, I cannot say how far a bipartite recommendation is binding on the parties.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I recall that the hon. Minister stated in this House during the last session or in this session that when these concessions were given, it should be stipulated that there should be no discharge of labour and may I know whether that condition has been fulfilled?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: This particular question does not relate to the concessions given by the Government. The concessions given by the Central Government are more or less confined to giving guarantees to banks and I presume that in regard to those gardens which have benefited by these concessions, the agreement still holds good.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May we know why when labour and the owners happened to agree, the Government could not also agree at the same time?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The labour and the owners are prepared to call the tune; but the Government have to pay the piper.

Shri P. T. Chacko: In view of the statement that there was no agreed resolution at the conference, may I know whether the Government representatives present there, tabled any resolution containing any proposal to relieve the tea industry in its present crisis?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The question was dealt with on more

than one occasion in this House. I have answered this question before and my hon. colleague the Labour Minister did refer to this matter. In a tripartite conference of this nature, Government does not table resolutions.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

FORCED LABOUR

*338. **Shri M. R. Krishna:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state what are the findings of the Special Committee of the United Nations under the Chairmanship of Shri A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar regarding the existence of forced labour in the World?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): The ad hoc Committee on Forced Labour has not yet concluded its work. It is expected that the final report of the Committee will be considered at the fourth session which commences on April 17th.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know the countries in which Indian citizens are subjected to forced labour and what steps Government of India propose to take to relieve them from this trouble?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I submit this does not arise out of this question.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether the forced labour that is existing in India will be taken into consideration by this Committee?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: The Committee had sent their questionnaire to us and we have sent our reply.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh: What are the materials that this Government have supplied to the Committee to consider this question?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it possible?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: It is a very long answer and it runs into 20 pages. I am not in a position to go into the details of the matter.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

INDIANS KILLED IN MALAYA

*339. **Shri M. R. Krishna:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state how many Indians have been killed in the terrorist activities in Malaya?

(b) What were these Indians doing in Malaya?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) 248 Indians were killed by terrorists from the beginning of the Emergency upto the end of 1952.

(b) The Indians killed were earning their livelihood in Malaya as rubber tappers, estates labourers, policemen, motor drivers, school teachers, ticket examiners, or telephone operators. They were either engaged in the pursuit of their normal avocations or were travelling in trains or by road when they were killed.

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether any compensation has been paid to the families of these people by the Government of Malaya?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Compensation for loss of life or for injury in the case of civilians is paid by the Malayan authorities under the Emergency Civilian Injuries Compensation Regulations or the Worker's Compensation Act. No compensation, however, is paid for loss of property.

Shri M. R. Krishna: Have any requests been made by their families to the Government of India to rehabilitate them in India?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I have no information.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Is it the desire of the Government to use the word 'terrorists' in regard to the insurgents in Malaya?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: The question itself refers to terrorist activities.

Shri K. K. Basu: May we know how many of them were killed by the police action there?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: The question refers to those killed in the terrorist activities; obviously, by the activities of the terrorists.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Is it a fact that these figures have no reference to whatever has happened in so far as the insurgence of the people in Malaya is concerned?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I have supplied simply the facts about the Indians killed in the terrorist activities.

Shri P. T. Chacko: In view of certain Press reports that those terrorists were communists, may I know whether the Indian Communist party had anything to do with those terrorist activities?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): We cannot go into this question.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We do not go into this question.

Shri Jaipal Singh: To which of the many normal activities and professions that Indians carry on there did the people who were killed, belong? The hon. Minister gave a list of the various professions and said that Indians were killed due to terrorist activities. I want to know to which of the professions the people who were killed, belonged.

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Here is a list of 248 persons. Am I supposed to give the profession of each one of them?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No. Next question.

ALL-INDIA HANDLOOM BOARD

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

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

(c) What were the important matters that were referred to the Board by Government for its opinion regarding development and improvement of handloom industry?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 12]

Shri S. N. Das: From the statement, it appears that grants amounting to Rs. 233,405 and Rs. 242,323 were recommended to some States, and have been accepted by the Government for existing and fresh schemes respectively; may I know the States for which these schemes have been approved and accepted by the Government?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I would like to have notice.

Shri S. N. Das: It is stated that a scheme for internal marketing of handloom cloth and another scheme for marketing of handloom fabrics in foreign markets, have been recommended by the Handloom Board, and that the recommendations are under the consideration of Government. May I know the important features of these schemes?