

consist of a member from the Indian Union territory and the French possession? Who are the persons who are going to constitute the personnel of that enquiry committee?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: As I said this matter is receiving our attention and it has not been finalised yet.

Shri P. T. Chacko: As a result of the protests made by the Government of India have the Government of the French Settlements ever punished any officer who was found to be guilty of trespassing into Indian territory and attacking the pro-merger people?

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

Shri N. P. Damodaran: In view of the unsatisfactory situation in and around the French Settlements has the Government considered the desirability of introducing passport system between India and the French Settlements in India?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: Do the Government consider it possible to give directions to the border police to shoot at sight any French Police Officer, who comes into Indian territory?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri Nanadas: Have Government received any reply to the protests made and if so what is the purport of that reply?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I have said that they suggested that there should be a joint enquiry. Their case is this: that the French police were in French territory and not in our territory.

Shri T. K. Chaudhuri: Is not a sort of passport system already in force with regard to French territories like Pondicherry,—at least those people who go to the Aurobindo Ashram they are required to produce some passports?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: There is no regular passport system; perhaps, some permit may be required.

Shri Punnose: Is it the policy of the Government of India to encourage the people on our territory to handle these policemen who come here in such a way that they do not repeat it?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: These are all suggestions.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether Government have considered the desirability of invoking the provisions of the Indian Penal Code and arrest them on some cognizable offence when they come into our territory?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: This matter is receiving our consideration.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether in view of the recurrence of such incidents, Government are considering any other steps than making mere protests?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: This matter has on various occasions been discussed on the floor of the House and the Prime Minister has made several statements with regard to our attitude towards these pockets. I do not think I can add anything more to it.

बनारसी वस्त्र

*१०६४. श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) बनारसी वस्त्र उद्योग की अवनति इतनी तेजी से क्यों हो रही है ;

(ख) बनारसी तथा भारत में बने अन्य रेशमी वस्त्रों पर अमेरिका, पाकिस्तान, सीलोन, बर्मा, मलाया तथा ईरान द्वारा आरोपित आयात-शुल्क की दर क्या है ;

(ग) भारत में विदेशी रेशम पर आरोपित आयात तथा रक्षण-शुल्क की दर क्या है ;

(घ) क्या यह सत्य है कि पाकिस्तान में बना बनारसी वस्त्र भारत में बने बनारसी वस्त्र की अपेक्षा विदेशों में सस्ता पड़ता है तथा विदेशी मार्किटों में साथ भारत के हाथ से निकली जा रही है ; तथा

(ङ) इस उद्योग के विकास के लिये तथा विदेशों में इस की मार्किट के विस्तार के लिये सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है ?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Reasons for the decline of the Banarsi Cloth Industry are high price of the cloth due to high price of raw material, change in fashion, and the loss of Pakistan market, due to high tariff rates levied by that country. The fall in the demand of cloth can also be attributed to the fact that Banarsi Silks are luxury articles, and under the present economic conditions the common man cannot afford to buy them.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 14.]

(c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 15.]

(d) From the reports received from our Commercial Representatives abroad, there is no indication that India is losing its market in foreign countries in Banarsi cloth. Information in regard to prices of silk goods of Indian and Pakistani origin, in foreign countries is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(e) The U. P. Government is considering the question of standardisation of gold thread to be used in *Saries*, standardisation of quality brocades and rendering financial help to weavers for purchase of raw materials.

Cottage Industry Products which include Banarsi Cloth are included in the list of articles available for export from India, in the Trade Agreements with foreign countries.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या इस बनारसी साड़ी का दाम पिछले दो वर्ष में आधा रह गया है अर्थात् आज इतना सस्ता हो गया है कि पहले से ५० परसेंट कम हो गया है ?

श्री करमरकर : शायद होगा। शायद न होगा।

Shri P. T. Chacko: Is it a fact that the Banarsi cloth is at present more costly in India than in Pakistan as a result of the incidence of various taxes and duties?

Shri Karmarkar: We do not think so; but we shall find out.

Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta: May I know whether it is the only industry of its kind in India where about 3 lakhs of people are employed?

Shri Karmarkar: It is a peculiar industry, I admit, but whether three lakhs of people are engaged in it I do not know.

Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta: How many such industries likewise are suffering?

Shri Dabhi: May I know whether the Banarsi cloth is hand-spun and hand-woven and what is the approximate annual production of it?

Shri Karmarkar: I thought Banarsi cloth is a brocade on cloth, either hand-spun and hand-woven, or machine-spun and machine-woven.

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : क्या मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से पूछ सकता हूँ कि विदेशों में जो प्रदर्शनियां होती हैं उन में बनारस की साड़ियों और बनारस के कपड़े का प्रदर्शन किया गया है ? यदि किया गया है, तो उस का क्या नतीजा निकला ?

श्री करमरकर : जी हाँ, प्रदर्शनियां की जाती हैं; उन में यह कपड़ा रखा जाता है और जो इस को पसंद करते हैं वह लेते हैं।

श्री एम० एल० द्विवेदी : मंत्री जी ने अभी बतलाया कि बनारसी कपड़े का फैशन पुराना हो गया है। क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसा मुझाव सोचा है जिस से कि इस कपड़े की भी तरक्की की जा सके ?

श्री करमरकर : हाँ, अगर माननीय सभासद हमें खबर देंगे तो हम कोशिश करेंगे।

सेठ गोविन्द दास : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को यह बात मालूम है कि पुराना होने पर भी विदेशों में बनारसी कपड़ा सब से अच्छा समझा जाता है ?

श्री करमरकर : जी हाँ, सबसे अच्छा माना जाय यह हमारी आशा है।

श्री राधेलाल श्याम : क्या मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछ सकता हूँ कि बनारसी

कपड़े के व्यापार को कायम रखने के लिये और वह गिरता न जाय इससे बचाने के लिये अभी तक सरकार ने क्या क्या प्रयत्न किया है?

श्री करमरकर : मैंने कहा कि इस बारे में यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट ठीक प्रयत्न करती है और हम से जितना हो सकता है उतना हम भी करते हैं। इल्लस्ट्रेशन के लिये मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि an adventurous Indian exporter in America came over to Banaras और हम ने उसे सहायता दी।

श्रेष्ठ गोविन्द दास : जो विदेशी प्रदर्शनियां विदेशी विभाग से सम्बंधित होती हैं और जो विदेशी प्रदर्शनियां भारत सरकार के दूसरे विभागों के अंतर्गत कराई जाती हैं, क्या उनमें इस कपड़े को रखने का प्रयत्न किया जाता है ?

श्री करमरकर : अभी भी रखते हैं। इसमें कुछ प्रयत्न की जरूरत नहीं है। जब जब विदेशी प्रदर्शनियां होती हैं यह कपड़ा रखा जाता है और पसंद भी किया जाता है।

COMMUNITY PROJECTS IN TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

*1065. **Prof. Mathew:** (a) Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state at how many centres in the Travancore-Cochin State Community Projects work is going on and what progress it has made?

(b) Had the State Government recommended opening of other centres also and if so, what are those centres?

(c) Will the Centres to be sanctioned in future, be out of the list of those centres which have been recommended by the State Government?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Two. A statement is laid on the Table. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 16.]

- (b) (i) Shertallai—Kuttanad Area;
(ii) Tiruvella—Rani Area.

(c) As in the past, selection will be made on the basis of recommendation made by a State.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I know what is the total amount spent so far?

Shri Hathi: I would like to have notice.

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have gone through the statement. Is the Government satisfied with regard to the progress of work so far made? Is the Government aware that the works so far executed are only works which an ordinary village panchayat executes in Travancore-Cochin in one year?

Shri Hathi: It is yet only a beginning; as we proceed further I think the progress will improve.

Shri A. M. Thomas: Have all the officers necessary for the purpose been appointed?

Shri Hathi: Most of them have been appointed.

Shri A. M. Thomas: May I know whether, as a matter of fact, because of the delay in getting sanctions for the works proposed, these works are not being carried out?

Shri Hathi: As I have said on a previous occasion, it appeared that in the beginning these difficulties were experienced at different places. But the Government have looked into them and these difficulties have now been removed, and there is no cause for complaint at present.

Shri A. M. Thomas: Is the co-operation of the local Advisory Committee being taken in this connection?

Shri Hathi: Yes, at local places there are the Committees.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: Arising out of the answer to part (a) of the question, may I know whether the Technical Co-operation Administration of America has spent any amount for this and, if so, how much?

Shri Hathi: Sir, generally these expenses are distributed between the dollar and the rupee expenditure. For the dollar expenditure we have entered into an agreement, and I have laid a copy of it on the Table of the House. And that agreement is also available in the pamphlet *The Community Project—A Draft Outline*. I cannot definitely say what amount has been spent on the several items mentioned in the statement where expenditure has been incurred.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: With respect to the expenditure incurred on these projects, may I know whether the accounts are kept by the American experts or by the State authorities or by both of them together?