

श्री जांगड़े : क्या यह सही नहीं है कि पिछले सत्र में माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि जोंक घाटी योजना को मान लिया गया है और यह लेने लायक है ?

Shri Hathi: Yes. Looking to the further geological investigations it was found that there was no suitable dam site, and therefore it had to be abandoned. But before looking to the other aspects, it was worth taking up, except that the best zone had not been found.

श्री जांगड़े : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश की बहुत सी नदी घाटी योजनाओं में केन्द्रीय सरकार को सहयोग देने से इसलिये इनकार किया कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उत्तर में ऐसा कहा कि इन बड़ी योजनाओं को लेने और पूरा करने में बीस वर्ष लगेंगे ? क्या इसी लिये मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इनकार किया था ?

Shri Hathi: If it refers to this particular project, that is not correct. The reasons for abandoning it are as I stated before.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

*951. **Shri Sanganna:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether there is any difference in matters of pay and allowances of the Central Government employees and those of the North East Frontier Agency although the latter too are under the administrative control of the Government of India?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri J. N. Hazarika): Not all Central Government employees serving in different parts of India or elsewhere are on the same scales of pay. Persons employed in Part C States and in many Central Government offices located elsewhere than at the headquarters of the Government of India are paid according to the rates prevailing in the adjacent Part A States. This principle has generally been followed up to the

present in fixing the emoluments of employees of the North-East Frontier Agency. The revision of those emoluments, having regard to the arduous nature of the work and the difficult local conditions, is however under consideration.

Shri Sanganna: May I know whether the officers working in this area have been recruited from Assam or from any other State?

Shri J. N. Hazarika: They are recruited from Assam as well as other parts of India.

Shri Amjad Ali: Is it a fact that a number of officers in the North East Frontier Agency had recently been inducted from outside Assam?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): So far as the number is concerned, though not a far greater number, but a very great number is from Assam. There have been a number of people on the technical, engineering and other sides in the top grades, who have been brought from outside.

RESTRICTIONS ON MOVEMENTS OF INDIAN AMBASSADORS

*952. **Shri Bishwa Nath Roy:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the countries where there are restrictions at present on the movements of Indian Ambassadors and the Embassy staff; and

(b) whether there is any restriction in India on free movement of any foreign embassy staff?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) Among the countries where Indian diplomatic Missions are stationed, there are no restrictions except in the U.S.S.R. In the U.S.S.R., certain regulations are in force which apply to all the Envoys of other countries there. These restrictions on the movements of foreigners were introduced in war time. Later, the list of restricted or prohibited areas was added to. In June 1953, however, many of these restrictions were removed, though

some military and frontier areas still continue to be prohibited territories.

(b) No special restrictions have been imposed in India.

Shri Bishwa Nath Roy: May I know whether negotiations are going on for the removal of the remaining restrictions?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: There is no question of any negotiations with the Government.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: The hon. Minister stated that in U.S.S.R., there are certain restrictions imposed. May I know whether any restrictions are imposed on U.S.S.R. Embassies in other countries?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: In certain countries like the United States and the U.K., certain restrictions were imposed in 1952.

Shri Nanadas: In his answer, the hon. Minister stated that no special restrictions are imposed. May I know whether there are ordinary restrictions imposed on other Embassies in India?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Obviously there are no ordinary restrictions.

Shri C. D. Pande: Are Government aware that certain Embassies in Delhi take very active interest in the internal politics of the country?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Wherever this has been brought to the notice of Government, and Government are satisfied that there has been such a case, Government have taken an active interest in that matter.

INDIAN CITIZENS IN NEPAL

*953. **Shri Bishwa Nath Roy:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian citizens have now to face some restrictions in Nepal for purchasing immovable property; and

(b) if so, whether Nepalese citizens have any restrictions in India in the same matter?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) According to the Government of Nepal law of 28th Ashwin Samvat 1987 (1930 A. D.) no alien, including Indians, can acquire property in Nepal unless he has become a permanent resident of that country. The Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1950 between Nepal and India, however, grants reciprocal rights to the nationals of each country regarding ownership of property in the other. Individual cases of hardship or restrictions against Indians are brought to the notice of the Nepal Government by our Ambassador in Nepal.

(b) No.

HANDLOOM AND KHADI DEVELOPMENT CESS ACT

*954. **Shri Veeraswamy:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount realised in the shape of cess at the rate of 3 pies per yard on mill-made cloth from the date of enforcement of the Handloom and Khadi Development Cess Act up to the end of July 1953;

(b) the amount of contribution given to the Madras State for development of handloom industry; and

(c) in what ways the weavers are to be helped with this fund?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) Approximately Rs. 3,01,10,000 (Rupees three crores, one lakh and ten thousand).

(b) No contribution has yet been given to Madras from the proceeds of the Cess. Schemes submitted by the Madras Government are now being scrutinised.

(c) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to Section 4 of the Khadi and other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duty on Cloth) Act, 1953.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know, Sir, the reason why the Government of India have not yet complied with the request of the Chief Minister of Madras State for reservation of 60 per cent. of production of bordered sarees and dhotis by the handloom industry?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I do not know, Sir, how this question arises from this.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know, Sir, how much out of these 3 crores of rupees collected is now allotted or spent in helping Khadi production?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: With regard to Khadi production, Sir, I can give details if notice is given.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that thousands of weavers thrown out of employment are wandering as beggars as they do not get alternative work?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: This Government has no information.

Kumari Annie Mascarene: May I know, Sir, whether any amount was given to the Travancore-Cochin State?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The Travancore-Cochin State was invited to send up proposals. I believe the proposals have been sent and are now being examined.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know, Sir, if Government propose to give any kind of help to other Khadi producing States in India, as for example, Bihar, U.P. and Andhra?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I require notice.

Shri Veeraswamy: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that the Government of India have issued orders to restrict installation of new spindles, and if so, why?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I do not think, Sir, the Government of India have issued any such order.

Shri Damodara Menon: May I know, Sir, the basis on which this cess is

being distributed to the different States?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, the real basis is a question of need. If State Governments send up proposals and those proposals fit in with the scheme envisaged in the Act under which the cess is collected, then the money is given.

Shri Raghavaiah: Of the cess collected, i.e. Rs. 3 crores, may I know what amount is going to be spent on the Mission that is going to be sent abroad for canvassing markets for handloom and Khadi cloth? It is stated in the Act that a Mission will be sent abroad for canvassing markets.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, it depends upon the budget that the Handloom Board sends to us. I am afraid I have not got the details as yet.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: Are the Government aware that the mill-owners have adopted such a method of production that the estimated cess will not be realised?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid, Sir, it looks as though our estimates are likely to be exceeded.

Shri Heda: In view of the fact that in spite of some subsidy given at the time of the sale of Khadi, the production of Khadi has not appreciably increased, are Government contemplating some more measures to see that production of Khadi is increased?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, I would like to verify the basis of the question. If the hon. Member gives notice, I will furnish an answer.

Shri Muniswamy: The hon. Minister was just now pleased to state that the scheme submitted by the Madras Government is now under the consideration of the Central Government. May I know how long it will take to complete scrutiny of the scheme and when will the distribution take place?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Human factor is involved in this and it is