

not be permitted to go in there. I will just quote three sentences from the speeches of three of the most important leaders of that country.

"The Federal Party's policy regarding Indians was to treat all those 'now living in the Federated Territories fairly and squarely as Federal subjects but not to admit any more'".

Then Mr. Dendy Young, leader of the Confederate Party, the other big party in the Federation, said:

"If the Confederate party came to power, it would bar Indians from coming into the country".

Then the Minister Sir Roy Welensky, of the Federal Government said:

"The immigration policy is already being applied. It is a policy of selective immigration—we want only those immigrants who will be of economic value to the territory".

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The Minister just now said that it is a policy of selective immigration. May I know on what basis the selection is made for allowing Indians to enter that State?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Well, Sir, under sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 2 of the Southern Rhodesia Immigrants Regulation Ordinance No. 7 of 1914, as amended, it is provided that—

(i) any person or class of persons declared by the Governor on economic grounds, or on account of standards of habit of life, to be undesirable inhabitants; and

(ii) any person who is unable by reason of deficient education, to read and write any European language to the satisfaction of an immigration officer,

would be a prohibited immigrant. These are the methods which are employed.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know whether Indians are allowed

to participate in the elections to Parliament or other local bodies?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: In Nyasaland there is already an Indian member of the Nyasaland Council. But, I am not in a position to say straightaway whether in the Federation Indians have full franchise.

Shri Kasliwal: Has the attention of the Minister been drawn to the statement of M. Reynaud, a Minister of France, reported in the papers, to the effect that India was trying to keep Central Africa a close preserve for the emigration of her population? If so, what has the Minister to say about it?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: We have seen several such statements, not merely by the French Minister but by many other Ministers.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know if the Indians resident in Nyasaland, which is a part of the Federation, had been dis-franchised lately?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I am not quite sure but I would look into the matter.

DIESEL ENGINES

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

(a) whether any Indian concern is trying to manufacture Diesel Engines of high-speed;

(b) if so, the name of that firm;

(c) the names of firms that are at present producing some components and assembling Perkins high-speed diesel engines in their workshops; and

(d) what steps have been taken to manufacture all the parts in India?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, Messrs Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd., Kirkee, Poona, and Messrs Hindustan Motor Corporation Ltd., Calcutta, are manufacturing diesel engines of high speed with

1,000 revolutions per minute and above.

(c) Messrs Simpson and Company Ltd., Madras, the only firm who are at present assembling Perkins Diesel Engines, have been accorded permission to progressively manufacture vehicular type Perkins P-6 Diesel Engines.

(d) In the present state of the industry in the country, it is not possible to manufacture all component parts indigenously as some of the parts are of a specialised nature. It will take the Indian firms a few years more before they can undertake manufacture of these specialised parts.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the approximate number of diesel engines we are still importing?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid, Sir, I have to ask for notice. But, I can mention this; we are not allowing imports of engines up to 25 h.p. We are only allowing import of engines above 25 h.p. which gives an effective coverage for local manufacture.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether Government have any intention to ban the import of full-fledged engines from other countries and encourage the import of component parts only so that they will be assembled here?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That is the position. As I have already said, in regard to engines of 25 h.p. and below, we are not allowing the import of engines now. Certain component parts are allowed—not all component parts—because if all the component parts are allowed, the local industry will not flourish. It is only in the case of engines above 25 h.p. we are permitting imports, because there is no manufacture in the country.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know the names of the firms that are asking help for their factories?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I do not know what kind of help the hon. Member has in mind. If he can state the type of help, then I would be able to mention the names of the firms. Normally, the type of help these manufacturers ask for is to ban all competitive articles from coming in. To some extent to the extent that it is possible for us to accommodate—we are accommodating them.

Shri S. C. Samanta: I wanted to know whether any help in the form of loan or grants has been asked for?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: There is no such application before Government.

ADVISERS TO PLANNING COMMISSION

*148. **Shri N. M. Lingam:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) the number of advisers attached to the Planning Commission, their names, qualifications, salaries and allowances; and

(b) the terms of their appointment?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 30.]

INCANDESCENT LAMP INDUSTRY

*149. **Shri K. P. Sinha:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the indigenous incandescent lamp industry is facing great difficulty because of import of German and other foreign lamps;

(b) the number of lamps produced in the country;

(c) the annual demand of the country in this article; and

(d) the number of foreign-made lamps imported in the years 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953?