other transport facilities, as otherwise it will result in a number of other producing industries going short of coal. In the case of North Bihar supply is governed by transhipment facilities at Mokameh Ghat and within the existing facilities coal has to be supplied to the railways and to the public including for brick-burning purposes.

The question of upgrading the priority for brick-burning was considered by the Government on various occasions but had to be abandoned in view of the consideration mentioned above.

It must be emphasised however that the priority classification does not imply that the requirements having higher priority are met in full before coal is allotted for brick-burning. The fact that this too is an essential requirement has always been recognised and the brick-burning quota for North Bihar has been fixed in consultation with the Bihar Government, taking into consideration the importance of brick-burning coal and the transport facilities available.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE

*568. Sardar Hukam Singh: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply to starred question No. 4 asked on the 23rd August, 1954 and state whether any final decision has since been reached regarding the boundary disputes between India and Pakistan on the Western border?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): No Sir. Negotiations are still in progress.

BY-PRODUCTS AT SINDRI FERTILISERS FACTORY

*575. Pandit D. N. Tiwary: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to refer to the reply to starred question No. 759 asked on the 8th March, 1954 and state the reasons for not developing production of by-products at Sindri Factory as is done at Messrs. Fertilizers and Chemicals (Travancore) Limited?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): The Production of byproducts at the Sindri Factory is, in

fact, being developed. The nature and quantities of the by-products recoverable at the two places have, however, to depend on the raw materials and the processes employed. With the recent commissioning of the coke oven battery at Sindri, the Company arranging to develop new by-products. A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha explaining what being done at Travancore and what is being developed at Sindri and differing processes which are responsible for the difference. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 25.1

EMIGRATION

*578. Shri Gidwani: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of applications received from Indians for migration to Canada, U.S.A. and Australia for permanent settlement there during the years of 1948 to 1953:
- (b) how many of them were allowed to migrate; and
 - (c) the criteria for selection?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anii K. Chanda): (a) to (c). Applications for migration are received and dealt with directly by the Embassies of the foreign countries concerned. The criterion for selection varies according to the particular emigration laws of each country. The Government of India have no record of these applications or of the number of applicants actually selected. We have no emigration arrangements with Australia.

ज्ता उद्योग

*४८९. भी नवल प्रभाकर: क्या बाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करींगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच हैं कि आगर के चमड़ा उद्योग ऑर विशेषतः ज्ता उद्योग के विकास के निमित्त जांच करने के लिये एक अधिकारी आगरा भेजा गया था ,
- (स) यदि हां, तो उस जांच का क्या परिणाम हुआ ?