

the reasons which have led to this delay?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The circumstances must be familiar to the hon. Member who has tabled the question. The claim arises out of the fact that the party concerned has not taken delivery of the goods and the goods have been sold in the open market resulting in a loss of Rs. 15 lakhs which is the subject of the claim. The party is not able to pay and if the party is not sound there is perhaps no use going into the court. The matter is now being investigated. If it is possible for us to recover the money by judicial process the Government will certainly do so.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know the year since which this claim has been pending?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: It extends to over three years.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Has any attempt been made to find out who was responsible for the ultimate loss and has any responsibility been fixed on any particular person?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: As I said, this relates to part of a total loss that the Government has incurred and I do not know if the hon. Member is familiar with the fact that it goes as far back as 1946 when the Government of India purchased certain textile goods in Japan. The present position is merely that the party refused to take delivery of goods which he agreed to take delivery of and therefore the goods were sold at his risk. Government is trying to get out of the party the resulting difference, somewhere in the region of Rs. 15 lakhs.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether it is a fact that legal proceedings were to have been taken, but on the application of the buyer the whole question was reviewed, and if so, what is the result of the review?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I have stated before that legal proceedings could be taken if the possibility of recovery is there. Government are examining the question whether there is possibility of recovery. If there is no possibility of recovery legal proceedings will become infructuous.

REPORTS OF COMMISSIONS OF ENQUIRY

*1447. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to my starred question No. 163 asked on the 10th August, 1951 and state:

(a) whether the summaries of the reports of the Commissions of Enquiry set up to enquire and report on the causes and extent of disturbances under clause C(VI) of Indo-Pakistan Agreement of April, 1950 have been published;

(b) if so, the date of its publication in India and Pakistan; and

(c) whether copies of these summaries will be laid on the Table of the House?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra):

(a) and (b). No.

(c) There has been prolonged correspondence between the two Governments about the actual text of the summaries as well as the date of their publication. As soon as a decision is reached, copies of the summaries will be laid on the Table of the House.

Shri S. N. Das: In view of the fact that the reports of these enquiry commissions are not going to be published, will Government at least lay on the Table of the House the important recommendations of the Commission?

Shri Satish Chandra: That is exactly what I have said?

Shri B. K. Das: May I know whether any action has been taken on the recommendations of these Commissions?

Shri Satish Chandra: The reports have been exchanged by the two Governments. But there is difference of opinion about the recommendations and about the contents of these reports.

Shri S. N. Das: What were the important causes that led to these disturbances?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The hon. member wants to know the causes of the disturbances that took place in February-March 1950. That is too large a matter to be answered in reply to a brief question.

Shri S. N. Das: What I wanted to know, Sir, was what were the findings of the commission with regard to the causes of the disturbances?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do not know how to deal with such a question; people may hold different opinions.

RIVER PROJECTS

*1449. **Shri Aitekar:** Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state: