Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I imagine it is the 'Point-Four' Programme, but I am not quite sure.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know, Sir, whether these technicians are entitled to diplomatic immunity, just like the diplomats?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, Sir. I do not know whether there are one or two particular cases. But I do not think they are entitled to diplomatic privileges.

Shri K. Subrahmanyam: May I know, Sir, whether the salary paid to the American expert in the Bhakra-Nangal project is as high as that of the President of the Indian Republic?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.
Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know, Sir, whether the Government will see that such technicians do not do political propaganda also in the country?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The Government certainly would view with extreme disfavour if any such propaganda was undertaken by any of these technicians.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: May I know, Sir, in cases like the project engineer, the designs engineer etc. whose services have been made available for a period of two or three years, what steps are being taken by Government t. 0 see that at the end of this period, the works will be taken over by Indians?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Which project is the hon. Member referring to?

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: For instance, in any of the projects mentioned in the statement.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: We have a large number of engineers, projects engineers, design engineers and the like. They are good engineers. Nevertheless, sometimes, when a very big project is undertaken, it is considered desirable to get a person with a great experience of such works. Wherever any such persons have been employed, Indian engineers are continually working with them.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: When are they expected to take over the works?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: They can take them here and now; but it is a big qualification; technically they are competent usually, but they have not got that larger experience of big projects, which they are gaining from day to day.

## Steel Corporation of India

*449. Shri M. L. Dwivedi: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
(a) the work done by and the financial position of the Steel Corporation of India; ande
(b) the total establishment costs and expenditure incurred so far for the purposes of the Corporation?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnàmachari): (a) I believe the hon. Member is referring to The Steel Corporation of Bengal Limited, Calcutta. This corporation produced 254,202 tons of steel in 1951. Its financial position is satisfactory.
(b) The establishment costs together with salaries and wages of labour amounted to Rs. 135 lakhs during the year ending 31st December, 1950.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know, Sir, the amount of loan which has been financed by the Government of India to this Corporation since 1948?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir. Government have agreed to give the Steel Corporation of Bengal and its associated company, the Indian Iron and Steel Company, a sum of five crores of rupees-one and a half crores to the Indian Iron and Steel Company and three and a half crores to the Steel Corporation of Bengal. A sum of one and a half crores has already been paid to the Indian Iron and Steel Company and one crore to the latter. A provision of one and a half crores against this loan has been included in the budget estimates for 1952-53 and a provision of one crore is proposed to be included in the budget estimates for 1953-54.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know, Sir, if the loan given to this corporation is being utilised for the purpose for which it was given?

Shri T. T. Krishnam䣽chari: That is so, Sir.

Shri M. L. Dwivedi: May I know, Sir, if any investigation into the affairs of this corporation is being undertaken under the Industrial Development Act?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: If the hon. Member means investigation under Section 15, there is no call for any Investigation.

