

(a) the names of States where Tung trees of Chinese origin are grown in India;

(b) what are the products from Tung fruits and how they help different industries; and

(c) the locations of factories with modern machineries that use Tung fruits?

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai):** (a) Tung trees have been grown in the States of Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Coorg, Kashmir, Madras, Mysore, Punjab, Travancore and Cochin, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) The seed of tung which is a quick drying material fruit yields oil with high water-proofing qualities. The oil is used mainly in the water proofing, paints and varnish industries. It is also an ideal dressing for leather and is used for this purpose in the leather industry. Some of the other uses to which it can be put are manufacture of special kind of soap and preparation of Indian ink.

The cake left after extraction of oil can be charred and mixed with the sediments of tung oil to form a paste, which is useful for caulking the boats to make them water-tight. The cake can also be used as fertiliser.

(c) According to information available, there are two factories in Calcutta which extract tung oil with the help of modern machinery.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the hon. Minister supply us information as to what is the climatic condition and the nature of the soil necessary for growing tung trees? (*Interruptions*).

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** What are the other varieties of trees of Chinese origin that are grown in India or experimented upon in India?

**Shri Kidwai:** I require notice.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** What are the places where for the first time these trees were grown?

**Shri Kidwai:** I cannot remember correctly but I think it was in Bengal.

**Jonab Amjad Ali:** Is there any proposal under the contemplation of the Government to establish a tung oil factory in Assam?

**Shri Kidwai:** There is no such proposal so far as I am aware.

**श्री बादशाह गुप्त :** जिन राज्यों में यह दरुख नहीं पैदा हो रहा है उसका क्या कारण है ?

[**Shri Badshah Gupta:** What is the reason this tree is not growing in some states?]

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order.

**श्री किडवाई :** गालिबन दो कारण हो सकते हैं। या तो वहां के रहने वालों में ऐसी इंटरप्राइजिंग स्पिरिट नहीं है कि एक नई चीज का तजुर्बा करें, या वहां की जमीन इस काबिल नहीं है कि यह उग सके।

[**Shri Kidwai:** There can be two reasons. Either the people there do not have the enterprising spirit of experimenting with a new thing or the soil there is not congenial to its growth.]

#### WARNING MESSAGES

\*519. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 3200 warning messages of heavy rainfall and storms were issued to the listed authorities during the year 1951-52;

(b) in how many cases and in how many places these warning messages did not come true; and

(c) whether the listed authorities sent any reply to the warning messages sent?

**The Deputy Minister of Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur):** (a) The correct figure for 1951-52 is 5,855.

(b) In 206 cases, in respect of 77 places.

(c) No. they do not send any replies to the warning messages but some of them send their views on the utility of the messages in reply to a circular issued by the Department at the end of each year.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** Would the hon. Minister give the names of the listed authorities and how they make arrangements to send messages to the agriculturists?

**Shri Raj Bahadur:** I am afraid it is a long list. In the present year, storm warnings were issued to 106 listed authorities and heavy rainfall warnings to 225 such authorities.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know whether the Government have ascertained the causes for the messages not coming through?

**Shri Raj Bahadur:** It depends upon the listed authorities themselves to disseminate the messages they receive from us.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** Is it not a fact that the menial staff being poorly paid do not do their duty well?

**Mr. Speaker:** That is too general a question.

#### USE OF PAKISTAN FLAG DURING ELECTIONS

\*520. **Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether reports that Pakistan flag was used by the Muslim League in certain places during the Election Campaign has come to the notice of Government; and

(b) if so, whether Government have made any enquiries in the matter?

**The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju):** (a) and (b). There were reports to this effect in the Madras State. Enquiries made from the Madras Government show that these reports were incorrect.

**Shri P. T. Chacko:** May I know whether citizens, institutions or organisations are permitted to use flags of foreign States on any occasions?

**Dr. Katju:** They should not use them.

**Shri Venkataraman:** During the last session of Parliament I drew the attention of the hon. the Home Minister to a judgment of the Madras High Court deprecating the use of foreign flags and the hon. Minister said that the Government is considering the question. May I know what decision has been taken in respect of that?

**Dr. Katju:** The House would recollect that in the judgment referred to, one learned Judge expressed an academic opinion of his own. His colleague on the bench carefully said that he was expressing no opinion and he should not be deemed to be a party to that particular portion of the Judgment. The legal aspect of it is being considered. The present question was whether the flag had been actually used, and the information is that it was not used.

**Shri B. Shiva Rao:** May I ask whether it is not a fact that in certain parts of South Kanara, Muslim League volunteers paraded the streets with

Pakistan flags; and in view of that, will the hon. the Home Minister ask the Madras Government to call for a specific report on that question from the Collector of that district?

**Dr. Katju:** If my hon. friend will give me specific information about any particular area, I shall make further enquiries. But at present the Madras Government have mentioned one particular village in Malabar and they said it was not the Pakistan flag but only the Muslim League flag, the two being completely different from each other.

पण्डित ए० आर० शास्त्री : यह जो जांच हुई है किस के द्वारा कराई गई ?

[**Pandit A. R. Shastri:** By whom was this enquiry made?]

डा० काटजू : यह जांच मद्रास गवर्नमेन्ट ने अपने द्वारा की होगी ।

[**Dr. Katju:** By the Madras Government.]

**Shri Pocker Saheb:** Are Government aware that this question of the Pakistan flag having been used in the elections was raised only by one of the defeated Ministers from Malabar, and though thousands of meetings were held during the elections nobody ever saw such a flag being used and the question was not raised by anybody?

**Mr. Speaker:** I think it is all information.

**Shri Velayudhan:** May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware that the Union Jack is flying over Parliament House today?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. The hon. Member before putting his question must get sure about his facts, the reasons and all that. It is no use putting a question without information or knowledge.

**Shri Velayudhan:** But the flag is there.

**Mr. Speaker:** The flag is there, and for a good cause.

**Shri Velayudhan:** I do not know.....

**Mr. Speaker:** If he does not know, he should make enquiries. He does not understand the international implications of such a question.

**Shri Velayudhan:** I protest.

**Several Hon. Members:** Order, order.

**Mr. Speaker:** He may protest outside the House, not inside.