

सेठ गोविन्द दास : हिन्दी में इस के प्रकाशित होने में कितना रूपया खर्च होता है, क्या इस की कोई योजना बनाई गई है ?

श्री करमरकर : अभी होता ही नहीं है ।

सेठ गोविन्द दास : कितना खर्चा होगा ?

श्री करमरकर : इसके बारे में नोटिस चाहिये ।

**DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS,
A. I. R.**

*1683. **Shri C. N. P. Sinha:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for abolishing the post of the Director of Public Relations in the All India Radio, Delhi ;

(b) whether other radio stations still continue to have Public Relations Officers; and

(c) if so, where and the total expenditure on this account in the current year's budget?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) The post of Director of Public Relations at All India Radio headquarters was abolished in the interests of economy.

(b) and (c). The Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Lucknow Stations have Public Relations Officers. Total expenditure on their Pay and Allowances during the current year is estimated to be Rs. 34,016.

Shri C. N. P. Sinha: May I know, Sir, whether the Government propose to appoint any active journalist in the post of Director of Public Relations?

Shri Karmarkar: The post has been retrenched.

Shri A. C. Guha: The hon. Minister has stated that the post has been retrenched in Delhi but these posts have been retained in three other stations. May I know whether the Government intend to retrench those three posts also?

Shri Karmarkar: It is not the intention of Government to retrench those posts because the Government feels that there is a necessity for such officers there and here the work would be integrated with the work of some other officers.

Shri T. N. Singh: What were the considerations which impelled the Government to retrench the post of Public Relations Officer here in Delhi and why those considerations should not apply elsewhere?

Mr. Speaker: I think the question is already replied, if the hon. Member has heard the reply.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, Sir, who is the officer now looking after the work which was done by this Director of Public Relations?

Shri Karmarkar: At the moment at Delhi headquarters the Editor of Indian Listener has been appointed to discharge the duties of the Director of Public Relations in addition to his own and that arrangement has been working quite satisfactorily.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, Sir, whether any extra remuneration is being given to this officer for the extra work?

Shri Karmarkar: I do not think so.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know, Sir, if similar arrangement cannot be made at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras?

Shri Karmarkar: At the moment that cannot be done. That is the Government's view.

TRADE WITH AFGHANISTAN

*1684. **Shri B. N. Roy:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of cost of Indian goods exported to Afghanistan and that of the commodities imported into India from that country ;

(b) the names of Indian goods exported to Afghanistan and the names of those imported from that country into India ; and

(c) whether Indian exports to Afghanistan have decreased after the Partition of India?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VIII, annexure No. 10].

(b) The principal commodities exported to Afghanistan from India are cotton manufactures, tea, drugs and medicines, leather, rubber manufactures, and art silk goods, and those imported into India from Afghanistan are fruits and nuts, asafoetida, cummin seeds, furs and skins and raw wool.

(c) India's exports to Afghanistan have shown a tendency to increase.

Shri Hem Raj : May I know, Sir, the reasons for taking away the concession, viz., formerly the green tea from Kangra district was being exported to Afghanistan direct, but that concession has been taken away?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari : I want notice for that question.

Shri G. P. Sinha : May I know the route of transport of goods from India to Afghanistan?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari : I do not think there is any special route, Sir.

Shri S. C. Samanta : The statement says that decrease is constant—year by year. May I know whether there are any complaints received from that country about the bad quality of goods exported?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari : I have a very long statement here. I think the House will not be interested in my reading the statement. There is no decrease actually except that there has been a slight recession between 1950-51 and 1951-52. As I said there has been generally an increase. The export of cotton manufactures in 1948-49 were to the extent of one crore, 27 lakhs and 47 thousands and in 1950-51 it was three crores, 67 lakhs and 30 thousands. I think so far as these figures are concerned they are only mill-made piece-goods exported by sea, air and land. In 1951-52 it was 2 crores, 63 lakhs and 31 thousands. I have got a whole list of articles which I think the House will not be interested to hear in detail.

Mr. Speaker : Not necessary.

Shri S. C. Samanta : I wanted to know whether any complaints have been received from that country?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari : I am not aware of any complaints.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy : May I know, Sir, whether those operations are conducted in accordance with any agreement entered into between India and Afghanistan and if so, what are the terms?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari : I want notice.

TRANSBORDER DISPUTES BETWEEN
CITIZENS OF BURMA AND INDIA

*1685. **Shri Rishang Keishing :** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) how many cases of disputes among the citizens of Burma and India across the respective borders have been brought to the notice of the respective Governments since January, 1950 ;

(b) what steps were taken to compensate the affected individuals; and

(c) whether any attempts have been made to avoid encroachments of the respective territories;

(d) if so, what they are?

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

(a) No disputes among the citizens of Burma and India relating to the boundary have been brought to the notice of the Government of India.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Shri Rishang Keishing : What is wanted to know was whether the Government is aware of the disputes between the Burma nationals and the Indian nationals in the border areas?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru) : Yes, Government is aware of boundary disputes, local feuds etc. across the border, some people living on this side of the border and some living on the other side. But they are not disputes in regard to the boundary.

Shri B. S. Murthy : What is the machinery used in such cases to determine those feuds?

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member remembers the distinction between the Government to Government disputes about boundary and private disputes over boundaries. I think the hon. the Prime Minister referred to private disputes.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru : The hon. Member must remember that these areas are not easily accessible—in the North East of India and the North West of Burma—and they are usually disputes more or less of a family type i.e. between one clan and another. And when such disputes occur, we draw the attention of the Burma Government and we discuss these. But there is no certain machinery set up for them.

Shri K. K. Basu : Are these disputes allowed to be settled by the nationals