

(b) if so, the extent to which these regulations will adversely affect them?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): (a) and (b). The Governments of Malaya and Singapore have introduced in the respective legislative bodies, two similar National Service Bills, which empower these Governments to call up, in an emergency, all male persons between the ages of 18 and 55 for national service. Indians are liable, equally with other residents, for such service.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that those who register under these regulations will not be allowed to leave Malaya?

Shri Satish Chandra: Yes, Sir. There is a provision like that, but people can leave with permission.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether everyone in Malaya, even nationals of India and China, are also affected by these regulations?

Shri Satish Chandra: Yes, Sir. They are affected in the sense that as residents of Malaya, Indians and others are equally liable to this. I have said that in answer to this question.

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): This question of nationality is rather confused in areas like Malaya, i.e., we are going through a period when the average Indian has to choose whether he is going to continue to be an Indian national or become a Malayan national. For the moment he is an Indian national and has privileges in Malaya, citizenship privileges like voting etc., but I have no doubt that in the near future he will have to make a choice.

Shri P. T. Chacko: According to press reports, about 700,000 Indians are adversely affected by these regulations. I wish to know whether it is true.

Shri Satish Chandra: Sir, according to our latest information, there is no feeling of panic among the Indian population in Malaya. They are completely prepared to identify themselves with other Malayan citizens.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, Sir, whether such restrictions are being imposed upon non-Asiatic residents of Malaya?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Only those persons who are Malayan citizens or claim to be Malayan citizens are affected. Presumably most of them are Asian.

Shri Nambiar: May I know, Sir, whether the cases of Indians who are being hanged are being considered or any protection is being given to them by the Government of India in view of the several reports of hangings coming from Malaya?

Mr. Speaker: I do not think that arises.

COMPULSORY SAVINGS SCHEME

***751. Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state whether Government have introduced any scheme for compulsory saving by employees in private industrial and commercial concerns?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): The Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme was brought into force with effect from the 12th May 1947 in the coal mines in West Bengal and Bihar and from the 10th October 1948 in the coal mines in Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. It was extended to the coal mines in Assam and Talcher with effect from the 1st January 1950 and to those in Rewa and Korea from the 1st April 1950. The scheme provides for a compulsory contributory provident fund, the employee contributing at certain prescribed rates which are roughly 6½ per cent. of basic wages and the employer contributing an equal amount. Parliament has recently enacted the Employees' Provident Funds Act of 1952, to provide for the institution of provident funds in factories and other establishments. A Scheme called the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme has been circulated for comments and it is expected that it will be finalised soon, and brought into force by the 1st August, 1952.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether several factories have applied for exemption and if so, the approximate number of the factories which have applied for exemption from the operation of this Act?

Shri V. V. Giri: I would like to have notice, and I shall furnish the information.

Shri Venkataraman: Is it a fact, Sir, that large representations are being made against the scheme under the Employees Provident Fund Act, and is it proposed to consult organised labour opinion before finalising the schemes?

Shri V. V. Giri: Some representations have been made. They are not large. If we have to discuss with the employers, we shall certainly discuss with the employees also.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know, Sir, whether Government have circulated a draft scheme for the implementation of the proposals for comments?

Shri V. V. Giri: About what? Is it the coal mines or the Provident Fund?

Shri P. T. Chacko: Provident Fund.

Shri V. V. Giri: It has become an Act, and a scheme has been circulated and we are waiting for comments.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know, Sir, whether Government is contemplating to contribute 6½ per cent. towards the contribution made by the employer and the employee under this Act?

Shri V. V. Giri: It is not intended by the Government.

Shri Thann Pillai: Is the present wage structure sufficiently high to compel the worker to make savings?

Shri V. V. Giri: I think so.

Shri S. C. Deb: May I know, Sir, whether Government is contemplating any such scheme in the tea industry?

Shri V. V. Giri: Yes, it will be examined.

Mr. Speaker: The next three questions of Dr. Deshmukh will be taken up at the end as he is not here. No. 755.

SILK CLOTH

*755. **Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what is the average consumption of silk cloth per year in India?

(b) What is the average production of silk cloth in the country?

(c) What is the stock of silk cloth with manufacturers?

(d) Why was the necessity felt for reduction of produce of silk goods?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) About 16 million yards.

(b) About 17 million yards.

(c) The information is not available.

(d) The recent reduction in the production of silk goods is due to the present slump which has affected several commodities.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know Sir, what is the effect of

the protective duty that has been imposed recently on the production of silk goods?

Shri Karmarkar: The effect, it is presumed, Sir, should be wholesome.

Shri Dabhi: What is the average annual production of hand-spun and hand-woven silk goods?

Shri Karmarkar: I have no separate figures for hand-spun and hand-woven silk goods.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know, Sir, what is the quantity of silk goods exported in the year 1950-51?

Shri Karmarkar: Goods exported in 1950-51 are of the value of Rs. 8,63,722.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: May I know how many power looms, hand looms and mills have been closed recently on account of the slump in the silk market?

Shri Karmarkar: I should like to have notice.

Shri Nambiar: Is there any proposal to solve this silk crisis for which the production is there, and there is no export, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. A very vague question.

Shri Sivamurthi Swami: May I know, Sir, whether any machines for small scale industries in textiles have been imported?

Shri Karmarkar: So far as silk is concerned, we recently imported some four reeling machines from Japan, and we have found them to be useful.

FOREIGN CAPITAL

*756. **Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state what industries in India have attracted foreign capital since August, 1947?

(b) What is the amount of foreign capital invested in India during this period and by what countries?

(c) What is the proportion of Indian capital invested in the same industries?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) A list of the principal industries in which investment of foreign capital was sanctioned during the years 1948-51 is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 21.]

Information in respect of 1947 is not available.