

it is difficult to forecast how much will arrive by 30th June 1952.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: What is the balance? Will the hon. Minister give that information?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The balance is somewhere in the region of 12 lakh bales, I believe. The quota released is 25 lakh bales for 3 four-monthly quotas. The balance can therefore be calculated.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: Was there any correspondence between our Government and the Government of Pakistan? What is the explanation they have given for the delay?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: If the hon. Member will put down a question, I shall attempt to answer it.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: No. 20. May I also request, Sir, that since 15 minutes were taken up by other matters, those 15 minutes may be given now for questions?

Mr. Speaker: The Question-hour cannot be extended like that.

Shri Velayudhan: At least this question may be put.

Mr. Speaker: That has already been put.

INDIANS IN CEYLON

*20. **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to make a statement on the position of the Indians settled in Ceylon with respect to their franchise?

(b) What steps have the Government of India taken in the matter so far, and with what result?

(c) Are there any steps that are proposed to be taken in the immediate future?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): (a) to (c). In this connection the attention of the hon. Member is invited to the two Press releases of 24th April and 3rd May 1952. The Government are watching the developments carefully and will take whatever steps they think appropriate in the changing conditions in Ceylon.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Would the Government be pleased to state if there is any improvement in the situation or whether the situation has worsened?

Dr. Keskar: I do not think there is any change either way.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether the Government of India intervened in this matter before the dissolution of the Ceylon Parliament?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Gurupadaswamy: May I know whether the Government is thinking of taking this to the United Nations?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): No, Sir.

Shri Gurupadaswamy: May I know whether Government is thinking of applying diplomatic sanctions?

Mr. Speaker: The Question-hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

COTTON

*10. **Shri R. K. Chaudhury:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether the cotton contracted to be supplied to India by foreign countries are likely to reach this country within the stipulated time viz., by the end of the year 1952?

(b) Is there any likelihood of complete decontrol of cotton and cotton cloth in the near future and if so, when?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

BRASS

*11. **Shri R. K. Chaudhury:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether it is a fact that manufacturers of brass utensils throughout India and particularly in the States of Assam are experiencing great difficulty in getting supplies of brass ingots?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): There have been some complaints from various parts of the country. The quantity of brass available during the last year was very much less than that in the previous two years. The main difficulty is in getting copper and zinc in sufficient quantities. Government are, however, doing everything possible to secure as much as possible of these metals.

FOREIGN TOILET ARTICLES

*12. **Shri R. K. Chaudhury:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state whether any special facilities have been granted by

the Government of India for the manufacture in India of the following articles of general use of foreign make:

- (i) Pear's Soap, made in England;
- (ii) Forhans Tooth Paste, made in U.S.A.;
- (iii) Cuticura Talcum Powder, made in U.S.A.; and
- (iv) Remington Typewriters?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): Permission has been given for the manufacture of Pears Soap, Forhan's Tooth Paste and Remington typewriters. But no special facilities have been given except permission to pay royalty in the case of Forhan's Tooth Paste,

MOTOR VEHICLES (IMPORT)

***21. Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the number of motor vehicles imported into India during the year 1950-51 and the first quarter of 1952 with their make, horse power and the country of origin?

(b) Have the Indian manufacturers of motors made any complaints with respect to the import policy of Government?

(c) If so, what was it and what was the decision of Government?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 4.]

(b) and (c). The automobile manufacturers have represented that there is a glut in the market owing to large imports of motor cars last year. The Government are reviewing the position.

MOTOR MANUFACTURING FACTORIES

***22. Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Indian motor manufacturing factories have reduced the shifts or have completely ceased production;

(b) if so, which and since when; and

(c) what were the causes leading to this in each case?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As far as Government are aware, only M/s Hindustan Motors

Ltd., Calcutta, have closed their factory from the 5th April 1952.

(c) According to the Company, the reason for closure is the accumulation of large stocks.

INDIANS IN MALAYA

***23. Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to press reports that Indians in Malaya are often removed by force to resettlement camps by the security services; and

(b) whether Government have taken any steps in the matter?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) and (b). I take it that the hon. Member is referring to a report published in the "Mail", Madras, dated the 17th March, 1952. The Government have made enquiries regarding this, but find that the resettlement scheme launched by the Malayan authorities affects mostly Chinese and only a few Indians are involved. Our Representative in Malaya reports that he has received no complaints from Indians on this score.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

***24. Shri P. T. Chacko:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have refused to nominate a representative on the three-Member Commission suggested by the U.N. General Assembly to help negotiations between the parties on the question of treatment of Indians in South Africa; and

(b) if so, the circumstances that led Government to take such a decision?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) and (b). The position regarding the implementation of the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on the 12th January, 1952 is as follows:

Within 60 days of the date of the resolution viz., by the 11th March, 1952, the Governments of South Africa, India and Pakistan were required to nominate members on the proposed three-member commission. In February, the Government of India made an approach to the Government of Pakistan about the nomination of a joint representative of the two Governments. On the 23rd February, however, they received a copy of a telegram addressed by the Government of South Africa to the