

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

Secretary General of the United Nations to the effect that the Government of South Africa were unable to accept the said resolution as providing a basis for the resumption of negotiations with the Governments of India and Pakistan, since the terms of the resolution constitute intervention in a matter which is essentially within the Union's domestic jurisdiction. In view of this reply, the Government of India informed the U.N. Secretary General that the nomination of a joint representative by the Governments of India and Pakistan on the proposed commission could serve no useful purpose.

DISPUTED BORDER AREAS

***25. Giani G. S. Musafir:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total disputed area on the eastern and western borders of India; and

(b) how much of such area is in the possession of the Government of India and how much in the possession of Pakistan Government?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) and (b). Information has been called for from the State Governments. It will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it becomes available.

FOREIGN EXPERTS IN INDIA

***26. Prof. Agarwal:** (a) Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state what is the number of foreign experts, nationalitywise, who are at present working in India under the various development plans of the Central and State Governments?

(b) What are their salaries and periods of stipulated service?

(c) How many American technicians are due to arrive in India under the recent Indo-American Technical Co-operation Scheme?

(d) Is the assistance of American experts considered to be essential even for the proposed rural Community Projects?

The Minister of Planning and River Valley Schemes (Shri Nanda): (a) A statement is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. A statement is laid on the Table of the House relating to the number of experts received under the various Technical Assistance Schemes. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 5.]

(b) The salaries of the experts obtained under the Technical Assis-

tance Schemes are payable by the donor Governments and Agencies and are not known to this Government. Information on the period of stipulated service of these experts and on both salaries as well as periods of stipulated service of other foreign experts, who have not been obtained under any of the Technical Assistance Schemes, is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(c) The number of American technicians needed for different aspects of the Technical Co-operation Programme is yet under consideration.

(d) The assistance of American experts in agricultural extension, soil science, deep well construction and certain other fields is likely to be of value in the implementation of community projects. The details are under discussion with State Governments.

संसद् पर व्यय

***२७. श्री आर० ऐल० तिवारी :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नई संसद् के सदस्यों की संख्या में वृद्धि हो जाने के कारण क्या उन के भत्ते कम कर दिए जायेंगे ;

(ख) क्या दैनिक भत्ते इसी प्रकार दिये जाते रहेंगे अथवा मासिक भत्ता देने की प्रथा चालू की जायेगी तथा ;

(ग) क्या राज्य-परिवर्द्ध तथा लोक-सभा के सदस्यों के भत्तों में कोई अन्तर होगा ?

EXPENDITURE ON PARLIAMENT

[*27. Shri R. S. Tiwari: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether on account of the increase in the number of Members of the new Parliament, there will be a cut in their allowances;

(b) whether the daily allowance will continue to be paid or whether a system of monthly allowance will be introduced; and

(c) whether there will be any difference between the allowances of Members of the Council of States and of those of the House of the People?]

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) to (c). The question of