

**Dr. Keskar:** There has been no official report of the meetings of which there were only two.

**Shri S. C. Samanta:** May I know, Sir, the trend of comments of newspapers at present in both the countries about disputed matters?

**Dr. Keskar:** It is a rather very general and difficult question to answer.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. It is rather difficult for him to answer that question.

**Shri A. C. Guha:** Has the attention of the hon. Minister been drawn to some reports published sometime ago in DAWN and some other papers about some riots during the Holi days in Bihar and U.P. and also some riots in Calcutta on 7th May, and whether Government have verified if the reports are true or false; if so, what action has the Government taken?

**Dr. Keskar:** The attention of the Government has been drawn to these reports. In fact, we continuously draw the attention of the Pakistan Government to such reports which are published in their papers and which have no foundation or are exaggerated.

**Shri A. C. Guha:** May I know, Sir, if the Government has taken any steps to counteract the effect of this false propaganda in the international world also?

**Dr. Keskar:** Wherever necessary and possible this is done, but it is not possible for us continuously to contradict statements which are published daily.

**Dr. S. P. Mookerjee:** Does Government ever verify that the contradictions which are issued by our Government are published in the Pakistani papers?

**Dr. Keskar:** I would require notice to find out the exact number of contradictions that are published.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** Out of all protests made or complaints lodged, has there been a single case in which Pakistan admitted our complaint?

**Dr. Keskar:** Sir, it is difficult for me to say off-hand. I will have to look into all the complaints. A section of the complaints I have got with me for one quarter and there are hundreds of them.

**Shri A. C. Guha:** Can the hon. Minister tell us what has been the effect of the recent report in Pakistan papers about the riot in Tipperah as

regards the security of the minorities in East Bengal?

**Dr. Keskar:** I would require notice.

#### EXPORTS TO U.S.A.

**\*1875. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of India's exports to the U.S.A. in the year 1951-52; and

(b) whether the export figure for 1951-52 shows any increase over the export figure for 1950-51?

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

(a) The total value of India's exports to the U.S.A. in the year 1951-52 including re-exports was Rs. 132.18 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir. The export figure for 1951-52 shows an increase over the export figure for 1950-51 to the extent of Rs. 16.83 crores.

#### PAKISTANIS IN INDIA WITHOUT PERMITS

**\*1876. Shri B. K. Das:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistan nationals detected so far who have entered the Indian Dominion either without valid permits or whose permits have expired;

(b) the number of such persons removed and the number otherwise dealt with; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on their removal?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) and (b). Information in the manner required, is not readily available. However about 5,500 convictions for various offences under the influx from Pakistan Control Act have been reported so far by State Governments.

(c) About Rs. 40,000 were spent in the years 1950-51 and 1951-52.

**Shri B. K. Das:** How many have been convicted on the charge of espionage?

**Shri A. P. Jain:** We do not keep separate figures.

**Shri B. K. Das:** What is the annual expenditure incurred over this?

**Shri A. P. Jain:** I have said, Sir, that in two years—1950-51 and 1951-52 Rs. 40,000 were spent.

**Shri H. G. Vaishnav:** May I know, Sir, the number of cases in Hyderabad State?

**Shri A. P. Jain:** I would require notice.

**Sardar Hukam Singh:** May I know, Sir, the number of cases where such transgressions were condoned?

**Shri A. P. Jain:** I cannot give any figures.

#### SABARMATI SCHEME

\*1877. **Shri S. G. Parikh:** (a) Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state whether it is likely that Sabarmati Scheme will be taken up in the First Five Year Plan so as to serve North Gujarat area?

(b) Are Government aware that some preliminary work has been done for this Scheme?

(c) Are Government also aware that the area which is likely to be served by this scheme is a very dry area and particularly there is shortage of rain every year?

(d) Are Government also aware that this particular land is very fertile and, given the irrigation facilities, bumper crop would be available?

**The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh):** (a) to (d). The Sabarmati Scheme is under investigation by the Central Water and Power Commission and the project report is not yet ready. The scheme has not been considered by the Planning Commission for inclusion in the Five Year Plan.

**श्री चावदा:** क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि उत्तर गुजरात के सूखे प्रदेश में खेती के लिये भी कोई स्कीम बनायी जा रही है ?

**श्री सी० डी० देशमुख:** सूचना चाहिये ।

#### TENDERS FOR THREAD-BALL FACTORY

\*1878. **Giani G. S. Musafir:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that annual rental tenders for Thread-ball Factory of M/s Mohd. Farooq Yahya of Sadar Bazar, Delhi, by a person who did not deposit even the required earnest money for the tender beforehand, has been accepted;

(b) whether there were a few other tenderers also for the said tender who fulfilled all the necessary conditions and who also bid the higher amount for the contract;

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for such irregularities;

(d) whether it is a fact that a previous tender for the same factory was accepted in the last year and was subsequently cancelled; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain):** (a) and (b). The person whose tender was accepted had deposited Rs. 200 through a cheque which was guaranteed as good for payment by the Bank instead of depositing that money in the Imperial Bank of India. There were also minor irregularities in the case of other two tenderers but they were condoned. The accepted tender was the most advantageous to Government and was, therefore, accepted.

(c) Does not arise. The most advantageous tender was accepted.

(d) and (e). No. The tender could be accepted only after the approval of the Custodian General, but through an oversight a letter of acceptance was issued by the Custodian without obtaining the approval of the Custodian General. When the matter came to the Custodian General he refused to confirm the acceptance which varied the terms and conditions laid down in the tender notice. Complaints against the acceptance were also received by the Rehabilitation Minister who upheld the action of the Custodian General.

گیانی جی - ایس - مسافر : کیا یہ قاعدہ ہے کہ چیک کے ذریعہ کوئی رقم منظور نہ کی جائیگی بلکہ رقم پہلے خزانہ میں نقد جمع ہونی چاہئے ؟

[**Giani G. S. Musafir:** Is it a rule that no money would be accepted by cheque and that it should be deposited in the treasury in cash.]

**श्री ए० पी० जैन:** जी हां, यह टेंडर के अन्दर दर्जे था कि इम्पीरियल बैंक के अन्दर रुपया जमा किया जायगा । यह रुपया इम्पीरियल बैंक में जमा नहीं किया गया, बल्कि एक दूसरे बैंक में जमा किया गया जिस ने कहा कि वह रकम यानी अदायगी का रुपया उस बैंक में जमा है । लेकिन इस कमी को एक मामूली कमी समझा और दूसरे दोनों टेंडरों में भी मामूली क्रिस्म की कमियां थीं इस लिए सब टेंडरों पर गौर किया गया ।