

—of the **Mathematical Instruments** office at Calcutta;

(b) the annual expenditure and sale proceeds for the years 1949, 1950 and 1951;

(c) whether there was any enquiry into its working in recent years; and

(d) if so, how far the recommendations resulting from the enquiry have been implemented?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) The Mathematical Instrument Office (now known as the National Instruments Factory, Calcutta), is a Central Government industrial undertaking run departmentally. It supplies scientific and mathematical instruments to departments of the Central and State Governments, semi-Government bodies, educational institutions, etc., and undertakes repair work of their instruments. Supplies are also made to private bodies and some neighbouring foreign countries, such as Pakistan, Afghanistan and Burma.

(b)—

Year	Expenditure	Sale proceeds
	Rs.	Rs.
1949-50	22·34 lakhs	16·74 lakhs
1950-51	21·18 lakhs	14·69 lakhs
1951-52	23·21 lakhs	17·57 lakhs

(c) Yes, an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. G. R. Paranjpe was set up in December, 1947, to review the working of the factory.

(d) The Committee recommended a complete reorganisation of the Factory with a view to develop its capacity for the manufacture of several new items of instruments including raw materials required for such manufacture. A modest scheme for the reorganisation of the factory costing about Rs. 80 lakhs spread over three years from 1951-52 has been approved by the Standing Finance Committee in October, 1951. A plot of land 8.3 acres in area has already been acquired for implementing the scheme, in Jadavpur near Calcutta. Construction of a new building for the factory is expected to start shortly. Orders have been placed for new machinery. Negotiations are under way with certain foreign firms for technical assistance for the manufacture of optical glass an essential as well as strategic raw material, in the factory.

EXODUS FROM E. BENGAL

*1896. **Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether in recent days there has been any increase in the exodus of

Hindus from East Bengal into Indian territories; and

(b) if so—

(i) the reason thereof,

(ii) the average rate, and

(iii) whether the matter has been taken up with the Pakistan Government?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) There has been some increase recently in the movement of passengers, both Hindu and Muslim, from East Bengal to West Bengal. In the other direction, that is from West Bengal to East Bengal, this movement, both of Hindus and Muslims, has also increased. The figures relate to all passengers among whom are others than migrants also.

(b) (i) A great majority of recent migrants from East Bengal appears to be coming from two or three Districts from where there are reports of deteriorating economic conditions.

(b) (ii) In June the daily average of Hindu passengers coming into West Bengal from East Bengal was 4773. For the same period the daily average of Hindu passengers going from West to East Bengal was 4995. For the first fortnight of July the average of Hindu travellers from East Bengal to West Bengal was 5783. For the first fortnight of July this average from West Bengal to East Bengal was 6122.

(b) (iii) No reference has been made about this matter, to the Pakistan Government.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if the High Commissioner for India after his recent visit to East Bengal has made any report on the conditions of the minorities there?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: He has had a long talk with us. He has not sent any written official report.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if the Government intends taking up any of the points which he might have submitted to it with the Pakistan Government?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, because we are continually taking special points up.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee: May I ask the Prime Minister how it is possible to know who is a Hindu and who is a Muslim while counting the numbers?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The hon. Member is perhaps right. It is not always easily possible to distinguish because the Bengalee Muslims and

Hindus are singularly alike. All that I can say is that this is the report of the people who see them. They may make mistakes.

The Minister of Law and Minority Affairs (Shri Biswas): The statements are taken from the passengers themselves by officers on both sides acting together.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

सिन्दरी कृषिसार

*१८८२. सेठ गोविन्द दास: क्या उत्पादन मंत्री यह बतालने की कृपा करेंगे कि मार्च और अप्रैल, १९५२ में सिन्दरी कारखाने में कितना माल तैयार हुआ ?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): The output of ammonia sulphate during March and April 1952 was 11.407 and 10.819 tons respectively.

निराश्रित विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के शिविर

*१८९०. श्री वाल्मीकी: क्या पुनर्वासि मंत्री यह बतालने की कृपा करेंगे:

(क) आजकल चलने वाले निराश्रित विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के शिविरों की संख्या ;

(ख) उन स्थानों के नाम जहाँ ये शिविर स्थित हैं ; और

(ग) १९५१-५२ वर्ष में सरकार को ऐसे शिविरों पर क्या राशि व्यय करनी पड़ी ?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) 70.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IX, annexure No. 18.]

(c) The information is being obtained and will be laid on the Table in due course.

LEAD PENCILS

*1897. **Shri Balmiki:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of lead pencils consumed in India every year; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to popularise pencil making as cottage industry?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) 1949-50—90829 gross.

1950-51—166210 gross.

1951-52—334359 gross approximately.

(b) No, Sir.

COARSE AND MEDIUM CLOTH (EXPORT)

*1898. **Shri Balmiki:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences granted for the exports of coarse and medium cloth; and

(b) the facilities given to exporters?

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

(a) I am unable to furnish an answer as the period for which the information is required is not indicated.

(b) Licences are now issued without any restrictions. Licensing formalities have also been reduced to the bare minimum and the exporters have to apply to the export control authorities twice only, once to obtain licences which are available within 48 hours from the time of receiving the application and then to have shipping bills passed which is done the same day.

CENSORED FILMS

*1899. **Shri N. B. Chowdhury:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state how many films have been censored by the Central Board of Film Censors during the year 1951-52?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Dr. Keskar): The number of films examined by the Central Board of Film Censors during the year 1951-52 is 3612.

GRANT OF LOANS TO TRIBAL PEOPLE

*1900. **Shri Gohain:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have any scheme for granting loans to the tribal people for their industrial and business undertakings in the tribal part "B" areas of the North East Frontier Agency;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what amounts have been granted during the years 1950-51 and 1951-52; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, whether Government propose to introduce loan system