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the market. Up to the moment the results seem to be fairly good. As to what the Government would do in the future depends very largely on conditions as they exist when the position is reviewed, i.e., before the period when the concessions given lapse.

INDO-PAKISTAN AGREEMENT OF 1950

*103. Shri B. K. Das: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in response to protests made by the Government against measures taken by the Government of East Bengal or of Pakistan in contravention of the Delhi Agreement of April, 1950 any action has so far been taken by them to remedy the grievances of minorities there;
- (b) when was the last protest made and about what matter; and
- (c) whether efforts are still being made to observe the agreement fully?
- The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) I am afraid a categorical reply to this question is not possible. All that I can say is that in a few cases of individuals and, also, in some matters of minor importance, grievances have been redressed by the Pakistan Government as a result of the Government of India's representations. In many important cases, however, no action has been taken, or the action taken has been unsatisfactory.
- (b) Protests or representations are made whenever cases requiring such action are brought to the Government of India's notice. The last occasion when a protest was made in regard to a matter of general importance was in August 1951. The protest was about certain discriminatory measures taken by the Government of East Bengal against the minority community. After several reminders, a reply was received in February, 1952, from the Pakistan Government, that the matter was still under investigation.

As regards part (c) of the question, the answer is yes, except in so far as the new question of having passports is concerned, which is a matter apart from this.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know whether in regard to matters in which the replies of the Pakistan Government have been unsatisfactory, those matters have been left at that stage or any procedure has been adopted to resolve the differences?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The normal procedure in regard to matters

affecting border questions is for local officials on each side of the border to meet. They go by the name of Commissioners or some such officials. As regards other troubles the procedure is for the Chief Secretaries to meet and for other matters of greater moment the Governments address each other and my hon colleague Mr. Biswas represented in these matters. The procedures are good enough and there is no difficulty about them. The point is that the results obtained from those procedures are not always satisfactory and often tend to be postponed. If my hon friend wants to know what other procedure we should adopt to get results I am unable to tell him that here and now, because this is a matter tom diplomatic procedures there are no other processes which are easily available.

Shri B. K. Das: Are the minority commissions, which had been entrusted with the task of looking after the implementation of the agreement functioning still?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: My own impression is that they are not properly functioning. They are there but they do not really function for long periods.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: Will the hon. Prime Minister tell us the total number of occasions when protests were lodged by the Government of India either with the Government of East Bengal or the Government of Pakistan in respect of the contravention of the Delhi Agreement?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I could not give the total number straight off.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: Can he give us approximate idea?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: They vary. The Government of India's protests are relatively limited to important matters. Our Minister in charge of minority affairs is continuously in correspondence pointing out this or that. It is difficult to remember those things. The East and West Bengal Governments deal with each other. There are so many ways of protesting and replying to each other. It is rather difficult suddenly to give an answer to the question.

Shri A. C. Guha: Have the Government of India conveyed to the Pakistan Government the fact that the introduction of the passport system would be tantamount to a repudiation of the Delhi Pact?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes, that was the position that the Government of India took up and the Pakistan Government did not accept it and said it was not so.

CLOTH ALLOTMENT

- *104. Shri S. N. Das: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
- (a) whether cloth requirements of different States have been received by Government;
- (b) whether allotment of quotas has been made to them; and
- (c) if so, to what extent requirements of various States have been met giving the figures of allotment in each
- The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). Monthly cloth quotas for the States were fixed in December 1948 on the basis of their population. Actual allotments of cloth to the States in a particular month depended on the availability of cloth for con-trolled distribution in that month. No separate figures of requirements are received from the States.
- (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House giving figures for January, February and March. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 29].

controlled April onwards distribution has been relaxed owing to failure of State nominees to lift their quotas. All fine and superfine, and 80 per cent. of coarse and medium cloth can now be sold by mills to buyers of their own choice.

- Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether made in in the monthly allotments 1952 specifications were made regarding coarse and medium cloth and releases were made accordingly?
- Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am sorry I have not got the breakup of the figures.
- Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether efforts have been made to ascertain the requirements of coarse and medium cloth?
- Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The position is that the percentages have changed from time to time in regard to the output of coarse and medium and fine and superfine cloth. The output of medium cloth is perhaps the highest and I believe that these changes have been effected from time

to time according to the demand from the various States. I am not in a position to say whether there has been any particular investigation and a variation of production because of that fact or a variation in the allotment, because of such a demand or as a result of such an investigation.

Oral Answers

- Shri S. N. Das: The Minister has said that no requirements had been received from the various States. If so, what is the basis on which these allotments are made?
- Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The answer to parts (a) and (b) of the question indicates the basis. Actually the basis is the population figures and for the purpose of calculating the population the figures are based on the 1941 Census. A revision would be made when the new census figures. are available.

सेठ अचल सिंह: क्या माननीय मंत्री को मालूम है कि ज्यादातर स्टेट नौमीनीज ने अपना कोटा उठाना बन्द कर दिया है ?

- [Seth Achal Singh: Is the Minister aware that most of the Statenominees have stopped lifting their quotas?1
- Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: If it is SARI T. T. Arishnamarian: 11 II is a question of the state nominees not lifting the quotas, that is a fact. By and large, with very few exceptions, the State nominees refused to lift their quotas. I believe I answered a question about it the other day.
- Shri T. N. Singh: Is it a fact that the State nominees have been unable to lift their quotas because according to the quotas they should compul-sorily take a quantity of fine and superfine cloth?
- Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: At the moment it is not a fact because other arrangements have been made in respect of superfine and fine cloth, but it might have been in the past.
- Shri M. A. Ayyangar: May I know what the effect of this relaxation is?
- Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Well. as I said before, we do not know any-thing about the general effect of the relaxations made on the 17th May but from various reports which we have received the goods are moving and very possibly—I am just hazarding a yery possibly—I am just hazarung a guess—we might tide over a possible crisis that was approaching, so far as the near future is concerned.