

member the names of military officers who are sent anywhere.

Shri Nambiar: Is it the concern of the Government of India to organise the army of Nepal, which is quite a different country?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: The mission has been sent at the request of an independent country—Nepal.

PROPOSALS OF JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL MISSION

*191. **Shri B. K. Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the proposals offered by the Japanese Industrial Mission which visited India in March, 1952; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposals mutually agreed upon?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (**Shri T. T. Krishnamachari**): (a) and (b). The discussions with the Japanese Industrial Mission covered many subjects but they have not so far made any definite proposal to Government.

Shri B. K. Das: May I ask, Sir, whether the negotiations are still being carried on?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The hon. Member is perhaps aware from newspaper reports that an industrial mission arrived in India on the 12th March 1952 and remained in this country for over a month. During their stay here they discussed several projects and proposals with the Government of India and also with other interests which participated in these discussions. Government have so far not heard anything further. There are probably a few matters on which correspondence is still going on either directly or through our Ambassador in Tokyo, but there is nothing definite.

Shri B. K. Das: Do I take it that there is no formal proposal from India or from Japan and only preliminary talks have gone through?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That is a fair estimate of the position, Sir.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know, Sir, whether the Japanese have proposed to invest certain amount of capital in India?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, it is a very difficult question to answer. In regard to certain industries negotiations are going on and naturally if Japanese machinery is to be imported in respect of the establishment of these

industries, the Government of India would require some guarantee that satisfactory results would be obtained from them and it might be in our interest to ask for participation by Japanese interests in those industries. As I said, there is nothing very definite about all these proposals.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know, Sir, whether the Japanese Industrial Mission suggested the starting of certain industries in India and if so what was the attitude of the Government of India to that suggestion?

Mr. Speaker: Attitude? That is rather a vague question.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The question is very vague and I think it is not within my capacity to attempt an equally vague answer.

Shri Dhulekar: May I know whether these discussions will be affected by the new agreement recently made with the Japanese Government and whether any mission will be sent by the new Government there?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, it is all a question of hypothesis. As I said, unless we have some definite proposals and we examine the implications of those proposals in regard to the agreements that we have made it is very difficult for me to answer a question of this nature.

HINDUS IN EAST BENGAL

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the speech made by **Shri B. K. Dutta** in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly during the discussion of the Finance Bill regarding the condition of Hindus in East Bengal;

(b) whether Government has tried to ascertain from the Government of East Bengal if the circulars referred to in the above-mentioned speech were issued by them;

(c) if so, whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government of Pakistan that these circulars are a flagrant breach of the Delhi Agreement of 1950; and

(d) what action has been taken in that behalf?

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (**Dr. Keskar**): (a) Yes

(b) to (d). **Shri B. K. Dutta** referred in his speech to three circulars of the East Pakistan Government:

(i) A circular requiring Thana Officers to report on the extent, nature and source of influence of certain members of the minority community;

(ii) Circular orders to certain commercial firms requiring them to obtain the approval of District Magistrates before giving employment to non-Muslims; and

(iii) A circular order said to have been issued to District Magistrates instructing them to stop restoration of properties to returning Hindu migrants and to distribute the properties among the refugees.

The circular to commercial firms is a measure discriminating against the minorities. It constitutes a breach of the Agreement of 1950. The Government of India lodged a protest when this circular was issued, and in March 1951, the two Central Ministers for Minority Affairs agreed that the Government of East Pakistan should be requested to withdraw or to revise the circular. Correspondence is still in progress about this matter between the two Governments.

The circular said to have been issued about non-restoration of properties would also amount to a breach of the Agreement of 1950. Necessary enquiries about this circular are being made from the Government of Pakistan. Several representations have already been made to the Government of Pakistan about restoration of houses and properties of returning Hindu migrants.

As regards the circular to Thana officers, no specific action has been taken by the Government of India, but they have been in correspondence for some time past with the Government of Pakistan about discriminatory measures in general, directed against the minority community.

Shri B. K. Das: In regard to the second circular, may I know whether there has been any modification made by the Pakistan Government or whether it stands as it was?

Dr. Keskar: The position is that the circular stands as it was. But in a discussion between the two Minority Ministers, the Pakistan Minister for Minorities agreed in principle that the circular should be withdrawn and he agreed that he would recommend to his own Government to get the circular withdrawn.

Shri B. K. Das: Regarding the third circular, may I know how far the property clause in the Agreement has

been affected by that—I mean whether Government have any information regarding the number of persons affected by that circular?

Dr. Keskar: It will not be possible for me to find out how far the restoration of properties to minorities has been delayed or held up on account of this particular circular. Our information is that a very large amount of property belonging to the minority community has not yet been returned to them.

Shri B. K. Das: Have complaints to that effect come to the Government from the affected persons?

Dr. Keskar: Yes, Sir.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know the number of such complaints?

Dr. Keskar: I would require notice for answering that.

CLOTH (PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION)

*193. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which restrictions on production and distribution of cloth have been removed or relaxed; and

(b) the extent to which the removal or relaxation of these restrictions has helped the production of cloth?

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

(a) Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Government action in removing and relaxing the restrictions has resulted in clearing accumulation of stocks with the mills and has had a good effect on production.

STATEMENT

The following relaxations have been made in the production and distribution controls over cloth:—

(1) With effect from 1st May 1952 mills have been permitted to employ a minimum of 40 per cent. looms of reed space between 48" and 58" for the production of dhoties and sarees instead of 50 per cent. of such looms required to be so employed previously.

(2) The mills have been allowed to sell to licensed buyers of their own choice all fine and superfine