

Shri K. P. Tripathi: Because tea prices have fallen, to that extent the banks have curtailed their financial facilities. Therefore the difficulty has arisen.

Shri Tyagi: The Industrial Finance Corporation also expressed their willingness to extend long-term credit facilities to tea gardens which are public limited companies against the security of machinery and buildings. This was specifically brought to the notice of the Tea Board, but they did not avail themselves of this facility.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

*2164. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that detailed systematic mapping and mineral survey was continued in the Eastern Circle of the Geological Survey of India in 1951-52; and

(b) if so, what are the places surveyed with results?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the information available is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix X, annexure No. 33.]

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, the reason why the Kashmir valley and the Telchira oil seepage area in the Khasi States Union in the border of Assam-Pakistan were not re-examined in this year and whether Government propose to re-examine them in the next year?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I cannot say anything specific about these areas.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know, Sir, whether the B.O.C. geologists asked for any help of our Geological experts for Petrographical survey in Assam?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I am not aware of that.

The Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Maulana Azad): Eastern Circle means Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa.

Shri S. C. Samanta: In the Geological Survey of India published by Government, I find that Assam is also included in the Eastern Area. So, I put the question.

Jonab Amjad Ali: May I know why Assam is excluded from the Eastern circle.

مولانا آزاد : گورنمنٹ نے کام کی آسانی کے لئے الگ سرکل بنائے ہیں۔ اگر اس میں آسام نہیں ہے تو اس کا مطالبہ یہ نہیں ہے کہ آسام چھوڑ دیا گیا ہے۔ وہ دوسرے سرکل میں ہوگا۔ ہمارے پاس جو رپورٹ اس وقت ہے اس میں یہ لکھا ہے کہ ایسٹرن سرکل میں ویسٹ بنگال، بہار اور اڑیسہ ہے۔

[**Maulana Azad:** Government have formed separate circles in this connection for the sake of convenience. If Assam is not included in a particular circle, it does not mean that it has been excluded. It might be included in some other circle. The report that is before us at present says that West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa constitute the Eastern Circle.]

جناب امجد علی : کیا میں جان سکتا ہوں کہ آسام کس سرکل میں ہے ؟

[**Jonab Amjad Ali:** May I know the circle in which Assam is included?]

مولانا آزاد : میں اس وقت نہیں بتا سکتا۔

[**Maulana Azad:** I cannot give this information offhand.]

श्री एस० ती० सामन्त : क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से जान सकता हूँ कि ऐम्बेस्टस के बारे में जो अनुसंधान सराय केला और सिंह-भूम जिलों में हुए हैं उनसे पहले इस के बारे में कोई अनुसंधान हुए थे या नहीं ?

श्री के० डी० मालवीय : पहले के बारे में मैं नहीं कह सकता पर जो आफिसरें

इन अनुसंधानों के लिये गये थे वे अब लौट कर आये हैं। वहाँ उन्होंने जो नतीजे देखे हैं उनको वे दफ्तर में बैठ कर अध्ययन करेंगे तभी कुछ बताया जा सकता है।

Sardar Hukam Singh: Could you mention any fruitful results be achieved out of a comprehensive survey of the mica belt of Bihar in this circle?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: This question can be answered only after the matter has been thoroughly studied.

Shri Raghavaiah: May I know the total number of foreign experts engaged in Geological Survey of India?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I do not know the exact figure.

PROPERTIES OF FOREIGNERS DYING IN INDIA

*2165. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) how much worth of properties of foreigners dying in India came into the hands of the Government of India since 1947 (year by year);

(b) how those properties were disposed of; and

(c) have any claims for properties reached the Government of India from the heirs of those deceased persons?

The Minister of Law and Minority Affairs (Shri Biswas): (a) and (b). The information is not available with the Government of India. If the hon. Member desires the information will be obtained from appropriate authorities and placed on the Table.

(c) No.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether any such reciprocal arrangements exist with any other country?

Shri Biswas: There is no question of any reciprocal arrangements. There are certain provisions in our Acts under which these properties, if not claimed are taken over by the Administrator-General and it remains with him until a claim is made, and that claim is established either by some relative or some other person obtaining letters of administration from the courts. If there is no claim, after a lapse of twelve years the funds are credited to the Government. There is no question of any reciprocal arrangement in this matter.

Shri S. C. Samanta: I want to know whether any country up till now sent any such information about the returning back of the property left there by Indians.

Shri Biswas: No; no such claims have been received.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: How many foreigners have died so far in this country?

Shri Biswas: I have not got the figures.

INDIAN COUNCIL FOR CULTURAL RELATIONS

*2166. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) what sum has been spent for exchange of Professors and Students with the Middle East and South East Asia wings in the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations?

(b) how many Professors and Students came to India during these years and from which countries?

(c) how many Professors and Students were sent to other countries in Asia during these years and what are the names of the countries?

(d) how is the scheme expected to work during 1952-53?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Education and Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) to (c). During 1950-51 and 1951-52 the Indian Council for Cultural Relations spent Rs. 6,181/10/- and Rs. 4,800 respectively on one Indian professor of Sanskrit and Indology whose services were placed with the Tehran University by the Government of India at the request of Anjuman-e-Iran Shirinasi.

During 1950 Prof. Syed Naficy, a Litterateur and Savant from Iran toured over this country and delivered lectures.

No money was spent on exchange of professors and students with any other country during the period.

(d) Proposals are under consideration.

श्री एस० सी० सामन्त: क्या मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जान सकता हूँ कि तेहरान युनिवर्सिटी की स्थापना के लिये जो कोशिश की गई थी उस के बारे में क्या हो रहा है ?