

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

(a) Not so far as I am aware, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Except in April 1952, there has not been any curtailment in production during the first half of 1952, compared to the production in 1951.

(d) Does not arise.

DRINKING WATER FOR COAL MINERS

***2261. Shri P. R. Rao:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether provision has been made in the underground for the supply of coal and wholesome drinking water to the miners in the coal mines at Kothagudiam and Bellampalli in Hyderabad State as per clause No. 19 of Indian Mines Act, 1952;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative whether there are any proposals to provide for the same; and

(c) if so, the period by which the above work will be completed?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) Drinking water is already being supplied underground in water tanks fitted on trollies.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

EVACUEE PROPERTY IN INDIA

***2262. Giani G. S. Musafir:** Will the Minister of Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are going to evaluate the evacuee property in India in the near future;

(b) if so, how much time it is expected to take; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, how do Government propose to fix the proportion of actual payment to the evaluated claims of displaced persons?

The Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) Yes. Valuation is in progress.

(b) Till the 31st December, 1952.

(c) Does not arise.

PILOT PEN MANUFACTURE IN MADRAS

***2263. Shri G. L. Chaudhary:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pen Manufacturing Company of Japan

has decided to open a pen manufacturing company in Madras near Red Hills;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what quantity of pens will be manufactured there every year; and

(c) what is the annual demand for fountain pens in the country?

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

(a) No, Sir. One Shri Paranjothi A. Sanjeevi of Madras had applied for a licence for the import of machinery from Japan worth Rs. 50,000 for the manufacture of fountain pen nibs and the Licence was granted on 9th January 1952. There has been a further application from this individual for a licence for import of machinery from Japan for the manufacture of fountain pen parts, which is now being examined.

(b) and (c). Government have no information.

INDIAN EMBASSY IN BELGRADE

***2264. Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to establish a full-fledged Embassy in Belgrade and reciprocate the courtesy extended to us by the Yugoslav Government;

(b) the additional money that will be required for having a separate Embassy in Belgrade; and

(c) whether the Yugoslav Government has any time requested that a separate Embassy be set up in Belgrade?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) The Government of India are considering the opening of an Office in Belgrade in charge of a First Secretary. It is intended that our Ambassador in Italy should remain concurrently accredited to Belgrade as now.

(b) The estimated expenditure of an Office in Belgrade will be about Rupees 1,65,200 during the first year and Rupees 1,21,200 in subsequent years.

(c) Yes.

TRADE WITH YUGOSLAVIA

***2265. Shri K. Subrahmanyam:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the volume of trade India had with Yugoslavia in 1950-51 and 1951-52;

(b) the goods imported from that country and exported to that country during the above years;

(c) whether the prices of Yugoslavia goods compare favourably with those for similar goods obtaining in the rest of the Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union; and

(d) whether the Yugoslav machinery displayed at the recent International Industries Exhibition held in Delhi is useful for our industries?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix X, annexure No. 51.]

(c) Government has no information.

(d) The Government are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

DELHI-AJMER-MERWARA RENT CONTROL ACT

***2265-A. Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the date from which the Delhi Ajmer Merwara Rent Control Act (1952) came into effect;

(b) whether the rules referred to bring out operations of several sections of the Act have been framed;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) whether it is a fact that owing to the rules not being framed the operation of several sections of the Act is in suspense?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) 9th June 1952.

(b) and (d). No rules under this Act have as yet been framed but the absence of these rules do not materially affect the provisions of the Act being implemented.

(c) The draft of the rules is now under examination and will be issued without much delay.

PATENTS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

***2265-B. Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Patents Enquiry Committee appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. Bakhshi Tek Chand;

(b) when was its interim report made and what were the main recommendations;

(c) what steps did Government take to implement its recommendations; and

(d) when was the final report made and what steps did Government take to give effect to its recommendations?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) 1st October, 1948.

(b) The interim report was made on 4th August, 1949. The main recommendations of the Committee were:--

(i) that it should be open to an interested party to apply for a compulsory licence or revocation of the patent on certain grounds;

(ii) that it should be possible to institute proceedings before the Controller of Patents and Designs for obtaining relief against abuse of patent rights; and

(iii) that an appeal should lie from any order of the Controller to an *ad hoc* special tribunal nominated by Central Government.

(c) The Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1950 (No. XXXII of 1950) generally giving effect to the recommendations was passed in April, 1950.

(d) The final report was submitted on 30th April, 1950 and is under consideration.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1952

***2266. Shri Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the States (Parts A and B) where the Indian Mines Act, 1952 has been enforced fully;

(b) the States (Parts A and B) where only certain provisions of the Indian Mines Act, 1952 have been enforced, and the provisions which have been enforced; and

(c) the steps that Government are taking to ensure the enforcement of this Act by the 31st December, 1953 as stipulated in the Act?

The Minister of Labour (Shri V. V. Giri): (a) to (c). The Mines Act 1952, has, in its entirety, been brought into force with effect from the 1st July 1952 in the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir by a notification issued under sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Act.

In view of the fact that quite a number of women will be out of