

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know what steps have been taken by Government to restore those areas which were forcibly taken by Pakistan to the Indian Government?

Shri Satish Chandra: An agreement to maintain *status quo* was reached. Three of these disputes relate to Bengal and five to Assam. A decision has been reached that the position as existed on the 11th August 1951 should be restored and the armed forces should withdraw to their original positions.

Dr. M. M. Das: May I know why this particular date was fixed. The portions occupied previous to that by Pakistan—were those under the Indian territory or were those areas originally belonging to Pakistan?

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): These territories are all in dispute. Until a proper boundary is fixed arguments go on. Each side says that a particular little patch of territory belongs to it. So the real way to do it is to fix the final boundary when there will be no room for doubt about the territory. While the boundary is being fixed in various places, they came to the conclusion; all right we shall accept the position as it was on a certain date in 1951 and troops will be withdrawn. These are temporary decisions while the boundary is being fixed.

Shrimati Khongmen: Are Government aware that large portion of land which originally belonged to the Khasi States is now in Pakistan?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I require notice of that question.

Shri R. K. Chaudhury: Are the disputes between Assam and Eastern Pakistan on the Goalpara border being finally settled?

Shri Satish Chandra: The Bagge Tribunal's decision regarding the Goalpara border has been accepted by India and Pakistan. Differences have however arisen with regard to the actual demarcation of the boundary in accordance with those decisions.

Shri A. C. Guha: Are we to understand that the Bagge Tribunal's decision has not settled the demarcation of the boundary definitely?

Shri Satish Chandra: It has settled it in theory, but there is still dispute about the actual demarcation of the boundary and the interpretation of that decision.

Dr. M. M. Das: With regard to the hon. the Prime Minister's reply am I

to understand that these disputed areas were continuously changing hands before the appointed date?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am not quite sure what the hon. Member means by saying that each disputed area was continually changing hands. Occasionally some small areas did change hands.

REPORT OF STATE TRADING COMMITTEE

*309. **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the main recommendations of the State Trading Committee and the action taken upon each of them?

(b) When was the report submitted?

(c) Is there any time-limit fixed for finalising its consideration?

(d) If not, why not?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) The main recommendation of the Committee, in brief, is that the present State trading activities of Government, namely, foodgrains, fertilizers, steel and coal should be taken over by a Corporation from the existing Government departments. The Committee also recommended that this Corporation should take up import of East African cotton, export of short staple cotton and cottage industry products. No action has so far been taken on these recommendations.

(b) 3rd August, 1950.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The issues raised by the recommendations contained in the report have to be considered in the light of policies of Government in regard to Trade and Industry. The report will be considered along with all other relevant documents when policies are determined in regard to particular trades covered by the report.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is it a fact that most of the neighbouring countries on the borders of India are resorting to State trading in an increased degree?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I shall be quite willing to take that information from the hon. Member.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if this Committee made any recommendations regarding trading in jute goods?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Yes, the Committee has recommended centralised buying by the trade itself. But

as both jute and jute manufactures are now de-controlled internally, the position is slightly different.

Shri A. C. Guha: Is it true that some time last year the Government practically issued instructions that trade in jute goods should be taken over by the Government and subsequently the instructions were withdrawn, and if so why?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I should require notice.

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURE

*310. **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh:** (a) Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state the names of motor manufacturers who have manufactured cars in India in each of the years 1950 and 1951?

(b) What is the number of parts manufactured in India at the present moment for building automobiles?

(c) Is there any concern which manufactures the whole car?

(d) If so, what is the name of the company or companies and annual production with horse power and prices for which each kind of vehicle is sold in India?

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 18]

(b) 83.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: The information supplied in answer to part (a) of the question gives only the names of firms which are assembling the cars; it does not give any information as to whether there is any firm which actually manufactures them.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): The position is this. If my hon. friend will read the statement, the statement gives the names of firms with a manufacturing programme who have assembled cars in 1950 and 1951. There is a distinction made here between those firms who are assemblers, pure and simple, and firms who have got a manufacturing programme, who manufacture certain parts. But they assemble the cars mainly from imported parts. And the five that are mentioned in the statement have a manufacturing programme. As my hon.

colleague has mentioned in the reply there are no manufacturers as such that manufacture all the parts required for assembling a car in India.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: By what year is it expected that any of these firms will manufacture a complete car?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The expectations—subject to the usual disappointments that such expectations are faced with—are that by 1956 these firms which have a manufacturing programme would be able to manufacture 75 per cent. of the parts of a car.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Is it a fact that most of these firms are trying to manufacture cars exactly of the same pattern and same make as are manufactured in other countries, or is there any proposal or any effort to manufacture a car which will suit Indian conditions?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. In regard to the second part I do not think in this country we have got technicians who could design a car for Indian conditions. We have only to adapt cars designed in other countries to Indian conditions.

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh: Before these firms were allowed to start functioning and manufacture parts, was there any stipulation that they should manufacture a whole car by a particular date and, if so, are those stipulations being observed by them?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: In the case of assemblers with a manufacturing programme the stipulations are generally to guide the relationship between Government and the manufacturers. It has been agreed to in the programme drawn up by these firms that by 1956 they should manufacture 75 per cent. of the parts. Anything beyond that I think it will be unfair for the Government to ask or for the parties concerned to accept.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: Are only a few parts imported from outside or are a number of them still imported?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Well, most of them, I should say.

Dr. Jaisoorya: Is it a fact that those firms, who are mainly assemblers and very little manufacturers, have asked for protection?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: That is a fact.