

Shri Krishna Chandra: May I know the tentative proposals for the utilisation of the power?

Shri Hathi: The tentative proposals are for the present about 25,000 k.w. will be utilised by the establishment of an aluminium factory near Sambalpur; then establishment of a ferromanganese processing factory which is expected to consume about 10,000 k.w.; then mechanisation of mines near about Noamundi and Rairangpur and Rajgangpur, absorbing about 7,000 k.w.; cotton mills, collieries and paper mills and other small-scale industries round about Cuttack, Talcher and Jarsinguda about 15,000 k.w.

Shri Sanganna: May I know the basis on which the cost of production is calculated?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The basis on which all costs of production are calculated. It is the same basis.

Shri Sarangadhar Das: May I know if the industries which will consume a large amount of the power are planned so well that they will be erected and will consume the power in 1954-55 or thereabouts when the power will be available?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He wants to know whether the industries will be put up sufficiently early so as to utilise all the power that is produced by 1954-55.

Shri Hathi: That is the intention, Sir.

Shri Natesan: May I know whether the cost per kilo watt given is so many pies or pice?

Shri Hathi: Pies.

Shri Natesan: May I know at what rate they are going to supply the power to the industries?

Shri Hathi: That will be decided later on.

INDIAN TEA PLANTATION LABOURERS IN PAKISTAN

*1034. **Shri L. N. Mishra:** (a) Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a large number of tea plantation labourers, hailing from Bihar, Chhota Nagpore and Madras, have been prevented by steel-helmeted Pakistani troops from leaving Pakistan on the eve of introduction of the passport system?

(b) What is the approximate number of such labourers?

(c) What steps have been taken to facilitate their return to their homes?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) to (c). So far as we know this is not true. The facts are otherwise. These

labourers have been residents of the Tea Estates for a long time, some for two or three generations. Recently, East Pakistan authorities asked them to prove their domicile for inclusion in the electoral rolls. This caused the labourers uneasiness about their national status, which increased as the date for introducing the passport system approached. About 300 are reported to have migrated from East Pakistan. It is not correct that Pakistani troops were employed to stop their migration.

Shri L. N. Mishra: Have Government any idea about the number of Indian labourers who are still in Pakistan?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: As I said here, they have been living in Pakistan for the last two or three generations.

Shri L. N. Mishra: Do Government propose to prohibit migration of Indian labourers to Pakistan?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: No such migration is taking place, Sir.

STATEMENT REGARDING CORRECTIONS IN ANSWER TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 410 ON CONNECTIONARIES.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in regard to my answer to Shri Nambiar's Starred Question No. 410 on the 18th November, 1952, I would like to make the following corrections:—(interruption).

The answer to part (c) should read, "The authorised capital of the company is Rs. 20 lakhs of which 64.94 per cent. is fully paid up". The answer to part (d) should read "We understand that the percentage reserved for Indian Government is 35.06".

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

BOKARO THERMAL STATION

*1035. **Shri L. N. Mishra:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendation of the Estimates Committee regarding appointment of a body of experts to investigate as to whether full value of money spent on Bokaro Thermal Station has been obtained, has been considered; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The revised estimate of the Bokaro Thermal Station Project is

being examined by the Technical Representatives of the three participating Governments and will be further considered by the Govt. of India on receipt of the report of the Technical Committee.

TRANSPORT OF COAL TO PAKISTAN

*1036. Shri N. P. Sinha: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of wagons has affected transport of coal to Pakistan; and

(b) if so, what alternative arrangements have been made by Pakistan to transport coal from India to its own territory?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) Yes, to some extent, due to general wagon shortage, which has affected transport of coal not only to Pakistan but to Indian consumers and also to other foreign countries, besides Pakistan.

(b) Arrangements for transport of Coal to Pakistan have always been made by India and not by Pakistan. But Pakistan have been maintaining with the Indian Railways a credit balance of about 1500 of their Railway wagons to facilitate the transport.

LAND OCCUPIED BY PAKISTAN FORCES IN WEST PAKISTAN

*1037. Pandit D. N. Tiwary: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) how much of Indian land is now in the occupation of Pakistan Forces in West Pakistan;

(b) since when it has been occupied;

(c) what steps have been taken to regain that; and

(d) whether at any time Indian Forces have occupied any strip of land in West Pakistan?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) Two areas in Ferozepur district and one in Amritsar district are at present in Pakistani occupation. Their total area is between 10 and 11 square miles.

(b) The first two areas were occupied on the 19th February 1951 and the 26th March 1952. The third, in Amritsar district, was occupied on the 12th September 1952.

(c) The Pakistan Government were asked to withdraw their armed forces from these areas in our territory but they claimed that these areas had been in their possession since Partition. The Financial Commissioners of East and West Punjab also met to decide the question of possession, but

no agreement has so far been reached.

(d) No Pakistani territory has been forcibly occupied by Indian forces.

INDIAN TEA (EXPORT)

*1038. Shri Balmiki: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the countries to which Indian tea was exported in the year 1951-52;

(b) how far the demand for Indian tea in those countries is on the increase; and

(c) what amount of money was earned by export of Indian tea in 1951-52?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): (a) A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VI, annexure No. 14.]

(b) The demand of these countries for tea varies from year to year. Indian tea has generally been able to maintain its position in the principle markets. A total of 425.5 million lbs. of Indian tea was exported in 1951-52.

(c) The value of tea exported during 1951-52 was Rs. 93.3 crores.

छपे कपड़े का निर्यात

*१०३९. श्री बाल्मीकी: (क) क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत में छपे सूती तथा रेशमी कपड़े के कौन-कौन से प्रकार इस पन्नी वर्ष में १५ अक्टूबर, १९५२ तक विदेशों को निर्यात किये गये और किन-किन देशों को ?

(ख) विदेशों में भारतीय छपे कपड़े की खपत कैसी है ?

(ग) हमारे विदेशीय वाणिज्यदूतालय इस माल के बिक्रय में कितनी सहायता कर रहे हैं ?

(घ) भारत द्वारा इस माल के निर्यात से कुल कितना विदेशी बिलियन अजित किया गया ?

(ङ) कपड़ा छपाई के प्रशिक्षण की सुविधायें देने के लिये सरकार क्या पग उठा रही है ?